

PUBLIC SECTOR - CONT. DEFENCE
1983

AUGUST — October

PWO 'did not expect danger before collision'

ARGUS

1/8/83

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Staff Reporter

ONE minute before the collision which sank the navy's flagship, SAS President Kruger, its Principal Warfare Officer (PWO) did not anticipate danger

The PWO, Lieutenant Peter Smith, said this in evidence today at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb

The inquest has heard that about a minute to 90 seconds before the collision, the frigate's executive officer, Commander R A S Myers, left Lieutenant Smith's position in the ops room and ran towards the bridge

Not worried

Asked by Mr Marcus Jacobs (representing Captain Wim de Lange of President Kruger) whether this had not worried him, Lieutenant Smith said it did not occur to him that there might be danger

He did not anticipate danger — "maybe I should have, but I did not"

Lieutenant Smith, who was training officer on the vessel, agreed with Mr Jacobs that the policy followed on the frigate in appointing junior officers as Officer of the Watch was not "willy-nilly"

He agreed the policy followed by Captain de Lange was not "reckless or untoward"

It was correct that there was "agitation" among junior officers on the frigate because they thought they were ready to be made OOWs and were being held back

"Conservative"

Mr Jacobs said Captain de Lange would tell the inquest his policy in appointing OOWs was conservative.

Earlier, Lieutenant Smith said Sub-Lieutenant R E Pickstock, the OOW on the bridge at the time of the collision, was among the better students on the frigate. He was popular because he showed interest in what was happening.

If he had felt Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock was not ready at the time of his appointment as OOW, he would have told Captain de Lange. He had not thought Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock should not be an OOW

The inquest continues

Soldier, 19, dies in border explosion

Mail Reporter

A 19-YEAR-OLD Johannesburg national serviceman, Rifleman Andre Jordaan, died in a landmine explosion in the operational area on Friday, the South African Defence Force announced yesterday.

His mother, Mrs E H Storey of Joubert Park, said she was informed of her son's death by the SADF on Saturday morning, while at work. "They didn't tell me how he died, they just said it was an accident."

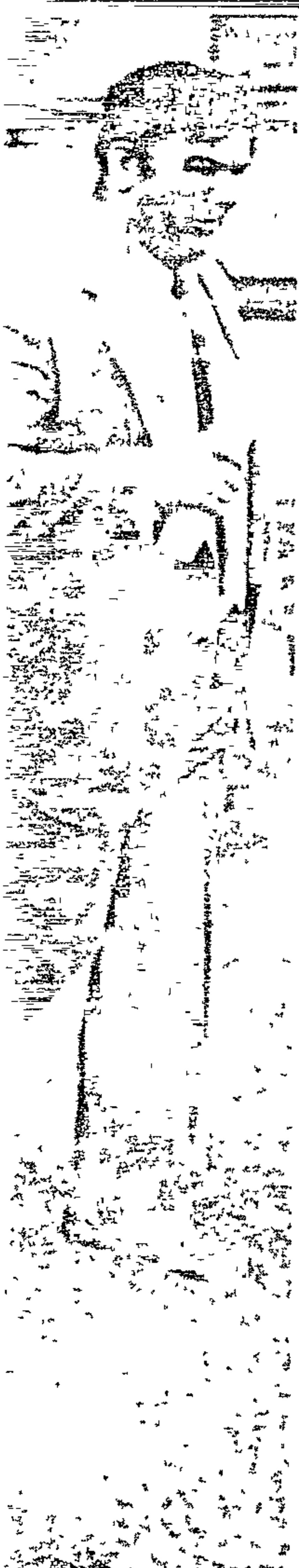
"On Sunday a friend told me they had heard on the

12pm news broadcast that he died in an explosion, so we turned on the radio at 1am to make sure," said the distraught mother.

Rfn Jordaan was to have completed his military service in December this year. He was the eldest of seven children.

His family last saw him two months ago when he came home on a weekend pass.

"He was looking forward to coming home in September and was planning to study for his matric after completing his service."



...ves the Rand Supreme
... yesterday, following the
...venhage on March 4 this
Picture NOEL WATSON

32) RDM
y as 335
Bakers

was as high as R84-million
the sale yesterday, Mr Peter
Premier would not reveal the
al He said shareholders would
in due course"

Academics on position of 'inner powers'
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**Cabinet role eroded
by security council'** 2/8/83

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE State Security Council (SSC) functions as an inner Cabinet which enhances the authority of the Prime Minister, but diminishes that of the full Cabinet, two political scientists from Rand Afrikaans University contend

Writing in the latest issue of the Journal of Political Science, Professor Deon Geldenhuys and Dr Henne Kotze say another consequence of the SSC's central position is "further erosion" of Parliament's "already marginal role in the shaping of Government decisions"

Although the Prime Minister almost certainly informs the Cabinet of SSC decisions, it is at his discretion and on an ex post facto basis, meaning that the Cabinet is told of decisions rather than allowed to participate in them, the authors say

The SSC is one of four Cabinet committees, but it is easily the most important and powerful, they say Prof Geldenhuys and Dr Kotze list several

traits of the SSC which make it pivotal to decision-making

It is the only committee for which there is special provision in law and it is the only one to fall directly under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister

Cabinet Ministers may freely attend meetings of the three lesser Cabinet committees but, unless they are among the statutorily defined members of the SSC, they may only attend its meetings if they are co-opted as regular members or invited

The SSC is a key component in what the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has defined as the "national security management system"

The authors comment "The concept 'security', as Pretoria defines it, is an all-embracing one, with the result that the SSC's authority extends well into the realms of domestic and foreign policy"

The expanded role and power of the SSC is very much a part of Mr P W Botha's premiership, the authors add

Under his predecessor, Mr John Vorster, the SSC, which was formally established in 1972, met sporadically and then only to consider security matters in the

narrow sense of the word

Today, however it meets regularly to assess security in the wider sense as defined by Gen Malan's dual notions of "total onslaught" and "total national strategy" to protect South Africa's 'political, economic, social-psychological and security bases'

Commenting on the implications of a statement on the total onslaught by Gen Malan in November 1980, the authors say "One (has) then to conclude that 'cultural action' also falls within the 'national security field'"

They go on to raise a series of questions about how the SSC will fit into the pending constitutional dispensation

"Will the new executive president chair the SCC?"

"Will there be any coloured and Indian Ministers serving on the SSC? If not, will all SSC decisions then as a rule be submitted to the full Cabinet (which will include coloured and Indian Ministers)?"

"If so, will these coloured and Indian Ministers be free to divulge some of this information to their party caucuses?"

337 RDM 2/8/83
US ambassador approves self-help cash

THE United States Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Herman Nickel, yesterday approved additional self-help grants for 18 projects totalling more than R123 000

This brings to 40 the num-

ber of projects funded this year by the US Embassy at a total value of R267 500

The grants, funded under the US government's Foreign Assistance Act, are given to groups and organisations

"working to improve the basic economic and social conditions at the community or village level," the US embassy said in a statement in Pretoria

Part of the amount ap-

proved by the US ambassador will go towards teaching aids for blacks and towards construction of bus shelters in the Atteridgeville township near Pretoria — Sapa



Officer admits PK's turn 'unsafe'

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CAPT Times 2/8/83

Chief Reporter

LEUTENANT Peter Smith, commander of the fast manoeuvre of the SAS President ruger (PK) in an anti-submarine exercise in February last year, admitted under questioning yesterday that in turning inward towards SAS Tafelberg was "unwise" and "unsafe".

Asked if, thinking back on the circumstances at the manoeuvre again, he replied, "certainly would not". Lieutenant Smith, de-

scribed yesterday as "a careful, meticulous officer", also conceded that although he did not appreciate this at the time, he had contravened one of the captain's standing instructions — that the ship must not be turned to a side that was not clear.

And he agreed that the turns made by the PK in screen-reorientation manoeuvres on the two preceding nights had been outward, not inward.

He also agreed that with Tafelberg's radar echo going "into clutter" inside 1 800

yards, it was not possible to monitor a "tight" manoeuvre of this kind all the way, and that "radar blindness" had introduced an additional risk factor to the manoeuvre.

He qualified these admissions by saying that at the time, he was confident that his "inward" manoeuvre would be safe.

Lieutenant Smith, the PK's training officer, was on duty as principal warfare officer (PWO) in the frigate's operations room during the middle watch on February 18.

Evidence at the inquest on

Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb has been that the PK crossed Tafelberg's bows soon after execution of the inward turn and collided with Tafelberg when crossing her bows a second time.

When Lieutenant Smith was referred to the conflict between his own evidence and that of the officer of the watch (OOW) at the time, Sub-Lieutenant Robert Prekstock, on whether control was on the bridge or in the operations room, he said that regardless of where control was, the OOW was ultimately responsible, as the captain's repre-

sentative on the bridge, for the safety of the ship.

It was put to Lieutenant Smith by Mr Marcus Jacobs, representing the commanding officer of the PK, Captain Wim de Lange, that the captain had the greatest difficulty in understanding why "a careful, meticulous officer for whom he has the most tremendous respect — as he still has" — should have planned the final manoeuvre in this way.

When Mr Jacobs said that what was upsetting Captain De Lange was that he had looked to his PWO and to his

OOW, as two responsible officers, to carry out the special duties entrusted to them regarding the safety of the ship, Lieutenant Smith replied: "It seems I was not as experienced as he thought I was."

Lieutenant Smith, in his testimony last week, said his reason for planning an inward turn was that he wanted to get the ship to its new screening sector as directly and quickly as possible, because of an "important rendezvous" that had to be kept with a submarine taking part in the exercises.

When it was put to him by Mr Jacobs that expert evidence that the time saved by such an inward turn would be something like 1 minute, 40 seconds, Lieutenant Smith said he had not calculated the exact time that would be saved.

"I just knew it would be quicker that way."

Asked if he now agreed that the inward turn was dangerous, Lieutenant Smith replied "I have said I can now see, looking back, that it was not safe". The inquest continues today.

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Admiral slates officer's last act

Chief Reporter

LIEUTENANT Peter Smith was strongly criticized by a retired SA Navy admiral yesterday for his apparent reluctance, in spite of being "radar-blinded", to relinquish control of the SAS President Kruger in its last moments, and for not keeping the officer of the watch (OOW) fully informed of his intentions

Rear-Admiral G N Green, one of the two assessors sitting with the Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, Mr C F W van Zyl, at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, also told Lieutenant Smith he thought he had acted wrongly in countermanding the OOW's suggested action to take the Kruger out of danger

Visibility

"I feel the OOW should have been supported in this, because he was then more fully in the picture (with outside visibility from the bridge) than you were"

Admiral Green was referring to the situation in which, in the early hours of February 18 last year, the President Kruger (PK) collided while executing a screen-reorientation manoeuvre in which Lieutenant Smith had instructed or "advised" the OOW to make an inward turn towards SAS Tafelberg

Lieutenant Smith has said he was unaware at the time that this turn had taken the PK across Tafelberg's bows. He has also said in evidence that he can now see that his inward turn was "unwise" and "unsafe"

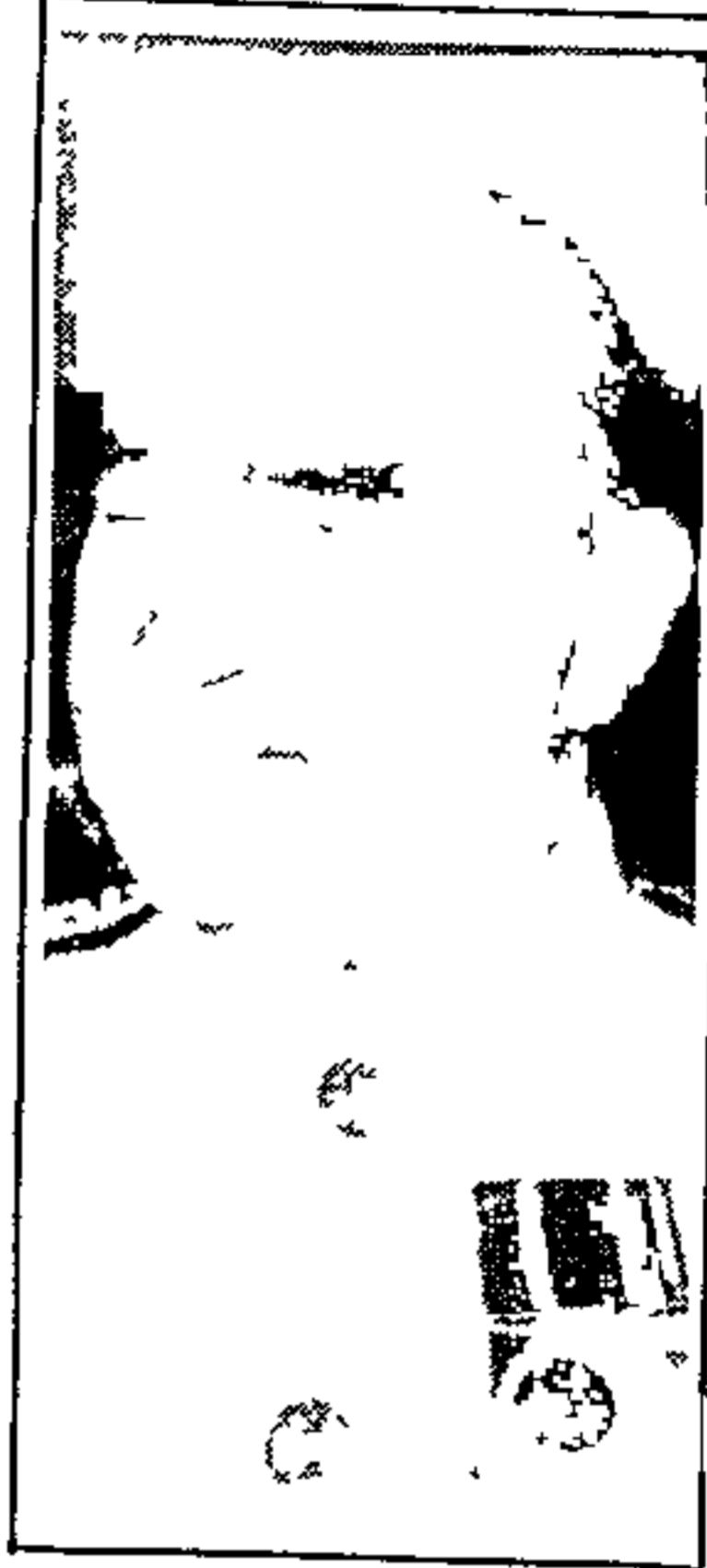
When Admiral Green said it appeared from evidence that there was an insufficient flow of information from the ops-room to the bridge, Lieutenant Smith replied "I accept that, sir"

Lieutenant Smith was the principal warfare officer (PWO) in the PK's operations room during the frigate's final manoeuvre, and the officer of the watch up on the bridge was Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock

Admiral Green's criticism was contained in questions he put to Lieutenant Smith at the end of the lieutenant's



Lieutenant Smith in the witness box yesterday — as seen by Cape Times cartoonist Tony Grogan.



Rear-Admiral G N Green, a retired SA Navy admiral, yesterday criticized Lieutenant Smith's actions

fourth day in the witness box

The lieutenant, who was also the PK's training officer, said in reply to the admiral that he could not explain why he had acted as he did immediately before the collision, and added that his actions had been prompted "purely on instinct" when he concluded the two ships were in an "end-on situation"

'Gone blank'

Earlier, under questioning by the Deputy Attorney-General, Mr Frank Kahn, SC, Lieutenant Smith said his mind seemed to have "gone blank" in the last minute before the collision, and he could not recall anything that happened in that time

Mr Kahn questioned the lieutenant closely on why, in spite of his claim that he had transferred control to the bridge, he had continued giving instructions or "advice" to the OOW, a man in whom he admitted he had confidence as a competent officer

Lieutenant Smith said he accepted that Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock may have felt there was a "master-and-pupil" relationship between them, but he added "I

certainly did not see it that way"

The OOW, he added, had every right as the officer responsible for the safety of the ship to disregard any instruction from the ops-room if he considered it unsafe. There were many instances where such countermanding action had in fact been taken by OOWs

Questioned further by Mr Kahn, Lieutenant Smith said he had never been instructed by the commanding officer of the PK, Captain Wim de Lange, not to make an inward turn in a reorientation manoeuvre. If he had received such an instruction, he would "certainly not" have disobeyed it

'Sense of danger'

Replying to Mr T E Kleynhans, the advocate representing him at the inquest, the lieutenant said the OOW had not conveyed "any sense of imminent danger" to him in his communications from the bridge

He also said he thought the collision could have been averted if a "port 30" order at 900 yards — the order Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock says he gave but which was not carried out — had been implemented

The inquest continues today

gal (254)

Overseas graft a big problem for Armscor

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau
International graft was something Armscor had to face up to in its overseas dealings, the corporation's head, Mr Fred Bell, said yesterday

At a conference in Pretoria on "Corruption a Problem for Management" Mr Bell said Armscor had always ruled out the acceptance of gifts by employees

DILEMMA ON GIFTS

"But we have been told that at international level we can only succeed by becoming involved in bribery

"This has left us in a dilemma regarding our policy towards the acceptance of gifts

"We cannot have one policy at home and another overseas"

Professor Martin Nasser, of the school of business leadership at Unisa, said that within the higher echelons of a company corruption was a disease.

In striving for a share of the market some company managements countenanced and even encouraged dishonesty as a means of attaining their corporate goals

He added that corruption was as rife in the boardroom, where politics caused people to succeed or fail, as at floor level where someone received a bottle of whisky

Those who climbed to the top by stabbing their colleagues in the back were also guilty of corruption, he said

To eliminate all forms of dishonesty, corporations should make strong policy statements, and should declare themselves to be opposed to unethical business practices

Businesses should give awards for honest dealings and achievements

ACCEPTABLE

Professor Nasser said it was an unfortunate fact that society's values were changing and some practices regarded as unethical in the past were now considered acceptable

"This has happened all over the world, particularly in Europe where companies have simply adjusted instead of trying to stamp it out"

Professor Nasser said that in this type of climate it was difficult for an individual corporation to fight corruption.

NR645 4/8/83 (254)

THE COURTS

'Order could have averted sinking'

Staff Reporter

THE collision which sank the navy's flagship SAS President Kruger could have been averted if an order given by the officer of the watch (OOW) had been carried out

This is the opinion of the frigate's executive officer, Commander R A S Myers. He was giving evidence at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, one of the 16 men who died.

Commander Myers was today asked one question by Mr T E Kleynhans (representing

the frigate's principal warfare officer, Lieutenant Peter Smith)

Mr Kleynhans: You know the President Kruger well. Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock (the frigate's OOW) has said he gave a "port 30" order at 900 yards. Do you think that would have avoided the collision?

Commander Myers: It is my opinion that such an order would have averted the collision.

Commander Myers commissioned President Kruger and served as acting officer commanding the frigate until November 1980 when he handed over to Captain Wim de Lange.

The inquest was earlier told by Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock that with the two ships closing fast, he decided to turn the frigate to port.

When he suggested this course alteration to Lieutenant Smith, the PWO in the ops room, he was told not to confuse the issue and to continue to starboard.

Rear-Admiral G N Green, one of the assessors at the inquest, told Lieutenant Smith when he gave evidence that he considered it wrong that he had suggested a starboard order when told by Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock that he wanted to come to port.

Lieutenant Smith told the inquest that he was blind at the time as the Tafelberg had disappeared into clutter on his radar screen.

Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock told the inquest he then ordered a turn to port. The inquest has heard that the order was never carried out and the second officer of the watch, Sub-Lieutenant Meintjes, passed a starboard wheel order to the wheelhouse.

Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock said he only found out after the collision that his port order was not carried out.

The inquest continues.

Johnson, J V v W A Joseph, M J v M

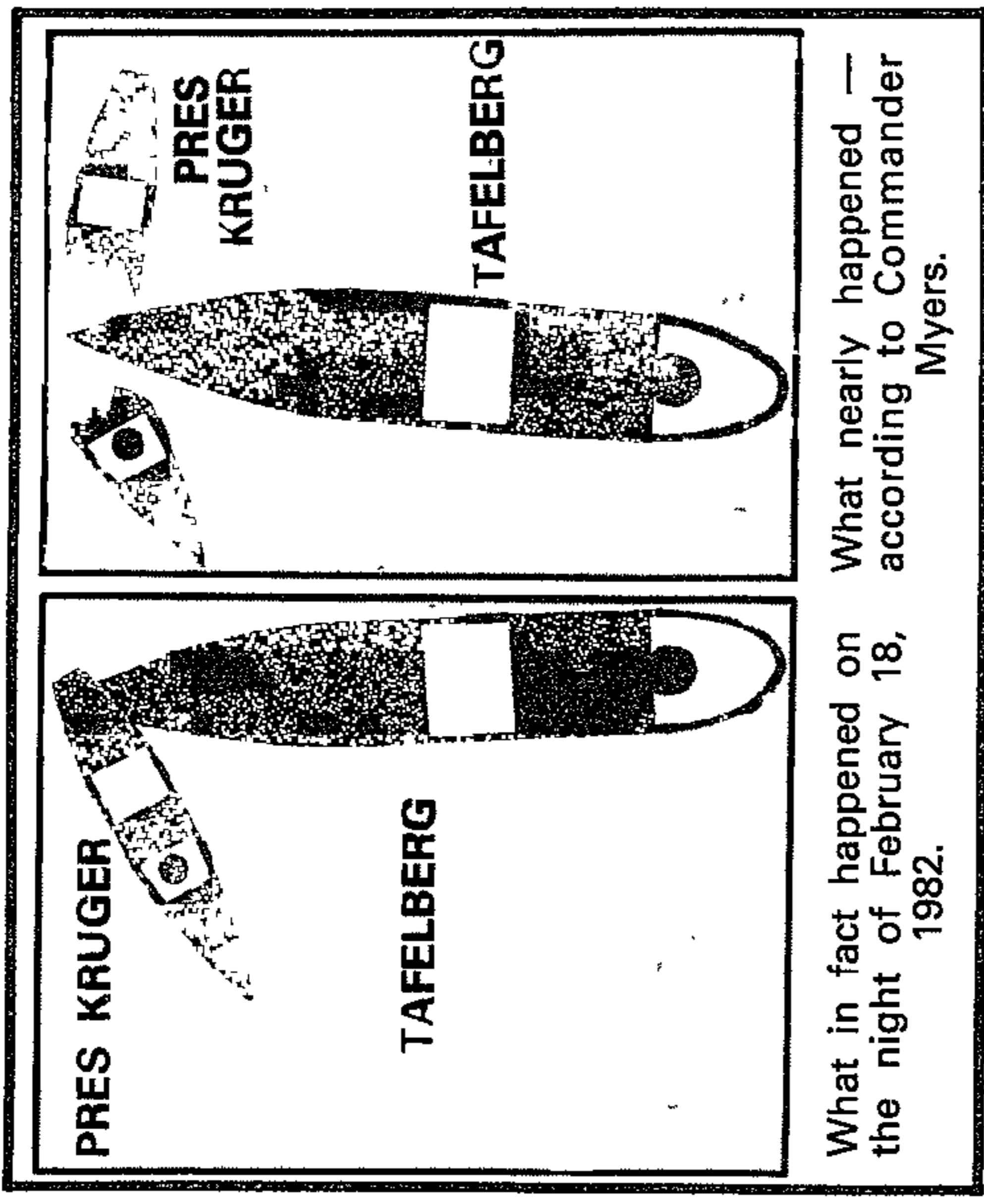
President Kruger inquest:

'Greater

CARL TRING 4/8/83

disaster, avoided

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Commander Myers... all 193 officers and men "could have been trapped and gone down with the ship".

Chief Reporter
THE OFFICER who gave a "full ahead both engines" order from the bridge of SAS President Kruger (PK) when collision appeared imminent, said yesterday that if the PK had been cut through by the ice-breaker bows of SAS Tafelberg, almost all 193 men in the frigate would have been trapped and would have gone down with the ship.

Commander R A S Myers, 39, the executive officer, who

rushed on to the bridge after calling briefly at the operations room on his way to take over the watch just before 4am, recounted in evidence how he tried to shift the point of impact as far aft as possible on the PK's port side.

Testifying at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, he said that when he reached the bridge he could see collision was unavoidable.

"I believe if things had been left the way they were, Tafelberg would in all probability have struck the PK more or less amidships, in the region of the boiler and engine rooms.

"These two compartments are very large and if the watertight in-

tegrity of both had been lost simultaneously, the PK would, in my opinion, have sunk almost immediately.

"In all likelihood, had Tafelberg — which has ice-strengthened bows — struck the PK in the midships region she would have cut the PK in half or rolled her over and pushed her under.

"In either of these events almost the entire ship's company would have been trapped in the ship and would have gone down with her."

As it happened, the PK was holed well aft, by Tafelberg's bows, and there was time to abandon the sinking ship in orderly fashion. Sixteen men were lost, most of them in the impact, and the 177 survi-

vors were picked up by SAS Tafelberg and SAS President Pretorius. Commander Myers estimated he arrived on the bridge about 30 seconds from impact. After being told by the officer of the watch (OOW), Sub-Lieutenant R E Pickstock, that he had given a "port" wheel-order, he (Commander Myers) had ordered "midships, full ahead both engines."

'Bounced off

"The situation that confronted me when I got to the bridge was one of extreme emergency which required me to act immediately if the action I decided to take was to have any effect in achieving my purpose" (to shift the point of impact as far aft as possible)

Describing the collision, Commander Myers said it was "as if the Kruger bounced off the bows of the Tafelberg, and immediately after the ships moved together, port-to-port, and scraped past slowly."

In a sworn statement handed in to the inquest court, Commander Myers, who played a leading role in the orderly abandonment of the sinking PK and who was among the last to leave the ship, disclosed that he could not swim and that he came near drowning before being picked up, in a stage of hypothermia, by the President Pretorius.

"I was alone in the water for about an hour. During this period, on a number of occasions, I feared I might drown



Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb

due to my inability to keep my head clear of the spray and wave-crests.

"I found I had to exercise extreme self-control to prevent myself from panicking."

'Drifted away'

He was subsequently told he had lost his grip on a box he had been holding on to, and had started to drift away.

"One of the sailors brought me back to the box."

Commander Myers also disclosed in his statement that Chief Petty Officer Webb, whom he described as being "nervous, apprehensive and excitable in my presence", had asked permission to leave the PK before the

The inquest continues today

abandon-ship order had been given.

He had instructed CPO Webb to await the abandon-ship order from the commanding officer, Captain Wim de Lange, and "to sort himself out and prepare himself to abandon if this should become necessary, and to sit down on the ventilation trunking just behind him."

Commander Myers said he did not see CPO Webb alive again, and he believed Webb, whose body was the only one recovered after the PK sank, had disobeyed this final order and had "jumped over the side into the water while I was talking to the captain."

The inquest continues today

Angola wants talks With SA to continue

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D. D. D. D.
4/8/83

It is difficult to equate the short and stocky, urbane, mild-mannered man, wearing a casual yet expensive-looking white short-sleeved shirt and black trousers, with the senior MPLA guerrilla commander who for years saw duty on the eastern front during the 14-year war against Portuguese rule in Angola.

Pedro van Dunen listens intently to your questions and delivers his answers in slow, perfect Portuguese. During the interview he answered questions on his government's attitude to various aspects of the on-going Namibian conflict. The conflict, he said, has seriously affected his struggling country.

How does your government view future talks with South Africa after the last round of talks in Cape Verde?

"Well, the meeting was a failure because the South African authorities were not properly represented. We could not advance with our discussion of the problems which characterise the present conflict." (The South African delegation at the February talks was led by Mr. Hans van Dalzen, Director-General of Foreign Affairs, and did not include a Cabinet representative.)

"But we await new opportunities for discussion and this time it is South Africa that is expected to say when, and where it will be prepared to sit with us.

"We are interested — we have always shown interest in continuing these discussions — because we feel that the only way we can achieve a compromise is by means of dialogue conducted in an open and frank spirit, without any of the preconceptions which generally characterise the South African leaders.

"We are convinced that soon we will be able to continue with the dialogue with competent representatives of South Africa in order to find a



Angola's Minister of Energy and Petroleum, Mr Pedro de Castro van Dunen — interested in continuing discussions with South Africa.

platform that will take us to a definite solution of the problem."

A communique issued recently by the Angolan Minister of Defence, Colonel Pedro Maria Tonha, alleged that South Africa was preparing another major incursion into Angola. What provoked this allegations?

"Well, our country is under constant threat from the South African troops. Lately we have observed large concentrations of SA troops. "This happens at a time when there is an intensification of attempts at finding a peaceful solution for the problem, by means of negotiations, be these bilateral negotiations

with South Africa or indirect discussions, such as those with the United States.

"We understand, though, the internal difficulties with which South Africa has had to contend lately. This, naturally makes it difficult for the South African Government to carry the negotiations to a successful conclusion.

"This situation is extremely worrying because it shows the increasing influence that the South African military wing appears to be gaining.

"It is necessary that South Africa make an effort to put the brakes on its militarist wing because it is not through

Angola is interested in continuing negotiations with South Africa and is waiting for Pretoria to suggest a date and a venue for another round of talks between the two countries. This was said by the Angolan Minister of Energy and Petroleum, Mr Pedro de Castro van Dunen, in an interview in Maputo with Jose Caetano, Mr van Dunen was in the Mozambican capital to chair the meeting of Energy Ministers of the Southern Africa Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC) which preceded the summit meeting of the organisation's member states last month.

brute force that we will be able to solve the problems of Southern Africa. On the contrary, we think that South Africa will be digging her own grave by pursuing this militarist strategy.

"We think that the moment has arrived for us to negotiate, to talk and show respect for the interests of all the people that make up the southern part of our continent. There is no way that the wishes of one country can be imposed on all the other nations of the region."

To what extent have the military activities of Unita and of the South African army affected the economy of your country?

"One of the main objectives of the enemy is the destruction of the basic infrastructures of our country, namely the energy infrastructures.

"Initially, with South African support, the puppet bands destroyed electrical transmission systems, high power pylons, but lately they have concentrated their actions against actual hydro-electrical production centres, dams, electrical energy stations and sub-stations.

"An example is the destruction of the hydro-electric station of Lemun, at the beginning of this year, and the attempted destruction of the small electrical sta-

tion of Puns, in the Bie Province, as well as various other attempts at energy-producing stations in other parts of our country.

"Clearly the repercussions are terrible because, once the sources of electrical supply to industrial centres are destroyed life stops. This naturally results in an extremely difficult situation for the areas affected.

"I should mention, also, the destruction in November 1981, the only refinery in our country. This has created a difficult and complicated situation for the supply of petrol and petroleum derived products, not only to our industry and population, but also to other countries which benefited from the products of our refinery.

What is the military situation at present in the Cunene province?"

"A part of the Cunene province is occupied by the South African forces. Clearly this is an extremely difficult situation for the people of the province."

"This has created a very difficult state of affairs. It has forced us, firstly, a refugee problem. "This is in addition to other serious consequences, such as the destruction of cattle, of agricultural products and cultural property — not to mention the infrastructure, such as bridges, roads etc. All

A SADF spokesman commented

"This is another typical example of the absurd statements coming from Angola in support of the Swapo terrorist movement. It is a re-hashing also of the same old boring theme which has been trotted out with monotonous regularity over the past few years.

"The facts of the situation are that Angola is involved in a civil war which it obviously can't win and in typical Marxist fashion is now blaming South Africa for Unita's much-publicised successes. Angola's dismal failure to cope with its own situation despite the support of Russia and its surrogates like Cuba is an indictment of their own system and their competence in trying to apply it. "This Minister obviously does not care, or is completely unaware, of the desperate state of his fellow countrymen because of his government's support for Russian expansionism. It has been

this creates an impossible situation for the populations of the affected areas."

What sort of international aid has the Angolan Government managed to obtain in order to alleviate and compensate for the damages suffered as a result of the conflict?"

"The international help that our country has received will never be sufficient to compensate for the destruction suffered. Some aid from international organisations, such as the International Red Cross, has been given to our country and this has made it possible for us to minimise, to some extent, the difficulties under which the refugees live.

"We have attempted to intensify contacts with philanthropic organisations, as well as other freedom and peace-loving institutions in order to obtain effective support for the people who are suffering from enemy action.

"But I must emphasise that no amount of international aid can compensate for the damage caused. Up to now this has amounted to more than six billion dollars. This means, in fact, that no amount of foreign aid can compensate for these losses."

Same old story — SADF

repeatedly stated that South Africa has no quarrel with Angola and is not at war with the Angolans. "It has been repeatedly stated also that neighbouring countries harbouring terrorists will have to carry the consequences of their actions.

"The SADF is in South West Africa to protect the local people from marauding bands of callous killers who prey on the innocent by abducting children, murdering non-supporters, laying mines on roads which kill or maim the civilians in their merciless blasts.

"At the same time these terrorists flee like whipped curs at the first hint of a confrontation with the Security Forces. It is obvious to us that Swapo's humiliating defeat in their action against the Security Forces and Angola's total inability to cope with the anarchy within its borders, generated this kind of rubbish which the Defence Force is expected to comment ad nauseam."

40w 5/8/83

A clearer picture of the 'new diplomacy'

By Peter Sullivan,
Political Correspondent

There are two truisms in South Africa's "new diplomacy" essential to any understanding of it: we are destabilising our neighbours, and the military men have taken over from the diplomats.

With these two guiding principles, the picture of what South Africa is doing in Southern Africa is clearer.

This decade's diplomacy differs from others because it follows the collapse of the Portuguese empire coupled to the emergence of Zimbabwe

Mozambique, Angola and Zimbabwe won their independence through the barrel of a gun. Violence and revolution succeeded, whereas in Lesotho, Swaziland, Botswana and even Zambia peaceful independence won.

South Africa elected a new Prime Minister and achieved black trade unions.

Mr P W Botha injected power into the State Security Council and gave it the benefit of co-ordinated intelligence

CYNICAL

Military men had started their ascendancy over diplomats, and events in neighbouring states assured the military of a continued rise.

Why destabilise? This is a question which puzzles all observers. The idea of having your neighbours fighting off attempted coups simply to stop them fighting you seems too cynical to be true.

South Africa's destabilisation is aimed at showing its neighbours the perils of internal resistance movements.

This is a way for them to learn the South African Government's feelings about the African National Congress (ANC).

Seen from South Africa's viewpoint neighbouring governments face a choice: give succour and protection to the ANC, or side against internal interference in South Africa. Swaziland played ball, Lesotho and Mozambique did not. Zimbabwe did a high-wire balancing act — which it continues to do.

While all the countries have unwritten permission from the OAU to trade freely with South Africa, they plead they cannot act against the ANC because of OAU pressure.

REALISTIC

South Africa says it is time to be realistic

"Our neighbours are attempting to destabilise us by helping the ANC to blow up Sasol, railways and civilians in Pretoria," the Government's argument goes

"All we are looking for is an agreement on non-support for subversive movements"

And that, in a nutshell, is the reason for destabilisation

And the State Security Council? It will continue to run African diplomacy until the patterns change, and neighbours realise the complexity of government in the real world

All-pervasive security is needed to allow internal changes within an orderly structure, this is the Government's argument

It realises the danger of having to support foreign regimes should "client" subversives become government

It believes neighbours will live in peace under agreements not to support subversives

Cloud-cuckoo-land? Perhaps. But the Government's perception of reality is the one South Africans have to live with.

Cape Times 5/8/83

'Dynamic situation': PK officer

Chief Reporter

COMMANDER R A S Myers, executive officer of SAS President Kruger (PK) when the frigate was in collision with SAS Tafelberg 18 months ago, said yesterday that the vessels would not in his opinion have collided if a "port 30" order said to have been given by the officer of the watch (OOW) had been implemented.

He described it as a "dynamic situation".

The OOW, Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock, testified last week that he had given this order when the two vessels were about 900 yards apart. He said he learnt only during the present inquiry that the order had not been relayed to the wheelhouse.

Commander Myers was questioned on the "port 30 at 900 yards" order yesterday — at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb — by Mr T E Kleynhans, the advocate representing Lieutenant Peter Smith, principal warfare officer (PWO) on duty in the PK's operations room at the time.

Countermand

Lieutenant Smith, who planned the PK's last manoeuvre in which an inward turn was made towards Tafelberg, has said in evidence that the OOW, as the officer responsible for the safety of the ship, had every right to countermand any instruction from the ops-room that he considered to be unsafe.

According to Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock's testimony, he decided to give the "port 30" order when he could see that a "come hard right" instruction from the ops-room was going to take the PK across Tafelberg's bows a second time.

Instead of coming to



Sub-Lieutenant
Robert Pickstock

port, however, the frigate continued turning to starboard.

Commander Myers said on Wednesday that when he rushed on to the bridge just before 4am, the PK was already crossing Tafelberg's bows and that he gave a "midships, full ahead both engines" order with the object of shifting the point of impact as far aft on the PK's port side as possible.

'Dynamic situation'

● The commander agreed with Mr Kleynhans that there was no "laid-down instruction" in the PK against inward turns, but he added that it was his own practice to turn outward because he considered this safe and simple, and because "this was my training".

Questioned by Mr Marcus Jacobs, representing the commanding officer of the PK, Captain Wim de Lange, Commander Myers agreed that if Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock had in fact given a "port 30" order at 900 yards, this showed that here was an officer capable of correct judgment in a difficult, dynamic and fast-changing situation.

The inquest continues

today.

South African policy is 'built on power'

The "new South Africa" refuses to apologise for anything, let alone apartheid. It spurns the "cocktail diplomacy" of past and present foreign ministers.

It is built on the reality of South Africa's military and economic power, particularly towards the increasingly chaotic Frontline states. It argues that first, these states and then the world will have no option but to treat with South Africa as South Africa becomes decisive to their stability (or instability).

Foreign policy should be flexible and amoral. The gun and the maize train will speak louder than a hundred speeches at the United Nations.

Years of support for "moderation" in Rhodesia had led nowhere. Years of patient diplomacy with the West had been wasted.

The Department of Foreign Affairs and Information had no policy, only a vacuum, and into that vacuum a new elite smartly stepped.

The army had been establishing a growing supremacy in the war against guerrillas of the South West Africa People's Organisation (Swapo) in Namibia and southern Angola.

Throughout the late 1970s, the South African Defence Force (SADF) had been treating the Namibian war as a "low-intensity" conflict.

At least since 1980 the DFAI has not been the formulator of foreign policy but the mere executor of decisions of the State Security Council.

This body, Mr P W Botha's central organ of internal and external security planning, meets weekly before Cabinet. It is composed of the Defence Minister, the Chief of Staff and the heads of the army, military intelligence and the security police. Mr Pik Botha is the only representative of civilian rule (apart from the Prime Minister) and he tends to be a boisterous but ineffective participant.

The Security Council's secretariat is of high-calibre graduate officers led by Lieutenant-General A J van Deventer. Its briefing material, embracing economic and social policy as well as military and foreign affairs, is regarded as far superior to that of the conventional Civil Service.

These men are by no means hawks. Though they are Afrikaners, speaking, the Afrikaner Broederbond has little influence over them.

In a much-discussed article, *The Economist* magazine of London believes that South African foreign policy is formulated by a State Security Council dominated by tough military pragmatists. See also, opposite page

They are military pragmatists, guided by the central principle of Afrikaner survival, that no concession should be made to an enemy until absolutely necessary.

The South African armed forces are thus poised to avenge 1975, (their "defeat" in Angola), a prospect beyond their imaginations five years ago. Alone among the white armies of Africa, they appeared to have turned back the black tide.

Unlike the British in Kenya, the Americans in Vietnam, the Israelis in Lebanon and the despised Rhodesians, the SADF is actually containing an insurgency war. To the State Security Council, Mr Pik Botha's endless Namibian negotiations with the American Assistant Secretary



Mr Pik Botha... "boisterous but ineffective."

for Africa, Dr Chester Crocker, are an unnecessary risk.

The crisis came in December, of last year, a month in which all southern Africa erupted in a bout of destabilisation clearly promoted by Pretoria.

On December 7, talks were held on Cape Verde between Mr Pik Botha and the Angolans, aimed at producing a phased withdrawal of all foreign troops from Angola and a timetable for Namibian independence.

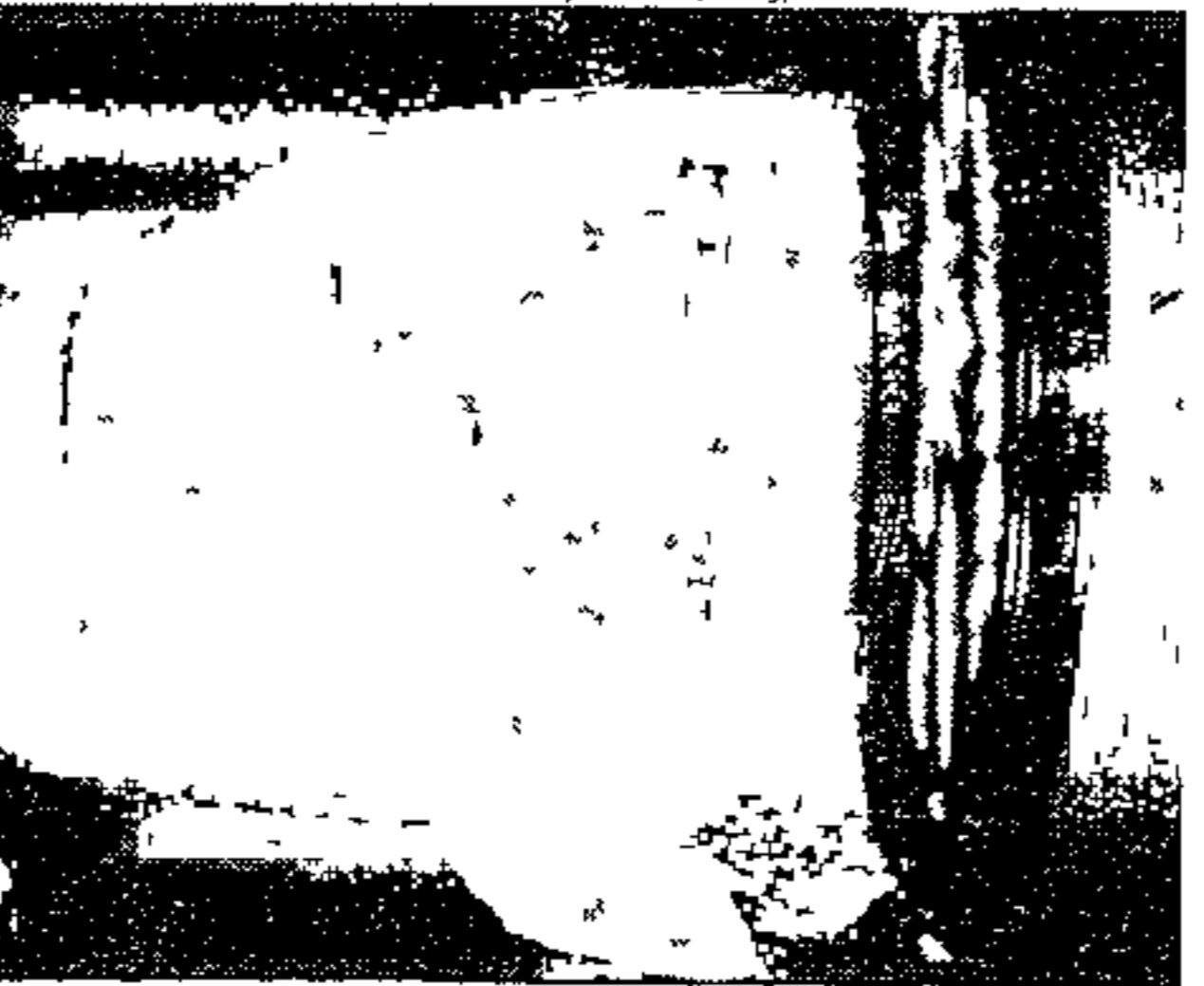
The Cape Verde talks were extremely well. The Americans were openly professing their optimism on both a Cuban withdrawal and elec-

tions in Namibia. The optimism was short-lived. Mr Botha returned to a hostile Security Council, at which his progress was all but repudiated.

The ANC is not the world's most effective resistance movement. Its Christian roots and leftwing pacifist tradition previously cut it off from the mainstream of the African liberation struggle.

Thus, coupled with the ruthlessness of its suppression by the South Africans, rendered it moribund and often divided. Security officials who like to react as if they were Ariel Sharon dealing with the PLO undoubtedly overstate the ANC threat.

The ANC has become the great excuse for an increasingly militarised state. No ANC activist in



Army chief General Viljoen... "no concessions."

Mozambique so far has been sufficient to justify the devastating relation of Pretoria's support for the dissident Mozambique National Resistance Movement (MNR).

At the time of Zimbabwean independence, the MNR directorate was flown south to Pretoria, lock stock and radio station. It was established first at the Phalaborwa military base in northern Transvaal and its commander, Alfonso Dhlakama ("Jacomo"), was openly welcomed by General Malan.

Since then, it has emerged as a major guerrilla force some 10 000 strong. It is financed and armed by the SADF and given logistical sup-

port in the form of training, command and control equipment, helicopter transport and special operations.

Pretoria persistently denies offering the MNR anything more than moral support and maintains this denial against all evidence to the contrary.

Continued aggression risks attracting more substantial support, as happened in Angola. Mr Pik Botha has warned the government in Maputo that Cuban troops in Mozambique would simply "not be tolerated". Yet the State Security Council appears to be recklessly willing just such a confrontation. It is all tactics and no strategy. The hawks wanted to show that it was not just the Zimbabwean economy that was at their mercy.

Relations between Harare and Pretoria at present compromise an espionage jigsaw of fiendish complexity. On a recent covert mission to swap intelligence, a South African general berated the Zimbabweans for presuming to accuse Pretoria of destabilisation.

To his total confusion, the young black brigadier opposite calmly laid out the evidence for each incident, clearly based on excellent inside information. This was clearly to be no ordinary Frontline state.

After Zimbabwean independence, a substantial lobby in South Africa argued with the Government for continued close relations with the new nation. Mr Mngabe did not help this lobby by castigating "racist" South Africa in almost every public speech.

However, even the most ingenious spokesman in Pretoria cannot deny a certain quiet pride at the manning meted out to Mr Mngabe in the famous "month of the hawks," December 1982.

At the same time as South African forces were going into Lesotho and the armed forces were "destabilising" Mr Pik Botha's peace efforts at Cape Verde, commandos landed at Berra and spectacularly blew up most of its oil depot. The alternative rail route for oil was from Maputo via Chicalacuala, but this too was conveniently sabotaged.

Earlier this year, the American government invited members of Pretoria's State Security Council to Washington in great secrecy to give them a briefing with the CIA on the Soviet threat to Africa — or rather,

the lack of it. The purpose was to persuade Generals Van der Westhuizen, Coetzee and others to slacken their aggressive stance, especially over Angola/Namibia.

Russia had other fish to fry, the generals were told. Russia did not see why its valuable foreign exchange should end, like much economic aid to Southern Africa, in a Johannesburg bank.

The armed forces have now shown they have and are ready to use deterrents every bit as lethal as any which might be ranged against them. They may deny they have any "policy" of destabilisation, but they play with words. Soldiers do not have policies. They have weapons and tactics for their use. They point out that black Africa yearns to, desolates South Africa.

Black Africa must be shown the price. The armoury is formidable. Raids on Matola, Maseru, Maputo, backing for Unita, Zipra, MNR, ILLA sabotage of Luanda, Berra, Cahora Bassa. The manipulation of transport links, trade agreements, migrant remittances. Sometimes the weapons fail, such as the attempt to topple the Seychelles regime in 1981. Usually they are effective.

Why should South Africa shift roles, and become peacemaker of the subcontinent rather than its vigilante?

There are signs already that Pretoria is facing the well known, Barren Dilemma of all destabilisation: If you move from instability to toppling, you must find a replacement regime and then sustain it against renewed insurgency.

Within the next five years, South Africa could conceivably be having to support expensive and embarrassing client regimes not just in Namibia, Transkei, Ciskei, and Bophuthatswana, but in Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique, and even Angola.

Apartheid may have enabled five million whites to keep 20 million blacks in sullen subjugation for a quarter of a century. It may do so for another quarter. But to extend that subjugation to more than 60 million blacks is a different matter. — *The Economist*

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250
6/8/83

SA steps up aid for rebels Mozambican Minister

Mail Correspondent

LUSAKA — Mozambican Foreign Minister Mr Joaquim Chissano said in Lusaka yesterday that South Africa had increased military assistance to Mozambique's dissidents

Speaking on his arrival for a week-long visit, Mr Chissano said Mozambique was "very worried" about the in-

creased assistance to the dissidents and the alleged destabilisation of his country by South Africa

However, he said in spite of these incursions and heavy military assistance, Frelimo was scoring successes against the MNR rebels

President Kaunda hosted a luncheon for the Mozambican Minister

Witness:
Killers ~~254~~
ADM 254
were in
6/18/83
uniform

By TONY WEAVER
Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — An Ovambo mother was murdered by two uniformed men looking for "terrorists" and two special constables and a sub-headman were killed in an Ovambo landmine blast, court records have revealed

Inquest papers filed in Windhoek yesterday by the Ondangwa Magistrate's Court gave details of the deaths

Mrs Raivi Hango, age unknown, died in a hail of bullets on April 21 this year when two men, both in uniform, gunned her down in front of her 13-year-old daughter

Ndahekwa, Mrs Hango's daughter, told the court she woke about 1am that night and went outside

She saw a man walking towards their kraal and ran inside to tell her mother, who locked the door

When Mrs Hango refused to open the door, a second man smashed the bedroom window and asked if they were "hiding terrorists"

Mrs Hango pushed Ndahekwa under the bed and opened the door when the men threatened to fire through the window

The men entered, searched the house and demanded money They gunned Mrs Hango down and stole a radio and two bicycles

AK47 cartridges were found outside the house

Mr A H Coetzer ruled that Mrs Hango, who was shot in the back, died of multiple bullet wounds inflicted by unknown persons

In a separate inquest hearing, Mr Coetzer ruled that a sub-headman, Mr Amalama Itope, 66, and Special Constables Moses Herta, 40, and Albertus Adam, age unknown, died in a landmine blast on March 21

The three men were at Mr Itope's kraal, near Onambeba, when they detonated a POM-Z Russian anti-personnel mine

The two constables died instantly and Mr Itope died on the way to hospital at Ondangwa

Three more POM-Z mines were found in the vicinity and were detonated

Mr Coetzer found that "criminal liability rested with suspected terrorists"

(254)

Anger after soldiers visit Plain school

C. Herald 9/8/83

THE South African Defence Force has come under strong criticism in Mitchells Plain after soldiers visited a school in the area last week.

According to parents, the SADF programme for the children included films and talks. The children were also given copies of a magazine called Contact.

The magazine had an interview with the national chairman of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, and a competition by the Civil Action wing of the Defence Force.

● At a meeting of nursery schools in Mitchells Plain, concern was expressed at the SADF visits to schools and their play activities for children.

A statement released after the meeting asked "Will the creches be next

to be subjected to this kind of indoctrination without our knowledge or consent?"

UNFAIR

● An Anglican minister in Mitchells Plain, the Rev Karl Groepe, said it is unfair that the SADF had to use school children for their aims.

"By going to schools they are in fact speaking to an audience with no choice. It's not like people going to listen to the SADF because they want to."

"There is a contradiction in the censors saying children should not see violent films yet there is

no bar on them seeing the SADF which stands for violence.

"The Defence Force is choosing the children at a very tender age. They won't go to a high school because they know they will get heckled," he said.

OBJECTED

● A spokesman for the Mitchells Plain Co-ordinating Committee, representing a number of civic organisations, said they objected strongly to the visit of the SADF to a school in Lentegour last week.

"The parents were never approached."

"We are fully aware that this falls in line with the constitutional proposals and the intention of conscription."

"The SADF is making itself attractive to our children. It is bad enough that our children are receiving gutter education."

"The call in 1976 was for education for liberation, now the children are being subjected to talks and films from the SADF."

INDOCTRINATED

"They are also being indoctrinated to fight on the border, to protect apartheid and capitalism," the spokesman said.

● Mr Vernon Pitt, chairman of the Mitchells Plain Principals' Association, said they have decided not to involve themselves with this issue.

"There are conflicting views within the association and we feel that this thing should be left up to the school committees and principals to decide," he said.

CAPE TOWN 6/8/83

Query on calling of PK captain

254

Chief Reporter

THE executive officer of SAS President Kruger (PK) said yesterday that he preferred not to reply when asked whether the captain should not have insisted on being called before a night manoeuvre in which two relatively inexperienced officers were in the ship's key posts, on the bridge and in the operations room

"It's for the captain himself to answer that," Commander Robert Myers said at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb

The manoeuvre in question, which started with an unorthodox inward turn planned in the ops-room, ended fatally for the PK when the frigate was in collision with the fleet replenishment ship SAS Tafelberg during the middle watch

Commander Myers was questioned by the Deputy Attorney-General, Mr Frank Kahn, SC, on the extent to which the two officers — one of them the least-experienced of the PK's officers of the watch (OOWs), and the other the least-experienced principal warfare officer (PWO) — were briefed and monitored

Evidence has been that the uncertificated OOW, Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock, was standing his first watch-

es at sea in a frigate during the anti-submarine exercises in which the collision occurred

The PWO on duty in the ops-room during the fatal manoeuvre, Lieutenant Peter Smith, said in his own evidence that he had had no previous experience as a PWO in anti-submarine action

Mr Kahn referred Commander Myers, who was himself acting captain of the PK at one time, to Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock's evidence that he was not briefed on his duties as an OOW, after seeing his name on the OOW roster just before the exercises in question, in February last year

Commander Myers replied "I find it difficult to believe that the captain did not have a discussion with him"

Mr Kahn "If there was in fact no briefing by the captain, this would be a very bad state of affairs, would it not?"

Commander Myers "It is not what I would expect from Captain De Lange, who I have come to know as a meticulous man who tends to err on the side of safety."

Commander Myers agreed with Mr Kahn that the middle watch was important and that it was desirable that a senior officer should be on the bridge during a manoeuvre, in company

with other ships if the captain did not expect to be called

Replying to a further question, the commander said that if he had been captain in the circumstances as put to him by Mr Kahn, he would have wanted to be on the bridge during an OOW's first night watch, to satisfy himself that the officer could carry out his duties to his satisfaction

Mr Kahn "On the evidence of both Lieutenant Smith and Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock they were both unaware that in an exercise of this nature (a screen-reorientatin manoeuvre), they were required to turn outward, not inward They did not appear to know what the captain required of them."

Commander Myers "It was common knowledge within the ship that an outward turn was preferred"

● The inquest was adjourned to August 15 for completion of the evidence

The commanding officers of the two ships, Captain Wim De Lange of the PK and Captain Nick Smit of the Tafelberg, have yet to testify

Argument by counsel representing the key officers and other interests at the inquest is to be heard in the second half of October

(254) Star 8/8/83

Two South African Air Force men died today when their Impala Mk 1 jet crashed just south of Pretoria in dense mist at about 9 45 am

The pilot of a second Impala, who probably saw the crash, circled his jet high above the scattered debris and smouldering veld at the Animal and Dairy Science Research Institute, Irene, before flying off

Witnesses said that the second jet circled for some minutes before disappearing into heavy low cloud

Shortly after the crash, an Air Force spokesman declined to disclose the names of the two men who died until their next-of-kin had been informed

Two SAAF men die in Impala crash

The incident happened while the jet, from 40 Squadron, was engaged in a training flight, an Air Force officer said

Witnesses saw the aircraft break cloud cover and dive almost vertically into the veld between the three quarantine sections next to the weather bureau on the institute's farm

The aircraft disintegrated on impact on a desolate stretch of ground, scattering minute pieces of wreckage for several hundred metres

Steady rain helped emergency services from

Verwoerdburg and the Air Force to extinguish a veld fire caused by the crash which left a blackened arc of smouldering brush about a kilometre in circumference

Three fire engines and two ambulances were called to the scene

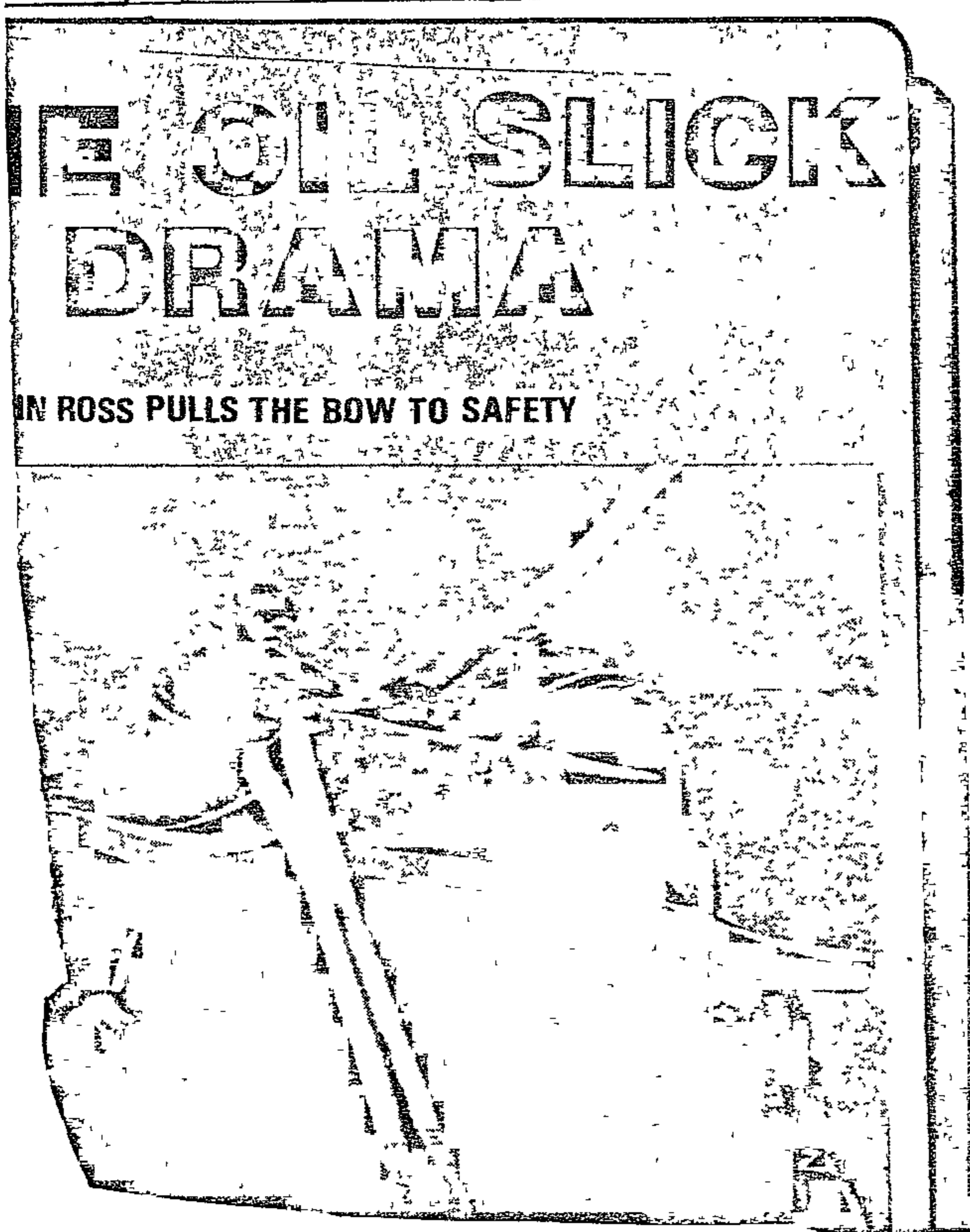
At lunchtime the Air Force spokesman could not say whether the jet had just taken off from Waterkloof Air Base or was on final approach to land at the strip at the time of the crash

A military board of inquiry has been convened to establish the cause of the accident and members of the board were picking through the debris soon after the crash

This is the third Impala jet to have crashed in the vicinity of Waterkloof Air Base since 1976 Four SAAF men have died in these crashes

Air Force personnel and police with dogs immediately threw an extensive cordon around the disaster area, preventing newsmen from approaching the widespread wreckage

An officer said newsmen were being kept away for their own safety because of the danger from live ammunition and ejector seat rockets which had not been fired



News

254 (2) RDM
Soldier killed
by landmine 8/8/83
DEFENCE Headquarters
have announced the death in
a landmine explosion in the
Operational Area on Friday
of Rifleman Johannes Jaco-
bus Cristoffel Stols, 20
He was the son of Mrs F P
Stols of Regent's Park, Jo-
hannesburg — Sapa

(2574) 2004 29/8/83

Hazards of air base near residential area

By GERALD REILLY, Pretoria Bureau

Pretoria Bureau THE hazards of a major military air base being located near a thickly populated urban area has been highlighted again by yesterday's Impala trainer jet crash about 20km south-west of Waterkloof air station

This is the second Impala crash in the area in less than a month

Two South African Air Force men were killed in yesterday's crash when the jet plunged vertically out of a low cloud ceiling, and crashed in a ball of fire on the Government's Animal and Dairy Research Institute farm at Irene

They were Lieutenant Leon Jacobs, whose parents live at Rustvras, Germiston, and Lance-Corporal P J Terburgh, whose parents live at Edward Street, Vereeniging

The crash was only about 2km from the southern boundary of the Verwoerd-

burg suburb of Irene, and about the same distance from the Johannesburg-Pretoria railway line

On the farm where the crash occurred there are a number of buildings and scattered houses, occupied by officials of the institute

According to an official of the institute who witnessed the crash, the aircraft hit the ground about 400m from the nearest house

Less than a month ago, another Impala crashed into a base killing the pilot, Lieutenant Bruce Chinery

kept the threat of aircraft crashes to a minimum

He said Waterkloof was still ideally situated for its major task of protecting the strategic PWV complex

Brig Bothma said there had never been an accident in the vicinity of Waterkloof in which a SAAF aircraft had damaged property, or been responsible for loss of life or injury to the public

According to statistics, the SAAF has an enviable safety record,

Official statistics show that, over the years, the SAAF's accident rate was 0,022 major accidents for every 10 000 flying hours, compared with the 0,025 rate of a major Western power

Although the report of the inquiry into the crash has not been released, Lieut Chinery is believed to have steered his crippled aircraft away from the suburb of Monument Park

By doing so he avoided a potential disaster, and probably surrendered any chance he had of ejecting to safety

Speaking to the Rand Daily Mail after last month's crash, the Officer Commanding Waterkloof air station, Brigadier H J W Bothma, said Waterkloof was being surrounded by suburbs but stringent safety procedures

How safe is Pretoria from the SAAF?

The headline which appeared with the Mail's July 16 article discussing the danger of SAAF jet activity to built-up areas around the Waterkloof Air Base.

Support for Brig Bothma's claim comes from a leading private town planner and a spokesman for the Pretoria Municipality, who have said that Waterkloof was as safe as any airport anywhere in the world — military or civilian

A celebration and then... death

By DAVID CAPEL

ON SATURDAY Lieutenant Leon Jacobs, 22, became engaged to be married to his pretty young girlfriend, Anette Steenberg, 21

They spent that night celebrating at Sun City and spent the whole of Sunday with each other

They discussed their marriage plans, although no date was set

But only hours after parting from her on Sunday night, and leaving yesterday morning to return to the air force base at Waterkloof, Lieut Jacobs was killed in the fiery crash of an Impala jet

And his young bride-to-be was left devastated

Blonde-haired Anette, who works for a lift company, was being comforted at the home of Lieut Jacobs' parents in

Germiston yesterday afternoon, shortly after hearing of her fiancé's death

Lieut Jacobs was described by relatives and friends as a pleasant youth who excelled in almost everything he did

Above all, he adored flying

While relatives comforted his anguished mother, Mrs Nellie Jacobs, Lieut Jacobs' father, Mr Pieter Jacobs, told the Rand Daily Mail his son had entered the air force six months after matriculating at Vryburger Hoër Skool in Primrose, Germiston

He loved sport, achieving his junior

Springbok colours for baseball at the age of 12 and his full Springbok colours for softball a few years later

And he played rugby for Defence under-20's

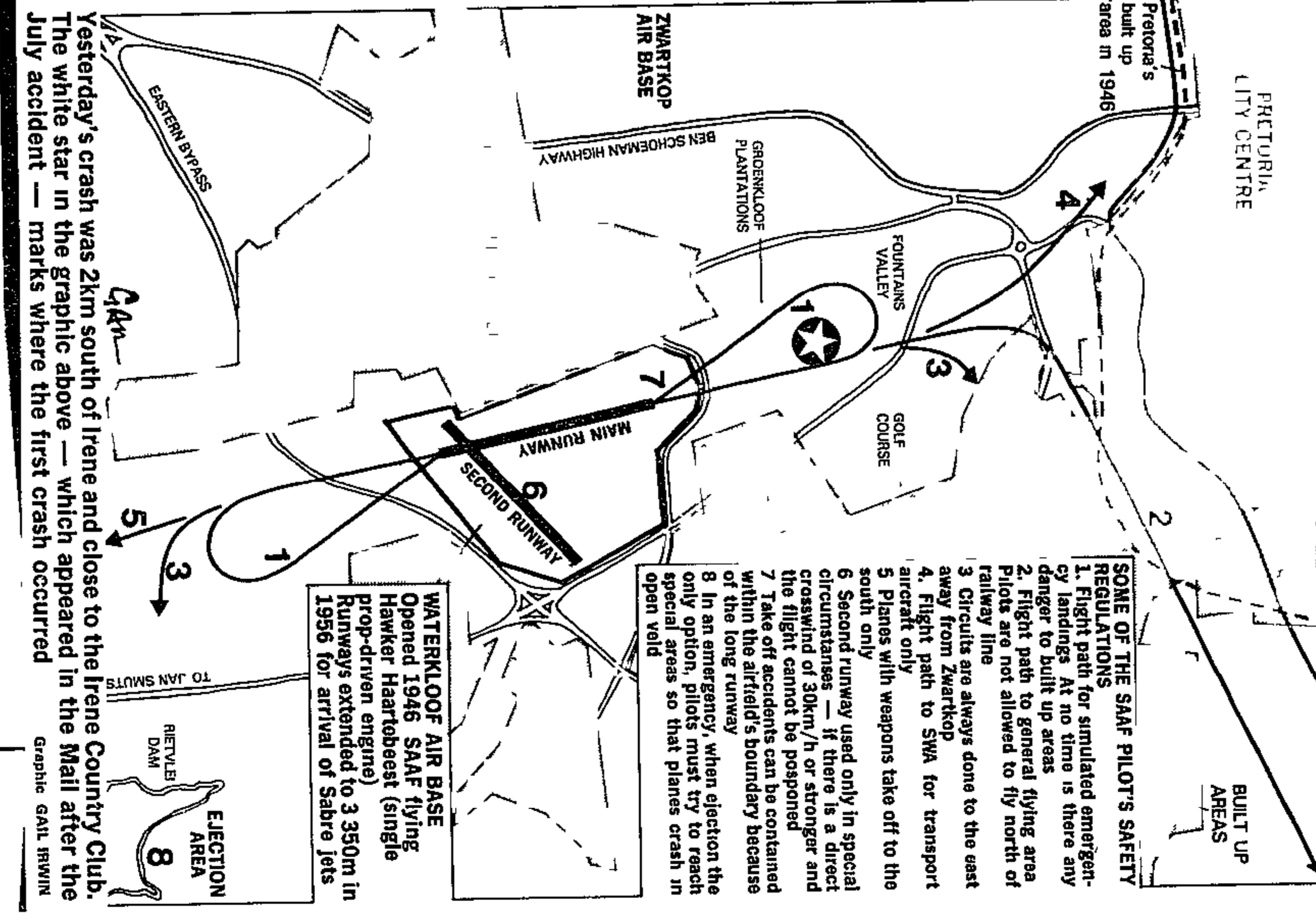
"He was a happy-go-lucky chap. He had an amazing ability to get along well with everyone," Mr Jacobs said

"Apart from sport, he also loved flying. It was always his ambition to join the air force and we backed his decision"

His dream was realised when he received his wings at a ceremony in July last year. His family, as well as Anette, celebrated with him

The Jacobs have one other son, Johan, 26

No arrangements have yet been made for Lieut Jacobs' funeral



Yesterday's crash was 2km south of Irene and close to the Irene Country Club. The white star in the graphic above — which appeared in the Mail after the July accident — marks where the first crash occurred



LEON JACOBS
Aged 12, stands proudly in his Bok colours blazer

PFP, CP reject changes to Bill

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Progressive Federal Party and the Conservative Party today remained firmly opposed to the proposed new constitution despite more than 100 amendments to the Bill

Leaders of the two parties dismissed the changes as being largely cosmetic

But Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, praised the changes as being substantial

Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, leader of the PFP, said today that the changes were clearly designed to placate only right-wing objections. In some cases the changes made the Bill worse

CP OBJECTIONS

The leader of the Conservative Party, Dr A P Treurnicht, said that his party's objections to the measure remained

These were that the sovereignty of the whites and the white Parliament was being taken away and that real rights were not being given to coloured and Indian people

Mr Raw said that although the NRP still had objections the improvements made the Bill more acceptable

● See Pages 3 and 6

SAAF man died on his first flight in an Impala jet

Staff Reporters

Lance Corporal Pieter Johannes Terburgh (21) died the first time he flew in a South African Air Force Impala Mark 1

Corporal Terburgh, a ground-crew member attached to 40 Squadron of the SAAF at Waterkloof, was killed with Lieutenant Leon Jacobs when their Impala crashed near Pretoria yesterday

Corporal Terburgh's parents, Dr and Mrs B D Terburgh, of Edward Street, Vereeniging, said this was their bachelor son's first flight in an Impala since he joined the SAAF about three years ago

Corporal Terburgh joined the SAAF shortly after he matriculated at Vereeniging Hoerskool in 1980

He had been doing a course in air mechanics and wanted to become a flight engineer

Lieutenant Leon Jacobs, the 22-year-old pilot killed yesterday, was a close friend of Lieutenant Bruce Chinery, who died last month in a similar accident

Family members said today that they had become good friends during their training. Lieutenant Chinery had often spent weekends with Lieutenant Jacobs at his Germiston home

Only two days before his death, Lieutenant Jacobs announced his engagement to childhood sweetheart Annette Steenberg (21)

Following the announcement on Saturday, the young couple went to Sun City to celebrate. They had been friends for many years and met while pupils at the Vryburger Hoerskool in Germiston

At school Lieutenant Jacobs was an excellent sportsman. He gained Springbok colours in baseball and softball and was a keen rugby player

After matriculating he went to Pretoria University to study medicine but left to join the SAAF and take up his first love — flying

Lieutenant Jacobs proved to be a good student pilot and was second in his class when he received his wings last July at the Central Flying School, Dunnotar

At the time of his death he was attached to 40 Squadron and was due to do his first tour of border duty shortly

He leaves his father Pieter, mother Nelhe and older brother Johan (28)

Harare clerk in jail over 'secrets'

The Star Bureau

HARARE — A young railway clerk who tried to sell the Zambian High Commissioner here "top secret" information for R55 000 has been jailed for a year for fraud

Munyaradzi Madamombe (21) told the diplomat that the information was known only to a few high Zimbabwe Government officials, including Prime Minister Robert Mugabe

When the High Commissioner failed to meet Madamombe he went to the high commission building where he was arrested by Central Intelligence Organisation (CIO) agents tipped off by the Zambians

Blood tests to show condition of Impala pilot

254
8 Feb 16/8/83
Pretoria Bureau

The South African Air Force is investigating allegations that the pilot of the Impala which crashed near Pretoria on Monday was suffering from the effects of a hangover.

The senior staff officer, flight safety, at Air Force Headquarters in Pretoria, Colonel At Kruger, said today that every avenue would be investigated to determine the possible cause of the accident which claimed the lives of the pilot, Lieutenant Leon Jacobs, and his crewman, Lance-Corporal Pieter Terburgh.

According to international regulations no pilot is allowed to consume alcohol less than 10 hours before a flight, and the SAAF strictly underwrites this rule.

"I do not know of any case in recent years of it being broken. I am intimately acquainted with the details of all accidents in the SAAF in the last three years and there has not been a single case involving alcohol," Colonel Kruger said.

A battery of pathological tests, including blood tests, would be carried out on both crew members of the ill-fated Impala in an attempt to determine the possible cause of the crash.

Witnesses would also be interviewed by the board of inquiry to establish when the pilot had last slept and for how long, and when he last ate, he said.

This would be done to determine the possibility of the pilot having suffered hypoglycaemia — a low level of sugar in the blood — which could have affected his performance as a pilot.

But at this stage there was no indication of any definite cause of the crash.

All possible angles are still being considered, including engine failure, pilot error, effects of vertigo and the possibility that the pilot became disoriented in the cloud.

FUNERALS

The funeral of Lance-Corporal Terburgh will take place from the Dutch Reformed Church in Vereeniging tomorrow at 3 pm.

Lieutenant Jacobs will be buried with full military honours after a service in the Dutch Reformed Church in Homestead, Primrose, Germiston, on Friday at 11 am.

ANC recruiting draft dodgers, says SP colonel

SAW 10/0/83

~~SA~~ ~~SA~~

254

By Mike Cohen and Pretoria Correspondent

Young white South Africans and conscientious objectors who have fled the country to avoid national service are being recruited and used by the African National Congress and similar organisations to spread anti-South African Government propaganda, says a Security Police colonel

Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew Joubert told the forum of the Unsa Women's Club in Pretoria yesterday that criminals were also being used by the ANC to do their "dirty work" — carrying out acts of terror within South Africa

Colonel Joubert said that young white South Africans were being urged to defy their parents, leave

school, avoid national service and join the ANC

Pamphlets addressed to these people were being sent from London to private residential addresses in South Africa, the colonel said

"The pamphlets urge them to oppose the Government and to avoid doing their national service," Colonel Joubert said

The recruitment of criminals by the ANC was highlighted by the Pretoria bomb blast in which 19 people died. Security Police found that two of the dead had been criminals hired by the ANC

Colonel Joubert said the reason for recruiting the criminals was that the training of the organisation's own men cost a great deal of money and it was a setback when trained men were killed or arrested by the South African Police

SA faces more accusations of destabilisation

Gov 10/8/83

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By John Kane-Berman

The South African Government is trying to reduce Lesotho to the status of one of its own "independent homelands", Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of kwaZulu told the Lesotho Government in talks in Maseru at the weekend.

He claimed that Pretoria had the same design in mind for Botswana, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Mozambique

Chief Buthelezi's allegation comes amid renewed international publicity over accusations that Pretoria is seeking to "destabilise" some of its neighbours

Chief Buthelezi was visiting Lesotho to inspect areas where Prime Minister Mr Leabua Jonathan's Government says the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA) is infiltrating from South Africa and Transkei

The Lesotho authorities are planning to invite other prominent South Africans for similar visits, among them the leader of the Opposition, Dr F Van Zyl Slabbert, the head of the Anglican church, Archbishop Philip Russell, and the Archbishop of Durban, the Most Rev Denis Hurley

The SA Institute of International Affairs, the Urban Foundation and the South Africa Foundation are also to be invited to send missions

It is all part of Lesotho's bid to publicise the intensifying war of insurgency which it claims is being waged against it from South African and Transkeian soil

Pretoria has often scornfully dismissed Lesotho's "destabili-

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi has told Lesotho officials that South Africa is trying to reduce their country to the status of one of its 'homelands' — a design it also has for Botswana, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Mozambique.

sation" allegations, and the LLA contends that it is operating from inside Lesotho

During the talks, the Lesotho Foreign Minister, Mr Evaristus Sekhonyana, claimed that his country was having difficulty obtaining funds due to it under its customs union agreement with Pretoria

He said his government's complaints brought the response that Lesotho should look at "broader issues"

The Lesotho Government evidently believes "broader issues" include Pretoria's desire to cajole it (along with Botswana and Swaziland) into allowing Transkei and other "independent homelands" to join the customs union, as well as Pretoria's desire to level it into its proposed confederation/constellation schemes

The possibility of Lesotho taking South Africa to the International Court of Justice over problems with the customs agreement was canvassed during the talks

The Lesotho authorities claim that Pretoria is violating the customs agreement by holding up a shipment of British arms for Lesotho in Durban

They also say the British Government has been less than zealous in helping them try to get the arms through

The Lesotho authorities claim that LLA attacks, using Transkei as a springboard, have been intensified in the past few months

One reason, they suggest, is that this enables Pretoria to

look "innocent" after United States Government protests about alleged destabilisation

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria disclosed that the US ambassador had met the Director-General of Foreign Affairs on August 1 and inquired about "certain aspects" of the relationship between South Africa and Lesotho — but that "at no stage" had he lodged a protest "on any aspect of the said relationship"

The Sekhonyana/Buthelezi talks may have an important bearing on the evolution of joint strategies to block Pretoria's plans for a confederation of Southern African states, which some observers see as partly an attempt to set up a "counter-constellation" to the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC)

Emphasising that any constitutional structure evolved in opposition to Pretoria's confederation would have to be "non-racial and non-ethnic", Chief Buthelezi briefed the Lesotho Government on his talks since last November with Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei, Dr Cedric Phatudi of Lebowa, and other homeland leaders

He underlined his extreme caution in dealing with Transkei — whose assumption of "independence" he regarded as a betrayal — but made it clear that the door had to be kept open for Transkei (and its denationalised South Africans) to return to South Africa

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8725 10/8/83
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Joke about
bomb got
no laughs

CAPE TOWN — Judgment has been reserved in the appeal brought by a man who joked about having a bomb in his suitcase shortly before boarding a flight at D F Malan Airport in April last year

Andrew Michael Bergman (19), who was a national serviceman at the time, was convicted by the Bellville Regional Court of a charge under the Aviation Act and sentenced to nine months' jail, suspended for three years

Bergman, who was in uniform at the time, had joked to Sergeant M Lombard at the security counter that he had a bomb in his suitcase

Mr Kenneth Silke, for Bergman, submitted in the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday that his client had made a joke and it had been accepted as a joke by Sergeant Lombard

But she had disapproved of his sense of humour and arrested him for communicating false information which could interfere with the running of the airport. — Sapa

(254)
Defence
the key
to SA's
future 10/8/83

SOUTH Africa's economic freedom has to deal with the military onslaught against the country and the destabilisation of its security, according to Dr Cornelius Human, chairman of Federale Volksbeleggings

Addressing the University of Stellenbosch's Post Graduate Business School, Dr Human said SA's position in relation to the rest of the world was further hampered by economic bottlenecks resulting from threatened boycotts and the cutting off of supplies

This created its own demands in respect of economic freedom

As a result, both the government and private sector would have to accept losses and learn to live with it

It was necessary that SA finds a new industrial strategy

In formulating this strategy, known situations and circumstances cannot be forgotten, and it would need co-ordination between the government and private sector to be successful — Sapa

490 stitches: ²⁵⁴ 3 jailed after razor assault ^{11/28/83}

01

Barlow
Hanson

By Andrew Beattie

A 20-year-old national serviceman who slashed two men with a cut-throat razor was convicted by a Hillbrow regional magistrate yesterday of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Steven Simpson, address given as Portlock Road, Gresswold, assaulted Mr John Filmalter and Mr Andrew Phillipidis on March 20 this year.

Two friends of Simpson's, Tony Osato, address given as Corlett Drive, Bramley, and Anthony Brook, address given as Bradfield Avenue, Fairmount, were convicted of assaulting Mr Phillipidis and Mr Filmalter.

Simpson was sentenced to 2 000 hours periodic imprisonment and Brook and Osato were sentenced to 1 500 hours each.

The magistrate, Mr A H Barlow, said he had to accept the evidence of Mr Filmalter and Mr Phillipidis because their version of what happened that

night was far more likely than the version of Brook, Simpson and Osato.

Mr Phillipidis and Mr Filmalter said they were on their way home from an evening at a discotheque with their wives when a car turned through a red traffic light in front of their car.

Mr Phillipidis, who was driving, flicked his lights at the other car and followed it.

The other car, carrying Osato, Simpson and Brook, cut Mr Phillipidis off and he had to brake to avoid an accident.

When Mr Phillipidis got out of his car and approached the other car Osato got out, picked up Mr Phillipidis and threw him to the ground.

Mr Phillipidis said he was dazed as he had hit his head, and could not remember clearly what happened after that.

Mr Filmalter said he saw the three men kicking and punching Mr Phillipidis while he was on the ground so he got out of the car to help his friend.

He was then assaulted.

Mr Filmalter had to have 378 stitches after the incident and Mr Phillipidis 112.

Mr Barlow said Simpson's story that he used the razor after being attacked by Mr Filmalter and was in fear of his life was highly unlikely.

"Simpson needs to be more severely punished than the other two as he used the razor deliberately. They did not necessarily condone this," the magistrate said.

Mr B Lebos appeared for Osato, Mr D Botha and Mr S L Joseph for Brook and Simpson. Miss H Booysen appeared for the State.

Maputo
raid man
is freed

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

MR David Mthobela, a Mozambican citizen held by the South African Police since being captured during a Defence Force raid on Maputo early last year, has been released and returned to Maputo

A police spokesman said yesterday that Mr Mthobela was released from Modderbee prison and flown back to Maputo on Monday at his own request

He has been held by the South Africans for over 30 months. He has faced no charges

Mr Mthobela, 28, was held by the SADF during their raid on African National Congress houses in Mozambique in January 1981

Family's roads

By JEFF SHAPIRO
Pretoria Bureau

THERE they were, bowling down the Krugersdorp-Pretoria highway on Monday. And there they still are — looking for a sump, a diff, a rear suspension, two tyres and a petrol tank

The Krige family have now spent four nights on the roadside, waiting for someone to deliver the much-needed parts to their temporary home on the Lanseria airport off-ramp on the Krugersdorp-Pretoria highway

A few sandwiches and some "smokes" would be welcome, they say. And a pot of coffee wouldn't go amiss

"It started on Monday morning," said Mr Willem Krige, spokesman for the Krige family — four brothers, a sister and a brother-in-law — who have been temporarily living on the highway in their broken-down car

They were on their way to Pretoria from Carletonville to try to locate their birth certificates and identity books. All six — and all middle-aged — needed them to apply for work

6 We thank the L... saved us, but now stranded here because Ford has broken — we don't have the money to fix her.

Halfway down the highway to Pretoria, matters went awry

"The Ford skidded in the wet about half a kilometre from the Lanseria Airport onramp and crashed over the bridge," said Mr Krige. "It ended up in the mud about 15m from the road"

The Krige family — Willem, Piet, Jake, A W J, Susanne and Mr Johagem Scholtz — survived with a few cuts and bruises

Somewhat an understatement

The family of six have not eaten since Monday. Mud-spattered, hungry and broke, they have been waiting for much-needed help

On Monday the Army arrived with

a... Ford ravine, the... the road... On... told... But... and... waiting to... The... roof... inside... But... So...

Hunt for d cop turned

Threat to lives of top policeman and NIS agent

By CHRIS OLCKERS

FORMER police captain Andre Stander, sentenced to 75 years for armed robbery, was still at large late last night — and may be gunning for the top policeman and an intelligence agent who put him behind bars three years ago.

Stander, armed with four pistols, is with a habitual criminal, Peter McCall, and police warned that the men were "extremely dangerous"

A country-wide search for them is under way

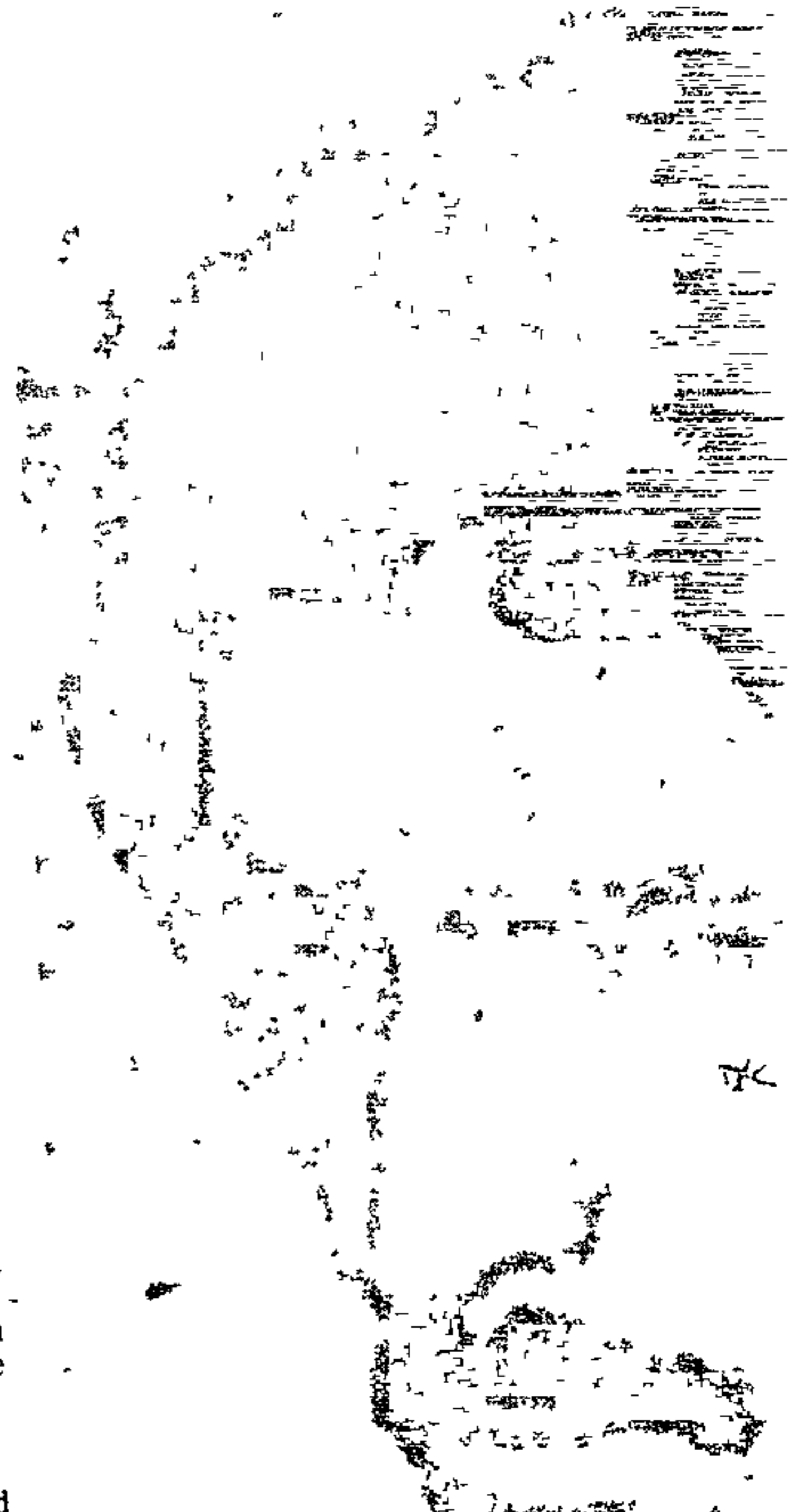
Stander, 36, the son of a retired police general, and McCall, 34, overpowered three prison warders at the consulting rooms of a Cullinan physiotherapist yesterday morning and took their service pistols and ammunition

Both were serving prison terms at the Sonderwater Prison near Cullinan and were among seven prisoners who were taken to the consulting rooms for treatment

After attacking the warders the two fugitives

● Stole the therapist's car;

● Drove to Blandebok about 10km south of Cullinan, and



SA accused
of 'racist
aggression'

CAPE TOWN 12/8/83
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From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK — Angola has again accused the South African Defence Force of occupying "large portions" of southern Angola and has accused the United States of directly backing South Africa in its "racist aggression"

A Radio Angola news commentary monitored in Windhoek yesterday by the Africa Bureau said there was "a state of undeclared war" against Angola, and there was an "international imperialist conspiracy" to "crush the Angolan revolution"

A spokesman for the SADF said last night that he was "not prepared to comment on the same, boring old propaganda"

"Since independence, the Peoples' Republic of Angola has not known peace, which is necessary for the construction of the country and for the creation of better living conditions for the population," the radio commentary said

"Aggressions" against Angola were being launched from SWA/Namibia, and South Africa aimed to establish a "satellite State" run by the Unita rebel movement of Dr Jonas Savimbi in the southern Cunene Province

"Since the invasion of 1981, code-named Protea, a large portion of the Cunene Province has been under occupation and transformed by the racist occupiers into a logistical and other support base for the Unita bandits in their sabotage actions against civilian and economic targets important for the country's development," the commentary said

"Daily aerial and land attacks aimed at terrorizing the population and destroying the infrastructure of the southern provinces" were taking place

Missiles part of arms buildup

13/8/83

From page 1

E. Post

spent R10 billion on arms for Angola, R40 million on arms for Zimbabwe, R350 million for Mozambique and R800 million for Tanzania

Gen Malan said the Soviets had spent R4,2 billion to keep military personnel in Angola and the other so-called frontline states. "These figures must be seen against South Africa's total Defence Budget of R3,1 billion last year

"Since 1977, there had been an increase of 300% in the armed forces in these countries which brought the total to about 300 000 men who were under arms. The numbers of tanks and planes had tripled and 20% of the total of about 600 planes were Mig 17's, Mig 19's and Mig 21's. It is in

these countries that the onslaught against South Africa is planned. They house ANC terrorists," he said.

Pleading with South Africans to take note of the extent of the threat he said, those who ignored it were "legitimate prey of those that wish to impose foreign and barbaric ideologies on our land and its people".

South Africa's farming community should take note that terrorism was not only an urban problem. "It could spread to the rural areas and we must be on our guard

"We must have no illusions. The onslaught against South Africa is going to increase in future. On a psychological, economic, political and military front the Marxist onslaught will increase." — Sapa-AP

Fare hike objections deadline this week

OBJECTIONS to the latest City Tramways application for bus fares increases have to be in by Friday this week.

The application for an average 8.5 percent increase appeared in the Government Gazette on Friday July 22. In terms of the law, all objections have to be lodged within 21 days.

The application will then be heard in Cape Town by members of the National Transport Commission (NTC).

A spokesman for the NTC in Pretoria said he did not have any information on the application while a spokesman for the Local Road Transportation Board said she could not disclose if they had received any objections.

However it is believed that a number of major organisations have decided to object to the application.

These include civic organisations like the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac) with 20 affiliates, and the 10 000-strong Cape Town Municipal Workers' Association.

The Ravensmead management committee has also objected.

The City Tramways application comes about two months after they had received an overall increase of 12 percent. Community-based or-

ganisations did not object officially to the last application. They said the NTC was a Government created body which could not take a decision to benefit the commuters.

Representatives of community-based orga-

nisations walked out of a previous hearing of a City Tramways application.

Community groups have not yet decided if they will attend the latest hearing.

SOLDIERS GIVEN DEMISSION TO VISIT BOOBYED SCHOOLS

13/8/83

THE South African Defence Force had been given authority to visit schools under the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Education), a spokesman for the department has said.

Public liaison officer Mr Eales was commenting on the recent visit of members of the SADF to a school in Mitchell's Plain. The visit was condemned by community groups.

It is believed the SADF has been to a number of other schools since then.

In reply to a question Mr Eales said: "The Cape Corps has the standing authority to visit schools to hold recruiting talks provided it is left to the principal to finally decide whether they can hold such talks."

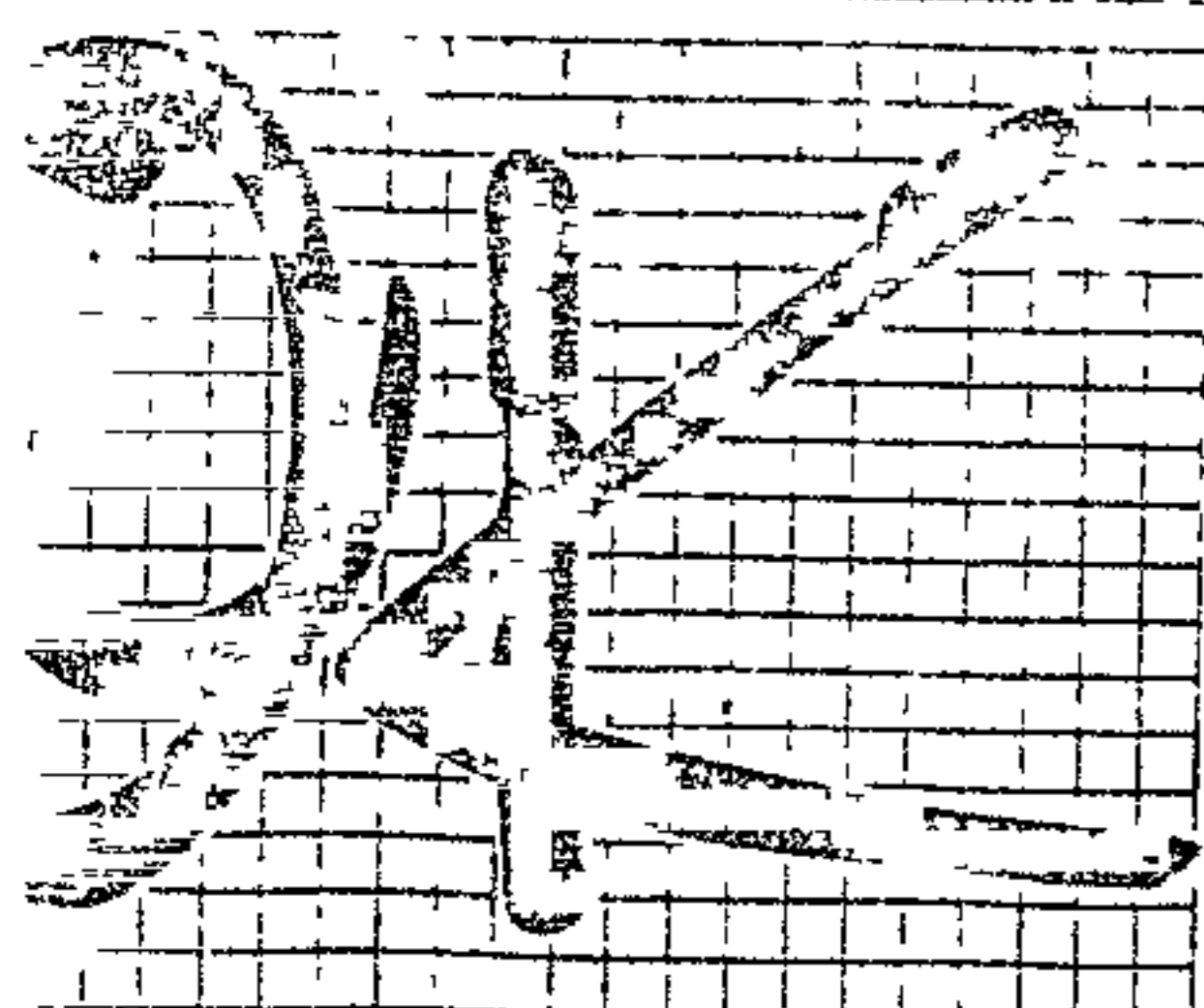
ARRANGED

These visits should also be arranged with the principal beforehand and the normal work programme of the school should not be disturbed, he said.

According to parents the SADF programme for the children included films and talks. The children were also given copies of a magazine called Contact.

The magazine had an interview with the national chairman of the Labour Party Mr David Curry and a competition by the Civic Action wing of the Defence Force.

The SADF visit was condemned by civic organisations, nursery schools and religious leaders.



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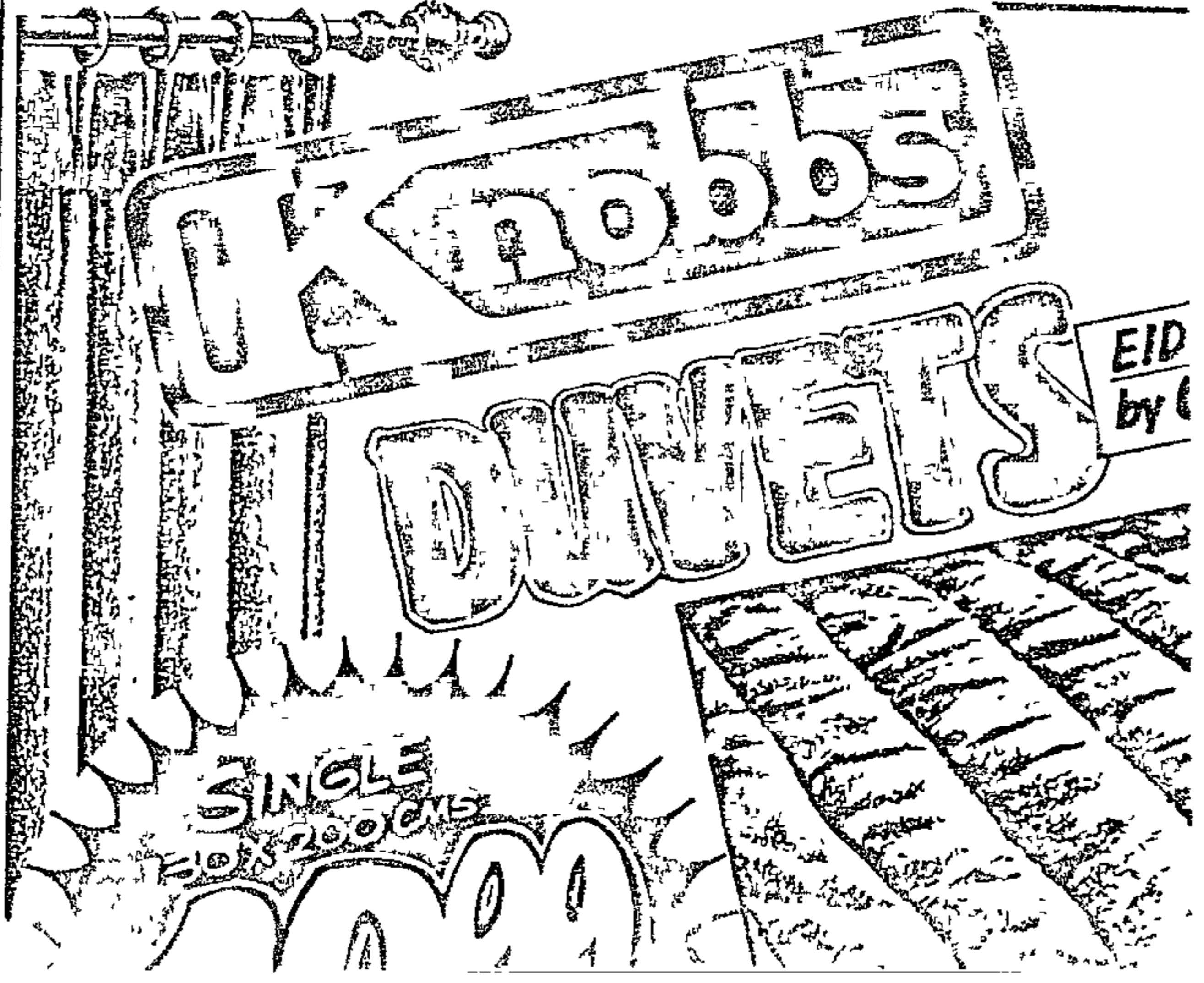
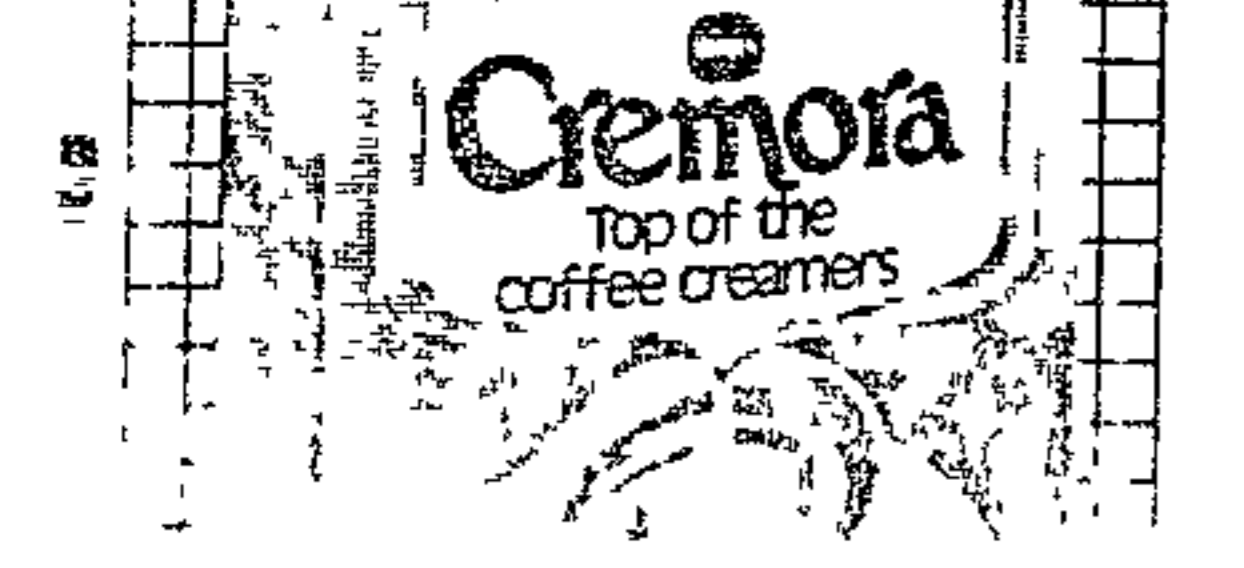
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Lesotho claims SA threat

The Star's Foreign News Service

13/8/83

MASERU — Pretoria is believed to have threatened Lesotho with harsh new border restrictions if several hundred members of South African nationalist organisations are not expelled from the kingdom.

The Lesotho Government has appealed to the international community for help in the face of what Maseru sources say was a South African ultimatum delivered at Wednesday's meeting in Pretoria of delegations from the two countries. It apparently spelt out that the exiles must be repatriated to the Republic or sent elsewhere.

Foreign Minister Mr E R Sekhonyana said yesterday that the refugee situation was at the "eleventh hour" and said his government feared that if the refugees were not sent away, South African reprisals might include a ban on recruitment of Basotho miners whose remitted salaries comprise a huge proportion of Lesotho's gross national product.

The South African demands had been "extremely strong", the Minister said.

Maseru officials were not sure if the demands applied to all the estimated 3 000 South African refugees in Lesotho, many of whom are at school there, or merely to the 500 or so members of organisation such

as the ANC, the PAC or the Black Consciousness Movement living there.

A statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Maseru said South Africa was "clearly determined to see the refugees out of Lesotho".

The statement, which has been sent to Lesotho diplomatic missions abroad said Chief Leabua Jonathan's government was not convinced that the departure of the refugees "would bring any change in South Africa's destabilisation practices".

"It would be better if governments with good intentions assisted in staving off the removals of the refugees."

Last month's exchange of police prisoners between the two countries have failed to end the controls which threaten misery to thousands of Basotho.

Hundreds of Lesotho citizens who cross to South Africa daily to shop, to seek specialised medical attention not available in the kingdom, to have vehicles or equipment repaired or to collect stock for their businesses are already being turned back by South African officials.

Only the small proportion of Basotho with multiple-entry visas in their passports have been allowed to pass into South Africa.

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Neighbours get Sam-8s as part of Soviet arms buildup

PRETORIA — The Soviet Union has deployed Sam-8s, one of its newer surface-to-air missiles, in Angola and Mozambique and Palestine Liberation Organisation operatives have arrived in neighbouring states

This was disclosed today by the chairman of Armscor, Commandant Pieter Marais, and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

Mr Marais told reporters the presence of Sam-8s in Angola and Mozambique was confirmed three weeks ago through information received from "people in those countries"

The Sam-8 is a descendant of the Sam-6, which proved effective against Israel's American and French-made assault jets in the 1973 Middle East war.

The missile climbs as fast as any airplane below the speed of sound. Carried by an all-terrain vehicle, it has never been fired in combat, according to handbooks issued to Nato infantry and armoured forces

Cmdt Marais, speaking to journalists visiting an Armscor facility, said Soviet personnel were in Angola and Mozambique to operate the missiles

There are two Sam-8 sites in Angola and one in Mozambique, Cmdt Marais said

The missiles fly at altitudes from treetops to 10 000m, with a range of 20km, and use heat-seeking and radar devices to find targets

Speaking at Bronkhorstspruit today, Gen Malan, said terrorism against South Africa had entered a new era with the PLO terrorists being sent to neighbouring states

He claimed that in the past five years Moscow had

● To page 2

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S. E. News

on the public

Soviet missiles now on SA borders

THE Soviet Union has deployed Sam-8 surface-to-air missiles in Angola and Mozambique in a military build-up along South African borders

Mr Pieter Marais, chairman of Armscor, said yesterday the presence of two Sam-8 missile sites in Angola and one in Mozambique were confirmed three weeks ago through information received from "people in those countries"

He said Soviet personnel were in Angola and Mozambique to operate the missiles

The newly-developed Sam-8 is a descendant of the Sam-6, which proved effective against Israel's American and French-made assault jets in the 1973 Middle East war.

The Sam-8 climbs as fast as any plane below the speed of sound and flies at altitudes of up to 10 000m. It has a range of 20km, and uses heat-seeking and radar devices to find its target.

It has not been fired in combat, according to Nato handbooks — Sapa-AP

S. 1, me 14/8/83

Malan warns of infiltration by the PLO

By DIRK VAN ZYL

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, warned yesterday of a new dimension in the terrorist threat against South Africa — the entry of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO)

Opening an agricultural show at Bronkhorstspuit, near Pretoria, General Malan said: "International terrorism, and in this case the most hated organisation, the PLO, is busy spreading its influence in Southern Africa

"More and more of this organisation's terrorists are being sent to certain of

our neighbouring states and this augurs nothing other than the lowest form of terrorism if we do not effectively smother and control it."

General Malan also warned that farming communities could "overnight become targets".

"Up to now, terrorist attacks have been largely restricted to urban areas but this does not mean rural communities have been absolved from them"

He pointed out that provision had been made for members of rural communities to do military service in commandos in the rural areas in which they

live, and encouraged those who had not yet volunteered to do so

General Malan said armed forces of the states around South Africa stood at 300 000 — an increase of 300 percent since 1977 — and R4 200-million had been spent on keeping foreign military personnel in Angola and other frontline states.

South Africa's defence budget last year had, in comparison, been R3 100-million

Russia had spent R100-million in the past five years on training terrorists to operate in South Africa

WHEN South African parents give up a son for military service they do so knowing he could be killed. But not all deaths result from active service and some boys vanish, never to be seen again. The parents suffer years of anguish searching for an explanation of what happened to their son. For some there never is an answer...



MISSING ... Seaman Winston du Bruyn disappeared in the Cedarburg Mountains during a training march two years ago



BATTERED ... The broken corpse of Corporal David Crawford was found on a lonely Namibian road in 1981



STRANGLERED ... Private Alan Waldron was found strangled in his army bed at Verwoerdburg last year

By **RIC TURNER**

A MISTY ravine somewhere in the Cedarberg Mountains near Cape Town could hide a grisly secret — the answer to the two-year-riddle of what happened to 18-year-old seaman Winston William du Bruyn

His disappearance in the mountains during a Navy training march in October 1981 sparked off an intensive but fruitless two-day search and weeks of investigation — but it remains just one of the mysterious cases confounding the Defence Force

Navy Public Relations Officer, Commander Richard Stephen, has appealed to the Sunday Tribune for help, saying there may be some member of the public who can throw new light on the investigation

Officially Du Bruyn "may have met with a mishap of nature" — after going AWOL — and the file is closed unless new developments come to light

The Navy want his rifle and kit back

A year after Winston went missing, his widowed mother, Mrs Gira du Plooy of Johannesburg, suffered a nervous breakdown

Contacted by the Press, she calls journalists "Sir" and begs for news of her only child, saying that even confirmation of his death would lift her burden

"Please I am well now, I'm strong and I can take it," she says

But as she speaks, her voice cracks...

● THE battered corpse of 21-year-old Corporal David Robert Crawford was found on a lonely Namibian road at 215am on December 6, 1981

Officially the victim of a hit-and-run accident while serving on the border, he was buried with full military honours

But Corporal Crawford was only marked on the face and head — marks his family said were not consistent with a hit-and-run

Police twice opened a murder docket but draw a blank on the leads they investigated.

The Crawford family offered a R3 000 reward for information leading to the conviction of anyone connected with the death of their son but no one has come forward

Mrs Dorothy Crawford is convinced her son was murdered and has vowed she will not rest until his killers are brought to justice

She says the strain has driven her to near mental breakdown and disrupted the close harmony previously enjoyed by the family

What happened to these soldiers?

MYSTERY SURROUNDS THE DISAPPEARANCE AND STRANGE DEATHS OF FOUR YOUNG NATIONAL SERVICEMEN

'Someone needs their bloody toes stomped on.'



BITTER PARENTS ... Ernest and Margaret Waldron were told by the army that their strangled son had choked to death during an epileptic fit

As she tells of her quest for answers, the months she has spent tracking down every clue and even her cry for help to spiritualists and seers, the tears for her son start again

● PRIVATE Alan Waldron of Johannesburg was found strangled in his army bed at Verwoerdburg on October 26 last year, 10 months after he was called up for national service.

Initially the 18-year-old's shocked parents, Ernest and Margaret Waldron of Kensington, Johannesburg, accepted the army explanation that their son had choked to death in an epileptic fit

Then his military funeral was suddenly cancelled

A doctor had refused to sign the death certificate, saying he was not satisfied with the cause of death

At the inquest, the horrified Waldrons heard for

the first time that their son had been strangled

The case was taken over by Pretoria's Murder and Robbery Squad but there have been no arrests

Mr Ernest Waldron says he is angry at the way the case has been handled, and at "being shunted from pillar to post by the authorities"

"Someone needs their bloody toes stomped on," he growled

● CORPORAL Dries Strauss, 21, of Alwal North was last seen on November 7 last year when the army dumped him, alone, 50km inside the Namibian operational area

Strauss was alleged to have committed a military crime He was never charged and no details have been released

As punishment he was dumped in the bush with a rifle, radio and ammunition and left to find his way through 50km of desolate terrain to Randhu base

That was the last anyone ever saw or heard of him

An SADF enquiry absolved his immediate superior; the army says it doesn't know what happened to Strauss and that "everything possible" has been done for his family

But Wietz and Rita Strauss don't agree

Mr Strauss says he will resort to the Supreme Court to force the army to give him the information he wants

Mrs Strauss admits that she has been "living on tranquillisers for some time"

She keeps her son's room ready for him "just in case he pitches up one day"

A Defence Force spokesman said the search for Corporal Strauss was continuing

He said the cases of Corporal Crawford, Private Waldron and Seaman Du Bruyn were now in the hands of the South African Police

Lowveld to be a separate military area

By Clyde Johnson, Lowveld Bureau

NELSPRUIT — The Eastern Transvaal Lowveld — because of its importance and strategic value — is to be declared a separate military territorial area, says the Northern Commanding Officer of the South African Defence Force, Major General Frans van den Berg

General van den Berg, officially opening the 35th annual Lowveld show at the weekend, said the new territorial area would be named the Eastern Theatre.

It will fall under Brigadier Paetzold, who on September 1 will be promoted to major general

As commander of the Transvaal area, excluding the Witwatersrand and Western Transvaal, General van den Berg said it was his responsibility not only to ensure the security of the people in the region, but to train citizen force and commando units in his territory

PROTECTION

"The man who believes he need only take up a rifle and shoot when the time comes is living in a fool's paradise," he said

The commando, General van den Berg said, was seen as an area protection force

"Nobody knows his farm and its workers better than the owner — and it is important that he be trained, as a member of the commando, to look for irregularities and know where to report them"

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ROADBLOCKS
Likewise the inhabitants of towns and villages must be taught to man roadblocks, protect important buildings and installations and provide information to assist able men to locate and destroy the enemy
General van den Berg said phase one of the registration of all males up to the age of 55 had been completed.
A number of men had been called up for a six-day training camp at Malalane during the period August 29 to September

Employment Agencies

IR - Prisons and farm prisons
ACTION - Fertility and family planning

International

BRITAIN
SOVIET UNION

EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES

ALL BUSINESSES

TURING - Iron, Steel, Engineering and Metallurgical Industries

power

Includes electricity, oil, power, nuclear

LABOUR BUREAUX

See SERVICES SECTOR - General

(254) Jan 15/8/83

Army call-up lasted 2 days

By Jennifer Tennant

World of Work, Centre for Continuing Education No

See Alastair Cro for Continuing Education No

A self-employed man recently had his military call-up deferred after he had been at camp for two days, because his business was in jeopardy.

Mr Jonathan Calf of Alberton had to battle to get the deferment

The South African Defence Force originally refused to defer his July camp at Doornkop. This decision was reversed after several applications

SAL

According to a spokesman for the SADF Director of Public Relations "Mr Calf did not follow the correct procedure and wasted a lot of time and energy."

WORK AND NATIVES IMPOSED ACTION

The spokesman outlined the procedures in dealing with deferments

"All call-up instructions contain details of what to do if any difficulties are experienced with the period of call-up

"A written application in

the form of an affidavit, supported by any further documentary proof, must be forwarded to the commanding officer"

The documents and the recommendations of the CO are then sent to Command Headquarters where they are considered by a regional exemption board.

"Usually the board only accepts sworn statements which have been forwarded through the correct channels

"In Mr Calf's case the deferment of his camp was an exception"

Mr Calf said his lawyer had written to the SADF explaining why he could not afford to attend camp

Earlier this year the company for which he had worked applied for a deferment. The firm has since closed down.

Mr Calf then started his own business, which would have lost clients if the deferment had not been granted.

The pooling together of organisations and representative structures from its approach which whether the incorporation a cancelling out of the

"WORK AUTO GROU

It is an interesting exercise to compare the problems that have arisen for semi-autonomous work groups with those that have arisen for representative groups, matrix organisations and representative systems at various levels. The greatest day-to-day benefits in terms of job satisfaction and productivity will be experienced by establishing semi-autonomous work groups. The joint production or servicing groups will be necessary to cope with the inter-dependencies that arise in work systems, whilst the joint management council or board would enable representatives of management and employees to determine the details of corporate policy and the broad framework for the implementation of such policy.

(c) Lack of integration

SANITARIANES WATCH Build-up in Angola

AKC 15/8/83

254

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — South Africa is flying reconnaissance missions to monitor the build-up of FAPLA and Cuban forces in southern Angola.

The Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, said today the Air Force was also keeping a check on the deployment of sophisticated Russian weapons such as the Sam-8 missiles.

He made these points in a statement after the South African Defence Force had been asked to comment on claims by Angolan president Jose Eduardo Dos Santos. The official Angolan news agency (Angop) reported yesterday that President Dos Santos claimed eight South African aircraft had attacked Cangamba in Angola's eastern Moxico province, destroying it.

In his statement General Viljoen said "It is equally obvious that by using psychological pressure through the media, the Angolans wish to force South Africa to reveal its activities in southern Angola."

"In the light of operational risk the Defence Force will not reveal such details but categorically denies, for example, that towns were bombed with napalm."

"It is common knowledge that from time to time South Africa is forced to undertake actions like reconnaissance flights in the south of Angola only because the Angolan regime allows and actively supports Swapo aggression from their territory."

French troops ready to fight in Chad

PARIS — Heavily-armed French paratroopers have drawn a battle line across war-ravaged Chad.

The soldiers, officially there only as advisers, have sent out a warning to rebels backed by Libya's Colonel Muammar Gaddafi. "If you try to cross the line, we fight."

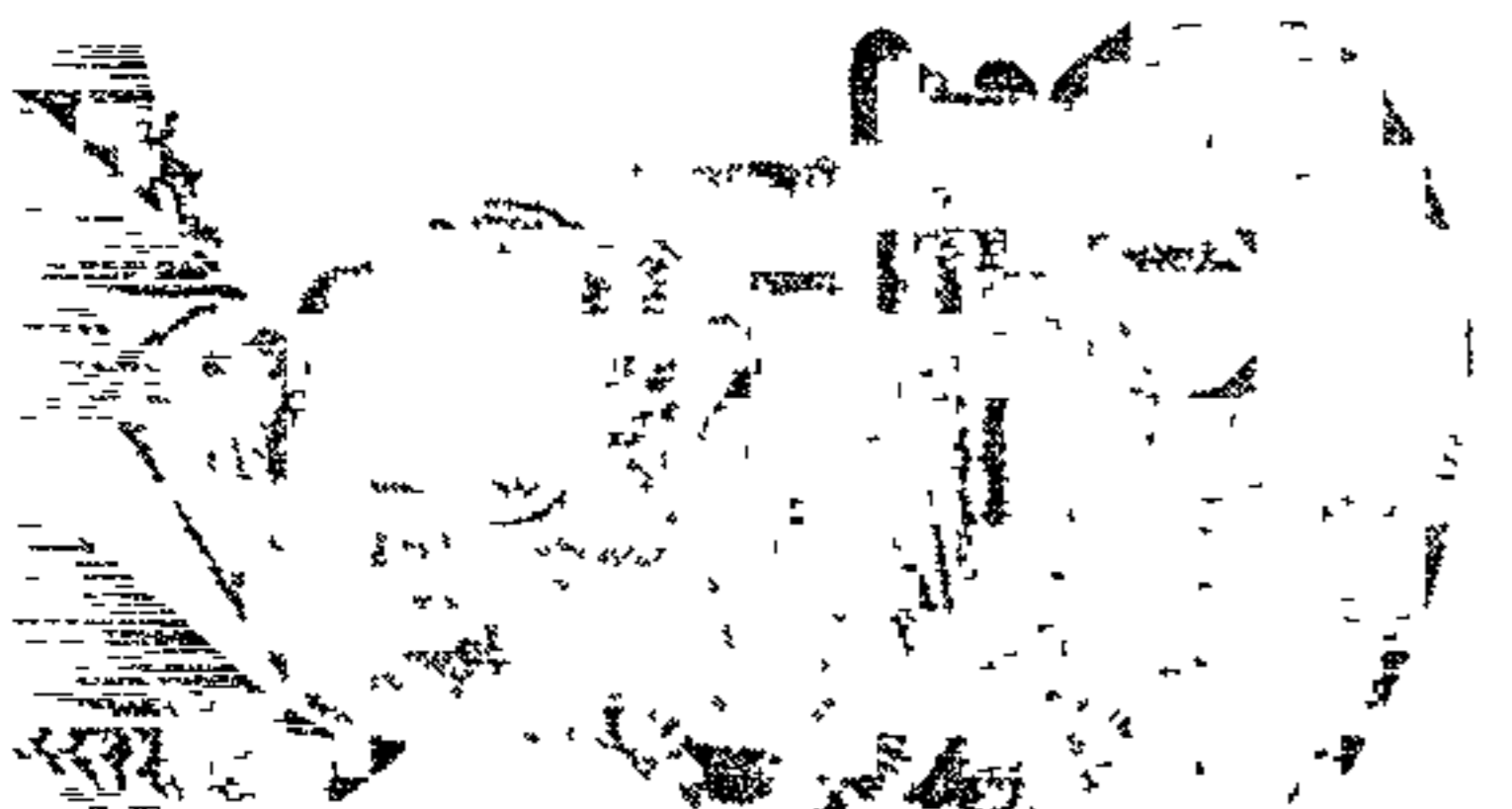
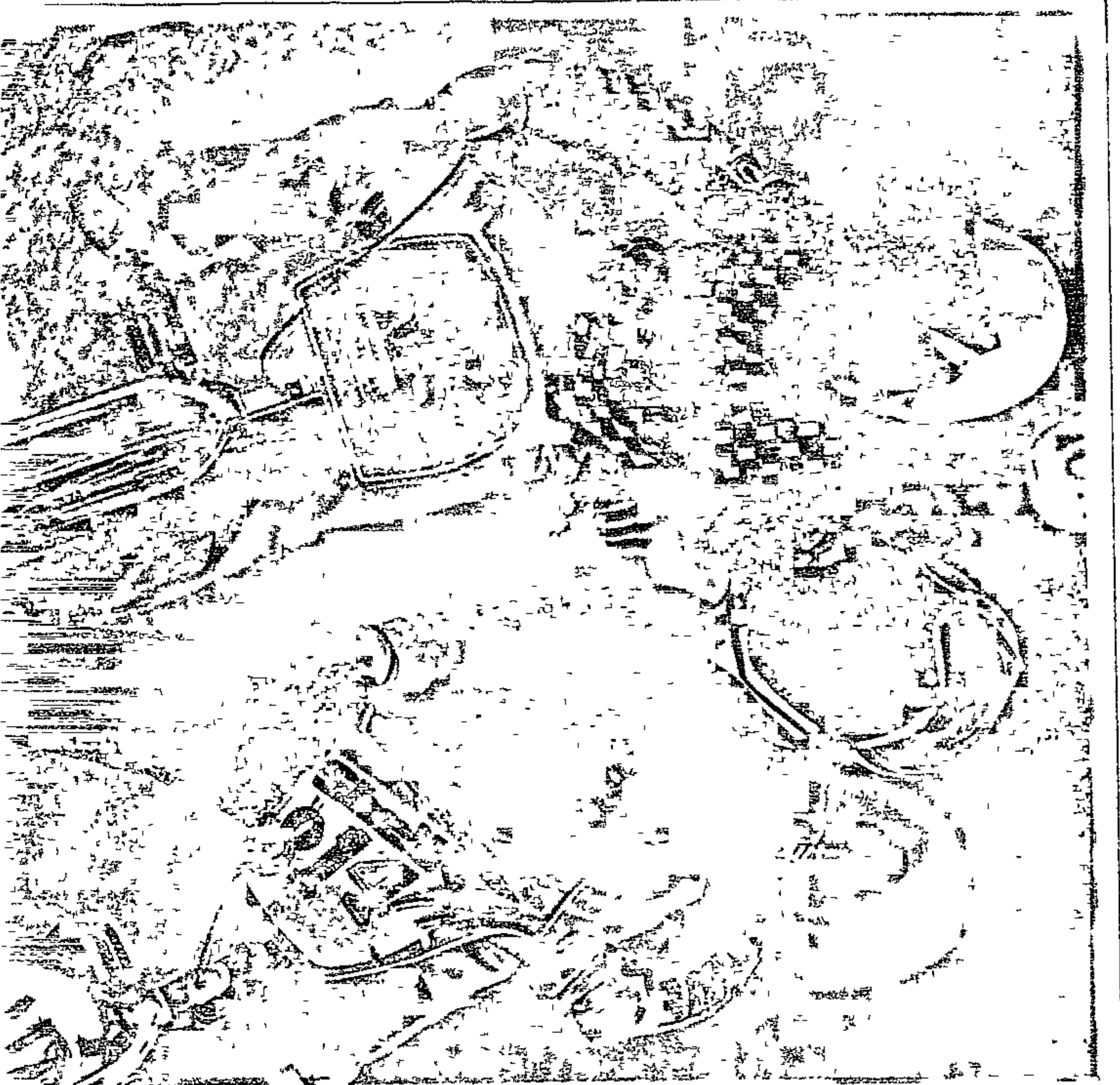
The 300 troops have been ordered to defend the capital N'Djamena from the rebel thrust south.

"FIGHT BACK"

They have been told by their commander "Fight back if you're fired on by Libyan planes or tanks."

France's Socialist Government was forced to take a hardline military stand on its former African colony after the rebels seized two key towns, steam-rolling their way towards the capital.

3-6-16 national radio and



nes watch p in Angola

ARGUS
15/8/83

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Picture JOHN YELD, The Argus

Two riders in yesterday's Western Province BMX cham-
" take a turn. John Pierre Bonzonello (1012) came sec-
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ny-designed Aroma Inn track. (See page 5).

Smith

16 students in
court after

Argus Correspondent

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Forces in control

In a report from Lisbon, the Argus Foreign



General Constand Viljoen





Picture. JOHN YELD, The Argus

riders in yesterday's Western Province BMX championship. John Pierre Bonzonello (1012) came second in the heat. Following closely is Peter Kenmuyer (814). Over the Peninsula took part in the fifth round at signed Aroma Inn track. (See page 5).

Smith given chance

Respondent
There is a chance Mr 60-year-old father of concubine Smith, may give appeal commission which appeal being re-opened.



Mr Ray Wood

Mrs Smith's unusual ally has the full support of his second wife, Linda, as he campaigns on her behalf.

16 students in court after squatter demo

Court Reporter

SIXTEEN members of the Student Union for Christian Action (Suca) who demonstrated in Claremont on Saturday against the plight of KTC squatters appeared briefly before Mr G Hoffmann in Wynberg Magistrate's Court today.

No charge was put and the hearing was postponed to September 29.

They were Mr Michael Paul van Graan, 21, of South Avenue, Gleemore, Athlone, Mr Jacobus Martinus Klopper, 22, of Syringa Road, Bergvliet, Miss Catherine Joan Brookes, 22, of Alma Road, Rosebank, Mr Richard Gosnell, 19, of Smuts Hall, UCT, Rondebosch, Mr Neil Mark Anderson, 23, of Cathay View, Devonshire Road, Rondebosch, Mr Anton Gerhard Krone, 23, of Bellevue Terrace, Kenilworth, Miss Susan Cloete Uys, 21, of Harion Court, Albion Road, Rondebosch, Mr Nathaniel Johnstone, 22, of Main Road, Gleemore, Athlone; Mr Stephen Mark de Gruchy, 21, of Christo

(Turn to Page 3, col 7)

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Forces in control

In a report from Lisbon, the Argus Foreign Service says Unita claimed here today that its forces were in control of Cangamba after 11 days of intense fighting that left more than 700 Angolan soldiers and about 120 Cubans dead

The Unita communique released here contradicted a report by the official Angolan news agency (Angop) claiming that South African Canberra and Impala Mk-2 bombers destroyed the town in a dawn raid on Saturday

The Angop report said Cangamba, 450 km south of Luanda, had been "destroyed" in the attack.

It added that the "South African attack" came after Angolan government forces had retaken Cangamba from Unita

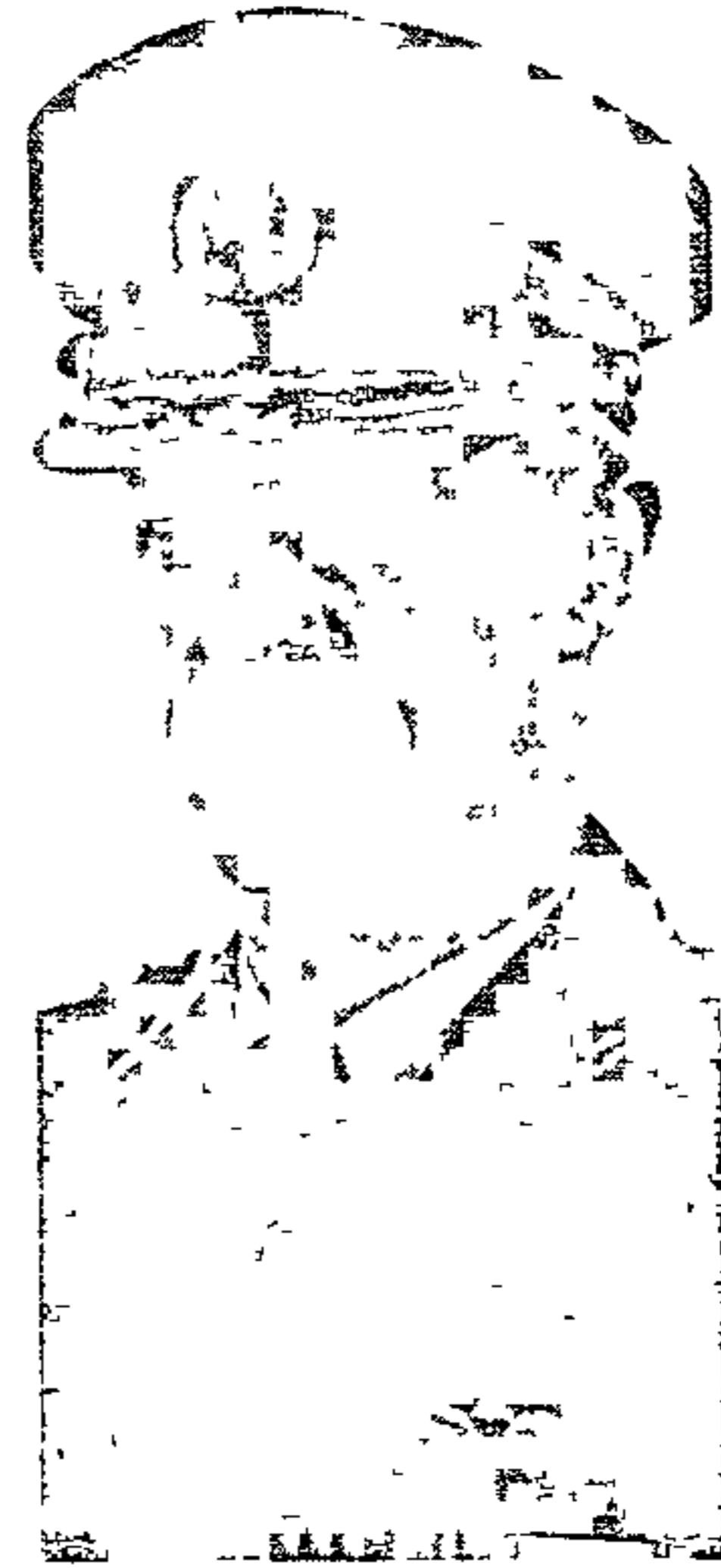
Stepped up sharply

It is reported from London there are indications that the civil war in Angola is being stepped up sharply. Reports from Cuba, which has more than 20 000 troops in the country, appeared to substantiate this

A notably frank survey of Angola from Havana last week said that the "independence and sovereignty of the heroic African country" might soon be in danger

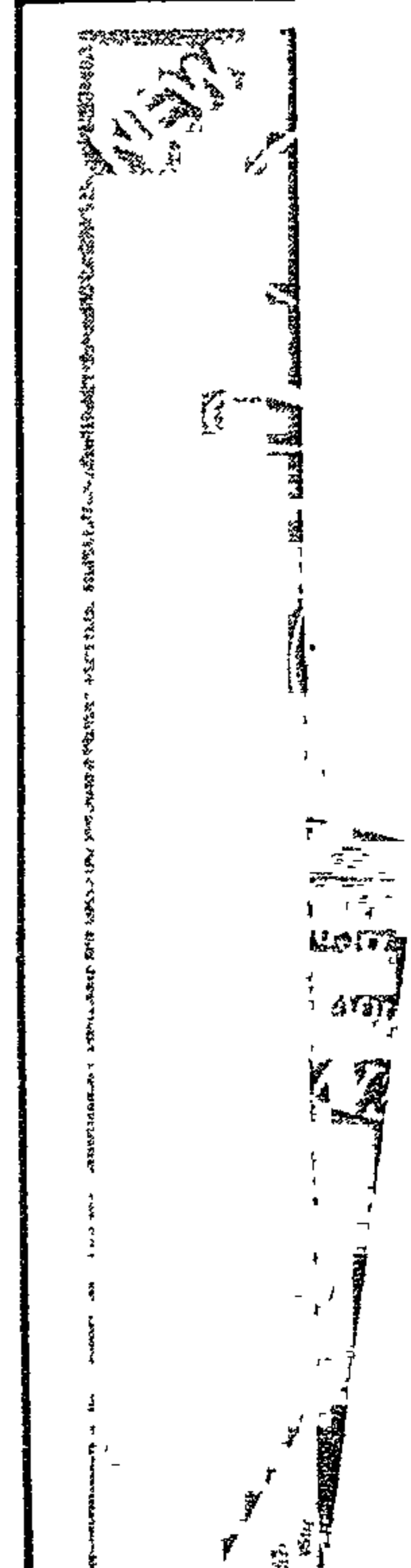
It said that the regional military councils just set up by President Dos Santos were intended to improve "rapid replies to destabilising actions"

Reports claim that 10 000 Unita troops are now pressing towards Luanda, the capital. The purpose is not to take Luanda, but to force President Dos Santos to negotiate with Unita leader Dr Jonas Savimbi, according to observers.



General Constand Viljoen

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SADF chief denies jet raid into Angola

254 E Post 15/8/83

PRETORIA — The Chief of the SA Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, today denied claims that South African fighter jets had destroyed the Angolan town of Cangamba at the weekend.

The official Angolan news agency, Angop, quoted Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos as saying eight South African planes had attacked Cangamba in Angola's eastern Moxica province at dawn yesterday, completely destroying the town.

General Viljoen said today it was obvious the Angolans were making maximum use of accusations and propaganda against South Africa.

The current stream of accusations were "obviously coupled to apparent successful offensives by Unita," he said.

"To demonstrate the absurdity of the allegations that the Air Force attacked towns with Impala aircraft, I can mention that those towns fall completely out of the action range of an Impala with a weapons load," General Viljoen said. The official Angolan news agency, Angop, reported that South Africa was intensifying its war, attacking Government positions as well as reinforcing its occupation of part of southern Cunene province.

It said the bombing attack was carried out by four Canberra bombers and four Impala Mk2 fighter-bombers.

Word of the claimed air attack came a day after Angop reported Angolan Government troops as defeating Unita rebels in fighting over eight days.

Angop said 1 100 Unita guerillas were killed and

that 53 army regulars died.

Meanwhile, Unita rebels said today they had taken Cangamba in an assault by three brigades after an 11-day siege, killing 709 of the defenders, including 120 Cuban soldiers.

A communique issued in Lisbon by Unita said 165 Government troops had been taken prisoner. It gave Unita losses as 63 dead and 200 wounded.

Unita said its forces withstood 321 napalm and phosphorus bomb attacks by Angolan planes and helicopters before capturing Cangamba yesterday.

Five Government MiG fighters and four helicopters were shot down by Unita, the communique said, while the remnants of a Cuban brigade in the town were evacuated by helicopter, leaving Angolan Government defenders to their fate — Sapa-Reuter-AP.

Viljoen denies SA napalm raid on Angola town

254

Star 15/8/83

By Trevor Jones

The chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, today denied that South African jets had bombed Angolan towns with napalm

General Viljoen was reacting to overseas reports in which Angolan President Eduardo dos Santos claimed that eight South African bombers had destroyed an eastern Angolan town on Sunday.

"It is obvious that the Angolans are making the maximum use of accusations and propaganda against South Africa," the general said

He said the current stream of claims was obviously coupled to apparently successful offensives by Unita guerillas

The official Angolan news agency, Angop, quoted a statement made by Mr Dos Santos when he arrived in Brazzaville yesterday for the celebrations of the Congo's 20 years of independence

Angop quoted Mr Dos Santos as saying that the eight jets raided Cangamba - recently won from Unita guerillas - at dawn and completely destroyed the town

Today the British Broadcasting Corporation carried similar reports of the alleged South African raid

General Viljoen said it was equally obvious that, by using psychological pressure through the media, the Angolans were trying to force South Africa to reveal its activities in southern Angola

"In the light of operational

risks the Defence Force will not reveal such details but categorically denies, for example, that towns were bombed with napalm," said the general

"It is common knowledge that, from time to time, South Africa is forced to undertake actions such as reconnaissance flights in the south of Angola because the Angolan regime allows and actively supports Swapo aggression from their territory," he continued.

Another Angop report, monitored in Lisbon, said South Africa was intensifying military action against Angola, attacking various government positions and reinforcing its occupation of part of southern Cunene province

Quoting official sources, Angop claimed South Africa was rushing to the aid of Unita guerillas who had been defeated in a battle for Canagamba

But General Viljoen said the towns mentioned in the reports fell completely out of the action range of an Impala with a weapons load

He said that, in any case, South Africa would never act against Angolan civilians by attacking towns with fire bombs

"The present reconnaissance flights by the Air Force, in which Canberra reconnaissance aircraft were used, are directly coupled to the build-up of Fapla and Cuban forces in southern Angola and, especially, to the recent deployment of sophisticated Russian weapons such as the SAM-8 missiles," said General Viljoen

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The development of worker participation in New Zealand is closely related to the development of legal arrangements within a framework of consultation and arbitration, have meant that both unions and employers have had little experience of collective bargaining.

SUMMARY

Strategist praises army division of Tvl

254
16/8/85

Pretoria Correspondent

Dividing the vast northern Transvaal military zone into three smaller commands has been welcomed by a leading strategist, Professor Deon Fourie of the University of South Africa

He said the move by the South African Defence Force to assign and promote senior army officers with battle experience and background to future hotspots in the three commands was good "pre-emptive insurance".

This would help organise the area and prevent people running around from crisis to crisis, he said

The Minister of Defence, General

Magnus Malan, said in a statement released in Pretoria yesterday that the new Northern Transvaal Command would be headquartered in Pietersburg, Eastern Transvaal Command in Nelspruit and Pretoria Command in Voortrekkerhoogte

From September 1 this year, Major-General Charles Lloyd, the present General Officer Commanding (GOC) SWA/Namibia Territory Force, takes over as GOC, Northern Transvaal

Brigadier W H J F Peetzold, presently Director of Training at Army Headquarters, will be promoted to major-general and become GOC, Eastern

Transvaal, while Colonel J P Moller, now serving on the staff of the Chief of the SADF, takes over Pretoria Command, with the rank of brigadier.

The Deputy Chief of the Army, Major-General George Meiring, takes over from General Lloyd

Professor Fourie, said splitting up the area was very practical. Where there was possible infiltration and military activity it was essential to have people on the terrain, and the new structure would allow the area commander to keep his finger on the pulse. The zone was currently too large for one man to control.

"The Pretoria area alone is a real handful. Voortrekkerhoogte itself is a town and needs a lot of attention," he said.

"If we are going to prepare for any eventuality, geographical boundaries have to be considered,"

Professor Fourie said transferring General Lloyd to Northern Transvaal was in keeping with SADF procedure to move personnel around.

General Lloyd took over in SWA/Namibia two years ago from the present Chief of the Army,

Officer's decision 'saved 177 lives'

ARGUS
16/8/83
254

Staff Reporter

THE EXECUTIVE officer aboard the SAS President Kruger, Commander R A S Myers, said yesterday he would like to think the "midships full ahead" order he gave just before the Kruger collided with the Tafelberg saved 177 lives

Commander Myers was giving evidence at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb which resumed yesterday. Sixteen men from the SAS President Kruger died in the disaster in February last year.

Commander Myers was answering questions put to him by Mr J A Combrink for the Defence Force. Mr Combrink asked Commander Myers whether it was fair to say that his decision saved 177 lives.

TRAINING

Commander Myers said his whole training was geared to assess a situation as quickly as possible and to act on that assessment.

He agreed with Mr Combrink that he had to determine the distance, which was changing every part of a second, between the two ships, and the swing of the bows of both ships. He said he had to assess this situation as well as his own ship's capability of altering course.

He said that in his assessment a collision was unavoidable when he got to the bridge from the operations room and that his actions were designed to lessen the effects of an impact. To do this he had to shift the impact to the rear of the Kruger and ensure that the ships only scraped each other.

'SAME ORDER'

Any other course of action would have meant the almost instantaneous sinking of the Kruger as the Tafelberg's bows would have gouged into the ship opening a number of watertight compartments, he said.

Commander Myers said he still thought he would have given the same order in that situation.

Earlier, the deputy attorney-general Mr Frank Kahn, leading evidence for the State, put it to Commander Myers that a naval expert, Commander J Wainwright, who has given evidence at the inquest, had said that an order to turn to port would have had more effect in lessening the impact of a collision.

'NOT ON BOARD'

Commander Myers replied that that might be Commander Wainwright's assessment, but Commander Wainwright was not on board the Kruger.

He said he felt a port order would not have resulted in a glancing blow but would have resulted in the Tafelberg's bows ripping into the Kruger.

Mr Kahn: How can you say that?

Commander Myers: I was there.

Commander Myers said the navy had spent 32 years training him to make the right decisions, and he hoped that he did.

He said "full ahead" orders were usually given in emergency situations and were carried out with full alacrity. His order appeared to have taken effect, he said, as the Tafelberg's bows started drawing rapidly aft and half a minute gave the Kruger sufficient acceleration to shift the point of impact.

Commander Myers said he had not thought to call the captain as it was the responsibility of the officers of the watch to do so.

CONFLICT

He said he was aware there was conflict between the officer of the watch, Sub-Lieutenant R Pickstock and the principal warfare officer, Lieutenant P Smith, as to which way to turn, when he was in the operations room.

He went up to the bridge to see what Lieutenant Pickstock's problem was.

He said he was surprised when he saw the close quarters situation and realised immediately that a collision was going to take place.

Critical battle for key street in Angola

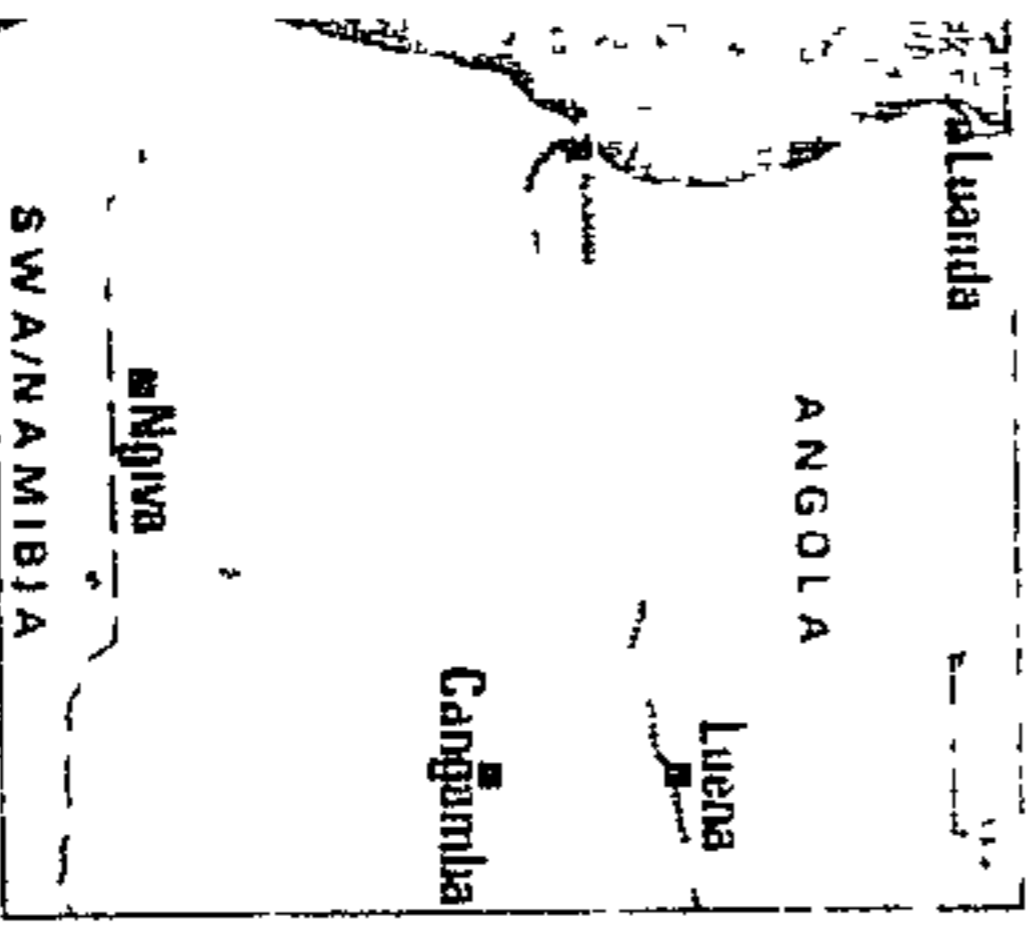
Argus 17/8/83

(H) 254

Argus Foreign Service

JOHANNESBURG. — Government troops and rebel Unita forces are locked in a fierce battle for control of key areas in Eastern Angola.

And, says Radio Luanda, the rebels are being supported where necessary by South African troops and aircraft



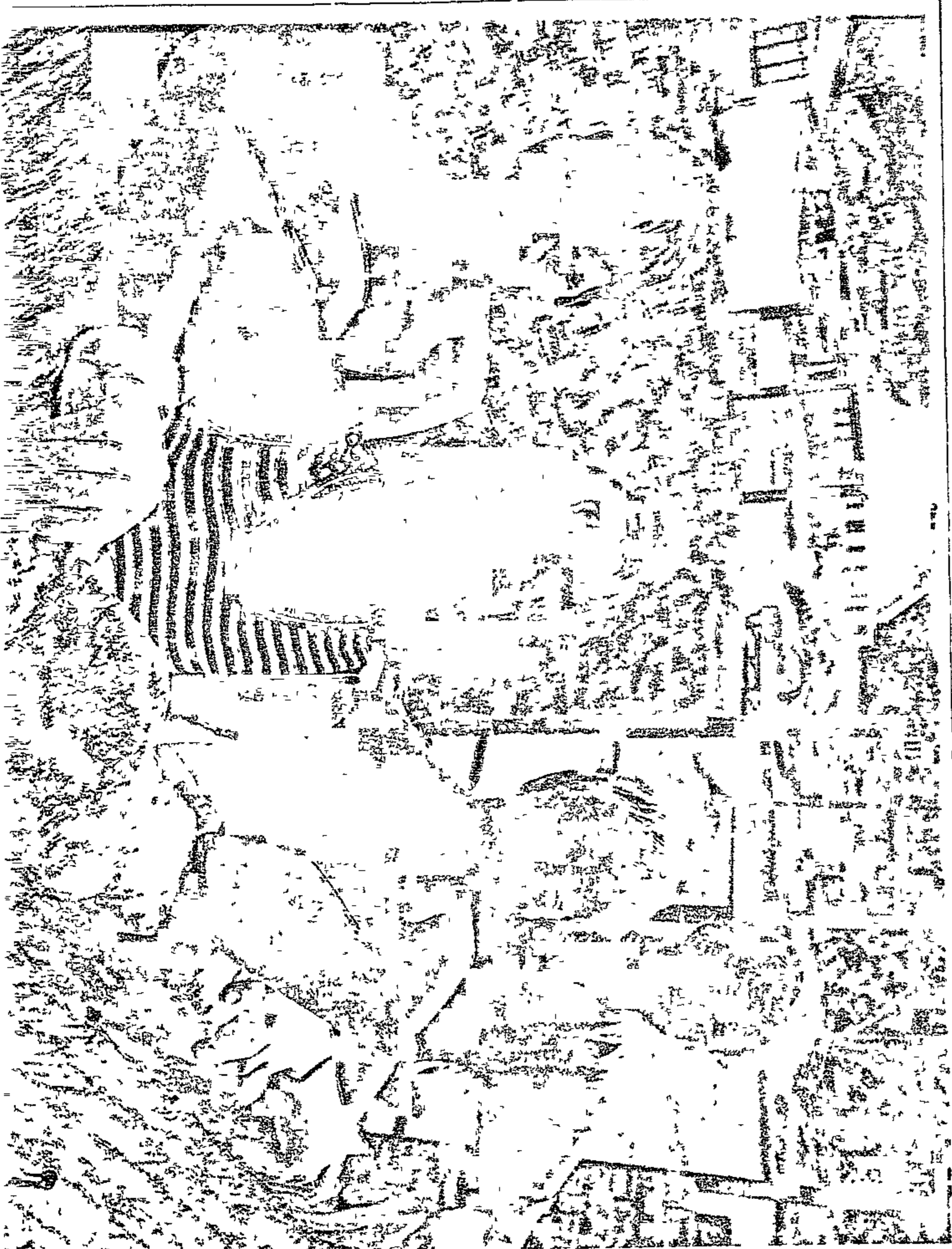
The SADF has dismissed the Angolan claim as simply a reaction to a successful offensive by Jonas Savimbi's Unita troops

Angola has admitted that the strategically important southern town of Cangamba has fallen after a battle lasting more than two weeks

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The Angolan Government has established direct military rule in several of the affected provinces to counter Unita attempts to extend its offensive by moving guerrillas out of the



Barclays home rate upped by 1.5 percent

By TOM HOOD,
Property Editor

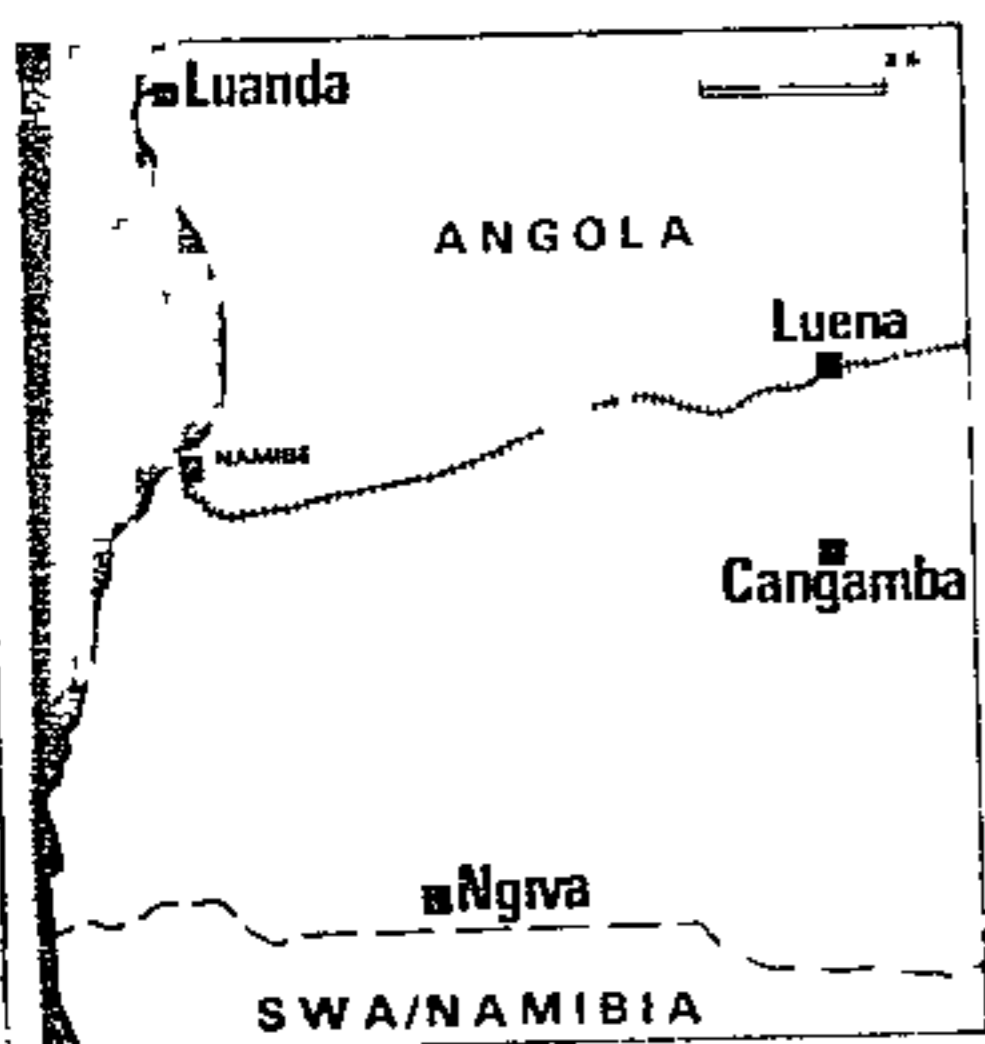
ARGUS 17/8/83 (5) 254

Key area in A

Argus Foreign Service

JOHANNESBURG. — Government troops and rebel Unita forces are locked in a make or break battle for control of key areas in Eastern Angola.

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The Angolan Government has established direct military rule in several of the affected provinces to counter Unita attempts to extend its offensive by moving guerrillas out of the bush to capture and hold towns and villages

Last 'island'

The elimination of the government garrison at Cangamba has removed one of the last major "islands" held by Luanda in the south-eastern corner of Angola, which is generally considered to be under the firm control of Savimbi's guerrillas

The town stands on the main road running north-south through the east of the country and its capture opens the way for a Unita advance on the vital and highly vulnerable Benguela railway

Set-pieces

Unita has already been involved in major set-piece battles with concentrations of government troops around the line of rail towns of Luena (formerly Luso) and Chikala

The official Angolan news agency, Angop, has claimed that South Africa has "reinforced" troops based at Ngiva, formerly Pereira de Eca, just north of the SWA/Namibian border



Picture- JOHN YELD, The Argus

Barclays home rate upped by 1,5 percent

By TOM HOOD, Property Editor

THE cash squeeze forced Barclays Real Estate to raise its interest rate on home loans from today by another 1,5 percent for the second time in less than four weeks

The rates are back to what they were when Barclays entered the home loans market a year ago and are now between 2 and 3,5 percent above building society rates, which have also increased over the past four weeks

On an average Barclays loan of R35 000, repayable over 20 years, the home owner will have to pay an extra R81 a month, up to R543 from R462 four weeks ago

The owner with a R42 000 bond, which is not enormous in these days of inflated house prices, must now pay R685 or R97 more than the R588 he paid a month ago

Barclays rates are now 18 percent on loans up to R40 000, compared with building societies' 15 percent. Above R40 000 the rate is 19 percent, while societies charge from 15,5 to 17,5 percent, depending

Laying the foundation for a happy family future

Staff Reporter

THERE are several distinctly unusual features about the new house that's being built in Dolphin Road, Hermanus

The bricklayers are a mother and three of her five children. And the building is an "insurance policy" that the children will be able to go to university

The force behind this unusual family enterprise is Mrs Margaret Lawrie, sometime baking champion, dressmaker, secretary of the local high school — and now property developer and bricklayer extraordinary

The event which "caused this revolution in our lives" came after 17-year-old David

'Our worst moment one night, with winds hour. When we arrived day three walls had

Mrs Lawrie is the wall of another nation nearby also called people to think the blew down they they she said

CHILDREN EN

Louise, 15, says her believe her when building a house. She enjoy building

Picture 12 1983



After disgorging its load of troops during an exercise, a South African Air Force helicopter sweeps back into the sky

Defence burden unlikely to ease

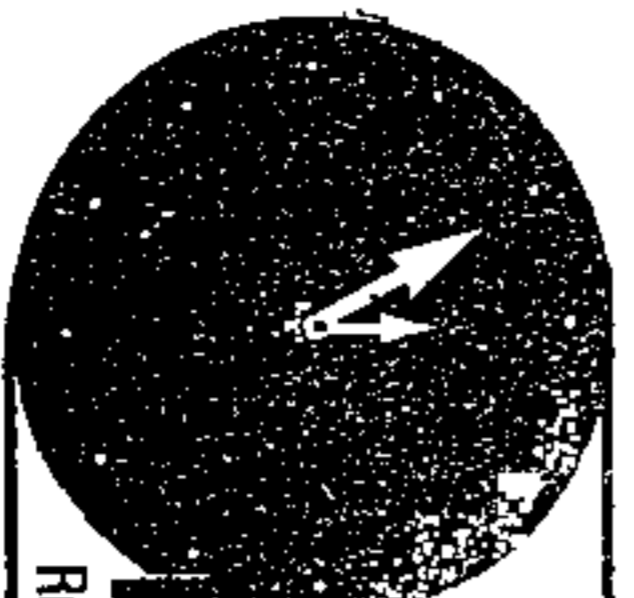
South Africa's young men face no prospect of reduced military service.

Experts canvassed by the 24 Hours team agreed that there is little alternative to the present onerous requirement of the nation's white male youth by the Defence Force.

Youths have to spend two years with the SADF on leaving school and up to three months in camp each year.

Taking into account a month's annual leave, an entire generation of white youths are destined to be productive in the national economy for only 66 percent of the time in that decade after leaving school.

And depending on the security situation around all South Africa's northern borders, the manpower requirement and consequent impact on the economy of lost workers could intensify.



Former Sandhurst military instructor and author of military books, Mr Paul Moorcraft, said South Africa's first need was a

“South Africans need to evaluate the threat the country faces before they decide what the manpower requirement should be,” said Professor Michael Hough, head of Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria.

“Men are trained to learn discipline and pick up skills, to learn to fire a weapon. Those two years of service should be seen as purely for contact with Swapo.

“Of course if people take the insurgency threat lightly the situation could get more serious.”

He added “This manpower problem won't be resolved while such a small pool of whites have to carry such a defence burden.”

Professor D Kurnert, head of International Relations, University of the Witwatersrand, said the perception of the threat facing the country was the problem among South Africans.

“I believe it is getting worse. Vast amounts of weapons are pouring into this part of the world and by far exceed those channelled in during the

last two decades.

“A few years ago we didn't have to worry about the Mozambique, Rhodesian and Angolan borders. Now, even Botswana's stability is not guaranteed.

“Of course there will be wasted time and misuse of manpower in the SADF but my impression is that these problems are improving.”

He thought that with constitutional changes there would be grounds for Indian and coloured people to be drafted with whites.

“But compulsory military training for blacks

is not possible while they are still being made citizens of other territories.”

Former Sandhurst military instructor and author of military books, Mr Paul Moorcraft, said South Africa's first need was a professional multiracial army.

“There is nothing worse than an unwilling conscript working with a regular.”

Mr Moorcraft said he believed it was possible to organise black battalions along the lines of the First Battalion, Rhodesia African Rifles, which proved to be one of the best units in Africa. It was white-officered and totally effective during the Rhodesian war.

“They never minted and were apolitical. Prime Minister Mangabe even used them to put down dissidents in Bulawayo because they were the only troops he trusted.”

“Our problem in South Africa is ideological — a distrust of armed blacks. We are trying to create a citizen's army without calling on all citizens.”

“Yet unemployed blacks and volunteers would provide us with a fine army, as good as any.”

Mr Vincent Brett, manpower secretary for the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, said he thought employers now accepted the necessity for the longer call-up

years, they follow a civilian career during which they acquire knowledge and experience which the SADF could also use. They may then apply to be transferred to a post where their skills can be used.

Such applications will be considered subject to conditions such as vacancies, training costs and rank. In cases where persons reporting for initial training are already specialised, they are utilised accordingly in the SADF on conditions that vacancies exist and that they comply with any other SADF requirements.

Can arms and other military training be made so intensive and efficient that two years' national service training is able to be reduced? The same applies to the three month camp programme which, added to a month's leave, means that an entire generation of white male youths are destined to be productive for the national economy only 66 percent of the time.

The two-year period is not used for training only. National servicemen are utilised to maintain the infrastructure of the SADF and also to conduct operations during this period.

During three-month camps Citizen Force members are used either for operational tasks or for tasks in support of operations. If their services are not required for such tasks, they are

called up for a period of not more than 30 days.

It is also policy that members are used for operational duty only once in a cycle of two years. If the safety of the country should demand this service from its citizens, it must be accepted, even though the economy may be affected.

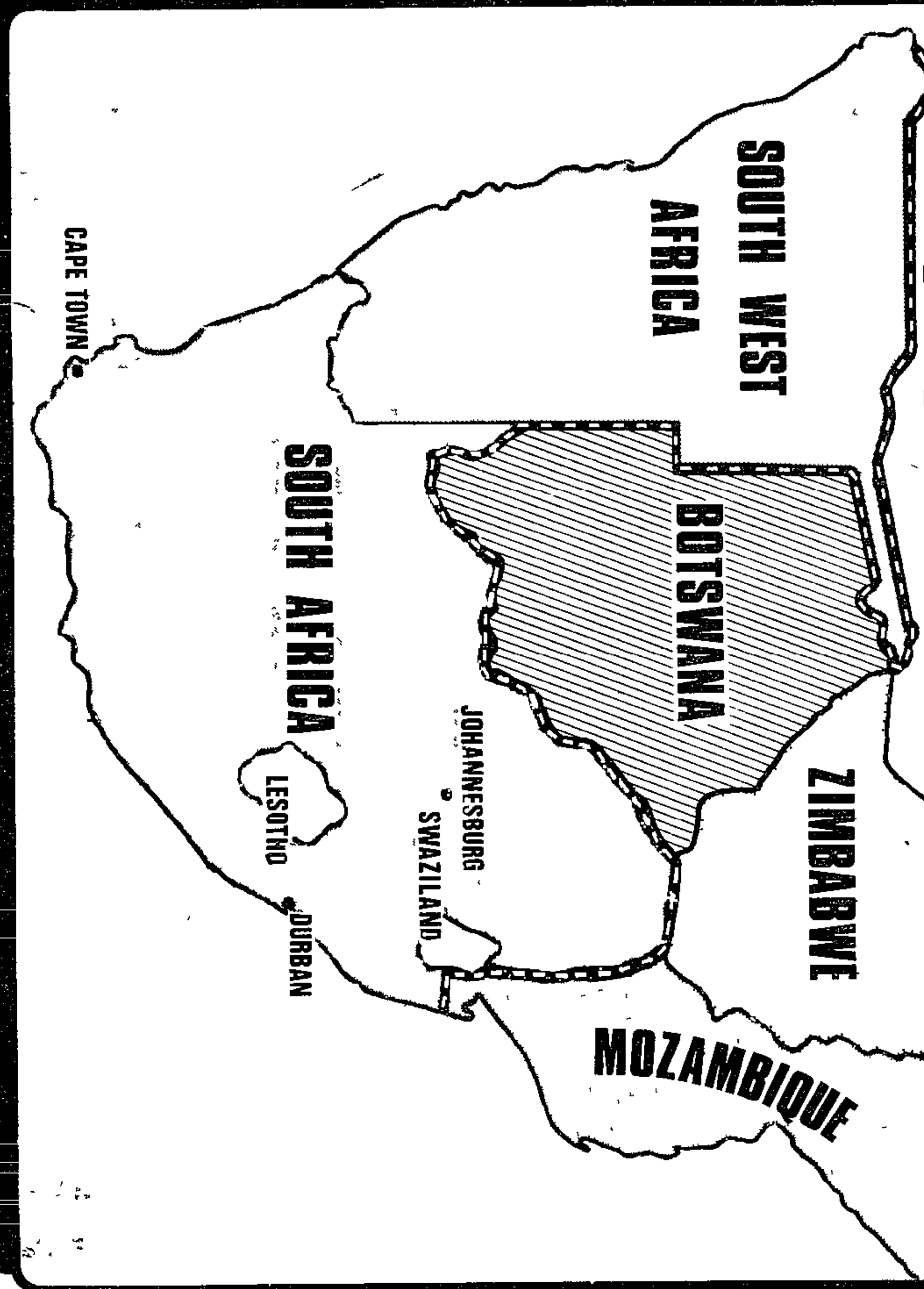
Can the camp training system be changed to allow for monthly or fortnightly weekend camps in which men and units are mobilised quickly and trained in concentrated periods within, say, 100 km of their homes? Weekend camps might save money and increase national productivity and greatly improve morale.

In the case of the Commando Force, in certain cases training can be done on a non-continuous basis. In this respect it should be remembered that according to policy normal training is not done on Sundays. This means that over weekends training is therefore restricted to Friday evenings and Saturdays.

In the Citizen Force, the aim of training camps is to train members on unit and formation level. In other words, this entails training on small and heavy arms, training under particular conditions and on specific terrain. For this purpose training periods for members who live only short distances away is impracticable.

What are the plans for and implications of Im-

The long, long line of defence



man and coloured CF training?

The SADF has not received any guidelines from the Government with regard to compulsory military service by the two population groups mentioned. In the meantime the SADF follows a policy whereby as many persons as possible from these two groups are volunteers.

Is any further consideration being given to the anomaly of the estimated 140 000 foreign passport holders who are settled in South Africa but are not required to participate in the defence of the nation, who are not required by law to do national service?

The whole question of immigrants is being considered by the South African Government, as was pointed out by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, during the recent Parliamentary session.

How do our men rate in comparison with the insurgents in terms of training, morale and efficiency?

We do our training on the basis of “train hard, fight easy”. The harder our training, the easier we find the battlefield. Our soldiers' morale is of a very high standard because we want to fight and we will win this war. Judging from past operations it is quite evident that our troops are most efficient.

Service ‘saps valuable civil sector’

A shortage of manpower in the civil sector continues because of the military's demands, says Chamber of Commerce manpower secretary Mr Vincent Brett.

Valuable and experienced men in the civil sector are similarly valuable to the military, he says.

The Vice-Chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor D J du Plessis, has often attacked “the misuse of trained manpower” and said students should finish their studies before doing national service.

The military has been called on to alleviate labour shortages in the civil sector and the SADF Civil Action Division has provided substantial help. However, several Government departments have had to shelve important projects because of labour shortages.

Colonel P J Botha, SADF chief of staff personnel, manpower planning, admitted to the Pretoria Chamber of Commerce earlier this year that national service had an adverse effect on the business sector.

However, Major-General Neil Webster, chief of military veterans' affairs, who retired in 1980, asserts that employers get back a better worker — one who is more disciplined and who wants to get on with the

job

'Soldiers' grab

R13 000

UITENHAGE - Two men in army uniform yesterday held up a Post Office delivery van here and stole about R13 000 in pension money

The men allegedly assaulted the two drivers before taking the van

An Eastern Cape police liaison officer, Major Gerrie van Rooyen, said a traffic officer, Mr E Olivier, chased the van through the streets of the town but when four shots were fired at him, he abandoned the chase.

The van had been carrying mail and pension money although the exact amount was not known.

The van was later found abandoned 7 km away on the Graaff-Reinet road and the mailbags had been slashed open.

Police are investigating - Sapa

International Labour Office
Review of ILO Rural Development activities since 1974. Geneva, ILO, 1979.

Local development plan. Pretoria, 1975.

Department of Planning and the

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0809

International Labour Office
Poverty and employment in rural areas of the developing countries. Geneva, ILO, 1979.

by, P M (eds)
Canadian Materials Project 1973-1975

016 968 INST

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0808

International Labour Office
The challenge of rural poverty. World Employment Programme progress report. Geneva, ILO, 1979.

stitute
1981. Johannesburg. (papers)

0807

362.5 INT

0812

968. AFRI
(long books)

International Labour Office
List of books, reports, documents and articles concerning rural development Geneva, ILO, 1979

African Studies Institute
Seminar Papers, 1980. Johannesburg. (Papers listed in the file).

0806

016 338 181 INT

0811

968. AFRI
(long books)

International Labour Office
Social aspects of prefabrication in the construction industry. Geneva, ILO, 1968.

University of Warwick, Department of Sociology
Seminar Papers. (Contents listed in the file).

0805

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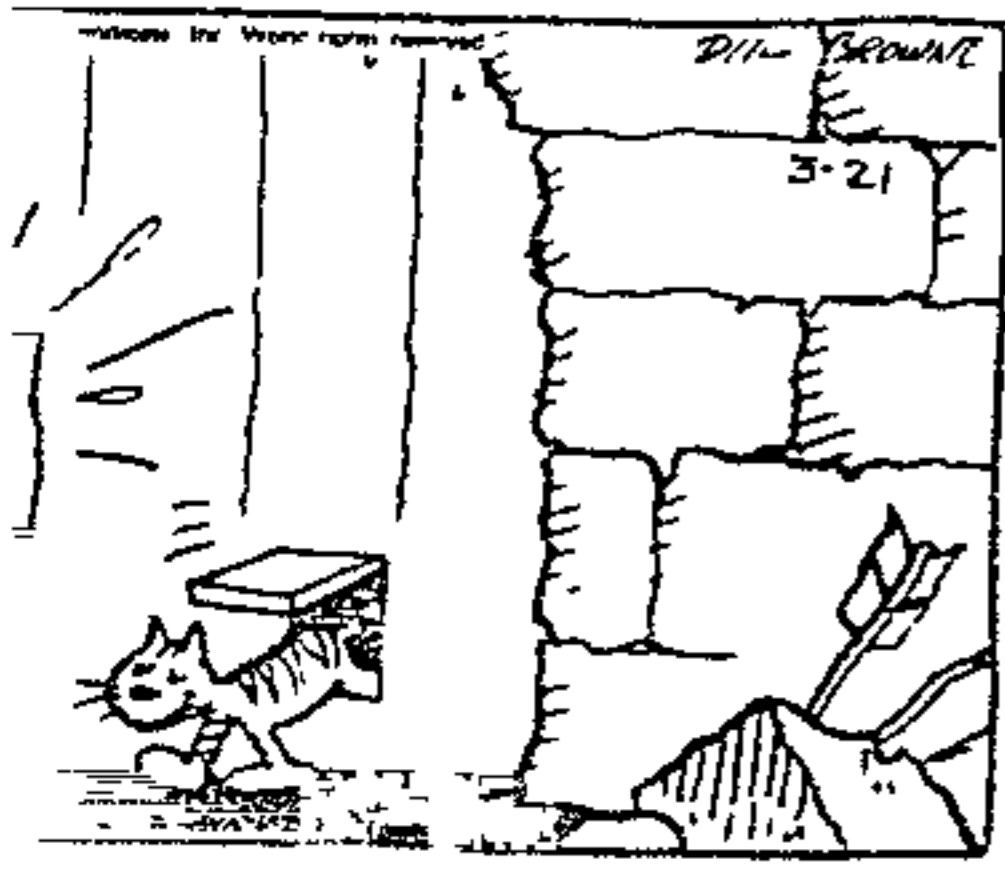
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By Dik Browne

Malan invites PFP critic to tour operational area

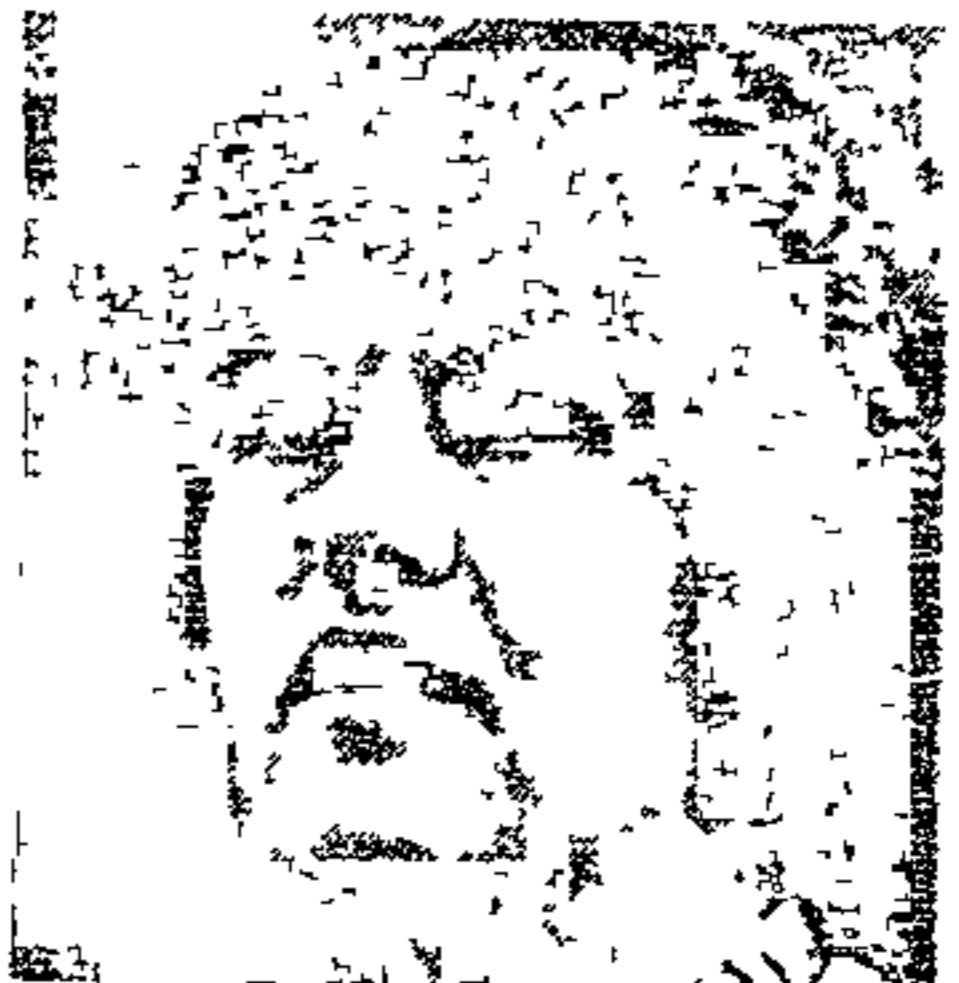
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Critical Staff

PRETORIA — The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has invited a prominent Progressive Federal Party member, Mrs Di Bishop, to an in loco inspection tour of the operational area to acquaint herself with circumstances there.

The invitation follows a speech by Mrs Bishop in Bloemfontein recently in which she claimed that the Defence Force was guilty of



The PFP's Mrs Di Bishop publicly accused the military of brutalising Namibians

brutality against the Namibian population, and that it controlled information emanating from the territory in order to deceive the public.

In a lengthy statement in Pretoria General Malan demanded to know where Mrs Bishop obtained reports of brutality and why she had used a public platform to disclose the allegations when there was a complaints office in Windhoek, where allegations could be lodged.

The Minister said several appeals had been made to the public through the media to bring allegations of this nature to the attention of the complaints office or the General Officer Commanding the SWA Territory Force, Major-General Charles Lloyd.

"Since last year the SA Defence Force has gone out of its way to investigate every allegation of brutality or even atrocities against the local population in the SWA operational area."

He said a board of inquiry had been appointed to investigate any alleged offences committed by members of the SADF.

"No costs were spared and it ran into thousands of rands," he said.

"Under the most difficult circumstances, and at great personal inconvenience, the board tracked down and questioned alleged complainants in their kraals.

"Not only did they cover several thousand kilometres, but they also went out of their way to hear interested parties," he said — Sapa

Swazis get SAP help to trace stolen cattle

MBABANE — Swaziland police have enlisted the help of the South African police to trace large numbers of cattle rustled from Swaziland into Ingwavuma and Mozambique.

More than 60 stolen cattle were recently recovered, with SAP help, from Ingwavuma.

Residents in the Lubuli area near Swaziland's eastern border say that bands of rustlers cross into Swaziland from Ingwavuma at night — Sapa

Levisons have pleasure in announcing the arrival of the latest collection of NEW MAN casuals from Paris

The finest fashions from France, exclusively at Levisons NEW MAN jeans, jackets and shirts just unpacked. Come in and walk out a NEW MAN.



The Look is

US apology over Barbie

WASHINGTON — The United States has delivered a formal apology to France for protecting the Gestapo fugitive Klaus Barbie while French agents were trying to track him down at the end of World War 2.

A spokesman for the White House said today that the US had expressed "deep regret" to France over the episode — The Star Bureau

FBI to probe Reagan men?

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The FBI may use lie-detectors on 12 senior officials in the Reagan Administration to clear up the Carter strategy documents mystery.

The documents, if in the hands of the Republicans, could have given Mr Reagan a vital advantage in a TV debate with Mr Carter before election day.

Chinese in Lesotho to rig polls — Mofeli

The Star's Foreign News Service

MASERU — A team of Red Chinese experts was in Lesotho to help the Government rig the long-promised general election, opposition leader Mr Charles Mofeli said today.

He said the Chinese, officially in the kingdom to give agricultural assistance, were training Basotho National Party youth wing members "in their tactics"

should be made to leave to ensure they were not used to influence election results.

Refugees were taking an active part in local political activities supporting the ruling party through the Students Democratic Front at Roma University.

Although he was ready to announce the names of 60 candidates, Mr Mofeli said he first wanted an assurance from the Government that they would not be kidnapped or murdered by

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Invitation 'interests' Di Bishop

ARGUS
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The goalie nearly ended up in gaol

Staff Reporter
CAPE District 'keeper, Steven Adriaanse had two unusual visitors during a super league soccer match at the William Herbert sports ground last night — a pair of prison warders who thought he should be in gaol rather than in goal.

The mistake occurred when District's regular 'keeper Adeeb Abrahams, went down with 'flu and Adriaanse was promoted to take his place in the WPFB Virginia Super League game against Mitchell's Plain.

The change was reported in The Argus and within minutes of the start of the game last night, the two prison warders arrived — accompanied by a uniformed policeman and policewoman.

ESCAPED

They had a copy of The Argus and said they wanted a word with Steven Adriaanse because a man by that name had escaped from Pollsmoor prison.

The two warders walked to the end of the field where Adriaanse was keeping goal and looked him over very carefully. Satisfied he was not their man, the warders and police left the ground.

Adriaanse only discovered at half-time that he had been under surveillance as a suspected escaped convict.

Nevertheless, he kept his goal intact and Cape District FA won the match 1 — 0.

Staff Reporter
MRS Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens, said today she was interested in an invitation to visit the operational area as "I have never before visited Angola".

She was reacting to an invitation issued in a Press statement yesterday by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to have an "in loco" inspection tour of the operational area to acquaint herself with circumstances there.

General Malan invited Mrs Bishop to see how the Defence Force operates and how its machinery for investigating allegations of atrocities works.

"I shall respond as soon as I receive the invitation and see what it includes," Mrs Bishop said.

The invitation follows a talk she gave to stu-

dents at the University of the Orange Free State recently in which she referred to alleged SA Defence Force actions against the local population of SWA/Namibia.

Mrs Bishop said today General Malan had referred to the SADF's one-man board of inquiry to hear complaints.

In this regard she mentioned a Press report referring to a threat by the board's chairman, Brigadier B de Wet Roos, to newspapers, politicians and others to the effect that they could be prosecuted for publishing information on alleged atrocities.

"It is not the role of the SADF to warn outside representatives to keep from the public information that has already been published world-wide," she said.

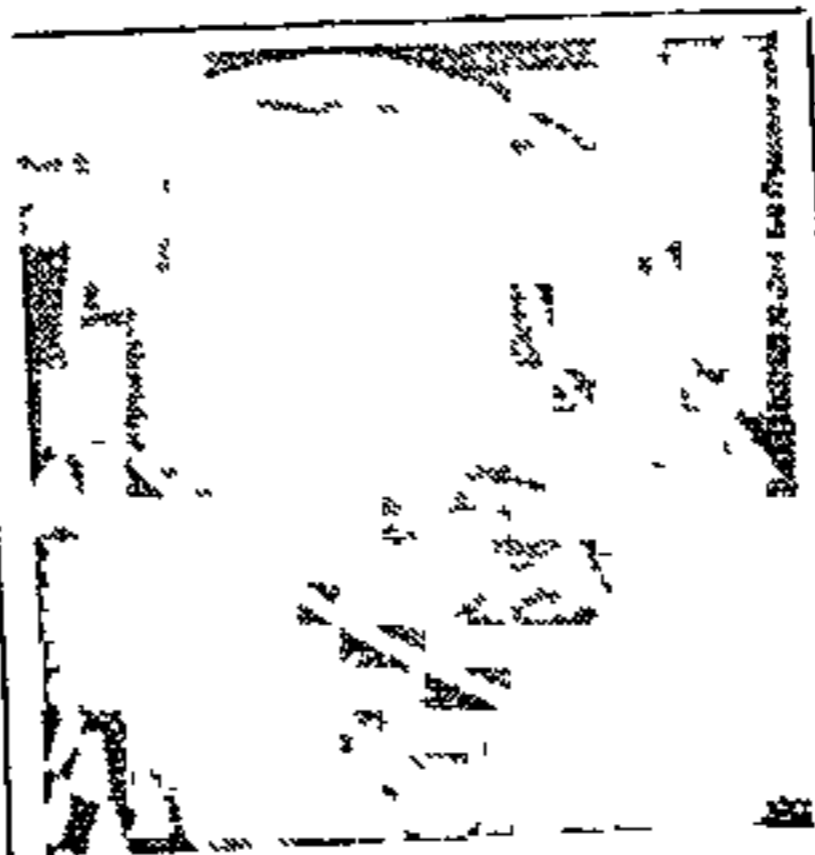
Criticised

In his statement General Malan strongly criticised Mrs Bishop for making public allegations of atrocities. He said a board established to investigate such matters had already completed four major investigations.

These included a probe into 40 allegations between March and June last year.

Serious cases were referred to the South West African Police. In the Ovambo area, it was found that not a single case needed to be referred to the Attorney-General.

In the Kavango area, the board found that certain complaints of assault and intimidation were well-founded. Those involved would be prosecuted.



ANTON van Riet, 16, photographed in action during the BMX Western Province Championships at the Aroma Inn, Brackenfell, at the weekend. In The Argus on Monday he was incorrectly identified because of an error in the official competition list.

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tells role



... murdered by hired killer David Mnguni.

... Mr Andrew Booysen the Smith family chauffeur had been a victim of the circumstances surrounding employer's death "This is not a man with a wicked heart, a man with a wicked character," Mr Booysen said On behalf of the second man David Mnguni, Mr Riaan Strydom said that for

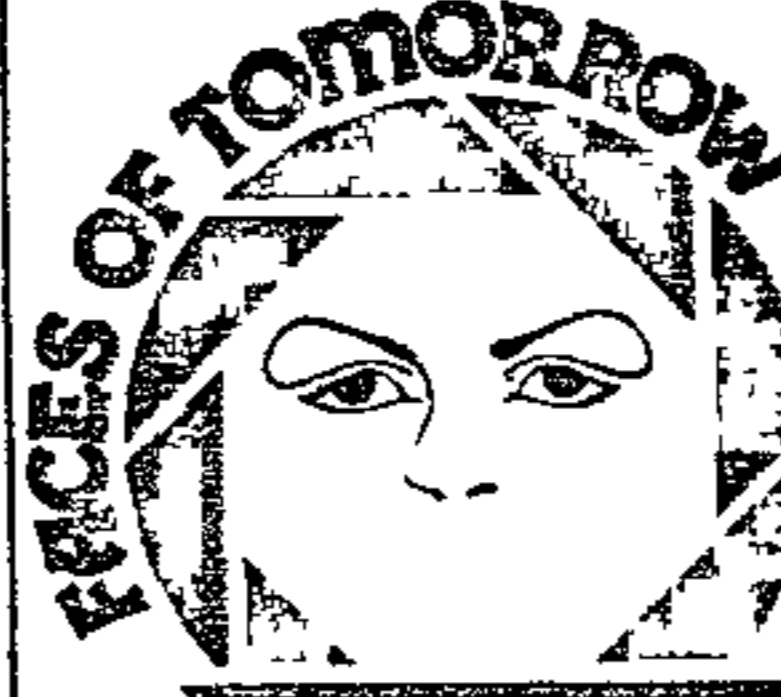
Transvaal, Mr Tim McNally, said the crime was callous and sordid "He was unemotional and there was an acceptance it had to be done She (Smith) did not scruple to invoke members of her family and servants the plot was cunning and evil," Mr McNally said He said Maureen Smith

Six die in rockburst

17/8/83
Mall Reporter
SIX mineworkers were killed in a rockburst at the Western Deep Gold Mine near Carletonville, on Monday. The accident occurred at 68 level of Number Two shaft of the mine shortly after the men had begun the morning shift. An Anglo American spokesman said a proto team had recovered all the bodies shortly after the accident. No one was injured in the rockfall and the names of the six dead have not been released as their next of kin have not been informed.

Boy dies in mission fire

POFADDER — A 10-year-old boy died when the boys' section of the Dutch Reformed Mission's children home in Pofadder was gutted by fire yesterday. A spokesman for the church in the Northern Cape said it was believed some of the bigger boys were "playing with fire" when their mattresses and bedding caught alight. The 82 boys at the mission lost all their belongings in the blaze — Sapa



G3 DAILY MAIL
ARE you a Face of Tomorrow? Or do you know a Face of Tomorrow? The Rand Daily Mail, in collaboration with G3 Model Agency, is offering exciting prizes to models and photographers, both amateur and professional, who win our contest. See Page 12

SADF onset in the south, says Angola

ROOM 17/8/83
By TONY WEAVER
Mall Africa Bureau
WINDHOEK — South African troops have invaded Angola. Impala fighters levelled the town of Cangamba and reinforcements are being poured into southern Angola, according to claims emanating from Luanda. According to the Angolan Defence Ministry communique and an official Angolan news agency (Angop) report monitored in Windhoek, South Africa was pouring troops into the southern Cunene province and had strengthened its military positions in the south of Angola.

A spokesman for the South African Defence Force said yesterday he had "nothing to add to General (Constand) Viljoen's statement" on some of the claims issued on Monday. Gen Viljoen the chief of the SADF, said in his statement that the current accusations were "obviously coupled to apparent successful offensives by Unita", the rebel movement under the command of Dr Jonas Savimbi. He said in Pretoria that South Africa would never launch air strikes on civilian targets and added "It is equally obvious that by using psychological pressure through the media, the Angolans wish to force South Africa to reveal its activities in southern Angola." He strongly denied that

Angolan towns were being bombed with napalm by South African fighter jets saving the towns named by Angop were beyond the range of Impala jets. Yesterday's Angolan Defence Ministry communique stated that a squadron of racist South African warplanes Impala MK2s bombarded Cangamba which was totally destroyed. Cangamba is just under 450km due north of South Africa's nearest major military base Rundu in the Kavango. The communique said that since last Wednesday air commandos' presumably a reference to paratroopers had struck the towns of Cutive and Mulundo 150km from the Angolan-Ovambo border in Cunene Province. South African military units 'stationed' at Evale Xangongo (formerly Rocadas) and N Giva (formerly Pereira d Eca) had been "strengthened with about 10 000 troops". A major battle for Cangamba has taken place over the past 11 days with Unita claiming 709 MPLA troops and 120 Cuban soldiers killed while the Angolan Government claimed 1 100 Unita troops had been killed. Angola also claimed 50 MPLA men had been killed when South African jets allegedly bombed the town "totally destroying it". Dr Jonas Savimbi yesterday publicly linked Unita MPLA negotiations in Angola with South West Africa's independence.

Mark Richard bowls Clive over

By RODNEY HARTMAN
IN a couple of decades another cricketer by the name of Rice could well be making his mark on the playing fields of South Africa and England. Transvaal and Nottinghamshire cricket captain Clive Rice has become the proud father of his first son — Mark Richard — and his fervent hope is that the youngster will follow in the family's cricketing tradition. Clive's wife Sue gave birth on Thursday

and returned to the family's Nottingham home on Monday to be reunited with her Springbok husband and two-year-old daughter Jackie. Apparently no great significance is attached to the boy's first name of Mark. But there is mixed speculation about the choice of the second name. Rice's elder brother is named Richard and so too is his Nottinghamshire team-mate and close friend, New Zealand Test all-rounder Richard Hadlee.

Add to the flavour
and aroma of your
... ..

University row over songs for soldiers

Mail Reporter

A GOODWILL concert by an overseas entertainer for Defence Force troops in Voortrekkerhoogte has sparked off a political row at a university

A Swiss rock star has been told his concert at the University of Natal's Durban campus will be boycotted if he plays to troops at Voortrekkerhoogte

Yesterday Claude O'Brecht seemed stunned by the students' action, but his tour director, Mr George Guignet, was more than willing not to take Claude to Durban at all

"It's scandalous," said Mr Guignet

"I realize the situation in South Africa is fiery, but to take offence at a concert for the army guys who, by law, have to do military service is taking it a bit far

"If a bunch of young students feel it is their duty to bring politics into entertainment, then Claude doesn't need them or their sick venue"

Meanwhile, Mr George de



CLAUDE O'BRECHT
Not wanted on campus

Greeff, who is involved in the campus radio and feels he is acting as representative for many students, was adamant yesterday that Claude is at fault

"Personally I will not support an entertainer who indirectly is supporting a regime that I do not believe in," he said

"As a liberal university, we are against the South African system which is protected by the SA Defence Force. By entertaining Defence Force troops this singer is sympathising with the system"

Mr De Greeff says he will be happy if Claude does not appear at the campus

Mr De Greeff also criticised Mr Guignet

"Instead of negotiating with us, Mr Guignet made a snap decision, saying he would cancel the concert immediately

"Perhaps with further discussion and representation from the university students we could have come to a compromise. But with the way it has gone I'm not interested any more"

● Claude O'Brecht will be appearing at the Universities of Cape Town, Pretoria, Bloemfontein and Grahamstown in September

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arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister who is making such jokes, may I ask him whether he is aware of the critical situation in the Black hospitals of Soweto, where two or even three patients are on or under the same bed and whether he wants to joke about that as well?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, if the hon member puts a proper question to me, I shall enquire about that at the Transvaal Provincial Administration on his behalf

254 Cape Town: anti-tank rocket in garden
17/8/83
Hansard Q. Col. 1887
*35 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 14 on 30 March 1983, the investigation into the presence of a 68 mm anti-tank rocket in the garden of a home in Cape Town has been completed, if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed, if so, what was the outcome of the investigation,
- (2) whether any steps are to be taken as a result of the investigation, if not, why not, if so, what steps,
- (3) whether any new control measures are to be instituted to prevent recurrences, if not, why not, if so, what measures?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) The hon member is referred to my letter MV/MS/21/9 dated 17 May 1983 in which he was given a detailed account of the result of the investigation and advised that the investigation is considered to be finalised but unsolved
- (2) and (3) The detector and X-ray equipment which was installed at the main air-force bases, is considered adequate to prevent persons from conveying in their luggage, without authority weapons, ammunition, explosives and other objects, to and from the operational area and bases

in the Republic Therefore no further steps or new control measures are envisaged as a result of the incident

Airports' passenger aid units

*36 Mr R B MILLER asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

- (1) Whether passengers requiring the use of a passenger aid unit at an airport have to follow a prescribed procedure, if so, what is the procedure,
- (2) whether such passengers are required to furnish certain information, if so, what is the nature of the information required,
- (3) (a) how many of these units are in operation at South African airports, (b) at which airports are they located and (c) how often are they used?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

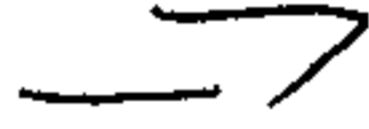
- (1) No
- (2) No
- (3) (a) Three
(b) Jan Smuts, Louis Botha and D F Malan Airports
(c) Statistics are not readily available

254 *Hansard 17/8/83*
Death of national serviceman
Q. No. 1856
9 Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the
Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply given by the Minister of Defence to Question No 2 on 4 February 1983, the inquiry instituted by the South African Police into the death of a national serviceman attached to F Company at the military base at Ladysmith, Natal, has been completed, if not, why not, if so, what were the findings,
- (2) whether an inquest has been held into his death, if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be held, if so, what were the findings?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes As I have on 25 February 1983 indicated in my reply to the honourable member's Question No. 310 (written), the investigation was completed on 15 February and the relevant documents referred to the magistrate on 18 February
- (2) Yes, on 18 March 1983 The finding was that he died of a heart attack and



that no person was responsible for his death

(c) (i) Puma helicopter

(ii) Captain

(iii) Execution of duties in accordance with Cabinet directives pertaining to facilities of Ministers Aircraft of the S A Air Force are made available to Cabinet Ministers for the execution of duties when scheduled flights of aurservices or motor transport cannot be used because

— the location of the engagement is not served by scheduled air-services,

— time limitations as a result of other commitments makes the use of scheduled flights or a motor car impracticable,

— security—or safety considerations or the nature of the duties necessitates the use of an Air Force aircraft of a particular type

(i) (aa) Air Force Base Ysterplaat

(bb) Kammerkroon

(v) 500 sea miles

(vi) Five flying hours

(vii) R5 895,40

(d) The S A Defence Force Pilots of the S A Air Force have to undertake regular flights to maintain flying skills and Ministerial flights form part of this flying program There is no sense in debiting other departments with the cost of flights which would have been undertaken in any case

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can I infer from that that if an hon Minister has to attend a party political meeting, solely for the benefit of the NP, he may use Air Force helicopters for that?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I have already explained the conditions to the House The conditions are not as simple as the hon member for Jeppe has put it I suggest that he first studies the conditions

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, may I ask the hon the Minister whether he gave authority for Cabinet Ministers to be transported to the hunting grounds to hunt? [Interjections] Are you not replying? (*Antwoord jy nie?*)

Hon MEMBERS Whom are you addressing as "jy"?

†Mr A VAN BREDA You are a coward (*meid*)

†Mr F J LEROUX Mr Speaker, on a point of order

Mr SPEAKER Order! The hon member must withdraw the word "meid"

†Mr A VAN BREDA Mr Speaker, I withdraw it

†Mr P A MYBURGH Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell the House whether in terms of a Cabinet decision any distinction is made between party obligations an hon Minister may have and Government obligations as such?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, yes In some cases they may be the same and in some cases they may differ That is why I specifically spoke about scheduled flights It depends on what the service obligation is, it depends on what the time is and it depends on what other facilities are available

†Mr P A MYBURGH Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will it be correct to ask whether the obligation which the hon the Minister had, was the christening ceremony of his grandchild or was it a State obligation?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I have no knowledge of the christening ceremony obligations of my hon colleague, but I do have

knowledge of his obligations there, the distance, the time and his programme before the time These made it necessary that an Air Force aircraft, which in any case had to go on reconnaissance in that area, be used

†Mr A FOURIE Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask whether the hon member for Waterberg and the hon member for Lichtenburg at any time while they were in the Cabinet made use of these facilities?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the hon member for Waterberg and the hon member for Lichtenburg were present when this decision was taken by the Cabinet

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, I did not hear the hon the Minister's reply, if he in fact replied, to my question whether he gave authorization for Cabinet Ministers to be transported to the hunting grounds with helicopters

254
 Howard O. 6. 1. 1883
 Air Force transport of Cabinet Minister
 1718183
 *33 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the
 Minister of Defence

Whether an aircraft of the South African Air Force was used to transport a Cabinet Minister on or about 6 August 1983, if so, (a) who was the Minister concerned, (b) who authorized the mission, (c) what was the (i) type of aircraft used, (ii) rank of the pilot, (iii) purpose of the flight, (iv) (aa) point of departure and (bb) destination, (v) total distance covered, (vi) total length of time that the aircraft and crew were engaged on this mission and (vii) total costs of the flight and (d) who paid for such costs?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Yes

(a) The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(b) The Minister of Defence

- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) No
(2) Falls away
(3) No

†Mr P. A. MYBURGH Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, if any such instructions were given to that section of the Defence Force, could the hon the Minister tell the House whether it happened in terms of a decision of the Cabinet or whether it happened on the instructions of the head of the Defence Force himself?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, it depends on under whose jurisdiction and under whose command an organization of this nature falls. If it is the organization as such which has to carry out the instruction, the instruction would most probably have been given by the Secretariat of the State Security Board. If the instruction originated from a department—and I am not referring to an instruction of this nature, but to an instruction which had to be co-ordinated, orchestrated and executed in that way—that specific department would have instructed its own member to deal with the matter. The Joint Management Centre is actually made up of a chairman and a committee. They manage affairs according to the prevailing situation.

†Mr P. A. MYBURGH Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he give this House the assurance that no personnel of the Defence Force were instructed to help promote acceptance among the population group concerned?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the hon member put the same question to me on 29 June this year. Then my reply to him was that, as far as could be established, it was not the case. Then he referred to the fact that Gen Geldenhuys is said to have apologized to the Government of kwaZulu. I have the particulars of that conversation here with me, and I should like to furnish them to

the hon member, because I believe that actually is the information he is looking for. The conversation that took place there was in regard to certain complaints the Government of kwaZulu discussed with the head of the Army, Gen Geldenhuys. Among others, four aspects were brought up. In the first place there was the allegation that certain members of the Defence Force bathed in the river in the nude. In the second place it was said that certain members of the Defence Force entered a church with their rifles.

Thirdly, soccer matches between Defence Force members and school pupils were arranged without the education authorities of kwaZulu being informed. In the last place, certain members of the Defence Force allegedly asked citizens of kwaZulu how they felt about the incorporation of the Ingwavuma area into Swaziland.

The reaction of the Chief of the Army was that if that in fact had happened, he apologized for it and undertook to take rectifying steps in this regard. He also appealed to the Government of kwaZulu to appreciate that the soldiers were not always aware of what actions of theirs would give offence, as they were not always familiar with the traditions and customs of the Zulu nation. In fact, not much prominence was given to the Ingwavuma question—one of these four aspects—but at that stage it was indeed a very emotional matter. The result was that the media took it out of context. I do not hold it against them because it was in fact the talk of the town. Therefore they did not bring up the other complaint and ignored it. I think this matter has been fully rectified and that the hon member should be satisfied with that.

254 ~~107~~ Haus and 17/8/83
Ingwavuma
Q. No. 1895
*45 Mr P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether the Joint Management Centre at Natal Command was instructed to take any action concerning the proposed cession of the district of Ingwavuma to the Kingdom of Swaziland, if so, (a) on whose authority was the instruction given, (b) what was the purport of the instruction and (c) what action was taken by the Joint Management Centre,
(2) whether the instruction was subsequently withdrawn, if so, when,

Unita rebels win fight for key Angola town SADF accused of supporting battle

The Star's Foreign News Service

Angola has admitted that the strategically important south-eastern town of Cangamba has fallen to Unita rebels after a battle lasting more than two weeks.

Officials in Luanda have claimed that the town, of about 16 000 people, was destroyed by eight South African Impala Mark II jets on Sunday and finally taken by South African troops in a helicopter assault the next day.

The SADF this week dismissed the Angolan claim as simply a reaction to a successful offensive by Unita.

In dismissing the Angolan allegations, SADF Chief General Constand Viljoen said South Africa would never launch air strikes on civilian targets.

The defeat of the Government garrison at Cangamba has removed one of the last major "islands" held by Luanda in the south-eastern corner of Angola generally considered to be under the firm control of Dr Jonas Savimbi's guerillas.

The town stands on the main road running north-south through the east of the country and its capture opens the way for a Unita advance on the vital and highly vulnerable Benguela Railway.

Unita has already been involved in major set-piece battles with concentrations of government troops around the line of rail towns of Luena (formerly Luso) and Chikala.

The Angolan government has established direct military rule in several of the war-torn provinces to counter Unita attempts to extend its offensive.

A spokesman for the South African Defence Force said in Pretoria today that the SADF had nothing to add to the statement issued on Monday by General Viljoen.

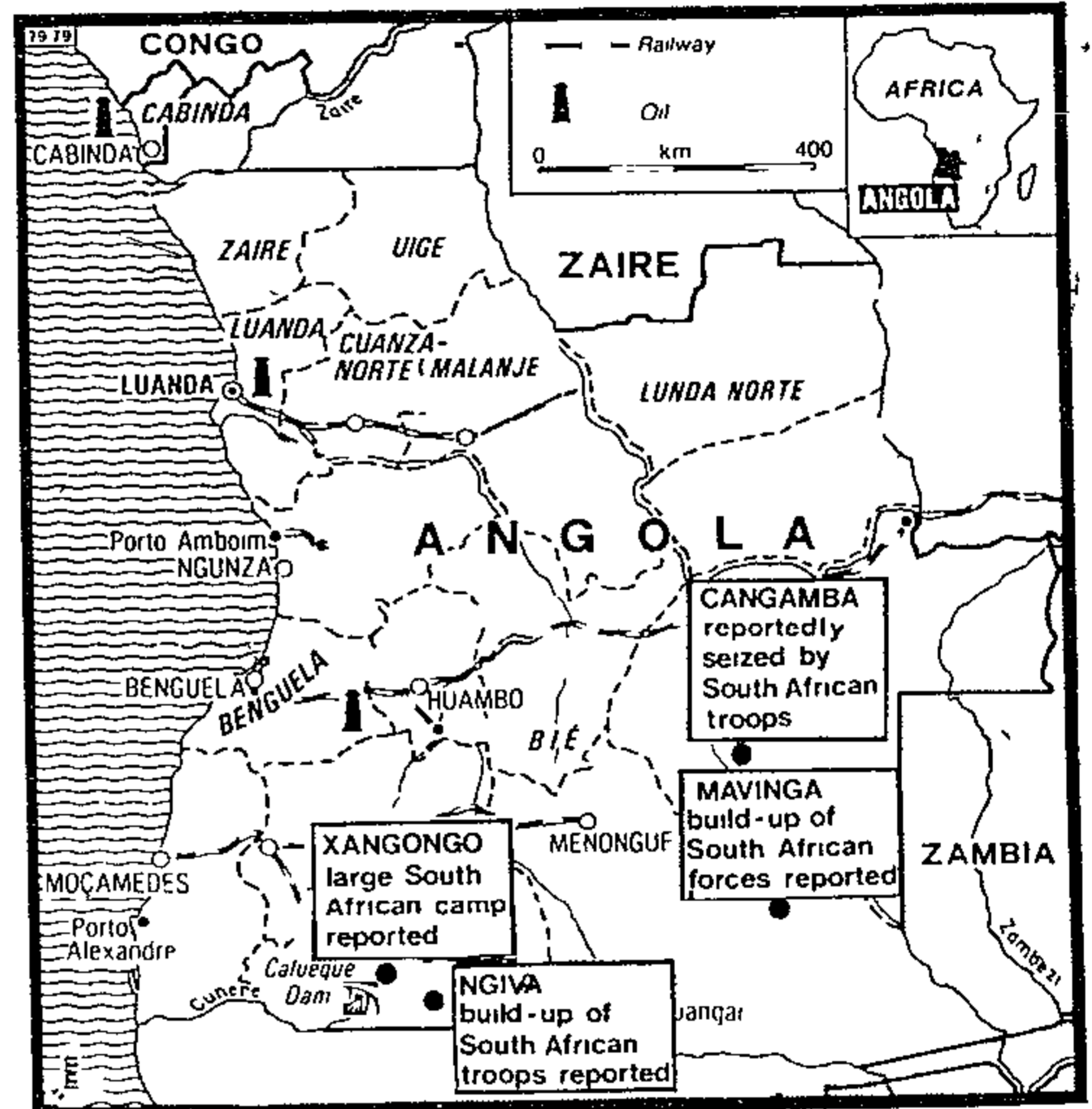
The general said it was obvious that by using psychological pressure through the media the Angolans were trying to force South Africa to reveal its activities in southern Angola.

Angop, the official Angolan news agency, also has recently been reporting a buildup of South African forces in Cunene province around the town of Ngiva, formerly Pereira de Eca, just north of the Namibian border.

The Journal de Angola, the Government newspaper, yesterday speculated that the aim of the Unita and South African offensive is to cut off the whole of eastern Angola by seizing the road which runs north-south through Cangamba.

The Angolans have an army of 40 000 troops supported by 20 000 Cubans and East European advisers and technicians.

The frontline fighting is done largely by Angolan troops.



'Invasion' claim by Angola

CAPE TOWN
17/8/83
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From TONY WEAVER WINDHOEK. — South African troops have invaded Angola, Impala aircraft have levelled the town of Cangamba and reinforcements are being poured into southern Angola, according to claims emanating from Luanda.

According to an Angolan Defence Ministry communique and an official Angolan news agency report monitored in Windhoek, South Africa was pouring troops into the southern Cunene province and had strengthened its "military positions" in the south of Angola.

A spokesman for the SADF said yesterday that he had "nothing to add" to General Constand Viljoen's statement on some of the claims, issued on Monday.

General Viljoen, Chief of the SADF, said in his statement that the current accusations were "obviously coupled to apparent successful offensives by Unita", the rebel movement under command of Dr Jonas Savimbi.

General Viljoen added "It is equally obvious that by using psychological pressure through the media, the Angolans wish to force South Africa to reveal its activities in southern Angola."

He denied strongly that Angolan towns

were being bombed with napalm by South African fighter-jets, saying the towns named by Angop were beyond the range of Impala jets.

Yesterday's Angolan Defence Ministry communique stated that "a squadron of racist South African warplanes, Impala MK2s bom-

merly Rocadas) and N'Giva (formerly Pereira d'Eca) had been "strengthened with about 10 000 troops"

These towns all fall within a 150-km radius of the Oshikango border post in the Ovambo war zone, and lie some 100 to 250km in a roughly straight line from the

Unita guerillas had been killed.

Angola said only 53 MPLA men had been killed when South African jets allegedly bombed the town.

● The leader of the Angolan guerilla movement Unita, Dr Jonas Savimbi, yesterday publicly linked negotiations in Angola with SWA/Namibian independence.

A statement by Dr Savimbi from Unita's Paris office was published in Windhoek, after fighting between Unita guerillas and MPLA government troops for the strategic town of Cangamba.

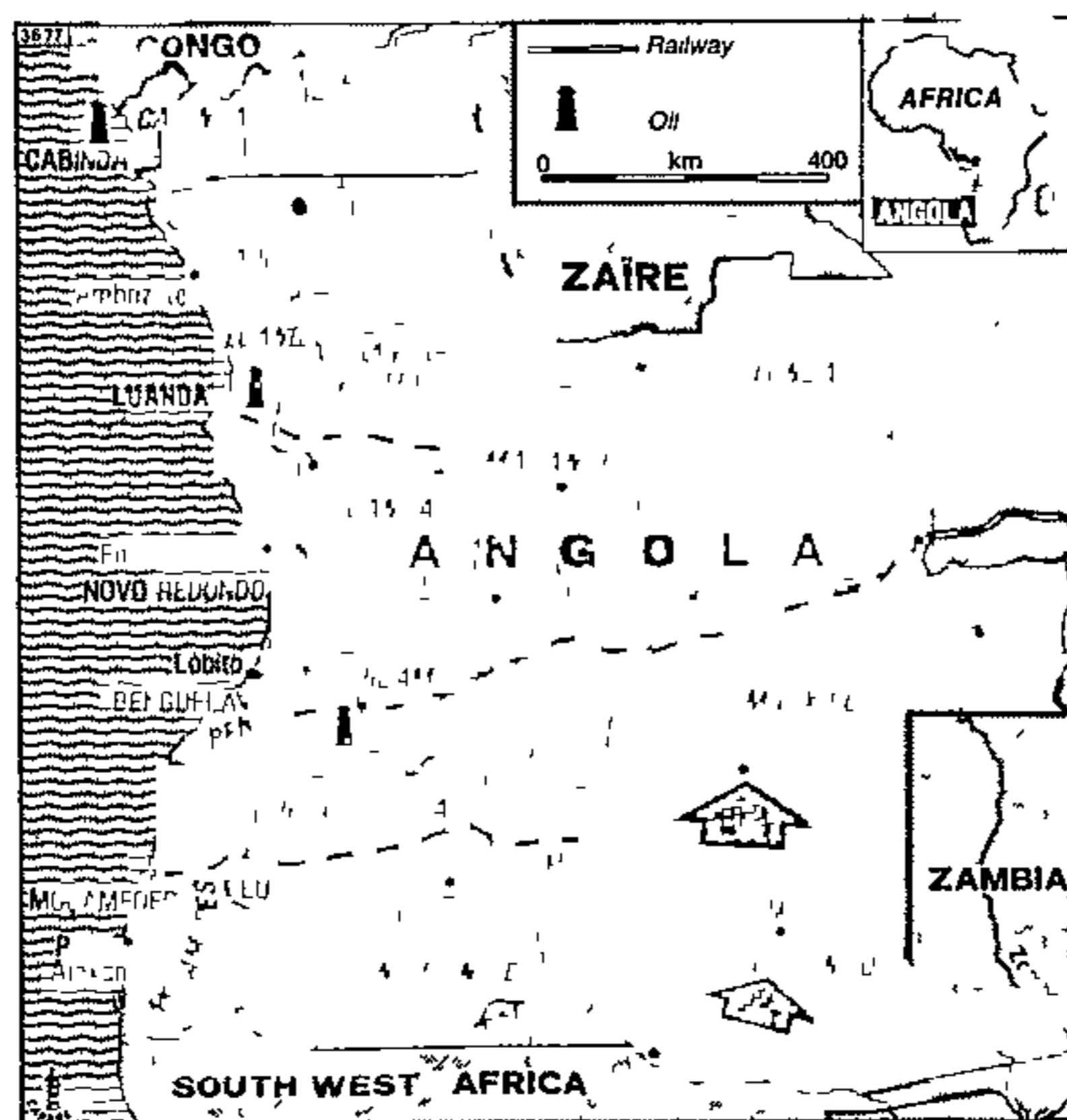
Control riddle

Both sides claimed to have scored major successes in the offensive, but there has been no independent confirmation of who is in control of Cangamba.

Dr Savimbi's statement yesterday said "Unita's position remains that direct negotiations with the MPLA, leading to the formation of a government of national unity, could put an end to the civil war. (in Angola) and pave the way for independence for Namibia."

Political observers in Windhoek said Dr Savimbi's statement could indicate future trends in negotiations over the region.

They pointed out that the statement came at a time when the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, had yet to announce whether he had decided to travel to South Africa, SWA/Namibia and possibly Angola on a fact-finding mission aimed at speeding up SWA/Namibian independence.



barded Cangamba", which was "totally destroyed"

Cangamba is about 450km due north of South Africa's nearest major military base, Rundu in the Kavango

The Angolan communique said that since August 10 (last Wednesday), "air commandos" had struck the towns of Cuiteve and Mulundo, which is 150km from the Angolan/Ovambo border in Cunene Province.

South African military units "stationed" at Evale, Xangongo (for-

merly Rocadas) and N'Giva (formerly Pereira d'Eca) had been "strengthened with about 10 000 troops"

Angop also claimed that there had been an incursion by "regular forces" in the region of Mavinga, a major town in Cunado Cubango Province, halfway between Rundu and Cangamba.

A major battle for Cangamba took place over the past 11 days, with Unita claiming 709 MPLA troops and 120 Cuban soldiers killed, while the Angolan Government claimed 1 100

Ops-room not 'godfather' to watch officer

Chief Reporter
OFFICERS controlling exercises from the operations room of SAS President Kruger (PK) had not also been put there to "play godfather" to junior officers of the watch on the bridge, it was stated yesterday at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb

The executive officer of the PK, Commander R A S Myers, said this after being referred to the evidence of other witnesses that uncertificated officers of the watch (OOWs) were, when on duty on the bridge, under the orders and supervision of the principal warfare officer (PWO) in the ops-room below

'Duty to assist'

Questioned by Mr J P van Niekerk, the advocate representing Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock, OOW of the Kruger at the time of the collision between the frigate and SAS Tafelberg in February last year, Commander Myers said that while it was the PWO's duty to assist the OOW in every way, he was not there in a supervisory or "godfather" capacity

He said that while it was accepted practice in the Navy for more senior and experienced officers to give junior officers the benefit of their knowledge and experience, he agreed with Mr Van Niekerk that if a PWO went on to the bridge and started giving orders to the OOW, this would be a "non-book situation"

● Much of the evidence given at the inquest has concerned what has been referred to as a "master-pupil" relationship between the Kruger's PWOs and uncertificated OOWs — and particularly between Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock and the PWO on duty in the ops-room at the time of the collision, Lieutenant Peter Smith, who was also the PK's training officer

has been stated, planned the manoeuvre in which the collision occurred, and Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock has testified that with control in the ops-room at the time, he was expected to obey orders from the PWO, and that if he had any doubts or problems he was to refer these not to the captain but to the PWO

'Passed control'

Lieutenant Smith, on the other hand, has testified that at some stage during the middle watch he passed control to the bridge and that he was merely conveying "suggestions" to the OOW during the manoeuvre in question

He added that regardless of where control was at the time, the OOW as the captain's representative always had ultimate responsibility for the safety of the ship, and was entitled to overrule any suggestion or instruction from the ops-room that he considered unsafe

Commander Myers said yesterday that in his opinion, control should have been on the bridge during execution of such a manoeuvre. He also said he would have turned outward from, and not inward towards Tafelberg

'Captain's wish'

The captain had made known his wish that the ship should be turned outward in such circumstances, but he, Commander Myers, did not know whether this wish had been conveyed to Lieutenant Smith

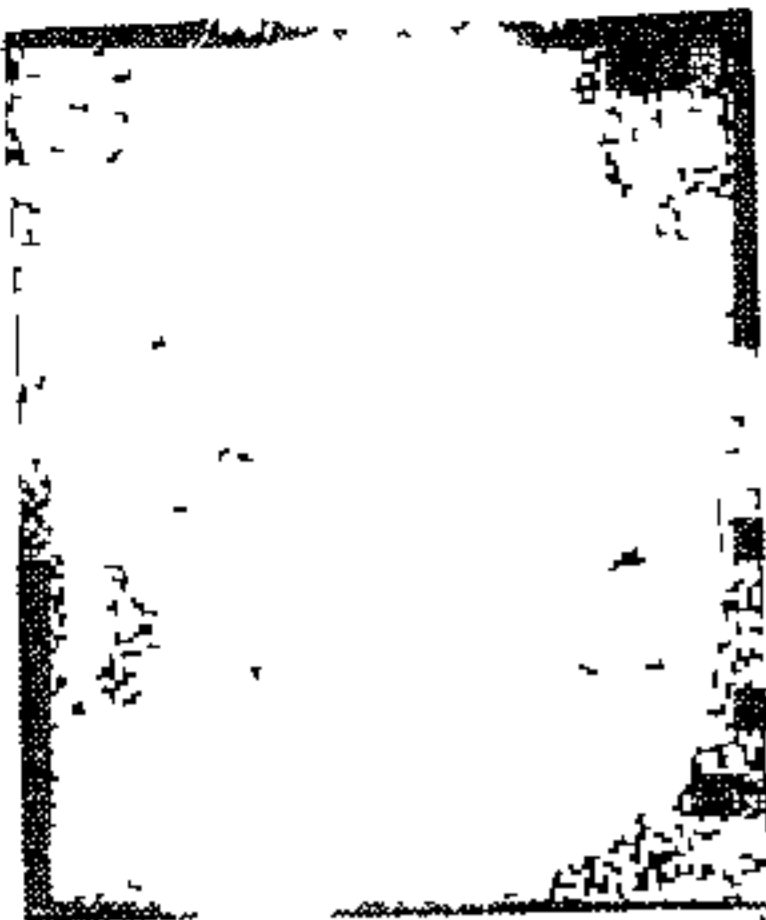
On Monday, the presiding officer at the inquest, Mr C F W van Zyl, Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, recalled that Commander Myers had said that when he arrived in the ops-room on his way to the bridge to take over the watch at 4am, he had gained the impression that control at the time was in the ops-room

The inquest continues today

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Mr Perez de Cuellar



Mr Pik Botha

Angolans pull out after raid'

CALL Times 18/8/83

254

LISBON. — Angolan Government troops have withdrawn from a strategic town in the east of the country after devastating South African air raids, the official Angolan news agency, Angop, said yesterday.

The agency said the troops had evacuated Cangamba, a vital rail and communications centre 500km north of the SWA/Namibia border, to save civilian lives.

Helicopters then landed South African regular forces, mercenaries and Angolan rebel guerillas in the town, according to Angop.

The agency said Cangamba had "ceased to exist" after attacks by South African Canberra

and Impala aircraft operating from Rundu in northern SWA/Namibia.

South Africa has already denied earlier Angolan reports that its air force had been involved in fighting for the town.

The Angop report was the first official confirmation that government forces had withdrawn from Cangamba.

Last Sunday the agency said the troops had beaten back a full-scale assault by Unita guerillas, but that South Africa was rushing to the aid of the rebels. Unita in turn reported it had taken Cangamba.

Statements by the two

◆◆◆◆
To page 2



sues made it clear there had been heavy fighting for Cangamba, and indicated the battle could mark a decisive phase in the struggle for power in Angola, a country rich in oil and diamonds

The South African Defence chief, General Constand Viljoen, in rejecting charges of his country's involvement, has said Angola was trying to disguise Unita successes

• Angop, however, yesterday contradicted General Viljoen's reported statements that Cangamba was out of operational range for South African aircraft.

'Murderous cargoes'

It said Canberras and Impalas could operate from Rundu and refuel there before returning to unload their "murderous cargoes"

Before admitting the loss of Cangamba, Angop said the air raid proved South African strategists had taken command of the Unita offensive.

It said South Africa had massed about 10 000 troops in occupied areas of southern Angola in preparation for a new military drive.

Unita has said its offensive will continue, while renewing its offer of direct talks with the ruling MPLA for the formation of a government of national unity

Unita, led by pro-Western guerilla leader Dr Jonas Savimbi, says this is the only way to bring peace to Angola and speed an independence settlement for neighbouring SWA/Namibia.

'Propaganda'

Commenting on Angop's claims in Pretoria this week, General Viljoen said it was obvious that the Angolans were making maximum use of accusations and propaganda against South Africa.

The current stream of accusations were "obviously coupled to apparent successful offensives by Unita"; he said.

"It is equally obvious that by using psychological pressure through the media, the Angolans wish to force South Africa to reveal its activities in southern Angola.

"In the light of operational risks, the Defence Force will not reveal such details, but categorically denies, for example, that towns were bombed with napalm (fire-bombs)" — Sapa-Reuter

● Angolan war. New obstacle to SWA accord, page 13

Tafelberg captain 'hesitated'

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CAPE TIMES 18/8/83

Chief Reporter

CAPTAIN NICK SMIT, commanding officer of the 18 000-ton fleet replenishment ship SAS Tafelberg, testified yesterday that when SAS President Kruger (PK) suddenly swung towards his ship he hesitated before shouting an emergency "hard to starboard" order — till it became clear what PK's intentions were

Had he given this order earlier, he added, and the PK had at the last moment taken evasive action by swinging hard to port, he (Captain Smit) could have caused collision

As it happened, according to evidence given at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, Tafelberg started swinging to starboard as the PK crossed her bows for a second time, during a screen-reorientation manoeuvre in anti-submarine exercises 18 months ago

There has been testimony that the combined effect of a last-minute "full ahead both engines" order given by the PK's executive officer, Commander R A S Myers, and Tafelberg's swing to starboard was that the point of impact was taken well aft on the PK's port side

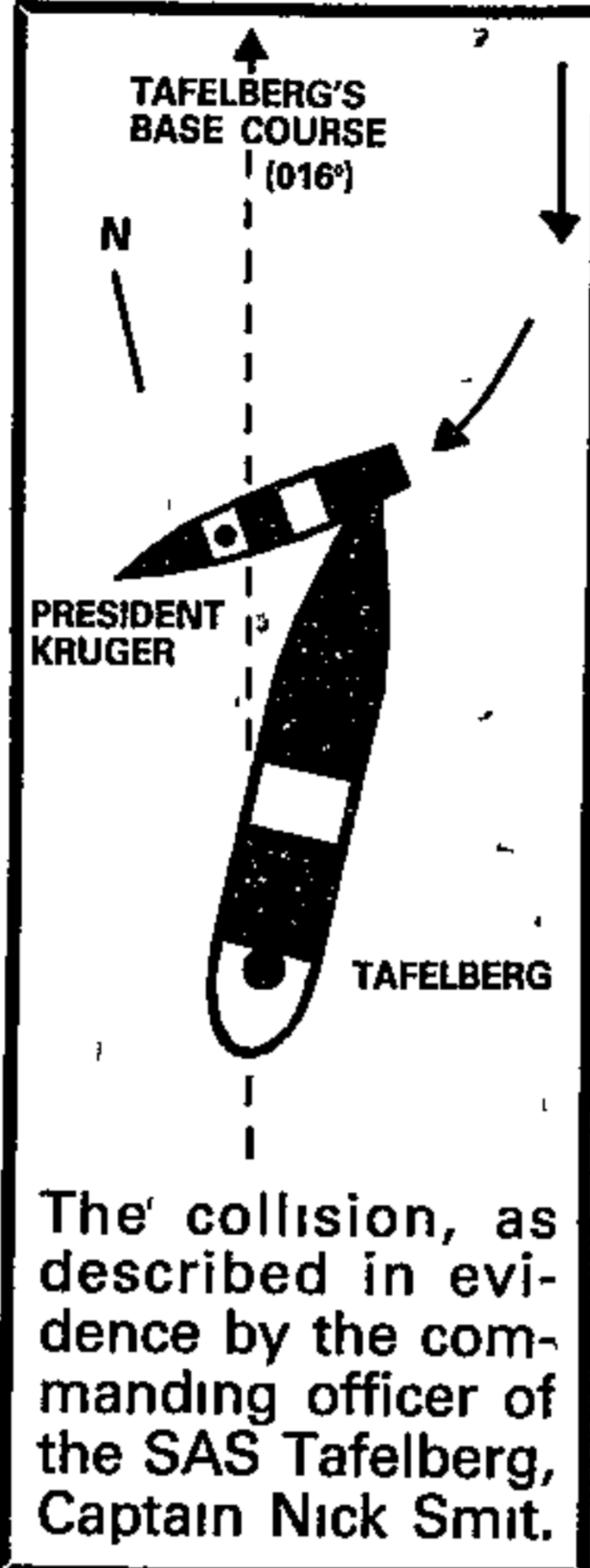
Tafelberg, as the "main body" in the screening exercise, was under orders to maintain her northerly base-course of 016 and her speed of 12 knots while the screening frigates, SAS President Kruger and SAS President Pretorius, were turning towards their new screening sectors in the south

● Captain Smit, the penultimate key witness at the inquest, told the court yesterday that he had arrived on Tafelberg's bridge at 3 50am to take over the watch from Lieutenant Allan Forrest

"Lieutenant Forrest, in briefing me, indicated the position of President Kruger, which at that stage was crossing my bows, from port to starboard, at a distance of 3 000 yards. While the watch was being handed over to me, the Kruger altered course again, to starboard

"Her green (starboard) light was very clear and it looked as though the Kruger was going to pass us at close quarters. At that stage however it appeared safe, as the two ships were on divergent courses

"I told Lieutenant Forrest the PK was being 'very brave' so early



The collision, as described in evidence by the commanding officer of the SAS Tafelberg, Captain Nick Smit.

in the morning, and we went out on to the starboard bridge-wing for a clearer view of what was happening

"While we were there, PK turned farther to starboard, and both side-lights, green and red, suddenly became visible

"I said she was coming right at us, and that something was amiss

"Lieutenant Forrest suggested we come to starboard, and he moved towards the wheel and switched it from automatic to hand-steering

"I said 'no, wait a minute' I wanted to see whether PK was going to turn to port, in which case we could (by turning to starboard), have compounded the danger of collision

"As I was talking, PK's green light disappeared and I realized she was turning in front of us

"Almost in the same breath I shouted 'hard to starboard'

"I moved over to the port bridge-wing, for a clearer view — and in doing so I remarked to the bridge-staff that there was going to be a collision"

Captain Smit said by the time he arrived on the port bridge-wing it was already apparent that Tafelberg was turning rapidly to starboard

● Tafelberg's bows struck the PK, which was still turning to starboard, aft in the vicinity of the frigate's flight-deck

Captain Smith said he immediately had Tafelberg's engines stopped, and then ordered "Full astern"

The inquest continues today

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'Tafelberg's waited for Kruger decision'

Staff Reporter

WHEN SAS President Kruger headed for SAS Tafelberg, the commanding officer of Tafelberg, Captain N M Smit, waited to see if Kruger would turn away to port before he took any evasive action

Lieutenant Forrest had shown him positions on the chart and told him that Kruger, which was in charge of the manoeuvres, had indicated that the frigates were adopting new screening sectors

"Already turned"

This was said in evidence yesterday at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, one of the 16 men who died when Tafelberg and Kruger collided during manoeuvres in February last year

Captain Smit said in a sworn statement that on the night of the collision, he had gone to the bridge at 3.50 am to take the watch from Lieutenant Forrest.

"Lieutenant Forrest told me that they had shortly before received the execution signal for the frigates to form new sector screens behind us and that we were now steering the base course of 016 degrees

"He said President Pretorius had already turned to starboard to the new course. He pointed out President Kruger, which at that time was crossing my bows from

port to starboard at a distance of 3 000 yards

"While Lieutenant Forrest handed over the watch to me, Kruger again changed course to starboard. Her green light was very bright and it looked to me as if she was going to pass very near to us. At this stage this course was safe as our courses were divergent

"Very, very brave"

"I said to Lieutenant Forrest that Kruger was very, very brave so early in the morning and walked to the starboard bridge wing to see better while we were standing there. Kruger turned further to starboard and both side lights (red and green) were visible"

(Captain Smit explained that the only way to tell if a ship was coming straight for you was when you could see both lights)

"Same breath"

"I said Kruger was coming straight for us and that something was wrong. Lieutenant Forrest proposed that we turn to starboard and walked to the wheel to change it from automatic to manual. I then said 'No, wait a bit' to see if Kruger would turn away to port in case we just worsened a dangerous situation

"While I was still speaking the green light disappeared and I realised that Kruger was turning in front of us. In

almost the same breath I shouted the order 'Hard to starboard'

"I then walked to the port bridge wing to see better. While I walked through the bridge I told the bridge personnel that we were going to collide. When I got to the port bridge wing SAS Tafelberg was already turning fast to starboard"

Captain Smit said that according to tactical rules Tafelberg had to maintain course and speed to give Kruger a chance to see what it was doing. The rules point out that the main body should only react to a collision situation when evasive action by the screening ship alone would not suffice, he said

Angolan War: New obstacle to S

WINDHOEK — "The full-scale military offensive launched on August 1, 1983, against the minority regime of Launda and its Cuban allies continues Unita's position still remains that only direct negotiations with the MPLA leading to the formation of a government of national unity could put an end to the civil war and pave the way for independence of Namibia."

This statement was issued this week by the president of the Unita guerrilla forces in Angola, Dr. Jonas Savimbi. And so was born a new obstacle to delay the coming of independence to SWA/Namibia.

The rumour, subsequently nervously confirmed by diplomatic and South African Foreign Affairs sources, surfaced in Windhoek some months ago that something was being prepared as a stand-by for the eventuality of a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola.

According to that rumour, South Africa, with the quiet encouragement of the Reagan administration in the United States, would demand "free and fair" elections in Angola, with Unita pitching its untested strength against the MPLA before any agreement could be reached toward an independence settlement.

Dr Savimbi's statement this week brought it all home with a bang. And hot on its heels came the SABC and its Current Affairs news commentary, as if to cement the claims before they could be quietly forgotten.

Headlined "Unita—a definite factor in a SWA settlement", the commentary quoted Dr Savimbi's statement, and said "One of the tasks facing the Secretary-General of United Nations, Mr Perez de Cuellar, before he reports to the Security Council on South West African independence, is to make a thorough assessment of the situation in Angola."

Referring to the "Unita Liberation Movement", the commentary said, "It is becoming more evident that devel-

opments in Angola are going to have a definite bearing on a settlement the Unita factor can no longer be ignored."

As the war in Angola has escalated, the claims of Unita have loomed ever larger in the Machiavellian intrigues surrounding SWA/Namibian independence. It is perhaps with justification that

News Analysis By TONY WEAVER

internal political leaders, with the exception of the white right-wing parties and the 11 ethnic parties of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, have been asking, quietly at first but now more and more strongly, "What about Namibia? What has Angola got to do with Namibia?"

Mr Philemon Moongo, a prominent organizer for the Swapo-Democrats in Ovambo and former guerrilla leader in the Peoples' Liberation Army of Namibia, put it more bluntly in an interview recently. "Why don't they leave us alone to sort out our own problems, this is a Namibian problem, not an Angolan, Cuban or an American, South Africa is stalling and our people are dying."

The Namibian people are dying in the Ovambo and Kavango war zones, but as has become clear over the past few days,

the conflict remains but of the war is being Angola.

South strenuously involved in fighting, by official Agency, claiming the South African formed the fierce the fierce Moxico Province formed the 16 000 civil invasions

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The Cape Times, Thursday, August 18, 1983 13

War: New obstacle to SWA accord

News Analysis

By TONY WEAVER

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a prominent organizer for the Swapo-Democrats in Ovambo and former guerilla leader in the Peoples' Liberation Army of Namibia, put it more bluntly in an interview recently "Why don't they leave us alone to sort out our own problems, this is a Namibian problem, not an Angolan, Cuban or an American. South Africa is stalling and our people are dying."

The Namibian people are dying in the Ovambo and Kavango war zones, but as has become clear over the past few days,

the conflict there remains but a small part of the war. The real war is being waged in Angola.

South Africa has strenuously denied it is involved in the latest fighting, but Angop, the official Angolan news agency, claimed in bulletins this week that South African forces formed the backbone of the fierce assault on the Moxico Province town of Cangamba, home to 16 000 civilians.

Angop claims of SADF invasions in the past have been met almost ritualistically with strongly-worded SADF denials, only to be followed some time later with official statements detailing cross-border strikes into Angola which coincided roughly with the earlier Angop claims.

If, as is by now generally accepted, South Africa is on Unita's side, the next few weeks — particularly if the UN's Mr Perez de Cuellar decides to go ahead with his scheduled visit to South Africa — could see South Africa making

a formal demand for an Angolan settlement as a pre-condition for a settlement in SWA/Namibia.

The signs are all there which leaves the people of SWA/Namibia in the cold again, Swapo still embroiled in a 17-year-old bush war during the course of which they have watered down significantly their original revolutionary programme to entice a settlement, and Angola on the verge of total civil chaos as its southern neighbour waits in vain for independence.

Pretoria Bureau

The South African Defence Force had gone out of its way since last year to investigate every allegation of brutality or malpractice against the local population in the Operational Area, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said in Pretoria this week.

Gen Malan was reacting to allegations made in Bloemfontein recently by the PFP provincial councillor, Mrs D. Bishop, that the SADF was committing acts of brutality against the local population in SWA. Gen Malan said many calls had been made through the

Defence Force 'probes all brutality claims'

Press, radio and TV urging the public to immediately bring allegations of SADF brutality to the attention of the complaints office or the Commanding General of SWA, Major General Charles Lloyd.

A highly respected retired Army legal officer supported by national service advocates had been appointed as a board of investigation to inquire into allegations.

The board, under difficult circumstances and at great personal discomfort, had tracked down and questioned alleged complainants. Members had not only covered thousands of kilometres but had gone out of their way to speak to interested people.

Four big investigations had already been completed. In June last year the Army made known in a statement the result of the first investigation, begun in March 1982. Altogether 14 allegations in the Operational Area were investigated, and the board heard 37 witnesses.

The board found only one of 24 allegations remained unsolved. Smaller contraventions had been settled locally to the satisfaction of those concerned. More serious cases had been referred to the SWA police. In not one case was it necessary to refer the case to the Attorney General.

The board found that certain complainants of assault and intimidation were valid. Those involved would be prosecuted. No further complainants had been submitted to the board.

until July 31 last year. Following allegations by certain South African clergymen, the board heard two Catholic bishops, and Bishop Desmond Tutu on their allegations. The two bishops said they could not provide the names of complainants, as this was privileged information supplied under conditions of confession. They also said they had not noted the names of the complainants. Neither was Bishop Tutu in a position to furnish names of complainants.

He admitted, too, that he had made known in the United States only hearsay evidence. A full statement on the third board of investigation had been issued by Gen Lloyd on July 20, 1983. The core of the statement made it clear that allegations were greatly exaggerated. Details were available to Mrs Bishop.

The latest board of investigation had begun on August 1 and was still continuing. But at this early stage it looked as if exaggerated facts had been provided to the Press. The findings would soon be made known.

"The experiences of the last two years have shown that allegations in general are greatly exaggerated," Gen Malan said.

The SADF conceded, however, that there had been cases of intimidation, and even assault, and these could even happen again.

But in all cases of proved irregularities, immediate action had been taken against the guilty parties.

Cape Times 18/8/83 (1/1) x 254

Slabbert urges Bishop to accept SADF invitation

Political Reporter

THE leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, yesterday urged Mrs D1 Bishop, PFP MPC for Gardens, to hand over to the authorities any evidence she had of South African Defence Force misconduct in SWA/Namibia

He also urged her to accept an invitation by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to visit the operational area

In a further statement in the row over remarks made by Mrs Bishop in Bloemfontein this week, the PFP defence spokesman, Mr Philip Myburgh, said any suggestion that atrocities were committed by the SADF as a matter of policy "should be rejected out of hand"

In her speech to students at the University of the Orange Free State, Mrs Bishop said SWA/Namibia was a country under unwanted foreign occupation which was increasingly seen as enemy occupation

General Malan strongly criticized her for making the allegations public

In a statement issued yesterday afternoon, Dr Slabbert said he did not accept that it was Defence Force policy to commit atrocities anywhere

'Willingness'

"Allegations about misconduct by the SADF in this regard are a very serious matter and deserve to be investigated immediately. The Minister of Defence has indicated his willingness to do so"

He would discuss the issue with Mrs Bishop. Mr Myburgh said action had been taken where SADF misconduct had been drawn to the attention of the authorities. It was therefore the duty of any person who had evidence on the alleged atrocities to draw this to the attention of the authorities. It was imperative that the reputation of young South Africans of all political persuasions serving the SADF should not be brought into disrepute.

Replying to General Malan's invitation for an "in loco" inspection of the operational area, Mrs Bishop said yesterday that she was "interested" as "I have never before visited Angola"

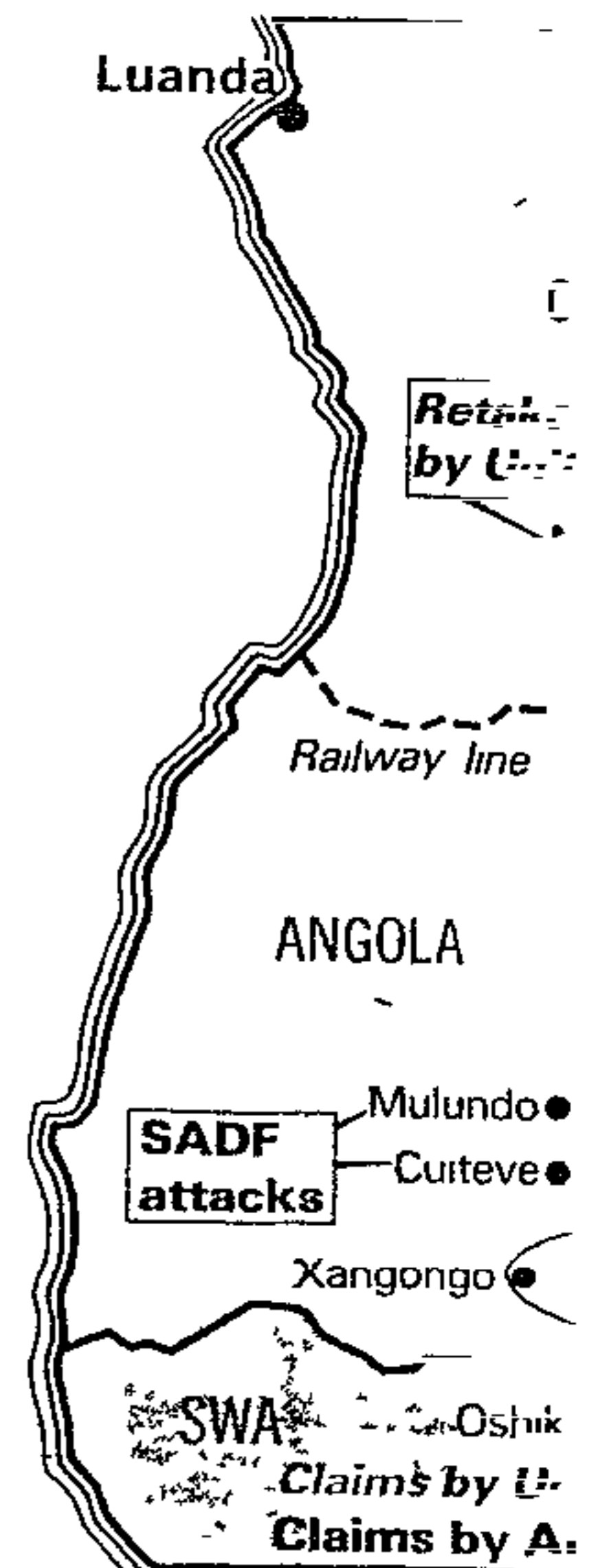
Mr Brian Bishop said last night "Neither spokesman had the courtesy to phone D1 or to read her speech before issuing their statements"

SA accused of raids on Cangamba

Angolans pull out of key town

254

ROOM
18/8/83



LISBON.

ANGOLAN Government troops have withdrawn from a strategic town in the east of the country after devastating South African air raids, the official Angolan news agency Angop, said yesterday.

The agency said the troops had evacuated Cangamba, a vital rail and communications centre 500km north of the South West African border, to save civilian lives

Helicopters then landed South African regular forces, mercenaries, and Angolan rebel guerrillas in the town, according to Angop in dispatches received in Lisbon

The agency said Cangamba had "ceased to exist" after attacks by South African Canberra and Impala aircraft operating from Rundu in northern SWA

South Africa has already denied earlier Angolan allegations that its air force had been involved in fighting for the town

The Angop report was the first official confirmation that government forces had withdrawn from Cangamba

On Sunday the agency said the troops had beaten back a full-scale assault by Unita (National Union for the Total Independence of Angola) guerrillas, but that South Africa was rushing to the aid of the rebels. Unita in turn reported it had taken Cangamba

On Monday Unita said its forces had captured the town after an 11-day siege. The rebels, who have been fighting to overthrow Angola's Marxist government since in-

AKLUS 18/8/83 254

PFP clear up row over Di Bishop's speech

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

MISUNDERSTANDINGS between Mrs Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens, and the Progressive Federal Party leadership were cleared up at a meeting between her and party leader Dr F van Zyl Slabbert in Cape Town today

The latest controversy around Mrs Bishop arose from a speech which she delivered to students in Bloemfontein on Monday

Initial reports in the Nationalist Press gave the impression she had accused the Defence Force of committing atrocities in SWA/Namibia and that she had called for an inquiry

She, in reality, quoted from reports on allegations of atrocities which had been published and suggestions that there should be an inquiry, in which civilians would also take part

NEWSPAPER REPORTS

On the basis of the newspaper reports, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said the SADF had held an inquiry into allegations and had acted in cases where irregularities had occurred

He invited her to visit the operational area

Yesterday Dr Slabbert and Mr Philip Myburgh, PFP spokesman on defence, issued statements which in a way seemed to repudiate Mrs Bishop

They rejected suggestions that the SADF had committed atrocities as a matter of principle

TEXT OF SPEECH

These statements were issued without consulting Mrs Bishop and without them having studied the text of her speech.

Some PFP supporters were unhappy about the way in which these statements were issued, but others today pointed out that Mrs Bishop, in turn, had not informed the party leadership about her speech or its contents.

Dr Slabbert was clearly determined to quash a Nationalist propaganda campaign which could distract from the present debate on constitutional issues.

Today he met Mrs Bishop for 90 minutes. He also read the full text of her speech

(Turn to Page 3, col 1)

AKLUS 18/8/83 254

PFP clear up row

(Contd from Page 1)

"I am satisfied that the main thrust of what she wanted to say was definitely not the points attributed to her by the Minister of Defence or Nationalist Press and SABC reports and political commentaries," he said

"There are aspects of the speech which are open to ambiguity and misrepresentation

"Mrs Bishop has made it quite clear to me that she never claimed that it is deliberate policy of the SADF to commit atrocities but that she expressed concern at widespread allegations of this kind and the persons and organisations who made them

"She specifically makes the point that such allegations should be thoroughly and objectively investigated

"If the same speech had been made by a lecturer or some other expert on Namibia, it would not have enjoyed half the attention it does because Mrs Bishop made it

"Obviously, therefore, there is an attempt at stirring up controversy and reviving the issues of the Stellenbosch by-election campaign"

AGREED

Mrs Bishop said today that she was pleased discussion had taken place and she agreed with Dr Slabbert's statement

Although she did not want to comment on whether there had been differences or misunderstandings that had to be cleared up, it is understood that the question of consultation with the party leadership in the case of such speeches was one of the points discussed

Referring to General Malan's invitation to visit the operational area, Mrs Bishop said she would respond to this when she received the invitation and know what she was being invited to

PK: 'Foolish dance' surprise

Cape Times 19/8/83 (254)

Chief Reporter

CAPTAIN Nick Smit, commanding officer of SAS Tafelberg, said under questioning yesterday that he had not expected an escorting frigate to be "so foolish" as to try to cross his bows twice in darkness, and "to do a fairy-dance" ahead of his ship.

He also said he assumed that because of an apparent close-quarters manoeuvre being executed by SAS President Kruger (PK), the senior ship in an anti-submarine screening exercise in February last year, the PK's captain was on the bridge and had the situation under control.

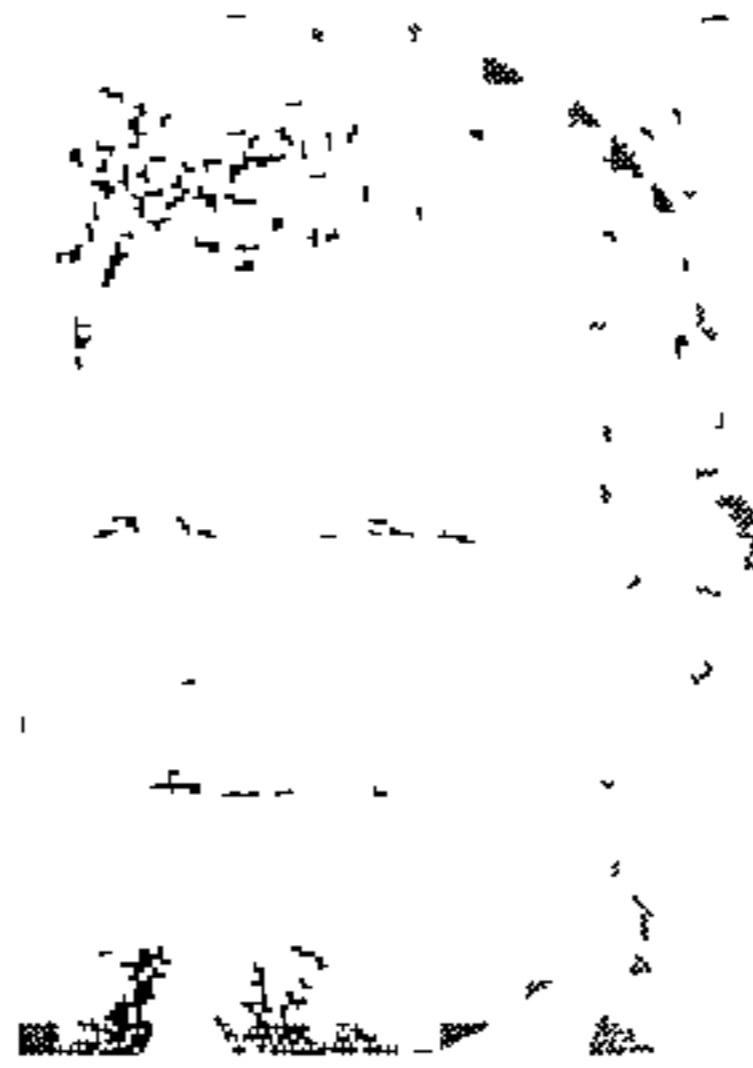
The questions put to Captain Smit, at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, concerned the collision between the two vessels when the PK attempted to cross Tafelberg's bows a second time in a screen-reorientation manoeuvre during the middle watch (midnight to 4am).

Overall charge

The President Kruger was the OTC (Officer in Tactical Command) ship during the exercises and as such, the vessel's commanding officer, Captain Wim de Lange, was in overall charge of the naval force taking part.

Evidence has been that Captain De Lange was resting in his cabin at the time of the collision after a spell of 18 hours on duty, and was unaware that his ship had made a turn inward towards Tafelberg, instead of the customary outward turn, and that Tafelberg's bows had been crossed.

Captain De Lange was not called till it was too late.



Captain Nick Smit of SAS Tafelberg

Captain Smit, asked by the Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, Mr C F W van Zyl, why he had assumed that Captain De Lange was on the PK's bridge during the manoeuvre, which was executed shortly before 4am, replied that it was "routine" in Tafelberg for the captain to be on the bridge in any close-quarters situation with other vessels.

"And I assumed this routine was followed in other vessels as well."

Captain Smit said that although he was aware the PK had crossed his bows a first time, at a distance of 3 000 yards, and appeared to be passing down his starboard side, he had no reason to believe a dangerous situation was developing till the PK suddenly swung to starboard and towards Tafelberg at a distance of 500 to 600 yards off the tanker's starboard bow.

Before this, it had appeared that PK, which had indicated she was turning to a course of 180 degrees (south) would pass Tafelberg at a lateral distance of about 700 yards, which he considered "unnecessary, but not unsafe".

It seemed logical to him that if the PK had



Captain Wim de Lange of President Kruger

indicated she would steer 180 degrees, she would remain on that course and pass safely down his starboard side.

Assumption

Asked why he had not queried the "unusual" manner in which the PK was executing this manoeuvre, by turning inward instead of outward, Captain Smit said PK was the senior ship and he assumed this was part of its plan.

"The PK had signalled she was turning to starboard to 180 degrees, and there was no reason to believe she was doing anything else but that," he added.

The Deputy Attorney-General, Mr Frank Kahn SC, asked: "Was it not up to you to contact the other ship after she had crossed your bows the first time, and to ascertain what her intentions were?"

Captain Smit replied: "But I knew what her intentions were, and I had no reason, with the information at my disposal, to feel anything strange was happening or that it was necessary to question PK's intentions."

'Much thought'

● On Wednesday Captain Smit testified that, after the PK's sudden swing towards Tafelberg, he had waited to see what the frigate's intentions were before bringing Tafelberg hard to starboard, in an effort to avert, or at least to minimize impact.

He said yesterday he had since given much thought to his actions at the time, and had come to the conclusion there was nothing more he could have done.

Captain De Lange is expected to follow Captain Smit in the witness-box today.

Cape Times 19/8/83 (254)

Di Bishop's speech was 'misinterpreted'

Political Correspondent
APPARENT differences within the Progressive Federal Party over a speech by Mrs Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens, were resolved yesterday

The Leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, held discussions with Mrs Bishop after reading a text of

the address she gave at the University of the Free State on Monday

Dr Slabbert said he was now satisfied that the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the SABC had incorrectly interpreted her speech, although some aspects were "open to ambiguity and misrepresentation"

"Mrs Bishop has made it quite clear to me that she never claimed that it is deliberate policy of the SADF to commit atrocities, but that she expressed concern at widespread allegations of this kind and the persons and organizations who made them

"She specifically makes the point that such allegations should be thoroughly and objectively investigated," Dr Slabbert said

Mrs Bishop later expressed satisfaction with the outcome of the meeting

NP 'ploy'

There had earlier been some dissatisfaction in PFP circles over the fact that Dr Slabbert and the PFP defence spokesman, Mr Philip Myburgh, issued statements apparently critical of Mrs Bishop on Wednesday without speaking to her or reading her original speech

Some members felt the party was in danger of falling for another NP ploy to accuse Mrs Bishop of sympathizing with Swapo terrorism

It was also suggested, however, that Mrs Bishop should have appreciated the sensitivity of the issue and given a copy of her speech to the party leadership before going to Bloemfontein

Mrs Bishop, who had been invited to speak on the subject of whether Swapo were freedom fighters, told the student audience of the developments which had changed Swapo from a peaceful to a militant organization

Peace work

She said, however, that she had always worked for peace and could not condone violence

● General Malan told Nationalist newspapers he would invite Mrs Bishop to visit the operational area to see conditions there for herself Mrs Bishop said yesterday she had still not received an official invitation from General Malan

"I will definitely respond but I first want to see what the parameters of the invitation are," she said

Angola: SADF is 'moving north'

CAPE TIMES

19/8/83

254

From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK.— The situation in Angola is deteriorating as 10 000 "regular troops" of the South African Defence Force "including mercenaries" advance northwards, according to Angolan news broadcasts monitored in Windhoek.

The official news broadcast in English yesterday said "the political and military situation" in Angola was "more than tense", and alleged that the SADF intended tightening its stranglehold on the southern regions while advancing northward.

A SADF spokesman in Pretoria said he had "nothing to add" to previous reaction to the Angolan claims from the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen.

General Viljoen ear-

er dismissed the Angolan claims as an attempt to disguise "successes" of the Unita movement of Dr Jonas Savimbi.

The Angop broadcast also quoted Pravda, the organ of the Soviet Communist Party, the Tanzanian Embassy in Luanda and Swapo as condemning "racist South African aggression against the independent Peoples' Republic of Angola".

Angola admitted officially on Wednesday that the key town of Cangamba, 450km from

the nearest SADF base of Rundu in the Kavango, had fallen to troops which it alleged were South African regular forces, mercenaries and Unita rebels.

Angola had been forced to withdraw from Cangamba after the town was destroyed by a devastating fire-bombing by aircraft, allegedly South African Canberra bombers and Impala jet fighters launched from Rundu.

brought into Angola's political structure, the Cubans would have to leave the country. That would also be a major setback for Swapo. The capture of Cangamba, in the south-east of Angola, is a clear victory for Unita and a major setback for the MPLA government. The role of South African forces or aircraft in the capture of the town is disputed.

Angop, monitored in Lisbon on Wednesday, quoted an eyewitness to the attack as saying "Cangamba ceased to exist".

According to Angolan reports, Cangamba was heavily garrisoned by Cuban and MPLA forces.

Observers here feel that the battle may mark a turning-point in the eight-year guerilla war between the ruling Marxist government and the pro-Western Unita rebels.

South African-led invasion. Since then their role has been to protect the Luanda government, not to engage in confrontation with Unita or other rebel forces. Unita spokesmen claim, nevertheless, that 120 Cubans died in Cangamba before the rest of their soldiers could be airlifted out.

The sources in Lisbon says that Unita will not seek to capture Luanda, but may try to bypass it and strike north. Major military manoeuvres of this kind would cause an immediate worsening of the already calamitous state of Angola's economy.

If the Cuban troops continue to avoid engagements with Unita, the Angolan forces may be forced to retreat, till the Luanda government is forced to parley with Dr Savimbi. If Unita is

'Puppet regime'

Yesterday's Pravda report said "Pretoria's criminal activities on Angolan territory are also aimed at overthrowing the legitimate government of the Peoples' Republic of Angola" and replacing it with a "puppet regime".

The Tanzanian Embassy in Luanda had "expressed great concern over the current military situation". It had congratulated the "determination" and "tenacity" of Angolan Fapla troops.

A Swapo communique distributed in Luanda "condemned the bombardment of Cangamba".

The Cape Times correspondent in Lisbon reports that, according to "reliable sources", the massive Unita attack on Cangamba, resulting in its capture after an 11-day siege, is the first stage of a new campaign to force the MPLA government in Luanda to negotiate power-sharing with Dr Savimbi.

Cuban anxiety

The campaign is based on the belief that the 20 000 Cuban contingent in Angola is anxious not to engage in armed conflict with Unita or other black Angolans. At Cangamba, most of the Cubans were airlifted by helicopter to safety — and similar escapes have been arranged in other engagements with Unita.

The Cubans were first invited to Angola in 1975 to help counter the

To page 2



CAPT 1170 20/8/83 234

Turn breached captain's wishes

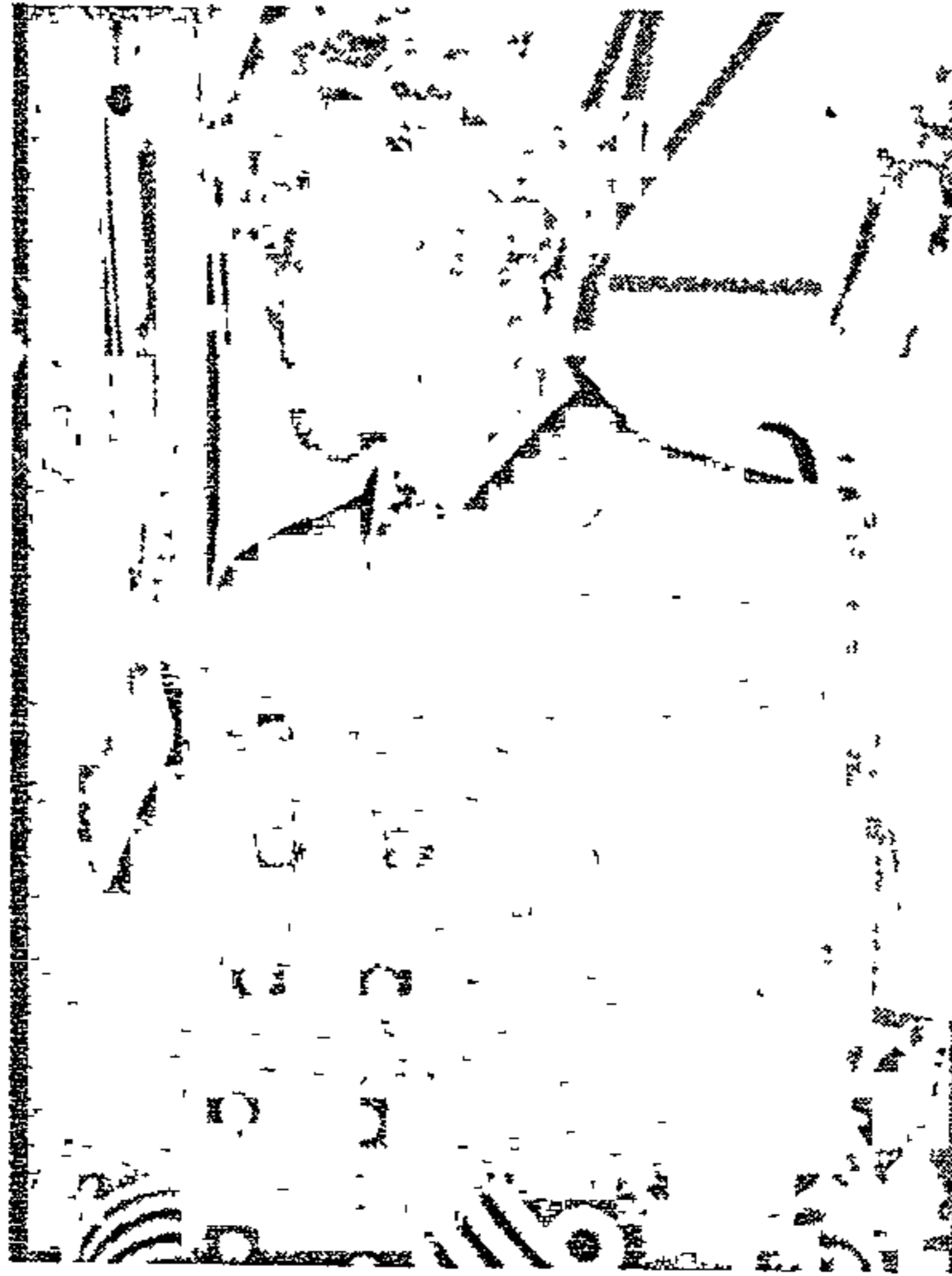
Chief Reporter

CAPTAIN W J "Wim" de Lange, commanding officer of the SAS President Kruger (PK), expressed dismay yesterday over the parts played by two of his "most-trusted and respected officers" in events immediately preceding the collision between the PK and SAS Tafelberg in anti-submarine exercises 18 months ago.

He said that after all the evidence he had heard at inquiries into the collision it was still not clear to him how two competent officers, in whom he had the fullest confidence, could so misjudge a situation that PK could cross Tafelberg's bows without their being aware of it.

Referring to a turn inward towards Tafelberg, planned by Lieutenant Peter Smith, the principal warfare officer (PWO) on duty in the frigate's operations room at the time, he said

"In my opinion this created an unnecessary and risky close-quarters situation. This action is strange to me, and does not accord with my knowledge of and respect for him (Lieutenant Smith) as an exceptionally safe and efficient officer."



Captain Wim de Lange

Captain De Lange, who was senior officer of the naval force taking part in the exercises, in February last year, testified that the inward turn at the outset of the PK's last, fatal manoeuvre had been executed in breach of his known wishes.

And he also dismissed allegations of "chaos, slack discipline and a non-book situation" in the PK as "devoid of all truth".

He deplored the fact that, although the PK and Tafelberg had ended up in a dangerous, end-on situation, he was not called by any of the officers on duty at the time.

The officer of the watch (OOW) — and as

such the officer ultimately responsible for the safety of the ship — was Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock.

Officers

The second OOW was Sub-Lieutenant Abraham Meintjies.

Captain De Lange said he had specifically made it known to his operations-room officers, including Lieutenant Smith, that the ship was to be turned outward at the start of a screen-reorientation manoeuvre.

The outward turn was in fact standard practice and an integral part of such a manoeuvre, Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock must also have been aware of this and of his (the captain's) wishes.

Captain De Lange, who was resting in his cabin during the manoeuvre, said that because he had clearly made his wishes known on a number of occasions he had "never foreseen that an inward turn would be made, and he found 'totally unacceptable' the fact that this had in fact been done and that he was not informed about it."

● Lieutenant Smith has stated in his evidence that he was at no time instructed not to turn inward — and if this had been so he would "certainly not" have disobeyed an order from the captain.

● Captain De Lange, the last key witness to testify at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, which began seven months ago, went into the witness box on the court's 56th sitting day, with the inquest record now running to nearly 5 000 pages.

He said that apart from anything else, the turn inward towards Tafelberg had been in breach of his standing instructions which stated specifically

"Always make sure the side towards which you are about to alter course is clear, before putting the wheel over. Inform me immediately in such circumstances."

Radar

Other points made by Captain De Lange, in a 45-page sworn statement which he read into the court record yesterday were that

● He could not understand how Lieutenant Smith could have planned such an inward-turn manoeuvre knowing that the close-quarters radar system was out of order — a fact that he, the captain, had not been informed about.

● It was not true that, as suggested, he was "inaccessible" to officers or men who wished to discuss matters with him.

● So far as he was aware there were no grounds for discontent among his junior officers.

Questioned by Mr Jacques Pienaar, the advocate representing Captain Nick Smit of SAS Tafelberg, Captain De Lange said that on seeing the PK crossing her bows a first time, Tafelberg should have signalled the PK, querying what must to Tafelberg's OOW have been an unusual and unexpected manoeuvre.

The inquest continues on Monday.

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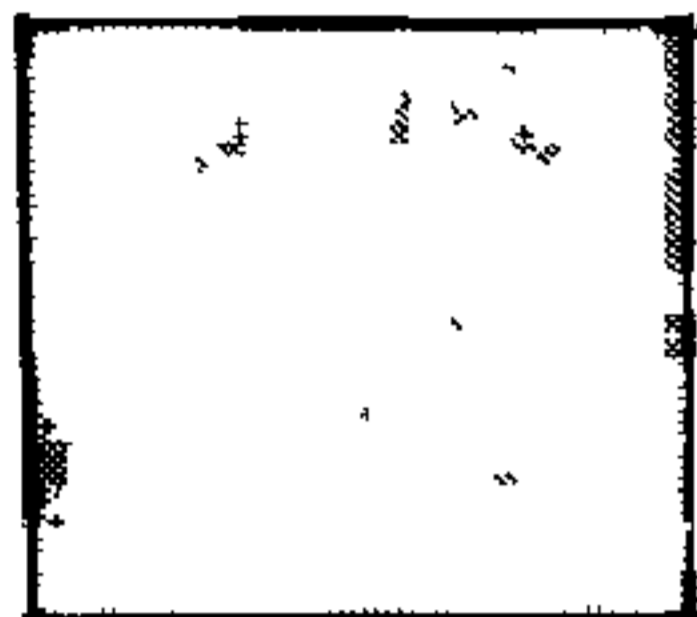
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THE R65 P.M. GARAGE PLAN

Disclosures 'show a government arrogant with power'

SADF 'copter used for Nat meeting trip



□ MAGNUS MALAN

Tribune Reporter

THE Government was tackled simultaneously from the Right and the Left this week on the use of SADF helicopters to ferry Cabinet ministers to National Party meetings and on "hunting frolics"

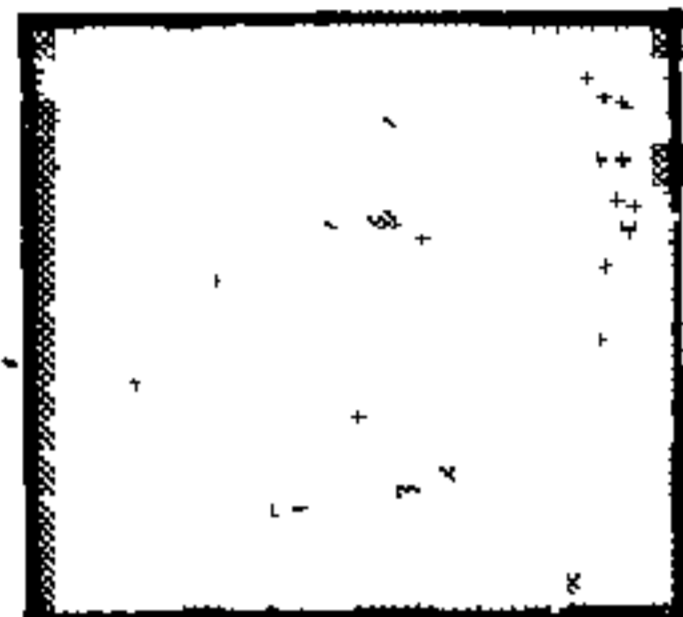
Minister of Defence Magnus Malan tried to fend off this dual attack by justifying one minister's heli-flight to address a political party meeting, and by ignoring a tabled question on another minister's helicopter hunting trip

PFP spokesman on Defence Philip Myburgh asked why the SADF had paid for a trip by Mr Chris Heunis to address a National Party meeting at Kamieskroon, and CP spokesman Koos van der Merwe wanted to know whether permission had been given for Cabinet ministers to use SADF helicopters to go on hunting trips

"I was given information that a Cabinet minister was taken by helicopter to a hunting farm with the sole purpose of hunting, and at the expense of the SADF," Mr van der Merwe told the Tribune

"General Malan visibly failed to answer my question. He didn't say a word. I again stood up and asked if ministers can take helicopters to hunt?"

Mr van der Merwe said General Malan



□ PHILIP MYBURGH

failed to answer his question a second time, forcing him to conclude that the SADF did allow this malpractice

"I shudder to think what the cost is to the taxpayer now that we have reached this arrogant stage where ministers are taken by helicopter on hunting frolics," Mr van der Merwe said

"An ordinary car would have been fifty times cheaper," he added, saying he would definitely be taking the matter further

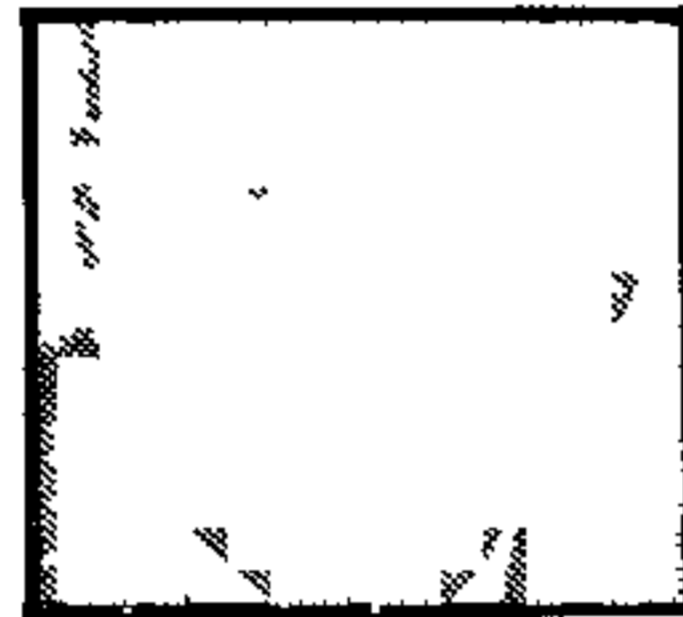
In reply to Mr Myburgh's question, General Malan said the cost of flying Minister Heunis to Kamieskroon had been R5 900

Even though the purpose of the trip was to address a party political meeting, General Malan justified the flight, saying it was good flying experience for the pilots, and a car trip would have taken too long, interfering with Mr Heunis' other ministerial duties

The Government was also given a roasting this week by opposition MPs who alleged it was flagrantly abusing its control of taxpayers' money in other ways

Another embarrassing disclosure for the Government was that a prisoner at the East London jail had been put to work in 1981 painting banners for the National Party

It appeared that he had been asked to do the work by a former deputy commanding officer at the prison "without the



□ CHRIS HEUNIS

permission of his superiors" The officer and two of his colleagues had had "appropriate steps" taken against them

There was also an argument over the printing by the Department of Information of 120 000 copies of a brochure explaining the new constitution the National Party is presently introducing into Parliament

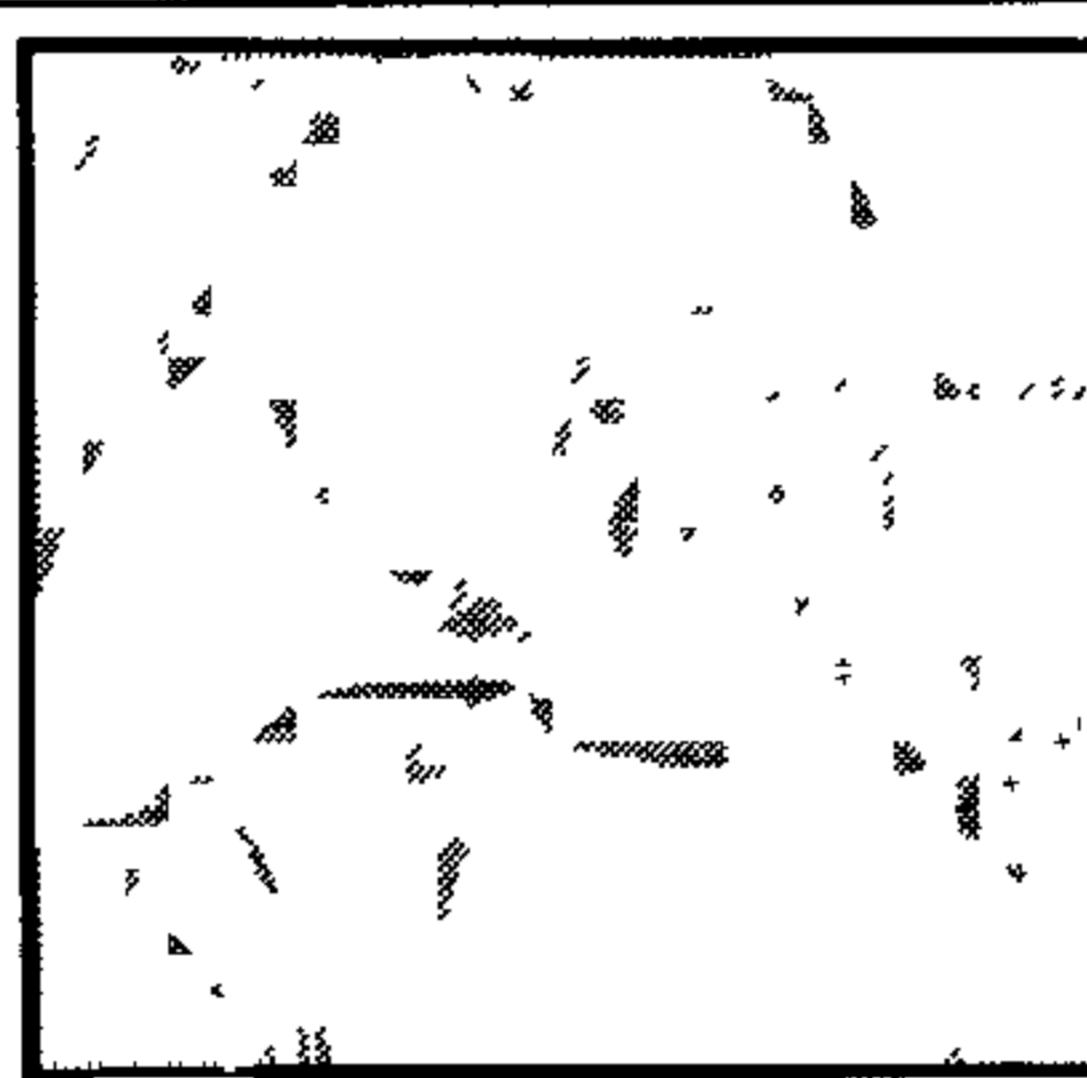
Opposition MPs from the PFP and the CP say that because the proposals are not yet Government policy — they have not passed through all stages in Parliament — the State has no right to pay for the brochure. It should be paid for by the National Party

Also raised at question time in Parliament was the action taken by the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries, Mr Sarel Haywood, in sending out an appeal for funds for the National Party in an "official" Government envelope — thus saving the National Party the postage

Mr Hayward later paid for the postage himself. Opposition MPs point out that he only did so when his abuse of the system was discovered

Mr Hayward asked in Parliament this week that his reply to a question asking for details be allowed to stand over. He will answer the question later

CP and PFP MPs said this week the series of abuses showed a government which had become arrogant and drunk with power



□ Spike Milligan

■ SPIKE Milligan, the 66-year old Irish comedian of *Goon Show* fame, is on a two month visit to South Africa. He will be performing in Johannesburg, Pretoria, Durban, Cape Town, East London and Grahamstown. Speaking from the Transvaal Game Farm he was visiting last Friday, Milligan did not hesitate to express controversial views, although he usually punctuated these with bits of his famous humour.

By GEOFF SIFRIN

SPIKE Milligan switches from humour to deadly seriousness occur at the speed of light. I started by telling him we had a common friend

"All my friends are common," he replied.

And then suddenly we were talking about racism. How did he feel about performing in South Africa; in the midst of apartheid; in the country which is the pariah of the world?

"I'm Irish," he said, "So I can understand racial problems. We have them in Ireland but the groups go by the names Protestants and Catholics. There is apartheid in England, and the English go around saying 'bloody nigger' all the time, but they don't have the courage to be open about it to the world."

"In contrast, the Afrikaners are honest enough to say it openly. When the English ruled South Africa they were as racist as anyone, but they did it hypocritically, and today, how dare the English accuse South Africa of racism, when nearly every big British company has a branch in South Africa, employing blacks in the apartheid system?"

"Apartheid is an emotional problem rather than a political one. As an Irishman I can identify with oppressed peoples, and the Afrikaners are a people who went through severe oppression. The world is ignorant of the emotional situation of the Afrikaners. If I was an Afrikaner I would not hand over what I had built to the blacks. Look what happened in Rhodesia, and what's going on in Matabeleland. It's a bloody mess."

"I don't know what the answer to South Africa's problems are. Perhaps it should stay more or less as it is for now... at least it is stable. Even the bombs which are going off here are nothing special. There are bombs going off all over the world."

"The blacks will never be happy until they rule, but I think that they are presently intellectually not qualified to rule because of their need for revenge against the whites. Supposing apartheid did work in the long run, and the blacks became affluent like the whites... it seems that there is a process of erosion occurring in apartheid. For example, I took my black stage hands to

Spike gets stuck into 'racist hypocrites'

dinner recently in a white restaurant, and no one turned a hair

"But I am against discrimination between one race and another. I fought in the Second World War because of what was being done to the Jews. And my contract to come here now demands multiracial audiences."

Milligan says he belongs to the Nonsense School of Humour, and not all people appreciate his kind of joking. Black South Africans, for example, do not have the same long tradition of satire and wit in which he grew up. However they do respond well to his clowning, and when he plays the jazz trumpet he gets an enthusiastic response

Milligan is well known for his strong views on global issues like overpopulation and wildlife conservation. Says he "I can't laugh about such issues. I just get furious."

"We must go on fighting. Do you realise that the panda, which is the symbol of the World Wildlife Fund, is being hunted and killed in China. We need a police force to enforce conservation, or else the poachers and hunters will win."

He says that the leaders of the world today are totally ignorant of the environment. "They need to be kicked in the b..."

His views on over-population are equally strong. The growth of the world's population will never stabilise by itself, he maintains, and fertility rates will have to be brought down through enforcement.

"Desperate circumstances demand desperate answers. There should be a Department of Depopulation in every country."

"Even environmentally-oriented political groups like the Greens in Germany are inconsistent. If you ask members of the Greens how many children they have, many will tell you five or more."

Milligan maintains that the mass unemployment in Britain is a consequence of the fact that there are just too many people.

"Are you Jewish?" he asks me suddenly. I reply that I am, and he says that the Jews are very hip. "They have a sensational sense of humour, especially when they laugh at themselves."

He says that he volunteered to fight for Israel at the outbreak of the Six Day War, but was told by the Israeli Embassy that he was too old. "And by that time anyway the Israelis had beaten the hell out of the Arabs, and I thought that perhaps I should have volunteered to fight for the Egyptians..."

Was I religious, he asked. I said not particularly and he said that was a pity. "I went to a Friday night dinner at some religious Jewish friends of mine, and it was so beautiful... sorry, but I have to go. Shalom"

PK captain's 10 years ashore

CAPE TIMES 23/8/83
254

Chief Reporter

CAPTAIN Wim de Lange, commanding officer of the SAS President Kruger (PK) and senior officer of a naval force taking part in anti-submarine exercises 18 months ago conceded under questioning yesterday that he had not had a sea-going appointment for 10 years before being given command of the PK in 1980

At the time of the collision between his ship and the fleet replenishment vessel SAS Tafelberg he had been in command of the PK for 14 months, before which he had been commanding officer of a sister frigate, the SAS President Steyn, for three months



Captain De Lange

Staff course

After his first sea-appointment since 1970 he had gone ashore again to complete a staff course at Muizenberg and Commander Robert Myers (PK's executive officer at the time of the collision) had acted as captain in his stead

Commander Myers had received the Chief of the Defence Forces Commendation Medal for the competent manner in which he had recommissioned the President Kruger in 1980

Captain De Lange confirmed, under questioning by Mr T E Kleynhans, the advocate representing Lieutenant Peter Smith, planner of the PK's last fatal manoeuvre that his last sea-going appointment before being sent back to sea was in 1969 when he was navigating officer in SAS President Pretorius

After that he had had a number of shore-based postings and 'an overseas appointment' in 1976 about which he could not disclose de

tails

Captain De Lange answered "I do not agree" when Mr Kleynhans put it to him that he did not appear to have had sufficient command-time in frigates in which to build up the experience necessary to control an entire naval force in exercises such as those in which the collision occurred

Further questioned by Mr Kleynhans at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, the captain also conceded that "one could conclude" there would have been no collision if he had been on the bridge during the PK's last manoeuvre or if he had been put fully in the picture as to how the manoeuvre was to be executed

'Resting in cabin'

Evidence has been that Captain De Lange was resting in his cabin at the time and did not expect to be called if the manoeuvre was executed as planned

He specified in his night orders to officers of the watch (OOWs), however, that he was to be called if an OOW had doubts about anything

Further questioned by Mr Kleynhans, the captain also said he was "acutely conscious of the differences between his own evidence and that of Lieutenant Smith concerning the method of turning the ship at the outset of a screen reorientation manoeuvre such as that in which the collision occurred

Captain De Lange who said he had tried to avoid any personal confrontations with his officers, for whom he had the highest regard has testified that he made his wishes clearly known — that the PK must be turned outward from, not inward towards Tafelberg — to his ops-room officers including Lieutenant Smith

Lieutenant Smith on the other hand has testified that at no time was he given any such instruction and that if this had happened he "most certainly" would not have disobeyed an order from his captain

Inward turn

Evidence has been that an inward turn planned by Lieutenant Smith in the ops-room took the PK across Tafelberg's bows and that the collision occurred when the frigate did a virtual U-turn and attempted to cross the tanker's bows a second time

At the outset of yesterday's sitting of the inquest court Mr Marcus Jacobs representing Captain De Lange, handed in a new sworn statement by the captain in which he called for expert opinion on whether Tafelberg's gyro-compass was not perhaps faulty and that this had caused Tafelberg to be farther west than the course she was supposed to be on at the time of the collision

The inquest continues today

missed to occur
balance

MR
MR

thrift

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Officers competent — Kruger captain

Staff Reporter

THE officer commanding SAS President Kruger says he cannot accept that his principal warfare officer and officer of the watch could misjudge a situation so much that the frigate could cross Tafelberg's bows without their being aware of it

In an affidavit read yesterday, Captain Willem de Lange said he could not accept this with his knowledge and conviction of the competence of these two officers, Lieutenant Peter Smith and Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock

Captain de Lange was giving evidence at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, one of 16 men who died when President Kruger collided with Tafelberg in February last year

Reply

He handed in the affidavit in response to an assertion by Mr J Pienaar (for Captain Smit of Tafelberg) that there were no grounds for his claim that Tafelberg was not on course at the time of the collision

Captain de Lange claimed this in a sworn statement read to the court when he appeared on Friday

The affidavit said a lot of inexplicable evidence could be made clear if it was argued that Tafelberg was on a course of almost 000 degrees in-

stead of 016 degrees at the time of the fatal manoeuvre

Among his reasons for this assertion were

"(Second officer of the watch) Sub-Lieutenant Meintjes's evidence that he took a bearing on Tafelberg when both sidelights were visible, and that this bearing was 180 degrees. The logical conclusion is that Tafelberg must have been on a course of 000 degrees

"The evidence of the radar ratings on board Kruger that Tafelberg's bearings for the last eight cables before the collision were almost 180 degrees

"For a collision to take place, the bearing between the two ships must have remained nearly constant. With the fact that the collision point was on the port side of

Kruger and the position of Kruger was on the starboard side of Tafelberg during the approach to the collision, it can be deduced that the course of Tafelberg at this stage must have been 000 degrees or even further to the west

"Independent calculations based on a course of 016 degrees for Tafelberg were done by both Lieutenant Smith and Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock. Accordingly, Kruger should have passed Tafelberg on the port side. A possible explanation is again that the accepted course of 016 for Tafelberg was not correct"

In reply to questions from Mr T Kleynhans (for Lieutenant Smith), Captain de Lange repeated his faith in Lieutenant Smith and Sub-Lieuten-

ant Pickstock as loyal officers who were competent to carry out the manoeuvres required of them on the night of the collision

He reaffirmed he was sure they were both aware of what was required of them and that they knew his wishes regarding directions of turns, minimum distances and when he should be called to the bridge if there were problems

Captain de Lange said he did not foresee anything other than the normal outward turn being executed on the night of the collision

It was not his intention to confront or lay blame on any of his officers in court, only to present the true facts, he said

Attempted murder allegation

AWOL soldier to appear in court today

254
2004
24/8/83

By JOHN MILLER

A SOLDIER who is alleged to have gone absent without leave was arrested on Monday night near a dam at Deelkraal, in the Western Transvaal

He had been hiding out there for three weeks

The 24-year-old soldier will appear in the Potchefstroom Magistrate's Court today in connection with allegations of attempted murder, assault with intent to commit grievous bodily harm, theft, housebreaking, and the unlawful possession of a firearm

The soldier took to the veld after, it is believed, he went absent without leave for a third time from his base in Bloemfontein three weeks ago

He was arrested after a policeman saw him going down to the edge of the dam to wash

During his absence from the army he had acquired sheets and blankets and a substantial supply of food

The soldier, it is alleged, stole groceries from a supermarket and the linen from a mining hostel

The firearm was allegedly taken from the army stores in Bloemfontein

The allegations of attempted murder and

assault with intent to commit grievous bodily harm follow two incidents which took place within 18 hours of each other last Wednesday

A Carletonville miner, Mr Johan Fouche, was beaten up and later received 21 stitches after he awoke to find a man in his room

That night a Potchefstroom businessman, Mr Christiaan Strydom, was shot six times by a national serviceman to whom he had earlier given a lift

Miss Charmaine le Roux of Deelkraal, a former fiancée of the soldier, said she had received several letters from the wanted man during the past three weeks

"Letters were pushed under my window at night. He asked for money, cigarettes, food, and said he was hungry, but I never replied to any of them"

Mrs D de Bruyn, who acted as a go-between last weekend, said she and her daughter had met the soldier two weeks ago at the Johannesburg Station

She said he had visited her family on four different occasions

On Friday he had phoned and when she had asked him "why he had done it", he had burst into tears and said he did not know and that after using the firearm he had thrown it away, she said

CAPC Times 24/8/83 (254)

PK chief denies briefing claims

Chief Reporter

AN allegation that he had received no briefing whatever on his duties, made by the officer of the watch of the SAS President Kruger (PK), when the frigate and SAS Tafelberg collided in February last year, was strongly denied yesterday by the PK's commanding officer, Captain WJ "Wim" de Lange

Evidence at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb has been that the officer of the watch (OOW), Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock, was standing his own bridge-watch at sea in a frigate for the first time during the anti-submarine exercises during which the collision occurred.

He joined the ship on a Monday and the disaster occurred during the middle watch on the Wednesday night. His evidence has been that he was given no briefing after seeing his name on the OOW roster.

Captain De Lange also denied yesterday, under questioning by Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock's legal representative, Mr JP van Niekerk, that a lack of clarity had led to confusion among his officers in their interpretation of three main safety factors written into his standing instructions.

Mr Van Niekerk's questioning of the captain was at times vigorous and on three occasions he was asked by the Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, Mr CFW van Zyl, to withdraw comments to which Captain De Lange's advocate, Mr Marcus Jacobs, raised strong objections.

One of these comments was made by Mr Van Niekerk after Captain De Lange had confirmed that the PK was the first ship he had commanded — with the exception of a short spell in command of the SAS President Steyn — after 10 years in shore-based appointments.

The captain said he had had sufficient opportunity, during a previous eight-month period during which Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock had served in the PK as a second OOW, to conclude that this officer was ready to stand his own watch.

Differing

During this eight-month spell, he added, Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock had had ample opportunity to acquaint himself with standing instructions and the procedures followed in the ship.

"I was satisfied he knew what was required of him as an OOW, after

420 hours on the bridge of the President Kruger and as one who had signed my night orders on at least 50 occasions."

When Mr Van Niekerk referred to differing opinions among the PK's officers concerning the captain's requirements regarding minimum distances when passing other vessels, on the circumstances in which the captain should be called and on an instruction not to turn the ship to a side that was "not clear", Captain De Lange said he could not agree that this reflected "confusion".

"I have gathered from evidence given at this inquiry there were different interpretations among my officers concerning my standing instructions, but I do not agree there was confusion."

Captain De Lange said he at no time had reason to believe there were misunderstandings among his officers. When Mr Van Niekerk put it to him that there appeared, from the differing views of PK officers, to be a lack of proper control in the ship the captain replied "One can only say there is lack of control where there is a known problem and nothing is done about it."

'Standard'

Replying to a further question by Mr Van Niekerk, Captain De Lange said he had not specifically ordered his officers not to make an inward turn towards SAS Tafelberg in a screen-reorientation manoeuvre, but he had on a number of occasions made it clear to them that the correct, "standard" way to turn was outward.

The captain indicated with a sweep of his hand a method he said he had used on the bridge to indicate this "outward-turn" wish, at the time such a turn was to be made.

Evidence has been that the collision occurred soon after an inward turn, planned by the principal warfare officer (PWO) in the PK's ops-room, Lieutenant Peter Smith, was executed by the OOW on the bridge.

Both Lieutenant Smith and Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock have denied they ever received instructions concerning the method of turning the ship.

The inquest continues today.

2574 Hansard Q 61. 1958
Defence Force fuel prices
24/8/83
*6 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked
the Minister of Defence †

Whether the decrease in fuel prices which has been announced will have an effect on the budget of the South African Defence Force for the 1983-'84 financial year if so, what is the estimated amount

1959

FRIDAY, 26 A

by which this budget is expected to decrease?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Defence)

Yes, although the lower fuel prices will result in an estimated decrease of R2,6 million in the fuel budget of the S A Defence Force for the 1983-'4 financial year, the saving, if any will not of necessity be of this order because no provision is made in the budget for unforeseen operations. Any savings on the fuel account therefore have to be used to cover the cost of fuel for such operations. In the light of the slight influence which the lower fuel prices will have on the total Defence Force budget, the fact that there are unforeseen operations each year and that such operations have to be financed from savings on other items it is to be doubted whether the reduction of the fuel price will result in a decrease in the S A Defence Force budget. Nevertheless economy measures are being strictly applied in all spheres of S A Defence Force activities.

Cape Times 25/8/83

254

PK captain tells court of 'hindsight' conclusion

Chief Reporter

CAPTAIN WIM DE LANGE, commanding officer of the SAS President Kruger (PK), said yesterday it now appeared to him he had placed too much faith in one of his operations-room officers, Lieutenant Peter Smith, and the lieutenant had disobeyed his outward turn order during a manoeuvre

And he added he was confident that if the officer of the watch (OOW) at the time, Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock, had been left in control on the bridge the PK would not have collided with SAS Tafelberg, the ship being screened in an anti-submarine exercise on February 18 last year

● Lieutenant Smith, in his evidence at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, has denied having received any instruction from Captain De Lange regarding the method of turning the PK, in a reorientation manoeuvre such as that in which the collision occurred



Officer in command of the PK, Captain Wim de Lange

Captain De Lange also said yesterday that "with hindsight" he could now see that a dangerous situation

could have been averted if he had gone up to the bridge before retiring to his cabin after midnight, to reassure himself Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock, standing watches for the first time at sea in a frigate, was fully conversant with what was required of him

Evidence has been that Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock executed an inward turn towards SAS Tafelberg on instructions from Lieutenant Smith, the principal warfare officer (PWO) in the frigate's ops-room, who was also the PK's training officer

Subjected to close questioning

As the hearing of evidence at the inquest neared its climax, on the 59th sitting day of the court, which was constituted at the end of last year, Captain De Lange was subjected to close questioning about the collision by the Deputy Attorney-General, Mr F W Kahn, SC.

At one stage when Mr Marcus Jacobs, the advocate representing Captain De Lange, rose to object to what he referred to as a "sinister implication" by Mr Kahn, the Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, Mr C F W van Zyl, said "I will not allow you to jump up and lodge objections in this manner

"As with other witnesses who have appeared in these proceedings, the captain has to take (a reference to questioning by legal representatives) what is coming his way."

In his replies, Captain De Lange said, among other things, that

● Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock appeared to have placed too much confidence in Lieutenant Smith,

Prohibition on inward turns

P.T.O.

XX XX

WASHINGTON — A heavily armed, well-trained, sophisticated South African military force cannot now be seriously challenged by any of its neighbours "however many Cubans they may import," the US Defence and Foreign Affairs monthly magazine says in its August issue.

"The potentially explosive internal situation was a far more serious long-term threat than any likely external confrontation," said the article by Mr Michael C Dunn, assistant editor of the magazine which deals with international military matters

Reviewing conditions in the Frontline states and South Africa, he said the short-term crisis in the area "appears less immediate and less explosive than either side — for rhetorical and domestic political reasons — often paints it.

"Although the African National Congress (ANC) has stepped up its attacks inside South Africa, and Pretoria in turn has stepped up its reprisal raids, it should not be forgotten that, even with the major bombings of this year, the ANC's insurgency is still limited," the article said

"It cannot be compared, in number of incidents or casualties, to Italy at the height of the Red Brigades' operations, let alone a Belfast or Beirut

"It has been in the interest of both sides to exaggerate the immediate threat of the ANC, one side to glorify the guerillas, the other to invoke the spectre of terrorism," Mr Dunn said

But in the long term, he said, South Africa's present system was unacceptable to its neighbours and most black South Africans

He said that while reforms "have genuinely changed many of the fundamental assumptions of the apartheid", they have split the ruling National Party, creating strong opposition from the Right.

Although many white South Africans realised that in the long term more substantial changes would be necessary, Mr Dunn said it was difficult to predict "whether white leadership will have the time to make the gradual changes they speak of before domestic unrest reaches a revolutionary stage" — Associated Press

UN chief in a hurry to find answers

By Peter Honey of The Star's Foreign News Service

WINDHOEK — The Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, made his first public pronouncement on his historic arrival in Windhoek today.

Under the tightest security screen yet thrown up in the capital Mr Perez de Cuellar said he hoped "we can together accelerate the process of implementation of the United Nations plan"

The Secretary-General expressed his hopes at Eros Commercial Airport after spending nearly 24 hours in the Etosha Game Park, the hydroelectric town of Ruacana, on the Angolan border and the Namibian operational area.

The Administrator General of the territory, Dr Willie van Niekerk, was at the airport to welcome Mr Perez de Cuellar

The Secretary-General was scheduled to hold talks with the internal political parties this afternoon. Tomorrow he travels to Angola where he is expected to meet the leader of Swapo, Mr Sam Nujoma, and the President of Angola, Mr Jose Eduardo dos Santos

Before his arrival from the operational area it was not clear that Mr Perez de Cuellar would be welcomed by the leading political figures

The major parties are unimpressed by claims of "significant progress" in settlement talks in South Africa

By his own admission, the UN chief is still unable to set a date for independence

Enemy forces no match for SANDF

No Unita talks, says Angola

The Star's Foreign News Service

LISBON — Angola's President Jose Eduardo dos Santos says he will not be forced into negotiations with Unita

Angola's official news agency, Angop, reports that President dos Santos said that negotiations with Unita would "mark the beginning of an act of treachery against the interests and aspirations of the Angolan people."

He told MPLA party leaders that Unita's recent military offensive was aimed at forcing the Government to negotiate

Mr dos Santos also denounced diplomatic pressure on him to ask for the withdrawal of Cuban troops from his country.

President Dos Santos



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Country 30c (incl GST)

JOHANNESBURG THURSDAY AUGUST 25 1985

25/8/83
SADF warns soldiers of lift abuse

Crime Staff

The Defence Force will "come down heavily" on hitch-hiking soldiers who abuse the lifts given to them by motorists, a spokesman said yesterday

A Western Transvaal man was critically injured last week by shots allegedly fired by a soldier to whom he had given a lift

The SADF spokesman said that in cases where the abuse of privilege by a soldier involved a criminal act, the matter would be left in the hands of the police. However, not only civilians had been victims

Three weeks ago a Pretoria serviceman on the way back to his unit in

Bloemfontein was attacked by two men to whom he had given a lift. He was stabbed 23 times and left to die, but a passing motorist picked him up

No one, including servicemen, may hitch-hike on national roads and motorways.

The various provincial authorities have made exceptions by allowing the construction of pick-up points for the Ride Safe scheme on the national roads and some motorways. The rule does not apply on secondary roads

The Defence Force has said several times that its intake of national servicemen comprises a cross-section of society in which there will always be a few "bad eggs"

SA military 'cannot be challenged', says US report

WASHINGTON — A heavily-armed, well-trained and sophisticated South African military force cannot now be seriously challenged by any of its neighbours "however many Cubans they may import," the United States monthly magazine Defence and Foreign Affairs says in its August issue.

"The potentially explosive internal situation is a far more serious long-term threat than any likely external confrontation," said the article written by Michael Dunn, an assistant editor of the magazine, which deals with international military matters.

Mr Dunn said "Neither Pretoria nor the confrontation states are entirely credible when they speak of an imminent threat to South Africa." In a review of conditions in

the frontline states and South Africa, Mr Dunn wrote that, in the short term, the crisis in the area "appears less immediate and less explosive than either side, for rhetorical and domestic political reasons, often paints it".

He noted that during the past year there had been numerous direct negotiations between South Africa and its neighbours and hints of progress in solving the problem of SWA/Namibian independence and the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

"Although the African National Congress has stepped up its attacks inside South Africa and Pretoria, in turn, has stepped up its reprisal raids inside neighbouring countries accused of harbouring the ANC, it should not be

forgotten that, even with the major bombings of this year, the ANC's insurgency is still limited.

"It cannot be compared, in number of incidents or casualties, to Italy at the height of the Red Brigades' operations, let alone a Belfast or Beirut

"It has been in the interest of both sides to exaggerate the immediate threat of the ANC, one side to glorify the guerrillas, the other to invoke the spectre of terrorism to justify new measures," Mr Dunn commented.

But in the long term, he said, South Africa's present system was unacceptable to its neighbours and black South Africans.

While Mr P W Botha's reforms "have genuinely

changed many of the fundamental assumptions of apartheid", they have split the ruling National Party, creating strong opposition from the right.

Although many white South Africans realized in the long term more substantial changes would be necessary, Mr Dunn said it was difficult to predict "whether the white leadership will have the time to make the gradual changes they speak of before domestic unrest reaches a revolutionary stage".

He said "There is not a genuine domestic insurgency in South Africa that can challenge the present system. The long-term threat is real and endemic, the short-term threat seems largely rhetorical" — Sapa-AP

Captain denies duty to blame

CAPC Tim 65 26/8/83 254

Chief Reporter

THE commanding officer of SAS President Kruger (PK), Captain Wim de Lange said yesterday that he had not considered it his duty to tell a naval board of inquiry last year into the collision between the PK and SAS Tafelberg that one of his officers had disobeyed his order to turn the ship outward when manoeuvring.

At the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, the captain had been referred to his evidence this week that Lieutenant Peter Smith, planner of the PK's last manoeuvre, had disobeyed a "turn outward" order given him by the captain at the start of anti-submarine exercises in February last year.

Lieutenant Smith, who planned an inward turn, has denied having received such an order and has said he would "most certainly not" have disobeyed an order from his captain.

● Rear-Admiral G N Green, a retired SA Navy flag-officer sitting as an assessor with the Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, Mr C F W van Zyl, at the inquest, said when questioning Captain De Lange yesterday "If an accident

was caused by an officer who disobeyed an order, this was surely a most serious matter and as I see it, this should have been reported to the Navy at the earliest opportunity.

"If you had done so, the board of inquiry might have acted in an entirely different manner. Here is not a question of human error, but of a specific order by the captain having been disobeyed by one of his officers."

Captain De Lange replied that he could today appreciate the import and implications as put to him by Admiral Green, "but at the time I did not feel it unnatural for me not to make such a statement to the board."

'Not a witch-hunt'

"Before testifying before the board we were told that its task was to establish facts, and we were assured this was not a witch-hunt with the object of apportioning blame for the accident."

● Earlier yesterday, questioned by his advocate, Mr Marcus Jacobs, Captain De Lange said he wanted to make it clear he accepted full responsibility as PK's commanding officer.

He then told the court what he saw as the basic causes of the collision.

And he said Lieutenant Smith and the officer of the watch (OOW) at the time, Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock, had in the inward turn that led to collision, contravened two safety factors written into his standing instructions to OOWs and PWOs.

These were his Rule 15, which specified minimum distances at which other ships may be passed without calling the captain, and his

Rule 19 containing the injunction "Always make sure the side towards which you are about to alter course is clear before putting the wheel over. Inform me immediately in such circumstances."

In addition, an instruction in his night orders that he was to be called in case of doubt had not been acted on and Lieutenant Smith had disobeyed his "turn outward" order.

● The Deputy Attorney-General, Mr Frank Kahn, SC, told Captain De Lange that at the end of the inquest he would argue that the captain had been negligent in not insisting on Rule 10 ("I am to be informed, as is the navigator, of all changes of base-course, speed and formation") of his standing instructions being applied on the night in question.

'No reason'

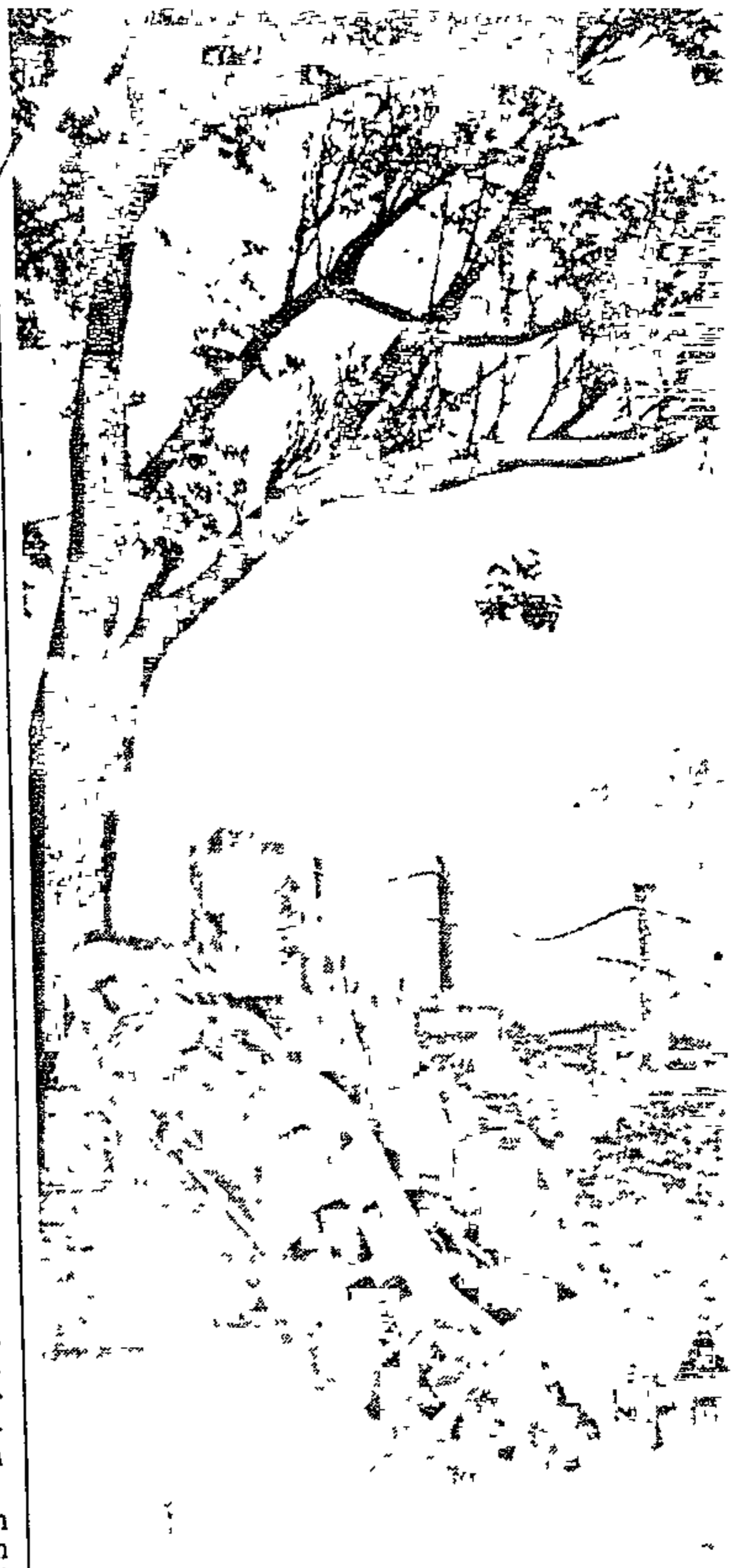
Captain De Lange replied that when he retired to his cabin after midnight he was confident the ship was in competent hands.

● It has been stated in evidence that Captain De Lange did not expect to be called before the manoeuvre that ended fatally for the PK, because he had taken part in the pre-planning and was thus already informed about it.

He said yesterday that he was convinced that any one of the three officers on duty at the time — the third one was Sub-Lieutenant A J Meintjies, the second OOW — would have "done the right thing" if he had been on the bridge alone that night.

For some reason things had gone wrong with the three of them on duty together.

The inquest continues today.



Cape Town author Mary Renault relaxes on a bench. The South African PEN Centre has set up a bench in memory of Dr Victor Norton, former Editor of the Cape Times, who died in May this year.

Tribute to Victor Norton

Staff Reporter

A BENCH has been set up on Tafelberg Road, Cape Town, in memory of the late Dr Victor Norton, former Editor of the Cape Times, by the South African PEN Centre, an association of writers affiliated to International PEN.

"The bench commands a magnificent view over the city loved and served well," said Mr B R Bedford, MP, and chairman of the centre.

Dr Norton, who died in May this year, was for many years an active member of the centre of South African PEN.

A plaque to be mounted on the bench.

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JUST ARRIVED

Nusas hits out at Nat proposals

Education Reporter

THE notion that the constitutional proposals should be supported as "a step in the right direction" had to be stopped, the president of the National Union of

CAPC Tim 65 26/8/83
 From page 1

Poynton's Building posite which the occurred.

In the kombi, Mrs Maseko said she found a cream-colored jacket — worn by Shongwe on the night of the blast — and a bag containing a portable radio two electrical leads attachments the electrical grid and a torch.

Mrs Maseko said she arranged for the kombi to be towed to her house, and left the equipment she found

27/8/83
(254) many
'External source
to internal unrest'

PORT ELIZABETH—It was a well-known fact that almost without exception, unrest in South Africa was instigated from outside the country, the Minister of Transport Affairs, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, said yesterday

Speaking during a visit to the SAR Police Special Task Force training base at Slagboom near Port Elizabeth, Mr Schoeman, an honorary colonel in the task force, said evidence gleaned from terrorist acts perpetrated in South and South West Africa pointed to external involvement

Referring to the situation in neighbouring states, the minister asserted that internal unrest in Zimbabwe and Mozambique and the hostile foreign policies of those countries towards South Africa, indicated that they would remain 'tension areas'

'The South West Africa question could also have the consequence that, even after a peaceful attainment of independence, the tension will not abate quickly,' he said — (Sapa)

CAPC Times 27/8/83
254

Lawyers attack captain of PK

Chief Reporter

CAPTAIN Wim de Lange of SAS President Kruger (PK) came under attack yesterday for suggesting in the closing stages of the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb that possible compass error in the fleet replenishment ship SAS Tafelberg might have contributed to the collision disaster 18 months ago

The captain was also criticized for "belated" allegations this week that two of his officers had breached standing instructions and that one of them had disobeyed an order in planning the PK's last, fatal manoeuvre

'Scapegoat'

Captain De Lange has admitted he did not mention these "contraventions" to the naval board of inquiry that sat soon after the collision between the PK and Tafelberg on February 18 last year

Mr Jacques Pienaar,

the advocate representing Captain Nick Smit of SAS Tafelberg, said yesterday that it appeared that Captain De Lange, in a statement handed into court this week on "a possible course-deviation on board SAS Tafelberg", was now trying to find a scapegoat

Addressing Captain De Lange, he said "I put it to you that you have come along with this statement, at this late stage, because this inquiry has taken a new turn and you are coming out of it in a bad light"

Captain De Lange replied "I reject that suggestion in the strongest possible terms"

The captain said he had never suggested that Tafelberg was at fault, but as a navigational specialist he had asked this week for an inquiry into the possibility of Tafelberg's having, through possible gyro-compass error, been farther to the west than the course she was supposed to have been on before the collision

He had asked that this possibility be probed as he could not understand how two competent officers — Lieutenant Peter Smith in the PK's operations room, and Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock on the bridge

— could be "so wrong in their calculations" that PK was able to cross Tafelberg's bows without either of them being aware of it.

● Evidence has been that the collision occurred after PK had made an unorthodox inward turn towards Tafelberg, in a screen-reorientation manoeuvre, and that amid a confusion of wheel-orders and "suggestions" between bridge and ops-room, the frigate had tried to cross Tafelberg's bows a second time

● The attack on Captain De Lange yesterday for his allegations against his officers on duty came from Mr TE Kleynhans, representing Lieutenant Smith, and from Mr JP van Niekerk, Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock's advocate

Resting

Questioned by Mr Kleynhans, the captain confirmed that his standing instruction — "I am to be informed, as is the navigator, of all changes of base-course, speed and formation" — had been suspended while the captain was resting in his cabin during the middle watch

● Captain De Lange rejected a suggestion by Mr Van Niekerk that the reason the captain had not been called when a dangerous situation developed was because a "non-book situation" existed in the PK.

The hearing of evidence at the inquest is expected to end on Monday, when the Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, Mr CFW van Zyl, has said he will be prepared to hear any further testimony legal representatives wish to bring before the court

S-Times 28/8/83 (254)

INDUSTRY READY FOR WARSHIP PRODUCTION

SOUTH AFRICA is planning to build its own submarines, warships and combat helicopters in a major advance in the country's quest for complete self-sufficiency in weapons procurement.

This dramatic news was revealed yesterday by a spokesman for the Armaments Corporation of South Africa (Armcor).

This latest example of the Republic's armaments self-sufficiency planning is a further feather in the cap for Armcor which first moved into the international arms market in October last year.

The local production of these armaments will represent a major boost for South Africa's defence system — and a major setback for international moves to cut the country off sources of supply and the technology required to manufacture sophisticated arms locally.

Since putting South African weaponry on display at the International Arms Show in Athens last year, the Republic has sold arms to some countries.

The Armcor spokesmen yesterday revealed South Africa's plans to build its own submarines, warships and helicopters, while elaborating on a review of Armcor's activities during 1982/83 by the corporation's chairman, Commandant Piet Marais.

Review

In the review, in the latest issue of Armcor's publication, Salvo, Commandant Marais makes three important disclosures:

● The creation of a local design capability for warships to ensure self-sufficiency for the South African Navy. He describes the development in this field as good and "beyond expectation".

● The programme for the construction of Impala aircraft has been completed and the emphasis on aviation will in future shift to the manufacture of components for spare parts and the modification of existing aircraft in the South African Air Force.

● South Africa has been introduced to the world as a formidable arms manufacturer through its participation in the arms show at Athens and the subsequent publicity in the international technical Press.

Approached for elaboration on these points, the Armcor spokesman said the local design capability for warships was a development aimed at "planning to build warships for the SA Navy from square one."

"We are already building our missile assault craft locally, and have just completed our seventh and eighth vessels."

Scratch

"Now we are planning to design and build other warships from scratch. Submarines and corvettes will be built in South Africa somewhere in the future."

"At present we are getting the specifications of what the navy wants."

"We have already established the ability to build them entirely locally."

"How soon we build the warships and submarines will depend on the urgency of the demand for them," he said.

Referring to the role of the Atlas Aircraft Corporation — the aviation division of Armcor — the spokesman said that it was planned to

produce helicopters instead of aircraft. He said the decision had been dictated by cost factors and that Atlas would continue to modify aircraft and manufacture spares for them.

"Atlas has scaled down production at the completion of the Impala programme, as part of a cutback by the Defence Force because of high costs."

Damaged

"But it will continue to repair battle-damaged aircraft."

"We are now getting ready to manufacture our own helicopters at Atlas, and are presently looking at the requirements of the air force," he said.

Referring to South Africa's emergence as an international arms supplier — it has been ranked among the top 10 countries in the world —



Sea power ... production of warships will depend on the navy's demand



World-beater ... the G5 took the international arms industry by surprise

Armcor's next plan: Build our own subs

BY NEIL ROOPER

the spokesman said that until the Athens show last year the Republic had been unknown as an arms manufacturer.

Since the show, when South Africa hit the headlines with its world-beater G5 gun and its successor the G6, the Republic has sold arms to some countries.

"We have sold arms to a fairly broad spectrum of countries, but don't expect spectacular results in a short time."

"This is a cut-throat business and we were an unknown quantity until the Athens show."

Among the very stiff competition in the armaments market, there is also the problem of extending credit, which is a common practice in this type of trade, and a problem facing Armcor, for which a solution is being sought.

Armcor's turnover in the sale of guided weapons, rifles, small arms, bombs, rockets hand-grenades and explosives is more than R880-million, while its total turnover is now in the region of R1,6-billion.

NOW WE CAN REST

254

Dead troopie's parents find at last it wasn't suicide

By Franci Henny

AFTER a two year battle to uncover the truth about their troopie son's death on the Ovamboland border, an Empangeni couple have finally been able to bury their torment.

Teenager Robert Brindle was shot in the head while on parade but his parents were told he had committed suicide. They refused to believe this and it took them two years to discover the truth.

Realising their error, the SADF made amends by flying Captain Bob Brindle and his wife Thelma to a memorial service in Pretoria last weekend. From there, Captain Brindle was flown up to the operational area to see how his son had lived... and died.

Reluctant to revive the heartache they had been through, the Brindles would only say the Defence Force had been 'very kind and considerate' after realising their mistake. They were impressed with the treatment they received and Captain Brindle returned home satisfied that the boys on the border are looked after.

The saga started on June 6 two years ago, when an army padre called on the Brindles to tell them Robert had committed suicide.

Mrs Brindle said then: "I didn't believe it. Robert knew how to handle firearms." When his army comrades visited the Brindles after Robert's death, their fears were confirmed. Robert had been accidentally killed by another troopie, his friends said.

Repeated appeals to the Defence Force fell on deaf ears and the Brindles felt the army was trying to cover up the incident. When the Defence Force eventually investigated the Brindle's allegations, it discovered they were right. Their son had been killed. The Defence Force has accepted full responsibility for the foul-up, saying the two-year delay and the parson's inaccurate statement were the result of a "regrettable administrative error".

"The matter has been explained in detail to the satisfaction of the parents," said a Defence Force spokesman.

Within days of their plight being published, Brigadier Norman Trott, one of the most senior officers attached to Army Staff Personnel, paid the Brindles a personal visit.

Two months later, the Brindles were invited to attend the Klapperkop memorial service. Mrs Brindle chose not to go to the border but, on her husband's return, both feel the torment and heartache they endured for the past two years, has been eased.

"I am satisfied this won't happen to anyone else. I just want to forget about the whole incident now," said Mrs Brindle.

CAPE TIMES 29/8/83 (254)

Armcor bids for 'trust'

Environment Reporter

ARMSCOR, in the wake of the De Hoop controversy, is carrying out a concerted public relations campaign in the Cape

A spokesman for Armcor confirmed yesterday that such a campaign had been initiated

"Our credibility has gone for a loop in the Cape. People don't trust us any more. All we are doing is setting the record straight, and this includes our nature conservation policy," the spokesman said.

The campaign, which has intensified in the past month, started soon after the shock announcement in March this

year that Armcor intended taking over the ecologically sensitive De Hoop area for a missile-testing range

The campaign includes the recent appointment of a public relations consultancy in Cape Town

● Environment reporters and columnists who have been writing on the De Hoop issue have been invited to visit Armcor's explosive factories at Somchem in Somerset West and Krantzkop near Wellington on Tuesday next week.

Among those invited is Mr John Greig, editor of African Wildlife Magazine, who attacked Armcor's conservation

record in the last issue of the magazine.

● Environment and other reporters have been invited to lunch with the executive general manager of Armcor, Mr Fred Bell, at the Mount Nelson Hotel on Friday next week

● A seven-page feature on Armcor's nature conservation programme in areas under its control appears in the latest edition of its in-house magazine *Salvo*

● Military and environment reporters visited Armcor's existing missile-testing range in the St Lucia game reserve on May 10

The visit backfired when an explosive warhead fired during a special demonstration for the press caused a large veld fire.

● Lengthy evidence of Armcor's conservation efforts at their factories and at St Lucia was given in an unscheduled appearance before the planning committee of the President's Council on May 19

Journalists were notified one hour before the hearing, which took place two days after the world-famous conservationist Mr Ian Player had told the council that the take-over of De Hoop as a missile range would be "disastrous"

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Angola expects 'new SA attacks'

LISBON — Angola's President Jose Eduardo dos Santos yesterday warned he "wouldn't exclude the possibility" of new South African attacks against his country, say reports reaching Lisbon

A dispatch carried by Angop, the Angolan news agency, said the President expressed fears that future attacks could take place north of the Moxico town of Cangamba

The Angolan Government has said South African aircraft bombed Cangamba to support rebels of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA)

Mr Dos Santos said South Africans were fighting in Angola to hand over captured territory to UNITA

Referring to the presence of an estimated 25 000 Cuban troops on Angolan soil, the main stumbling block in negotiations with South Africa over independence for SWA, he said "a concession by Angola on the Cubans would be followed by a similar blockage over UNITA" — Sapa-AP.

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(254) Star 9/8/83

Ever since the arms boycott began in earnest in 1977, South Africa has been periodically treated to the fanfare which accompanies the launch of another locally developed piece of weaponry

The Press is summoned, television gives lengthy coverage to the event and colour pictures and articles appear in numerous publications as the authorities cock a snoot at the protagonists of the arms boycott

But until the Defence Force and the manufacturers, Armscor, are ready to launch the new product, its development is kept highly secret and South Africans know little of how the country's defensive capability is developed

The latest "breakthrough" was the Armscor announcement yesterday that South Africa had the technological means and know-how to build combat helicopters

Yesterday, out of the blue, Armscor announced that South Africa now had the means and ability to build combat helicopters. TREVOR JONES sheds some light on the usually closely-kept secret of what means the Republic employs in developing towards self-sufficiency in weaponry.

A document drawn up by Armscor and the SADF entitled "Policy and procedure for the procurement of material" sheds some light on how South Africa has gone about making itself self-sufficient in arms production

The document was reproduced in a magazine recently put out by Armscor which describes the corporation's background, organisation and achievements

The requirement for new weapons is based on the SADF's interpretation of the threat against the country and on its future strategy and tactics Armscor's technical divi-

sions help the Defence Force define its needs clearly and accurately

This phase is followed by a project study in which possible solutions are analysed by a team of Defence Force and Armscor representatives This team makes recommendations on which the final decision is based

If the "solution" — the piece of weaponry — is complex or very expensive, a development phase is undertaken This involves technical design and often the building of a prototype by an Armscor subsidiary or a private contractor

Then comes the procurement

study A product specification is drawn up after evaluating tests on the prototype This includes an estimate of finance that will be required

When the Defence Force has approved the specifications and cost estimates, it authorises Armscor to place the order for the equipment

The corporation spends R1 500 million a year on armaments for South Africa, accounting for a substantial portion of the defence budget

This system has been used to supply the SADF with equipment from tents and water bottles to guided missiles and computer systems The Arm-

scor magazine, "This is Armscor", lists almost two dozen production highlights — including navy strike craft, Impala jets and radar systems for the Air Force and artillery and troop carriers for the army

Yesterday an Armscor spokesman confirmed that the South African arms industry, and the Atlas Corporation in particular, was preparing to build combat helicopters But he could not say exactly when this would be

His disclosure has been hailed by leading strategists as one of the biggest technological achievements in South Africa's burgeoning arms industry.

Professor Deon Fourie, an associate professor in strategic studies at the University of South Africa, said the aviation industry was small and any move to build this type of helicopter would be a shot in the arm for the industry

SA woos arms buyers

Armscor is believed to be beefing up its export drive with a worldwide advertising campaign in armaments magazines which is due to start next month.

It is understood that the Armscor advertisements will appear in leading publications such as the International Defence Review and the Jane's series of magazines

Some advertisements for Armscor products have already appeared in foreign publications but it seems that the latest campaign will be the most intense yet

Armscor has given a further indication of the countries to which armaments are being marketed. A publication recently released by the corporation, "This Is Armscor", says battlefield-proved weapons are now being marketed to "approved" countries

"The climatic conditions and physical features of numerous countries are similar to those of South Africa and Armscor is now focusing its marketing efforts on these countries," says the publication

There has been much speculation in the international Press that South Africa is trading arms with other "outcast" countries such as Israel, Taiwan and Argentina

Last year the corporation crashed into the international arms market when its exhibit at an arms show in Greece attracted international attention

Subsequently Armscor said it was aiming at yearly sales of between R100 million and R150 million and the corporation

By Trevor Jones

still feels this is a realistic target

Salvo, Armscor's house journal, says in its latest issue that several factors have made the export drive an urgent priority

The requirements of the SADF have been satisfied to a large extent and orders have been reduced, says the magazine

"But it is Armscor's task to maintain its ability — a task which is nearly impossible without a demand for production," says Salvo

"The export market was seen as the only alternative and a marketing department was started A marketing policy, which stipulated that armaments would be sold only to friendly countries, was formulated"

In the current financial year there are still big stumbling blocks in the way of meaningful penetration of the export market, the journal says

To overcome these, better productivity will have to be achieved, political resistance will have to be overcome and still better foreign representation will have to be established



Part of a formation of French-built Alouette helicopters, which are at present being extensively used by the SADF in combat roles. Yesterday a Defence Force spokesman announced that South Africa now had the capability to begin producing its own combat helicopters.

20192 (254) (S) *mercury*
Soldiers killed in action

PRETORIA—Two South African soldiers were killed in action against Swapo terrorists in the South West Africa operational area on Saturday, S A Defence Force headquarters announced here yesterday
They were Scout Joseph Wayne Muller, 19, and Rfn David Prins, 24, both from the Cape Province — (Sapa)

Lengthy 'secret' ^{AKG 23} hearing ^{30/8/83} settled ^{(188) (254)}

Supreme Court Reporter

A CASE which has been held in camera for State security reasons for 10 months was settled in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, today

The hearing involved a world-wide electronics company and a South African electronics company

Plessey SA Ltd applied in November last year to restrain Reci Import/Export (Pty) Ltd from producing, manufacturing and marketing an electronic distance measuring instrument (EDM), the Microfix 100C

Plessey claimed that Reci had based production of the instrument on confidential information belonging to Plessey

Conditions

According to the deed of settlement, Plessey has abandoned a claim for damages against loss of profits which it planned to institute against Reci at the end of the hearing

Reci has been restrained for three years from participating in any activity which includes the development, manufacture or marketing of the Wadley-type 100C

It has also been restrained from divulging any confidential information of Plessey-relating to the development, manufacture and marketing of the instruments

These restraints shall operate world-wide

Agreement

However, Plessey has agreed that Reci may by November this year endeavour to obtain world-wide orders for the delivery of 100 Microfix 100C, 100M and 300M instruments, other than orders for Armscor

Reci is thereby expected to earn a gross income of R5-million, of which 15 percent must be paid to Plessey in royalties for loss of profit

Mr Justice Friedman was on the Bench

Mr H P Viljoen, SC, with Mr I G Farlam, SC, and Mr F Brand, and instructed by Fairbridge, Ardene and Lawton, appeared for Plessey and Company Mr M Seligson, SC with Mr S Selikowitz, and instructed by Asherson and Asherson, appeared for Reci

PK's 'fatal

CAT 4 in 25 31/8/83

2514

5 minutes'

Chief Reporter

IT HAS been estimated that the time that elapsed from the moment the SAS President Kruger's wheel was put to starboard at the start of the manoeuvre and the moment the ice-breaker bows of the fleet replenishment ship SAS Tafelberg knifed through the frigate's port side could have been no more than five minutes.

Exhaustive testimony by more than 100 witnesses has been brought at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, one of the 16 victims of the disaster, whose body was the only one recovered after the sinking of the Kruger.

This testimony has been tested by one of the biggest assemblies of lawyers — nearly 20 of them including nine advocates of the Supreme Court — to appear in one case in South Africa.

A prominent advocate from Natal, Mr Jan Combrink, SC, is representing the Chiefs of the Defence Force and of the Navy. The bulk of the evidence has been led by the Deputy Attorney-General, Mr Frank Kahn, SC, assisted by Mr J H Barnard.

The hearing has made South African legal and military history in that the machinery provided by the Inquest Act has, in an unprecedented procedure, been used in a civil court to probe all aspects of the SA Navy's greatest peacetime disaster.

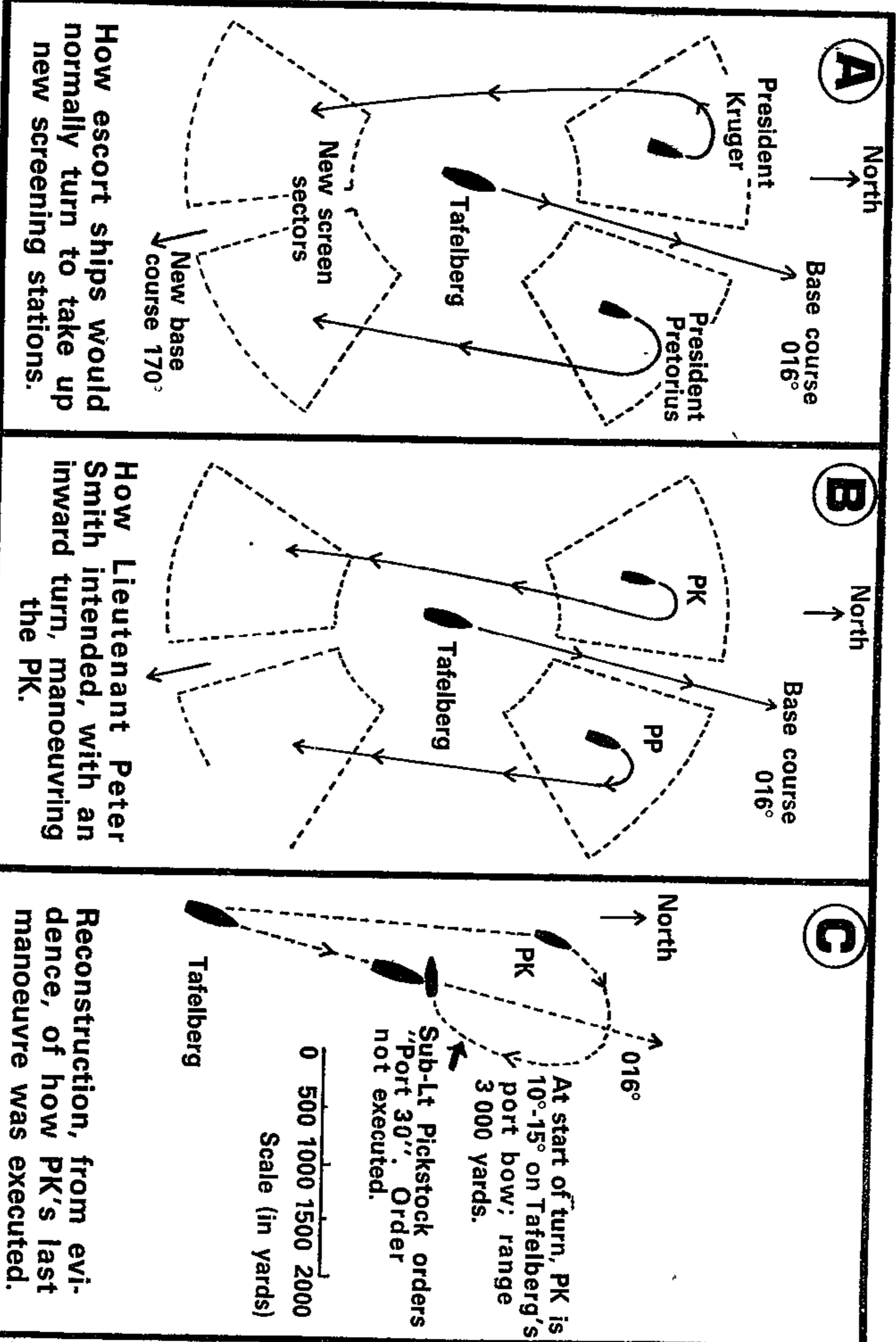
At the outset, the presiding officer, Mr C F W van Zyl, Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, made clear his intention that this should be a "full and fair inquiry, in the interests of the Navy, the families of those who lost their

lives in the disaster and also of the general public".

Exhaustive testimony by more than 100 witnesses has been brought at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, one of the 16 victims of the disaster, whose body was the only one recovered after the sinking of the Kruger.

Although the inquest has been open to the public, few people other than the members of the court and media representatives have attended the daily sittings.

Among the most regular observers have been Dr C J Wilm of Uniondale, father of a radar technician who went down with the PK, and a former Chief of the Navy, Vice-Admiral Charles Walters.



The SA Navy's flagship, SAS President Kruger, pictured during exercises. The 'PK' sank after colliding with the SAS Tafelberg in February last year.

CAPE TOWN 31/8/83

(254)

7 months of evidence on sea disaster

Chief Reporter

RELATIVE inexperience among key personnel, apparent miscalculations and inadequate communication in the former flagship of the South African Navy, SAS President Kruger (PK), have been disclosed in voluminous evidence running to nearly 6 000 pages of typed record, at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb

There have also been allegations that two of

the frigate's officers breached the captain's standing instructions and that one of them disobeyed a verbal order from the captain that the ship be turned outward when manoeuvring. Both officers have denied these allegations.

These are some of the salient points to emerge from the evidence, the hearing of which was completed yesterday, the 64th sitting day of the inquest court, which was formally constituted at the end of last year and which began hearing testimony seven months ago.

The collision between the PK and the fleet replenishment ship SAS Tafelberg occurred during a screen-reorientation manoeuvre about 3 50am — at the end of the middle watch — on February 18 last year.

Lieutenant Peter Smith, the principal warfare officer (PWO) on duty in the PK's operations room, planned an inward turn "for tactical reasons", with the object of passing down Tafelberg's port side at what he considered a safe distance of more than 700 yards.

Because PK was apparently nearer to Tafelberg's projected track than Lieutenant Smith's calculations showed her to be, this inward turn took the frigate across Tafelberg's bows at a range of 3 000 yards.

The PK's officer of the watch (OOW), Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock, on discovering visually from the bridge that his ship was now on Tafelberg's starboard side and that a danger-

ous situation was developing, suggested to the ops-room a turn to port, to put PK on a safe heading.

Lieutenant Smith, by now "blinded" by radar clutter but concluding from Tafelberg's relative bearing, given to him by the OOW, that his ship was in an end-on situation with Tafelberg, replied "Negative, come hard



Captain De Lange

right 240 degrees". He has said this was a suggestion, not an order, as control was on the bridge (Pickstock maintains control was in the ops-room) and that the OOW, being responsible for the safety of the ship, had the right and duty to countermand any "advice" from the ops-room he considered unsafe.

Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock says he did in fact countermand Lt Smith's "hard right" call and that he gave a "port 30" order to Sub-Lieutenant Abraham Meintjies, the second OOW, standing at the conning position on the bridge.

Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock says Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies repeated this order and

he assumed it was being executed. Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies says such an order may well have been given but that he did not hear it. He acted instead on a "firm order" from the ops-room to keep coming hard to starboard.

At this stage, the PK's executive officer, Commander Robert Myers, having called at the ops-room on his way



Captain Smit

to take over from Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock as OOW, came rushing on to the bridge. The PK's bows were already crossing Tafelberg's, he said, and he ordered "Midships, full ahead both engines".

Probably simultaneously, Captain Nick Smit, commanding officer of Tafelberg, who was also in the process of taking over the watch, had the wheel of his ship put hard to starboard, and the combined effect of these two final orders in the two ships took the point of impact far aft on PK's port side.

Other points that have emerged in the evidence given at the inquest are that

Except for a brief

signal at the start of the manoeuvre informing SAS President Pretorius — the signal was also picked up by Tafelberg — that PK was turning to starboard to a course of 180° (south), there was no communication between PK and Tafelberg before impact.

PK's short-range navigational radar was out of order and Tafelberg's echo went into clutter at 1 800 yards on the system being used during the manoeuvre.

PK's commanding officer, Captain Wim de Lange, was not called — as was required by his standing instructions — when a close-quarters situation developed with Tafelberg. The officers on duty on the bridge and in the ops-room each considered it the other's duty to call the captain.

The PK was Captain De Lange's first command — except for a brief spell in SAS President Steyn — after 10 years of shore-based appointments.

Lieutenant Smith, a gunnery expert, had had no previous experience as a PWO in anti-submarine exercises.

Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock was standing his own bridge-watches at sea in a frigate for the first time in the exercises in which the disaster occurred.

The inquest has also produced evidence of unsung heroism, and of an orderly abandonment of the sinking PK in darkness and a rough sea, from which 177 of a total complement of 193 were saved.

Captain De Lange, in the tradition of the sea, was the last man to leave the dying ship.



ON PARADE
by
WILLEM STEENKAMP

A NUMBER of members of the Commando Force have been left slightly confused by the defence authorities' recent announcement that Citizen Force members of the 1973 intake are to be transferred to the new Active Citizen Force Reserve, where they are supposed to enjoy five years of undisturbed repose before being obliged to carry out 12 days of commando service a year

Several commando men of the same vintage have asked me if this dispensation applies to them as well Well, the answer to that is "no"

Commando members deemed to have served their "large" obligation will not have five years off, but will go straight over to their annual 12 days of "Dad's Army" service

The reason for this, I am told by SADF spokesmen, is that service in the ACF Reserve is not an absolute guarantee of non-participation — if the mango really hits the fan the Minister of Defence has the right to dip into it (although this is unlikely except in really urgent circumstances)

Just to eliminate misunderstandings, here is the text of the SADF answer

"The reason why the commando service obligations are extended but on a reduced scale

Confusion in the ranks over intake announcement

as compared with the person who, having served in the Citizen Force, has been placed on the ACFR, is as follows

The person on the ACFR runs the risk of being called up for a period that could be as long as 12 months, while the commando member has the assurance that he is obligated to do only 12 days a year

Pay battles

I CAN report that determined efforts are being made by the Defence Force to solve and explain a variety of pay problems I have transmitted to Pretoria in recent weeks By deadline time yesterday the score was as follows

SOLVED A paratrooper who was paid for a

year's service he didn't do, and then not paid (either salary or allowances) for a period of service that he *did* do

No official statement has been released about the whys and wherefores of this case as yet, but I understand the problems have been resolved

A P P A R E N T L Y SOLVED. A rating who resigned from the Navy (Permanent Force) in January and had not been paid his pension fund contribution, which he urgently needed for study fees

The trouble, it appears, revolved around an incorrect address appearing on his documents

PENDING. A national service sapper whose pay was six months in arrears

ALSO PENDING Tangles in the wage payments to labourers at a local ordnance depot

Both this case and the one above have been the subject of thorough investigation, but the military machine has yet to spit out an answer

Totsiens, Spanner Valley?

A READER has come up with the following query "I overheard in my local (pub) the other night that the Defence Force refused to admit trade school-leavers into the Permanent Force and there is every possibility that they may be exempt from military responsibility entirely

"As a former 'spanner valley maatjie' (his words, not mine) who earns in excess of R17 000 a year, I am perturbed to say the least"

● An SADF spokesman said the question in its present form "warrants a denial to both parts"

Flak jackets

THE SADF has firmly refused to react at all to a recent newspaper report that it has decided against acquiring "flak jackets"

A spokesman said it was not Defence policy to comment on the procurement and sales of arms and equipment Make of that what you will

Not so bed!

READERS who noticed yesterday's news item about the intensive recycling, rebuilding and re-designing efforts of Air Force Base Ysterplaat's inventive technical types will appreciate another snippet I picked up yesterday while touring the carpentry shop

It seems that some time ago the Ysterplaat men heard that a bunch of old wooden beds were being turfed out of some military installation in Durban, having grown battered and unsavoury in the service of their country

After due investigation it was arranged that the beds be shipped to Ysterplaat, where stripping revealed they were made of oak

Result The beds are now being refurbished and will be installed in the officers' mess

Low camp

A NEW slang term, it would appear, has taken root in the ranks of the Permanent Force — "campers", meaning Citizen Force members in general

The term is now being used extensively and indiscriminately, not only by PF members but also by national servicemen serving in full-time units

Many PFs and NSM do not seem to realize that CF members object strongly to being called "campers", which they regard as highly derogatory and scornful

It is true that "campers" is sometimes used in a perjorative sense, as in "you bloody campers are all the same", but I believe that in general the PF and NSM are not aware that it is so deeply offensive to the Citizen Force

I do not believe one should be over-sensitive about ephemeral military expressions, but I will take steps to stamp out the use of this one by the full-time forces

Question standing over from Wednesday,
24 August 1983
Hansard (254)

Defence Force: youth camps/rugby clinics

Q. No. 2006 31/8/83
*13 Mr P. A MYBURGH asked the

Minister of Defence

- (1) (a) Which (i) sections of the South African Defence Force and (ii) other organizations were involved in the planning of the proposed (aa) youth camps and (bb) rugby clinics referred to in his reply to Question No 18 on 17 August 1983, (b)(i) when and (ii) where will each of these clinics and camps be held and (c)(i) what is the purpose of these activities, (ii) why are they being undertaken by the South African Defence Force and (iii) under what statutory provision do they fall,
- (2) whether it is the policy of the South African Defence Force to undertake such activities, if so, who approved this policy?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (for the Minister of Defence)
(Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)

- (1) (a) The youth camps and rugby clinics are planned by SA Army Commands and arranged in consultation with the SA Army Headquarters and civic organizations which may have an interest and are able to make a contribution
- (b) They are held during the year at different venues throughout the country according to the need
- (c) (i) To foster goodwill towards the SA Defence Force among Coloured and Indian youth This is also done in the case of the White youth through the cadet organization and youth organizations such as the Voortrekkers, Boy Scouts, Sea

2007

WEDNESDAY,

Scouts, etc Because Coloured and Indian Schools do not have cadet detachments other means such as guidance talks to pupils, youth camps and sports clinics are used

- (ii) Because the SA Defence Force is best equipped to achieve this
- (iii) There is no specific statutory provision for these activities just as there are no specific statutory provisions in terms of which many other activities of the SA Defence Force are undertaken, for example the raising of living standards of Bushmen in the Caprivi, the provision of medical and agricultural services in Black states, the rescue of people in emergencies, the transport of water to farmers in drought stricken areas, etc.
- (2) Yes The overall policy in accordance with which camps and clinics are arranged has been approved by the Chief of the SA Defence Force

WEDNESDAY, 31 AUGUST 1983

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†Indicates translated version

For oral reply Hamard

Prime Minister Q.61/1985

31/8/83
Joint management centres

*1 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the
Prime Minister

31 AUGUST 1983

1986

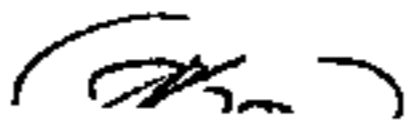
- (1) (a) How many joint management centres have been established and (b) where is each situated,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the responsibilities and functions of joint management centres?

31/8/83
Defence Force. transport of commodities to
Transkei ~~Transkei~~ Hansard
*14 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked
the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether any South African Defence Force (a) personnel and (b) vehicles have been used in connection with transporting (i) fodder, (ii) fertilizer and (iii) any other specified commodity from Queenstown to Transkei; if so,
- (2) (a) on what date or dates, (b) who authorized this transport, (c) how many loads were involved, (d) where were these commodities (i) loaded and (ii) off-loaded and (e) what was the total cost involved?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (for the Minister of Defence):

009 WEDNESDAY, 31

- (1) Not as far as can be established
- (2) Falls away 

1999

WEDNESDAY, 31 AUGUST 1983

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WEDNESDAY, 31 AUGUST 1983

2002

out of the reply given by the hon the Deputy Minister, does he regard increases of more than 300%, from R135 to R406, from R109 to R316 and from R93 to R190, respectively, as reasonable increases over that four-year period?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Not all the rentals were increased to that extent. Only in respect of three-bedrooms flats was there an increase. I am not sure what the increase was, but it was not as high as 300%. However, it compares very favourably with the rental of flats in the vicinity.

Barclays Mansions, Durban

*13 Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Community Development

(1) Whether Barclays Mansions in Prince Street, Durban, is a rent-controlled property, if so,

(2) whether permission has been given for tenants of this property to be evicted, if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) on what grounds may these tenants be evicted,

(3) whether a court order was obtained in this regard, if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) what was the purport of this order?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

(1) Yes

(2) The discretion on the eviction of tenants rests with the courts and not with the Rent Board or the Department. However, in accordance with section 27(1) of the Rent Control Act, 1976 the lessor on 30 May 1983 submitted to the Rent Board a copy of the notice to vacate which was served on the tenants. The grounds for the notices to vacate were given as repairs, restoration and extensions.

(3) The Department does not have any

knowledge of a court order which was obtained in this regard.

Homestead R. 6/1/2000 Prisoner: crime 31/8/83

*14 Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Justice

(1) (a) For what crime had the prisoner referred to in his reply to Question No 8 on 17 August 1983 been sentenced to imprisonment and (b) what are the particulars of the sentence imposed on him,

(2) whether the banners painted by him bore (a) his name and/or (b) the name of the Prisons Service, if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) (a) Four charges of fraud

(b) On charges 1, 4 and 7 four months imprisonment on each charge and on charge 5 six months imprisonment.

(2) (a) and (b) It is not known whether the banners bore any name

Mr G B D MCINTOSH Mr Speaker arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, is he not aware of the requirement that in terms of the Electoral Act election material must carry the name of the printer and the issuer? In view of the fact that the banners were printed to enable the hon. member for East London City to be elected, would he not explain to us whether the Prisons Department was knowingly or unknowingly contravening the Electoral Act?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, it seems to me the hon member is concerned about the service of an individual. I can perhaps furnish the hon member with the name and address of this individual, who has now been released from prison. I believe he is quite efficient and that he may perhaps contribute towards alleviating the confusion which is at present rife in the PFP. Nevertheless, I anticipated that question and I can recommend the hon member to that gentleman.

question is really irrelevant because in terms of the Electoral Act any charge should be referred within six months after the act has been committed.

Homestead R. 6/1/2001 Radio Act 31/8/83

*15 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information

What conditions has he prescribed in terms of section 7(2)(b) of the Radio Act, No 3 of 1953, in respect of (a) radio and (b) television broadcasts by the South African Broadcasting Corporation?

†THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION

The conditions are contained in Government Notice No 1249 which was published in Government Gazette No 6493 on 15 June 1979.

Arrest of Maj.-Gen. Tailfer Minnaar R. 6/1/2001 31/8/83
*16 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether Maj.-Gen Tailfer Minnaar has been arrested by the South African Police, if so, (a) when, (b) for what alleged offence and (c) under what statutory provision,

(2) whether he has been charged, if not, why not, if so, under what statutory provision,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(i) From 1968 to 1969
From 1970 to 1974
From 1980 to 1981

As a non-commissioned officer in the Commandos
As an officer in the Citizen Force
As an officer in the Citizen Force

(a) On 23 August 1983

(b) and (c) His arrest was effected by virtue of a warrant issued by a magistrate in terms of the Extradition Agreement between the Republic of South Africa and the Republic of Ciskei as published in Government Notice R 85 of 1982, read with section 5(b) of Act 67 of 1962.

(2) and (3) The involvement of the South African Police in this matter was only the execution of the warrant, and I have nothing further to add.

Defence Force, Maj.-Gen Tailfer Minnaar

*17 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether Maj.-Gen Tailfer Minnaar (a) is or (b) was employed by the South African Defence Force, if so, (i) for what period or periods and (ii) in what capacity or capacities,

(2) whether Maj.-Gen Minnaar received any training from the South African Defence Force, if so, (a) when and (b) what was the nature of the training,

(3) whether the South African Defence Force seconded him to Ciskei, if so, (a) for what specified period and (b) what office did he hold there?

†THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (for the Minister of Defence)

(1) (a) No

(b) Yes

(ii)

2003

WEDNESDAY, 3

(2) According to his personal file that has been transferred onto micro film, he attended no specific training courses. It can be accepted that he attended some of the prescribed training periods of the units in which he served

(3) No

Y

X

1 The Times 31/8/83
256
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Tour of Armcor factory by press

Environment Reporter

IN a further attempt to win friends and influence conservationists, Armcor yesterday took a party of seven journalists to their Krantzkop factory, established on part of a former private nature reserve near Wellington

The trip, which forms part of a public relations campaign to re-establish Armcor's image in the Cape, also included a visit to their Somchem factory at Somerset West

The briefing and slide show presentation was slick and professional. They openly discussed any questions raised and took the press party on a tour of the land under their control to show the work being done to eliminate alien vegetation and manage natural veld

'Not experts'

Instead of trying to portray an image of being established nature conservationists, host for the day Mr Jacob van Wyk, general manager of Somchem, emphasized that they were not experts in nature conservation

"We would like to think that we are experts in the production of explosives. What we do try to do is make the two compatible as far as possible," he said

The press outing was also attended by Armcor's newly-appointed public relations consultant in the Cape, Mr Ben de Kock, of De Kock and Kerkhoff. He played a major part in answering questions

Journalists frequently raised the De Hoop issue but they were told that as this nature reserve was the subject of an inquiry under the chairmanship of Dr Douglas Hey, they would not like to comment until the findings were made known

Mr John Greig, editor of African Wildlife magazine, which has strongly criticized Armcor's conservation record, said he had no quarrel with Armcor's nature conservation intentions. "But from a purist conservation point of view, it did not offer a long-term contribution to the preservation of the Western and Southern Cape"

'Consulted experts'

Mr Van Wyk said Armcor had consulted experts from the Department of Forestry and the Cape Department of Nature Conservation on the management of the veld and on running a conservation programme

He pointed out that varieties of buck and fynbos might have been wiped out had it not been for Armcor's presence

Mr Chris Vermeulen, assistant general manager at Krantzkop, said his personal belief was that if Armcor took over the De Hoop area it would be to the benefit of nature conservation

Mr De Kock said that even if the De Hoop issue were satisfactorily resolved, Armcor would still have undertaken the present public relations campaign

Top SADF men in big reshuffle

Pretoria Correspondent

A big reshuffle of senior SA Defence Force men comes into effect today, with 10 officers receiving new posts or promotion.

These moves are in conjunction with the decentralisation of Northern Transvaal Command into three more manageable areas.

The Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, announced in Pretoria that Brigadier H Roux attains the rank of major-general and remains in his position on the staff of Chief of the Defence Force.

Major-General Charles Lloyd (50), takes over as General-Officer Commanding the new Northern Transvaal Command based in Pietersburg, and his post as GOC SWA Territory Force is filled by the outgoing Deputy Chief of the Army, Major-General George Meiring (43).

Major-General Dirk Marais (50), takes over as Deputy Chief of the Army, leaving his post as Chief of Army Staff Operations to Major-General Marthinus de Plessis, the outgoing Inspector-

General of the Army, who will in turn be succeeded by Major-General P M Hanekom who is serving on the Chief of the Defence Force's staff.

Major-General Wolfgang Paetzhold (50), is promoted to major-general and assumes the post of GOC Eastern Transvaal Command as well.

Brigadier Johannes Moller (44), takes over as Officer Commanding Pretoria Command.

Major-General Frans van der Berg, who served as GOC (old) Northern Transvaal Command takes up a post on the Staff of Chief of Staff Operations of the SADF.

Brigadier Minnaar Fourie (42), Chief of Staff of (old) Northern Transvaal Command holds the same post in the New Northern Transvaal Command.

Promoted to the rank of brigadier, Philipus du Preez (41) takes over as Chief of Staff of Eastern Transvaal Command.

Personnel numbers and details of when the new commands will become operational will only become known towards the end of the year.

(234) RDM 1/9/83

Marais is new deputy chief of the army

MAJOR General D R Marais former Chief of Army Staff Operations has been appointed as the new Deputy Chief of the Army.

The Chief of the Army Lieutenant General Jannie Geldenhuys announced in Pretoria today that Maj Gen Marais would succeed Major

General G L Meiring who takes over tomorrow as General Officer Commanding the South West Africa Territory Force.

Major General MJ du Plessis former Inspector General of the Army succeeds Maj Gen Marais as Chief of Army Staff Operations.

The new Inspector General of the Army is Major General P M Hanekom.

Lt Gen Geldenhuys also announced that the former head of the old Northern Transvaal Command which has been divided into three territorial commands — Northern Transvaal Command Eastern Transvaal

Command and Pretoria Command — Major General F E C van den Berg has been appointed to the staff of the Chief of the Defence Force.

He added that Brigadier Hendrik Roux a member of the staff of the Chief of the SADF, had been promoted to the rank of major general — Sapa

These shy Yanks

NEW YORK — About a fifth of all Americans consider themselves shy about half of those timid people may have inherited trait new studies have revealed.

"Shyness may be a personality trait with a substantial genetic component," Jonathan Cheek of Wellesley College in Massachusetts told a meeting of the American Psychological Association this week.

Although shyness is an old phenomenon it is only the last four years that researchers have probed its possible genetic roots.

Mr Cheek said "Evidence indicates nearly half of 40% or so of Americans consider themselves shy have an inherent genetic component that predisposes them to shyness."

He discussed a Harvard University study of babies to 48 months old in which about half of them developed high heart rates when shown new stimulants such as unfamiliar people or different toys.

This and other evidence a "genetic predisposition" susceptibility to shyness have important implications for treatment — UPI

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Parliament and Politics

Di Bishop: War must be stopped

CAPE Times 2/9/83

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From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK. — Mrs Di Bishop yesterday called for an urgent solution to the SWA/Namibian dispute, saying "the war in Namibia must be stopped".

Mrs Bishop, Progressive Federal Party MPC for Gardens, has just completed a four-day private visit to the territory, and said yesterday that she would be discussing what she had learned with party leader, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, on her return.

While in Windhoek, she met with a wide range of people and political parties, including

the DTA, Swanu, Swapo Democrats, the Namibia Independence Party, Swapo and senior church leaders, journalists and lawyers.

Mrs Bishop was attacked recently by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, for stating that Namibians viewed the SADF as an "army of occupation", and for repeating widespread allegations

of army brutalities.

She said yesterday that the visit, on which she was accompanied by her husband Brian, had "confirmed my previous impressions".

"We heard many concerned accounts of the influence of the military upon the daily lives of Namibia's civilians."

Yesterday she and Mr Bishop visited Mrs Elizabeth Malima, mother of Swapo founder Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo, who is presently serving a 20-year sentence on Robben Island.

Mrs Bishop described the visit to Mrs Malima and her daughter, Mr Toivo's sister, Mrs Ester Shikongo, as the "highlight" of the visit.

"It was a deeply moving and humbling experience. I left convinced of how wicked it is to keep him on the Island when his family is so many thousands of miles away, and when his leadership is so badly needed in Namibia."

"It was made clear to us that he enjoys wide respect among a wide spectrum of people," she said.

She was particularly disturbed by the effects of the 17-year-old bush war, and said "the war must be stopped".

"It is in the interests of every Namibian and every South African that we inform ourselves and increase our awareness of the devastating effects of the war and that we devote our energies selflessly to exposing the wrongs



Mrs Di Bishop, left, and her husband Brian, right, with Mrs Elizabeth Malima, 93, mother of Swapo founder Herman Toivo ja Toivo, in her Katutura township house.

"Every one of us should be insisting on an immediate solution for the sake of peace and justice and a better future for ourselves and our children," she said.

On Wednesday night, they attended a talk by a top local advocate, Mr Anton Lubowski, on security legislation, and Mrs Bishop commented that the laws here were "vicious".

"I have always felt that nothing could be worse than the security laws that exist in South Africa, but the situation is far more grave here."

Mrs Bishop concluded that she believed what was happening in Namibia "should be the concern of every South African".

South Africans should visit Namibia to see how "own affairs" had failed and lent itself to corruption.

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Race gap in qualified people in public service

By Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau

250
Dr 2/9/83

A single, integrated public service was essential to the success of the new constitutional structure, a member of the Commission for Administration said in Pretoria today.

Speaking at a congress on the administrative realisation of political reform, Dr J de Beer said that while it had been decided to retain one public service to administer both own and common affairs, it was acknowledged that each race group would be best served by its own members.

However, he warned against bringing this about at the expense of efficiency and productivity.

Dr de Beer said the number of coloured people and Indians with administrative and mana-

gerial skills was low and disproportionate to the size of their populations.

Future managers and administrators, he said, would probably have to be drawn from the top ranks of the existing public service, but more than 95 per cent of top posts were held by whites.

Only 214 out of 6 282 members of the present top structure were coloureds and Indians, he said. A further 63 were black.

He also expressed concern over the growing number of vacancies for people of other races within the present public service, saying this was partly due to disparity in service benefits based on race or colour.

Dr De Beer said it was likely that there would be opposition in some quarters to a racially mixed public services.

2/9/83
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Grenade kills rifleman 254

BLOEMFONTEIN — A national serviceman has been killed and two others injured in a grenade accident at the General De Wet training ground near Bloemfontein

The man killed was Rifleman Pieter Frederick van Eeden, who is survived by his father, Mr J A van Eeden of

Katu in the Northern Cape. One of the injured men, Rifleman J D Lubbe of Bloemfontein, is in a satisfactory condition in the military hospital. Rifleman P W F Craford of Koppies has been discharged from hospital.

A board of inquiry has been appointed to investigate the accident — Sapa

254 Hansard Q Col. 2022
National servicemen: assurance
2/9/83

*5 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) (a) What are the present benefits accruing to national servicemen in respect of the group life/disability assurance scheme and (b) when was the quantum of these benefits determined.
- (2) whether any consideration is being given to increasing these benefits, if not, why not, if so, (a) why and (b) to what extent is it intended to increase them?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) (a) In the case of death

Members without dependants R10 000

Members with dependants R20 000

In the case of disability

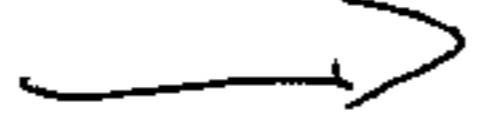
A percentage of the sum assured equal to the percentage of disability as determined by the Surgeon General

- (b) 1 September 1979

- (2) Yes

- (a) As a result of representations received from the Life Offices' Association of South Africa
- (b) It is not in the interest of the parties concerned to disclose the percentage increase for which is being negotiated

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, will he, from the point of view of the Department of Defence, take into account the rate of inflation since 1979 and negotiate on that basis in order to accomplish a



2023

FRIDAY, 2 SE

policy in terms of which that will also be taken into account?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, that will certainly be taken into account There are, however, many other factors that will also be taken into consideration

Soldiers bayoneted to death, court told

By TONY WEAVER
Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Seven of a group of 10 members of the South African Defence Force were bayoneted and shot to death by Swapo insurgents in western Kavango on March 15, inquest papers filed in Windhoek have revealed

One of the surviving members of the patrol, who was not identified, told the inquest, presided over by Mr A Kotze in Rundu, that the patrol had been ordered to infiltrate the area in civilian clothes and unarmed to gather information about activities of the Peoples' Liberation Army Of Namibia (Plan) — Swapo's military wing

The patrol entered a temporary base, and were preparing for bed, when they were confronted by a group of eight insurgents who accused them of being soldiers

They denied this, saying they were civilians. The insurgents then made inquiries at a local kraal, where villagers confirmed the men were soldiers

The soldiers were then ordered to

strip and bound with rope, after which six of them were bayoneted to death while a seventh was shot when he attempted to flee

When news of their deaths was first released by the SWA Territory Force earlier this year, it was stated the seven men were "unarmed recruits" to the force

Dockets filed in Windhoek have revealed that in a separate inquest before Mr Kotze, two Swapo insurgents were killed in a skirmish with South West Africa police in the Etosha Pan Game Park in March this year

They were the first insurgents ever to be killed or traced in the park, SWA's number one tourist attraction, according to records in Windhoek

The only previous known incident of war in the park was when a game ranger was killed by a landmine in the park over a year ago

The two insurgents were killed by a unit of the SWA Special Task Force Unit of the police on March 19, the inquest heard

They had been pursued by the police from the farm Kroomkom, 85km south-

west of the Okaukuejo camp and some 90km north-west of Outjo

The insurgents and the police unit first clashed on March 17, and two days later, the two men, aged 19 and 30 years and described by Mr Kotze as "unknown Ovambo soldiers", were shot dead in the Pan

A third inquest found that a suspected insurgent had escaped from the Katura Hospital on August 3

The man, Paulus Pimas, had given himself up to police in Rehoboth and handed over a Makarov pistol, saying he had accidentally shot a man with the pistol earlier in the evening

He was detained and later handed over to the hospital authorities after he claimed he had been assaulted by police in Rehoboth

The man he shot with the Russian-made pistol, Mr Jonas Aukongo, died on the way to hospital in Windhoek when the ambulance he was in and another vehicle collided

The magistrate, Mr J van Harte, could not establish the cause of Mr Aukongo's death

'Nat propaganda' charge as SADF magazine is given to coloured schools



● The cover of SADF's 'Contact'

A DEFENCE Force magazine handed out to coloured and Indian schools suggests that readers should support the government's proposed new constitution.

The magazine, 'Contact', which gives its address as the Castle, PO Box 1, Cape Town, was distributed at taxpayers' expense

Mr Philip Myburgh, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on defence, said this week he had received complaints from principals of coloured schools that copies of the magazine had been distributed by the SADF to pupils

The magazine is edited by

By JEAN LE MAY and MIKE CADMAN

Lieutenant P P Boshoff

The principals complained, said Mr Myburgh, that the July issue of the magazine contained an article which — in the guise of a profile of Cape Town Castle — urged people to accept the new constitution

It reads "The Castle also has the privilege of witnessing structural changes of a different type

"A new constitution (the principles on which the rule of the country is based) has been proposed. A constitution that will guide us to greater prosperity and closer CONTACT between all in

this beautiful country of ours

"The 'old dame' is closely observing, wondering how the people will react to these proposals

"Secretly she is hoping that we shall forget our past differences and take hands in making this historic step a success. The choice is ours

"And the choice will determine the future of our country and our people

"Are YOU prepared to make the right choice?"

On August 17, Mr Myburgh asked in Parliament about visits by SADF personnel to Indian and coloured schools

In reply, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said members of the SADF had visited 65 coloured and Indian primary, secondary and high schools in July

No complaints about publications had been received by the SADF, said the Minister

The purpose of the visits was to make the work of the SADF known to coloured and Indian youth, he said

In addition the SADF arranged rugby clinics and youth camps, and "career opportunities" were discussed at the schools

Mr Myburgh told the Sunday Express "I must emphasise that the PFP has no objection to the SADF visiting schools for the purpose of recruiting for the armed forces

"We believe in a multi-racial army

"But the PFP objects to blatant NP propaganda in the magazine, which is distributed at the cost of the taxpayer"

The SADF had undertaken to make copies of publications — given out during SADF school visits — available to all MPs "so that we can assess them for ourselves", said Mr Myburgh

In 1980 there was an outcry when it was discovered that the SADF had a secret plan to nullify the Opposition attack on the Prime Minister during the budget debate on the Defence vote in Parliament.

A document signed by the then director-general (civic action), Major General Philip Pretorius, instructed various military departments to carry out a mission "to nullify the Opposition's attack on the Prime Minister during the budget debate"

Major General Pretorius signed the document on behalf of General Malan, then Chief of the SADF

Both the Prime Minister and the then Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Kobie Coetsee, dissociated themselves from the document

A board of inquiry was established to investigate the document

It recommended that no disciplinary steps be taken but it was reported that Gen Malan instituted administrative measures against those involved

Report by Jean Le May and Mike Cadman, 171 Main St, Johannesburg

'Arms factory sent to SA'

~~Sunday Express~~
Correspondent

254
200
According to the German police, the company supplied South Africa with a complete ammunitions factory designed to produce 155mm howitzer projectiles

BONN — Four managers of a West German arms manufacturer, Rheinmetall AG, have been charged with violating the country's arms control laws and of smuggling weapons to South Africa, Saudi Arabia and Argentina

The managers, Mr Dietrich Falke, Mr Dieter Koehler, Mr Hans Voss, and an unnamed company executive were arrested by German police last month and later released on bail of R9-million

The authorities claimed Rheinmetall AG had obtained a license to export the factory to Paraguay, but when the shipment arrived in a South American port, a South African freighter was waiting to pick it up

They said the factory was then mounted in South Africa

Drift on the banks of the Vaal River

The German police also claimed

S. Africa
4/9/83
Canada supplied Pretoria with 12 000 shells to be attached to the projectiles produced by the German-supplied factory

Judicial officials said if the charges are proved correct, the Rheinmetall managers faced stiff fines and could be sent to jail

● An Armscor spokesman said the corporation's chairman, Commandant P G Marais, had said previously that the corporation did not reveal where it bought its arms and where it sold them

S. Times
254

SADF men know why they are fighting

By DIRK VAN ZYL

NATIONAL Servicemen knew why they were fighting and most gained maturity and clarity about their future careers, the South African Defence Force said in a statement yesterday.

Referring to an article on page one of this week's Sunday Times LifeStyle section, the Surgeon-General, Lieutenant-General N J Nieuwoudt, said "It is unfair to compare the low intensity war in SWA with the high intensity, largely conventional war in Vietnam.

"This one-sided article fails to mention the thousands of young men, who, on completion of their national service, hold down stable jobs and settle down well in civilian life."

Many uncertain school leavers gained experience which enabled them to make vocational decisions

"It is a pity that the article only deals with those who suffer from the so-called 'guilt complex' arising from having participated in a war against marxist-supported terrorists," he said.

Objectors

"The SADF is aware of a few professed 'conscientious objectors' and even Swapo sympathisers in certain circles, but I miss the same sort of objections from these circles to terrorist violence, murder, rape and abduction"

He said there may well be a few who felt "embarrassed" by having done "border duty", but there were many more who were proud and whose opinions were omitted

The SADF did not offer an orientation course for outgoing servicemen and did not establish rehabilitation centres because there was no need for such a service

Lt-Gen Nieuwoudt added: "It is not true that the SADF has evaded its responsibilities towards individuals once they have completed military duty

"Our medical, welfare, psychological and other services have been described by independent observers as among the best in the world"

During and after their duty periods, servicemen were entitled to further treatment at Government expense

Qualified personnel assisted servicemen entering civilian life

"All South Africans must refrain from playing into enemy hands by creating feelings of war weariness and resistance to fighting communist-inspired terrorism," he said.

So-called "resisters" were more often than not supported by communists, and they in turn activated the "dogooders" found in any community, thus creating "fellow-travellers for underground Marxist societies, without some of the people even realising what a dangerous game they were playing"

Gerhardt and wife on treason charges

Argus 5/9/83

Staff Reporter

~~257~~ 257

ABOUT 30 policemen, some with two-way radios, patrolled the front of the Cape Town Supreme Court and restricted parking on Keerom Street early today before the court appearance of Commodore Dieter Gerhardt and his wife Ruth on charges of high treason

Police dogs stirred restlessly in vans and cars as a motorcade, escorted by cars and motorcycles, swept past shortly before 9am, and drove straight through the gates to the Supreme Court

The front car was believed to have contained Commodore Gerhardt, but this could not be confirmed

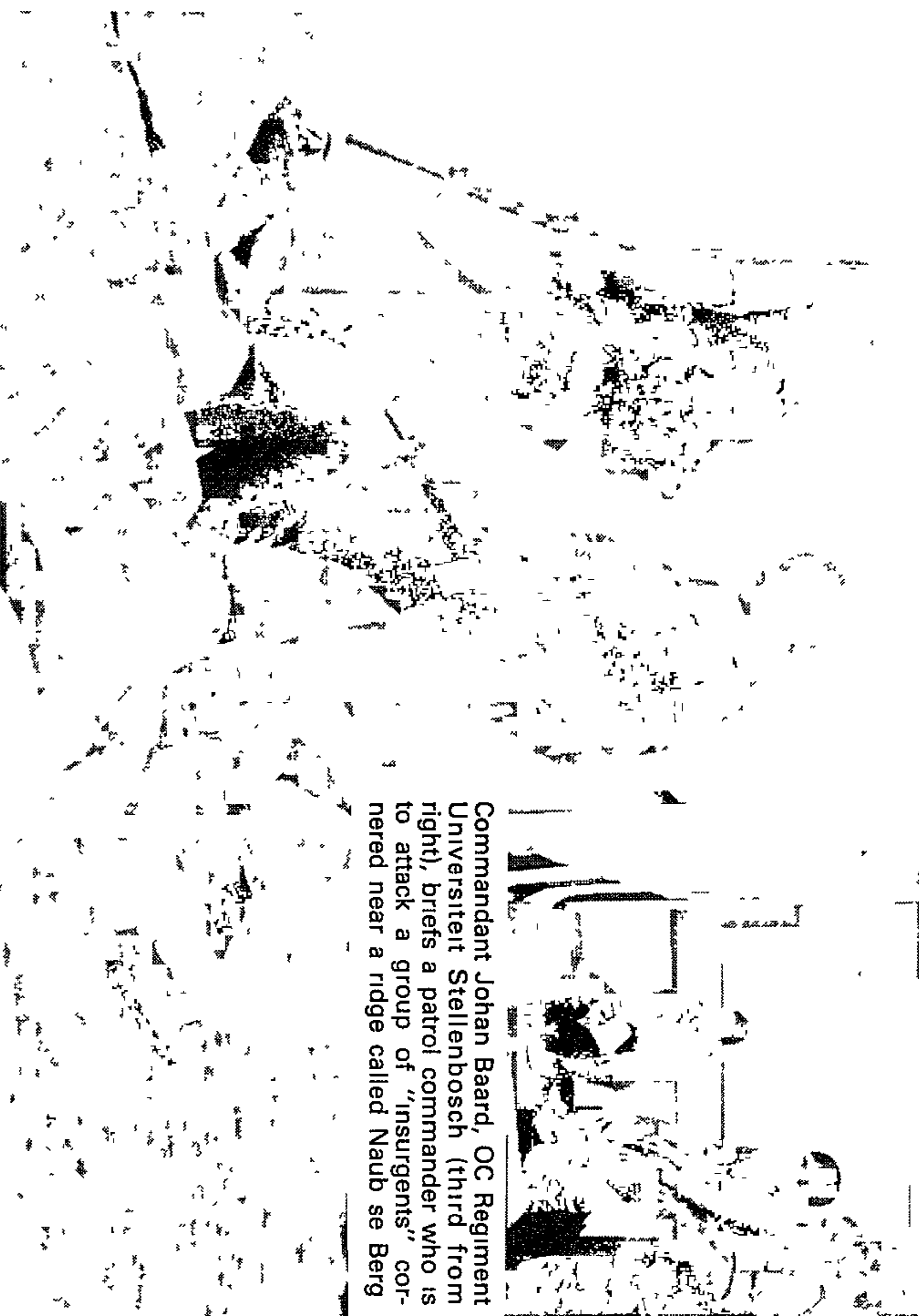
Only a few people gathered at the court early, but more were expected later.

**More details will be carried in
later editions of The Argus.**

The case has aroused international interest, and a large contingent of Pressmen waited outside the building

The Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr D J Rossouw, SC, is to lead evidence for the State. Commodore Gerhardt is being represented by Mr G D van Schalkwyk, SC, with Mr W G Thring assisting

His wife, Mrs Ruth Gerhardt, is being represented by Mr G R de M Hofmeyer, SC, with Mr A H Veldhuizen



Commandant Johan Baard, OC Regiment Universiteit Stellenbosch (third from right), briefs a patrol commander who is to attack a group of "insurgents" cornered near a ridge called Naub se Berg

With the fight for Naub se Berg over, a platoon sergeant and one of his men come across an "insurgent"

Bushmanland tests W/P soldiers

THE sounds of modern warfare—the chop-chop-chop of camouflaged helicopters and the rattle of machine-guns—dis-

turbed the ancient quiet of the Bushmanland last week as Citizen and Commando Force soldiers completed the first phase of what might be the longest military exercise ever launched in the Cape

Months in the planning, "Exercise Blits 1" will not come to an end till next year, by which time it will have tested the military organization in all parts of Western Province Command's sprawling area of responsibility

Last week's activities were also the first

sizeable military exercise ever to be held in the Bushmanland, a huge expanse of virtually unpopulated semi-desert which raises the juiciest nuttun in the Cape but is almost always in a state of actual or impending drought

Frontier

It is also due to become part of the Cape's northern frontier when SWA/Namibia eventually becomes independent

— but when exercise director Commandant Piet van Rensburg spoke at a press briefing on Friday he emphasized that the exercise should not be related to events in nearby SWA/Namibia

The Bushmanland, he explained, was designed to test the command's logistics and communications systems, its equipment

A company headquarters of Regiment Universiteit Stellenbosch lies forlornly around a few rare manland terms this is a strategic position because it dominates one of the few water-

By WILLEM STEENKAMP
Defence Reporter

and the quality of its troops under the toughest conditions

It was about as far away from Cape Town as one could get, and was so thinly-populated that there was minimum disruption of local residents

Enemy

However, the exercise enemy "must come from somewhere and as we see it, he will come from established bases in Angola and head southwards"

About 650 men of the Regiment Universiteit Stellenbosch under Commandant Johan Baard, and the Springbok Commando under Commandant Koos Beukes, were

deployed last week over about 20 000km² of semi-desert populated only by a handful of farmers, a few small settlements and the mining village of Aggenys

Under the overall direction of Colonel J Kotze, OC Commando Group 3, they spent their days hunting down a group of 20 "insurgents" drawn from Cape Town's 10 Anti-Aircraft Regiment — with travel

standings by to decide who won each contact after the (blank) rifle-fire had died away

'Equipment good'

Commandant Van Rensburg said his troops were "doing very well — my poor enemy can't move without being zapped" Communications and logistics had worked well, and "the equipment is good —

it has to be in this part of the world"

There had been excellent co-operation from residents of all races, so that the "insurgents" had had to move mainly by night to avoid being reported

From his headquarters at Aggenys in buildings loaned by the mining company there, Commandant Johan Baard of RUS controlled a huge chunk of the Bushmanland — a routine round-trip visit to his company headquarters at Henkries, Dabenoris and Swartkoppies, he said, involved a 505km journey over roads so poor that only four-wheel-drive vehicles could be used

The next phase of the exercise starts tomorrow with a live-ammunition shoot at Touwsvier

AKUQONDWE KUQA

amiswa ngaphand
xuyithatha enze
akhe ayimiselwe

254 23

Di Bishop accepts Malan's invitation

Star 6/4/83

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Mrs Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens, has decided to accept an invitation from the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to visit the operational area in Namibia

She received the invitation on her return from a private visit to Windhoek at the weekend

Mrs Bishop and General Malan have been at loggerheads recently over remarks she made in a speech to Bloemfontein students when she referred to reports on allegations of atrocities in Namibia and demands for an independent inquiry

At the weekend General Malan again attacked her for what he described as insinua-

tions she had made during her Windhoek visit.

In his letter General Malan said that if she accepted the invitation she would be included in one of the selected group visits to the operational area

Announcing yesterday that she would accept the invitation, Mrs Bishop said she was pleased she had gone to Windhoek where she had been able to talk to a wide group of political leaders, lawyers and journalists

The Minister enjoyed an advantage over her in that he could say what he liked while the Police Act and Defence Act made it a criminal offence for her to reveal discussions she had had with various people about alleged atrocities

Argues 6/9/83

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COUR

Gerhardt 'sought new dispensation'

By CAROL GEY
VAN PITTIUS
Supreme Court
Reporter

COMMODORE Dieter Gerhardt's opposition to the policies of the South African Government led him to supply Russia with information to bring about a new social dispensation in this country, the State alleges

The Supreme Court, Cape Town, was told yesterday that Commodore Gerhardt, who was an officer in the South African Navy, had contacted agents used by Russia

Commodore Gerhardt, 47, and his wife, Ruth, 41, have pleaded not guilty to a charge of high treason

The trial is being held in camera

The indictment alleges that during the period

1962 to January 20, 1983, Commodore Gerhardt established and maintained a secret communications network with agents used by Russia

This network included dead letter boxes and/or drops, radio transmissions, couriers and personal visits to foreign countries to communicate with the agents

Codes

For this purpose, he allegedly possessed the names and addresses of foreign agents who participated in the network, assumed a code-name, used secret codes and writing and films, and obtained false travel documents

During the same period it is alleged that he instructed, controlled and was assisted by an agent

Through this network, he allegedly received requests or instructions

from Russia to supply information pertaining to South Africa's security systems, armaments weapons systems, and projects relating to the country's military

It is also alleged that Commodore Gerhardt compiled reports on the situation in Southern Africa, including regional and domestic politics, general attitudes of the population groups, South Africa's relations with other countries, the oil embargo, the arms embargo and the economic situation, which he then forwarded to Russia through his communications network

He also allegedly received radio messages from Russia and deciphered secret codes and micro-dot and Morse-code messages received from Russia

The State alleges that he also duplicated and

photographed objects including documents, and composed letters and reports in secret writing to be sent to Russia

The State also alleges that at places unknown to it, he underwent training in espionage activities, including radio communication, secret writing, micro-dot reading photography, Morse code, coding and decoding, counter-detection methods, and secret codewords or passwords

He allegedly received money from Russia as a reward and to cover expenses for his activities, and made suggestions regarding payment

The State alleges that Mrs Ruth Gerhardt participated in maintaining the secret communications network, and that she participated in several of the alleged activities

The case continues today

Di Bishop ⁽²³⁾ ~~accepts~~ ²⁵⁴ ^{C. Times} accepts SADF ^{6/9/83} invite to SWA

Political Reporter
MRS Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens, will be going to the operational area — courtesy of the South African Defence Force

Mrs Bishop said yesterday that a letter confirming an invitation extended by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to visit the area was waiting for her on her return from Windhoek at the weekend

Bloemfontein

The running battle between General Malan and Mrs Bishop, who spent four days in SWA/Namibia on a private visit last week, began in Bloemfontein when she referred in a speech to alleged atrocities in the territory and alleged Defence Force misconduct

Her impressions of

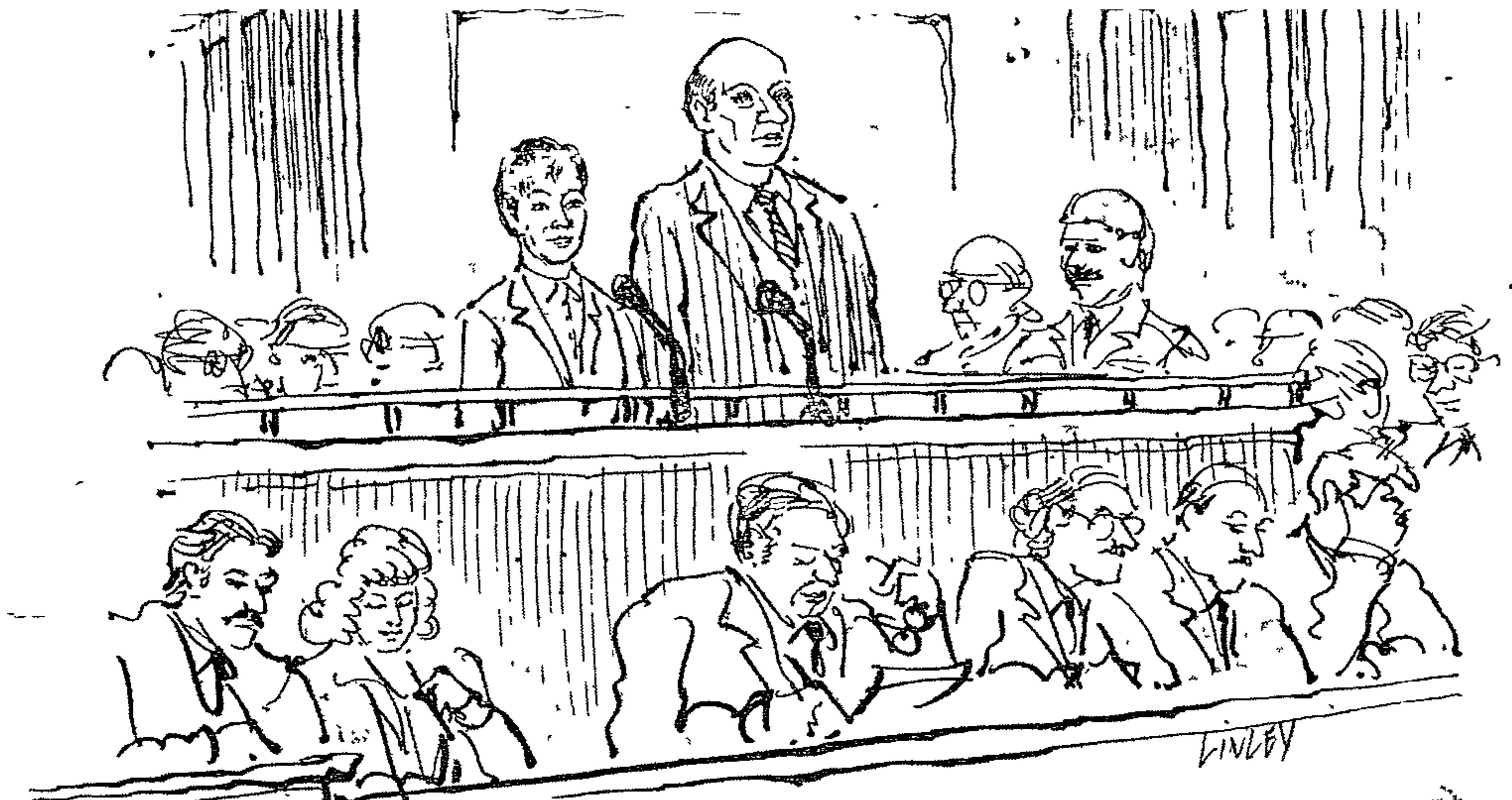
her recent visit sparked off another angry response by General Malan who called on the leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert to stop her continued "insinuations" against the Defence Force

'Group' visit

In the weekend letter, General Malan said that if she accepted she would be included in one of the annual "group" visits to the area, arranged for selected people to acquaint themselves with the military situation and conditions under which the SADF operated

The trip would take place later this year

Mrs Bishop declined to comment on General Malan's latest attack on her until she had reported to Dr Slabbert

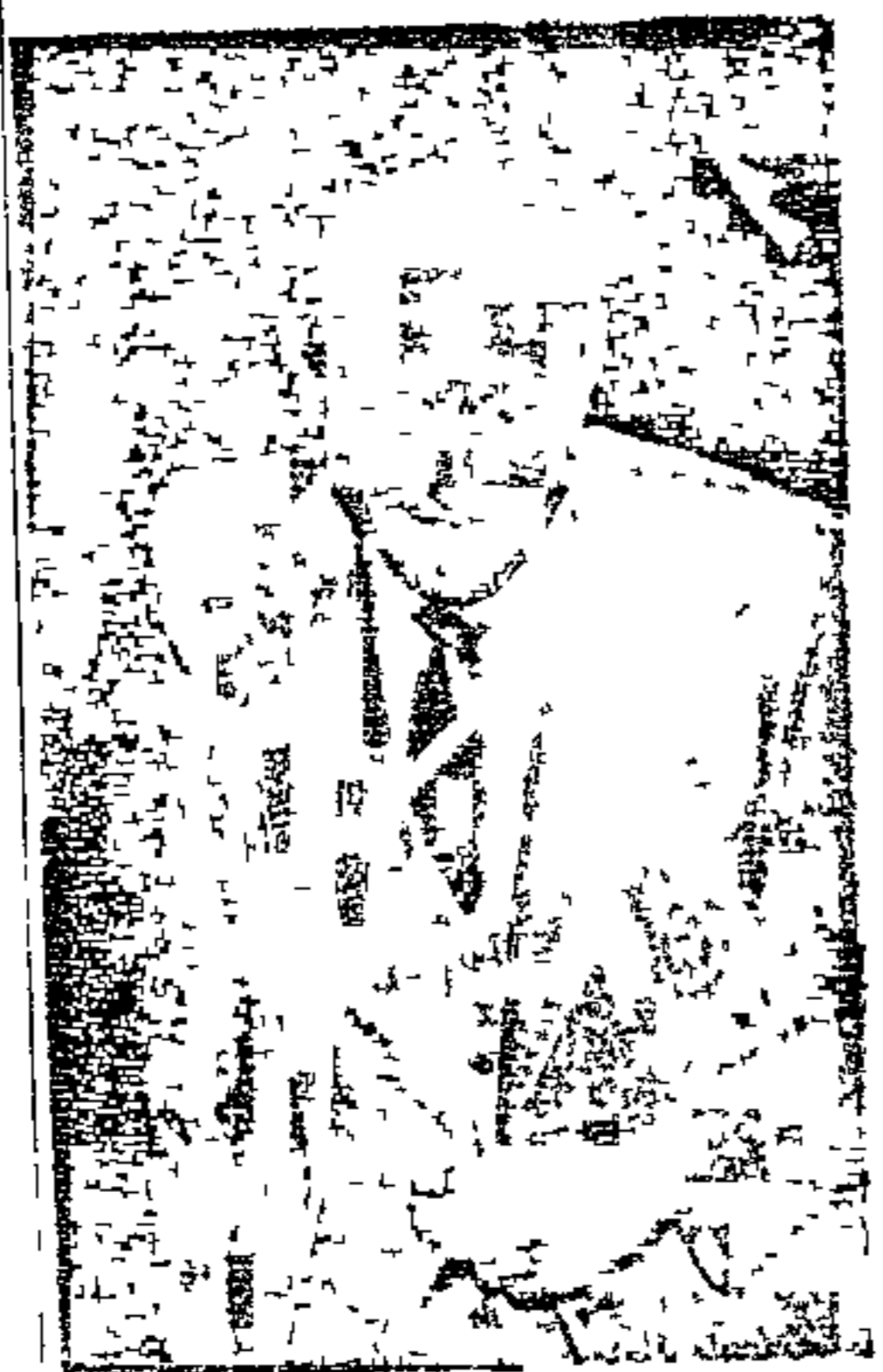


COMMODORE Dieter Felix Gerhardt and his wife, Ruth, before the Judge President, Mr Justice Munnik, at the start of the high treason trial at the Supreme Court in Cape Town. Holding his glasses, below the couple, is the instructing attorney Mr J van Niekerk of Silberbauers. The couple have pleaded not guilty to a charge of high treason.

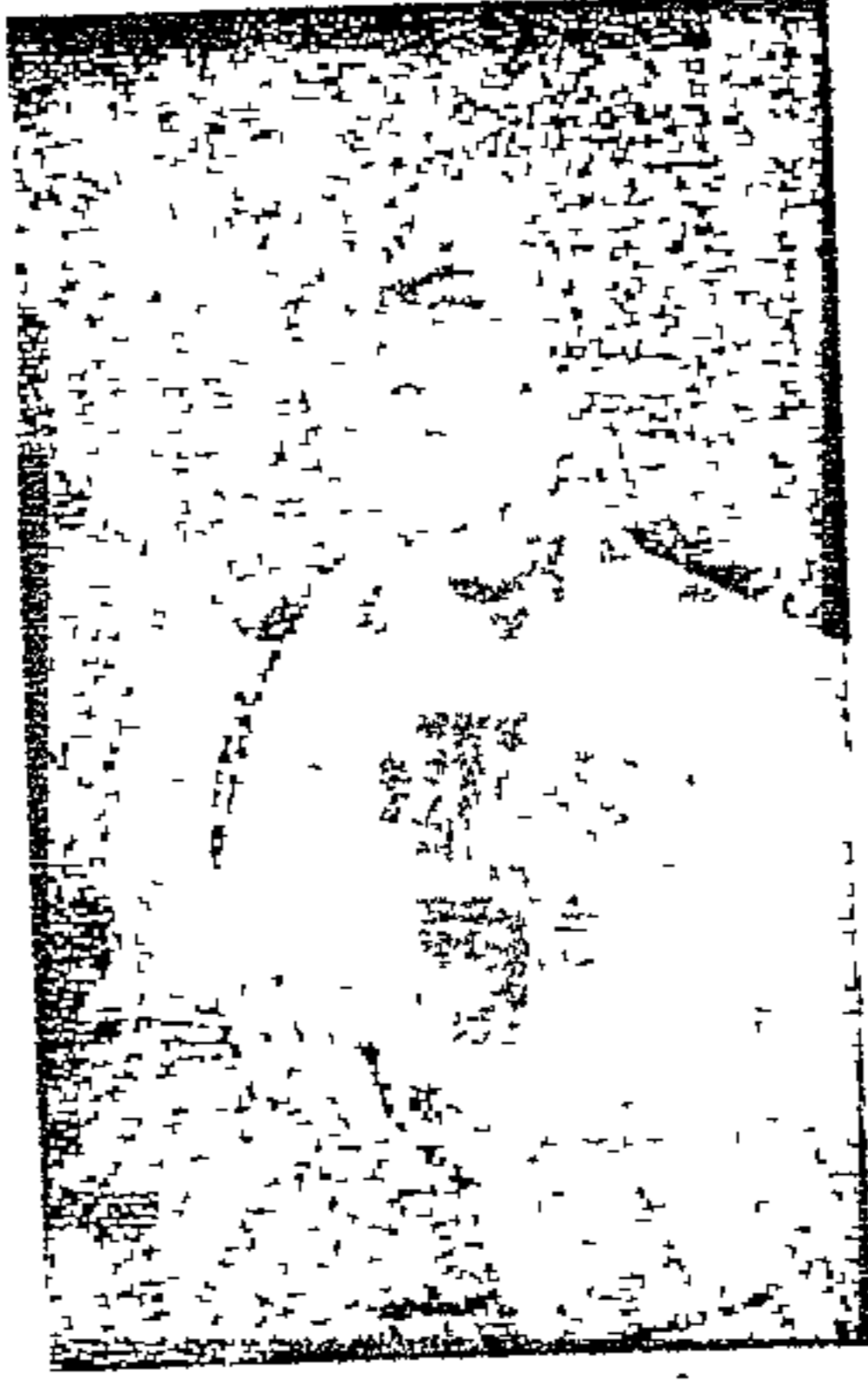
~~254~~ 254

Security checks made on second day of treason trial

Argus 6/9/83



Dieter Gerhardt



Ruth Gerhardt

Staff Reporter

APART from more "no parking" signs outside, and policemen inside, there was little to suggest anything out of the ordinary at the Supreme Court, Cape Town today

The Judge President of the Cape, Mr Justice Munnik, is hearing the second day's proceedings in the high treason trial in which Navy Commodore Dieter Gerhardt and his wife Ruth are accused of spying for the Russians

The couple yesterday pleaded not guilty to charges of high treason put to them by the Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr D J Rossouw, SC

Police ran security checks today, as they did yesterday, on all those entering the court, women through one door men through another

"IN CAMERA"

And the "in camera" sign was again prominently displayed on the locked doors of Court No 1

The Commodore and his wife were seated in the dock sometime before the case was due to begin and they could be seen through the doors

Commodore Gerhardt was wearing a light brown suit and his wife a maroon top with a long-sleeved grey jumper underneath and they were talking from the dock to the people in the court

● The charges → Page 4

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Treason trials: The full indictment

Chief Reporter

IN a seven-page indictment in which they are charged with high treason, Commodore Dieter Gerhardt, referred to as a South African citizen by birth, and his Swiss-born wife Ruth, referred to as a citizen of South Africa by naturalization, are accused of acting against the State "with hostile intent".

They are charged with having worked "to overthrow or coerce the government of the State, or to disturb or impair or endanger the security of the State".

Following is the full text of the indictment: **Schedule A** Accused No 1 (Commodore Gerhardt)

1 During 1962-63 Accused No 1's opposition to the policies of the South African government led to his decision to supply a foreign state, to wit the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (hereinafter referred to as the USSR) with information in order to bring about a new social dispensation in the Republic. To this end Accused No 1 contacted agents used by the USSR. At all relevant times Accused No 1 was an officer of the South African Navy.

2 Thereafter, during the period 1962 to January 20 1983, Accused No 1 established and maintained a secret communications network with agents used by the USSR, *inter alia*, by means of so-called lead-letter boxes and/or

sonal visits to foreign countries to communicate with the said agents

For this purpose Accused No 1 possessed the names and addresses of various foreign agents who participated in the said communications network, assumed a code-name, used secret codes and writing and also obtained and possessed false travel documents

3 During the period 1970 to January 20 1983, Accused No 1 instructed, controlled and was assisted by an agent who also participated in the secret communications network mentioned in paragraph 2 above

4 During the period mentioned in paragraph 2 (hereinafter referred to as the said period), Accused No 1, through his communications network, received requests and/or instructions from the USSR, and/or agents used by the USSR to supply information pertaining, *inter alia*, to the Republic's security systems and/or armaments and/or weapon systems and/or projects relating to such systems and/or the Republic's military and/or reports and subjects of interest

5 During the said period Accused No 1 obtained information including information relating to the South African Defence Force and/or the security of the State and/or the aspects mentioned in paragraph 4 above

6 From time to time during the said period, the exact dates being to the State unknown, Accused No 1 compiled reports on the situation in Southern Africa with a view to forwarding same throughout his communications network to the USSR. These included facts, views and comments on the following aspects: 6.1 regional and domestic politics 6.2 general attitudes of the population groups 6.3 South Africa's relations with other countries 6.4 the oil embargo 6.5 the arms embargo 6.6 the economic situation



7 On dates to the State unknown during the said period Accused No 1 forwarded the information and the reports referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 above to the USSR by means of the said communications network

8 On dates to the State unknown during the said period Accused No 1 received and/or acquired and/or possessed equipment and/or material by which he, *inter alia* 8.1 received radio messages from the USSR and/or agents used by the USSR 8.2 deciphered secret codes and/or requests and/or instructions and/or micro-dot and/or messages from the USSR and/or agents used by the USSR 8.3 duplicated and/or photographed objects including documents and/or composed letters and/or compiled reports in secret writing to be forwarded to the USSR or agents used by the USSR 8.4 concealed and/or conveyed equipment and/or material and/or money and/or the requests and/or instructions and/or the USSR 8.5 counter detection methods 8.6 secret codewords 8.7 From time to time during the said period Accused No 1 received money from, and/or made suggestions regarding the payment of further amounts of money by the USSR or agents used by the USSR, as reward and to cover expenses of the

No 2 (Mrs. Ruth Gerhardt) 1 During the period 1970 - January 20, 1983 (hereinafter referred to as the said period) Accused No 2 participated in maintaining the secret communications network that Accused No 1 had established

This participation included receiving and recording radio transmissions from the USSR or agents used by the USSR, undertaking duties as a courier, possessing the names and addresses of various foreign agents assuming a code-name, using secret codes and writing and obtaining and possessing false travel documents

2 From time to time during the said period Accused No 2 assisted Accused No 1 in the compilation and typing of the documents and reports containing the information referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 of Schedule A

3 During the said period Accused No 2 participated in the said communications network by journeying to places abroad in order to forward to the agents used by the USSR, the information obtained and/or reports mentioned in paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 of Schedule A and paragraph 2 above

4 On dates to the State unknown during the said period Accused No 2 received and/or acquired and/or possessed 4.1 duplicated and/or photographed objects including documents and/or typed and/or composed letters and/or reports in secret writing to be forwarded to the USSR or agents used by the USSR 4.2 deciphered secret codes and/or requests and/or micro-dot and/or Morse code messages received from the USSR and/or agents used by the USSR 4.3 concealed and/or conveyed equipment and/or materials and/or money and/or the requests and/or instructions and/or the USSR 4.4 concealed and/or conveyed equipment and/or materials and/or money and/or the requests and/or instructions and/or the USSR 4.5 counter detection methods 4.6 secret codewords 4.7 From time to time during the said period Accused No 2 received money from the USSR or agents used by the USSR, as reward and to cover expenses for the

5.1 radio communication 5.2 secret writing 5.3 Morse code 5.4 coding and decoding 5.5 counter detection methods 5.6 secret codewords 5.7 courier duties 5.8 typing skills 6. From time to time during the said period Accused No 2 received money from the USSR or agents used by the USSR as reward and to cover expenses for the

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Gerhardts smile as trial begins in secret

Chief Reporter

THE atmosphere in No 1 Court of the Supreme Court was taut as Commodore Dieter Gerhardt, wearing a grey suit and matching shirt and tie, and his petite wife Ruth, in a blue corduroy suit, were ushered into the dock by escorting security officers, shortly after 10am.

Another security officer was already seated in the dock, waiting for the arrival of the couple, who about an hour earlier had been driven into the yard of the Supreme Court building in separate police cars.

Mrs Gerhardt, with short-cropped hair and wearing no make-up, smiled at acquaintances as she entered the courtroom, and Commodore Gerhardt smiled and waved to a senior member of the editorial staff of the Burger, Mr Gideon Jobber, under whom he had trained at the naval gymnasium, Saldanha Bay, about 30 years ago.

Commodore Gerhardt was then a trainee — later a midshipman — and Mr Jobber was an instructor with the rank of Lieutenant-Commander.

After the scarlet-robed Judge-President, Mr Justice Munnik, and his two assessors had taken their places on the Bench the Judge-President agreed to a request from the Attorney-General, Mr Niel Rossouw, SC, that the accused couple be allowed to be seated in open court, Mr Rossouw then read out a brief statement in which he said he would apply formally to the court for the trial to be heard behind closed doors, but as even the application itself would touch on evidence of a sensitive nature, so far as State security was concerned, he must ask for a ruling that the court be cleared beforehand.

The Judge-President agreed to this, and after the court had been in open session only 10 minutes, members of the media and the one member of the public present — he later identified himself as a Mr Martin Rossouw — withdrew from the courtroom.

The entire proceedings in open court were in English.

Only one officer of the South African Navy was discernible in court — Commander Dirk Visser, the Navy's public relations officer.

In his initial statement in open court yesterday the Attorney-General said this was the first time "in at least recent history" that a case of military espionage had been heard in the Supreme Court.

20-year

284 C. Times

6/9/83

Link with Russians

Chief Reporter

COMMODORE Dieter Felix Gerhardt and his Swiss-born wife Ruth are accused, in a seven-page indictment put to them in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, yesterday, of working with agents used by Russia over a period — in Commodore Gerhardt's case — of more than 20 years.

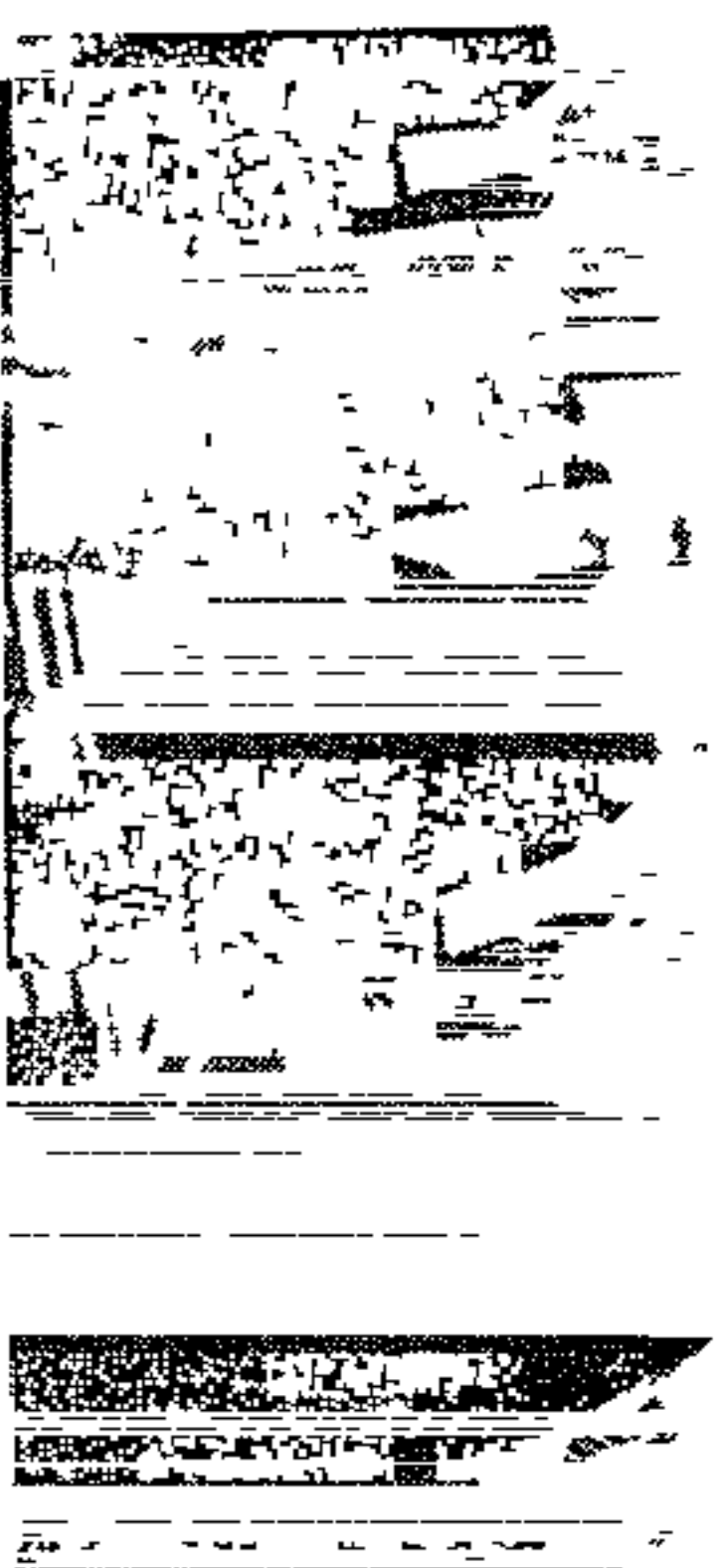


Commodore Dieter Gerhardt and his wife Ruth are escorted by security police along a passage in the Supreme Court building yesterday to the courtroom in which an application was heard by the Judge-President for their trial on a charge of high treason to be held behind closed doors.

Commodore Gerhardt is a former officer commanding the SA Naval

Gerhardt and his wife are alleged, in the indictment, to have under-

Cape Times Newscolor Alvin A. Brown



Members of the pro Deo defence team emerge from the courtroom. From left Mr Anton Veldhuizen, who is appearing with Mr Gys Hofmeyr, SC, for Mrs Gerhardt, Mr Wilf Thring and Mr Gerrit van Schaikwyk, SC, who are appearing for Commodore Gerhardt, and Mr John van Niekerk of Silberbauers, the State-appointed defence attorney.



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OWN

In open court and in firm voices he and his wife each pleaded "not guilty" to a charge of high treason when this was formally put to them by the Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr D J Rossouw, SC.

After they had pleaded, a ruling made earlier by the judge-President, Mr Justice Munnik that the trial be heard in camera came into immediate effect.

This ruling was on an application by Mr Rossouw for the trial to be held behind closed doors in the interests of State security.

The Judge-President, in his ruling on the Attorney-General's application, said Mr Rossouw had in support of his application (which was made behind closed doors) led evidence from "two witnesses, both experts in their fields" and had said most witnesses who would testify at the trial would be dealing with sensitive matters affecting the security of the State.

Deletions

In terms of the indictment, from which certain deletions were made in copies handed to representatives of the media, Commodore Gerhardt is alleged, during the period 1962 to January 20, 1983 to have:

- Established and maintained a secret communications network with agents used by the USSR, inter alia, by means of so-called dead-letter boxes and/or drops, radio transmitters, couriers and personal visits to foreign countries to communicate with the said agents.
- In a separate schedule of the indictment Mrs Gerhardt is accused of "maintaining the secret communications network that Accused No 1 (Commodore Gerhardt) had established

Secret codes

"This participation included receiving and recording radio transmissions from the USSR or agents used by the USSR, undertaking duties as a courier, possessing the names and addresses of various foreign agents, assuming a code-name, using secret codes and writing and obtaining and possessing false travel documents."

● Both Commodore

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● The indictment in full, page 2

Prisoner 'tried to cut himself with blades'

Own Correspondent

WITBANK — A complaint in the Barberton Prison Farm, "heat exhaustion trial", now entering its fourth week, tried to cut himself with razor blades after the alleged mass beatings during which three inmates died.

Kevin Meyers told Mr Justice D O Vermooten yesterday that Barry Bloem, the first complainant in the case, had been taken to hospital because he had used razor blades on himself some time after the alleged assaults on December 29, last year.

Before Meyers was sworn in yesterday he produced a prepared statement, which he took out of his prisoner's uniform pocket and started reading to the judge.

Mr Justice Vermooten adjourned the proceedings and instructed the prosecutor, Mr S A Engelbrecht, to explain to the witness the value of the witness's guarantee card. The case resumed after 10 minutes with Meyers satisfied.

Eight warders — four whites and four blacks — are facing 34 charges of murder and 34 for assault, in that they, on December 29 last year, allegedly beat inmates repeatedly with rubber truncheons while they were pushing wheelbarrows loaded with gravel at the Barberton Prison Farm in a temperature of 35 deg C.

The accused are Gert Louis Smit, Christian Johannes Wyndam Horn, Jacques Coentrag, Stoltz, Burger van Dyk, William Kobayane, Jonas Zephania Madonna, Lelisa Charles Makholo and Fanyana Elmon Mahumane.

Meyers testified that he was kept in isolation after arrival from Durban's Point Prison at Barberton the previous day because a dagga

'Militia Kill 40 Druse' claim

BEIRUT — A 34-year-old Lebanese Moslem Druse said yesterday he saw Druse men, women and children — probably numbering more than 40 — massacred by Christian militiamen in the Snouf Mountain township of Kfar Matta yesterday morning.

The man, who gave his name but asked that it be withheld for the sake of the rest of his family, said his wife, mother, brother and two sons were among the victims.

Military sources in Beirut also said Christian militiamen had carried out a massacre in the township yesterday.

They said Lebanese soldiers found the bodies and army officers were investigating.

The Christian Falangist radio station later quoted the Christian militiamen as denying the report of a massacre at Kfar Matta.

It invited reporters to go to the village, about 20km south-east of Beirut, if they could — Sapa-Reuter

● Battles as Syria calls for anti-Beirut action, page 5

LONDON — British ballet dancer John Gilmpin stunned with grief, said Field "He was one of the most loved members of our profession. Even after he left us here of a heart attack kept in close contact, early yesterday at the watched our performance and was always willing to help."

Gilmpin, who became one of the highest-paid dancers of his generation, won world acclaim for excelling in roles ranging from classical Princess Antoinette of Monaco, Prince Rainier's sister, whom he married six weeks ago — "Witch Boy" in the ballet — to the title role of "The Boy" in the ballet "The Boy".

Gilmpin suffered the attack in his West London flat where he was living with his second wife, Princess Antoinette of Monaco, Prince Rainier's sister, whom he married six weeks ago — "Witch Boy" in the ballet — to the title role of "The Boy" in the ballet "The Boy".

● HAVE you just paid a deposit on property? ● DO you need TV maintenance? ● WANT to know who will check on your antenna? ● Read WATCHDOG, page 9.



He said he wanted the judge to sign a guarantee that after giving evidence he would not be returned to Barberton or Neispruit prisons. "I am happy to stay in Witbank or any other jail, as long as it is far away and out of reach of Barberton," he said.

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 To page 2

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 To page 2

Hero risked all for ruskus

MARITZBURG. — A rear wheels of a petrol tanker during rush-hour in the city. He rushed to a nearby filling station where he grabbed a fire extinguisher and doused the flames.

A week later Mr Zulu's reward of ruskus and biscuits arrived at his place of employment.

A disgruntled Mr Zulu said afterwards a mere word of thanks would have been appropriate and dignified.

"Not that I'm looking a gift horse in the mouth, but this reward of dry cakes is not only lousy, economically speaking, but insulting. The tanker might have exploded on me while I staked my life trying to do good."

When approached, Mr R Lazenby, the manager of the Maritzburg office of Caltex Oil, owners of the tanker, said: "What did justice expect? If he is not satisfied with the biscuits tell him to bring them back."

The head of the Public Relations Office for Caltex Oil in South Africa, Mr K Bewick, said in Cape Town that Caltex normally rewarded brave acts with gold watches.

"The biscuits were Mr Lazenby's personal reward and not Caltex's. We dissociate ourselves from that reward," he said. — Sapa

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Weather	15	Look at today	15	Business	10-15	Editorials	5	Transport	5
				Cinema	6	Horoscope	7	Women's	7
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254

Treason trial: The full indictment

Chief Reporter

IN a seven-page indictment in which they are charged with high treason, Commodore Dieter Gerhardt, referred to as a South African citizen by birth, and his Swiss-born wife Ruth, referred to as a citizen of South Africa by naturalization, are accused of acting against the State "with hostile intent."

They are charged with having worked "to overthrow or coerce the government of the State, or to disturb or impair or endanger the security of the State."

Following is the full text of the indictment: **Schedule A** Accused No 1 (Commodore Gerhardt)

1 During 1962-63 Accused No 1's opposition to the policies of the South African government led to his decision to supply a foreign state, to wit the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (hereinafter referred to as the USSR) with information in order to bring about a new social dispensation in the Republic to this end. Accused No 1 contacted agents used by the USSR. At all relevant times Accused No 1 was an officer of the South African Navy.

2. Thereafter, during the period 1962 to January 20 1983, Accused No 1 established and maintained a secret communications network with agents used by the USSR, *inter alia*, by means of so-called dead-letter boxes and/or drops, couriers and personal visits to foreign countries to communicate with the said agents.

For this purpose Accused No 1 possessed the names and addresses of various foreign agents who participated in the said communications network, assumed a code-name, used secret codes and writing and also obtained and possessed false travel documents.

3 During the period 1970 to January 20 1983, Accused No 1 instructed, controlled and was assisted by an agent who also participated in the secret communications network mentioned in paragraph 2 above.

4 During the period mentioned in paragraph 2 (hereinafter referred to as the said period), Accused No 1, through his communications network, received requests and/or instructions from the USSR, and/or agents used by the USSR to supply information pertaining, *inter alia*, to the Republic's security systems and/or armaments and/or weapon systems and/or projects relating to such systems and/or the Republic's military and/or reports and subjects of interest.

5. During the said period Accused No 1 obtained information relating to the South African Defence Force and/or the security of the State and/or the aspects mentioned in paragraph 4 above and received from the USSR or agents used by the State unknown during the said period. Accused No 1 received and/or acquired and/or possessed equipment and/or material by which he, *inter alia*

8.1 received radio messages from the USSR and/or agents used by the USSR.

8.2 deciphered secret codes and/or requests and/or instructions and/or micro-dot and/or Morse code messages received from the USSR or agents used by the USSR.

8.3 duplicated and/or photographed objects including documents and/or composed letters and/or compiled reports in secret writing to be forwarded to the USSR or agents used by the USSR.

8.4 concealed and/or conveyed equipment and/or material and/or requests and/or instructions and/or the receipt and/or the information and/or reports referred to in paragraphs 4, 5, 6 and 7 above to or from the USSR or agents used by the USSR.

9. During the said period and at places to be named in paragraph 5, Accused No 1 underwent training in espionage activities covering *inter alia*

9.1 radio communication

9.2 secret writing

9.3 micro-dot reading

9.4 photography

9.5 Morse code

9.6 coding and decoding

9.7 counter detection methods

9.8 secret codewords or passwords

10 From time to time during the said period Accused No 1 received money from, and/or made suggestions regarding the payment of further amounts of money by the USSR or agents used by the USSR, as reward and to cover expenses of the activities mentioned heretofore.

4.1 received radio messages from the USSR and/or agents used by the USSR

4.2 deciphered secret codes and/or requests and/or micro-dot and/or Morse code messages received from the USSR and/or agents used by the USSR

4.3 duplicated and/or photographed objects including documents and/or typed and/or composed letters and/or reports in secret writing to be forwarded to the USSR or agents used by the USSR

4.4 concealed and/or conveyed equipment and/or materials and/or money and/or the requests and/or instructions and/or the information and reports referred to in paragraphs 4, 5, 6 and 7 of Schedule A and paragraph 2 above

5 During the said period and at places to be named in paragraph 5, Accused No 2 participated in the said communications network by journeying to places abroad in order to forward to the agents used by the USSR, the information obtained and/or reports mentioned in paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 of Schedule A and paragraph 2 above

6. On dates to be named in paragraph 2 above Accused No 2 received and/or possessed equipment and/or material by which she and/or Accused No 1 *inter alia*

5.1 radio communication

5.2 secret writing

5.3 Morse code

5.4 coding and decoding

5.5 counter detection methods

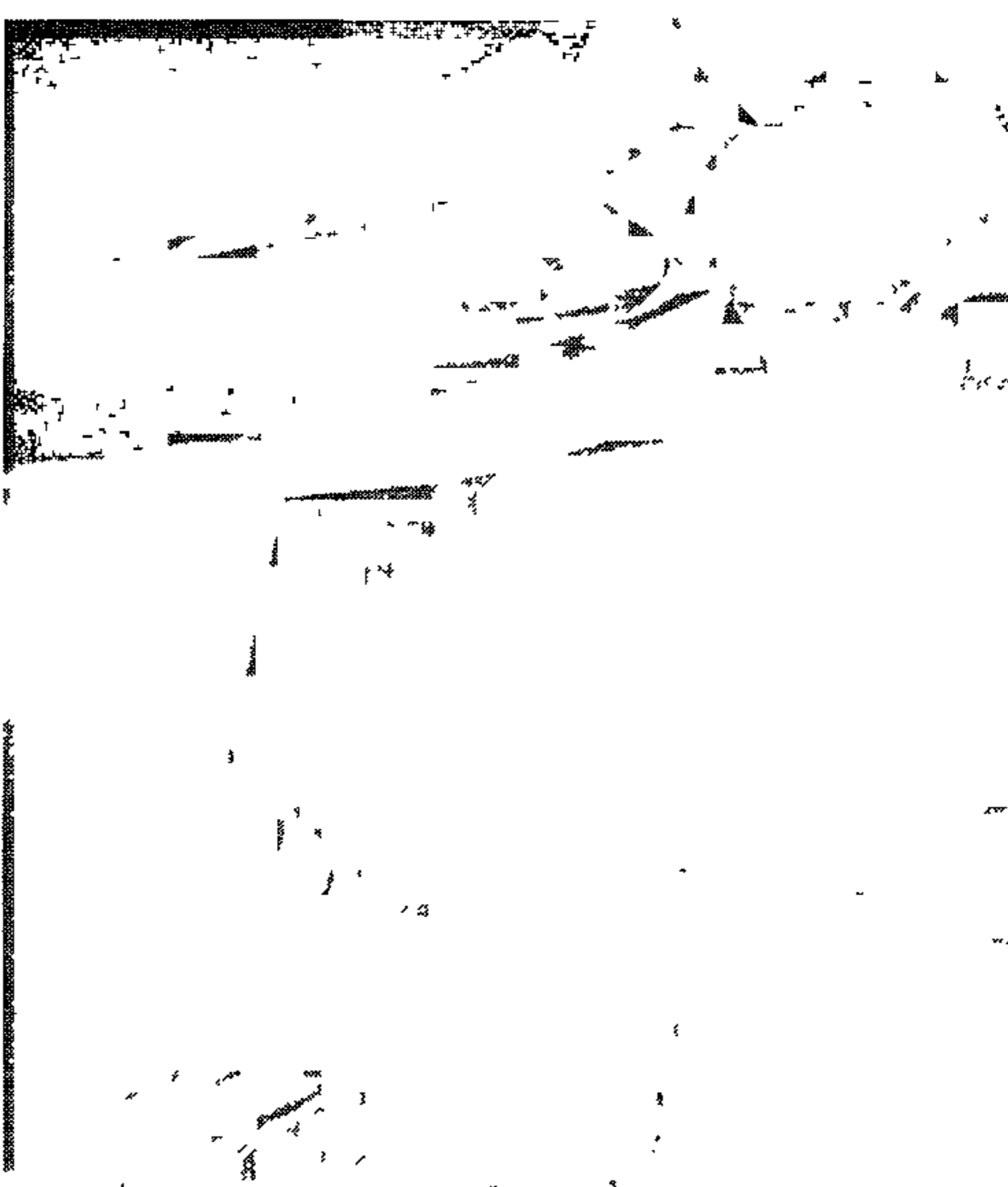
5.6 secret codewords or passwords

5.7 courier duties

5.8 typing skills

6. From time to time during the said period Accused No 2 received money from the USSR or agents used by the USSR, as reward and to cover expenses for the activities mentioned heretofore

4.1 received radio



After the couple's arrival at the Supreme Court building in separate police cars, Commodore Dieter Gerhardt places a comforting hand on his wife Ruth's shoulder as they are escorted to the courtroom in which a formal application was made for their trial on a charge of high treason to be heard in camera

1. During the period 1970 — January 20, 1983 (hereinafter referred to as the said period) Accused No 2 participated in maintaining the secret communications network that Accused No 1 had established.

This participation included receiving and recording radio transmissions from the USSR or agents used by the USSR, undertaking duties as a courier, possessing the names and addresses of various foreign agents, assuming a code-name, using secret codes and writing and obtaining and possessing false travel documents.

2 From time to time during the said period Accused No 2 assisted Accused No 1 in the compilation and typing of the documents and reports containing the information referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 of Schedule A

3 During the said period Accused No 2 participated in the said communications network by journeying to places abroad in order to forward to the agents used by the USSR, the information obtained and/or reports mentioned in paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 of Schedule A and paragraph 2 above

4. On dates to be named in paragraph 2 above Accused No 2 received and/or possessed equipment and/or material by which she and/or Accused No 1 *inter alia*

4.1 received radio

4.3 duplicated and/or photographed objects including documents and/or typed and/or composed letters and/or reports in secret writing to be forwarded to the USSR or agents used by the USSR

4.4 concealed and/or conveyed equipment and/or materials and/or money and/or the requests and/or instructions and/or the information and reports referred to in paragraphs 4, 5, 6 and 7 of Schedule A and paragraph 2 above

5 During the said period and at places to be named in paragraph 5, Accused No 2 participated in the said communications network by journeying to places abroad in order to forward to the agents used by the USSR, the information obtained and/or reports mentioned in paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 of Schedule A and paragraph 2 above

6. On dates to be named in paragraph 2 above Accused No 2 received and/or possessed equipment and/or material by which she and/or Accused No 1 *inter alia*

5.1 radio communication

5.2 secret writing

5.3 Morse code

5.4 coding and decoding

5.5 counter detection methods

5.6 secret codewords or passwords

5.7 courier duties

5.8 typing skills

6. From time to time during the said period Accused No 2 received money from the USSR or agents used by the USSR, as reward and to cover expenses for the activities mentioned heretofore

4.1 received radio

It's a Grand Prix fan fare

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Grand Prix racing fans from all over the country and SWA/Namibia will be able to take advantage this year of cheaper air fares announced by South African Airways.

The excursion rate, which is being offered to all racing enthusiasts, will cost 70 percent of the economy class round trip fare.

It will apply from 11

Tambo: Minister says no

JOHANNESBURG — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, yesterday refused permission to publish anything said by the leader of the African National Congress, Mr Oliver Tambo, at a news conference in Amsterdam.

Mr Tambo held the conference at the University of Amsterdam where he was asked about efforts by the ABC to interview him.

A spokesman for the

people could not be quoted in South Africa.

"The minister has not changed his viewpoint and he will not allow the ABC or any South African media to quote anything said by a restricted person," Colonel Melet said.

The ANC said in London earlier a request by an SABC spokesman to interview Mr Tambo had been declined. The Pan Africanist Congress — another banned organization in South Africa — returned in South Africa

that Mr Cliff Saunders had been sent abroad with instructions to collect material for a possible programme on international terrorism.

He had been instructed to try to hold talks with a wide variety of people and terrorist groups. He approached the ANC and the PAC in London, but they turned down his request.

The SABC said it was aware the statements of restricted or banned persons may find their

Paarl township tense but quiet

Staff Reporter

THE trouble-torn black township of Mbeke, outside Paarl, where unrest erupted at the weekend, remained tense yesterday though no further incidents of violence were reported.

All 167 people arrested last week during a

Unrest in the township followed the distribution of pamphlets by your own repairs."

The WCAB announcing the 25 percent increase in service charges and a focus of anger as the subsequent arrest of the 167 marchers, eight of them teachers at the local Simon Hebe High School.

Soldiers tell of bayonet horror

WINDHOEK — Two survivors of a Swapo massacre told an inquest court at Rundu how eight of their comrades had been roped together and bayoneted to death by insurgents.

Television

Mr Heron said Mrs G Steinhilber of Green Point said she thoroughly enjoyed "the beautiful programme" Thursday night.

"My joy was shared with all the people I spoke to today at work — and they have varied musical tastes. We are all looking forward to the programme two Sundays from now," Mrs I Grant of Vredehoeck, didn't see why, "after a hard day's work and cooking for the family, I have to watch a

1 & 2

TV tonight

- 5.30. Boekevat Scripture reading by A J Scholtz
- 5.34. Die Avonture van Barbar. Barbar on the longjumper. It is raining and the roof has a dreadful leak. Can Barbar fix it?
- 5.38. Kleinman se Avonture. Kleinman Speel Dokter. Boornuus takes Kleinman and Bez to the kingdom of the blowfly where they hope to find Anna Angel.
- 5.44. Waike Waike
- 6.00. Nuis
- 6.14. Ompie in die Ruimte. Die Stempel van die Goue Bal. Lieutenant Pietie, accompanied by co-pilot Wlam, is sent on an observation flight. Nefie the robot also goes along.
- 6.44. Platepreaties. Johan Steemmet chats to recording artists about their latest releases.
- 6.59. Sporttoekos. Tonight. Currie Cup match between WP and E TVI at Pam Brink Stadium in Springs.
- 7.29. Die Silver Valk. The Silver Falcons are flying instructors at the training centre of the South African Air Force at Langebaanweg. This programme looks at their particular brand of flying.
- 8.00. News
- 8.28. Weather
- 8.35. News Focus
- 8.49. Police File
- 9.04. Shogun. Lord Ishido enlists Lord Yabu's help against Toranaga. During the night Yabu the traitor leads a group of Toranaga's samurai to their death as Ishido's forces stage a guerrilla attack. Marko, Blackthorne and the women hostages are trapped in Toranaga's secret room. Then there's an explosion.
- 9.58. Profile. Featuring Dr James Kitching, a world-renowned palaeontologist who has been with the Bernard Price Institution at the University of the Witwatersrand for the past 38 years.
- 10.31. South America. In the Mountains of the Sun. God. The programme explores the ancient cultures of Ecuador, the Amazon Indians and the ancient civilizations of Peru and Bolivia.
- 10.56. News
- 11.11. Epilogue. The Rev Ethan Raath
- TV2
- 6.32. Umakho (Cuore Di Mama)
- 7.00. Izindaba (News)
- 7.10. Jikelele (Magazine Programme)
- 9.00. Indaba (News)
- 9.27. Imozulu (Weather)
- 9.29. Ezenkoleliphunga Elinmandi (Epilogue)

Dieter and Ruth Gerhardt charged with treason

SA's biggest spy trial under way

(254) RDM 6/9/83

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN.

SOUTH AFRICA'S biggest ever spy trial opened in the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday as Commodore Dieter Felix Gerhardt and his Swiss-born wife Ruth pleaded not guilty to high treason.

They have been accused of working with agents used by Russia over a period — in Commodore Gerhardt's case — of more than 20 years.

The seven-page indictment was formally put to them in court yesterday by the Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr D J Rossouw, SC

Commodore Gerhardt is a former officer commanding the SA Naval Dockyard at Simonstown

After they had pleaded, a ruling made earlier by the Judge-President, Mr Justice Munnik, that the trial be heard in camera came into immediate effect.

This ruling was on an application by Mr Rossouw for the trial to be held behind closed doors in the interests of State security

In terms of the indictment, from which certain deletions were made in copies handed to representatives of the media, Commodore Gerhardt is alleged, between 1962 and January 20, 1983, to have

● "Established and maintained a secret communications network with agents used by the USSR, inter alia, by means of so-called dead-letter boxes and/or drops, radio transmissions, couriers and personal visits to foreign countries, to communicate with the said agents"

● In a separate schedule of the indictment, Mrs Gerhardt is accused of "maintaining the secret communications network that Accused No 1 (Commodore Gerhardt) had established"

"This participation included receiving and recording radio transmissions from the USSR or agents used by the USSR, undertaking duties as a courier, possessing the names and addresses of various foreign agents, assuming a code-name, using secret codes and writing and obtaining and possessing false travel documents"

Both Commodore Gerhardt and his wife are alleged, in the indictment, to have undergone training in espionage activities "at places to the State unknown"

The Judge-President, in his ruling on the Attorney-General's application, said Mr Rossouw had in support of his application (which was made behind closed doors) led evidence from "two witnesses, both experts in their fields" and had said most witnesses who would testify at the trial would be dealing with sensitive matters affecting the security of the State

In the light of the evidence given in support of the application, he added, it had become common cause among counsel that the relevant provisions of the Criminal Code be applied and that in the interests of the State the public should be excluded from the trial proceedings

The Judge-President also ruled that no witnesses at the trial were to be identified "in any manner whatever"

He added that there had been agreement among counsel that a copy of the indictment be released to the Press



Commodore Dieter Felix Gerhardt and his Swiss-born wife Ruth, the two accused in the sensational Russian spy trial, are seen leaving the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday.

● After yesterday's proceedings in court, the Attorney-General told media representatives he expected the State case in the trial would take two to three weeks to complete, and that they would be notified of any new application for the rest of the proceedings to be held in open court

Commodore Gerhardt is being represented *pro deo* by Mr G D van Schalkwyk, SC, with Mr W G Thring and Mrs Gerhardt is represented *pro deo* by Mr G R de M Hofmeyr, SC, with Mr A H Veldhuizen

The instructing defence attorney, appointed by the State, is Mr J F van Niekerk of Silberbauers, Cape Town. The Attorney-General is assisted by Mr E Pretorius

254

By Sheryl Raine
Pretoria Bureau

1985

The former head of military intelligence in the SADF, Lieutenant General H du Toit, last night criticised the closing of Pretoria's parks to blacks and called it an example of negative form of national strategy.

Although General du Toit said he did not believe a charter of human rights could be implemented in South Africa at present, a scaled-down version of such a charter, like a law banning anything which could lead to racial friction, should be investigated. Delivering the ninth H F Verwoerd

Former SADF chief hits at Pretoria parks ruling

memorial address for the SA Bureau for Racial Affairs (Sabra) to commemorate Dr Verwoerd's birthday, General du Toit said.

"As a born Pretorian I am not proud of my city's decision to close its parks to blacks.

"Realism and rationality played no role in the manner in which this matter was handled."

The retired general, now a profes-

sor of strategic studies at the Rand Afrikaans University, spoke about the need for

● Afrikaner unity and the fact that South Africa's national spirit could not be mobilised properly unless Afrikaner unity formed an important part of it

● A national strategy to counter real threats

● Development of black homelands in

...event occurred — Reuters.

the interests of national security

After paying his respects to Dr Verwoerd, General du Toit said South Africa's policy of separate development on ethnic grounds was correct in principle and had been so successfully implemented that no government would succeed in undoing it.

General du Toit urged Sabra to do more for urban blacks because over the years the impression had been created that Sabra worked only for whites

Sabra should extend practical aid to urban blacks who experienced problems with the confusing bureaucracy which ruled their lives, he said.

1234 1925
SA soldier guilty of murder

WINDHOEK — A South African soldier, who shot dead a Herero woman after she refused to have sex with him, has been sentenced to eight years imprisonment for murder — four years being suspended

Sarel Freddie Williams (19) of the South African Cape Corps, appeared before Mr Justice Ken Bethune in the Supreme Court here on a charge of murdering Miss Zamena Hernbinda near Opuwo in Kaokoland on February 11

Williams admitted his guilt but said he had merely intended frightening Miss Hernbinda by shooting over her head

Stan 7/9/63

(254) C. Times
7/9/83
Spy trial goes on
behind closed doors

Chief Reporter

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THE State case against Commodore Dieter Gerhardt and his Swiss-born wife Ruth began behind closed doors and amid tight security in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, yesterday at the trial in which the couple are charged with high treason

Both Gerhardts pleaded not guilty when the charge was put to them on Monday by the Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr D J Rossouw, SC, who with Mr E Pretorius is leading evidence for the State

After the Gerhardts had pleaded, in open court, on Monday an order by the Judge-President, Mr Justice Munnik, that the trial be conducted in camera became immediately effective

It is possible that witnesses will be brought to Cape Town from over-

seas to testify at the "spy" trial, but in terms of the Judge-President's ruling, no witness at the trial may be identified

● In terms of a seven-page indictment the Gerhardts, who have been in detention in terms of the Internal Security Act since January, are accused of unlawful acts committed "with hostile intent against the State" over periods of 21 years, in the case of Commodore Gerhardt, and 13 years in the case of his wife

Commodore Gerhardt, a former officer commanding the SA Naval Dockyard at Simon's Town, is accused of establishing and maintaining a secret communications network with agents used by the Soviet Union, and his wife is accused of aiding him in his alleged espionage activities by, among other

things, undertaking duties as a courier

The State alleges that both Gerhardts received training for espionage activities and that from time to time they received money from the Soviet Union or from agents used by the USSR

● Mr John van Niekerk of Silberbauers, Cape Town, pointed out yesterday that he had been appointed as the defence attorney in the Gerhardt case not by the State, as reported in the Cape Times, but "by the court"

Commodore Gerhardt is being represented pro Deo by Mr G D van Schalkwyk, SC, with Mr W G Thring, and the advocates appearing pro Deo for Mrs Gerhardt are Mr Gys Hofmeyr, SC, with Mr A H Veldhuizen The two assessors sitting with the Judge-President are Mr W S O'Brien and Mr B L O'Leary

SADF is to issue permits for arms

2520 7/9/83
Pretoria Correspondent

Star
The Defence Force intends introducing a weapons permit system to bring it into line with civilian weapons control and so prevent the illegal use of military arms in activities like the Seychelles coup attempt.

The new scheme will be implemented as of November 1 this year and all Permanent Force, Citizen Force, Commandos, national servicemen and members of the Reserve will be affected by it, a statement issued from Defence Headquarters said yesterday.

The Acts Of Weapons and Ammunition is not applicable to members of the SADF in possession of weapons issued to them by the Defence Force.

The new permit system is being introduced to prevent people who are illegally in possession of defence weapons from carrying them around.

Members of the forces affected who have not yet received a letter about the system should report to their nearest unit as soon as possible.

254 Defence Force publications
 Hansard 7/9/83
 1117 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the
 Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether any journals, newspapers or periodicals published by or under the auspices of the South African Defence Force or any arm or section thereof are financed (a) directly or (b) indirectly in part or in full by the State, if so, (i) which journals, newspapers or periodicals, (ii) which arm or section of the South African Defence Force do they represent in each case, (iii) who are the (aa) editors

and (bb) members of the editorial advisory board in each case, (iv) how often is each published, (v) what is the target market in each case and (vi) what was the cost to the State of each such publication in the latest specified year for which figures are available,

- (2) whether any of these publications represent the views of the South African Defence Force, if so, which publications?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) (a) Yes

(i)	(ii)	(aa)	(bb)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
Disa	SA Military Academy	Lt P C Cloete	Capt W Bosman Capt J Smith Capt J Olivier Capt J F Erasmus Capt S Middleton Capt R Middleton Capt F Prinsloo Lt A Clayden Vink	Quarterly	Students, Staff, Former Students Future Students	Printing Costs R300 00 per year
Military Academy Year book	SA Military Academy	Cmdt M A Pretorius	Maj L Rust Maj P M Snyman	Annually	Students, Staff, Former Students, Future Students	Printing Costs R1 900 00 per year
Liaison Letter	Directorate Public Relations Section SADF Periodicals	Col P v d M Coetzee	None	Monthly	Military Veterans, SADF Liaison Committees	Printing Costs R4 000 00 per year
Militaria	Military Information Bureau	Maj J W Erasmus	Brig W Otto Cmdt C J Nöthling Maj J W Erasmus	Quarterly	SADF members, Historians, Military Students, Interested parties	Printing Costs R14 956 00 (82/83)
The Warrior	SA Army	Col G C Fourie	Brig D R Verbeek	Monthly	Black soldiers of the SA Army and their dependents Black civilians involved in the SA Army socio-economic aid programmes Black pupils Black subscribers	Printing Costs R7 000 00 per year
Contact	SA Army (Western Province Command)	Maj G N Brits	Brig S J van der Spuy Cmdt J J Claassen	Monthly	Coloured youths at schools and youth camps Coloured visitors to the Castle, SA Cape Corps members and their dependents and Coloured subscribers	Printing Costs R10 000 00 per year

2071

WEDNESDAY, 7 SEPTEMBER 1983

2072

WEDNESDAY, 7 SEPTEMBER 1983

2074

(i)	(ii)	(aa)	(bb)	(w)	(v)	(vi)
Paratus (Advertisements and sales)	SA Defence Force	Col P v d M Coetzee (Chief Editor)	Brig J F Bosman Col P v d M Coetzee Col F J van R van Oudshoorn Col P J van der Walt Col J T Kry nauw Coln C V du Plooy Cndt A C J Collocott Cndt J H Moody Cndt L Erasmus Cdr R D Stephens May S du Preez May M P A Lessing Lt D A Alexander Lt B F Oosthuizen	Monthly	SA Defence Force, Public	Indirect Use of staff and facilities
Uniform (sponsored)	SA Army	Lt G Lillie	Col M Nortje Cndt H Koster Capt N Basson	Monthly	Army members and families National Servicemen, Citizen Force, Commandos and Public	Indirect Use of staff and facilities
Bravo (sponsored and advertisements)	Natal Command	Col P J van Vuuren	Col P J van Vuuren 2Lt M Gillan	Monthly	Own forces Public	Indirect Use of staff and facilities
Reveille (Advertisements)	Western Province Command	Lt R Parker	Cndt J J Claas Maj J L le Roux Lt R Parker	Quarterly	Own forces, Public	Indirect Use of staff and facilities
Bulletin (Sponsored)	Witwatersrand Command	CO D Marsh	Col J H Conradie Maj A Venter CO D Marsh	Two monthly	Own forces	Indirect Use of staff and facilities
Swarthberg (Sponsored)	Southern Cape Command	Col P A Viljoen	Brig P M Lombard Col P A Viljoen Mrs S van Waait	Quarterly	Own forces, Public	Indirect Use of staff and facilities
Army Gymnasium Year Book (Advertisements and sales)	Army Gymnasium	Sgt R M Norton	Col J Smit Cndt G Jelliman	Annually	Own forces	Indirect Use of staff and facilities
Infantry School Yearbook (Advertisements and sales)	Infantry School	Capt G Bester	Col C Serfontein Capt G Bester Lt W Stent	Annually	Own forces, Public	Indirect Use of staff and facilities
Insizwa (Advertisements)	5 SA Infantry Battalion	Lt N Penke	Cndt J Harris Lt N Penke	Quarterly	Own forces, Public	Indirect Use of staff and facilities
1 Construction Regiment Yearbook (Advertisements)	1 Construction Regiment	Cndt P de Koning	Col F Grobbelaar Cndt P de Koning	Annually	Own forces	Indirect Use of staff and facilities
Strelitzia (Advertisements unit funds)	6 SA Infantry Battalion	Cndt F Oelshing	Cndt F Oelshing Coln M D van Deventer	Two monthly	Own forces	Indirect Use of staff and facilities
Three Feathers (Sponsored and advertisements)	1 SA Infantry Battalion	May J J Smit	May J J Smit May C J Schoeman WO1 J R Stone	Quarterly	Own forces Public	Indirect Use of staff and facilities
Octavo	8 Armoured Division	Lt G Lillie	Brig J C Nel Col E Brown Lt G Lillie	Per occasion (Average once a year)	Members of 8 Armoured Division	Indirect Use of staff and facilities
Crescendo	7 Division	Lt G Lillie	Brig G P H Krugers Col J M Dippenaar Lt G Lillie	Per occasion (Average once a year)	Members of 7 Division	Indirect Use of staff and facilities
2 Field Engineers Regiment Yearbook (Advertisements and sales)	4 Field Engineers Regiment	Lt P Constandus	Lt B M Mackenzie 2Lt J C W Brits Lt T Nicuwoudt	Annually	Members of Regiment	Indirect Use of staff and facilities
Armour Action Yearbook (Advertisements and sales)	2 Special Service Battalion	May W H Holme	May W H Holme May A J Kriel Capt R Kruger Capt J Boshoff	Annually	SAAC Members	Indirect Use of staff and facilities
Navy News (Sponsored)	SA Navy	CPO B A Stock	Cdr D F Silberbauer Capt T J Horni ball Cdr D J Visser Cdr J A Louw Mrs N Holder CPO B A Stock	Monthly	Naval and Maritime Personnel	Indirect Use of staff and facilities
Regulus	SA Navy Staff College	Capt R C Simpson Ander	Capt R C Simpson	One or two per year	Staff Qualified Naval Officers	Indirect Use of staff and facilities
In Hoc Signo (Donations)	Chaplains Service	Coln C V du Plooy	None	Three or four per year	Chaplains and Ministers of Religion	Indirect Use of staff and facilities
Verbatim Sa-pientia	6 Base Ordnance Depot	2Lt J S P Late	Cndt P R Botha 2Lt J S P Late	Two monthly	Depot personnel	Indirect Use of staff and facilities

2075

WEDNESDAY, 7 SEPTEMBER 1983

2076

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	
11 STD News letter	11 Supply and Transport Depot	(aa) WO1 S D Min naar	(bb) Cmdt W J Brandt Cmdt J D Verster WO1 S D Min naar	Monthly	Depot personnel	Indirect Use of staff and facilities
Ad Astra (Sponsored)	SA Air Force	Lt D Alexander	Brig G J Coetzee Cmdt (Mrs) M M Botha	Monthly	SA Air Force Personnel	Indirect Use of staff and facilities
Bastion (Advertisements)	Air Force Base Hoedspruit	Mrs T E Winterbach	Col Steyn (Officer Commanding)	Monthly	Base personnel and local community	Indirect Use of staff and facilities

NOTE The persons whose names are given in columns (iii) (aa) and (bb) are not necessarily known as the Editor(s) or editorial advisory boards as some are merely the controlling staff officers or authorities of the publication concerned

(2) The opinions in these issues are not necessarily the official viewpoint of the SA Defence Force

Advantages for SA if Angolan War goes on

ANGOLA'S BUSH WAR

7/9/83
 AFTER eight years of non-stop and steadily escalating fighting, it is quite apparent that the MPLA government of President Eduardo dos Santos is incapable of neutralizing or destroying Unita's operations in most of Angola at this time. Given the facts of the matter, this is hardly surprising.

At the moment Angola's MPLA government and its rebel Unita opponents can hurt but not kill each other — and in the meantime South Africa is benefiting from their struggle. This is Cape Times Defence Reporter WILLEM STEENKAMP'S conclusion in this second instalment on Angola's bush war.

Cuban garrison
 After eight years of warfare the MPLA has just two clear choices. It can continue to fight, and risk being reduced to a rump government stubbornly clinging to the area around Luanda (particularly if there was a Cuban withdrawal), or it can negotiate a settlement with Unita.

There can be no doubt that something will have to be done soon. Unita is making ever greater inroads on official MPLA territory. Dr Savimbi is reliably estimated to have 35 000 well-trained men under arms, and he is paying increasing attention to dominating the northern areas which produce diamonds — which rank second only to oil as Angola's source of foreign capital.

The war's steady escalation is likely to continue for the time being.

fight a widespread insurrection over large parts of a territory the size of South Africa, and in the face of severe economic troubles. Small wonder, then, that it has forced the South West African People's Organization of Mr Sam Nujoma to lend it troops in return for providing Swapo with a sanctuary outside SWA/Namibia.

Observers believe there is little doubt that the chartered C-130 civilian transport aircraft which disappeared a few days ago while flying diamonds to Luanda was shot down or captured by Unita fighters.

It should be made clear that whatever South Africa's interests in this area might be, an incursion on Unita's behalf a la 1975 is totally unlikely. So the war's steady escalation is likely to continue.

By contrast, South Africa has about 90 000 regular and national servicemen under arms at any given time, according to the ISS — a deceptive figure, since about half are in training and only a small percentage are on border service.

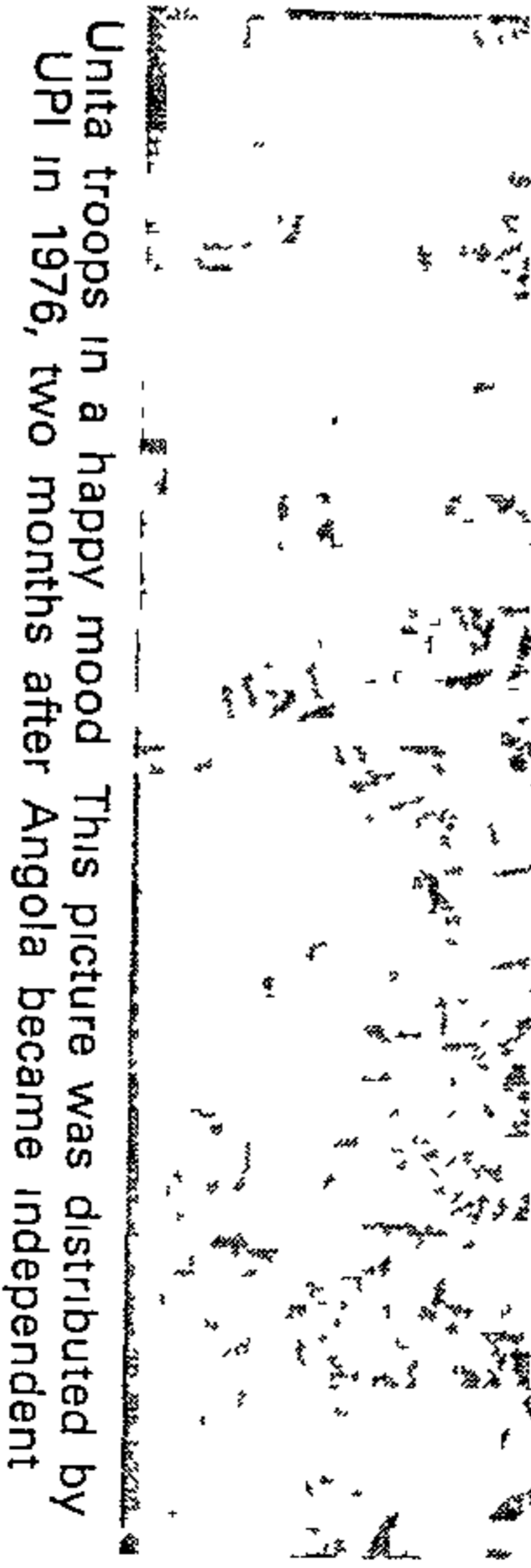
Observers believe there is little doubt that the chartered C-130 civilian transport aircraft which disappeared a few days ago while flying diamonds to Luanda was shot down or captured by Unita fighters.

There is no doubt that from the South African point of view several benefits can be perceived if the conflict continues.

According to a reliable source there are nearly 30 000 Cubans in Angola, but they tend to provide backup and leave most of the actual fighting to Fapla, although sometimes they do get involved, as was the case at Cangamba.

The very fact that a large transport aircraft was used to convey such low-bulk items as diamonds is an indication of how unsafe the roads have become.

Dr Savimbi's movements are not hooked up to a life-support system. Therefore it does not cost much, and because



Unita troops in a happy mood. This picture was distributed by UPI in 1976, two months after Angola became independent.

Meanwhile Unita continues to drain the battered economy.

time for the time being (it is not generally known that so far this year Angola has had a higher incidence of armed clashes than any other country in Southern Africa).

Half-strength

This means the Swapo infiltration of the SWA/Namibian operational area is running at half-strength, and is likely to do so for the foreseeable future.

But is a war between the Angolans really a pos-

ANGOLA'S BUSH WAR

Advantages for SA if Zimbabwe War goes on

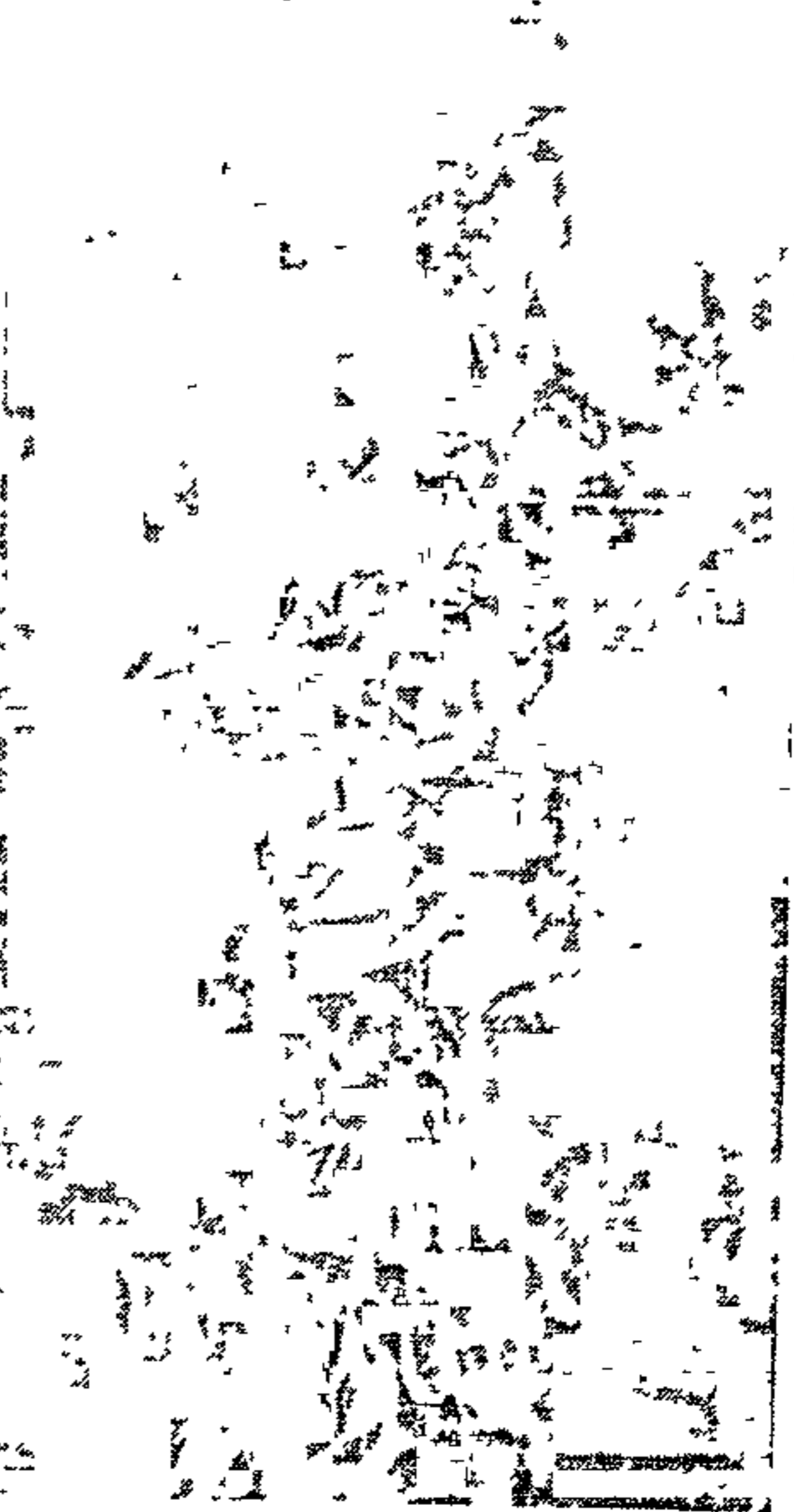
7/9/83
2574

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After eight years of warfare the MPLA has just two clear choices. It can continue to fight, and risk being reduced to a rump government stubbornly clinging to the area around Luanda (particularly if there was a Cuban withdrawal), or it can negotiate a settlement with Unita.

Unita troops in a happy mood This picture was distributed by UPI in 1976, two months after Angola became independent



of how unsafe the roads have become.

Dr Savimbi's popular support outside his tribal power base is also said to be increasing, and I am told he has patched up his quarrels with the FNLA.

Undue delay could be fatal to the MPLA. Dr Savimbi's overtures have been rejected time and again by Luanda, and military observers believe he is coming to the conclusion that he might as well go for the main objective, namely control of Angola and not just the southern region.

He is not yet ready for a "big push" yet, however. At the same time the MPLA cannot wipe him out either, so for the time being the two sides can only fight one another to a standstill, barring a sudden internal collapse or an unexpected reinforcement from outside.

There is no doubt that from the South African point of view several benefits can be perceived if the conflict continues.

Dr Savimbi's movement is not hooked up to a life-support system. Therefore it does not cost much, and because

only with security force raiders but also with Unita troops and informants.

It constitutes powerful leverage on the Angolan government.

No doubt there is an exchange of intelligence which is very useful in the West's monitoring of the internal situation in Angola and (which would be of interest to Nato) the Russian activities there.

Mainly, however, there is the possibility that Unita can be used to dislodge the Angolan-based Cubans and bring the border war to a satisfactory (to Pretoria) conclusion.

For years Dr Savimbi has refused to consider conquering Angola as such, preferring an arrangement which would let him control his southern tribal fief.

Bastion

Obviously such an arrangement would suit Pretoria, since the resultant southern Savimbi bastion would inhibit Swapo infiltration largely or totally.

There is little doubt that a Savimbian bastion in the south could be a terrible blow to Swapo, which is very dependent on its "safe" border. It is a fact that if the Portuguese had not collapsed in 1973 Swapo would have been caught in a hammer-and-anvil situation and neutralized long ago.

But is a *modus vivendi* between the two warring Angolan factions really a possibility?

It should be made clear that whatever South Africa's interests in this area might be, an incursion on Unita's behalf *a la* 1975 is totally unlikely.

So the war's steady escalation is likely to continue to force Luanda's troops to spread themselves thinly. It makes SWA/Namibian-based follow-up operations against Swapo insurgents so much easier.

Meanwhile Unita continues to drain the battered economy.

It is not generally known that so far this year Angola has had a higher incidence of armed clashes than any other country in Southern Africa.

There is no doubt that from the South African point of view several benefits can be perceived if the conflict continues.

Dr Savimbi's movement is not hooked up to a life-support system. Therefore it does not cost much, and because

Half-strength

This means the Swapo infiltration of the SWA/Namibian operational area is running at half-strength, and is likely to do so for the foreseeable future.

In addition, Swapo insurgents moving southwards must contend not

MPPLA's snort par-Accord-released al Insti-gic Stud-out 33 000 gh this ly report-conserva-

national unity. In addition, it is reliably reported that there is tension inside the MPLA between the blacks (who tend to be more nationalistic than Marxist) and the mestizos, or people of mixed

The war's steady escalation is likely to continue for the time being.

fight a widespread insurgency over large parts of South Africa, and in the face of severe economic troubles. Small wonder, then, that it has forced the South West African People's Organization of Mr Sam Nujoma to lend it troops in return for providing Swapo with a sanctuary outside SWA/Namibia.

The MPLA's problems are also exacerbated by the fact that a complex ethnic situation makes it very difficult to achieve any sort of

blood (who tend to be the other way around). And meanwhile Unita continues to drain the battered economy of any vitality it might acquire by forcing the Angolan government to spend large sums on military activities and equipment.

It is not generally realized that Russian arms "aid" is not aid at all, since the client countries have to pay in cash or kind for the cast-off equipment they receive, and the Angolans also pay for their

Plane missing

Observers believe there is little doubt that the chartered C-130 civilian transport aircraft which disappeared a few days ago while flying diamonds to Luanda was shot down or captured by Unita fighters.

The very fact that a large transport aircraft was used to convey such low-bulk items as diamonds is an indication

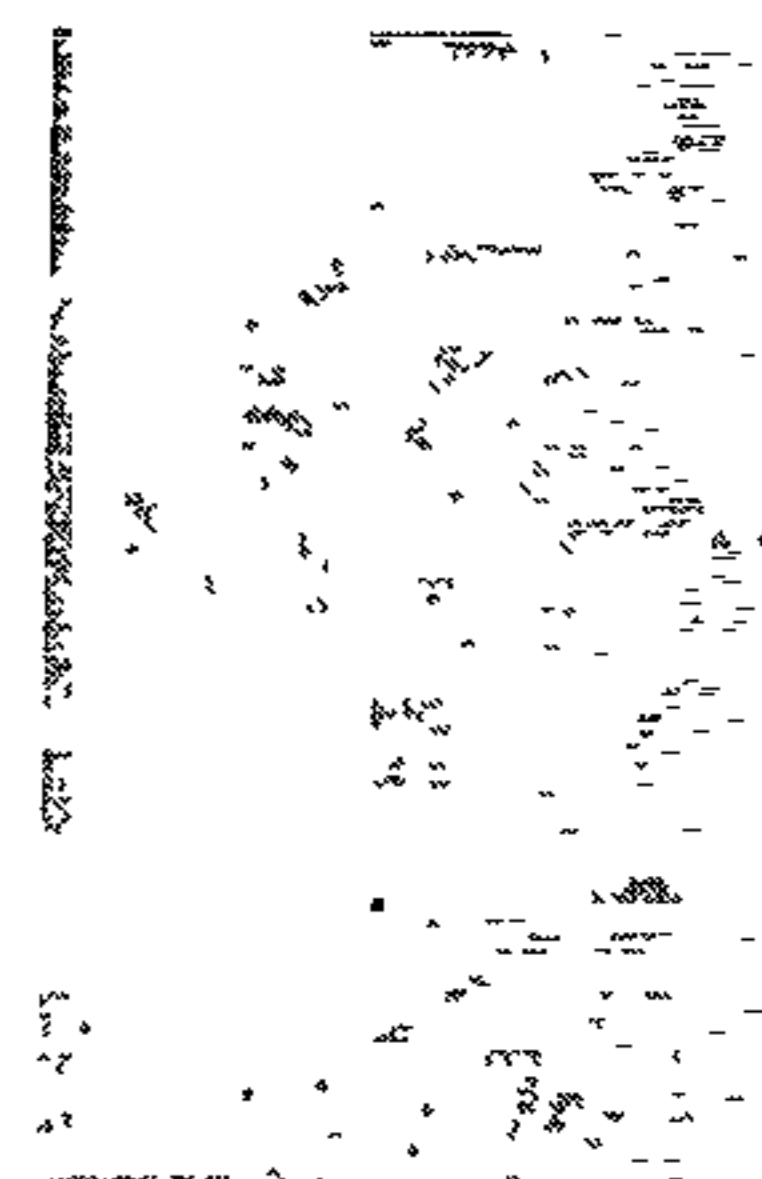
Complexity of interests hinders peace

8/9/83 C. Times

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Dr Fidel Castro



Dr Savimbi

A NUMBER of obstacles lie in the path of an Angolan settlement, even if the parties concerned — the MPLA government and its Unita foes — came to the negotiating table by choice or through pressure of circumstances.

The Angolan civil war ceased to be a parochial affair in mid-1975, when outside troops and weapons began flowing to the various combatants, and this internationalization has escalated along with the war.

At the moment a breakdown of the outsiders with a direct finger in the pie would show the following

- Russia has come to stay. Luanda is now a regular port of call for Russian warships, both those based there and those on passage to or from the Indian Ocean. Tupolev "Bear" long-range bombers regularly make reconnaissance flights down the west coast to the Cape of Good Hope and beyond.

- Luanda is very well-sited for the establishment of a Russian presence in the South Atlantic, which is an absolute power vacuum for the West and a base from which the oil flow from the Persian Gulf can be disrupted if the need should arise.

- America has no military representation in Angola, but it has a

An Angolan settlement is possible — but the internationalization of the struggle in SWA/Namibia's neighbour has strewn many thorns in the path that might lead to peace, says Cape Times Defence Reporter WILLEM STEENKAMP in the third and final instalment of his series on the Angolan bush war.

growing economic interest, in the sense that its companies are drilling for oil off the Cabinda enclave's coastline.

Washington also has a close relationship with Angola's neighbour Zaire, which in turn has ethnic ties with two of the lesser resistance movements, Flec (the Cabinda liberation front) and the FNLA.

- Cuba has upwards of 20 000 troops stationed in Angola, which Dr Fidel Castro regards as the scene of one of his great military victories, although his men were decisively defeated in every battle they fought against the South Africans and their allies in the 1975/6 incursion.

- South Africa periodically attacks Swapo

bases in southern Angola — there has been at least one large over-the-border operation a year since 1978 — and is keenly interested in the area because it has such a definite effect on the counter-insurgency effort in SWA/Namibia.

Somehow, all these interests have to be reconciled if there is to be an end to the Angolan civil war, and this cannot be achieved by purely military means.

It seems clear that Russia would not countenance a genuine threat to its main interests — the military facilities, the minerals and so on — which happen to lie in the northern half of Angola.

The fact that Angola is both a full client state of Russia and allows Americans to pump out its oil means nothing. Since the Russians do not provide much in the way of economic aid, they do not mind if their clients make money out of the West — as long as there is no doubt about whose side the client concerned is on when the chips are down.

This being so, it is possible that the most that might be achieved would be a "non-aligned" Angola which would be run by the MPLA, with an autonomous region in the south run by Dr Savimbi, both parties

swearing allegiance (for what it would be worth) to a common flag and anthem.

In such a case, one of two things might happen.

- Dr Savimbi could agree not to hamper Swapo insurgents heading southwards towards SWA/Namibia, although this is unlikely.

People tend to forget that before the great political divide in late 1975, there were close links between Unita and Swapo, both of which draw their recruits from the same ethnic base, a tribal group which lives on both sides of the wholly artificial SWA/Namibian border.

It was only in 1975 that Swapo switched loyalties to the MPLA, since it needed to be on good terms with the Angolan winner in order to secure its over-the-border sanctuary. But it has always been an unnatural relationship and, according to at least one good source, there is constant friction between the Swapo high command and the MPLA government.

From Pretoria's point of view this would be a less than ideal solution, but at least the 29 000 or so Cubans would no longer be in Angola to furnish a constant threat to SWA/Namibia — and the threat of "external" military action could be applied

However, eight years of warfare have probably resulted in a permanent alienation between Unita and Swapo.

- Dr Savimbi would be left largely to his own devices after giving various undertakings. He would retain his own armed forces, although nominally they would be part of Fapla, and with regard to Swapo or any other matter, would conduct his affairs as he saw fit.

In such an event it is likely Pretoria — backed by the United States — would do as much as possible to make Dr Savimbi's autonomous region a prosperous mini-state, if only to deliver an object lesson on the horrors of Marxism *versus* the benefits of free enterprise.

This would be achieved by encouraging American and South African investment in the region — the *quid pro quo* being a crack-down (official or unofficial) on Swapo movement southwards.

However, there is always the possibility that Dr Savimbi, encouraged by his military successes and evidence of non-tribal popular support, will decide to go for the third alternative: Control of Angola.

Observers point out that if Unita's strength and area of operations

continue to increase, an MPLA defeat is at least theoretically possible, even if the Cubans do not leave first.

It is also accepted that a defeat for the MPLA would be disastrous. Unlike most other African countries, it cannot return to the bush to take up its old guerrilla activities again.

Its western border is the coast, its northern border brings it up against Zaire — a traditional FNLA ally — and its southern border is with SWA/Namibia. In the east Zambia, too, would be reluctant to play host.

If Dr Savimbi decided to go for Luanda, the conflict is likely to enter a new and more dangerous phase.

While it is just conceivable that the Russians might agree to some suitably safeguarded form of federal or confederal agreement which would result in a partly autonomous south under Savimbi, anything more ambitious might result in the "Afghanization" of Angola — unless, of course, a suitable *modus vivendi* with the Savimbi regime could be reached.

The Russian foreign policy line would not require an undue wrench to make it fit, if one remembers Moscow's smart about-face when it abandoned Somalia in favour of Ethiopia.

It is just possible such a switch might look attractive to Russia, which is now dealing with insurgency situations in several of its possessions and spheres of influence.

On the other hand, Russia does not believe in Muhammad Ali's maxim about floating like a butterfly and

stinging like a bee. It has always preferred the sledge-hammer, as the Hungarians, East Germans, Czechs and others can testify.

254 (254) ~~254~~ DOM 8/9/63
SA soldier jailed 8 years

WINDHOEK — A South African soldier, Sarel Freddie Williams, 19, was sentenced in the Windhoek Supreme Court yesterday to eight years' jail (four years suspended) on a charge of murder

Evidence was that Williams, a member of the Cape Corps, shot and killed a civilian, Miss Zamena Hernbinda, at Opuwo, in Kaokoland, on February 11 this year

According to sworn statements, Williams and some other soldiers went to a bar near Opuwo for drinks

They were unarmed, but Williams told Miss Hernbinda that he would return later because he wanted to have sex with her

Later that evening, Miss Hernbinda refused Williams' advances and he shot her through the head — Sapa

Weapons permits for SADF

(254) Mercury 8/9/83

PRETORIA—All members of the South African Defence Force would be required to possess permits for weapons issued to them by the SADF from November 1, Defence Force headquarters announced yesterday

In a statement in Pretoria, the SADF said the new permit system was being introduced to prevent people who were illegally in possession of Defence Force weapons 'from carrying them

around because they do not need a civilian weapons licence for them'

'The Defence Force hereby will also not be liable in cases where weapons, not belonging to the Defence Force or not issued by the Defence Force, are used in illegal incidents such as the abortive Seychelles coup d'etat,' it added

'After November 1, it will be illegal and therefore an offence, to be in

possession of a firearm without either a civilian or defence permit,' the statement said

SADF members who had not been informed by post about the new system must report to their nearest military unit as soon as possible so that they can have their weapons checked and be issued with a permit

The permits will be renewable annually — (Sapa)

FRIDAY, 9 SEPTEMBER 1983

†Indicates translated version

Hansard Q. Col 2078
For oral reply

Prime Minister

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9/9/83

Defence Force. Maj -Gen. Taillifer Minaar

*1 Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Prime Minister

- (1) Whether Maj -Gen Taillifer Minaar
(a) is or (b) was employed by any
State department or service other
than the South African Defence



2079

FRIDAY, 9 SE

Force, if so, (i) what Department or
service, (ii) for what period or
periods and (iii) in what capacity or
capacities,

- (2) whether he was seconded to Ciskei, if
so, (a) by what Department or ser-
vice, (b) for what specified period
and (c) what office did he hold there?

The PRIME MINISTER

(1) (a) No

(b) Yes

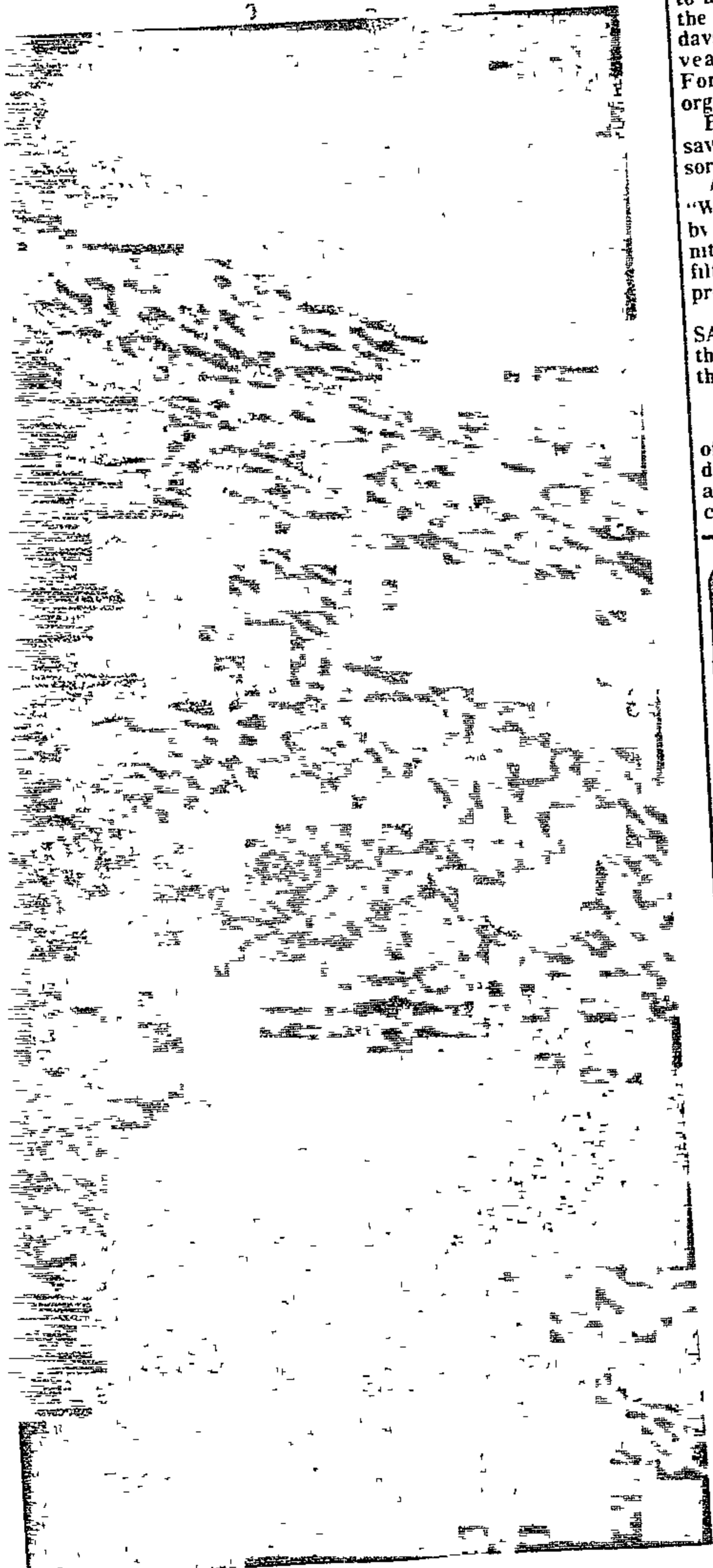
(i) Former Buro of State Se-
curity

(ii) 1 October 1973 to 30 March
1979 when he resigned vol-
untary from the former De-
partment of National Secur-
ity

(iii) Fieldworker

(2) Falls away

LINK?



254

Students slam SADF role in holiday camp

10/9/83

SOCIAL work students at the University of the Western Cape have refused to assist with holiday camps for handicapped children because the South African Defence Force is involved.

A spokesman for the Social Work Students' Committee said that they had had to turn down an invitation from the Cape Cripple Care Rehabilitation Centre to assist with camps during the September school holidays. Investigation had revealed that the Defence Force was sponsoring and organising the camp.

"We feel that a different source of funds and assistance should be used in community projects"

A spokesman for the Cripple Care Centre confirmed that the Defence Force was providing money and manpower for the camps.

"If the students refuse to assist, they are entitled to their viewpoint"

"We have looked for assistance for the camps and the army offered. If anyone can offer alternative assistance we will accept," she said.

But Cape Cripple Care say that will use other sponsors — if they can be found.

A student spokesman said "We denounce any project by the SADF in our communities and we see SADF infiltration as an insult to all progressive organisations."

"This is an attempt by the SADF to gain credibility at the expense of students and the welfare organisation."

PROJECTS

"We observe that projects of this nature have been undertaken in Mitchells Plain and Paarl without parents' consent."

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is open again

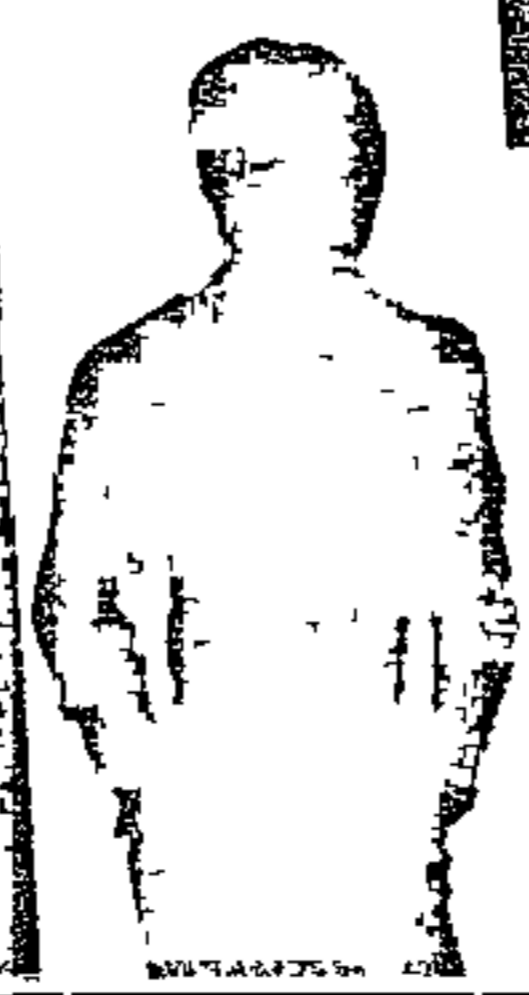
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Missing Link which broke water at

Soldier kills fiancée in barracks brawl

254 C Herald 10/9/83

A WYNBERG military policeman will pay R1 000 for shooting and killing his girlfriend during an argument in his barracks at the Wynberg military base

Sarel Vermeulen, 26, who joined the South African Coloured Corps immediately after leaving school in 1974, was found guilty of culpable homicide and fined R2 000 or 2 000 days of which R1 000 or 1 000 days was suspended for five years

He pleaded not guilty to murder but guilty to culpable homicide when he appeared before the Judge-President, Mr Justice G G Munnik, in the Cape Supreme Court last week

STAFF-SERGEANT

The judge said he wanted to keep Vermeulen, who had chosen a

"good career", out of jail so that he could continue his work as a staff-sergeant in the military police

Mr Justice Munnik found that Vermeulen killed his girlfriend, Miss Anna Darries, 36, of Kraaifontein, when he shot her through the head with a 9 mm pistol on Sunday, September 26, 1982

Passing sentence, Mr Justice Munnik said it was the "old story of the unholy trinity of a firearm, wine and women

In a statement handed in to the court, Vermeulen, who is in charge of the administration of the Wynberg military police, confessed

"On Sunday, September 26, 1982, a few of my colleagues and I decided to have a braai in the

(Wynberg military) camp. We bought a few cans of wine and some beer at a shebeen and drank some of it while the braai was under way

GIRLFRIEND

"I had quite a lot of wine and began to feel drunk. While in that drunken state, I decided to fetch my girlfriend, the deceased, so that she could enjoy herself with us

"The two of us had a steady relationship since December 1981 and were planning to get married

"When I arrived at the place where my girlfriend was living, I noticed that she was under the influence of liquor. Then we left for the camp

"At the camp, she sat

on my bed while two of my colleagues, Abie Duikers and Corporal Maans, were also in the room I shared my room with Corporal Maans

"The volume of the music in the room was very high and I told Duikers to turn it down because people had complained about it in the past. Duikers and Maans were also under the influence of liquor

"Duikers did not want to listen to me and I threw an empty cool-drink can at him. Because I was drunk, I threw the can past Duikers and it hit Maans. His head bled

"After that, an argument developed between myself and Anne. I was drunk, she was under the influence and the argument became more intense

"She repeatedly made derogatory remarks about my mother and I decided to frighten her so that she would have more respect for me

"While we were arguing, I took out a pistol, which I had used at the rifle range and which was left in my custody, and told her to shut up. She must have got a fright or became so angry that she grabbed me by the arm

"A shot went off and she was hit in the head."

Mr Justice Munnik ordered that Vermeulen should pay R400 of the R1 000 before September 10 and that the balance be paid in instalments of R200 before the October 20, November 20 and December 20

Turbulent 60s form the backdrop to Gerhardt spy trial

By LIZ van den
NIEUWENHOF

TO AUTHOR André Brink, the early Sixties were turbulent and traumatic

"I felt I was on a sinking ship. I desperately wanted to do something but did not know what or how."

These were the years when, according to an indictment in the Cape Town Supreme Court this week, Dieter Felix Gerhardt, then a 24-year-old naval officer, was moved by 'opposition to the policies of the government' to become a spy for the Soviet Union.

Prof Brink this week recalled the years following the Sharpeville shootings.

"They shocked us from complacency into painful awareness," he said.

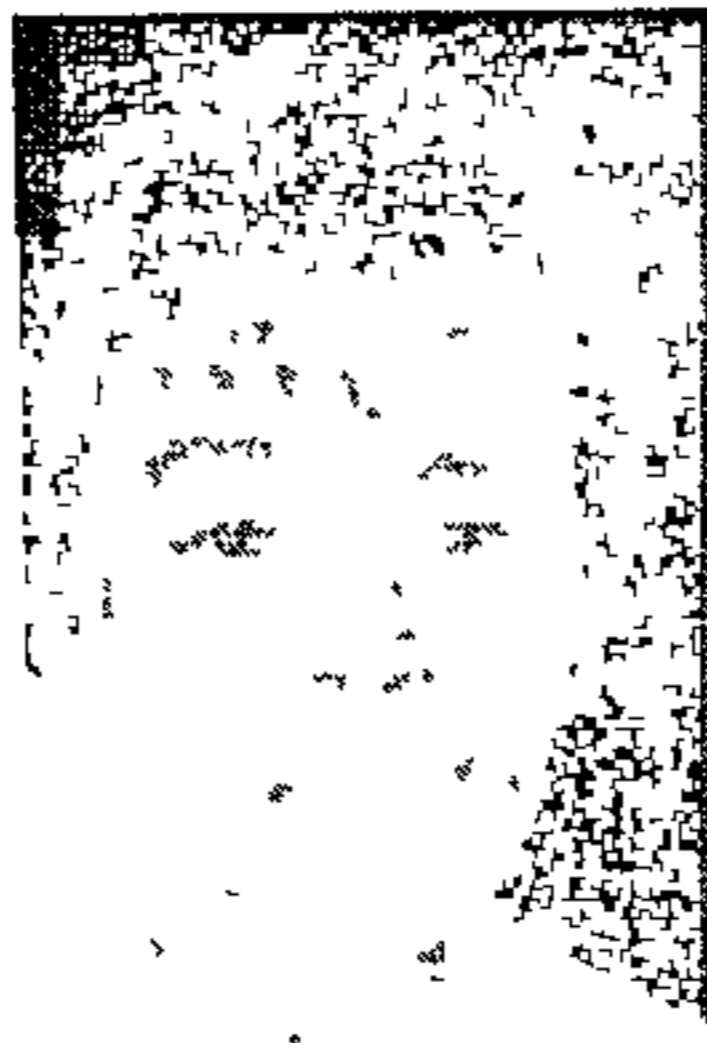
Many young people left the country, others stayed to oppose the system.

And in that turbulent period, according to the charge sheet, Commodore Gerhardt chose the course that led him, together with his diminutive Swiss-born wife, Ruth, to stand trial for high treason.

The indictment puts the allegation bluntly: Commodore Gerhardt — the former officer commanding of the Simonstown Naval Dockyard — operated as a Russian agent from 1962.

During that period his "opposition to the policies of the South African government led to his decision to supply a foreign state, the USSR, with information in order to bring about a new social dispensation in the Republic."

At the time Commodore Gerhardt had just completed his training at the naval gymnasium at Saldanha



● Mrs Ruth Gerhardt co-accused

He had written his matric there and later passed his midshipman's course with flying colours under the supervision of his father's friend, Rear Admiral S C Biermann, then training officer at the gymnasium.

How much he was influenced by the traumatic events of the time is for the court to decide. But it is a fact that he started his "impressively brilliant" progress through the navy ranks just as a series of political upheavals sent shockwaves through the world.

● On March 21, 1960, the Sharpeville killings hit international headlines — 75 policemen fired more than 700 bullets into an unarmed crowd protesting against the pass laws, claiming the lives of 67 people and wounding 160.

● Unrest over the pass laws spread throughout the country. Pass books were burnt and the Pan Africanist Congress called for stay-

at-home strikes to coincide with a day of mourning.

● The government rushed through legislation to ban the PAC and the African National Congress.

● On March 30, a state of emergency was proclaimed in 122 magisterial districts, meetings were prohibited, and the banning of publications and detention without trial were authorised.

● The same day, 30 000 demonstrators marched from Langa and Nyanga to Caledon Square in Cape Town to demand the release of their leaders arrested in a police swoop.

● About 3 000 army and navy men were ordered to cordon off Langa and Nyanga — both areas were described as being in a "state of siege".

● On April 1, a sick infant, Wilberforce Manjati, strapped to his mother's back, was shot dead by a naval rating while being rushed to the Red Cross children's hospital.

● On April 9, David Beresford Pratt, a wealthy 50-year-old Magaliesberg farmer, shot the Prime Minister, Dr Hendrik Verwoerd, in the face at the opening of the Rand Show.

Pratt was declared mentally disordered. He committed suicide a year later.

● On August 31, the state of emergency was lifted. During the preceding five months, 94 whites and 1 813 blacks were detained.

● On March 15, 1961, Dr Verwoerd decided to withdraw South Africa from the Commonwealth because of attempts by other members to press South Africa into changing its racial policy.

● On May 31 that year,



● Commodore Dieter Felix Gerhardt — chose to spy for the Soviet Union during the traumatic post-Sharpeville period, State alleges

South Africa became a republic.

When the gaunt figure of a very tired Commodore Gerhardt stepped into the Cape Town Supreme Court beside his chatty wife this week, he faced a phalanx of journalists from all over the world and the stunned looks of navy colleagues and friends.

The proceedings are being

held in camera in a heavily guarded courtroom. The Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr Dame Rossouw, SC, leading evidence for the State, briefly put a seven-page indictment to the couple in court. Said Mrs M Gerhardt, Commodore Gerhardt's sister-in-law: "We won't be attending the trial. It's no use going if we're not allowed

near them or to sit in on the trial."

She said her husband, Dr Michael Gerhardt, of Johannesburg, had visited Commodore Gerhardt during his seven-month detention prior to the trial.

"We are taking care of their son, Gregory. It was their wish that we protect him against publicity," she said.

those that have the people are never small, even with the giant imperial-Russians invaders. With the people you always win against the people you lose." or sardonic Westerners is inflated language. But, years on from the manifesto, Unita is to win its soldiers are wriggling eels northwards through the biggest picking off major MPLA garrisons and count-small posts, blowing up highways, road convoys and making hostages of sign contract workers

Spectacular

We are about to find out what happens when a Soviet-Cuban expeditionary force in the post-Western colonial era gets into serious trouble

Unita is making spectacular gains. Important evidence will soon emerge that Unita troops have pushed a corridor all the way northwards through central Angola from the Namibian border in the south to where a salient of Zaïre juts into the country in the north

Men and materials are possibly already coming across the border from Zaïre to reinforce Unita offensives

Recently French television crews returned to Paris with film of a spectacular battle in central Angola in which more than 200 government troops were killed in the successful Unita assault on the major Benguela railway garrison of Munhango. The hour-long documentary will be screened in France this month

French interest in Unita's progress is not too surprising. French army instructors have trained Unita's officers in Morocco and Angola, while at the same time French diplomats wooed the MPLA with Gallic sweet talk.

The latest Unita successes announced last week demonstrate how desperate the situation has become for the MPLA

Perhaps the most significant recent gain is the capture of the town of Calulo, within 160km of Luanda. It

U.S. political pundit attacks Defence Force role in politics

THE rise of Mr P W Botha's "Executive State" has eroded the role of both the National Party and Parliament in the government of the country

This claim is made by American political scientist Professor Kenneth Grundy in an analysis of the role of the security establishment — and in particular the State Security Council and the SADF — in South African high-level decision making

In a paper published last night by the South African Institute of International Affairs, Professor Grundy, who spent several months in South Africa last year as the Institute's first Bradlow Fellow, is highly critical of the role played by the defence force in determining regional foreign policy through strikes into neighbour states

"Initiative, it would seem, lies with defence headquarters, not the Department of Foreign Affairs," says Professor Grundy, of Case Western Reserve University in the United States

Initiative

"The military trump card is a deceptive indicator of policy — superficially reflecting strength and purpose, but in reality a counsel of desperation rather than one of confidence and patience"

Professor Grundy also says that senior South African military decision-makers have proven "uncanny in their capacity to misinterpret the intentions of their counterparts abroad"

What South Africa lacks is the capacity for "sophisticated threat assessment and political analysis", particularly when it comes to politics in black African states

"As a result, the Department of Foreign Affairs has been forced to conduct a re-



P W BOTHA
Military trump card



sponsive foreign policy to extinguish fires of rage, incredulity, and criticism brought on by SADF thrusts at South Africa's neighbours

"SADF top brass repeatedly plead that in the long run no military solution is possible, yet their actions make political solutions more and more remote"

He says it is apparent to all who study South Africa that there have been certain shifts in the institutional setting for high-level policy making

"In each of these shifts, it would appear that the security establishment, and especially the defence services, have gained power and influence at the expense of other bodies"

Shifts

"Decision-making at the top has been tightened and centralised. P W Botha is indispensable to the process"

"The security establishment exercises an enlarged role, and decisions arrived at are more likely to be enforced and implemented than in the past with inter-depart-

mental co-ordination the norm rather than the exception

"The managerial revolution has arrived in Pretoria and the vanguard of that revolution has been Mr Botha and the SADF," Professor Grundy says

As a result, high-ranking members of the defence force have been "catapulted" into political and advisory positions close to the Prime Minister, and as such have been "drawn into affairs of state outside their normal portfolio"

These military elite and top-level public servants, public officials and specialists in private industry have been drawn into an inner circle "to the chagrin of politicians outside"

Catapulted

"This centralisation of executive power in the Cabinet and particularly in a few departments, an inner circle or inner Cabinet as it has been called, grows out of a personal hierarchical approach to management, as opposed to a representative mode marked by delay, compromise and consensus," he says

"The rise of the 'Executive State', in turn, has meant the decline of two institutions representative of the exclusive white community — the National Party and Parliament"

Professor Grundy says that other institutions, too, have gained or lost power and influence in the movement toward the executive state

Top-level policy advice, he says, seems to come from a number of SADF offices and officers — although the Security Branch have not been overshadowed

Professor Grundy added

that the State Security Council (SSC) is composed of political heavyweights supplemented by the highest-ranking political and governmental experts in security and strategy

As a result, when they recommend policy the Cabinet is unlikely to deny them

"When Mr P W Botha became Prime Minister he engineered a transformation in the SSC. The changes were largely structural rather than in the personnel. To begin with he reduced the number of Cabinet committees from 20 to five permanent committees

"He introduced regular meetings and rearranged their timing so that SSC meetings precede Cabinet meetings"

Professor Grundy says that under Mr Botha the SSC had been elevated in prominence and more and more members began to identify it as an institution

"More key leaders began to see it as an inner Cabinet"

Inner cabinet

Professor Grundy says that part of the explanation for the rise of the security establishment in central decision-making organs is that both Mr Botha and his closest NP associates on the one hand, and the military-industrial axis on the other, appreciate the need for change in South Africa

"The issue of political-governmental reorganisation is not an apolitical desire for efficiency or rationalisation

"It is very much linked to the leaders' tolerance of, and awareness of, the need for change, a controlled change to be sure, that seeks better to defend the essence of the South African status quo"

"In this regard the best form of conservatism is modulated liberalism"

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President, Commodore



THE South African security establishment, and above all the State Security Council, has become the most important Government policy-making body in South Africa. This is the finding of a visiting American professor who spent a year in the country making a close study of the subject

MANY PEOPLE have long suspected, and indeed some have openly said, that the South African security establishment can position itself at the centre of power
The Security establish-

ment is a fortuitous collection of institutions and groups which can be divided into six components, although there is some overlapping

At its core is the State

By Professor KENNETH GRUNDY

Security Council - the central organisation through which the security policy is determined and its implementation co-ordinated

The SSC is also the most

Day of the

582
254

important Cabinet committee in a variety of other areas, including foreign policy, many economic decisions, some issues of justice and even key apartheid and constitutional issues

Technically, the SSC is but one of five Cabinet committees in fact it is *primus inter pares* (first among equals) it is chaired by the PM himself, it is the only Cabinet committee of which membership is fixed by law, and its range of interests is wider than those of other Cabinet committees because its members subscribe to and propagate the necessity of 'total national strategy' to combat the 'total onslaught'

The full membership of the SSC has never been disclosed, but it includes the PM, the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice, and Law and Order, the chairmen of the four other Cabinet committees and top-ranking civil servants in each of these key departments

A number of important people not responsible to Parliament take part in the decision-making at the highest level, while others in government and private life may be invited to attend individual discussions

The SSC is a body composed of political heavy-

weights supplemented by the highest-ranking political and governmental experts in security and strategy. When they recommend policy, the Cabinet is not likely to deny them

The Secretariat of the SSC is headed by Lieutenant-General A J van Deventer. He attends SSC meetings and, as a personal confidant of the PM, is in a position to influence policy extensively

As many as 70% of the SSC personnel come from the South African Defence Force (SADF), only 20% from the National Intelligence Service (NIS) and 10% from the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information (DFAI)

The Secretariat represents the triumph of the SADF in its ongoing battle with the NIS, the SAP and the DFAI

committees
When Mr Botha became PM he envisaged a transformation of the SSC. He reduced the number of Cabinet committees to five, introduced regular fortnightly meetings and rearranged schedules so that SSC meetings immediately precede Cabinet meetings

The appearance of the SSC presenting the Cabinet with fait accompli decisions has been noted
Key leaders began to see the SSC as an inner-Cabinet and to regard the full Cabinet as less central to the decision-making process

The SSC is the principal originating and co-ordinating organ for total national strategy, with Gen van Deventer reporting directly to the PM
Thus the decision-making process has been centralised, and placed firmly at

wider security matters, both external and domestic

There are five other components of the security establishment

- The most obvious is the SADF and the Department of Defence, principally those Permanent Force officers charged with shaping overall defence strategy and applying it in Namibia

- There are also various service academies and specialised training institutions, the planning groups (in the Prime Minister's Office), civic action, intelligence and those segments of the SADF which liaise regularly with governmental, political and business elites in agencies such as the SSC and the Defence Advisory Board

- Second is the intelligence community, consisting of the Department of Military Intelligence (DMI), the NIS, and the Security Police

After the Department of Information scandal and the fall of Premier John Vorster and General Hendrik van den Bergh, former head of the Bureau of State Security (Boss), the DMI saw

Professor Grundy, who has published several books on the role of the military in Africa, made this special study when he was Bradlow fellow at the SA Institute of International Affairs in Johannesburg in 1982. He is professor of political science at Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio

The SSC was established by the Security Intelligence and State Security Act of 1972. Its function was initially to advise the government on the formulation of policy and strategy and it was but one of 20 Cabinet

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● Prime Minister P W Botha - he is at the vanguard of Pretoria's managerial revolution

DATE

26/5/83					26/5	26/5

11/9/83 (254) Express

Generals

its star rise with the advent of Mr Botha as PM

A major review of intelligence services concluded that the DMI should be central to the whole enterprise. Mr Botha consolidated his own control of the intelligence services by naming Mr Kobie Coetsee as Deputy Minister of Defence and by asking Mr Coetsee to examine the role of the security forces.

To this day, competition between the intelligence services is intense. The NIS, under Dr Niel Barnard, has an unclear mission. It has been established as an intelligence evaluation centre, a think-tank rather than a gatherer of intelligence.

Top-level policy seems to come from a number of SADF offices and officers. "The day of the generals is at hand", one Foreign Affairs official said.

It is clear that the NIS has been down-graded in relation to the other intelligence agencies. No apparent division exists, but it would appear that at present the DMI is on top and the NIS at the bottom.

● The third component is that segment of the intellectual community that serves parts of the security establishment on an ad hoc contractual basis.

These include centres for strategic studies at the University of Pretoria, the Rand Afrikaans University and the University of South Africa.

Likewise, private firms are increasingly engaged in research and policy advice on security and strategy.

Among these groups would be the Terrorism Research Centre in Cape Town, Lieutenant-General Ron Reid-Daly's team of security technicians in Johannesburg and other private firms advising private industry and para-statal organisations on security matters.

● Fourthly, the armaments and related industries are involved in the security establishment, too. The Armaments Corporation of SA (Armscor) is one of the biggest industrial undertakings in the country.

There are other conduits through which business has become involved in the security of the country, such as the Carlton and Good Hope conferences — meetings between the PM and 'big business' which serve to punctuate a linkage the PM seeks to develop.

● A fifth component of the security establishment is the SA Police.

The rise of the 'executive state' in turn has meant the decline of two institutions representative of the exclusive white community — the National Party and Parliament.

Government from above, especially when it seeks to fashion policies likely to be unpopular with one's narrow constituency, has led to a paternalistic, centralist regime. In Right-wing Afrikaner circles the Prime Minister is accused of erecting a dictatorship.

Other institutions have correspondingly gained or lost power.

During the Angolan crisis in 1975 it was Boss (now



● Gen A J van Deventer, secretary of State Security Council.

NIS), not the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA), that kept communications open with black governments in Africa.

There are stories of major confrontations between Mr P W Botha and Gen van den Bergh. When the Frelimo government took power in Mozambique, PM John Vorster took a conciliatory line. According to former Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhoodie, Mr P W Botha as Minister of Defence sought to support counter-revolutionary guerrillas trying to unseat President Machel.

At the same time that Mr Vorster had arranged to assist with Mozambican railways and harbours, Mr Botha secretly ordered the DMI to supply extensive quantities of arms and ammunition to guerrillas operating from a base near Komatiport.

When Gen van den Bergh heard this he sent men to Nelspruit and Komatiport to immobilise the equip-

ment

Dr Rhoodie has maintained that on another occasion, immediately after the withdrawal of SAP units from Rhodesia, Mr Botha arranged for 500 troops to be airlifted from Waterkloof air base to Rhodesia to help Ian Smith combat the Patriotic Front forces.

This coincided precisely with Mr Vorster's assurances that South Africa was in no way involved in the Rhodesian war. At the eleventh hour, Gen van den Bergh told Mr Vorster about Mr Botha's design and foiled Mr Botha's plans.

The Namibian war adds to the authoritative role of the SADF on foreign policy. In effect, vast regions of Namibia are 'governed' by the SADF and the SADF possesses a virtual veto over any settlement proposal.

Most disturbing of all in shaping the Republic's foreign policy posture is the apparent efforts to destabilise the domestic order of foreign states.

To be sure, one cannot document or declare with assurance a conscious decision by government or its agencies to destabilise the region. But there is a growing dossier of reports of large- and small-scale open and clandestine raids into nearby states, the effect of which has been to heighten insecurity.

● Excerpts from a paper published yesterday, entitled 'The Rise of the SA Security Establishment: an essay in the changing locus of state power', by Prof Kenneth Grundy. With acknowledgement to the SA Institute for International Affairs.

PW and the SADF: Vanguard of the managerial revolution

THE importance of the military in the security establishment is exemplified by the concepts of 'total onslaught' and 'total strategy', which are creatures of the military mind.

That the agenda of government can be dictated by such a perspective itself attests to the extent of insecurity in South Africa.

Over the past dozen years or so the defence establishment has grown in power and has expanded the range of policy concerns beyond the defensive and strategic.

This has not always been so. Seventeen years ago it was concluded (by Professor Edwin Munger) that the most important people in foreign policy-making were the Prime Minister, the Foreign Minister, the Cabinet and a handful of senior career diplomats.

Not a single name was listed from the security forces or the civilian defence establishment.

Something significant has happened in these intervening years that has enabled a changing configuration of power to be entrenched in top policy-making councils.

The gathering influence of the defence establishment has not gone unnoticed. Although considerable effort is made to shield the process from the public, it is not a conspiracy and probably cannot be attributed to a conscious scheme to

take over government or inflate the influence of individuals.

But it is necessary, if one wishes to understand the process, to ferret out the information.

The view of government, based as it is on the twin concepts of 'total onslaught' and 'total national strategy', is that the next five years will be decisive and that the defence force must be enlarged and strengthened.

But what strikes Pretoria-watchers so graphically is the recent interest by the SADF, as well as by the government, in domestic and internal security concerns.

There have also been shifts in the institutional centre of gravity and in the institutional setting of high-level policy-making.

In each of these shifts, the security establishment, and especially the defence services, have gained power and influence at the expense of other bodies.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, is responsible for many of the changes. He is a manager, an organisational virtuoso, a leader who places great stock in expert advice, planning, preparation, structure and follow-through.

Government is being enlarged, centralised and streamlined.

In addition, decision-making at the top has been tightened, and centralised

Mr Botha is indispensable to the process. And in that process the security establishment exercises an enlarged role.

The managerial revolution has arrived in Pretoria, and the vanguard of that revolution have been Mr P W Botha and the SADF.

The SADF is a specialist in the planning process and the execution of policy. As

such it has been drawn into affairs of state outside its normal portfolio.

The traditional maxim, 'the expert should be on top, not on top', still applies, but in some fields such as the economy, domestic security and defence, the authorities have permitted specialists to determine the agenda and formulate the alternatives.

Armed man held by OFS farmer

Star 12/19/87 (25)
The Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, today refused to confirm that two men arrested by a Free State farmer last week were members of the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA). He said only that two men had been handed over to the police.

An alleged member of the LLA was arrested on Boschfontein farm near the Lesotho border by Mr Essex Barrett after labourers reported seeing a heavily armed man on the farm.

He said the man told him he was a member of the LLA who had missed a rendezvous with his colleagues. A second armed man was arrested in the area.

● The SADF today denied that South African soldiers helped the LLA launch an attack on Lesotho yesterday. Radio Lesotho claimed earlier that the Lesotho Paramilitary Force had fought an eight-hour battle with rebels and about 500 South African soldiers.

'Black military burden' claim

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Blacks constitute more than a fifth of South Africa's Permanent Force and, together with blacks in the South West African Territorial Force and police units in SWA, bear a "disproportionate burden of combat," Professor Kenneth Grundy, an expert on the role of the military in Africa, says in a publication released at the weekend.

In SWA, black soldiers and para-military units account for an extremely high proportion of contacts with Swapo fighters and in a limited sense can be regarded as a "form of cannon fodder," Professor Grundy says.

But as black soldiers are largely volunteers they cannot be catego-

rized as cannon fodder in the fullest meaning of the phrase, he adds.

A professor of political science at Case Western University in Ohio in the United States, Professor Grundy was the first Bradlow Fellow at the Institute of International Affairs.

While in South Africa on the fellowship, Professor Grundy studied the role of the "security establishment" in South Africa and details his conclusions in a monograph published by the Institute of International Affairs.

Importance

He identifies six components of security establishment, of which the South African Defence Force is perhaps of prime importance.

The thrust of his analysis is that the SADF has risen in importance over the past decade or so, but particularly since Mr PW Botha became Prime Minister in September 1978.

"The SADF is no longer simply an instrument for policy implementation," he says.

"It is an active participant in policy-making. Not merely in military matters, but in security issues, both domestic and external, and even in matters concerning the homelands and economic and foreign policy."

An obvious index to the rise in importance of the SADF is the increase in the SADF budget and in its size.

Pattern

Between 1960 and 1982, the SADF budget grew from R44-million to R3 068-million, which, Professor Grundy says, is a significant pattern of growth, even allowing for inflation.

Between 1960 and 1982 the standing operational force of the SADF grew from 21 500 to 81 400, while during the same period the Permanent Force grew from 11 500 to 28 300, he says.

Professor Grundy adds "Numbers alone do not tell the entire story. The changing racial composition of the armed forces signifies a realization that the security situation is serious, though not desperate."

He then traces the change in attitude to use of black soldiers, from the axiom in the 1960s that "blacks must never be armed" to the present situation where they account for more than a fifth of the Permanent Force.

"By early 1983, the SADF had an estimated 9 500 black (coloured, Indian and black African) members," he says,

adding that the figure does not include soldiers in armies attached to the national States, blacks in the South West Africa Territorial Force or blacks in the paramilitary formations of the SA Police.

The rising importance of black troops reflects the need to expand and strengthen the Defence Force for the critical struggle ahead at a time when white manpower is already over-extended, Professor Grundy says.

(254) (1/27)
**SA not
involved
in raid** 12/1/83

PRETORIA — The South African Defence Force has denied any knowledge of an attack near the Free State-Lesotho border yesterday

Radio Lesotho said that country's Department of Foreign Affairs had sent a letter to the South African Government protesting against the "grave situation" between the two countries

According to the report the insurgents and their weapons were off-loaded from six vehicles on the South African side of the border on a Free State farm, known to Lesotho inhabitants as "Ramosa"

A smaller band of insurgents was alleged to have infiltrated into the Leribe district on Saturday night, but reportedly fled after coming under fire

An SADF spokesman said in Pretoria last night the SADF had "no knowledge or involvement in the incident"

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said in Pretoria "The department is aware of the complaint and it is being investigated but there is no more information on the matter at this stage" — Sapa.

SECURITY STRANGLEHOLD

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

SOUTH Africa's security establishment: the Defence Force, the National Intelligence Service (Nis) and the State Security Council (SSC) have gained a stranglehold on the Government's policy making process.

The security establishment has positioned itself at the centre of power, according to Professor Kenneth Grundy, a political scientist at Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland in the United States

Prof Grundy spent several months in South Africa last year as a Bradlow Fellow at the South African Institute

of International Affairs. His views are contained in an essay entitled "The rise of the South African Security Establishment"

The ascendancy of the security establishment was apparent in the sixties, with the creation of the Bureau for State Security (Boss) and its close liaison with the Prime Minister, Mr John Vorster

However, with the coming into power of Mr P W Botha, the influence of the security establishment on Government policy became more marked

"The SADF is no longer simply an instrument for policy implementation. It is an active

participant in policy making," Prof Grundy observes

South Africa's insecurity and the fact that its governmental officials perceive to be fundamentally and increasingly hostile to the country, has resulted in this upward mobility by the security establishment

TOTAL ONSLAUGHT

This hostility by the free world towards white South Africa led to the Government creating its rallying cry of the "total onslaught"

The Government blamed the "total onslaught" against the country on the Soviet Union, a view Prof

Grundy strongly contests

"In South Africa, thousands of white people and millions of black loathe the apartheid system. Are they agents or tools of the Kremlin? Not today. But they will be if they are continually harassed by the authorities and accused of complicity in a foreign based revolution," Prof Grundy says

He says certain institutional changes have taken place under the leadership of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and with each shift the defence services have gained power and influence at the expense of other bodies

The militarisation of

South African society and its government can be traced back to the early sixties when then authorities were alarmed at the threat posed by the ANC, PAC, Umkhonto We Sizwe, Pogo and the Communist Party

This militarisation was particularly prevalent in the white educational process where school children are encouraged to attend veld schools and are provided paramilitary drill and training and are psychologically prepared for national service

Most of these programmes are ostensibly for the purpose of environmental education and outdoor survival techniques. "What is also included is a heavy dose of political, and some would say partisan, indoctrination and paramilitary discipline," Prof Grundy notes

Black school children are also subjected to some form of indoctrination, such as in the case when members of the SADF go to teach at black schools in army uniform

On at least one occasion the SADF teachers distributed the SADF magazine, The Warrior, in which it was claimed

that the true leaders of the black people were not "convicts" like Nelson Mandela, but community council officers such as David Thebehali

INTIMIDATION

Referring to the relationship between the Press and the SADF, Prof Grundy makes the point that part of the positive image of the SADF is attributable to outright intimidation

"Self-censorship in response to tightened secrecy and imposed journalistic restraints account for a situation where the security establishment is seldom mentioned except in a favourable light"

The strained relationship between the media and the SADF had at one point resulted in SABC production personnel refusing to be associated with a sabre-rattling and propagandistic documentary on the SADF

A private company had to be hired to film the production

In the concluding chapter of the essay, Prof Grundy says the rise of the security establishment grows out of a commitment to resist the "total onslaught" by mounting a "total national strategy"

The military dimension to the South African situation was meant to provide the politicians with the time and secure environment to bring about the needed changes

"The Republic of South Africa finds itself in a state of 'pre-war', a situation that it has largely brought on itself," Prof Grundy says

He identifies the African National Congress as the principal opposition to the regime

"There is no question that the ANC and its imprisoned leaders are popular among the urban blacks

"And it is also clear that ANC operatives infiltrating into the Republic are more effective and better trained than their colleagues of the past," he said

South Africa, Prof Grundy says, is caught in an insoluble dilemma "The Government feels that it must alert the people to the danger and threat posed by a total onslaught and must prepare itself for the expanding conflict, at the same time it must try to reassure the electorate that panic and desperate or extreme measures are not called for"

(254)

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Grenade kills
RDM 13/9/83
farm worker

BLOEMFONTEIN — A herdsman has been killed by a high-explosive grenade he picked up on Defence Force ground near Bloemfontein

The man, Mr Sam Mhlaba, 50, worked for a local farmer, Mr Ben Pretorius

Police found his mutilated body after searching for him for two days on restricted land on which farmers had permission to graze cattle

According to the police, the grenade apparently exploded as Mr Mhlaba tried to put it in a rucksack — Sapa

CAPE TOWN — The Gerhardt "high treason" trial entered its second week in the Supreme Court here yesterday and apart from security checks adopted at the start of the trial, there was little activity in or outside the court

The corridor through which Commodore Dieter Gerhardt and his wife, Ruth, enter the courtroom was devoid of reporters and photographers

Commodore Gerhardt, wearing navy trousers, checked shirt and navy jersey, and carrying a briefcase, looked relaxed as he was led to the court by his police escort

His wife followed, wearing a navy pinafore, beige

Secret 'spy' trial enters second week

(254) E. Post
(13/9/23)

polo neck jersey and also carrying a briefcase

The couple, accused of spying for Russia, have pleaded not guilty to charges of high treason

Police continue to run daily security checks on all those entering the court, women through one door, men through another

The *in camera* sign is still prominently displayed on the locked doors of Court Number One

There is a small contingent of policemen, some with two-way radios, in and outside the court building, and restricted parking on Keerom Street is still in force

● From Durban it is learnt that Commodore Gerhardt's mother, Mrs Julia Gerhardt, died in Durban's St Augustine's hospital on Saturday. She was 79

Mrs Murette Gerhardt, wife of Durban architect Mr Ramier Gerhardt, said her mother-in-law had developed pneumonia after falling

After her son was detained in connection with allegations of spying for the Soviet Union, Mrs Gerhardt was reported to be "terribly upset and under sedation"

She leaves her three sons, Ramier, Dieter and Michael, and six grandchildren — Sapa

SA Security Council holds a powerful hand

Star Sept 13 1983 254

By David Braun,
Political Reporter

Several weeks ago, two political scientists at Rand Afrikaans University claimed that the State Security Council (SSC) had become the most important element in the decision-making process of the South African Government, diminishing the role of Cabinet while enhancing the role of the Prime Minister

Now, in a detailed study published at the weekend, a US political scientist notes that the South African security establishment has positioned itself at the centre of power

Professor Kenneth Grundy of Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio, discusses in his paper, entitled "The rise of the South African security establishment", how the Prime Minister and the SA Defence Force have developed a De Gaulle strategem

He claims that it is a strategy by which essential, yet manageable or controlled, change would be devised and implemented with the concurrent force of the State and its instruments of coercion

NOT A CONSPIRACY

Although considerable effort is taken to shield the gathering influence of the defence establishment from the public, it has not been a conspiracy and probably cannot be attributed to a conscious scheme on the part of individuals or institutions to take over government or inflate their power in order to strengthen the security establishment, says Professor Grundy

The point is that in practically every respect the current fascination with a co-ordinated "total national strategy" and consequently with the deepening involvement of the defence establishment in almost every aspect of civilian life, as well as defence concerns, grows quite logically from the strategic thinking identified with top-level SADF personnel

This is increasingly popular with the National Party and its voting constituents, says the professor

South African defence chiefs are playing an increasingly active role in the national co-ordinated strategy adopted by Mr P W Botha — a tactical move which an American political scientist likens to the "De Gaulle stratagem".

"In this apprehensive atmosphere a confusion develops (and is consciously fostered) between white survival and the maintenance of the apartheid system

"To lose control is to surrender, and if apartheid means anything it means control

"That the South African State can actually be saved by restructuring the State in ways quite different from those suggested or entertained by its present leadership is to think the unthinkable"

However, he says, this does not mean change is beyond the National Party administration

"In fact, one vital aspect of the counter-revolutionary strategy is to introduce proposals for modulated change, to blur the lines between formal segregation and integration, to experiment, to disarm critics by revising the trappings of apartheid without tampering with the essentials"

The creation of a co-ordinated, holistic, counter-revolutionary strategy is crucial to the maintenance of the South African status quo, he says

SADF thinkers have urged domestic political, economic, and social reforms to defuse a polarised and tense situation

Some believe that managed social change can be an instrument to disarm or reduce the appeal of those forces calling for social revolution

Professor Grundy has analysed the institutional changes effected in this process of preparing a total strategy.

Mr P W Botha has been responsible for many of these changes Professor Grundy describes the present Prime Minister as a manager, an organisational virtuoso, a leader who places great stock in expert advice, planning, preparation, structure and follow-through

Decision-making at the top has been tightened and centralised and the Prime Minister is indispensable to the process

"The managerial revolution has arrived in Pretoria, and the vanguard of that revolution has been P W and the SADF"

"Mr Botha has been a leader anxious to have expert input into decision and policy execution

"This has led to an enlarged role, not just for the military elite, but for top-level civil servants and public officials and even to involvement for specialists in private industry, the universities and the independent think tanks

PROFESSIONALS

"To the chagrin of politicians outside the inner circle and others with narrow regional bases, it has become in many ways a Government of professionals"

The rise of the "Executive State", says Professor Grundy, in turn has meant the decline of two institutions representative of the exclusive white community — the National Party and Parliament

The State Security Council, which co-ordinates the workings of the SADF, the intelligence community, the SA Police, a segment of the intellectual community and the armaments and other strategic industries, is a body composed of political heavyweights supplemented by the highest-ranking political and governmental experts in security and strategy.

Chaired by the Prime Minister, the SSC is the only Cabinet committee established by law and with a fixed membership. When the SSC recommends policy, Cabinet is not likely to deny it

Professor Grundy says the

SSC meetings precede Cabinet meetings, and the appearance of the SSC presenting Cabinet with fait accompli decisions has been noted

In addition the SSC holds meetings when Parliament is in recess and the Cabinet inactive

Professor Grundy says that in the changed order, in which the essence of the system will remain the same, it is envisaged that those who rule will continue to do so because they have discarded the excess ideological baggage of the past and because they have streamlined the governmental machinery and instruments of control as never before

"According to the SADF's view, the struggle for South Africa is mainly a political and social contest

"The military dimension is chiefly concerned with providing the politicians with time and secure environment to bring about the needed changes"

But, says Professor Grundy, the problem for the Government is that it is faced with a virtually insoluble dilemma

"It feels that it must alert the people to the danger and threat posed by a total onslaught and must prepare itself for the expanding conflict

"At the same time it must try to reassure the electorate that panic and desperate or extreme measures are not called for"

SADF

answers complaints

(254) (457) (233) C. Times 14/9/83

Defence Reporter

AN in-depth investigation has been carried out by the South African Defence Force into working and service conditions of civilian labourers at 6 Base Ordnance Depot, Wingfield, after inquiries were made by the Cape Times

The result Some misunderstandings on the part of the labourers have been cleared up and liaison machinery has been established — and thanks to another discovery which came up during the investigations, workers are to get improved hygiene facilities.

The investigation took place after the Cape Times notified the SADF of complaints it had received from one of the labourers, Mr S Waken Mr Waken raised the following points

Non-payment of sick pay

Mr Waken said "there are labourers who have been waiting since January for their sick pay Every time we ask about it we are told that they (the 6BOD paymasters) are waiting on Pretoria

"There are people who come to work from Darling It costs them R65 per month if they go off sick for three weeks (as some of them have had to do when they broke limbs) they get only one week's salary and no sick pay

"That means they don't have enough money to actually get to work for the follow-

ing month They also have to pay the rent, the children's school fees, electricity and food out of that money

"The council demands the rent by the 7th of each month

"One man, Patrick Mondo, broke his leg two months ago He was off sick for seven weeks and he has received no money They (the council) have cut off his electricity already

"Another, Lionel Bester, was off sick in February and still has not been paid out for it

"I was off in March and still I've received no money," he said

"Sick people come to work because they are afraid that if they don't come they won't get any money They can't afford it"

● The SADF spokesman stated that "during the investigation it was found that there was a tendency by labourers of 6 BOD to go on sick leave or to stay away from work, demanding payment for the period of absence without submitting the required medical certificates on their return

"In terms of Public Service Regulation R428·C3 2 payment of sick leave can only be effected whenever such sick leave has been approved

"On taking over command of 6 BOD, the new Officer Commanding advised all labourers that in future all payments in respect of sick

leave will only be paid after approval in accordance with the Public Service Regulation

"The previous Officer Commanding allowed sick leave to be paid out prior to approval This action led to some labourers having to pay back some of the money received which led to dissatisfaction amongst the labourers

"The necessary steps have been taken and new procedures were adopted to prevent a re-occurrence"

Tax deductions. Mr Waken said tax was deducted from his wages even though he was not liable because he earned less than R7 000 a year

● The spokesman said Mr Waken had "received a document from the Receiver of Revenue stating that a taxpayer can be exempted from the obligation to submit an income tax return This form also advises the receiver what must be done in such cases

"(Mr Waken) took it for granted that he was exempted It is obvious that he did not understand the contents of this form as he neglected to comply with the instructions therein

"In order to prevent cases of this nature, every labourer was instructed to complete an IRP2 after which their income tax deductions were checked against the new deduction scale Members will

be advised how to complete the prescribed IB 11, in cases where over-deductions took place"

No redress According to Mr Waken "I'm sure the commandant doesn't know what is going on He told us when he arrived that he would always be open to anyone who wants to speak to him But every time I try to see him, try to make an appointment, I am told he is busy, not available"

● The SADF spokesman said that "to ensure that an effective liaison is being obtained, the following system has been initiated as from August 8, 1983

"A team-leader has been chosen out of every team of approximately 12 labourers (and) complaints will be submitted to the Regimental Sergeant-Major, who will follow up complaints with the Unit Commander"

● **Inadequate toilets and recreational areas:** The spokesman said the existing approved building plans for 6 BOD had been referred back to the Quartermaster-General by the commanding officer because no provision had been made for wash and shower facilities and the existing plans were too small to accommodate the 140 labourers

Now "steps are being taken to rectify these shortcomings"

'Soldiers have plague reports are denied' ²⁵⁴ ^{ADAK} ^{12/1} ^{COM} 14/9/83

By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Reports reaching Windhoek that "at least three" national servicemen or Permanent Force members serving in the Ovambo war zone had been flown to Pretoria for treatment for bubonic plague were yesterday denied by a spokesman for the South West Africa Territory Force (SWATF)

The spokesman said that "medical command of SWATF confirms that at this stage there are no known cases of plague among military personnel"

It was established yesterday that since November last year there had been 450 cases of bubonic plague officially reported to the Department of Health

However, the actual number of cases treated and those not treated in the more remote areas is thought to be considerably higher, as many cases are not recorded

The recently released report of the Broeksma Commission into Health Services in SWA referred to the lack of statistics, especially from the war-torn northern areas, as a serious medical problem

Dr Willie van Niekerk, Administrator General of the territory, said in a statement on Monday night that the number of cases of

bubonic plague in the Ovambo war zone were on the increase

This was because of the drastic drought situation which had forced rats bearing plague-carrying fleas to seek food closer to human settlements

The "conservative" figure of 450 reported cases since November last year compared with "about 150" cases in the same period the previous year, official sources said

Medical personnel in the Ovambo war zone, who asked not to be named, said yesterday "a large number of cases" treated at remote hospitals and clinics were never officially reported, despite the fact that bubonic plague is a notifiable disease

The sources added that the official figures also did not include those victims who do not make it to a doctor in time to be saved

Medical sources cited as another reason for the increase in plague cases the huge build-up of squatter camps around Oshakati and Ondangwa, the two main Ovambo towns, as a result of increased military activity in other areas

Half the population of Ovambo live in the 30 km strip between the two towns, with 6 000 squatters living in squalid conditions with no sanitation and no toilet facilities at Oshakati alone

How 'homeland' armies provide a buffer for SA

By PATRICK LAURENCE, Political Editor

THE armed forces of South Africa's four nominally independent territories are part of Pretoria's regional defence system against insurgents of the African National Congress, says Professor Ken Grundy, an expert on military affairs in Africa.

But the purpose of "bantustan armies" is not so much to themselves eliminate infiltrating ANC fighters as to serve as the "triphammer that sets in motion emergency plans," including invitations to Pretoria to send in its troops to help the ostensibly independent states contain the threat.

Prof Grundy analyses the role of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei — the TBVC states, as they have been dubbed — in the Pretoria-controlled defence system in a monograph on the rise of the "security establishment" as a decision-making force in South Africa's political order.

It is published by the SA Institute of International Affairs, where he was the first Bradlow Fellow.

The creation of quasi-independent states is of direct concern to the South African Defence Force for several reasons Prof Grundy argues.

Unrest and instability in any of these polities is obviously relevant to any assessment of the overall security situation, he adds.

Prof Grundy's monograph was published before the recent attacks on the offices of the Ciskei Consulate General in Johannesburg and Pretoria after the eruption of serious discontent in the Ciskeian township of Mdantsane.

But developments in Ciskei and their bombing sequels in Johannesburg and Pretoria — which appear to point to a bid by the ANC to capitalise on black dislike of, if not hatred for, the Sebe regime in the Ciskei — illustrate his thesis neatly.

Prof Grundy notes "A future not entirely or directly in Pretoria's control adds to defence and foreign policy problems." However limited the sovereignty of the TBVC states may be, his observation is difficult to gainsay.

To a degree events in the Ciskei developed a momentum of their own and the security and foreign policy implications are both obvious and ominous for South Africa. Prof Grundy blasts in the heart of the PWV metropolis with South Africa being called to account by international opinion for the killing of civilians by its proteges in Ciskei.

Another security consideration raised by the reputedly independent states relates to the way in which they have lengthened the borders.

"If one perceives the living off of homelands into 'national states' with their dozens of parcels of territory as a problem of territorial or border defence, one can appreciate the apprehension, if not alarm, that must face military planners," Professor Grundy says.

"The independence of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei alone have added 4 930km to South Africa's land borders."

The SADF's awareness of, and concern about, this situation was manifest as far back as 1974 when Brigadier C L Viljoen, the then Director of Operations of the Army, pressed for better consolidation of the 'black homelands' in the interests of security.

Since then, of course, the Van der Walt Commission has re-examined the question of consolidation and, accord-

ing to Prof Grundy, has been made to appreciate that its decisions can impinge on military and security matters.

"The SADF has sought to make the Commission aware of the possible dangers and opportunities of particular consolidation measures."

But, of course, creation of ethnically based quasi-states has advantages as well as risks for the military planners.

"As one surveys a map of South Africa, it becomes obvious the homelands occupy strategic territory on or near the borders," Prof Grundy says.

"They form a semi-circle around the industrial and mining heartland of the Republic."

"It would appear that the South African Government would ideally like to transform the homelands, as each gains independence, into an 'inner ring of buffer states' to replace what had been a defence in depth prior to the fall of the Portuguese holdings in Africa and the Zimbabwean resolution."

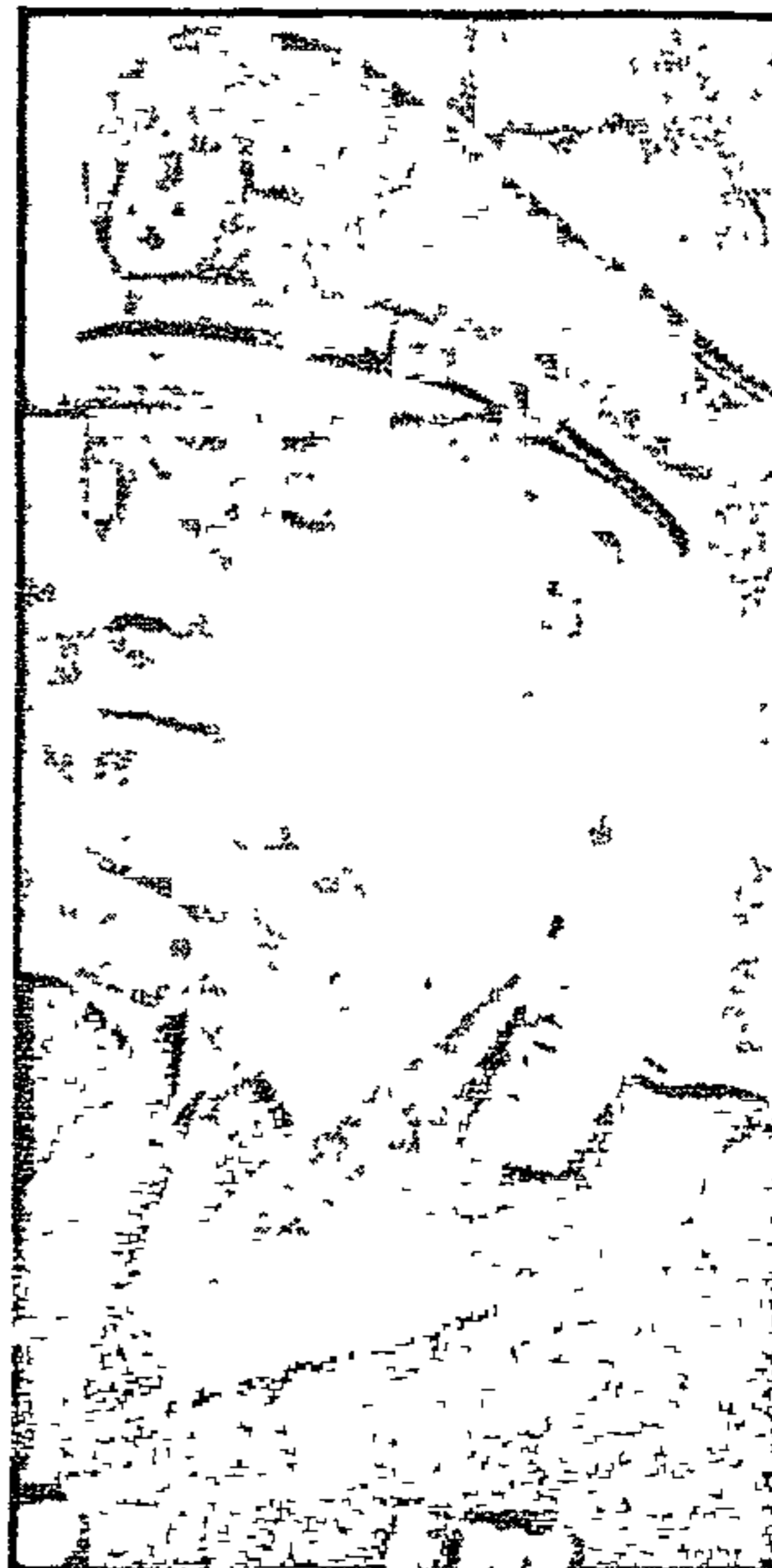
The South African-trained armies of the TBVC polities — and those of any "homelands" which acquire the same quasi-independent status in future — then constitute a first line of defence against insurgents and an "early warning network" for the superior forces of SADF.

Prof Grundy does not say so specifically, but there have been clashes between the security forces of all the TBVC states and insurgents of the ANC.

The most recent clash occurred in Venda about a fortnight ago and resulted in the killing of three of a band of five insurgents.

In almost all these clashes the TBVC armies have acted in concert with the SADF and the South African Police. South Africa has signed bilateral non-aggression pacts with all four TBVC states.

Prof Grundy speculates that South Africa is applying a local variant of the Soviet Union's Brezhnev doctrine in its relations with its reputedly independent polities.



GEN VILJOEN . . . when Director of Operations for the Army in 1974 pressed for "homeland" consolidation in interests of security.

The Brezhnev doctrine was used to justify the invasion of Czechoslovakia by the Soviet Union and it Warsaw Pact partners in 1968 to check the growth of "bourgeois reformism" under Alexander Dubcek.

Under the doctrine the Soviet Union asserted that members of the Warsaw Pact had limited sovereignty only — and that if any member state reneged on its commitment to communism, its fraternal partners had the right to intervene to check its betrayal of socialist unity.

On an analogous basis, Prof Grundy contends, the SADF would like to "exercise a right of access" into the TBVC states and a 'joint command arrangement in times of crisis or emergency'.

He adds "Clearly Pretoria feels that it must have the right to intervene preventatively in any part of its former territories if its interests should be threatened."

Supplementing the integral

relationship between the SADF and the armies of the TBVC states are black, ethnically based regional units started by the SADF in 1979.

The first four battalions were drawn from the Venda, Zulu, Shangaan and Swazi peoples and were initially meant to provide the prototypes for up to 18 similar battalions, Prof Grundy says.

Since then the Venda battalion has been taken over by the Venda Government and made part of its Defence Force, thereby illustrating the interlocking ties between the regional battalions and armies of the TBVC states.

The Zulu, Shangaan and Swazi battalions were envisaged as the nucleus of the armies of the independent states of KwaZulu, Gazankulu and KaNgwane.

But KwaZulu, Gazankulu and KaNgwane frustrated that aim by steadfastly refusing to accept independence with — accordingly to Prof Grundy — KwaZulu's opposition to the whole concept causing force levels of the Zulu battalion to drop dramatically.

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254 Times 19/9/83

Raids causing war psychosis — Dugard

Staff Reporter

THE war in SWA/Namibia and the raids into neighbouring states posed the greatest threats to civil liberty in South Africa, Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies and Professor of Law at the University of the Witwatersrand, said this week.

Speaking at a commemoration on Monday night of the sixth anniversary of the death of black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko held by the Civil Rights League at the Claremont Congregational Church, Professor Dugard said the war and the raids were being manipulated to create "a war psychosis"

throughout Southern Africa to provide a justification for the invasion of liberty

"And there seems little prospect that the Namibia war will end (as Pretoria raises obstacle after obstacle to a settlement) or that aggressive raids will cease," he said

"Indeed, there is every prospect that militarization will increase after the new constitution comes into operation as coloured and Indian men will also then be subjected to conscription"

Implicit

Only by resisting the growth of militarism could the remnants of civil liberty in South Africa be preserved, Professor Dugard said

In time of war there was no room for civil liberty

This obvious truth was implicit in the "total onslaught" rhetoric of Mr P.W. Botha and General Magnus Malan, he said

"The government carefully refrains from introducing martial law or emergency measures because this will frighten off foreign investors. But there is no need for such laws as the Internal Security Act gives the executive powers that are normally associated with war-time emergency measures. And the justification for such laws is to be found in the 'total onslaught'"

Professor Dugard said the total onslaught was of the government's own making — directly, by its resort to militaristic adventures in neighbouring states, and indirectly, by its racial policies which have driven many to take up arms against it

"Yet daily we, the people of South Africa, are subjected to propaganda to the effect that poor, innocent South Africa is the target of Soviet aggression, that our race policies have nothing to do with our

present situation, and that the SADF's aggressive raids are defensive operations," he said

"As persons concerned about the violation of human rights in the name of the total onslaught, it is our duty to expose the total onslaught for what it is propaganda"

Professor Dugard said there were several myths surrounding militarism

They were

● The SADF was fighting communists and Cubans in the operational area. This was incorrect. The SADF was fighting a black nationalist movement, Swapo, which got military hardware from the Soviet Union because the West would not supply it. Some of Swapo's leaders may be committed Marxists but the driving force behind Swapo was nationalism not communism

● South Africa's raids into Angola were undertaken in self-defence. This was wrong. South Africa was, under international law, unlawfully in SWA/Namibia. She could not therefore defend a territory she occupied aggressively. Action of this kind undertaken from an unlawfully-occupied territory was military expansionism

● The SADF's raid into Maseru in December 1983 was not lawful. General Viljoen and Mr Pik Botha categorized this raid as a "pre-emptive strike" — a term unknown to international law. Later both the General Assembly and the Security Council condemned the raid as an "aggressive act"

● Members of Swapo and the ANC captured by the SADF or SA Police were "terrorists" and criminals who should be treated as such. While this was true under South African law, it was not necessarily the correct position under international law

Conflict

There was a growing body of legal opinion that believed that such persons were entitled to be treated as prisoners-of-war on the grounds that South Africa was engaged in an armed conflict with the national liberation movements of Swapo and the ANC

The role of the civil libertarian in this situation was to raise awkward issues publicly, to stimulate debate on the war and what went on in the "operational zone" and, most important of all, to challenge and question the myths that dominate government rhetoric, Professor Dugard said

"Liberal institutions and voices have a poor record in this regard. The PFP's performance is dismal — with the exception of persons such as Mrs Di Bishop

"The universities, which are directly affected by the conscription of the bodies and minds of their students, say nothing. The press shelters behind the restrictive provisions of the Defence Act. And otherwise outspoken individuals find the subject untouchable," he said.

Few immigrants accept SA citizenship

Govt to reveal plans on call-up of settlers

254 236 RDM 15/9/83

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Correspondent

THE Department of Internal Affairs hopes to release details in a few days of planned legislation to draw more immigrants into Defence Force service, a spokesman for the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, said yesterday.

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, indicated at the National Party's Transvaal congress this week that a move to call up more immigrants was in the pipeline.

He said they could not be allowed to continue to "live off the fat of the land" without some contribution.

Legislation which would have brought this about was due to have been introduced in Parliament in the immediate

past session, but lack of time prevented it, he said.

In terms of an amendment passed in 1978 to the South African Citizenship Act, the minimum period required to become eligible for naturalisation was reduced from five years to two years.

Unless an immigrant declared he did not want South African citizenship, the amendment provided for automatic South Africa citizenship by naturalisation for people under 25 (reduced to 23 in 1981) who were in possession of a residence permit and had lived in the country for two years.

If a person declared he did not want citizenship, he forfeited his residence permit and became classified as an alien. The decision was final and the person was permanently disqualified from becoming a South African citizen.

When he introduced the legislation, the then Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Alwyn Schiebusch, said it was aimed at curbing the evasion of military service by foreigners.

Figures published at the time the amendment was passed showed that in 1976, 28 939 out of a total of 46 239 immigrants were below the age of 30. Of those, 1 765 registered for military service and 1 213 opted not to become South African citizens thus avoiding military service.

According to the figures, between 1971 and 1976, and January to December 1977, 66,58% and 81%, respectively, of immigrants did not accept citizenship.

In Parliament this year, it was revealed that there were 388 988 people out of a total white population of 4 321 096 who had not yet taken out South African citizenship.

752 (H) 15/9/83

Northern Transvaal
Bureau

Soldier tells court of his abduction

MESSINA — In a dramatic start yesterday to the case of a man charged with assisting in the abduction of Corporal Steven Mutasa to Zimbabwe, the judge was told that Corporal Mutasa was back in South Africa and would be called as the State's first witness

Mr Justice J W O de Villiers granted an application that Corporal Mutasa's evidence be heard in camera as it was of a sensitive nature

Mr Daniel Mathiva (30), a worker employed at River Farm, Messina, is charged in the Messina Circuit Court with assisting two armed men to abduct Corporal Mutasa

When the courtroom doors were reopened, Lance Corporal Christian Ndou testified that he saw three people fish-

ing in the Limpopo River on the day of the alleged abduction

The three spoke to Corporal Mutasa, and then grabbed him. Lance Corporal Ndou started to run away, and heard several shots. Looking around, he saw Corporal Mutasa also running away, but his hands were tied behind him

The pursuers were speaking Shona

Mrs Rosina Makhura, a domestic worker, said she saw Corporal Mutasa running away with his

hands tied and pursued by two men

She said Mr Mathiva caught Corporal Mutasa, helped put him on a tractor and drove the tractor to the river while the two men, who spoke "a strange language", subdued the captive

The two men took Corporal Mutasa across the river, where "many soldiers" were waiting

Mrs C Lambinon told the court Mr Mathiva had worked on her farm as a supervisor for three years

He had had access to the keys to security gates on the river bank, because one of his duties was to maintain a pump in the dry river bed

Mrs Lambinon said that when she arrived about 15 minutes after the alleged abduction Mr Mathiva told her that the Zimbabwean soldiers had taken the keys

Mr Mathiva denied saying this, and told the court he had not used the tractor to help abduct Corporal Mutasa

Lieutenant A J Smit of the South African Defence Force said Mr Mathiva gave him a detailed account of the incident shortly after it took place, but later changed his story. He was unable to explain the discrepancies

Mr Justice de Villiers, who is assisted by two assessors, is to deliver his judgment today

* The Cape Times 16/9/83

SWA plague: No SADF cases yet

From TONY WEAVER
WINDHOEK — The Medical Corps of the South African Defence Force is monitoring the bubonic plague situation in the Ovambo war zone closely and as yet there have been no cases of plague reported among soldiers serving in the area

It was disclosed on

Wednesday that the 330km strip between Oshakati and Ondangwa which houses not only close to 250 000 Namibians — a quarter of the total population — but also thousands of South African national servicemen, was the breeding place of the current plague epidemic

Since November last

year, 450 cases have been reported with 63 cases and three deaths registered in the past six weeks alone

A spokesman for the SADF's Medical Services said from Pretoria yesterday: "We have the situation under control and as yet no Defence Force member has reported sick with bubonic plague"

She added that "if someone comes in with the symptoms of plague, then measures will be taken immediately to prevent the disease from spreading and thorough checks will be done on all personnel"

Besides a large concentration of military personnel in the area — headquarters of the

SADF and South West Africa Territory Force in the Ovambo war zone — there are also scores of "internal refugees" living in squatter camps with no sanitation around both Oshakati and Ondangwa

Preventive medicine programmes in the rural areas surrounding Oshakati are being hampered by the war



Meek as a lamb, Lockheed, a Staffordshire bull terrier, smothers Mr John Maya with affectionate, sloppy kisses. Lockheed is one of four Staffordshire bull terriers which belong to Mrs Glenda Johnstone, of Kenilworth. Picture: Dan Bosman

Bull terriers 'a bundle to handle'

Staff Reporter

BULL terriers and all related bull terrier breeds are fierce fighting machines and were a potential danger in the wrong hands, Peninsula dog lovers and breeders warned yesterday

They gave assurances, however, that the dogs would "definitely" not attack unless they were "really provoked"

Mrs Glenda Johnstone and Mr Bobby Goode, both bull terrier and dog breeders, said

she said

Mr Goode said pure-bred bull terriers would never attack a person unless they were "really provoked", or if they were kept in an inadequate environment

Cross-breeds, or dogs that had been crossbred with bull terriers, were as unpredictable as "ill-bred humans"

Both Mr Goode, who is also chairman of the Terrier Club, and Mrs Johnstone said the dogs' behaviour was reported in newspaper reports this

Princesses 'tortured' servants

Own Correspondent

LONDON — Two Arab sisters accused of torturing and seriously injuring their women servants at their London home are both wealthy Kuwaiti princesses, it emerged yesterday

Magistrates granted them bail for three months for committal proceedings after a brief hearing at the Marylebone Court, London

Shekha Faria, 38, and Sheka Samiya, 35, both face two charges of assault. They are half-sisters of the King of Kuwait

They are accused of causing grievous bodily harm to their Sri Lankan servants



MATHEMATICS

STD 6 — MATRIC

ANXIOUS ABOUT YEAR END RESULTS?

IMPROVE WITH OUR INDIVIDUAL

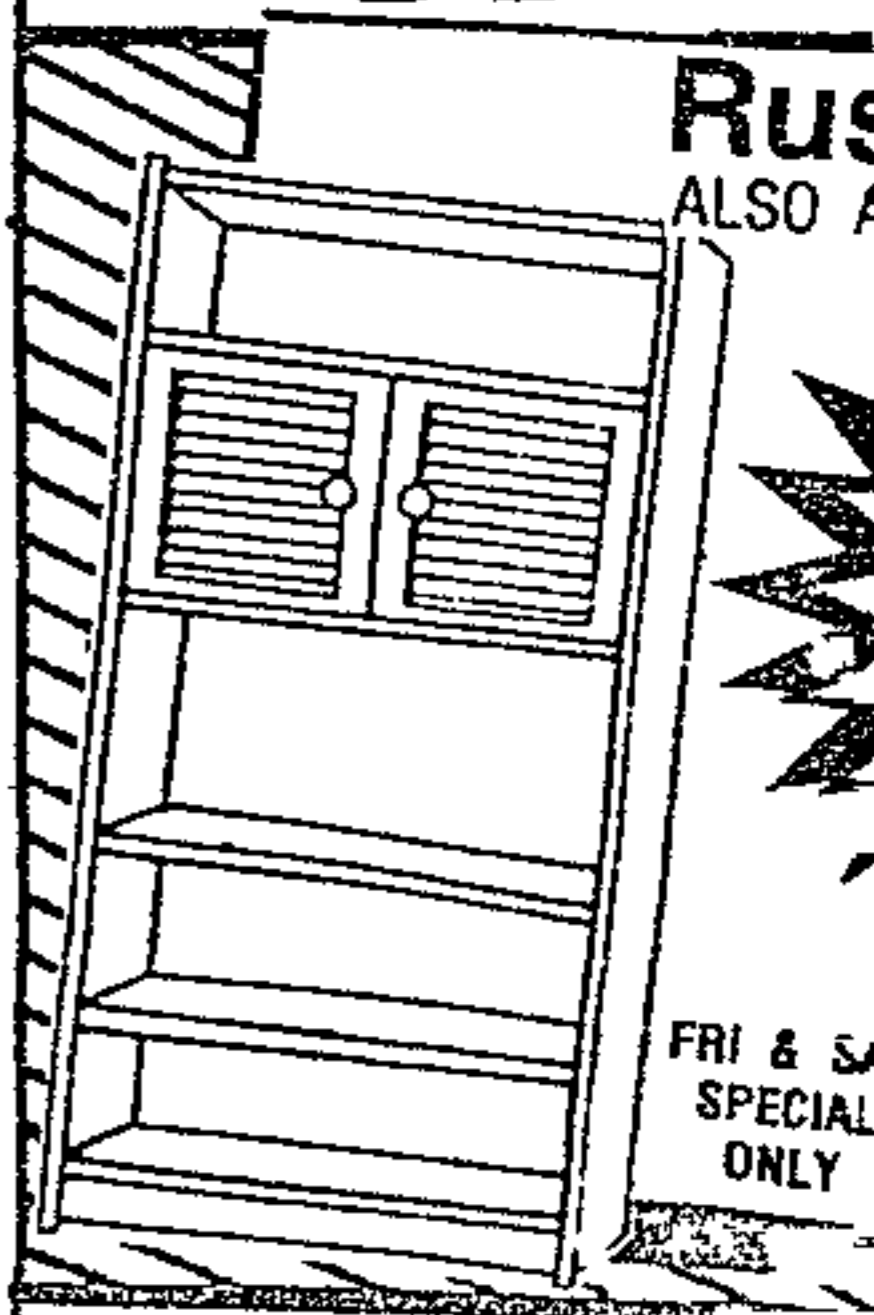
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Botha
rejects
inner
cabinet
claims

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Correspondent

RECENT suggestions by leading academics that the State Security Council operated as an "inner Cabinet", making all key decisions on the running of the country were yesterday rejected as "fairy tales" by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha

Mr Botha told a Press conference in Pretoria the Security Council operated in the same manner as other Cabinet committees and gave advice to the Cabinet. In a recent article, Professor Deon Geldehuys and Dr Hennie Kotzé of the Rand Afrikaans University claimed the Security Council acted as a powerful supreme decision-making body with influence on a wide range of policy matters

In another recent publication, Professor Kenneth Grundy of Case Western University in Ohio said the Security Council was seen by some people as an "inner Cabinet", with the full Cabinet having less of a central decision-making role

Mr Botha said yesterday most Western countries had security councils of some sort. South Africa's Security Council was established by legislation

It was chaired by the Prime Minister and included a number of Cabinet Ministers and security force chiefs. Matters of security were discussed at fortnightly meetings

All decisions were referred to the Cabinet by him personally, Mr Botha said

A full Press briefing on the functioning of the Security Council would be held next week by the secretary of the Council, Lieutenant General A J van Deventer, he said

In reply to a request for comment on the growing belief overseas that South Africa's foreign policy was being determined by the military, Mr Botha said foreign policy was "dictated and determined" by the Cabinet under his chairmanship

"And of course, because we are also a threatened country, threatened by Russian expansionism, the military will play its part in providing opinions and security advice. But the final decision on foreign policy is made by the Government as a whole, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs (Mr Pik Botha) is the chief architect in this regard," Mr Botha said

On other issues Mr Botha said

● The "Angolan problem" was part of the bigger problem of Southern Africa which was threatened by Russian expansionism

The Soviets were also trying to destabilise South Africa

● In the sense that Unita formed an anti-communist front, the South African Government was sympathetic towards the organisation

16/9/83

September 16 1983 3M

Objectors face ²⁵⁴ military hearing

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A University of Cape Town graduate and a registered UCT student are to face courts martial under legislation governing conscientious objection.

Mr Paul Dobson (23), a 1981 honours graduate in industrial sociology, will be court-martialled in Durban tomorrow, a Defence Force spokesman confirmed today.

Mr Dobson spent the past 14 months in non-combat service as a teacher in kwaZulu.

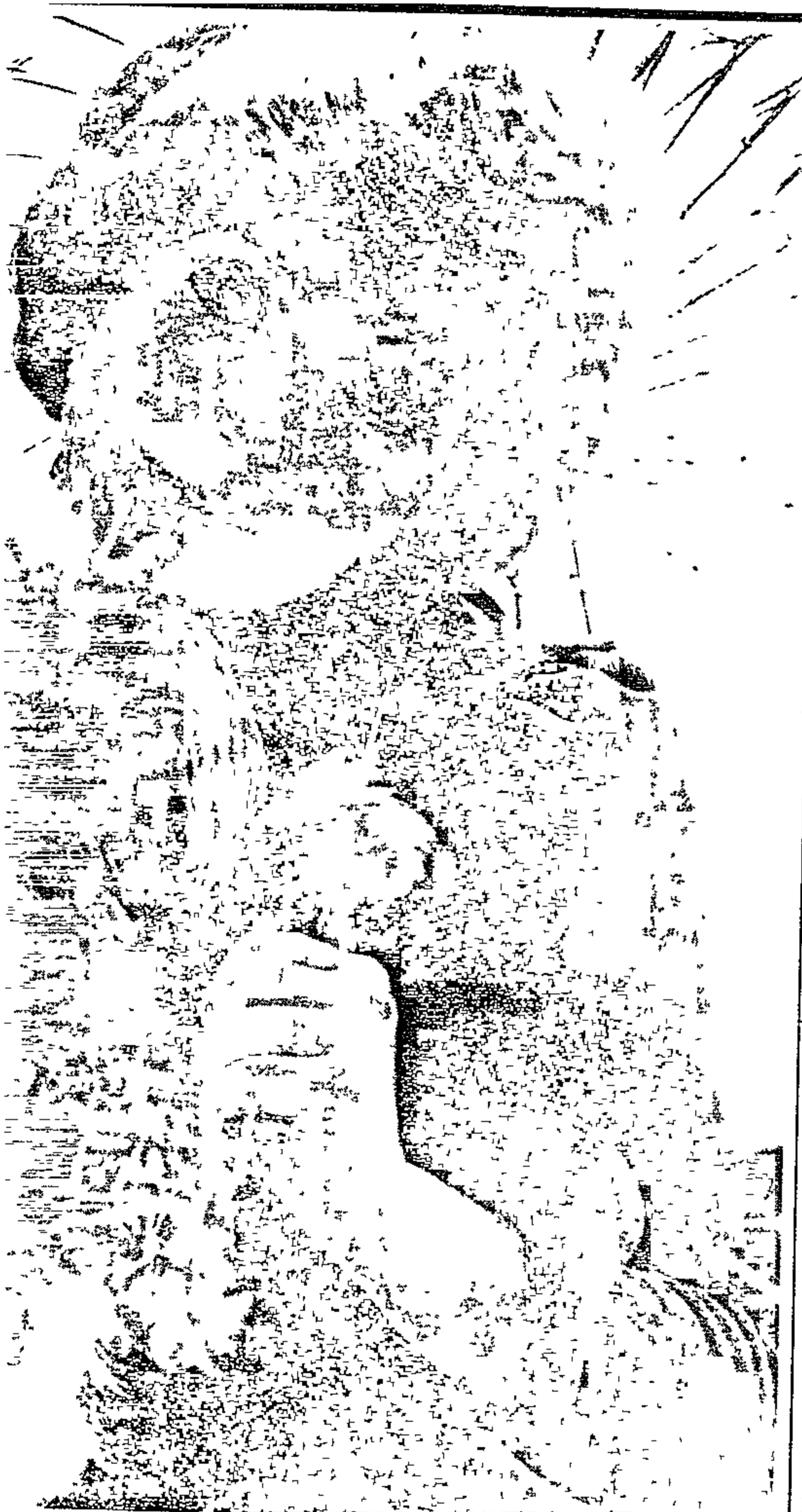
According to a spokesman for the Cape Town Conscientious Objectors Support Group, Mr Dobson decided to become a conscientious objector when he was transferred back to Natal Command base six days ago.

He is objecting to military service on "moral grounds".

Mr Bret Murdal (23), a registered student at the UCT, completed his BSc course in July, and was called up to do military service in the mid-year intake.

Mr Murdal is objecting to military service on moral and political grounds.

The Defence Force spokesman said a provisional date of November 8 has been set for Mr Murdal's court martial.



will compete in the Epol/SPCA Day of the Mutt show on Sunday, to be made by councillor, Mr H G Rudolph, after a display of drum the biggest, cutest, bravest, most exotic, daintiest, fluffiest and here is one of the comperes of the show, Leonne Carnot, protecting The contest will be held at the Hector Norris Stadium, next to the on at 9 30am

Picture JILL EDELSTEIN

254
16/9/83
~~29~~

We're keeping close watch on plague — SADF

By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The medical corps of the South African Defence Force is monitoring the bubonic plague situation in the Ovambo war zone closely, and as yet there have been no cases of plague reported among soldiers serving in the area

It was disclosed on Wednesday that the 330km strip between Oshakati and Ondangwa, which houses not only close to 250 000 South West Africans but also thousands of South African national servicemen, was the breeding place of the current epidemic

Since November last year, 450 cases have been reported, with 63 cases and three deaths registered in the last six weeks alone

A spokesman for the SADF's Medical Services said from Pretoria yesterday that "no Defence Force member has reported sick with bubonic plague"

Besides a large concentration of military personnel in the area, there are also

scores of "internal refugees" living in squatter camps with no sanitation around both Oshakati and Ondangwa

Preventative medicine programmes in the rural areas surrounding Oshakati are being hampered by the war, and Windhoek doctors, concerned about the spread of the disease and its possible mutation into the deadly pneumonic plague, suggest an agreement should be reached with Swapo on treatment

Contact should be made with Swapo so that medical teams can move freely in the bush areas where the guerrillas maintain a strong presence, in specially marked vehicles

They argue Swapo would readily agree to such an arrangement, because its forces were as much threatened by the disease as civilians, and the danger existed for Swapo that guerrillas returning from "active duty" in Ovambo to their base camps in Angola could carry disease-bearing fleas back with them

Only away games for rugby brawlers

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Rugby matches played by the Rehoboth Rugby Club will now take place in Windhoek, following ugly scenes which erupted two weeks ago when players and spectators brawled with each other and rugby officials

The disciplinary action was imposed by the Central Rugby Union yesterday

At the match, the referee, Mr Kobus Kriel, was beaten up by spectators and players after he sent a Rehoboth player off the field and abandoned the match between Rehoboth and a Defence team, 15 minutes early because of the brawl

The match was awarded to

the Defence team, and when their manager went to the aid of Mr Kriel, he was allegedly beaten up, had a tooth knocked out, his glasses smashed and his watch stolen

The manager, Captain Alex De Witt, also alleged that in the change rooms after the match, a Rehoboth player threatened to shoot him and drew a pistol

Rehoboth denied the charges, blaming bad refereeing for the incidents, and also alleged the defence players hurled racial insults at them in the scrums

Rehoboth now have to travel 88km to Windhoek every week to play their rugby

Policy 'boosting racism in SA'

of its citizens, he said million blacks lured foreigners without their four impover- independent

Mr Stepp and other witnesses said the "new deal" to improve the lot of blacks and coloureds was actually part of a "divide and conquer" policy that benefited a few and increased repression of the majority

Professor Stanley Greenberg of Yale University said the changes in the system of apartheid were simply to entrench the white minority's already firm economic and political control

assistant Secretary of State, defended the "constructive engagement" policy, which seeks a positive approach to encourage South Africa to change its racist policies

Prof Greenberg said SA whites understood constructive engagement to mean the US was backing the white minority government

"I am afraid that black South Africans, too, have heard that message," he said

stration had begun a new dialogue with the government of Angola to expel Cuban troops, and was able to talk to all parties in the region with hope for a breakthrough one day to peace

Mr Gray said this was simply a restatement of goals set in 1981, that dialogue with Angola had always been possible, and that Mr Wisner could cite no specific accomplishment

AA 'yes' to licence plans

Mail Reporter

THE Automobile Association has welcomed statements by two Cabinet Ministers that legislation was being planned for compulsory carrying of drivers' licences

THE MILITARY (254) Policy-making role

PM 16/9/83

Politically aware South Africans have long believed that the SA Defence Force (SADF) is an active participant in government policy-making. Kenneth Grundy, professor of political science at Ohio's Case Western University, maintains that this participation extends even further than most suspect.

He says that not only is the SADF involved in decisions on wide security issues, both domestic and external, but "even matters concerning the homelands, economic and foreign policy"

Grundy, who spent a year in SA as a Bradlow fellow at the SA Institute of International Affairs, believes that in recent years security institutions have increasingly demanded a greater voice and role in policy issues not normally associated with defence and security.

"By so doing, various segments of the defence establishment have positioned themselves to be drawn into the highest policy councils. In short, the defence establishment has grown in power and has expanded the range of policy concerns beyond the defensive and strategic"

For example, according to Grundy, the State Security Council has become the central organisation through which security policy is determined and its implementa-

tion co-ordinated. It also serves as the most important Cabinet committee in a number of other areas such as foreign policy, economic decisions, issues of justice and key apartheid and constitutional questions.

He says that there have been certain shifts in the institutional setting for high-level policy-making. In each of these, the security establishment, and especially the defence services, appear to have gained influence at the expense of other bodies.

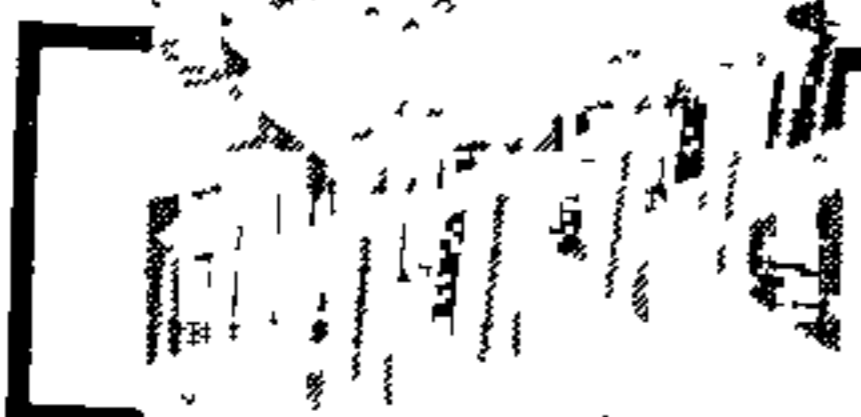
Grundy believes that part of the explanation for the rise of the security establishment in central decision-making is that both PM P W Botha and his closest National Party associates, on the one hand, and the military-industrial axis on the other, appreciate the need for change.

This is not an apolitical desire for efficiency or rationalisation, but is linked to the need for controlled change that seeks to better defend the essence of the SA *status quo*.

Grundy maintains that the military dimension is chiefly concerned with providing politicians with the time and secure environment to bring about the changes needed.

The SA government's problem, he concludes, is that it is faced with a virtually insoluble dilemma. It feels it must alert people to the threat posed by a total onslaught and must prepare itself for the expanding conflict. But at the same time it tries to reassure the electorate that panic and desperate or extreme measures are not called for.

"To reconcile these opposing aims may be asking too much of any government, least of all one whose popular base is, by choice and design, narrowly defined and exclusive."



PEEK AT PARLIAMENT

Army visits to schools to go on

C. Herald

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17/9/83

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THE army visited a number of "coloured schools" in July this year without prior permission of the principals.

And besides "introducing" the Defence Force, it promoted participation in South African Rugby Board clinics.

This has been disclosed in Parliament by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

Reply to a question which had been tabled by the MP for Wynberg, Mr Philip Myburgh, the Minister revealed that 60 "coloured" schools had been visited in July, most of them during the last two weeks of the month.

General Malan said that Western Province Command had obtained written permission from the Director of Education, Department of Internal (Coloured Affairs) "to visit schools outside of school hours, or if the principal would approve during school hours".

INTRODUCE

The purpose of the visits was to introduce "the scholars to the SA Defence Force by means of a talk and a film show".

The other purpose, General Malan said, was to assess "the interest in proposed youth camps and participation in rugby clinics that have been planned in conjunction with the South African Rugby Board".

He said "schools were visited without prior appointment and a number of the principals granted permission for the scholars to be addressed".

"Some of the principals who did not wish to grant permission explained that they were not empowered to do so without the approval of their school board".

Defence Force or at the request of school authorities".

Asked which schools would be visited, the Minister replied "As many as for which permission can be obtained".

At least, according to the Minister, the Defence Force now has to apply for permission

before visiting the schools.

CAMPAIGN

But the clear implication of this concerted campaign is that the Defence Force is doing its best to involve "coloured" and "Indian" people in its activities.

The price of constitutional co-option?

COACH

In the North Western Command, "A school was visited to confirm good relations with the SA Defence Force, to coach sport and to screen a film on Nature and Wildlife Conservation".

In Natal Command "scholars were transported from a school to a pre-arranged youth camp".

Asked if there had been complaints, General Malan said "As far as can be ascertained, no complaints were lodged with anybody in the SA Defence Force. According to press reports, certain persons and bodies expressed themselves against the visits".

FURTHER

Asked if any further visits were planned and, if so, why, General Malan replied "Yes".

The purpose of future visits was "to introduce the SA Defence Force to Coloured and Indian youth and to present career guidance on the initiative of the SA De-

their statements of policy to him to enable him to distribute them at the Government's expense?

†The MINISTER I have books of the department in my possession from the time when Dr Connie Mulder was Minister. Only Government papers were distributed at Government expense. Placards were printed which were meant to be put up in post offices and other public places throughout the country, placards of approximately 0.5 metres by 30 centimetres, which only set out the Government's proposals of 1977. The hon member who has just put the question to me, got up in this House and said that the Information Service should publicize more aspects of Government policy and should publish more such brochures. On occasion, he also said that the SABC should devote much more time to publicizing Government policy. [Interjections]

†Mr J H HOON Mr Speaker, further arising out of the Minister's reply, will he convey the thanks of the CP to his Information Service for the distribution of this booklet, because it is the best information about the CP. [Interjections]

†The MINISTER Yes, with pleasure, thank you but I must say that in that case I do not understand why questions are being put to me.

†Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, the hon the Minister said that it is the function of his department to make government decisions known to the public. My question is: What is a Government decision? Is it a decision of this Parliament or a decision of the NP congresses?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, that is very clear. The Cabinet usually meets once a week. At that meeting, decisions on many disciplines and over a wide spectrum of our life from water to the supply of oil to dwellings, on every aspect of life in South Africa, are taken, some which are more important and some which are less important. As regards the more important decisions, my Department sees to it that they are made known as far as possible. I do not think that

there is any doubt in this regard among hon members opposite. They are only trying to have some fun.

N3 freeway: Fields Hill

*16 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether he has received any representations regarding the section of the N3 freeway in Natal known as Fields Hill, if so, what was (a) the nature of the representations and (b) his response thereto,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes

- (a) To accelerate work on the project under construction which will provide an alternate route to the existing Fields Hill route
- (b) That this project is regarded by the National Transport Commission as one of its most urgent priorities and that plans are available to complete the work. Shortage of funds has, however, led to the situation where work on the final contract to complete the project will only commence during the 1984/85 financial year.

- (2) No

Mr B W B PAGE Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether or not consideration has been given to financing this proposed new road by a toll-collection method that could be utilized as a result of legislation passed by this Parliament earlier this session, and, if not, why?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, up to the present we have not given consideration to making this a toll road. There are various

reasons for this one of which is that the cost of the road is being borne by the National Roads Fund. However, we can investigate the matter. If it is preferred to make this road a toll road, then the additional funds collected can be utilized to complete the road in a shorter period. However, we shall consider the whole matter.

South African Defence Force Fund

*17 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether an investigation has been held into alleged administrative irregularities in the South African Defence Force Fund, if so, (a) by whom and (b) what is the nature of the irregularities,
- (2) whether the investigation has been completed, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed, if so, what were the findings,
- (3) whether any action is to be taken as a result, if not, why not, if so, what action,
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Yes
- (a) The Chairman of the Fund
- (b) Allegations concerning the activities and of negligence of certain members of the personnel of the Fund

- (2) No

- (a) In consequence of the extent of the investigation
- (b) By the end of October 1983

- (3) This will depend on the outcome of the investigation

(4) Yes, when the investigation has been concluded. *Hansen*
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Defence Force visits to schools
17/8/83
*18 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force visited any (a) Coloured and (b) Indian schools in July 1983, if so, (i) on what date or dates, (ii) which schools and (iii) what was the purpose of the visit in each case,
- (2) whether any complaints were received in connection with these visits, if so, (a) how many, (b) from whom and (c) what was the response of the South African Defence Force to these complaints,
- (3) whether any further visits to Coloured and Indian schools are planned by the South African Defence Force, if so, (a) why and (b) to which (i) Coloured and (ii) Indian schools?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes
- (a) Coloured Schools
- (i) and (ii)

1 July 1983

Dundee Secondary

11 July 1983

The Glebe Primêr (E K)

Grootvlei Primêr (N G K)

12 July 1983

Ruyersonderend Primêr (N G K)

13 July 1983

Matjieskloof Primêr (N G K)

Riepoelstasie Primêr (N G K)

(N G K)

14 July 1983
 Elina De Kock Primêr
 (N G K)
 Speelmansrivier Primêr
 (N G K)

15 July 1983
 Protea Primêr

19 July 1983
 Stormvlei Primêr
 (N G K)
 Victoria Park Primêr
 Riverview Primêr
 (N G K)

20 July 1983
 Klipdale Primêr (E K)
 Proteem Primêr (N G K)

21 July 1983
 Grassy Park Secondary
 Lotus Secondary
 Parkwood No 2
 Secondary
 Seekoewlei Secondary
 Urtnood Primêr
 (N G K)
 Panorama Primêr
 (N G K)
 Blaauklip Primêr
 (N G K)
 Buffelskloof Primêr
 (S S K V)
 Sishen Primêr (N G K)

22 July 1983
 Doornkraal Primêr
 (N G K)

25 July 1983
 Parkview Primêr
 Vaatjie Primêr (Mor)
 Worcester Sekondêr

26 July 1983
 Nuwerust Primêr
 Paarlzicht Primêr
 Maxonia Primêr
 (N G K)
 Orleansvale Primêr
 Ebenezer Primêr
 New Orleans Primêr
 Paulus Jorbert Primêr
 Windmeul Primêr
 (N G K)
 Amstelhof Primêr
 Meadow Ridge Primary
 Atlantis Sekondêr

Avondale Primêr
 Westfeur Primêr
 Mamré Primêr (Mor)
 Willem Bucholz Primêr
 (N G K)
 Idasvallei Primêr

27 July 1983
 Nederburg Primêr
 Klein Nederburg
 Sekondêr
 Newtown Primêr
 Bergrivier Sekondêr
 Weltevrede Primêr
 (N G K)
 Merrydale Primary
 Atlantis Nywerheidskool
 Atlantis Primêr No 4
 Atlantis Sekondêr No 3
 St Ida's Primêr (R K)

28 July 1983
 Westville Primary
 Atlantis Primêr No 6
 Atlantis Primêr No 7

29 July 1983
 Berzelastraat Primêr

(iii) In Western Province Command written permission was obtained from the Director of Education, Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Affairs) to visit schools outside of school hours, or if the principal would approve during school hours with the purpose of,

(aa) introducing the schools to the SA Defence force by means of a talk a film show and,

(bb) assessing the interest in proposed youth camps and participation in rugby clinics that have been planned in conjunction with the South African Rugby Board

Schools were visited without prior appointment and

a number of the principals granted permission for the scholars to be addressed. Some of the principals who did not wish to grant permission explained that they were not empowered to do so without the approval of their School-board

— In North Western Command a school was visited to confirm good relations with the SA Defence Force, to coach sport and to screen a film on Nature and Wildlife Conservation

— In Natal Command scholars were transported from a school to a prearranged youth camp

(b) *Indian Schools*
 (i) and (ii)

5 July 1983
 Ganges Secondary
 Clairwood Secondary

(iii) Scholars were transported from these schools to prearranged youth camps

(2) As far as can be ascertained no complaints were lodged with anybody in the SA Defence Force. According to press reports certain persons and bodies expressed themselves against the visits

(3) Yes

(a) To introduce the SA Defence Force to Coloured and Indian youth and to present career guidance on the initiative of the SA Defence Force or at the request of school authorities

(b) (i) and (ii)
 As many as for which permission can be obtained

BBC crew makes secret film of torture in SWA

(254) Express 18/9/83

WINDHOEK — A daring British TV crew posed as tourists while secretly filming a documentary on torture in Namibia.

The film — similar to one produced by the same crew on psychiatric torture in Russia earlier this year — is due for release on the BBC's Channel Four network early next month.

A report published in Windhoek this week quoted the producer, Mr Geoffrey Seed as saying "We had to film secretly because the South African Embassy in London said they would not allow us into Namibia under any circumstances".

The three-week undercover film is said to show interviews with former detainees and with people claiming to be

witnesses to torture

Some of the alleged victims were political figures and others innocent civilians, including children, the report said.

Mr Seed said "The stories we heard were horrific".

"They were told by decent honest people not inspired politically in any sense."

"We also have photographic and documentary evidence to back up certain allegations," the producer said.

Because many of the alleged victims who participated in the filming "were too terrified to talk to us publicly because of their genuine fear of reprisals by the authorities" special arrangements had

been made "to monitor what happens after the programme has been transmitted".

Mr Seed said if anything "unpleasant" happened to any of them "we'd make every effort to bring the maximum international publicity to the matter".

The film will be for sale to other television networks throughout the world.

The same producer exposed alleged misuse of medicine and psychiatry to torture sane but dissenting Russian citizens.

The film, released earlier this year, was also partly filmed in secret in Russia.

"Torture is torture in whatever name it is done," said Mr Seed.



● Lucas Marais — 'I'm — accidents happen when

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Zimbabwe lawyers win appeal

HARARE — The Zimbabwean Supreme Court has quashed the contempt of court convictions of two Harare lawyers who told a Press conference last year that two air force officers had been tortured during interrogation.

In a judgment handed down in Harare on Friday, the Chief Justice, Mr Justice Georges, said he was satisfied there was no real risk that anything said by Mr Michael Hartmann or Mr Rhett Gardener at the Press conference was "likely to interfere with the due administration of justice".

The Press conference was held in September last year on the instructions of the lawyers' clients Air Vice-Marshal Hugh Slatyer and Wing Commander Peter Briscoe — Sapa

Search on for missing kids

JOHANNESBURG and Witbank police are looking for two 15-year-old schoolchildren who have been missing for more than a month.

Karin Maré Mulder, of Swarder Street, Turffontein West, Johannesburg, is the stepdaughter of Mr and Mrs A W Fourie.

She is 1.65m tall, slim and has blonde hair and blue eyes. She was wearing blue denim trousers and a blue long-sleeved shirt when she disappeared shortly after being seen talking to a 19-

The pall of that hangs Hlobane's

ANOTHER miner injured in a methane gas explosion at the yesterday, bringing the death

Nine other miners are still in the Rand Mutual Hospital, one of them in critical condition in intensive care.

Meanwhile a mood blacker than the blanket of coal dust seeping from the colliery clings its morning

LONDON — British Opposition MPs and anti-apartheid groups fear last year's Falklands war has resulted in strategic rethinking and a covert security pact with South Africa of immense significance.

They have rejected repeated government assurances over the secret arrangement to use South Africa as a staging post in a R365-million project to turn the Falklands into an impregnable fortress

Two months ago the Ministry of Defence in London reluctantly admitted that South African facilities would be used for the movement of civilian workers travelling to and from the Falklands project. This agreement followed talks with the South African government.

But tough Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine's insisted that the agreement would go no further and was not a breach of UN Security Council sanctions on military collusion with South Africa

Opposition MPs, with Social Democratic Party leader Dr David Owen protesting the loudest, continue to regard the assurances with disbelief

Their alarm increased this week when the South African ambassador in Buenos Aires, Mr David Tothill, was quoted as saying that two Falklands contracts, to do with the development of a huge airstrip, had gone to South African firms

Labour, Liberal and SDP MPs now plan a furious assault on the government to force it to forego any use of South African help for the Falklands project.

A row is expected when parliament re-assembles on October 24 and it is believed even "a few" Conservative MPs could express disquiet.

Some Tory MPs are already deeply unhappy, less because of South African involvement than because of the albatross of cost and strained relations with South America emerging from the new Falklands burden

They point out that the 'Fortress Falklands' project work force, which will rise to some 1 400 men over the next two-and-a-half years, almost outnumbers the local population

Anti-apartheid MPs, who are carrying their disquiet to European governments and to the United Nations, say South Africa would not prejudice its long standing security

and intelligence relationships with Argentina unless its involvement in the Fortress Falklands project was based on specific promises

They fear the government is bringing South Africa through the back door into a covert security and intelligence plan for the South Atlantic, Cape sea route and huge potential riches of the Antarctic

Mr Mike Terry, organising secretary of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, said "Before, during and since the Falklands war, Conservative defence spokesmen have called repeatedly for a defence agreement with South Africa. We have every reason to fear that what is now happening is the tip of an iceberg — and the implications for Britain are appalling"

He said even the limited agreement for Falklands project personnel to use South Africa as a staging post gave South Africa leverage to "hold a gun to Britain's head"

"We think South Africa has been given an important long-term trading position. They could become essential for supplying and victualing the project

"This gives them powers of retaliation if, for example, they become disgruntled with Britain in the Namibia talks"

The Falklands project involves Britain in shipping over a quarter of a million tons of material and machinery — and the cost would be dramatically cut if material came from South Africa

With opposition MPs convinced that the Falklands project involves far more than has been admitted — with a bill closer to R600-million than the declared R365-million — they are more prepared at this stage to believe Mr Tothill's claim that contracts are being given to South Africa than the government's denial in London.

Meanwhile, South Africa will be able to observe the growing dispute with detached satisfaction.

For throughout, it underlines the opinion of Western strategists that South Africa's active participation is growing essential to South Atlantic and Cape sea route security

The dangerous state of East-West insecurity, heightened by the Soviet downing of the Korean airliner a fortnight ago, adds to the argument.

SA and the aftermath of war

SUNDAY EXPRESS September 18, 1983

(254)
A year's
jail for
army ROA
objector 19/9/83

DURBAN — The first conscientious objector from the ranks of the South African Defence Force was sentenced by court martial to a year's jail and a dishonourable discharge from the force on Saturday.

A court martial presided over by Colonel P J de Klerk at Natal Command, Durban, heard that a national serviceman, Private Paul Dobson, 23, had objected to continuing his training through conscientious reasons.

Col De Klerk said he could only describe Dobson as a "political objector".

In evidence, Dobson said after doing 15 months' service he had found himself unable to continue to justify his position as a member of the SADF.

He could not continue fighting for a Government elected by a minority of South Africans — or for a force which illegally occupied South West Africa and which "persistently pursued a policy of aggression towards neighbouring states".

Dobson, who had been seconded as a teacher in the SADF's Civic Action unit, said although he had been serving in a non-combatant role it was untenable for him to be associated with an institution "which serves to protect and reproduce an unjust society".

After hearing from Dobson's defence officer, Lieutenant Howard Roberts, that Dobson did not belong to any political party and had not tried to influence anyone through his beliefs, Col De Klerk said he would need certain questions answered.

"What would you think of a South African soldier firing on an enemy. Would this be murder?" he asked.

Lieut Roberts "Yes."

Colonel De Klerk "Does he support the ANC and Swapo?"

Lieut Roberts "He doesn't support them actively."

Col De Klerk said he would not "flatter or praise" Dobson by referring to him as a conscientious objector when he was clearly motivated through political reasoning.

The term "conscientious objection" was being seized upon by many in South Africa to bring about violent change in the country, he said — Sapa

Soldier, who ⁽²⁵⁴⁾ ^{Mercury} objected, jailed ^{19/7/83} and discharged

Mercury Reporter

AN ARMY private who objected to completing his training in the South African Defence Force appeared before a court martial at Natal Command in Durban and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and to be discharged 'with ignominy' at the weekend

Westville man Paul Dobson, 23, hugged his mother Mrs Betty Dobson after the hearing, and said he was surprised at the leniency of the sentence

Dobson's defence officer, Lt Howard Roberts, told the hearing that Dobson recognised the need for every country to have an army, but that he could not reconcile his position in the SADF. He was prepared to work for the betterment of the country

Sentence

Lt Roberts suggested an appropriate sentence would be for him to work in the Department of Health, Welfare and Pensions. He said Dobson had an honours degree in industrial sociology. A synopsis of his thesis, which had been particularly impressive, had been submitted to a local journal for publication

After considering sentence for nearly an hour, the president of the court martial, Col P. J. de Klerk, said although Dobson had called himself a conscientious objector, he was actually a political objector

'To call himself a conscientious objector is to flatter and even praise him. The term conscientious objector has been seized upon by many people, especially those who oppose the country on a political level, and to justify this support, albeit in a passive way sometimes, for those that believe in radical and violent ways to bring about change in the Republic'

During the trial Col de Klerk asked Dobson whether he would call it murder if a SADF soldier shot and killed a member of the ANC or SWAPO

After conferring with Dobson, Lt Roberts replied that if a man standing up for his rights was shot Dobson would call it murder

A smile, kiss as objector is led off to jail

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Military police looked on without expression as Durban sociologist Paul Dobson (23) kissed his Belgian wife of one year goodbye before starting a year's imprisonment for refusing to continue with his national service.

Dobson smiled as, a military escort marched him out of the impromptu courtroom at Natal Command in Durban on Saturday morning.

He was the first objector to refuse to fight while actually serving in the SA Defence Force and was the first objector to be court-martialed in Durban.

His wife, first-year Natal University student Mrs Annamie Dobson (21), and about 40 supporters attended the trial.

NO EVIDENCE

Dobson pleaded guilty to the charge of refusing to render military service and did not present evidence or call witnesses.

In a two-page statement handed to the court he said that after 14 months as a national serviceman he could no longer justify his position as a member of the SADF.

He had been teaching black pupils, including children of the Kwazulu Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, at a school near Ulundi before he decided to object.

Dobson said the De-

Minister to pray for 'man of conscience'

Own Correspondent

ULUNDI — Dr Dennis Madide, kwaZulu's Minister of Health and Welfare, said he would pray for Durban sociologist Paul Dobson (23), who was sentenced to a year's imprisonment at the weekend for refusing to continue with his national service.

While serving in the SADF Mr Dobson taught at a school in Mahlabatini. The children of at least four members of the kwaZulu Cabinet, including those of the Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, and of kwaZulu civil servants based at nearby Ulundi, attend the school.

Dr Madide has a son at the school. He said Dobson had taken his decision "at great expense and risk to himself and his relations with his friends and peers. I wish him well and I will pray for him."

"I wish people would realise it must have been an act of bravery to allow his conscience to lead him to this decision".

Dr Madide said: "Although we say the army is for the defence of South Africa, we regard it as an instrument of our own ultimate suppression."

fence Force was part of an unjust society and was used to quell the legitimate aspirations of the majority.

"Whatever position I may occupy in the SADF, I remain associated with and supportive of an institution which serves to protect and reproduce an unjust society. I find this situation untenable."

Lieutenant Howard Roberts, an SADF lawyer acting for Dobson, said Dobson believed the SADF committed murder by killing members of Swapo and the African National Congress.

The president of the court, Colonel P J de Klerk, sitting with two assessors, called Dobson a political and not a con-

scientious objector.

"To call him a conscientious objector is to flatter and praise him."

"The term has been seized upon by many people, especially those who oppose the country on a political level, and to justify their support, albeit in a passive way, for those that believe in radical and violent means to bring about change in the Republic."

"What these views boil down to, are his opposition to what he calls the unjust society in South Africa."

"But not only that, he believes justice is on the side of the ANC and Swapo — and these are politically radical and Marxist movements."

----- close to Mao that

High toll for Swapo

PRETORIA — A total of 663 Swapo insurgents have been shot dead by security forces in SWA/Namibia since the beginning of the year, according to the latest edition of Uniform, the SADF journal

Quoting figures supplied by the SWA Territory Force, it says 7 894 Swapo insurgents have been shot dead since the bush war started 17 years ago, when a contingent of police wiped out a small Swapo base in the north-eastern corner of Ovamboland on August 26, 1966

Ninety civilians died — landmines killed 15, 45 were murdered and 30 died in crossfire — Sapa

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UK men make secret film on SWA 'torture'

By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — A startling television documentary on alleged torture in South West Africa has been made by a film crew who entered the territory posing as tourists

Top British producer, Mr Geoffrey Seed, who earlier this year produced a documentary on torture in the Soviet Union, told the Africa Bureau "We had to film secretly because the South African Embassy in London told us they would not allow us into Namibia under any circumstances"

Mr Seed's film on the Soviet Union accused the KGB of misusing medicine and psychiatry to torture sane dissidents

Parts of that film were made secretly in Russia. Mr Seed commented that "torture is torture in whatever name it is done"

"It doesn't matter if the victim is Russian or Namibian or that they are being tortured under the banner of communism or anti-communism

"Strip away the politics and all that is left is inhumanity, which no civilised government can condone or excuse"

The film, which will be shown in October on BBC television, is the product of three weeks of interviews with Namibians who were allegedly detained, beaten and subjected to electric-shock torture

The crew filmed in Windhoek and Katutura Township, Walvis Bay and the northern war zones

Mr Seed said that besides trying to highlight the disruption of ordinary civilian life by the war, the film revealed "a very real feeling of fear and intimidation among the black community created by the South African-controlled security forces"

The most frightening allegation made in the film is that of a clergyman who details how policemen allegedly roasted alive a man over an electric stove

Other people interviewed tell of being beaten, blindfolded and hung from poles

"The stories we heard were horrific, told by decent people, not in any sense politically inspired. We also have some photographic and documentary evidence to back up certain allegations," Mr Seed said

He added, "Many torture victims were too terrified to talk publicly to us because of their fear of reprisals by the authorities

"We have made arrangements to monitor what happens to the people who took part in the programme after it is transmitted

"If anything unpleasant happens to any of them, we would make every effort to bring international publicity to the matter"

The film crew were "profoundly impressed by the courage and integrity of those people, black and white, in political, legal and religious circles, who are fighting to maintain civilized judicial and humanitarian standards by opposing torture"

The programme will be sold to networks throughout America and Europe

Civilians tortured, says film on Namibia

²⁵⁴ The Star Bureau ^{10/10/87}
WINDHOEK — A secretly filmed documentary about torture in Namibia has been made by a British TV crew who came here recently posing as tourists.

The crew spent three weeks filming and interviewing civilians who claimed to have been detained and tortured.

The producer, Mr Geoffrey Seed said the crew had filmed secretly because members had been refused per-

mission to enter the territory by the South African Embassy in London.

The documentary tries to show how Namibian lives have been disrupted by war, poverty and unemployment.

"There appears to be a real feeling of fear and intimidation among the black community, created by the South African-controlled security forces," Mr Seed said.

People told of being blindfolded,

beaten, hung from poles, burnt and subjected to electric shocks.

"The stories we heard were horrific. They were told by decent, honest people not in any sense politically inspired," Mr Seed said.

The crew, which earlier this year made a film about torture in the Soviet Union, also filmed several official buildings and centres in which, people said, torture had been carried out.

● A South African Defence Force spokesman said he was not prepared to comment on the contents of the film because he had not seen it.

"This is not the first time that such allegations have been bandied about by a variety of organisations, including the media."

"The Defence Force has convened a number of boards of inquiry as a result of similar allegations, but on very few occasions could anything be substantiated."

"The SADF has repeatedly asked people who have evidence of such happenings to come forward so that those who commit such acts can, if found guilty in courts of law, be punished."

"The SADF's track record shows clearly that where members have been found guilty of this sort of conduct the full weight of civilian law has been brought to bear on them."

"The Minister of Defence, General Malan, said on August 16, that every allegation of atrocities in the operational areas had been investigated by a legally constituted board of inquiry."

"The experience of the past two years has, however, shown allegations to be mostly exaggerated."

"In this connection General Malan referred to allegations made by certain clergymen. In one case the South African Bishops' Conference refused to make known the names of complainants because they regarded this evidence as having been obtained during circumstances of confession."

"In the case of Bishop Desmond Tutu, he admitted to the board of inquiry that he had announced hearsay evidence while in the US."

"General Malan also categorically stated that it was not his nor SADF policy to conceal or condone irregularities committed against the local population."

Wife's body blocked city sewer — police

HOBART (Tasmania) — An American marine biologist was today accused of murdering his wife after parts of her body were found last week blocking a sewer, police said.

Dr Rory Thompson (41) pleaded not guilty to murdering 37-year-old Mrs Maureen Thompson at their home in Hobart.

Parts of Mrs Thompson's body were found in Hobart's sewage system following her disappearance 10 days ago, police said — Reuter.

African anger at EEC's Angolan visit

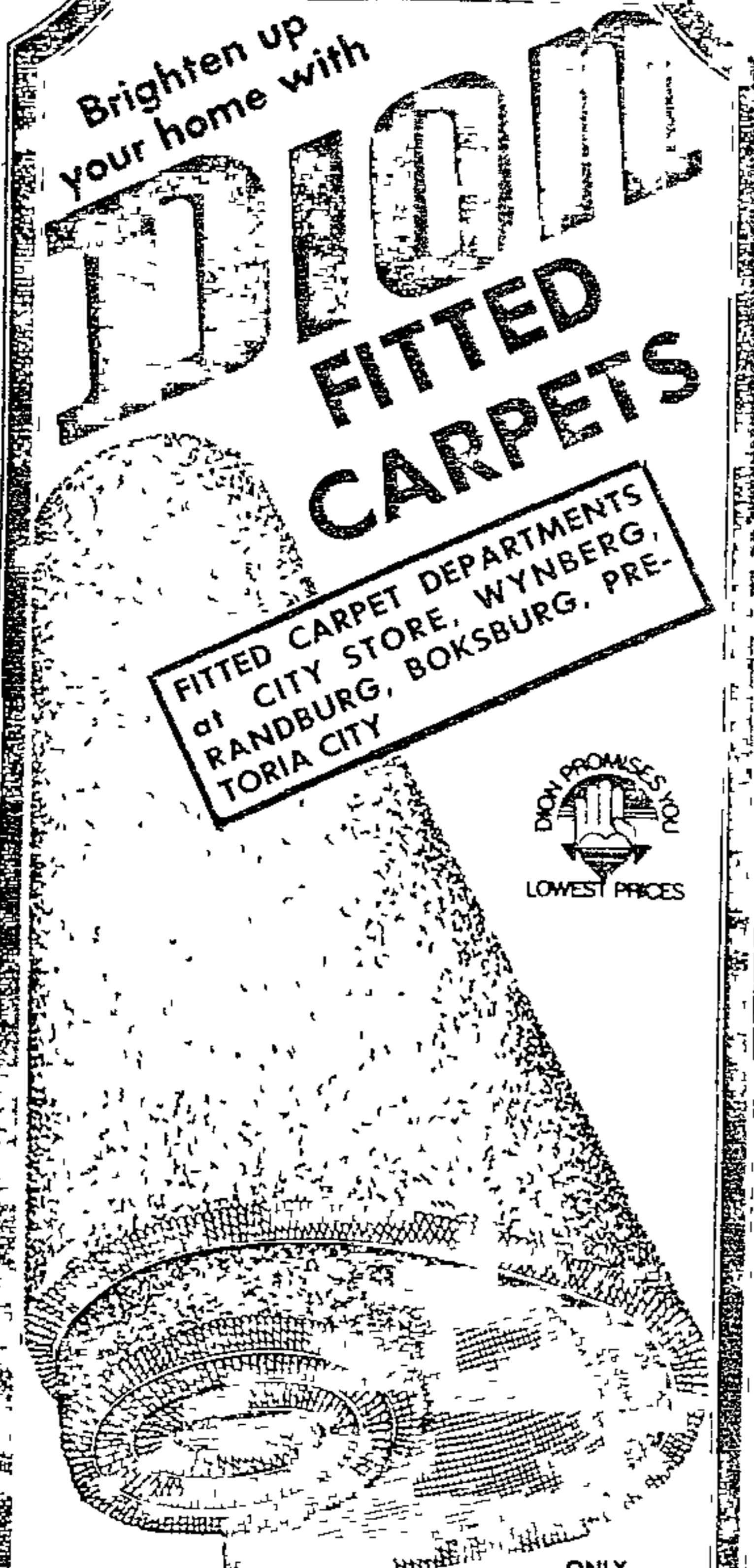
LISBON — Forty-seven African nations have lodged a protest with the European Economic Community over a visit by EEC parliamentarians to rebel forces in southern Angola, according to a report monitored in Lisbon yesterday.

A dispatch carried by the Angolan National News Agency, Angop, said the formal complaint had been presented to the European Commission, the EEC's administrative centre in Brussels.

The agency said the action was in response to an alleged visit by four deputies of the EEC's European Parliament to Unita on June 25.

The report said the deputies met Unita forces and "South African invaders" at the time and signed a communique noting the first contact between the EEC and Unita — Sapa-Associated Press.

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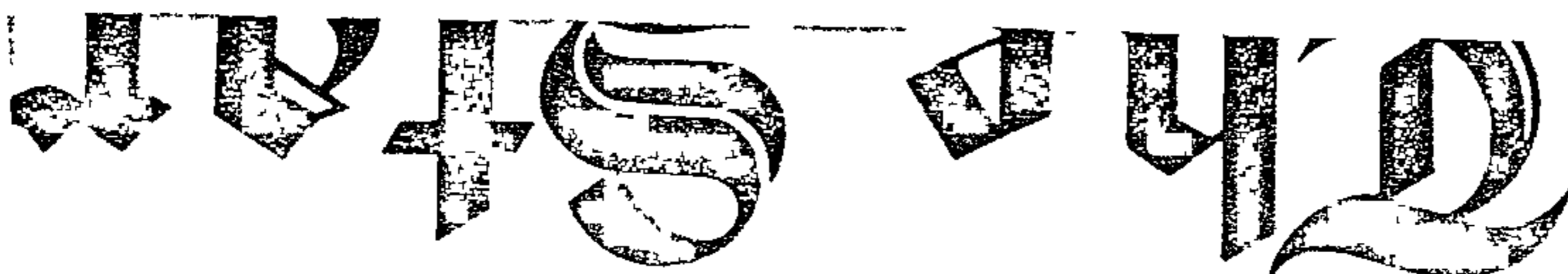
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Teachers shocked by toddlers' visit to military base

252
20/9/83

By Sheryl Raine,
Pretoria Bureau

Transvaal Education Department nursery school children, aged between three and six, were allowed to visit an infantry unit of the South African Army, hold real rifles, wear hard hats and witness weapons demonstrations.

The visit to 3 SA Infantry Unit in Potchefstroom has drawn strong reaction from educationists who have protested that children of such an impressionable age should not be exposed to the military through their schools.

The controversial visit was described in an article in the September edition of the army's newspaper "Uniform"

Headlined "Fun day for the tiny tots", the article said: "The youngsters, brimming with delight at being able to hold a real rifle and ride in an army vehicle, were from the Kekkel and Kraai nursery school."

Tots shown how to kill

The unit's chaplain, Padre I P du Plooy, was quoted as saying the aim of the "highly successful" visit was to teach the children that "the army is there to help and protect and not to be feared". He hoped more such visits would take place.

Besides rides in army vehicles, the toddlers were given weapon demonstrations, using blanks, and were shown rocket flares which "proved to be the highlight of the tour".

The Transvaal Teachers' Association president, Mr Eddie Brown, was "horrified" that such young children were being taken on tours of the SADF.

"I can't see any justification for it at all," he said. "Introducing guns and the army to young, impressionable children will impress upon them that the world is a hostile place and that violence is a means to solve problems."

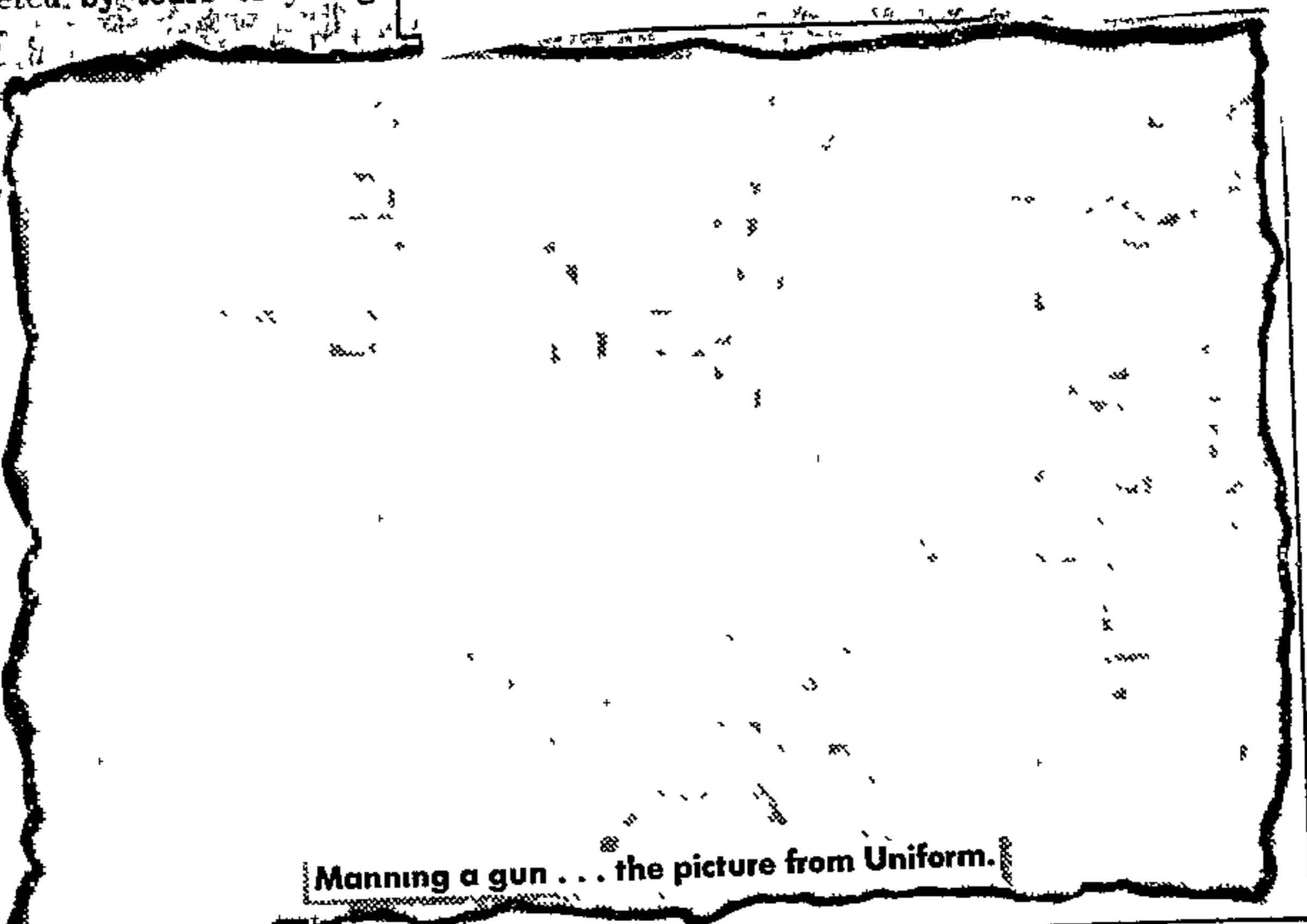
His views were echoed by the president of the National Educational Union, Mr Michael Gardiner.

He said: "Neusa is disquieted by tours of young children to military bases. It seems to be evidence of further closeness between official education activities and those of the military."

An SADF spokesman said that Padre du Plooy was expressing his own opinion in hoping that more nursery school children would visit defence units.

The SADF was officially "neutral" on the subject of children visiting its units and did not encourage or discourage them.

The TED confirmed that the nursery school was a provincial school but would not say whether it approved or disapproved of such visits.



Manning a gun . . . the picture from Uniform.

600 work

How State Security Council is organised

Pretoria Correspondent

The Government yesterday gave its most detailed explanation to date of the planning for its "total strategy". A Press conference in the Union Buildings was ordered by Prime Minister P W Botha

The move was in response to reports here and abroad that the military — and more specifically the State Security Council — were effectively running the country

The council's secretary, Lieutenant-General A J van Deventer, said his council was no more than any other Cabinet committee but the picture of a "super committee" emerged

The council is chaired by the Prime Minister and other members are the Minister of Defence, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Justice, the Minister of Police and any other Minister the Prime Minister co-opts

It also includes the secretary for Security Intelligence, the chief of the South African Defence Force, the Director General of Foreign Affairs, the Director General of Justice, the Commissioner of the South African Police and any other department heads the Prime Minister may co-opt

General van Deventer said the council was streamlined in 1979 when it was decided to appoint a permanent secretariat to co-ordinate its intelligence "This final decision was largely due to the fact that the present Prime Minister had taken over"

The secretariat consists of four branches the strategy branch responsible for the formulation of strategy, the national intelligence interpretation branch, a strategic communications branch responsible for "advice and co-ordination in the war of words" and an administrative branch

As with other Cabinet committees, the council had inter-departmental committees "consisting of representatives from different Government departments which have a direct interest in the field of activity concerned"

General van Deventer said the council had no executive authority as decisions made by it were subject to final approval by the Cabinet

However at the last council meeting "as many as 10 Ministers attended" for any Minister could place a matter relating to national security on the agenda and then attend meetings

"The council, like all other Cabinet committees, meets every 14 days," he said

There were 15 areas of common concern within the security field which included constitutional, economic, military, police, civil defence, community services and cultural affairs

General van Deventer said no planning could be done without intelligence provided by the "intelligence community", the SAP, the SADF, NIS and the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information

The interpretation of intelligence on a national level was done in the secretariat "by a joint effort of members of the intelligence community seconded from their departments under the chairmanship of a senior member of the intelligence community appointed on a rotation basis"

However, joint management centres which operated at regional and local levels were responsible for the co-ordination and management of national security at those levels

General van Deventer stressed the threats against South Africa saying that other Governments had found it necessary to establish a "co-ordinating forum" in respect of national security

"The best known example is the National Security Council in the United States" he said

Security Council 'not nerve-centre of power'

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE State Security Council (SSC) functions under the authority of the Cabinet and not as an "inner Cabinet" where the real decisions are taken, General A P van Deventer, secretary of the SSC, said yesterday.

Gen Van Deventer, who was seconded from the South African Defence Force to serve as SSC secretary, was speaking at a special news conference in Pretoria, held at the behest of the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha, to counter "erroneous reports" about the SSC.

He was accompanied by the Secretary to the Prime Minister's Department, Dr J P Roux, and the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Barred du Plessis.

The erroneous reports "were based on an analysis of the SSC in the Political Science Journal by Professor Deon Geldenhuis and Dr Hennie Kotze, both of Rand Afrikaans University, and on an examination of the role of the security establishment in decision-making by Professor Ken Grundy, immediate past Bradlow Fellow with the Institute of International Affairs.

Speaking in English for the benefit of foreign journalists, Gen Van Deventer faulted the SSC as merely one of four Cabinet committees rather than the nerve centre of power.

Its influence was the same as that of the Cabinet committees for economic affairs, social affairs, and constitutional affairs, he said.

Moreover, he added, it was not empowered to take final decisions, only to make recommendations which were subject to the final approval of the Cabinet.

In their article Prof Geldenhuis and Dr Kotze concluded that the Prime Minister, who is chairman of the SSC, informed the Cabinet of SSC decisions "on an ex post facto basis and thus confronted (it) with a fait accompli".

They added "Cabinet discussion of SSC decisions is bound to be further inhibited by virtue of the decisions carrying the Prime Minister's stamp of authority".

Gen Van Deventer said "I can categorically state that there is no question that any decision — if you want to call it that — by the SSC is put into practice before it has been approved by the Cabinet".

Asked whether the Cabinet had ever rejected a recommendation by the SSC, he said "There have been instances where the Cabinet decided not to approve the decision taken by the SSC and where it was referred back to the SSC for more information or for further investigation".

Gen Van Deventer declined to say what portion of SSC recommendations were referred back to it by the Cabinet.

for reconsideration

Mr Du Plessis intervened at one point to stress that the SSC was deprived of the power to take final decisions in terms of the law which provided for its establishment the 1972 Security Intelligence and State Security Council Act.

In his article Prof Grundy described the influence of the military in the SSC as dominant and decisive.

Gen Van Deventer rejected that, insisting that less than 15% of the SSC secretariat was composed of soldiers and that the military formed a minority in the SSC and its subsidiary, supporting bodies.

"It is a pity Professor Grundy didn't come and see me before writing that article," Gen Van Deventer said.

He denied that the SSC had knowledge of the unauthorised involvement of some SADF personnel in the Seychelles debacle of November 1981. But appeared to apologise for a lack of knowledge when he said "In any organisation the chances are that certain things will go wrong. We are just human beings".

A question on whether it approved the SADF raid in Maseru, Lesotho, last December was ruled out of court by Mr Du Plessis.

In reply to a question about the role of the SSC under the proposed new constitution, Dr Roux said "We will have to reconsider the whole managerial system. We are still busy looking at it".

20/9/83
22/9/83
Tucsa plan to boost

Tucsa plan to boost services to members

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN

THE leadership of the Trade Union Council of SA (Tucsa) has acknowledged that the organisation's public image has suffered a blow and says some of the public criticism of Tucsa is justified.

That it believes the solution to Tucsa's image problems lie not in a change in direction but in a plan to substan-

annual conference in Port Elizabeth next week

It is likely to be criticised by the SA Boilermakers Society, which wants Tucsa to hold a special conference to re-examine its direction.

Mr Grobbelaar at times in debate on unemployment and other issues or to help its unions, and no lawyer to help if "play the legal game as other trade unions are doing".

He lays the blame for this at the door of Tucsa's "string finances".

According to Mr Grobbelaar, Tucsa lags behind British and American union bodies in the number of full-time staff members it

as you wish — Hurley

By MAURITZ MOOLMAN

A PASTORAL letter by the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference, critical of the new constitution, did not intend

No Govt rethink if coloureds say 'no'

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Correspondent

THE Government would not reconsider the proposed new constitution even if coloureds and Indians rejected it, Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, indicated yesterday.

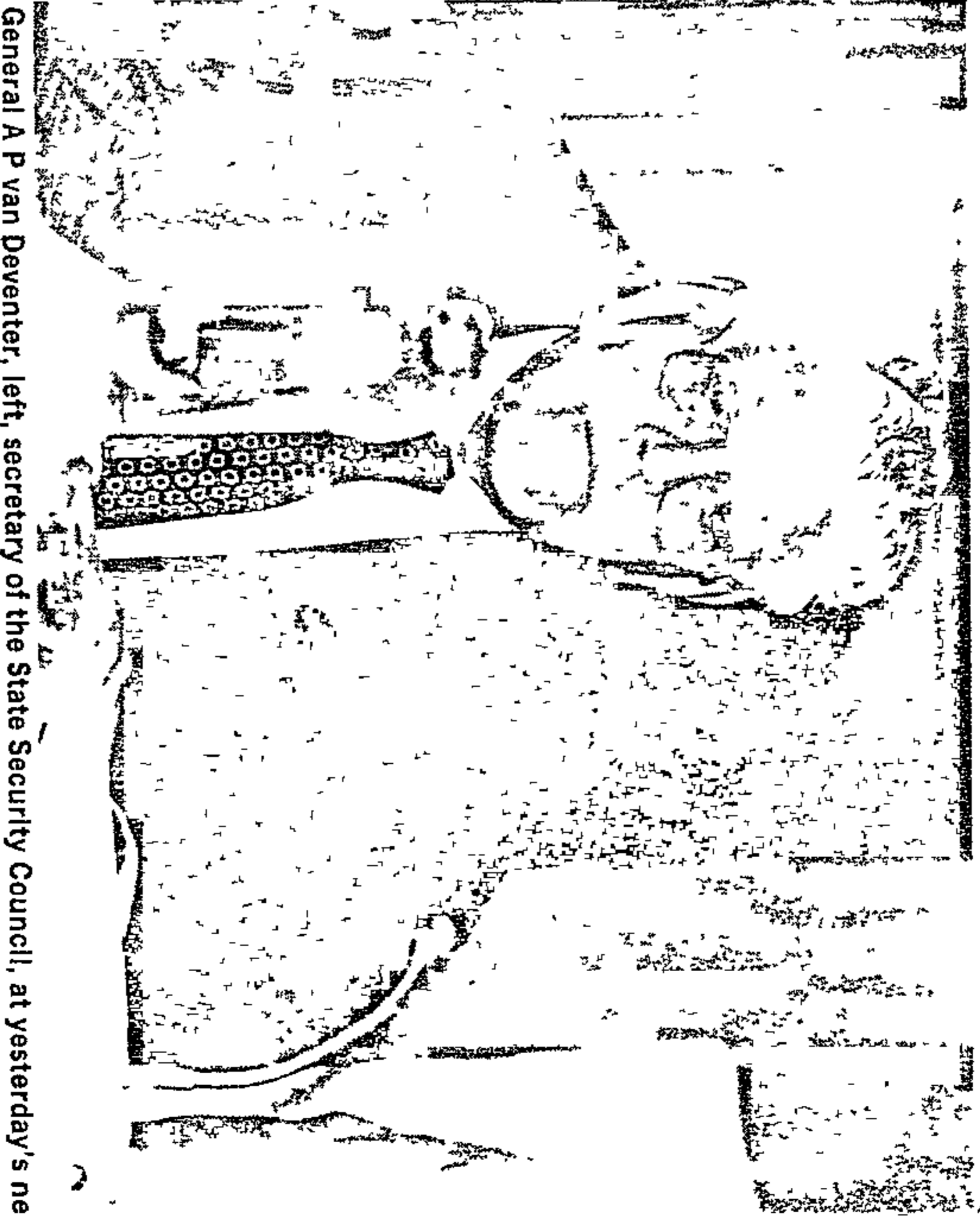
Instead, discussions would continue in order to convince "the two groups that the plan "is in their own interest".

about 1 500 students listened politely to most of Mr Botha's speech, hundreds of them were clearly not Nationalist supporters.

When he stood up to speak, Mr Botha was hissed at by a large segment of the audience. He was, however, given a standing ovation by hundreds of supporters.

Mr Botha listed what he believed were prerequisites for preventing revolution in South Africa.

- A strong economy built through co-operation between the public and private sectors
- Security forces backed by the strong economy
- Healthy inter-group relationships and good neighbourly



General A P van Deventer, left, secretary of the State Security Council, at yesterday's news conference.

OF power

★ (274) ~~274~~

SWA killing: Two Koevoet

WINDHOEK — Two members of a special police task force appeared in the Supreme Court here yesterday on charges of murder, attempted rape and robbery with aggravating circumstances

According to the charge sheet, Mr Jonas Paulus, 28, and Mr Paulus Matheus, 22, armed

with a G3 rifle and an AK47 respectively, shot an Ovambo headman, Mr Robert Amunwe, who later died of the wounds

The court heard the two men pretended to be Swapo insurgents when committing the alleged offences in the operational area of SWA/Namibia on January 2 this year

On the same day they shot and wounded two Owambo-speaking girls and robbed them, the State alleged

They also allegedly attacked another girl with the intention of killing her

The State also alleges they tried to rape two other girls

At various other times

that day they allegedly robbed and tried to kill other people in Ovambo

Mr Paulus was also charged with throwing a TM26 handgrenade at a Mr Simon Ngosi and trying to kill him

The defence counsel, Mr Pierre Roux, said his client, Mr Paulus had been under the influence of liquor on the night of

the alleged offences

At all times, Mr Paulus, accompanied by Mr Matheus, had been "looking for girls and money"

At the home of Mr Amunwe, Mr Paulus had heard a noise sounding like an automatic rifle being cocked

"He took fright and thought there was a

Swapo insurgent in the kraal, and started firing into the dark," Mr Roux said

On another occasion, a spear was thrown from a hut and Mr Paulus opened fire

As a member of a special police unit, known as Koevoet, Mr Paulus had been engaged in reg-

ular operations "to hunt Swapo guerillas".

On the charge of murdering Mr Amunwe, the defence would reserve the right to rely on Section 103 of the Defence Act

The section exempts security force members from prosecution if they acted in good faith in

counter-insurgency operations

Mr Paulus faces 11 charges and Mr Matheus 10

The court adjourned until today

Mr Paulus was released on his own recognisances, while Mr Matheus was remanded in custody — Sapa

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UK TV film
on 'torture'

21/9/83
Own Correspondent

WINDHOEK — The Administrator General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, has invited a British television team to submit evidence of alleged torture in the territory before a pending commission of inquiry into security legislation

He reacted yesterday to news reports since the weekend that the TV team posed as tourists while secretly filming a documentary programme on alleged torture on civilians by members of the Security Forces in SWA/Namibia

"It disturbs me that the television team now boasts that they entered the territory under false pretences

"This inevitably causes the question as to how much credibility can be afforded to their allegations"

According to a news report at the weekend, the film will be screened on British TV's Channel Four early in October

Dad's Army gets down to basics

for 6 days in uniform

I found myself crawling around in the dark looking for them on the dusty ground.

After only three hours' sleep, I was woken at five o'clock sharp when the lights came on.

A 100 m walk in pitch darkness took me to the communal toilet, where I found 15 men seated on an unplanned wooden bench calmly going about their early morning business.

The remarks, most of them unprintable, helped overcome the embarrassment particularly when somebody had to get up for a toilet roll in a box across the tent.

The last thing I had imagined was having to shave, brush my teeth and wash my face in ice-cold water from a parked tanker.

It took at least three days to learn the art of cupping my hands and operating the push tap in such a way as to get enough water to wash my face.

Fall-in time was six o'clock sharp and, after some drilling, roll call and a general parade breakfast was most welcome.

"Armed" with our eating utensils and "vark panne" we were marched to the dining tent where the chaps got stuck in to a wholesome breakfast.

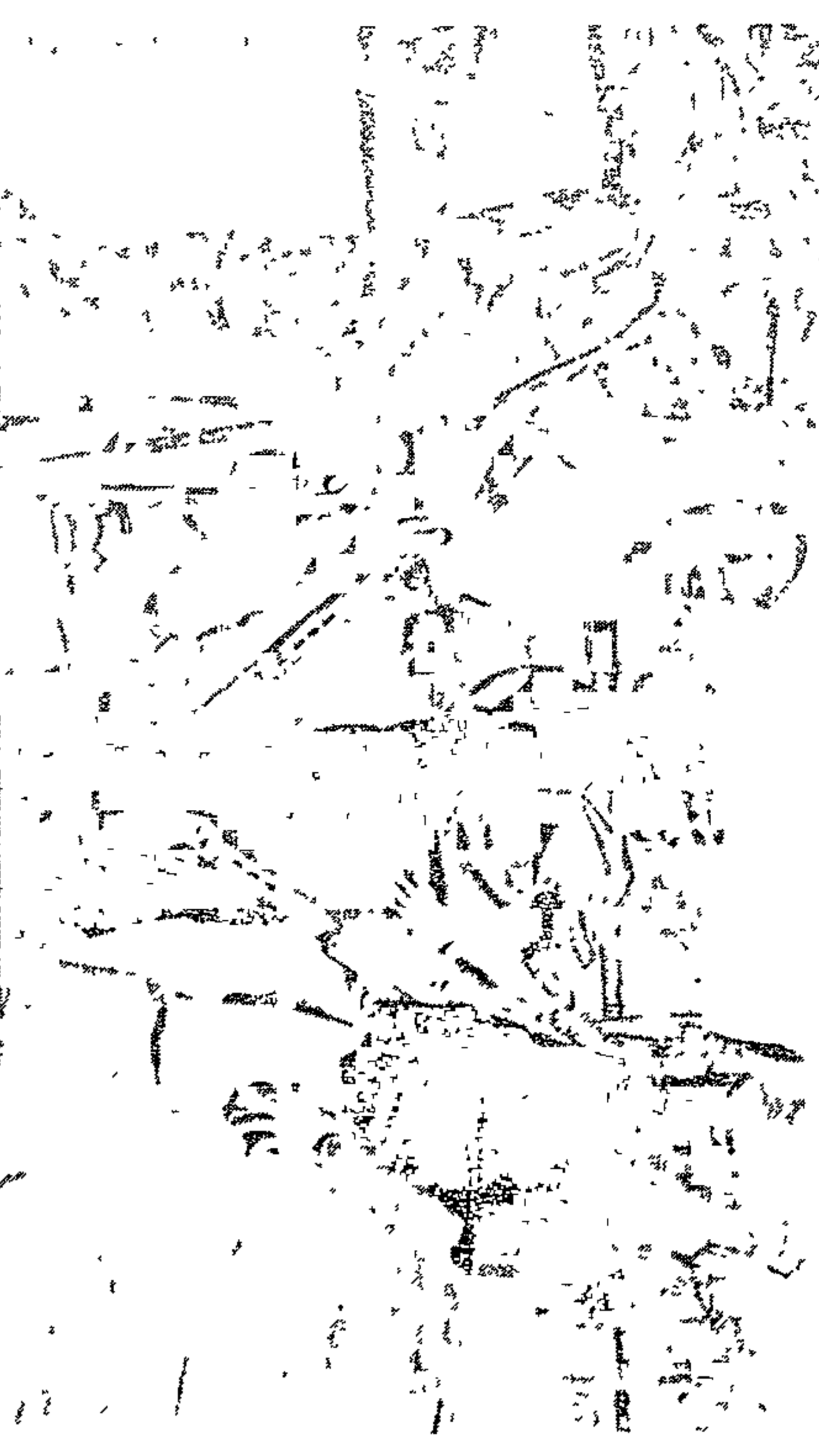
"Anybody who tells you army food is tasteless speaks nonsense," said hotelier Mr Paul King, as he enjoyed his breakfast of porridge, bacon and eggs, toast, jam and coffee.

The only snag was having to do your own washing up afterwards — sometimes in not-too-clean water if you ended up last in the queue.

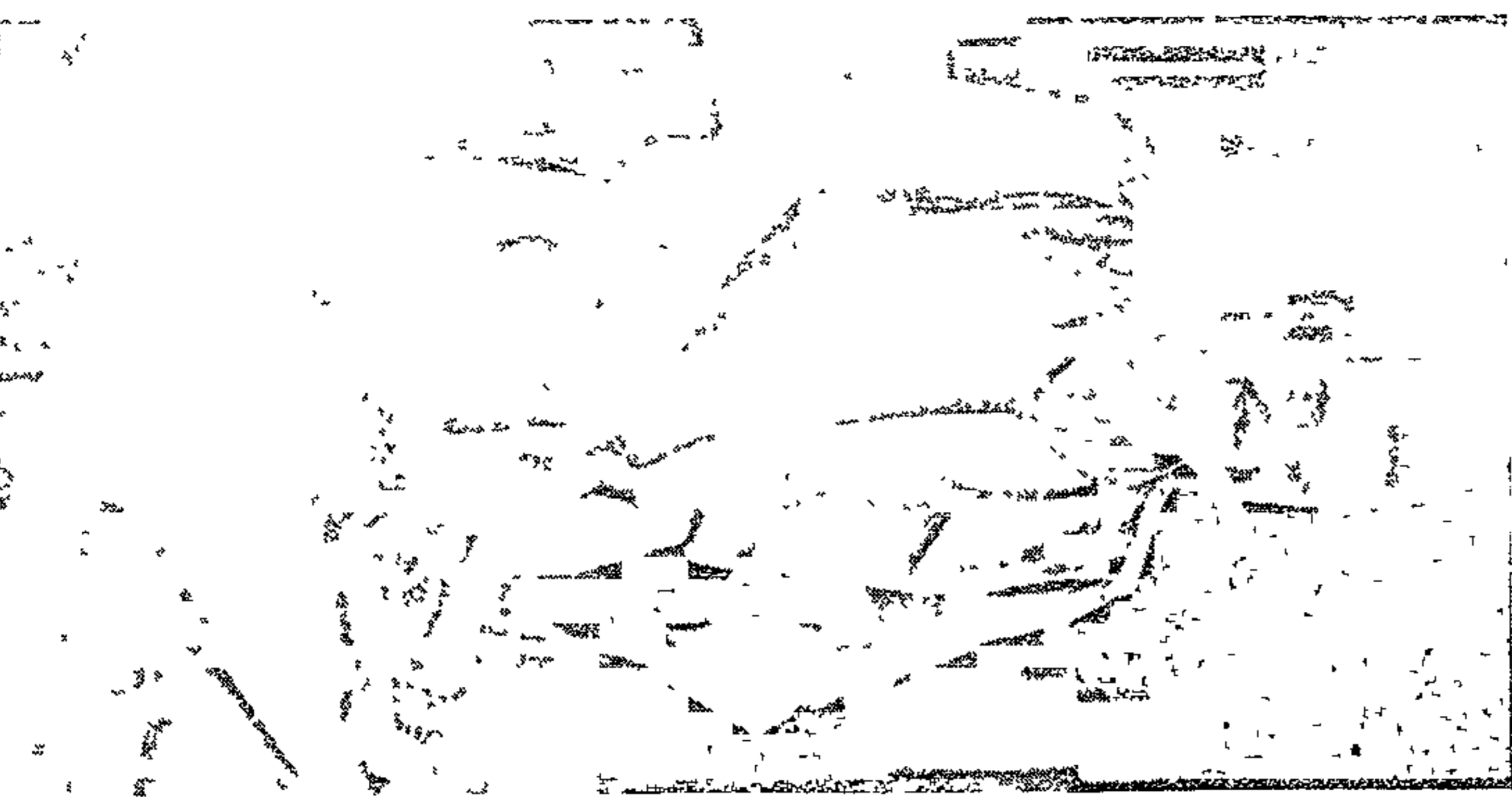
Once we were settled, army life did not seem quite as bad as we had imagined. We got to know the routine and soon learnt to know what and what not to look forward to.

The half-hour visit at 5.15 pm every day was probably one of the most popular events.

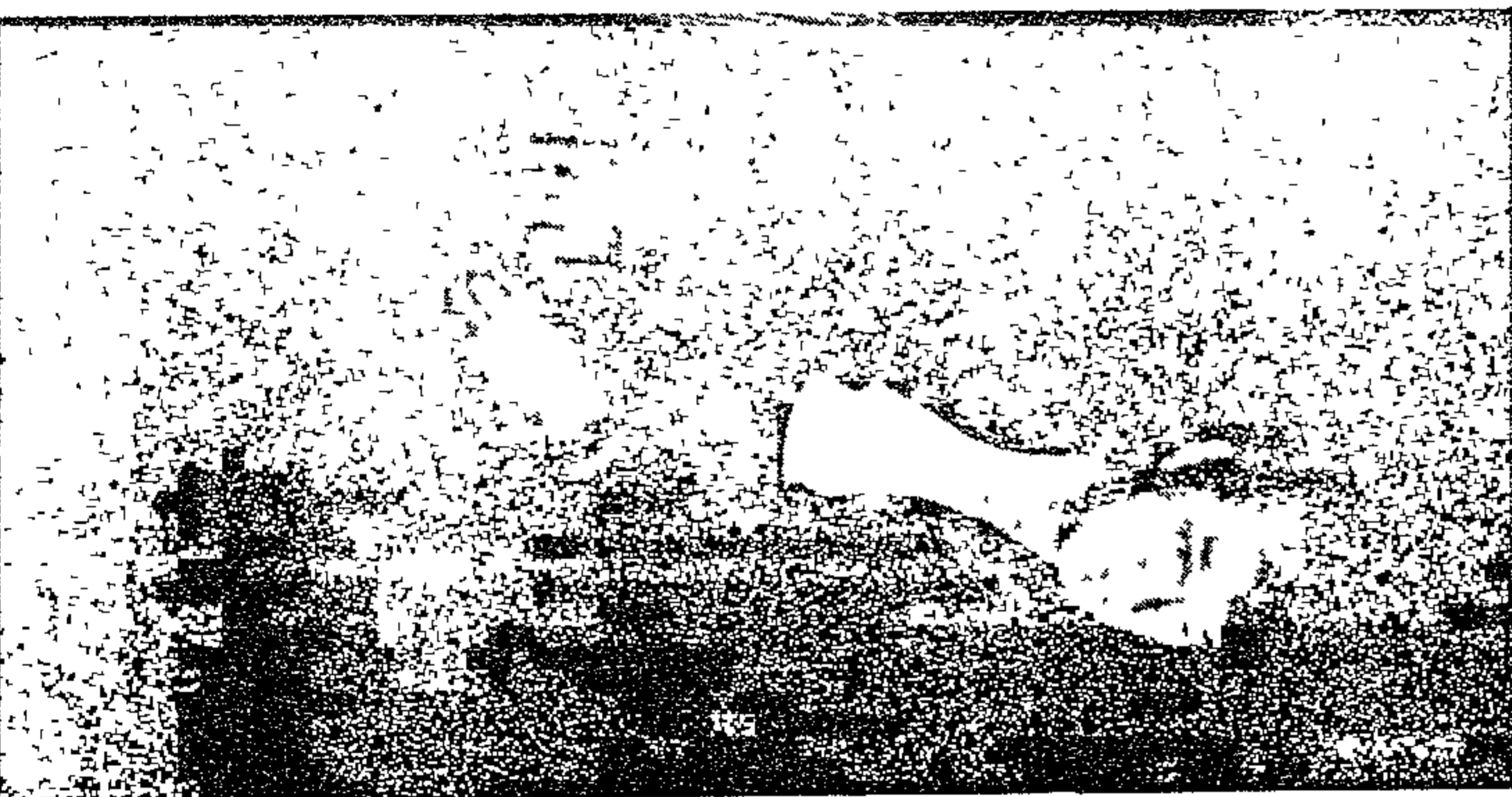
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D. Gawie Bredel, director of Nelspruit's Citrus and Subtropical Fruit Research Institute, and Mr Vekus meet two of their senior officers.



Warrent Officer Niemand, who was responsible for feeding the members of Dad's Army, carves a leg of mutton. Good soldiers need good food, he says.



Army boots really take some getting used to. Here Rifleman Bert de Jong battles to lace up seconds before fall-in time.



Members of Bravo Company, Platoon 21A — aged between 30 and 52 — proudly pose for a photograph. The tents in the background provided a home



A toilet roll around the barrel, Rifleman Keith Kruger — a White River businessman — inspects his R-1 semi-automatic rifle.

The rumble of army troop carriers shattered the early morning silence as, waiting outside the Nelspruit police station, we braced ourselves for six days of military training.

Seated on the back of the open truck I covered myself with a blanket and shielded my face from the chilly wind as we sped towards the camp at Matielane.

At first it all seemed to be a dream, so I pinched my arm, blinked and found myself saying, "Private Johnson, it's real — you're in the army now."

One of the group of Lowvelders aged between 25 and 55, I was among the first to be called up by the Nelspruit Commando for the Defence Force's National Reserve — "Dad's Army."

Clouds of dust greeted us at the military camp as army trucks, loaded with men from White River, Komatipoort, Hectorspruit, Ngodwana, Hazview and Nelspruit, made their way to the entrance.

Clutching their small suitcases the men, in single file, slowly moved forward as receiving officers checked personal details and sorted them into companies and platoons.

The new arrivals included prominent farmers, wealthy businessmen, doctors, dentists and managing directors of large companies — all with the same rank, private.

Like any rookie, each of us had the same thing in mind. "What is in store for us this week?"

Our suspense, however, was short-lived. In groups of six we were directed to a nearby tent complex and put through a thorough medical examination.

It was right here, from the word go, that the morale set in and got the men in gear for the week ahead.

Blood and urine tests, height and chest measurements and general check-ups had the men giggling like schoolboys as they joked about their enlarged stomachs and dropped chests.

But the giggle changed to uncontrollable laughter when the soldiers donned their brown overalls and boots and inspected their new surroundings. "That can't be you," remarked a troopie, pointing to Mr Vekus de Kock, a former Minister of Tourism in Zimbabwe (then Rhodesia).

Like-wise Dr Gawie Bredel, director of Nelspruit's Citrus and Subtropical Fruit Research Institute, drew many a laugh when he emerged in his uniform — several sizes too large.

Each carrying his R1 rifle, heavy kitbag and stretcher, we were shown to our tents.

"You have half an hour to unpack, change and get your bedding ready for tonight," said our bearded sergeant, Mr Dirk Bosman, a farmer at Louw's Creek.

After we had introduced ourselves, my tent-mates Keith Kruger, Paul King, Des de Klerk, Gerno Knoop and Bert de Jong and I started unpacking.

"These boots are much too big for me — I will have to wear at least three pairs of socks to make them fit," complained Keith.

"Do you think you're at a high class shoe store?" You're in the army now," came a curt reply.

PROBLEMS APLENTY

"Please, chaps, give me a hand. How on earth does one get this stretcher unfolded?" asked Paul, with little time left before having to fall in.

We soon discovered that ours was not the only tent with problems.

"This overall fits lengthwise but it will never go around my middle," said Pontie Esterhuizen from across the road.

"You think you got troubles?" replied wealthy tobacco farmer Mr Fanie de Kock. "My wife would laugh her head off if she had to see me now."

As I am not able to sleep in a sleeping bag, I took some planning as to how I would be spending my five nights at camp.

I thought I had it all worked out but as I turned on the narrow stretcher all the blankets fell off and

and a source of much mirth for the men as they struggled to adapt to the unaccustomed rigours of "youghing in", but morale in general was high.

● From previous page.

It was then that the boys were able to relax with a cold beer and discuss the day's events

Next was shower time when, with a cake of soap and a towel, the men — covered in dust and grime — went for a quick wash

And quick it was Only two minutes of showering time was allowed and to make sure nobody cheated two corporals with a stop watch kept a close eye on the exercise

With only six days in which to cram a lot of information into the heads of the men in Dad's Army, there was little time for messing around

Apart from periodic drilling, most of the time was devoted to theoretical and practical lectures

Every troopie also had the opportunity of firing 15 shots from his R1 rifle which — he was told — should be loved and respected as much as his wife

The lectures, which included revolutionary warfare, reasons for our call-up, our function in future, lessons on rank, home guard, buddy help and first aid, military law, roadblock duty and explosives, were intensive and thorough

Each instructor knew his subject inside out, leaving the soldiers filled with admiration and prompting a flow of intelligent questions

Full praise went to the Nelspruit Commando for the way in which it organised and ran the camp

"Like the men called up, this was a first for the Nelspruit Commando and much of what has been done here took plenty of planning and hard work," said the officer in charge, Commandant Sakkie Zaayman

His feelings were shared by General Frans van den Berg, Northern Commanding Officer of the SA Defence Force, and General Hans Paetzhold, the officer in charge of the newly proclaimed Eastern Transvaal Command

"These men are jokingly referred to as the members of 'Dad's Army' — but let me tell you they have surpassed all expectations and we have the highest regard for them," General Paetzhold said

One of the many good things that can be said about Dad's Army is that the men learn quickly

Army routine on the sixth day had become a way of life and the men could easily have continued for a much longer period.

Private C Johnson of the Nelspruit Commando, in civilian life Clyde Johnson of The Star's Lowveld Bureau, was recently called up for a six-day stint in "Dad's Army". Men from all walks of life, aged between 25 and 55, attended the camp — all with the same rank, private. This is what they found ...

But, dressed in their browns and green berets, the men listened intently as they received their booking-out instructions

The final practical lecture included demonstrations of landmines, including the blowing up of a vehicle

Driven back to camp, the men expected to check out shortly after lunch

But true to military form they soon discovered it was not all that easy

"After lunch you will return to your tents and take part in our last exercise — camp shut down," the regimental sergeant-major announced over his loud hailer

This, the men later found out, included the striking and folding up of their own tents as well as the dining and lecture tents

Covered in dust, feeling tired and really knowing we had spent a week in the army, we finally found ourselves queuing up to hand in our stretchers and sleeping bags and collect our pay and discharge papers.

The last word came from the regimental sergeant-major who, as we sat on the back of our open trucks, said: "You chaps have exceeded our wildest expectations and the Nelspruit Commando wants you to know we are proud of you. When you get home, report to your headquarters because you can rest assured we will be making use of you sooner or later"

The rumble of the troop carriers somehow sounded different to that in the early morning six days ago — probably because we knew we were homeward bound

But leaving Malelane camp certainly was not a matter of "Thank goodness that's over."

Without exception, we agreed we had had a good time, learnt a lot and would not have missed it for anything.



Exhausted after a day in Dad's Army, Rifleman Bert de Jong has a short nap



A rifleman cleans his R-1 rifle after shooting practice



One of the more pleasant moments in army life A group of riflemen enjoy a drink before shower time.

MDANTSANE — An 18-year-old girl said yesterday that the intervention of a police lieutenant had saved her from being pulled into a school yard by a Ciskei soldier

The Ciskei Deputy Commissioner of Police, Col D N Mlandu, confirmed that a report on the incident had been made to the police

Col Mlandu said the girl had been advised she could lay a charge of assault but she had said she would discuss the matter with her parents first

The girl said that she and three other girls were walking past Mzomhle High School on Wednesday evening when two soldiers called them

"I walked towards the gate without realising that the other girls be-

Rescue from assault claimed

P Dispatch 23/9/83
(254)

hind me had run off," she said

She said one of the men, who was wearing the uniform of a soldier, asked her to give him the names of the other girls who had run away

She said she was hit with a gun on her hip, and pulled into the school yard

A car pulled up and a man whom she identified as a Lieutenant

Mnene, intervened

She said Lt Mnene told them to report the matter to the police while he talked to the soldiers

"At the police station the men at the charge office refused to deal with the matter. They asked us to report it to the station commander the next morning," she said

The Moderator of the Presbyterian Church of Africa the Rev A M Bottoman, said he had asked the girls' parents to allow them to go to a dress maker to fit dresses they were to wear at a church contest in Umtata

"If anything happened to them the church and myself would have to account and on this score I feel this matter has to be tackled with urgency" — DDR

Swapo stalked 2 SA soldiers, inquest told

~~254~~ 254 RDM 23/1/83

WINDHOEK — An inquest court at Tsumeb heard how a group of Swapo insurgents stalked two National Servicemen and killed them at Vergenoeg Game and Safari Farm in northern South West Africa earlier this year.

The assailants fled when a West German tourist opened fire.

The findings of the inquest into the death of the two soldiers were filed in Windhoek yesterday.

The men were Private Christo Francois Bezuidenhout, 20, of Johannesburg and Private Jameson Bosse, 20, of Carletonville.

A member of the Security Police at Tsumeb, Sergeant Petrus van Taak, said in a statement he had examined the scene of the attack on March 3 this year.

He found the bodies seated in two easy chairs on the stoep of a guest house some distance from the farmstead.

Pvt Bosse had been shot through the forehead and Pvt Bezuidenhout had a gunshot wound in the chest. Some of his fingers had been shot off.

There was a large amount of partly-congealed blood under the chairs.

"It was clear that the deceased had been shot while seated in the chairs," Sgt Van Taak said.

Indications were that they had offered no resistance.

Three spent AK47 shells were found in the vicinity. The guesthouse was ransacked and the soldiers' weapons were missing.

A SA Defence Force officer, Major Jacobus Cilliers, of 61 Mechanised Battalion, said the two servicemen had been posted to Vergenoeg Farm to protect the whites on the farm during a Swapo incursion into SWA.

Both were issued with R4 rifles and ammunition, as well as other military equipment.

A farm labourer, Mr Jan Kubeb, 27, said he had been herding cattle late in the afternoon of that day when four armed men wearing green uniforms jumped up in front of him.

One of them fixed a bayonet and called out to him, "but I ran away".

A while later he heard two bursts of

automatic fire.

An eyewitness who worked on the farm, Mr David Koboseb, 28, said shortly after 6pm he saw three armed men moving along the wall of the guest house out of sight of the soldiers.

The leader of the group suddenly jumped around a corner and opened fire.

He jumped back and the three men, identified as Swapo insurgents, then cautiously approached the servicemen.

A guest at the farm, Mr Johannes Muis-Hane, 55, of West Germany, said he had been with the farm manager, Mr Armin May, and another tourist when they heard bursts of machinegun fire.

They dropped flat on the floor and the attackers fired at the main house.

Mr Muis-Hane said he saw two armed men and fired at them from a bedroom.

He appeared to have hit one of them, as the leading figure stumbled when he fired, and was helped by the others to get away.

The inquest magistrate, Mr A H Coetzer, found the deaths of the two servicemen had been caused by "unknown terrorists" — Sapa.

DR Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and several other prominent clergymen and organisations have condemned the one-year prison sentence imposed on a University of Cape Town graduate who had refused to do military training.

Paul Dobson, 23, the statement of support for first conscientious objector within the ranks of the South African Defence Force, was on Saturday sentenced by court martial in Durban to a year's imprisonment without pay and a dishonourable discharge from the force.

Dobson said in evidence, that after doing 15 months' service he had found himself unable to continue to justify his position as a member of the SADF.

Dr Boesak and Archbishop Phillip Russell added their names to a list of the Western Cape, and several Christian student groups.

AGGRESSION

Dobson told the court on Saturday that he could not continue fighting for a government elected by a minority of South Africans — or for a force which illegally occupied SWA/Namibia and which "persistently pursued a policy of aggression towards neighbouring states".

"The rule of this minority is at the expense of the majority of people in this country and the SADF has often been called on to quell the legitimate aspirations of this majority," he said.

He had worked as a teacher in Kwazulu for 14 months as a member of the SADF's Civic Action unit and said that although he had been serving in a non-combatant role it was untenable for him to be associated with an institution "which serves to protect and reproduce an unjust society".

"POLITICAL"

After finding Dobson guilty, Colonel PJ De Klerk of Natal Command said he could only describe Dobson as a "political objector".

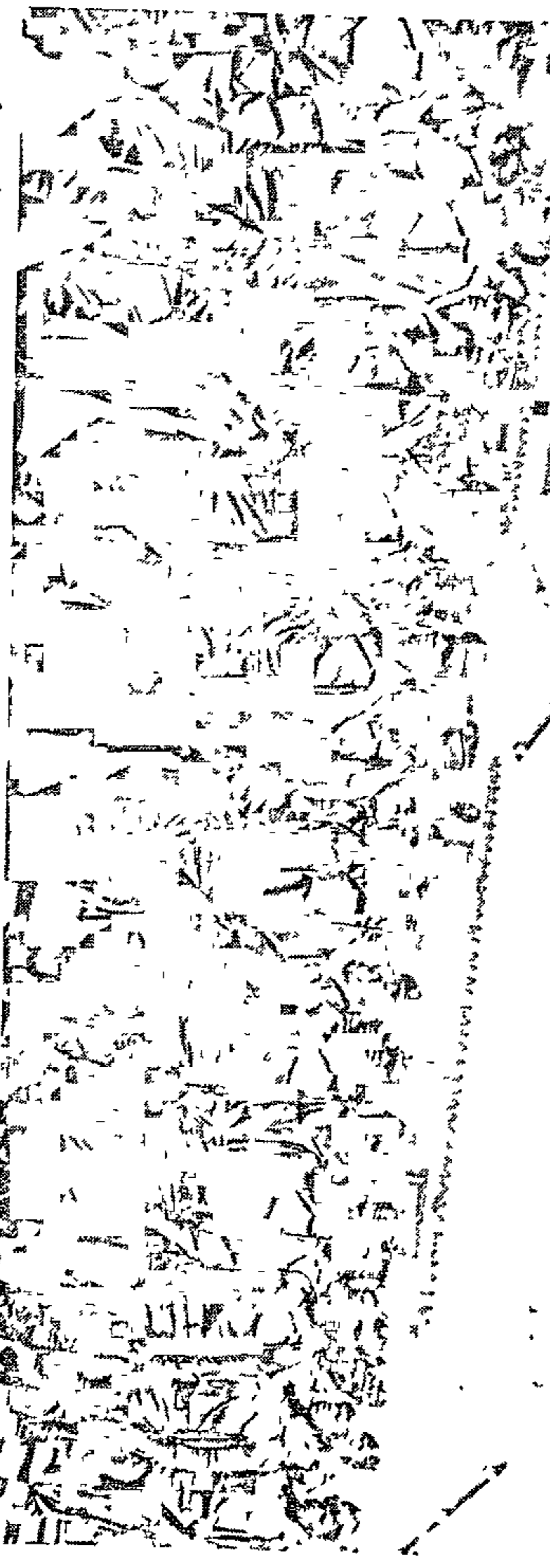
Dobson's defence officer, Lieutenant Howard Roberts, said that Dobson was a married graduate who did not belong to any political party and had not tried to influence anyone through his beliefs.

Churchmen hit out at objector's sentence

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C-Herald
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25/9/83 City Press 254 ~~254~~

A LONE AGAINST THE SOLDIER



faces the might of 21 Battalion as they receive the "freedom of Soweto".

RELEASE Mandela Committee publicity secretary Aubrey Mokoena staged a lone protest against "military rape" when the "freedom of Soweto" was conferred on 21 Battalion this week

By KHULU SIBIYA

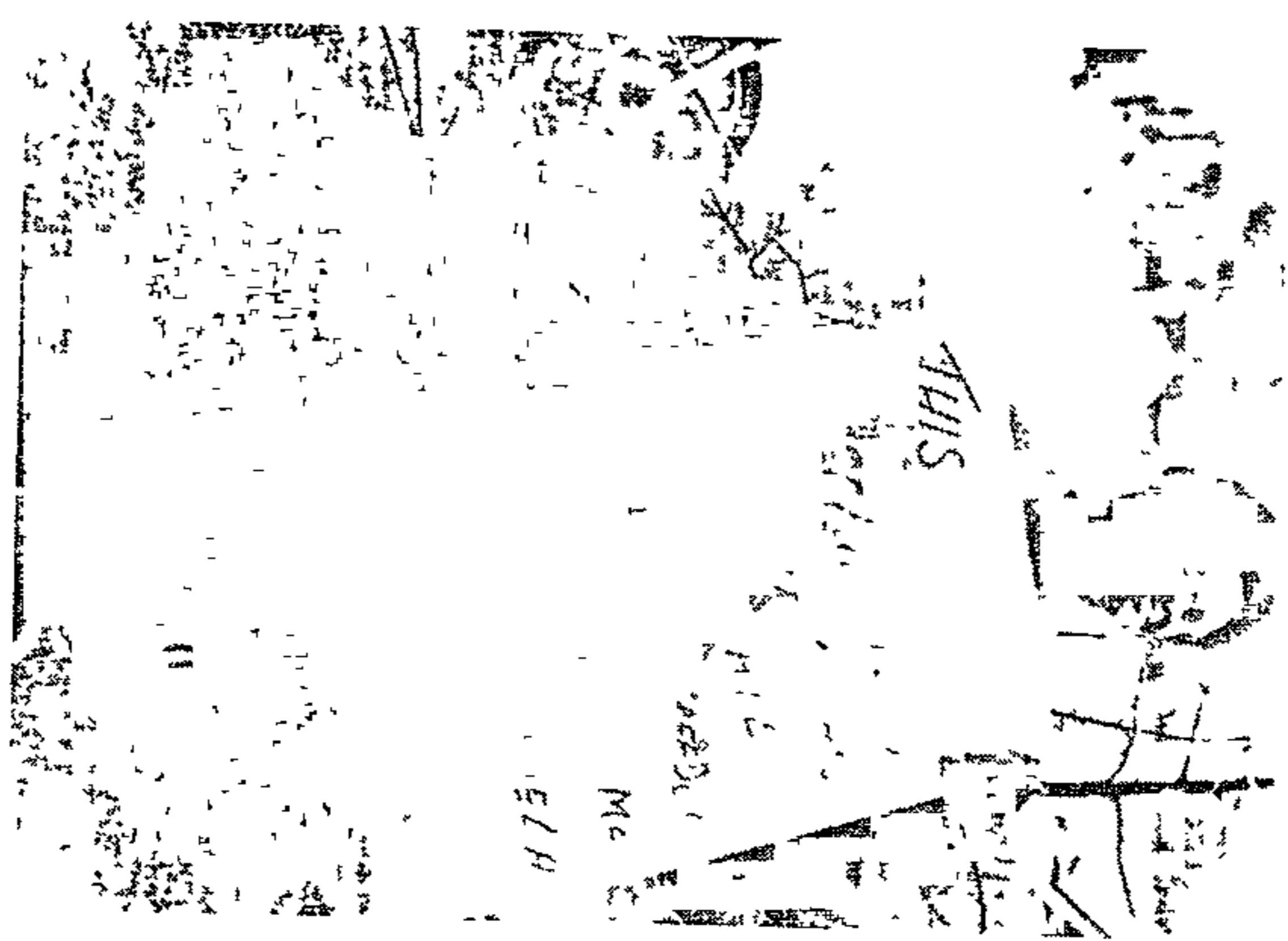
Mokoena stood with a poster which read "This is a peaceful protest We object to this

military rape We want freedom Soldiers go home Release Mandela" — and was then bundled into a car by Security Police and taken to Protea police station. He was released after

questioning Soon afterwards General and Allied Workers' Union member Jabu Ngwenya was held after leading a group of youngsters in a song. "We, the soldiers, will follow Mandela"

City Press photographer Evans Mboweni and Sowetan photographer Robert Magwaza were also held when they tried to take pictures of Mr Ngwenya. All three were released later

● Lone protester Aubrey Mokoena



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DRIPETURNS

Warder admit 'some'

Army drops its tax stoops team

A TAX-HUNTING team of 38 national servicemen who helped retrieve R32-million from tax dodgers in an eight-month blitz are being pulled out of their jobs.

The crack tax squad — chartered accountants or auditors in civilian life — were seconded last year by the SADF to inland revenue offices throughout the country as part of their national service.

The 38-man team were drafted into tax offices as an emergency to help the critically understaffed revenue department to recover millions of rands in general sales tax (GST).

The taxes were paid by consumers, but had failed to reach the State coffers.

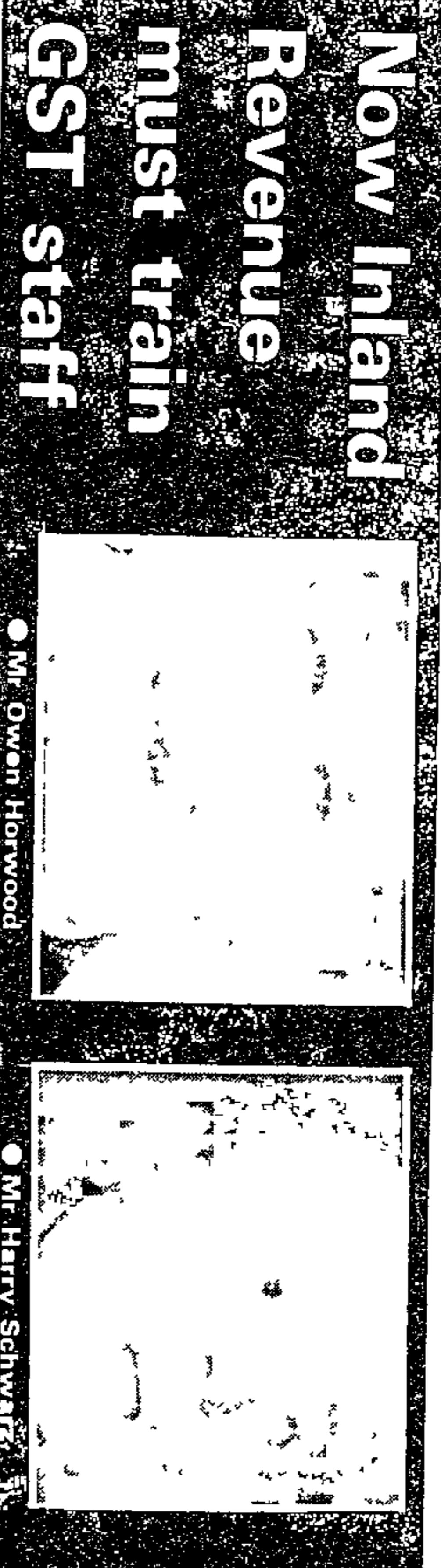
In January last year, the Sunday Express disclosed that the average South African taxpayer was the victim of the biggest tax swindle in the country's history — R809-million in GST payments had gone astray through theft, non-declaration or underpayment of tax.

One month later, the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, admitted for the first time that South Africa might have lost large amounts in uncollected GST. He said the tax collecting rate was 90%. This meant a loss of 10%, or almost R628-million.

The authorities later decided to draft 38 accountants and auditors to the revenue offices, as a means of doing their national service, to help recover the missing tax monies.

But this week Mr Schalk Albertyn, deputy director (operations) of the Directorate of Inland Revenue, disclosed that the specialist tax recovery team was being withdrawn.

The 25 who joined last year will finish off this week, and the remaining 13 who joined in April will be pulled out in July next year.



Mr Owen Horwood

Mr Harry Schwarz

By Wilmar Utting

There will be no more intakes

"It is a great pity. The men did a first class job. They got back millions of rands for us," Mr Albertyn said.

This week, Mr Albertyn said that although the assistance given by the servicemen had been excellent, the directorate felt it no longer had a case to put to the Defence Force for the continued use of its men.

"We are short of experienced revenue tax inspectors, but we have now recruited enough untrained people to bring our GST inspectorate up to complement. We are busy training them," Mr Albertyn said.

But the decision has been greeted with anger by Mr Harry Schwarz, the chief opposition spokesman on finance, who first suggested the scheme.

Mr Schwarz said he had not been told the men were now being withdrawn.

"There will be substantial complaints about this. I have been told the servicemen were doing an excellent job," Mr Schwarz said.

Now Inland Revenue must train GST staff

Plugging a giant drain on revenue

Staff Reporter

SHOPKEEPERS in Port Elizabeth's black townships owe the State hundreds of thousands of rands in overdue general sales tax payments.

This was said by the chairman of the Port Elizabeth African Chamber of Commerce, Mr Monwabisi Mkhaza, who urged the "more than a hundred" shopkeepers affected to approach the chamber to clear up the mess with the Receiver of Revenue.

"Some of our shopkeepers don't know whether they're coming or going when it comes to GST. We've called many meetings about this matter but they didn't come. They're listless and apathetic,"

He said that a recent crackdown on GST defaulters in the township had revealed that the shopkeepers owe vast amounts.

Port Elizabeth's Receiver of Revenue, Mr H W Jacobs, said there had been no particular crackdown on black shopkeepers.

"White, green, pink or black — if you've evaded responsibility then you must pay what you owe," he said.

There were 72 vacancies countrywide in the complement of 183 GST inspectors, and a total of 1 000 vacancies out of a total complement of 4 500.

It was when the matter was raised in Parliament that Mr Schwarz suggested national servicemen with accounting experience should be appointed to relieve the acute staff shortage.

"Now I am very unhappy. Unless they have been able to recruit suitable people in the Directorate of Inland Revenue, we are heading for the same problems we have had before with sales tax."

"I think it is most unfair. It is wrong," Mr Schwarz said. "People frequently complain that they are wasting their time during their national service. Here is a classic example."

"The directorate will account to Parliament for the revenue that has not been collected."

In February this year, Mr Horwood disclosed that between April last year and January this year, 6 256 cases of GST irregularities had been uncovered.

This had resulted in R26,4-million being recovered plus R6,8-million paid in penalties.

Mr Schwarz, describing the amount as "staggering", told Parliament that what concerned him was the number of people who had not been caught.

"We would like to see the inspector's staff strengthened and a far stricter application of the law," he said. In February last year

in the Directorate of Inland Revenue.

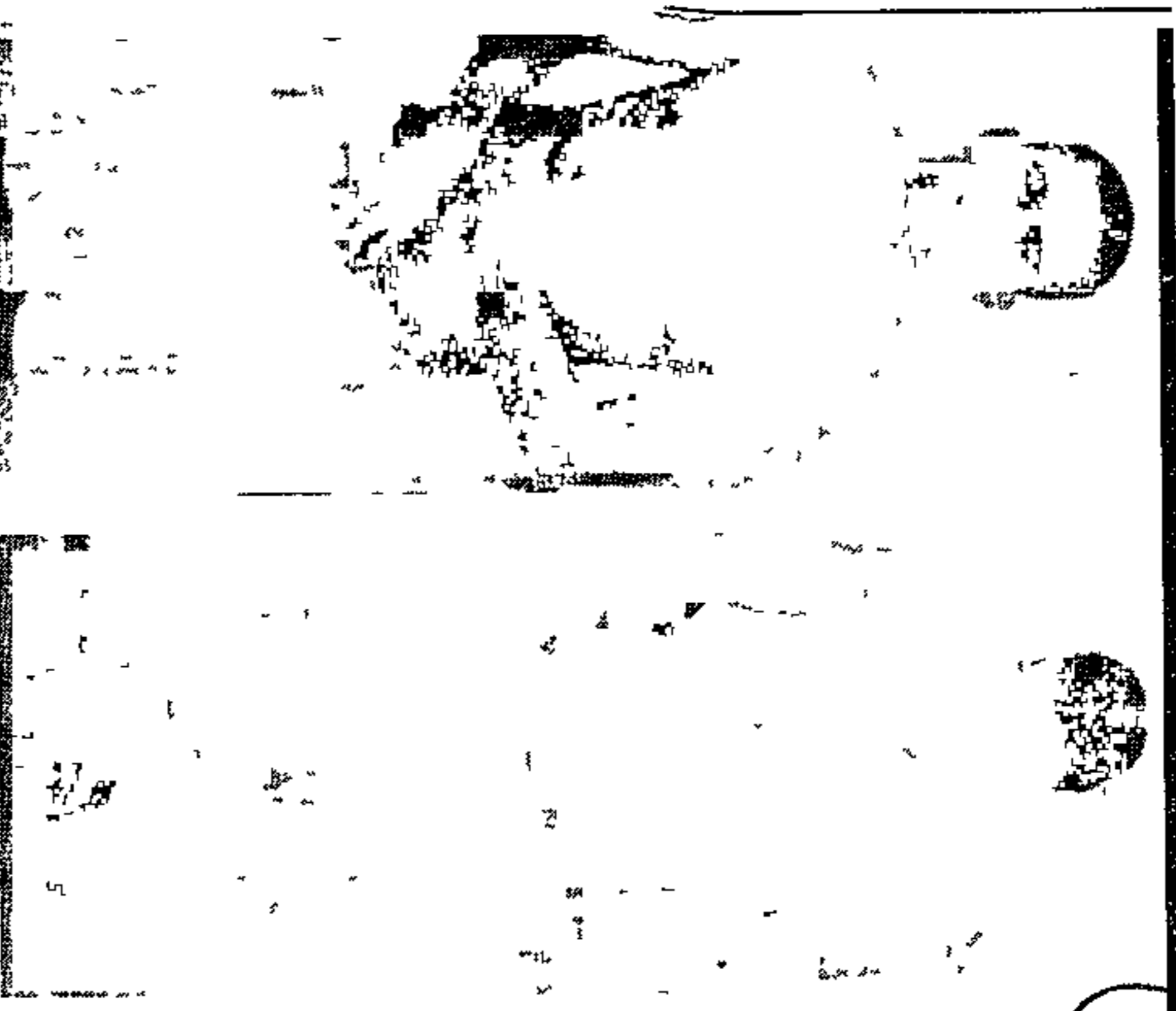
The men were seconded to Receiver of Revenue offices in the main centres, usually where they normally lived. They wore the standard Defence Force uniform to and from work, but changed into mufti for their inspections of offices and shops.

A Defence Force spokesman said at the time that the use of the national servicemen to collect GST funds was an example of the "deployment of highly trained men in the national interest."

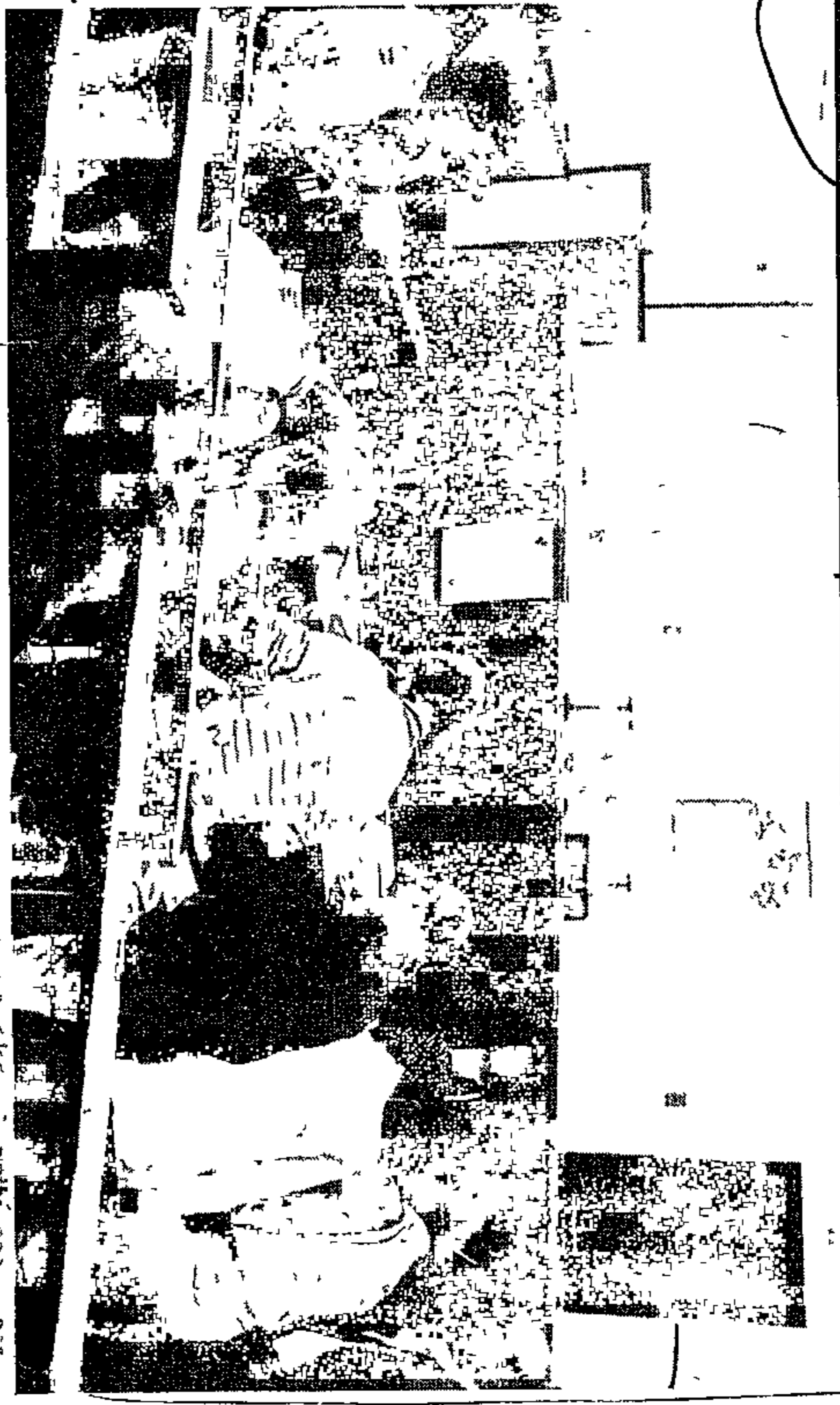
And the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, Mr W J H van der Walt, defending his department's using the men, said at the time "In terms of the Defence Act, national servicemen can be used in any line of defence, and the collecting of funds falls into this bracket."

254 ROOM 28/9/83

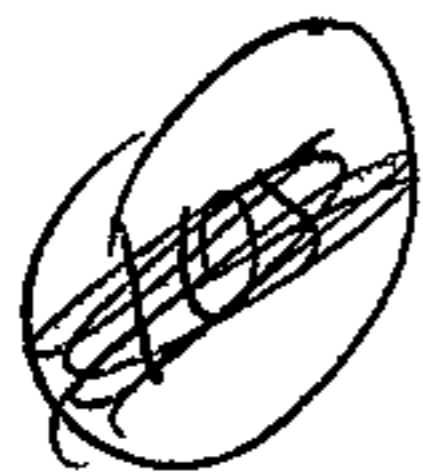
RAND DAILY MAIL, Wednesday,



An official police photograph of marks on Barry Bloem, a complainant in the Barberton prison trial.



Pressmen crowd around the exhibits in the well of the Witbank Circuit Court where the Barberton prison trial has been taking place. The judge yesterday allowed newspapers to photograph the exhibits in court.



D. Dispatch 28/9/83 (254)

Ciskei atrocities claimed denied

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B. N Pityi, yesterday denied accusations by President Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei that there had been atrocities in Ciskei.

He also denied that there was a South African Army or South African Police presence in Mdantsane

Mr Pityi challenged President Matanzima or any other person who believed that people had been brutally raped, murdered and buried secretly at midnight to come to Ciskei and point out the graves

They should also point out the South African forces.

In his statement Mr Pityi called all President Matanzima's allegations "fabrications"

"There are no South African forces operating in Mdantsane and whoever feels that there are is invited to come in the company of the press and quote chapter and verse of the whereabouts

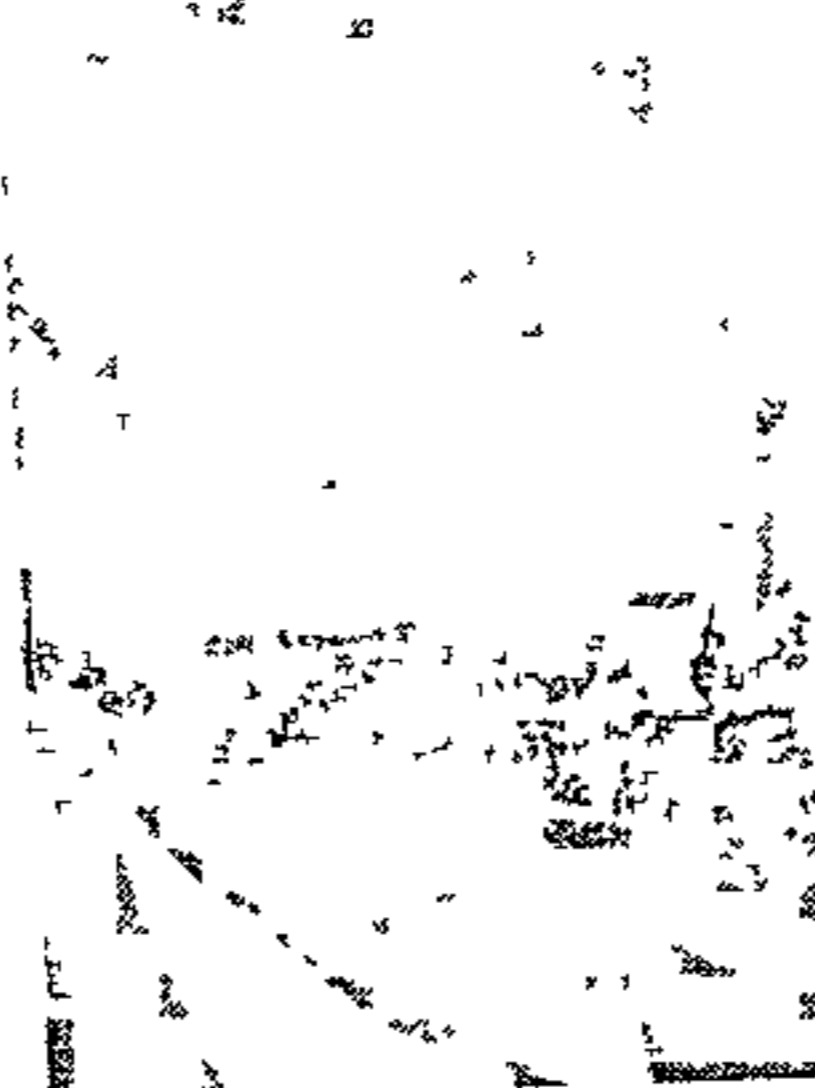
of the white South African forces," he said

"This utterance by President Matanzima, which can make an angel flip its wings, as it mentions secret burials and graves, is fabrication in the superlative degree.

"What incitement! Inciting father to fight son, mother to fight daughter! Is that what independence means for other people? Certainly it does not mean that for Ciskei

"What a conceit to compare the presence of Cubans in Angola. What logical reasoning of current events is this? What analogy?"

Mr Pityi said the Republic of Transkei claimed to be the eldest of the TBVC countries and indeed "this ageing state has ageing ideas coupled with dreams and hallucinations".



MR PITYI

He said President Matanzima himself was dividing the Xhosa nation with his conflicting utterances. Age was catching up with him

"One shudders to think what the reaction

of the world would be if Ciskei could reveal atrocious incidents that took place in the Transkei but Ciskei will not poke its nose in the domestic affairs of other states

"Mention is made of secret burials and graves but where are they? Certainly not in Ciskei. If someone come to Ciskei with the media and pin-point these graves? Where are these raped girls? Did Transkei nationals witness these atrocious acts? Ciskei did not"

Mr Pityi referred to "dastardly deeds at Cala, Qamata, and Queenstown" and added "Woe unto people who live in glass houses and have the audacity to throw stones"

— DDR

area was safe but NUM alleges a rockfall in the area in question two days after its members were fired for refusing to work in it.

It alleges the workers who refused to work were subjected to racial abuse by mine officials and that, at one point an official threatened to shoot two workers.

A Gold Fields spokesman said the company planned to contest the action. But it could not respond in detail to allegations yet as it had referred these to legal advisers who would formulate a reply.

NUM has asked the court to order the temporary reinstatement of the 17 men while its dispute with the mine over the sackings is resolved.

MR ROUP SAID

Defence Force men 'visited' De Hoop

Environment Reporter
THREE Defence Force members who claimed to be "just looking around" visited the De Hoop area last week.

A lieutenant and two corporals of the Western Province Command in Cape Town were seen driving around the area in three army landrovers complete with fishing rods and camping equipment.

The managing director of Hammerkop private nature reserve Mr Leon Roup, said he was approached on the road

by a Lieutenant Fourie who wanted to know if he was a landowner.

"I asked him what he was doing in the area and he said he was just looking around. He wanted to know if there were any homes in the vicinity and how he could get down to the coast," said Mr Roup.

"I told him that the land was privately owned and that landowners in the area were so upset about the De Hoop affair that they were likely to shoot him if he dared to go on to their land."

The public relations officer for the Western Province Command, Major J L le Roux, yesterday confirmed the visit by the three men to the area.

He said they were passing through the area and it was a routine visit that had nothing to do with the proposed take-over of the area by Armscor.

He declined to explain what was meant by a "routine" visit.

berg watched the banquet being held for the South African Police on the English news.

I took note that it consisted of officers only. I wish I could afford a banquet for constables, sergeants and warrant officers of all races whose lives are in danger around every corner while the generals, etc, are safe in their homes."

Girl drowns in farm sewer

Staff Reporter
THE PARENTS of a five-year-old girl found their daughter's body floating in a sewer on their farm at Schoombee, near Middelburg, yesterday.

The girl, Veronica Vorster, of the farm Conway, was helping her parents with some household repairs when she apparently wandered away.

Major Eddie Snyman, a police spokesman for the South-Western Districts, said Mr and Mrs Vorster began searching for Veronica and later found that she had entered the fenced-off sewer and drowned.

THE bad news for Wednesday night viewers is that Zasha is no longer an entertaining musical series.

There is nothing as tiring as listening to the same type of music week after week.

Zasha once a programme featuring excellent groups and the only worthwhile programme on a Wednesday night is showing signs of falling apart.

SATV's Jikelele by trying hard to give exposure to every possible local group, finds itself feeding people with the kind of entertainment they find hard to pay attention to.

The quiz show Bathathu Emngqeni was not

only level night' fre

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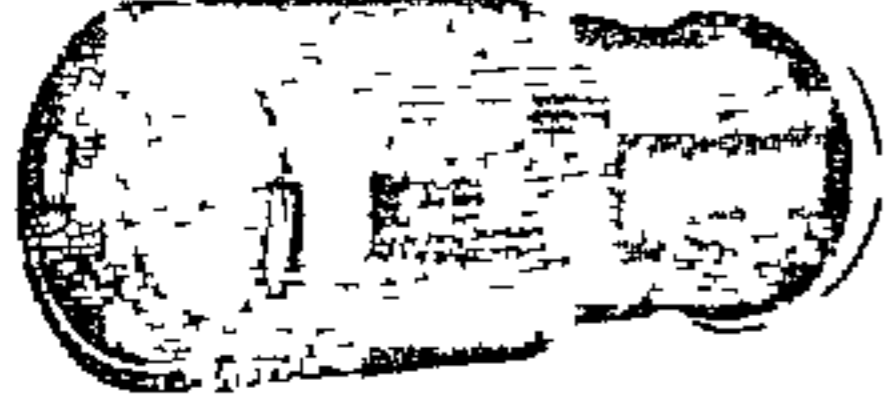
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Appeal to SADF over ²⁷⁴ leave ^{E. Post} _{29/9/83}

Post Reporter

THE PFP MPC for Walmer, Mrs Molly Blackburn, today appealed to the South African Defence Force to reconsider its policy on compassionate leave for soldiers whose wives were giving birth.

Childbirth is not one of the categories which qualifies a member of the SADF for compassionate leave.

"I think it is the most normal thing in the world for a husband to want to be with his wife when she gives birth and I cannot see any justification for refusing a man permission to be with his wife in childbirth while leave is given for soldiers to take part in sports events," she said

Mrs Blackburn said the SADF was trying to improve its image by promoting itself as being friendly and caring for the well-being of its members.

Refusal to allow men to be with their wives in childbirth detracted from this image

"What is the point of letting people go home for funerals when they cannot be present at the birth of their children," she said

SA too strong for black Africa's forces

LONDON — South Africa has retained its dominant military role in sub-Saharan Africa.

This was confirmed today by the latest report from the International Institute for Strategic Studies, a respected London think-tank

With a population of 82 million and an annual defence expenditure of between R680 million and R1 850 million, Nigeria has 133 000 men and women in its armed forces

South Africa with a population of 26 million spends about R2 820 million on a defence force of 82 400 which can quickly be increased to 404 500 with full mobilisation

South Africa can deploy 250 main battle tanks, 1 400 armoured cars, 1 200 mechanised infantry combat vehicles, 500 armoured personnel carriers and an impressive array of artillery, including an estimated 40 G-5 155 mm cannon

Nigeria has 65 main battle tanks, 50 light tanks, 20 armoured cars, 55 scout cars and 10 armoured personnel carriers. Its artillery strength is far below that of the South Africans

The Nigerian Air Force consists of 9 000 men and women but it has only 30 combat aircraft and 25 helicopters

South Africa has an air force of 10 000 men and women — but has 313 combat aircraft, at least 10 combat helicopters and more than 80 other helicopters

Angola, with a population of 7,2

million, spends R765 million to R1 800 million annually on defence, supporting a force of 37 500 — excluding 25 000 Cuban and 450 East German military personnel

It has 67 combat aircraft, 225 main battle tanks, 50 light tanks, 200 armoured cars and an assortment of artillery including 50 multiple rocket launchers

CUT BACK

Mozambique, with a population of 12,5 million, spends about R210 million on defence, maintaining about 12 500 men and women in the armed forces

The country has access to 35 combat aircraft, about 200 main battle tanks, 35 scout cars, 200 armoured personnel carriers and an assortment of artillery

Zimbabwe, with a population of about eight million, spends about R345 million on defence. It has a defence force of 41 300 which has access to 30 combat aircraft, 28 main battle tanks, 28 armoured cars, 15 scout cars, 20 armoured personnel carriers and a handful of artillery

Zambia, with a population of 6,2 million, has a defence force of 14 300 with 51 combat aircraft, 34 main battle tanks, 130 armoured cars, 13 armoured personnel carriers and some artillery

Except in South Africa and, less so, Nigeria, the financial squeeze has forced cuts in military expenditure

**SA has 10 000 (254)
troops on ^{ARG us} 30/9/83
borders — Malan**

KLERKSDORP — About 10,000 South African troops in three operational areas are guarding the country's borders, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said here.

At a public meeting last night, General Malan said there had been more attacks against whites in South Africa in the past six months than there had been against whites in SWA/Namibia in the past 17 years.

General Malan said the people of South Africa did not realise the danger of the onslaught.

He said the recent 13 sabotage attacks in 16 days were the biggest onslaught ever in South Africa — Sapa

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(254) Star 30/9/83

Pretoria Bureau

SADF launches 'preventive' plan on heart illness

Military personnel based at headquarters appear to be more prone to heart disease than those in other units, according to the SADF's Surgeon-General, Lieutenant-General N J Nieuwoudt

There were 120 patients receiving treatment three times a week in the cardio-vascular bio-kinetic clinic at the rehabilitation wing of 1 Military Hospital, General Nieuwoudt told middle-ranked and senior officers in Pretoria last night

"In our whole programme we are now trying to move the emphasis from the rehabilitative side to the preventive side," he said, in announcing the SADF's "Stay in Circulation" project being held in conjunction with the National Heart Week campaign.

"It is our experience in

the SADF, as in the private sector, that a high incidence of cardio-vascular disease is being found

"But this tendency manifests itself at a younger age in the SADF," he said

"The average age of cardio-vascular disease among the general public is 59 years compared to an average of 49 years among Defence Force personnel"

General Nieuwoudt said that to help cut down the incidence,

cardio-vascular health improvement measures were being introduced as well as modern facilities for examinations and treatment

Rehabilitation of members suffering from these diseases takes place at larger centres with the aid of programmes presented by phsysiologists and biotechnicians under the supervision of specialists

If preventive measures were introduced, most cardio-vascular conditions could be either pre-

vented or delayed and minimised in severity

"In this whole programme, a detailed and accurate personal and family history is of the utmost importance"

A complete medical examination with specialised screening had to be done at the earliest possible age to form a base line for each person's future examinations

"We are doing it for all key personnel such as air crews, divers, submariners, paratroops and all senior personnel

"And as soon as our medical manpower and facilities allow, I envisage these examinations being given to all permanent force personnel at regular intervals," he said

General Nieuwoudt said stress was part and parcel of modern society and the SADF was no exception

"It would appear as though the incidence of cardio-vascular diseases was greater among headquarters personnel than those in other units

"The reason for this may be that greater and more regular emphasis is laid on physical fitness training at outlying units than at headquarters

"Another reason could be that at headquarters one tends to have a larger number of older people doing sedentary work over longer hours than at training or operational units," he said

(221) (254)
Koevoet
killer
2014
30/9/83
sent for
tests

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — A member of the controversial special police counter-insurgency unit Koevoet, convicted of murder in Windhoek on Wednesday, has been sent for psychiatric observation

The hearing at which Jonas Paulus, 28, and Paulus Mattheus, 22, are appearing has been postponed until November 22

On Wednesday, Paulus was found guilty of murdering a headman Mr Robert Amunwe, attempted murder, robbery with aggravating circumstances and rape

Mr Justice Johan Strydom found Mattheus not guilty of murder, but guilty of robbery with aggravating circumstances, rape and attempted murder

The charges arose from what the court described as a "robbery and rape expedition" when the two men, disguised as Swapo guerrillas, went on a rampage on January 2 and 4 this year in the Owambo war zone

In the course of the rampage, they told Mrs Katrina Ipinga that she was lucky to have a small baby with her, "otherwise we would have shot you dead and people would have thought it was Swapo"

Much of Wednesday and yesterday's evidence was given in camera, when the head of Koevoet, Brigadier Hans Dreyer, and battle commander Warrant-Officer George Norval, gave evidence on "contact" situations with Swapo guerrillas

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to deny the tensions within no harm in getting together to Tucsas's relevance, he said were not so charitable Mr N... Workers Industrial Union delegates

been told what is wrong with we have done that makes the Why this campaign and who is... motion, referred to the... eration, focused on shops'

Industrial Workers Union of government should formulate national policy on shop hours to freedom to trade during hours

also voted to abolish control Areas Act and racial discrimi- businesses — all of which were... workers throughout South

The Star Bureau 30/9/83

LONDON — The International Institute for Strategic Studies assesses South Africa's military strength as follows

Total armed forces 82 400, including 53 100 conscripts capable of expanding to 404 500 with full mobilisation

Total expenditure on defence 1982/3 R3 068 million
● Army 67 400 including 10 000 white, 5 400 black and coloured regulars, 2 000 women and 50 000 conscripts — divided into nine territorial commands

The army consists of two divisional headquarters (one armoured, one infantry), one armoured brigade, one mechanised brigade four motorised brigades, one parachute brigade, one special reconnaissance regiment, nine field, four medium and seven light anti-aircraft artillery regiments, one anti-aircraft missile regiment, 15 field engineering squadrons and three signals regiments

The Institute says the army has access to 250 Centurion/Olifant main battle tanks, 1 400 Eland Mark Four armoured cars, 1 200 Ratel mechanised infantry combat vehicles armed with 20 mm, 60 mm or 90 mm guns, 500 light armoured personnel carriers, including Buffalo, Hippo and Rhino vehicles

Some of the artillery is listed as 65 88 mm and 75 140 mm towed guns, 50 Sexton 25-pounder self-propelled guns, 40

Institute records the strength of SA Defence Force

G-5 155 mm towed and G-6 self-propelled Howitzers an indeterminate number of Valkiri self-propelled multiple rocket launchers 200 120 mm mortars, 900 60 mm and 81 mm mortars, anti-tank guns and recoilless launchers, 120 Entac anti-tank guided weapons, anti-aircraft guns — and 54 Cactus and 54 Tiger surface-to-air missiles

● Navy 5 000 personnel, including 900 Marines and 2 100 conscripts

They have three Daphne class submarines, one President class anti-submarine warfare frigate, eight Minister of Defence class fast-attack craft each armed with six Skerpioen surface-to-surface missiles, two fast-attack craft each armed with two Skerpioen surface-to-surface missiles, six large patrol craft, six minesweepers, two minehunters one fleet replenishment ship, 30 Namacurra armed harbour patrol craft and two hydrographic ships, the Institute says

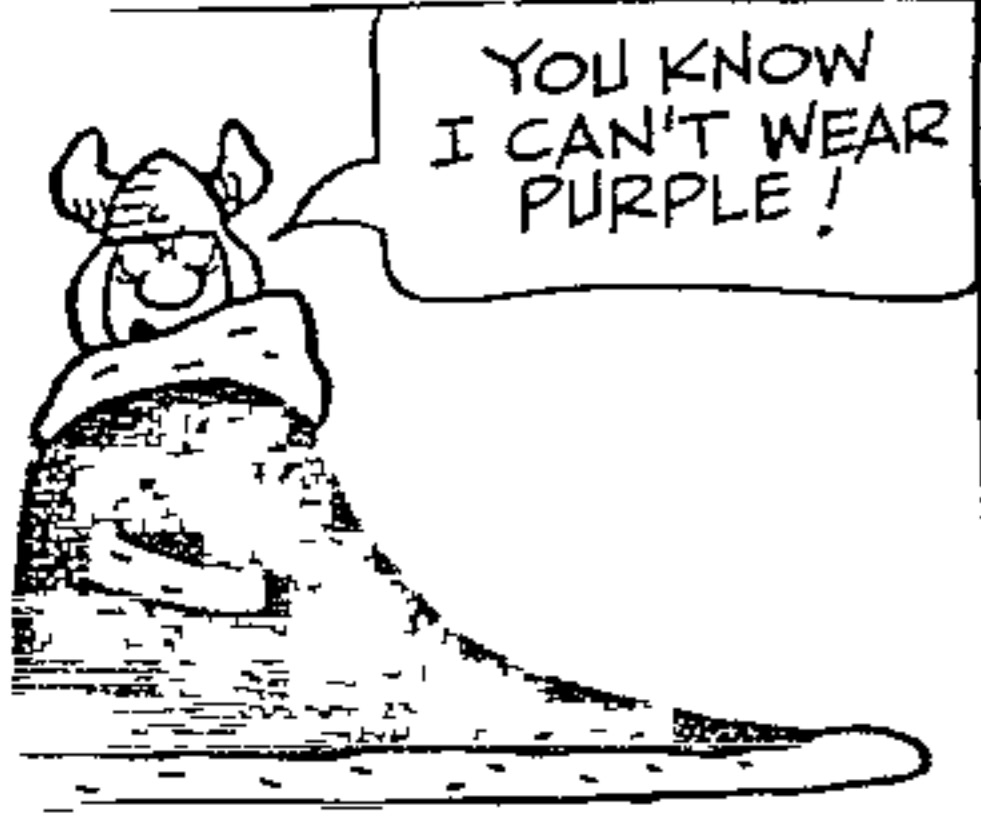
● Air Force 10 000 men, including 1 000 conscripts with 313 combat aircraft (including 96 with the Citizen Force) and at least 10 combat helicopters

The Main Theatre Air Command is listed as consisting of two light bomber squadrons (one with eight Canberra aircraft and one with six Buccaneer aircraft), fighter ground attack squadrons (one with 32 Mirage F1-AZ aircraft and three with 82 Impala aircraft), two fighter ground attack/interceptor/reconnaissance squadrons (one with 22 Mirage 111CZ/EZ and six Mirage RZ/R2Z aircraft and one with 13 Mirage F-1CZ aircraft), three transport squadrons and three liaison squadrons

Southern Air Command includes two Maritime reconnaissance squadrons (one with five Shackleton aircraft and one with 18 Piaggio aircraft) two attack squadrons with 25 Impala aircraft, one anti-submarine warfare helicopter squadron (with 10 Wasp Has-1 helicopters), two utility helicopter squadrons (with seven Super Frelon, 13 Puma and 27 Alouette III helicopters) and one transport squadron, the Institute says

Air force reserves include 25 000 Citizen Force personnel

By Dik Browne



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Reporter

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London's first woman Lord Mayor since the position was created in 1192 was elected yesterday She is Alderman Lady Donaldson here at the Guildhall in London with the present

Lord Mayor Sir Anthony Jolliffe, whom she will succeed Lady Donaldson, the wife of the Master of the Rolls, Lord Donaldson, will hold the position for 12 months

**Top bush
fighter**
(254)
Mercury
killed in
30/9/83
car smash

JOHANNESBURG—One of the Defence Force's top bush fighters, Lt Frans Conradie, 30, was buried at his home town of Rustenburg yesterday with full military honours after dying in a car accident in the operational area.

He and his men attacked Swapo bases many times with music blaring from a loudspeaker mounted to his armoured car.

He was killed last weekend while driving with a colleague, W/O R E Brockway, who was injured in the accident. W/O Brockway is now in a satisfactory condition.

Lt Conradie, who was based at the police special counter-insurgency unit at Oshakati, was described as being fearless. One of the force's best trackers, he also worked closely with the Owambo.

Police sources said Lt. Conradie often tracked members of Swapo for hundreds of kilometres and was a master of search-and-destroy tactics.

He leaves his wife and three children (Sapa).

Koevoet trained to kill — NCO

From TONY WEAVER
WINDHOEK — Members of the special police counter-insurgency unit, Koevoet, are trained as "killing machines" and are taught to show "no mercy" to members of Swapo's military wing, the Peoples' Liberation Army of Namibia (Plan)

This emerged yesterday when evidence given in camera to the Windhoek Supreme Court was released to the press by Mr Justice Johan Strydom

Mr Justice Strydom ruled on Wednesday that evidence in mitigation of sentence by the commander of Koevoet

and a Koevoet group commander, Warrant Officer George Norval, at the trial of two of their men be censored before being released

Jonas Paulus, 28, was found guilty of murder, rape, robbery with aggravating circumstances and attempted murder and Paulus Matheus, 22, was found guilty of rape, attempted murder and robbery

The evidence released yesterday was given by Warrant Officer Norval on Wednesday and Thursday, while Brigadier Hans Dreyer will testify in camera when the hearing — postponed until Novem-

ber 22 so Paulus can undergo psychiatric observation — resumes

Warrant Officer Norval said in evidence that Paulus, who was in his fighting group, was a first class fighting man and "very aggressive"

Paulus was found guilty of murdering Headman Robert Amunwe on January 2 this year in what the court described as a "rape and robbery expedition"

Warrant Officer Norval revealed that the main military and police base in the Ovambo war zone, Oshakati, regarded as a "quiet area", was frequently the scene of guerilla infiltrations

He said that Koevoet members were allowed to take their weapons home with them "because there have already been many of these people who work for Koevoet murdered around town"

The training Koevoet members received had as its main aim the "elimination" of guerillas, but there were strict orders against maltreatment of locals

The pro Deo counsel for Paulus, Mr Pierre Roux asked "Do the greater part of the population support Koevoet, or Swapo?"

Warrant Officer Norval replied "I cannot answer that"

Standing ovation for UCT objector

CAPE TIMES 1/10/83
UCT Correspondent

COMMITMENT to a non-racial struggle meant that he had to refuse to serve in the South African Defence Force, a University of Cape Town student, Mr Brett Myrdal, told a campus meeting on Thursday. Addressing a "students reject the new constitution" meeting, Mr Myrdal, a former UCT Students' Representative Council member, explained that it remained only for the new constitution to be accepted, before conscription became a reality for a "far broader group" of South Africans.

"It is precisely because of the supposed political rights which are being given to coloured and Indian people that they now face the threat of conscription in defence of the apartheid under which they live." Introduced to the meeting as a "conscientious objector", Mr Myrdal was given a standing ovation when he explained that having failed to report to Potchefstroom Medical Services Corps in July, he

will face a court-martial at Voortrekkerhoogte on November 8.

Mr Myrdal said the extension of conscription was "one harsh consequence" of the new constitution which members of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the United Democratic Front (UDF) had rejected.

Referring to his decision to object, he said he felt it immoral to participate in the Defence Force in defence of an unjust system, "immoral to fight against our own people — the youth of Soweto 1976, now returning", or in a "war of occupation" in SWA/Namibia.

Sharing the platform with Mr Myrdal, UDF national publicity secretary Mr Mosiwa Lekhota described the constitutional proposals as "a reform initiative" which attempted "to deflate the balloon of resistance which was threatening to burst".

(Report by S Gordon, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town)

Big Brother of the pub

Weekend Argus
Foreign Service

LONDON — A new coin-operated machine that tells motorists if they are sober enough to drive will soon be in pubs here

Drivers simply put in 20p (about 35c) and blow into the electronic machine through a straw. A green light shows if they are safe on the road

The Combat machine (Coin Operated Machine for Breath Alcohol Testing) is being marketed by the Command Group of Bedfordshire

The group hopes to put one of the R1200 machines into every pub and club in the land. Publicans can either buy or rent and the company anticipates sales worth R17-million a year if the idea takes off

When reporters tried out the machine it seemed to work. After three half-pints of beer, three small measures of spirits and three glasses of wine, the machine flashed "Don't drive"

owner, Mr Gavin Behr, looks on. The snake is one of about 24 being shown at the Camps Bay Sports Club's Spring Festival

UK's 'army of exiles' gears up against apartheid

W/L ARGUS - 1/10/83 (254)

From JOUBERT MALHERBE
Weekend Argus
Foreign Service

LONDON — Millions of television viewers in Britain heard this week that the increasing flow of war resisters leaving South Africa represented a "growing new challenge to apartheid"

Channel Four screened a 30-minute programme on the plight of these young men now living in London — many of them on the dole while awaiting the outcome of their asylum applications

And in separate interviews with war resisters in London this week, one thing became crystal clear — the men who fled South Africa to avoid conscription would not be going back until conscription and apartheid had been abolished

Exile experience

Their exile experience has moulded them into an ardent "army against apartheid" actively involved in campaigning for their cause

The television programme, Twenty-Two Vision, was shown during prime time on Wednesday night and featured a wide range of people commenting on war resistance and the "total onslaught" campaign of the Nationalist Government

There are now more than 300 draft dodgers living in London, according to the programme

War resisters in London say if the number of people who came to Britain on British passports or have work permits were included, the number would soar to more than 1 000

It is difficult to say exactly how many people have fled South Africa to avoid conscription, but South African Defence Force figures show that thousands of conscripts annually fail to turn up for military service

Granted deferment

Many of these — such as university students who are granted deferment or Jehovah Witness conscientious objectors who are routinely sentenced to three years' detention — have been accounted for. But the rest, dubbed "the missing generation", have simply disappeared

The majority of the war resisters who fled the country are university graduates who left because they are opposed to apartheid on moral grounds

Several church leaders have pointed out that the new Defence Amendment Bill offers no solace to these objectors and that "moral objectors" will be jailed for up to six years

"The new legislation is no concession and it is simply an excuse to introduce harsher legislation to deal with those opposed to apartheid," Mr Gavin Cawthra, who is active on the Committee on South African War Resistance (UK), said this week

Cosawr assists war resisters on their arrival in Britain and together with the branch in the Netherlands — where about 80 war resisters have been given permission to remain — they are involved in a campaign to have conscription in South Africa abolished

War resisters

Mr Cawthra recently testified before a United Nations sub-committee on human rights about the treatment of war resisters in South Africa

He said the authorities in Canada, Norway and Sweden have also shown sympathy to war resisters and in the United States at least one resister has been granted asylum since the Reagan Administration came to power

Another war resister, Mr Bill Anderson, said many people also chose to leave South Africa because of the lengthy periods of military service

"Someone who starts his training this year (1983) will only complete his military commitments in the 2020," he said

Mr Cawthra scoffed at the suggestion that Cosawr was in any way a "subversive" organisation and, referring to the recent spate of court martials of "moral objectors" in South Africa, said Cosawr existed as a direct response to what is happening inside the country

Severe limitations

Listing two of the main objections resisters have to serving in the SADF — that the military is waging a campaign against fellow South Africans in the guerrilla movements and that the SADF is also used to help quell internal unrest — Mr Cawthra said although the military might of the SADF is formidable, it faces severe limitations "because it is fighting its own people"

Mr Anderson said he is involved in the organisation's activities because he believes their efforts will eventually be rewarded and there will be an end to conscription and apartheid in South Africa

"No way will I die here. I am a South African and I am involved in the resistance campaign because I believe I will be going home one day," he added

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Three young men tell why they won't take up arms to defend apartheid

BBC screens programme on young exiles

254
S. T. Inoue 2/19/83

THREE war resisters, two from Durban, told the Tribune their stories here this week. Colin Belton, 24, fled South Africa with his wife Maria Nobrega in January 1982 to avoid military service.

He was a law student at the University of Natal at the time. He was refused deferment to continue his course at the end of 1981 and had to report for military service at Middelburg, Transvaal, in January 1982.

After his experience as a part-time director of fringe plays in the "black and coloured ghettos" of Durban, Colin decided his conscience would not permit him to serve in the South African Defence Force.

He realised that if he wanted to remain in South Africa he would have to lead the life of a fugitive "I knew I was not equipped for that," he said.

The plays he and his friends staged in Durban always had strong political overtones — notably one of the last plays he directed called *Victory At Last*.

Serving in the SADF would have been a betrayal of his commitment to fight apartheid — a commitment that grew stronger as he worked side by side with his black friends in the theatre group.

So contrary to the wishes of his family — Colin's father is a warrant officer in the South African Navy — and the advice of some of his friends, Colin decided to go into exile.

Colin speaks of the agony of his decision and he is scathing about the "radicals" at some South African universities who let him down when he turned to them for emotional support.

"They always said they would never go into the army but when the crunch came for me, they told me to go and get it over with. They said if I did anything else, I would only be causing trouble for

I was mad"

He deserted after spending 11 months with 4 Field Regiment in Potchefstroom, a period marked by constant clashes with the military authorities.

Paul clashed with them during his first week when he was handed a pile of documents and instructed to sign them. He made the "mistake" of insisting on reading the documents first.

The next clash came when Paul was asked about his religious denomination and he replied atheist.

"I'm not religious I'm not an atheist or an agnostic because that's putting me into a category. But I call myself an atheist just to get it across to people. Suddenly I was an outcast because I was an atheist," Paul said.

But his main clashes with the authorities centred around his objection to what he calls the "racist indoctrination" in the SADF.

Paul says it was heartbreaking to meet his black friends on his first weekend pass. He lived next to Alexandria and had many black friends. "The people I played soccer with used to come and watch videos and eat with us and they would invite me into Alexandria. I had a black friend and the two of us were very close," he adds.

But on his first weekend pass one of his black friends said jokingly "How many people have you shot?" Paul says he smiled but deep down he knew he was resented for having gone to the army.

After his repeated clashes, Paul deserted and now lives in London, anxiously awaiting the outcome of his asylum application.

He trains daily to be able to fulfill his ambition of becoming a professional footballer.

Also in London is Paul's 20-year-old brother Steven, a dancer with a Covent Garden ballet group. Steven has also decided not to go back to South Africa to do military service.

JOUBERT MALHERBE reports from London

As such, Colin said he had to take his decision in a vacuum and he was only supported by Maria and her parents.

He misses home a lot but he says the large number of South African exiles in London, where Colin is now a full-time director and playwright, eases his and Maria's longing for South Africa.

When Gavin Cawthra, 27, was still at high school he became involved in the youth programme of the South African Institute of Race Relations and he met black pupils for the first time in his life.

He heard about their experiences and today Gavin still remembers the profound impression the black youths' intense feelings had on him.

Gavin, who was a keen Durban surfer, says he was homesick during the first year of exile but has made new friends in London and is dedicated to the work of the Committee On South African War Resistance in London.

Like any middle class white teenager Paul Anagnan, 18, had all the comforts of a privileged upbringing in South Africa.

He lived in a well-established suburb, went to a good school and had the prospect of securing a good job but at the tender age of 18 he chose to give it all up — by deserting from the SADF.

At an age when the average teenager's biggest concern is usually what hairstyle to have, Paul decided to leave his family and country and seek asylum overseas.

"My family could not believe us and they thought

LONDON Millions of television viewers in Britain heard this week that the increasing flow of war resisters leaving South Africa represented a "growing new challenge to apartheid". Channel Four screened a 30-minute programme on the young men living in London.

In interviews with resisters it became clear the men who fled South Africa to avoid conscription would not go back until conscription and apartheid was abolished.

The programme, "Twenty Twenty Vision", shown at prime time on Wednesday night, stated there were more than 300 draft dodgers living in London.

The two main objections resisters had to serving in the SADF were — that the military was waging a campaign against fellow South Africans in the guerrilla movements and that the SADF was also used to help quell internal unrest.

Cost of rugby conference

THE South African Rugby Board have still not established the cost of their recent interna-



Get set for conscription - new book

UNTIL recently, the writing was only on the wall. Now, it is in black and white that South Africa intends claiming its pound of flesh from coloured and Indian youths in return for participation in the Government's new constitution.

By
**Barry
Streck**

Coloureds and Indians are likely to be conscripted into the South African Defence force says Michael Evans, the author of a new book, *South African Review*

What's more, this step appears to be a short-term priority for the Government

Only the lack of finance, facilities and manpower have prevented the institution of the ballot system for the call-up of coloured and Indian men for the army

Subtitled "Same foundations, new facade?", the 299-page book analyses different aspects of South African life

In an introduction, it is argued that although South Africa is in a state of flux, and that change is the talk of the day, the relations of domination and exploitation have been untouched

ALLIANCE

Restructuring and "reform" are taking place under a ruling-class alliance of the Government, the military and big capital, the book argues, but racial capitalism is being reinforced

In the chapter on the role of the military, the author says the military "has played a central role in the process of political restructuring in South Africa, particularly since PW Botha became prime minister"

"From 1977, the SADF began to intervene directly in political struggles over state policy"

He argues that the growing influence of the military will increase when the new constitutional proposals are passed

BLACKS

"These proposals confirm the shift of power away from parliament to the non-parliamentary executive"

"They will consequently ensure that the military will be even less bound by National Party decision-making, and will also allow military personnel to

be directly represented at cabinet level"

One of the levels of military involvement is in the restructuring of the army to incorporate blacks

Evans says that during the 1982 debates on Defence in Parliament the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said that the establishment of a ballot system was strongly considered, but was decided against in the short term because of the lack of finances, facilities and manpower.

There were important ideological and political considerations for this

"The Government is presently attempting, through its new constitutional dispensation, to sell the idea that it is committed to genuine power-sharing

"If power is to be 'genuinely' shared, coloureds and Indians must be seen to be defending their newly-acquired rights"

Then too, it was important for the SADF that guerilla activity "is not perceived in the international community as being directed against the apartheid system, for it then gives liberation movements a greater legitimacy"

"Large-scale black participation in the SADF reinforces the idea that the guerillas are not inspired by anti-racist sentiments, but by a 'Marxist imperialist' doctrine"

INSURGENCY

"A third reason for restructuring the Defence Force was 'whites will become too thinly spread to counter guerilla insurgency'"

"There is thus little or no room for extending the call-up within the white male population, making the call-up of coloureds and Indians both militarily and politically important"

"In this context, the 'hearts and minds' campaign must be seen at least partly as an attempt to 'soften up' the coloured and Indian communities"

● *South African Review: Same foundations, new facade?*, published by Raven Press, Johannesburg, 299 pages R11,50

Maputo claims S Africa ~~2/10/83~~ trains and abets ^{Star 3/10/83} insurgents ⁽²⁵⁴⁾

The Star's Foreign News Service

NEW YORK — Men and equipment are being landed in increasing numbers by South Africa along Mocambique's 2 500 kilometre coastline to bolster right-wing insurgents, the country's Information Minister, Mr Joseluis Cabaco, claims

Mocambican officials do not know what kind of vessels are being used in the operations, Mr Cabaco says in an interview published in the New York Times yesterday

But captured rebels and released hostages have told of landings by small barges that are used to deposit men and equipment from larger ships and remove fresh recruits for training

"It's a remarkable military effort," the Minister told Mr Joseph Lelyveld in Maputo

The correspondent says evidence presented to support the charges is "essentially second-hand"

He writes that captured Portuguese nationals released from captivity with the rebels last month after more than eight months in custody, said they had been told of the coastal landings but had never witnessed them

● A spokesman for the South African Defence Force said this was another absurd statement from Mozambique

"It is a rehash of the same old monotonous story which has been trotted out over the last few years," the spokesman said

1 after 12

'SA copters drop supplies to MNR rebels'

4/10/83
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Argus Foreign Service

MAPUTO — A captured Mozambican rebel officer has told a Press conference here that South African helicopters made regular trips to his base to drop supplies of weapons, ammunition and other equipment

Lieutenant Carlos Uisse Zandamela, 41, said five white South African instructors lived in the Mozambique National Resistance (MNR) base at Tome, overrun by Frelimo forces in August.

Equipment for the base was flown in from South Africa

"When stocks were running low they radioed

South Africa for more," he said

"Within a few days helicopters would fly in with more material"

Zandamela said the guerrillas' radio equipment, uniforms and boots all came from South Africa

The former school-teacher said he was kidnapped by MNR guerrillas in February 1982 and given three months' military training

At Tome he was given a rifle and, apparently because of his relatively high level of education, appointed head of logistics for Inhambane province

He was given the rank of lieutenant at a ceremony presided over by uniformed South Africans.

His duties involved visiting isolated homesteads with a party of armed guerrillas to obtain food

"Propaganda"

Some food was flown in from South Africa, but that was mainly for the instructors and the guerrilla commanders, who ate their meals together

Shortly before Tome was captured, he left with 200 guerrillas for another camp in the Chibuto district of Gaza province

● Reacting in Pretoria, an SA Defence Force spokesman said Mozambique was apparently engaged in a large-scale propaganda campaign against South Africa to support the visit by its Prime Minister to Europe, reports Sapa-Reuter

"This is evident in the churning-out of this kind of propaganda over recent weeks — and more can be expected during President Samora Machel's overseas visit," he added

"This is a typical Marxist pattern — blaming South Africa for Mozambique's internal problems — in an ill-conceived effort to gain assistance from other countries."

Death-defying killing machines

From PETER HONEY
Argus Africa News Service

WINDHOEK. — Koevoet means "crowbar" in Afrikaans. In SWA/Namibia there are people — especially Swapo — who associate the word with death. It is the code-name for the South African Police's counter-insurgency unit which is officially credited with 82 percent of

Swapo guerrillas killed in the current conflict in northern SWA/Namibia.

Its supporters consider it possibly the most ferocious and effective counter-insurgency unit in the history of Southern Africa's many guerrilla wars.

Many other people — including civilians and clergy members in the territory's Owambo and Kavango regions — regard its members with fear and hatred.

In the tiny town of Rundu, on the Okavango River border with Angola, an inquest is under way into the death in detention of a Kavango schoolteacher, Mr Jona Hamukwaya, whose family alleges he was beaten by his Koevoet captors before he died, of brain haemorrhage.

The police contend he died of injuries received when he fell down seven steps in an underground bunker in a Kavango police base.

Last month two Koevoet "special constables" were found guilty of several crimes — one of murdering an elderly Owambo villager, the other of attempting to murder a woman and both of rape and robbery.

All of these crimes were committed in one night of violence as the two men, Jonas Paulus and Paulus Mathews, went from Kraal to Kraal in search of "girls and money".

No one tried to stop them because a dusk-to-dawn curfew in Owambo prevents anyone but Koevoet (and Swapo guerrillas) from moving in the region at night.

When an ordinary policeman tried to arrest Paulus three days later, the Koevoet policeman tossed a handgrenade at him, hitting the arresting officer on the chest. The explosive failed to go off.

When he finally succeeded in arresting Paulus, Adjutant Officer Simeon Nghoshi was commended for bravery and listed for a medal.

"I am afraid (Koevoet) will kill me," officer Nghoshi told the Windhoek Supreme Court.

He told the court that he would not reveal all he knew of Koevoet because in doing so he would be "heaping burning embers" on his head.

"Everywhere I go they will swear at me ... or kill me," he said.

The policeman said Koevoet members were allowed to take their weapons with them when they went off duty. This often led to violence in the black townships.

A source closely associated with Koevoet told me that if the unit's black members were disarmed when off duty they were sitting ducks for reprisals from people opposed to the group or even Swapo guerrillas.

In July, a Windhoek court granted an urgent interdict restraining two Koevoet members from molesting or threatening an Owambo businessman.

The businessman, Mr Salomon Kandjombamba, said Constable Karel Hamakali had threatened to shoot him because he had made disparaging remarks about Koevoet.

Wife ARGUS 8/10/83 254 KOEVOET — NAMIBIA'S TOUGHEST FIGHTERS



Brigadier Hans Dreyer, commander of Koevoet



Anti-terrorist unit moving out on operations.

Charges are pending against Constable Hamakali in connection with the shooting of a Mr Moses Avon in an Owambo bottle store in August last year.

In response to the many allegations of brutality levelled against Koevoet, police claim that the true picture of the unit is not being reflected.

The police allege that Koevoet's task is purely to counter Swapo guerrilla activity, and that it is primarily due to Koevoet's effectiveness that the war is remaining at a low intensity.

A group commander of a Koevoet unit, Adjutant-Officer George Norval, told the Windhoek Supreme Court last month that Koevoet members were trained almost exclusively as "killing machines".

Legal counsel in the case, Mr Pierre Roux revealed to the court that it was customary for Koevoet members to carry T-shirts with slogans.

One slogan reads: "I'm Gonna Go Out To Kill Something Today".

Convicted murderer and former Koevoet fighter Jonas Paulus told the court that Koevoet members were paid bounties of between R100 and R300 for each Swapo guerrilla they killed.

It is said that several Koevoet members are actually captured Swapo fighters who have been "turned".

Estimates of the number of "turned" guerrillas range from 10 percent to as high as 50 percent.

The reason for the apparent ease with which these fighters change allegiances is said to be money. The starting salary of black Koevoet "special constables" is said to be about R400 — a lot of money in a society starved of industry and work.

The bounties paid for dead insurgents is also a great incentive.

Koevoet now operates in Owambo, Kavango and the Herero-populated Kaokoland regions.

Each group is made up of 50 SWA/Namibians from the particular tribal region, headed by four white South African — and lately SWA/Namibian — policemen.

Adjutant Officer Norval told the court last month that Koevoet was more effective against guerrillas than the Rhodesian forces had been because Koevoet travelled in vehicles, making the unit more mobile.

It is an open secret that Koevoet is used against Swapo far more than conventional army units in northern SWA/Namibia.

It is a matter of pride for Koevoet fighters to charge into a firefight, disregarding enemy fire, in death-defying manner.

A source closely associated with Koevoet told me: "They are expendable, and that is why they are trained like that. Even so, we lose very few of our own men."

The white commanders might not be so expendable, but even they are expected by their men to perform fearlessly in battle.

The tensions are many for these rough, unshaven figures. And after-hours fights between them and military or civilian personnel over a careless word are legion in the operational area. And when you fight one Koevoet member, you fight them all, as group bonds are very strong.

Koevoet kills are not normally released, but in May last year, police reporters from

South Africa were told that Koevoet killed 511 guerrillas in 1981, and 120 in the first five months of 1982. In those 27 months, the unit lost only 15 fighters.

The unit was started under the command of Brigadier Hans Dreyer, former Security Police chief of Natal, in 1979 as operation "K".

It was a development out of security police intelligence gathering operations.

Objector may face second jail term

By JO RADFORD

MR. BILLY Paddock, who was jailed last year for objecting on political grounds to military service, may face a second sentence if he is called up again.

Mr Paddock was released from Pretoria Central Prison this week after serving 10 months of a one-year sentence he was given in October last year.

A Defence Force spokesman said "The Defence Act stipulates that all white male South African citizens between the ages of 18 and 55 are liable for military service.

"Furthermore, the Defence Force regards its dealing with individuals as personal."

Mr Paddock said that after he had consulted Defence Force law officers it became apparent that on a technical point he could be called up again.

"In the event of that happening my commitment to my previous stand would be the same, if not stronger. I will not collaborate with them," he said.

Mr Paddock told a court martial that he could not enter the SADF because of its role in defending the "structural violence" of the South African system.

SADF objector freed after 10-months jail

By VAL CARTER-JOHNSON

THE first "overtly political" objector who refused to do his military service was released this week after 10 months in jail

And although he said it had been "a terrible experience", Mr Billy Paddock, 27, said he would "do it all again"

"I didn't have an alternative," Mr Paddock said

"I was not prepared to leave South Africa because I believe I have a role to play in liberating the people of the country from oppression and exploitation"

"At the same time I was not prepared to collaborate with the Defence Force and felt I had to oppose what it stands for"

Mr Paddock said he had no

plans for the immediate future as he had expected to be released from prison only in December. He is living in Durban

"I believe this experience has made me stronger and more determined in my opposition of the things the Defence Force stands for," he said

He did not believe he would have to make the same decision again as he had a "dishonourable discharge" from the army

A spokesman for the Defence Force in Pretoria said it was not policy to discuss individual cases, but that all South African males were eligible for service in the Defence Force until the age of 55

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Koevoet: Court hears of fighters' 'loyalty'

RUNDU — Field operatives of the special police counter-insurgency unit Koevoet were extremely loyal to one another, a Rundu inquest court has heard

The inquest is being held on a Kavango school teacher, Mr Jona Hamukwaya, who died in detention

A witness said the police insurgency fighters in northern SWA/Namibia were bound by an oath of secrecy not to divulge details of Koevoet's operations

He told the court that the counter-insurgency strategy was two-pronged — the gathering of information, and extermination based on collated intelligence To combat insurgency in the region, Koevoet employed skilled interrogators as well as "spe-

cialists in extermination"

According to evidence, detachments of Koevoet roamed the SWA/Namibia operational area in Casspir armoured personnel carriers in search of Swapo guerillas

There were usually two or three white policemen commanding between 30 and 40 black Koevoet policemen on patrols

Black combatants of Koevoet often carried AK-47 rifles, the same weapons used by Swapo

The guerillas infiltrated western Kavango by leaving their base camps in Angola and crossing the border into SWA/Namibia through Owambo

Court officials earlier this week travelled along a dusty bush in

mine-resistant Casspirs to carry out inspections on location in the "Red" area

Lawyers and specialist medical witnesses from Johannesburg, Pretoria and Cape Town shared "rat packs" with bush-hardened policemen

The packs contained high-energy chocolate bars, glucose, canned food, tea, coffee and soup

A dusk-to-dawn curfew has been imposed in the region, but some of the vehicles ferrying the lawyers were delayed by mechanical faults and arrived back at Rundu well after dark, to the concern of the representative of a Windhoek firm of attorneys, Mr Hartmut Ruppel — Sapa

**National
service
questions**

Staff Reporter

COLOURED and Indian youths should now ask themselves who was going to decide for them on whether they had to do national service if the government's constitutional proposals came into effect

This was stated by the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on defence — the MP for Wynberg, Mr Philip Myburgh — at a meeting in Table View last night.

Defence, he said, was listed in the proposals as a "general affair" — a matter which could be discussed by the white, Indian and coloured chambers in a tricameral parliament.

The constitution would entrench both the National Party as the dominant party and its leader as the country's executive State President — with the power to allocate "own" and "general" affairs and to veto any legislation passed by the coloured and Indian houses, Mr Myburgh said.

"When we go back to Parliament, who is going to decide whether coloured people or Indians have to do national service? If I were a coloured man, I'd like to know tonight who is going to make that decision."

(Report by A Donaldson,
77 Burg Street, Cape Town)

Swapo ghost still hovers after 18 months



October 1983 — van der Mescht in Pretoria West with his young wife, Cheryl, Chantal (6) and their new addition to the family, Nadia. One of Johan's Pyrenean Mountain dogs, Salomi, joins in the fun.

Stw 12/10/83 (284)
**SA's most feted
Sapper doing well**

Sapper Johan van der Mescht is alive and well and living in Pretoria West

Johan is probably the most feted private soldier in South Africa's military history. His return home about 18 months ago from a four-year ordeal in a damp, windowless cell as a prisoner of Swapo in Angola was splashed across every newspaper in the country

Then, as quickly as he came into the limelight, he dropped back into obscurity, taking with him his 21-year-old wife Cheryl and daughter Chantal "to go on honeymoon" and live happily ever after

Everything is OK, it seems Johan (28) is in his final year of studying at the Pretoria Technical College to become a boilermaker at Iscor, there's a cosy facebrick house, an easy atmosphere, it's like "two teenagers falling in love again"

But Angola's scars pucker every now and again, the nightmares looming vividly — months of torment in a Swapo cell itch at his memory

"I feel it coming on," Johan says, almost resigned to the haunting recurrences of his horrific experiences after being captured while serving in the operational area.

"I will feel funny, strange, then I know . . ."

"Tonight is going to be one of those weird nights."

And Cheryl knows it too

It won't be the first time Johan has lunged and punched out defensively from a troubled sleep.

"I've hit her in the mouth a few times," he says quietly, in his high-pitched tone.

"God, had it not been for Cheryl, had she not been here when I came back, I would have picked up my gun and gone straight back to where I came from.

"But for lots of money," he giggles

"A mercenary" and he throws himself into a convincing shooting mime act

"Don't be silly," Cheryl chides gently, "you've got a family now, and two bundles of joy . . . I'm not going to lose you again"

"That's why I bought him a wedding ring as soon as he got back (Johan now has two gold bands to choose from), otherwise all the girls think he's single and try to zik him away.

"You know, we were walking in OK the other day and a young girl must have recognised Johan, she grabbed him and kissed him!"

"He's mine, dammit!" she laughs and gives him a motherly hug

Nightmares are not the only mark which the years of captivity have left on Johan

Racial prejudices appear deeply embedded

"I hate them I could easily jump over this wall and kill one Look, man, I'm straightforward"

"That's why I've got these two huge pedigree Pyrenean dogs in my yard"

He laughs his high-pitched laugh

"Look, you can never forget I can't, I'm still losing weight — the lack of vitamins.

"I don't sit on the wall I know the older people today believe in what PW is doing — I'm going to vote no"

Eighteen months after the end of his ordeal in an Angolan prison, Johan van der Mescht has settled back into a cosy domestic routine. But the nightmares of his months of torment still trouble his sleep. "Look, you can never forget," he says.



May 1978 — Johan van der Mescht was interviewed by a Swedish television journalist, only days after his capture. with two of his Swapo captors as he

However, the Angolan experience did have one benefit at least

Johan turned businessman when his story had to be told, selling his story to the highest bidder.

"You know, the bigger Sunday papers offered me only R2 000" he says incredulously

Johan finally sold out to Scope, and the million-dollar question is still how much?

"Well, it's like this, we did a lot of things with the money, and with the left-over we bought this yellowwood and imbuia dining-room suite," he says proudly, "at R2 400 cash."

Young Chantal curls up asleep in a sunny armchair in the corner She is nearing the end of her first year at school When she is older she will learn the truth of her father's absence

The Van der Meschts have had their share of happiness and sadness in the almost 18 months since Johan has been home

During October last year Johan's father, "Oom Koos", and Cheryl landed in hospital, "Oom Koos" for complications after a hernia operation and Cheryl because of an elephantiasis attack in her left leg

Then Johan's mother Rosie fell ill suddenly in January this year and died.

And, while Johan was driving on the road between Orkney and Potchefstroom in May, he hit one of six horses running across the road

Luckily Johan, Cheryl (who was then eight months' pregnant) and Chantal were not seriously hurt The new addition to the Van der Mescht family came in June — gurgling 3,6 kg Nadia

Next year Johan hopes to buy a home on the East Rand "They say if you haven't bought a house by the time you're 30 then you never will," Cheryl says.

Johan hopes to work as a boilermaker for the next few years and study part-time to become a draftsman

"I want to be a millionaire and drive around in a blood-red BMW635"

Johan hates to be cooped up anywhere.

Speaking of getting out for a while, Johan jumps up to get Nadia from her cot When he enters the room he's grinning happily, shaking his sleek, long blond hair, carry-cot in hand and with an enthusiasm Peter Pan would have been proud of — "Let's go for a ride."

- MAY 10 1983
Johannesburg

Objector faces long jail term

DURBAN — A 23-year-old student will appear before a court martial on November 8 for failing to report for national service and objecting to joining the South African Defence Force

Mr Brett Mardal, a University of Cape Town student from Port Elizabeth, is the 15th conscientious objector to face imprisonment and he said yesterday he had thought long and hard about his decision

"At school we were taught to be morally and physically prepared for war — our games were not cowboys and indians but Nationalist vs

terrorists — but during my years at university I soon shook myself free from the propaganda," he said

Mr Mardal was initially called-up to the Potchefstroom Medical Services and after failing to report he wrote to the authorities stating he was not willing to serve in the SADF. He was then transferred to the Personnel Corps at Voortrekkerhoogte in Pretoria

He first decided to object to service in the SADF in 1980 but his first definite stand was made last year

"I cannot fight in defence of an unjust system, and

apartheid is an unjust system, I cannot fight in a war against my fellow South African's — youths of Soweto 1976 now returning, and I cannot fight in a war as an illegal occupant in a country — Namibia"

Mr Mardal, who faces a two-year prison sentence, has been strongly supported by family and friends

"I did expect some vicious attacks against my parents but people have rallied around both my parents and myself," he said

"If there was an alternative service — but non-military — I would be willing to

serve. But as there is not, the only thing I can do is go to jail" he said

Mr Mardal believes more young white South African males who face a similar dilemma will flee the country rather than face prison

"A new legislation has been passed where conscientious objectors will face six years' instead of two years' imprisonment and this is the reason for their fleeing" Mr Mardal, a final year BSc student, has always intended to teach as a career

He requires half a credit to complete his degree and will study in prison

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Defence Reporter

SPECTATORS at tomorrow's massive Defence Force parade through Pretoria will spot an unfamiliar unit of men in blue uniforms and big white helmets need not be puzzled — it will only be the State President's Guard wearing its new ceremonial uniform for the first time.

The heavily-laced green uniforms and little caps with nodding ostrich-plumes, which have been the subject of intermittent controversy

Uniform's 'debut' at parade

ever since the SPG started wearing it in the early 1970s, has been consigned to the dustbin of military history.

The SPG's "new look" is one result of many months of re-thinking by the South African Army which will eventually replace the uniforms worn by thousands of soldiers, particularly national servicemen.

The new SPG uniform consists of a white Wolseley helmet with black ostrich-feather plume, a dark blue tunic with orange facings on the cuffs, a white belt and dark blue trousers with orange stripes down the seams.

It has been on display at a show in Pretoria in the past few weeks, but

tomorrow's parade will be its "give" debut.

Other soldiers in today's parade will model the Army's new universal-pattern ceremonial uniform, based on the standard brown "nutria" battledress. It consists of an olive-green beret with a springbok-head badge of the Army, a nutria jacket with red scarf, a wide

stable belt in the army colours of red and gold, nutria trousers tucked into white plastic anklets and brown boots.

In future soldiers who do not have a specific unit ceremonial uniform will wear the new dress, regardless of their corps, when taking part in a parade with the other services.

If only army troops are on parade, soldiers will wear their corps or unit beret, badge and stable belt.

Although no official statements on the subject have been made yet, it appears that the Army is reverting to the post-World War II practice of making the standard battledress do duty for

walking-out and ceremonial uniform as well, merely adding or subtracting various accoutrements according to the occasion.

It appears that in future the "two-tone" uniform of dark khaki jacket and pale trousers will be worn only by:

- All members of the Permanent Force.
- Officers and warrant-officers of the Citizen and Commando Forces.
- National service officers.

Gerhardt defence in camera

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Chief Reporter

THE defence case in the trial of Commodore Dieter Gerhardt and his wife Ruth, on a charge of high treason, opened in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, yesterday behind closed doors and amid the tight security that applied during the State case, which lasted more than three weeks.

Representatives of the news media were allowed into court for a few minutes only at the outset of yesterday's proceedings, while the Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr DJ Rossouw, SC, made a fresh application for the rest of the trial to be conducted in camera.

'Justified'

Replying to the Judge-President, Mr Justice Munnik, the leaders of the *pro Deo* defence team, Mr GD van Schalkwyk, SC, for Commodore Gerhardt, and Mr GR de M Hofmeyr, SC, for Mrs Gerhardt, said that they did not intend opposing the application.

In giving his ruling that the proceedings continue in camera until the end of the trial, the Judge-President said evidence given so far had "amply justified" his original ruling that the case be heard behind closed doors.

Both Commodore Gerhardt, a former commanding officer of the SA Naval Dockyard at Simon's Town, and his Swiss-born wife have pleaded not guilty to the charge of high treason,

and it is expected they will testify in their own defence.

● Commodore Gerhardt, who held an important post at Defence Headquarters in Pretoria before being put in command of the naval dockyard, is accused, in a seven-page indictment, of working with agents used by the Soviet Union over a period of 21 years, from 1962 to January 1983.

Mrs Gerhardt is accused of aiding her husband in his alleged espionage activities and, among other things, of acting as his courier over a period of 13 years, from 1970.

The State alleges that both Gerhardts received training for espionage activities and that they received periodic payments from the Soviet Union or from agents used by the USSR.

Exhibits

● Exhibits at the "spy" trial — understood to be mostly documents — fill 17 large steel trunks, which have been part of the courtroom scene since the start of the case on September 5.

Mr E Pretorius is appearing, with the Attorney-General, for the State.

Mr WG Thring is appearing *pro Deo* with Mr Schalkwyk, and Mr AH Veldhuizen is appearing *pro Deo* with Mr Hofmeyr.

The defence instructing attorney, appointed by the court, is Mr JF van Niekerk of Silberbauers, Cape Town.

The two assessors sitting with the Judge-President are Mr WS O'Brien and Mr BL O'Leary.

'Rinkhals' to go public in big parade

Defence Reporter

THE latest item of South African military equipment to go into service, the "Rinkhals" armoured ambulance, will make its debut today at a large parade through the streets of Pretoria.

The procession, involving more than 3 000 men and women of the SA Army, SA Navy, SA Air

Force and SA Medical Service, is in honour of the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen, who is commander-in-chief of the armed forces.

Among the items on display in the 2km-long procession will be G-6 155mm self-propelled guns, G-5 155mm towed guns, Ratel infantry fighting-vehicles, Eland

armoured cars and Buffalo mine-protected troop carriers.

The emphasis would be on "sharp end" fighting vehicles and equipment used by the mechanized forces which provided the SADF's strike capability, a military spokesman said.

However, the oldest fighting vehicle of all —

the horse — will also be on parade. According to the spokesman it will be the first time the Army's mounted centre will take part in such a parade.

Military dogs will also parade, as will motorcycle-mounted infantrymen of the special counter-insurgency force.

A total of 90 aircraft of the South African Air

Force will take part in the parade, described by the spokesman as one of the largest yet held in Pretoria.

The parade will start at the Strydom Square at 11am, when the State President will arrive. A guard of honour provided by the State President's Guard will present arms, a 21-gun

salute will be fired and Impala jet fighters will fly past overhead, trailing smoke in the national colours.

After the State President has inspected the guard of honour, the procession will start, led by the "old and the new" — a contingent of school cadets and another of ex-servicemen.

A unique splash of pageantry will be provided by the massed regimental colours — 107 of them — of Citizen Force, Permanent Force units and Commando Force units. Three of the top military bands in the country, the SAAF Band, South African Corps Band and the SA Army Band, will provide the music.

SADF at rugby: Board replies

(254)
C. Herald 15/10/83

SIR, — During the period from April 1982 to August 1983 the South African Rugby Board held 46 coaching courses in various parts of the country 22 000 Rugby players, 144 referees, and 60 first aid people have attended these clinics 500 Rugby balls have been given away to schools and clubs needing them

The instructors at these clinics are mostly current Springboks, who are able to explain and demonstrate the individual skill required by rugby players These instructors are not paid for their contribution, but the organisation of the clinics and the transport costs involved are high

All coaching clinics which are organised in South Africa, are held after school hours or during school holidays

No school or club or player is asked or expected to make any contribution towards the running of the clinics This is to ensure that all who wish to attend feel free to do so

The South African Rugby Board accepts the help of any interested persons, including the South African Defence Force, in providing equipment, transport, or facilities All assistance must be without strings and must leave the South African Rugby Board free to run the clinics in their way

The most important freedom which the South African Rugby Board cherishes is that which allows everybody to attend who wants to attend, regardless of any organisation he may be affiliated to Attendance is entirely vo-

Editor's Mailbag

P O Box
11150,
Vlaeberg
8018

luntary Of course, there are people who advocate boycotting the clinics Of course, there are people who stay away

The clinics are an honest effort to bring together rugby people, to improve the game in their areas, and to make co-operation between people easier

A coaching clinic was held in Paarl on September 5, 1982 at the Mbekweni School and 350 boys attended The clinic held at the Paarl Stadium on July 28, 1983 was not new to the players from Mbekweni Over a thousand players attended on that occasion as well as three coaches of world renown, who were in Cape Town at the time and who agreed to attend Many of the boys who attended this clinic had also attended the coaching clinic earlier in the year in Saldanha

One finds it sad and difficult to understand that parents are not wanting their children to attend any course which could be for their child's improvement There are many world-class sportsmen who have made it to the top from poor and deprived environments.

The residents of Paarl and Mbekweni quoted in *The Cape Herald* of September 3, 1983, asked that "all sportsmen and -women will be able to participate on an equal basis irrespective of race, colour or creed" This is precisely what the South African Rugby Board is striving for It is sincerely interested only in improving all rugby players regardless of any affiliations which they may have

I KIRKPATRICK
Director Of Coaching
SA Rugby Board

(254)

Mystery as SADF soldier gets asylum in Zimbabwe

16/10/83 Sunday Times

By NEIL HOOPER

RUNAWAY national serviceman Candidate Officer Ronald Woods, who disappeared from the army last month, has surfaced in Harare, Zimbabwe, where he has been granted political asylum

The former welfare officer — who disappeared mysteriously on September 11 — has told friends and relatives that he has been given a job by the Zimbabwe government

His arrival in Zimbabwe was confirmed this week by his brother Eric and Pastor Paul Ras of the Apostolic Faith Mission in Harare, who spoke to the young academic after a church service last Friday

American-born Pastor Ras, who has known Mr Woods since 1979 when he was ministering in South Africa, said that the former Witwatersrand University honours student was "well" and sharing accommodation in Harare with several bachelors

"When I spoke to him Ronald said that his application for political asylum in Zimbabwe had not been finalised, and that he had to speak to the authorities again this week

"I didn't have much time to speak to him, and didn't ask him why he had been seeking political asylum here

Mystified

"I expected to speak to him again last Sunday, but he didn't show up for the service," Pastor Ras said

However, brother Eric says that Mr Woods had since telephoned a close friend, Gordon Smith, in Durban to say that he had arrived safely in Zimbabwe and had been granted political asylum and given a job by the Zimbabwe government

"He also telephoned his father-in-law in Johannesburg to give him the news. He in turn contacted my mother in Bloemfontein. I was on leave and heard about the calls only on Tuesday

"It is a tremendous relief to hear that Ronald is well, although I am still mystified about him applying for political



RONALD WOODS
Phoned family

Job and home for runaway

cal asylum in Harare"

Mr Woods said that he had been able to make contact with friends and relatives in South Africa only during the past week because he had been held in prison while Zimbabwe authorities checked his application for asylum

The telephone calls are the first confirmation that Ronald Woods did in fact travel to Zimbabwe after disappearing on Sunday, September 11, when he told his friend that he intended applying for political asylum in Zimbabwe

Earlier Eric told the Sunday Times that the Defence Force — for whom Ronald was working as a welfare officer during his two-year spell of national service — had not been able to throw any light on his brother's whereabouts and that he was "extremely worried"

Two weeks ago a spokesman for the SADF confirmed that Candidate Officer Woods has been absent without leave since September 19

A senior police officer said this week the police had no official information about the missing social work graduate, but believed he was in Zimbabwe

The Sunday Times has been unable to obtain any official comment from the Zimbabwe authorities about him.

By CAS ST LEGER

A "DELICATE" proposal that young tax officials need do only three months' military service has been put to the SADF.

"We are negotiating with the SADF to come to an agreement," said Mr Schalk Albertyn, deputy director (operations) of the Directorate of Inland Revenue.

He declined to give details but it is believed a new class of "key" posts will be created in the Inland Revenue department.

Their call-up commitment would be limited to three months, with the balance of the two-year national service period being deferred.

Mr Albertyn said the request to the military authorities had been made only recently. "We have tentatively start-

Short call-up bid for taxmen

Handwritten notes: 20/10/83, 5/11/83

ed delicate negotiations," he said.

He anticipated that the results of the negotiations would be known before the end of the year.

Should there be a change in call-up regulations, it would affect all young men in the department who have not already been called up.

The new scheme, if approved, would be implemented in January 1984.

The deferments would not be exemptions and would apply only while men were in the employ of the department.

Those who resigned would be liable to serve the balance of their national service.

The SADF could withdraw the deferment at any time. Under the present system, resulting from the department's critical staff shortage, deferments or exten-

sions are requested individually.

Mr Albertyn said comment on details of the proposal could come from the SADF only.

The staff crisis in the Department of Inland Revenue last year led to 38 conscripts fulfilling their national service as sales tax inspectors.

This facility was withdrawn last month, when Mr Albertyn was reported as

having said the directorate no longer needed defence force personnel.

Enough people, mostly women now undergoing training, had brought the sales tax inspectorate up to full complement, he said.

"We would like to employ more men," said Mr Albertyn. "There's nothing wrong with women," he hastened to add, "but you cannot send

women alone out on tax inspections."

Men also tended to stay in their jobs longer, an important consideration in the income tax service where an elaborate training and examination system lasted for the first 11 years of employment.

Vacancies were not yet filled in all centres, said Mr Albertyn. Coastal towns had a better employment rate.

Mr R Landman, general manager of the Public Servants' Association, declined to comment on the issue.

Angry

Mr Harry Schwarz, chief Opposition spokesman on defence, who first mooted the scheme of using servicemen to relieve the department's staff shortages and was angry at its withdrawal, is angrier still at the new suggestions.

It was "a fundamental error" he said, to create "key" men in Government service.

Other departments with staff shortages — the Customs Department, for example — would feel entitled to follow suit and Mr Schwarz anticipated heated opposition to the proposals from the public sector.

"The burden must be spread equally," said Mr Schwarz.

● The SADF does not respond to queries affecting other Government departments

Five wounded as bomb wrecks ANC office near Machel home

SADF task force in Maputo attack

Apr 17/10/83

Three ANC officials — a woman and two men — and two Mozambicans were injured in an early morning SADF commando raid into the heart of the Mozambique capital today.

The SADF described the attack as a "pre-emptive strike on an ANC planning office" in central Maputo.

According to the official Mozambique news agency, AIM, the three wounded ANC members refused to give their names at the hospital where they are being treated after three explosive charges were detonated on the roof of what AIM described as a distribution office for the African Communist and Sechaba magazines. Four people were admitted to hospital, AIM said.

The bombs exploded simultaneously at 3 am less than a kilometre from the well-known Polana Hotel. AIM denied the wrecked fourth floor was an ANC planning office, however. It said part of it was used as a medical treatment centre.

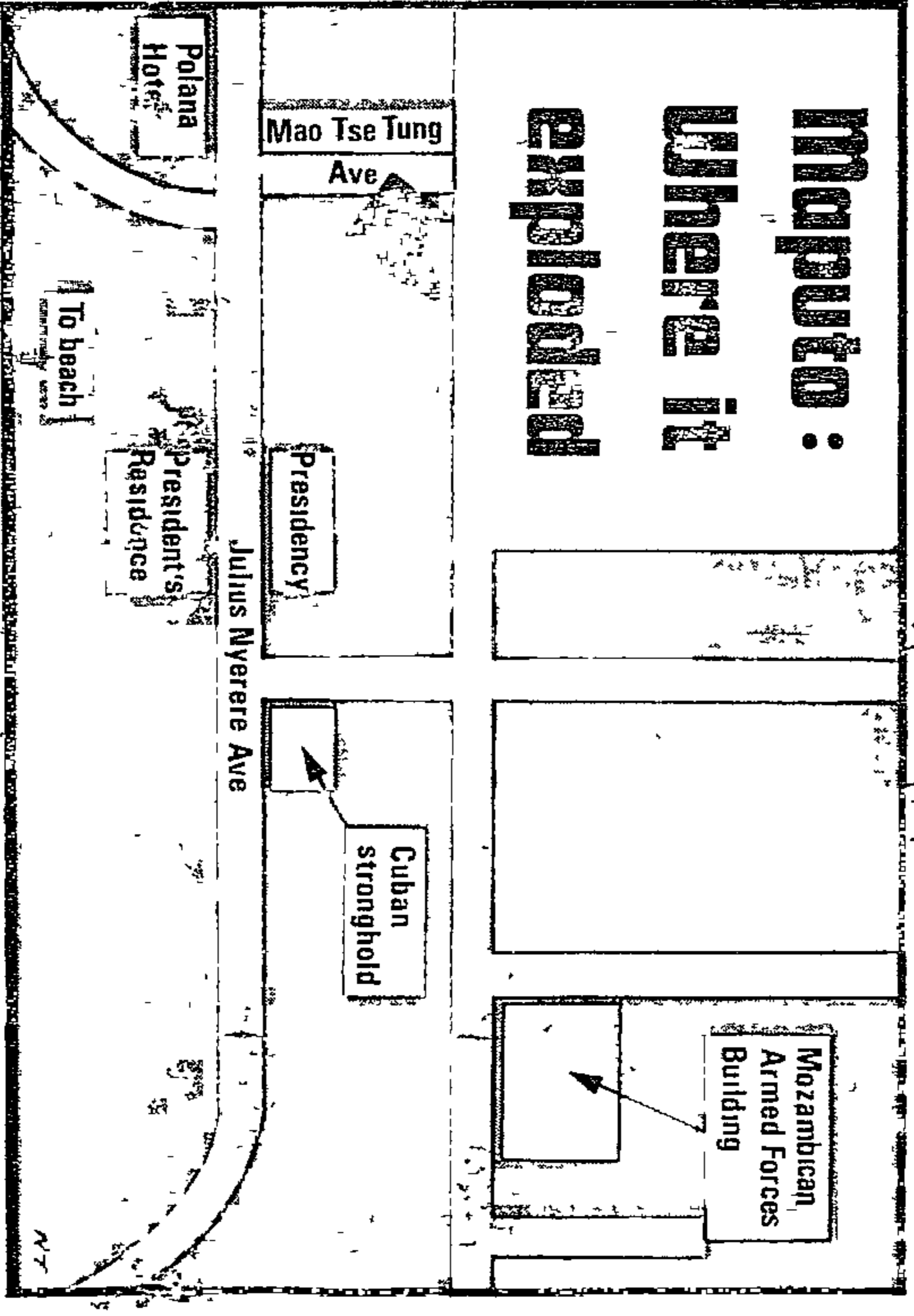
"After burglaries against ANC offices in various parts of the world, ANC members are staying in the offices overnight to give the best possible protection," AIM said.

A statement released by Defence Headquarters in Pretoria said all members of a "small task group" returned safely but did not say how the attackers infiltrated into one of the Mozambican capital's most sensitive and heavily-defended areas.

Mozambican officials doubted that a commando raid had taken place. They said the attack appears to have been confined to the simultaneous explosions.

Target suburb houses Machel and top MPs

The Maputo suburb attacked this morning by an SADF task force is one of the most sensitive areas in the Mozambican capital. Former Mozambican residents said the Somersetsheld suburb houses most of the foreign ambassadors, accredited to Maputo. All Mozambican Cabinet ministers, as well as the tallest building in the suburb shortly after independence. The building, near the target attacked by the SADF, is only about 500 metres from President Machel's official residence, also known to Cuban security personnel, are, also, known to live in the area, former residents said. The president's Machel official residence is on a



PROVIDES IN-SERVICE TRAINING FOR TEACHERS, ITS STAFF... pre-schools, day care centres and creches.

creches.

the offices overnight to gu... against possible...
AIM said.

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Mozambican officials doubted that a commando raid had taken place. They said the attack appears to have been confined to the simultaneous explosions.

Independent sources in Maputo confirmed that the building housed key ANC personnel in an office.

The blast, heard over a wide area, took place near the headquarters of the Mozambican Army and the official residence of President Samora Machel, who is on an official visit to Europe.

AIM said the explosion severely damaged the apartment block in the Rua General Pereira d'Eca, near its intersection with Avenida Mao Tse-Tung, one of the Mozambican capital's major thoroughfares.

Local security forces were investigating its cause, AIM said.

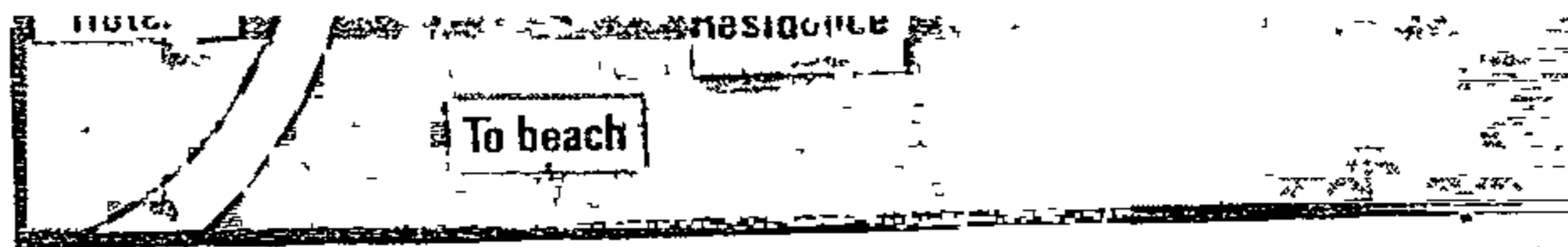
The SADF statement said the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, had warned Mozambique repeatedly not to grant facilities to the ANC and also not to harbour terrorists.

"As long as they continue to help the ANC with the planning of terrorist acts... the SADF will continue operations in that country," the statement reported the Minister as saying.

The general said the target was an ANC office from which acts of terrorism, like the attack on fuel storage facilities in Warmbaths last week, were planned.

A large number of trained terrorists had been "processed" in the office in the past few weeks, General Malan said.

"The ANC is warned that it will not help them to hide among Mozambican soldiers and even civilians.



Target suburb houses Machel and

The Maputo suburb attacked this morning by an SADF task force is one of the most sensitive areas in the Mozambican capital.

Former Mozambican residents said the Sommerschield suburb houses most of the foreign ambassadors accredited to Maputo.

All Mozambican Cabinet ministers as well as senior members of the ruling Frelimo Party live in the suburb.

The Mozambican Armed Forces took over the

tallest building in the suburb. The building, near independence, is only about

ident Machel's official residence. Cuban security personnel live in the area, former

President's Machel office is on a hill overlooking the bay,

from the beach. It is one of the famous Polana Hotel

The Star's Foreign News Service: MAPUTO

"The Defence Force will find their facilities and destroy them wherever they may be."

The SADF was not prepared to reveal more information about the operation itself or about its intelligence sources, the statement said.

The Star's Cape Town correspondent reports that Opposition defence spokesmen were informed of the raid early today.

Mr Philip Myburgh, MP for Wynberg, who is the Progressive Federal Party's chief spokesman on defence matters, said a defence force spokesman had told him that the raid had been a reaction to last week's bomb attack in Warmbaths.

He said he had been told the attack had been aimed only at ANC members and that casualties had been suffered by them.

Professor Deon Fourie, professor of Strategic Studies in the

Department of Political Sciences at Umsa, said today that unless South Africa "discerns a winding down" of ANC attacks, raids like this morning's one on Maputo would continue.

Professor Fourie said a "police state like Mozambique" should have no difficulty cracking down on ANC activities within its borders.

Professor Fourie said if the task force responsible for today's Maputo raid brought back documentary proof of ANC activities, it would be difficult for anyone to criticise South Africa.

He said while western countries, who were friendly towards South Africa had "a degree of sympathy for us, they take the one-sided point of view that raids like this cause more difficulties between the countries concerned."

3rd raid on record

By Fiona Macleod

Today's strike into Maputo is the third acknowledged South African Defence Force raid into Mozambique since January 1981.

The first raid was on January 30 1981, when SADF troops attacked three ANC houses in Matola, about 15 km from the centre of Maputo.

Several ANC members, a Portuguese technician and a SADF soldier were killed in the attack.

On May 23 this year SADF Impala Mark III jets bombed and strafed the Mozambican capital in retaliation for the Pretoria bomb which claimed 17 lives and injured more than 200.

Sixty-four were killed.

'Spend more on SA Navy'

By Trevor Jones

In a conventional war South Africa's navy would be able to keep open only two of the country's six ports, says Captain John Moore, editor of Jane's Fighting Ships

However, in an interview with The Star, Captain Moore emphasised that a similar problem was faced by most Nato countries, including Britain and the United States.

"The Soviet Union has thousands and thousands of mines of every description stockpiled. In the event of war Britain and the United States would not have enough minesweepers to keep sufficient ports open to be able to fight a war effectively," he said

Captain Moore has now returned to Britain after spending two weeks in South Africa as the guest of the Southern Africa Forum. He retired from the Royal Navy 11 years ago and has since been the editor of Jane's Fighting Ships. He was impressed with the strike craft the South African Navy

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has built but felt that more money should be spent on developing the navy

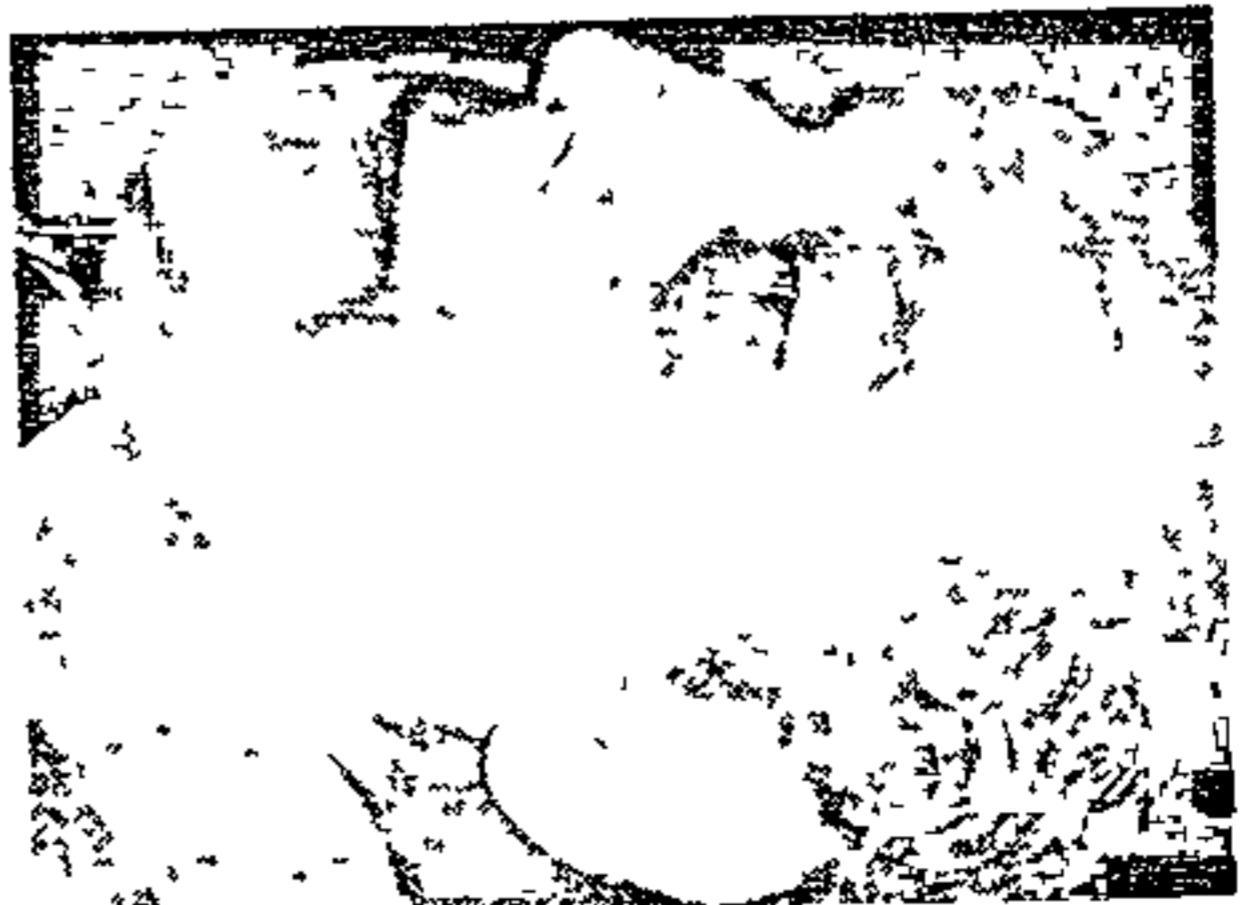
"You need more submarines and heavier vessels, in the 1 300-ton range, to patrol the deeper waters off the South African coast. I understand there are already plans to build corvettes to fulfil the need for deep water vessels," said Captain Moore

Asked how he thought maritime reconnaissance could be tackled once the South African Air Force's Shackletons go out of service soon, Captain Moore said airships could play this role

"This is a possibility under consideration by the United States Navy and the Royal Navy. It is also not as expensive as the sophisticated early warning systems such as the AWACS aircraft."

Turning to the Falklands War, Captain Moore said one of the lessons learnt was the extraordinary value of tactical nuclear submarines as a deterrent

The phenomenon of the Exocet missile had taught Britain the necessity of airborne early warning systems



Captain John Moore

Anniversary of Jewish escape puts Denmark on the rack

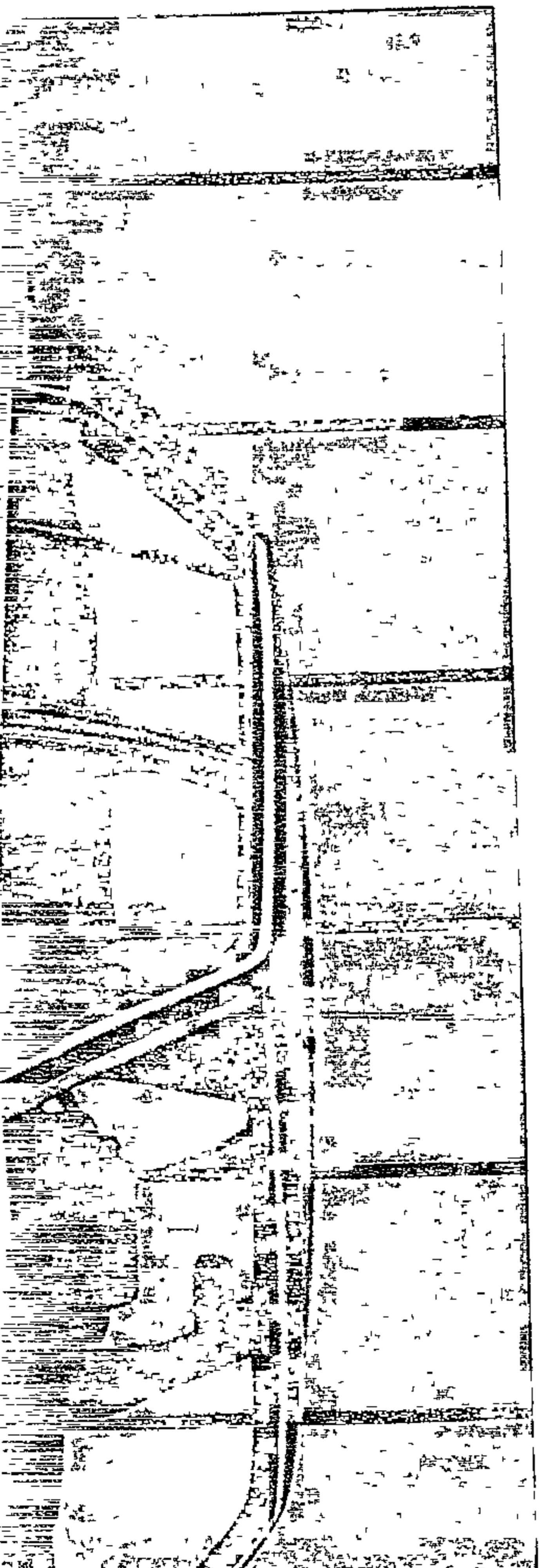
puts Denmark on the rack

COPENHAGEN — Denmark is quietly remembering a few traumatic nights 40 years ago this month when thousands of Jews fled Nazi persecution by shipping secretly across the water to neutral Sweden

The exodus, unique in European countries under German occupation in World War 2, just missed being a complete success

Of about 7 000 Jews in Denmark during the war fewer than 500 were captured by the Gestapo

The new-look Corolla



A cure f

The

LONDON — After looks as if doctors are for baldness

They have discovered blood pressure alopecia areata — which affects 50 000

And there is evidence may be effective in who have ordinary

The breakthrough observation by a doctor noticed that a 38-year-old man's hair grew back after a pressure with a drug

Within four weeks Pennsylvania, grew eight weeks it was just But the drawback

International outcry over Maputo raid

S.A.D.F.

UNDER

FIRE

Sowetan 18/10/83 254

THERE has been worldwide condemnation of yesterday's SADF attack on an office in Mozambique, when five people, including three ANC members were injured in a bomb explosion.

The condemnation of the attack, which took place at 3 am, came from the British, Portuguese and French governments and local black leaders

In a statement released from Pretoria, the SADF said a small task group which carried out the "pre-emptive strike on an ANC planning office in the heart of Maputo" returned safely after the attack

Mozambique's State-run news agency, AIm, confirmed that an ANC office in which three members were sleeping was blown up and two Mozambican women who were in a next door flat, which was also rocked by the bomb explosion were injured

General Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence, was yesterday reported as saying Mozambique had been warned not to harbour "terrorists" who plan attacks on South African targets like last week's attack on fuel tanks at Warmbaths

By SAM MABE

PRESIDENT Machel

He also warned that similar pre-emptive strikes would be carried out again as long as Mozambique continued to provide the ANC with facilities

Yesterday's attack was the third allegedly aimed at ANC targets in neighbouring countries. The first was in Maputo in December 1981, and the second was in Maseru Lesotho in January this year

The British Government said the raid into Maputo was a violation of Mozambique's sover-

WARNING Malan

eighty We deplore this. We have in the past made clear our strong opposition to cross-border violations. We do not believe the problems of southern Africa can be resolved by violence", said the British Government's statement

The Portuguese Government pledged solidarity with the people of Mozambique and the French Government also expressed its condemnation of the raid

Bishop Desmond Tutu, of the SACC said

the attack was contrary to what was once said by General Magnus Malan that South Africa's problems were 80 per cent political and only 20 per cent military

He said he did not believe that violence was the best way of solving the country's problems which he added, could be solved by sitting round a conference table with legitimate leaders of the black people

Bishop Tutu also said that South Africa would not at any stage contemplate attacking Britain for offering offices to the ANC in London. He said Mozambique was being attacked simply because South Africa had the military power to carry out such attacks

Mr Lybon Mabasa, president of Azapo said the attack was aimed at destabilising South Africa's neighbours and that it was a reflection of the violent nature of the South African system

18/10/83
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Army
medics
plan
for
SWA

By PETER KENTY
Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The office of the Administrator-General of South West Africa has put forward a plan for the army to take over effective control of all medical services in war-torn Owambo.

But the plan is apparently meeting stiff resistance from a number of quarters in the area, especially nursing staff.

The aim is for an army medical officer to take over the post of Director of Health in Owambo and as medical superintendent in the busy Oshakati Hospital. The medical services in the area would apparently be supplemented by a further 16 doctors.

The executive committee of the Owambo Ethnic Authority, which controls health services at present, is understood to have reacted to the proposal, but has made no comment to the Press.

According to a report in the Windhoek Advertiser yesterday a memorandum of the proposal was given to the Owambo ethnic administrator chairman, Mr Peter Kallangula, and his MEC for Health, Pastor Heita, at a meeting with the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, last Tuesday.

The memorandum apparently threatened to cut off funds to the administration for Owambos, thereby relieving them of effective control of medical services if they did not agree to the plan.

One Owambo official is believed to have said that recent reports of bubonic plague in Owambo had been exaggerated to facilitate the army takeover.

A spokesman for the Owambo Administration said that of the 17 doctors in the Oshakati area, seven were army doctors.

The Air Force also provides a back-up ambulance service in the region so that the military already has strong effective control of medical services.

The Roman Catholic Church and the Finnish Mission with the Evangelical Church of Owambo-Kavango (ELOC) have numerous hospitals and clinics in Owambo.

A Roman Catholic spokesman in Windhoek said this was a matter for the bishop to comment on while the head of ELOC, Bishop Klephas Dument, said he could not comment at this stage.

Some people fear this might be a step to force more missionaries out of the area. Many of the authorities believe RC and Lutheran churchmen are too favourably disposed to Swapo.

A spokesman for Dr Van Niekerk said last night that he would be out of town until Wednesday.

18/10/83

Maputo raid slated by US and Britain

By Neil Lursen, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — News of South Africa's latest raid into Mozambique has been received with dismay by the Reagan Administration as well as in Britain which "deplored" the border violation.

One of the immediate consequences has been a plea for more military aid, and training for his officers, from President Samora Machel who is presently visiting Europe.

The raid came within days of the arrival in Maputo of the first American ambassador to Mozambique — a posting that Washington hopes will enhance Mozambique's role as a frontline state that can help ease the tensions in Southern Africa.

The ambassador, Mr Peter Jon de Vos, will try to convince the Maputo Government that the US policy of constructive engagement does not encourage South Africa to feel free to take military action against its neighbours. The raid will not make his task any easier. The incident is also a domestic setback for the Reagan Administration which is under severe criticism both within and outside the Congress for its friendly relationship with South Africa — ties which are seen as making South Africa more intransigent.

French media ignore Machel's Paris visit

The Star's Foreign News Service:

PARIS — Mozambique's President Samora Machel's first day in Paris was greeted by deafening silence from the French radio and television networks.

No visiting African leader in recent times has ever been so totally ignored by France's media.

France's three TV and four radio networks are all State-run.

Generally, visiting African presidents, even from tiny states like Togo, get coverage in the 30-minute TV news bulletins at 8 pm and again at 11 pm, and it was presumed that a similar honour would be extended to President Machel.

But all TV news bulletins ignored his arrival, his lunch with President Francois Mitterrand,

The American Government both Pretoria and Maputo. In an official reaction "this latest incident of cro including the violation of M But the statement was Africa's door only.

It said "This event and continuing necessity to red the cycle of violence. These The references to "other here as a denunciation of at Warmbaths and the pla where Mr P W Botha was sk

The State Department re a peaceful solution to the I assist in the process "We c this effort," it said

Asked if there could be a tack in the light of last we State Department spokesr the problems of Southern A raids go," he said, "They di ed to resolve regional probl In the US Congress, the r to the drive by opponents South Africa measures into

Several of these measure could result in their scrat puto is certain to give their In a weekend interview, who chairs the Senate Fore and who is regarded as a said South Africa "would t molest its neighbours".

In London, Sapa reports the raid and said Mozambi seriously violated".

A Foreign Office spokess the past made clear our s tions We do not believe th resolved by violence.

"We condemn this raid t demn the bombing incident The spokesman said Sou aware" of the statement, any further action would b President Machel said I President Mitterrand of F the raid, and a spokesman a request would be, Symba Mozambique againstes Sou



French President Mr Francois Mitterrand, left, greets Mozambique's President Samora Machel upon

To raid slated by US and Britain

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But all TV news bulletins ignored his arrival, his lunch with President Francois Mitterrand and even the fact that

he was here.

It is possible that the French Government was not happy that he came here towards the end of his European trip, rather than at the beginning.

A French Government spokesman issued a formal statement yesterday afternoon deploring the South African commando raid on Maputo, and did not mention Mr Machel's presence either.

In an interview with the French Liberal newspaper Le Monde published yesterday, he said that he was working for closer co-operation with the West, particularly the United States, which he hoped would pressure South Africa to halt its military attacks on his country.

Today, the last day of his visit, Mr Machel will watch army manoeuvres by an infantry division.

both Pretoria and Maputo

In an official reaction the US State Department deplored "this latest incident of cross-border violence in Southern Africa, including the violation of Mozambique's sovereignty."

But the statement was careful not to lay the blame at South Africa's door only.

It said "This event and others in recent weeks underscored the continuing necessity to reduce tensions in the region and to halt the cycle of violence. These attacks resolve nothing."

The references to "other events" and "these attacks" are seen here as a denunciation of the terrorist attack on the oil depot at Warmbaths and the placing of limpet mines near a building where Mr P W Botha was scheduled to speak.

The State Department repeated the US commitment to seeking a peaceful solution to the region's problems and offered again to assist in the process. "We call on leaders in the region to join us in this effort," it said.

Asked if there could be some justification for a retaliatory attack in the light of last week's ANC bombing in South Africa, a State Department spokesman said violence did nothing to settle the problems of Southern Africa. "Whatever direction cross-border raids go," he said, "They disrupt the sort of political climate needed to resolve regional problems."

In the US Congress, the raids are likely to add more momentum to the drive by opponents of apartheid to force a number of anti-South Africa measures into law.

Several of these measures have run into political problems that could result in their scrapping or delay, but the attack in Maputo is certain to give their promoters new vigour.

In a weekend interview, Republican Senator Nancy Kassebaum, who chairs the Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee on Africa, and who is regarded as a potential Vice-Presidential candidate, said South Africa "would be wrong if it felt it had a mandate to molest its neighbours."

In London, Sapa reports that the British Government condemned the raid and said Mozambique's sovereignty "has once again been seriously violated."

A Foreign Office spokesman said "We deplore this. We have in the past made clear our strong opposition to cross-border violations. We do not believe the problems of Southern Africa can be resolved by violence."

"We condemn this raid by South African forces, just as we condemn the bombing incidents in South Africa last week."

The spokesman said South African authorities would be "made aware" of the statement, but would not comment on whether any further action would be taken.

President Machel said in London yesterday that he had asked President Mitterrand of France for military assistance following the raid, and a spokesman for President Mitterrand indicated such a request would be "sympathetically considered."

Mozambique accuses South Africa not only of overt cross-border raids on suspected ANC targets, but also of covert support and supplying the Mozambique National Resistance (MNR), which is



Strand, left, greets Mozambique's President Samora Machel upon arrival at the Elysee Palace in Paris yesterday on an official visit.

Machel who is presently visiting Europe
The raid came within days of the arrival in Maputo of the first American ambassador to Mozambique — a posting that Washington hopes will enhance Mozambique's role as a Frontline state that can help ease the tensions in Southern Africa.

The ambassador, Mr Peter Jon de Vos, will try to convince the Maputo Government that the US policy of constructive engagement does not encourage South Africa to feel free to take military action against its neighbours. The raid will not make his task any easier. The incident is also a domestic setback for the Reagan Administration which is under severe criticism both within and outside the Congress for its friendly relationship with South Africa — ties which are seen as making South Africa more intransigent.

French media ignore Machel's Paris visit

The Star's Foreign News Service

PARIS — Mozambique's President Samora Machel's first day in Paris was greeted by deafening silence from the French radio and television networks. No visiting African leader in recent times has ever been so totally ignored by France's media.

France's three TV and four radio networks are all State-run.

Generally, visiting African presidents, even from tiny states like Togo, get coverage in the 30-minute TV news bulletins at 8 pm and again at 11 pm, and it was presumed that a similar honour would be extended to President Machel.

But all TV news bulletins ignored his arrival, his lunch with President Francois Mitterrand and even the fact that

he was here.

It is possible that the French Government was not happy that he came here towards the end of his European trip, rather than at the beginning.

A French Government spokesman issued a formal statement yesterday afternoon deploring the South African commando raid on Maputo, and did not mention Mr Machel's presence either.

In an interview with the French Liberal newspaper *Le Monde* published yesterday, he said that he was working for closer co-operation with the West, particularly the United States, which he hoped would pressure South Africa to halt its military attacks on his country.

Today, the last day of his visit, Mr Machel will watch army manoeuvres by an infantry division.

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Mozambique accuses South Africa not only of overt cross-border raids on suspected ANC targets, but also of covert support and supplying the Mozambique National Resistance (MNR), which is seeking to overthrow the present Frelimo government. MNR guerrillas have been responsible for the repeated sabotage of both the country's major railway lines, as well as bridges and power lines.

President Machel will be spending most of today at the Royal Military Academy at Sandhurst, looking at British military training techniques, and he is expected to ask for some British military training involvement in Mozambique. He is also known to be interested in purchasing both military communications equipment and vehicles.

British officials say any military training involvement would be very limited, but could allow Mozambican officers to attend courses in the UK.

In South Africa, the attack has been denounced by the Azanian People's Organisation and the United Democratic Front.

Azapo secretary, Mr Muntu Myeza, said in Johannesburg yesterday that the raid was a calculated show of force.

"The intention is obviously to demonstrate to the white electorate that despite the Government's so-called constitutional proposals, it still has 'guts' and is as 'kragdadig' as ever."

"This act should show to those who are deluded into believing that there is change in South Africa, that in spite of the murmurings from the white community, the objective of the SA rulers remains the same — that of maintaining themselves in a position of military, social, economic and political superiority over black people," Mr Myeza said.

UDF publicity secretary, Mr Terror Lekota, said the UDF "condemns any form of violence as the solution to Southern Africa's problems. The South African Government in particular must be reminded that its racial policies are the direct cause of growing instability both inside and beyond the borders of our country."

"The South Africans in exile in Mozambique are there because of our rulers' unacceptable system of apartheid. These exiles now carry weapons against a Government they find insensitive and repressive."

"We repeat our demand for this government to allow all the people of South Africa, black and white, to sit together as equals and thrash out an acceptable constitution," Mr Lekota said.

South Africa has not yet used its "iron fist" against those threatening it, says the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

In Edenvale last night General Malan said that, so far, South Africa had conducted operations such as that in Maputo yesterday morning "clinically", and with only small task groups.

He said he hoped it would never be necessary for South Africa to show its true military might.

"I hope that, in the interests of peace and stability, countries such as Mozambique will take note and act accordingly. This is in the interests of the whole sub-continent."

General Malan said South Africa was tired of its people being exposed to, and threatened by, sabotage and terror "for which the African National Congress later claims responsibility from some obscure office in some or other Southern African state".

General Malan said South Africa had shown remarkable restraint in its retaliatory actions against the ANC.

But, when the country did strike back, "all these terrorists and their hangers-on suddenly turn into refugees and oppressed people who have fled from South Africa."

"Limpet mines and other bombs which explode inside South Africa do not just fall from the sky. They come here with the knowledge and co-operation of some of our neighbouring states."

Peace with neighbours desired

South Africa desired peace with its neighbours, the general said.

The best way to counter terrorism and revolution was to satisfy the aspirations of the people.

"The whites in South Africa are, through the new constitution, satisfying these aspirations without losing any of their own right to self-determination," he said.

Commenting on Saturday's massive military parade in Pretoria, General Malan said he hoped the country's enemies and those who harboured them would take note of the "ironclad determination" of South Africa which had been displayed.

There has been widespread concern and condemnation over the raid on Maputo.

An immediate consequence was a plea for more military aid, and training for his officers, from Mozambique's President Samora Machel who is visiting Europe.

The American Government has conveyed its disappointment to both Pretoria and Maputo.

But a statement from the US State Department was careful not to lay the blame at South Africa's door only.

It said: "This event and others in recent weeks underscore the continuing necessity to reduce tensions in the region and to halt the cycle of violence. These attacks resolve nothing."

In London, a Foreign Office spokesman said: "We deplore this. We have in the past made clear our strong opposition to cross-border violations. We do not believe the problems of Southern Africa can be resolved by violence."

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Mozambique accuses South Africa not only of overt cross-border raids on suspected ANC targets but also of covert support for the Mozambique National Resistance, which is seeking to overthrow the present Frelimo Government — Sapa-Reuter

(Report by Greg Smith, 6th floor Mutual Bldg. Harrison St, Johannesburg).

MAPUTO — The saboteurs who set off three bombs above the central Maputo office of the African National Congress (ANC) slipped past a guard and climbed a drainpipe to reach their target. The three explosive devices, which detonated simultaneously, blasted massive holes in the office roof, injuring three officials and two Mozambicans. Today the office was still strewn with Marxist literature and ANC pamphlets.

The raid was carried out with such precise knowledge of the building's layout that some of-

By Patrick Bulger,
The Star's Foreign
News Service

Fired of sabotage and terror, says Minister

Malan warns of SA's 'iron fist'

Maputo raiders must have known guard

Officials in Maputo believe it may have involved South African agents who have infiltrated the ANC network.

The South African Defence Force said that the raid was in retaliation for an ANC attack on petrol installations in Warmbaths in the Transvaal.

Official circles do not believe that the raid was the work of a South African unit as such.

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'Infiltrators' blamed as blasts rock ANC office

SADF did not attack — Maputo

By JOSE CAETANO
and CHRIS OLCKERS

MOZAMBICAN sources last night denied that a South African Defence Force strike group was responsible for blasts at African National Congress offices which rocked Maputo yesterday morning and blamed the explosions on "elements" which had infiltrated the organisation.

Meanwhile, the Mozambican Government has launched a "rigorous" investigation into the blasts, which seriously damaged a building housing ANC offices and injured four members of the organisation as well as a Mozambican citizen.

Last night, well-informed sources in Maputo said the authorities were sceptical that the blasts had been the work of a "South African strike force" and suspected that the explosives had been planted by "infiltrated elements inside the ANC".

The sources also said this was the reason the identities of the injured people had not been released by last night.

By yesterday evening no official statement had been issued. Radio Mozambique had not referred to a statement by the South African Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, which said the blast was carried out by "a strike force" of the South African Defence Force.

The damaged four-storey apartment block, situated in Pereira D'Eca Street, is a kilometre from the famous Polana Hotel and less than 400m from the Military Club.

According to the Mozambican News Agency, the ANC had the use of half the third floor of the building as well as converted servants quarters on the roof. The premises were used as an information centre for the sale and distribution of ANC pamphlets.

Sources in the Mozambican capital said the explosions, which shook Maputo at 3am yesterday, was caused by three powerful explosive engines on the roof, immediately above three rooms forming part of the ANC offices.

Eye witnesses said two rooms damaged by the blast were used as offices and contained typewriters, photocopying machines, propaganda pamphlets and magazines and books issued by the ANC.

The third room contained a variety of medical and pharmaceutical equipment and medicine.

The explosions, which caused 940cm gaps in the 10cm-thick concrete roof, injured two female and two male ANC members asleep in the rooms. A Mozambican national who lived in a flat adjoining the offices was also hurt.

None of the injuries was serious. Three of the injured were treated for minor lacerations and burns and discharged from Maputo's Central Hospital.

The three bombs were apparently set to explode at three and four minutes intervals, which enabled most of the occupants to escape unharmed.

The force of the blast shattered windows in adjoining buildings and the area was cordoned off as army explosives experts conducted a thorough search.

In a terse but low-key statement, Gen Magnus Malan said Mozambique had been warned repeatedly not to grant facilities to the ANC or harbour terrorists.

In his statement, Gen Malan said that "as long as they (Mozambique) continue to help the ANC with the planning of terrorist acts the SADF will continue operations in that country".

Gen Malan said the target of the operation by the small task group yesterday had been used by the ANC to plan terror incidents such as the limpet mine attack on a fuel depot at Warmbaths in the Northern Transvaal last week.

He also said several terrorists had been processed at the office and warned the ANC "not to hide themselves among Mozambican soldiers and civilians".

"The Defence Force will find their facilities and destroy them wherever they may be," he said.

The Defence Force yesterday refused to reveal how the operation was carried out or give any further details relating to the raid.

One of the rooms devastated National Congress offices in M



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The Star Tuesday

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18/10/83

Referendum is serious matter, says SADF chief

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By Trevor Jones

Members of the South African Defence Force should not take November's referendum lightly or indifferently, the Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, has warned

Writing in the SADF magazine, Paratus, General Viljoen told Defence Force members that they should form their own opinions

"I cannot, and will not, prescribe or give advice on how to vote. All that I will say is that this is a serious matter," he added

General Viljoen emphasised that the referendum was a political affair and that the SADF was kept out of party political matters

The army newspaper, Uni-

form, says that nearly 98 per cent of soldiers already have valid identity documents

Additional voting facilities will be erected in certain military camps after discussions between the local commanding officers and referendum officials, says the newspaper

Referendum agents will be allowed into camps that have voting facilities if they produce their appointment certificates but no canvassing of votes will be permitted

Special votes for army personnel will be allowed only in exceptional circumstances. The commanding officer of each unit will decide whether it will be impossible for a soldier to vote on November 2

(Report by Trevor Jones, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

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World outrage over Maputo raid

CAPE TIMES
 18/10/83

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HANNESBURG —
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 said
 Mr Kotze and the Min-
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 "For this reason, the
 government has decided
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 "Legislation will be
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 next session of Parlia-
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 used for the purposes of
 exploitation and illegal
 occupation," the minist-
 er said — Sapa
 ● NP shifting to right
 — Hirsch, page 4

GOVERNMENTS in many parts of the world
 yesterday condemned the South African De-
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 gress office in Maputo — an act described by
 President Samora Machel of Mozambique as
 "terrorism".



Britain and the United States deplored what they termed "a violation of Mozambique's sovereignty" France and Portugal also condemned the attack.
 A statement from the British Foreign Office said
 "We have in the past made clear our strong opposition to cross-border violence
 "We do not believe the problems of South Africa can be resolved by violence We condemn this raid by South African forces, just as we condemn the bombing incidents in South Africa last week"
 JOHN BATTERSBY reports that Western diplomatic observers in London have been stunned by the timing of the attack. It illustrates for Western leaders President Machel has

Mozambique, held firm to its belief that the incident was part of a "cycle of violence"
 "We deplore this latest incident of cross-border violence in Southern Africa, including the violation of Mozambican sovereignty," a guidance prepared for the department's regular noon briefing read
 "In whatever directions cross-border raids go, they are disruptive of the sort of political climate needed to resolve regional problems"
 ● At the United Nations in New York, African nations have discussed the raid and are expected to raise the matter during a Security Council session on SWA/Namibia, scheduled to begin tomorrow

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The Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, also made it clear that the government had no intention of finding Mayfair's Indians alternative homes

"These people didn't live in the sky before they infiltrated Mayfair. They can go back to where they came from," he said

Mr Kotze and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, visited the area yesterday morning at the invitation of the Langlaagte and Jeppe National Party electoral divisions

Mr Kotze said "The situation can no longer be tolerated, as those who are contravening the law evidently have no intention of heeding repeated government appeals, and persist in disregarding the efforts of the public bodies concerned to assist them to voluntarily legalize their position

"For this reason, the government has decided to introduce drastic measures to rectify the position in Johannesburg

"Legislation will be introduced during the next session of Parliament which will relentlessly deal with all offenders, but particularly with owners who allow their properties to be misused for the purposes of exploitation and illegal occupation," the minister said — Sapa

● NP shifting to right — Hirsch, page 4

Over Maputo raid

CAPE TIMES
18/10/83

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GOVERNMENTS in many parts of the world yesterday condemned the South African Defence Force attack on an African National Congress office in Maputo — an act described by President Samora Machel of Mozambique as "terrorism".



Britain and the United States deplored what they termed "a violation of Mozambique's sovereignty" France and Portugal also condemned the attack.

A statement from the British Foreign Office said

"We have in the past made clear our strong opposition to cross-border violence

"We do not believe the problems of South Africa can be resolved by violence. We condemn this raid by South African forces, just as we condemn the bombing incidents in South Africa last week."

JOHN BATTERSBY reports that Western diplomatic observers in London have been stunned by the timing of the attack. It illustrates for Western leaders President Machel has met on his six-nation tour what the Mozambique information office in London calls "the growing danger of generalized conflict in Southern Africa arising from South African aggression and destabilization"

'Cycle of violence'

President Machel is due to arrive in Britain on a three-day State visit in two days

● **SIMON BARBER** reports from Washington that the State Department, while condemning the SADF raid into

Mozambique, held firm to its belief that the incident was part of a "cycle of violence"

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'Solidarity'

● In Portugal, where President Machel has just spent six days, the Foreign Minister, Mr Jaime Gama, condemned the raid and expressed "the solidarity of the Portuguese people with the people of Mozambique"

● In Paris a French spokesman said "We condemn this attack against a sovereign country, as we have con-

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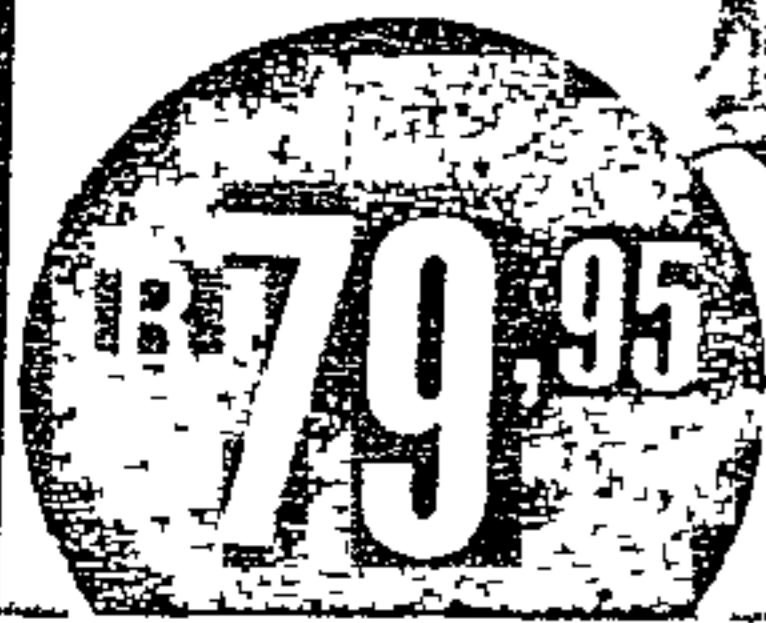
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- ★ USUALLY SOLD AT R110



OUR PRICE ONLY



8/10/83

From page 1

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Machel: France 'pledged arms'

demned similar raids in the past'

In Belgrade, Mozambique and Yugoslavia strongly condemned the raid in a joint communique issued in Belgrade after President Samora Machel's visit to Yugoslavia

Mr Machel left the southern Adriatic resort of Dubrovnik early yesterday and later arrived in Paris

President Machel was on his way to Paris for talks with President Francois Mitterrand of France when the South African Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, announced that a "pre-emptive attack" had taken place

After coming out of a meeting with Mr Mitterrand, President Machel told reporters he had few details of the raid, but condemned "these acts of terrorism"

He said Mozambique was the victim of aggression by the "South African apartheid regime"

Mr Machel also accused South Africa of using the Mozambique National Resistance (MNR) as its armed wing

He said South Africa was "trying to create a climate of insecurity and terror" in Mozambique

'Intimidate'

The ANC representative in London, Mrs Ruth Mompoti, said the South African attack on Maputo was an attempt to intimidate the "frontline" States

She said of the raid "It was the ANC office in Maputo. In it there was an information and publicity section and a clinic. That is all. It was not a confidential office. It was open to the public all the time"

She said South African authorities knew this, and had launched the raid in an attempt to intimidate both the ANC and the Mozambican Government

"They hope that by doing this sort of thing they will get the 'frontline' States to throw us out," she said

The Anti-Apartheid Movement in London last night described the raid as an "outrage" — Own Correspondents and Sapa-Reuter-AP

PARIS — Mozambique's President Samora Machel said he had received a pledge of French military aid following a South African raid on Maputo yesterday

He told reporters here after talks and a working lunch with President Francois Mitterrand that he had asked for, and obtained, assurances of, "all kinds" of military support for the defence of his country

A French presidential spokesman said later that Mr Machel had made no such request directly, but France would study sympathetically any Mozambican appeal for military support

The Mozambican leader, who arrived in Paris earlier yesterday for a two-day official visit, condemned the South African attack as terrorism

Mr Machel had no further comment on the raid, but in response to questions, he said "Yes, I need French military aid for defence. I have obtained it — all kinds of military aid"

The French spokesman confirmed that the two presidents had discussed military co-operation and said Mr Machel would be shown military material during his visit

Mr Machel is due to watch infantry manoeuvres in north-eastern France today

Liberation, an independent French daily, quoted Mozambican sources yesterday as saying Mozambique was seeking help in improving its forces' communications and transport

Authoritative French sources said Paris had given no military aid so far to Mozambique — Sapa-Reuter

Warning by Malan on SA's 'iron fist'

EDENVALE — South Africa had not yet used its "iron fist" against those threatening it, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said here last night

He said that to date, South Africa had conducted operations like yesterday's raid on Maputo "clinically" and with small task-groups

He said he hoped it would never be necessary for South Africa to show its true military might, and that "countries like Mozambique" would take note and act accordingly

General Malan said South Africa had shown remarkable restraint in its retaliatory actions against the ANC

Commenting on Saturday's massive military parade in Pretoria, the minister said he hoped the country's enemies and those who harboured them would take note of the "iron-clad determination" of South Africa displayed at the event — Sapa

(Report by G Smith, Mutual Bldg Harrison St, Johannesburg)

41 held in Karoo violence

CRIME REPORTER
41 FORTY-ONE male residents of a small Karoo town, Vanwyksvlei, were arrested on charges of riotous behaviour at the weekend following incidents in which a police constable was attacked and a police vehicle stoned

The men had been arrested in follow-up operations after incidents on Saturday afternoon, Major Eddie Snyman, police liaison officer for the South-Western Districts, said yesterday

The violence started when a constable tried to detain a man and was attacked by four men. The constable enlisted the help of two reservists, by which time a large crowd had gathered. Stones were thrown and the police vehicle was damaged

The 41 men arrested will appear in the Vanwyksvlei Periodical Court soon

Guard sets out to prove 5

Mrs R Langmann of Kenwyn asked "How many video shops do the big shots at SATV own? After 15 minutes of this new programme Town Guard, even the children walked out!"

Mrs J M Edwards of Cape Town volunteered to raise money for a replacement for Town Guard 6

Mrs A Barter of Wynberg congratulated SATV "because once again during an English programme, they have managed to ridicule and insult the English" 6

Thank you SATV for Sunday's showing of David Lean's classic film Great Expectations, said Mr C Sauerman of Sea Point "In spite of their youthful appearances, John Mills as Pip and Alec Guinness as Herbert Pocket were 37 and 31 respectively at the time" 7

"Wouldn't it be lovely if we could buy a copy of Radio and TV without the cover showing one or more of the Dallas stars," said Mr Maurice Bellon of Sea Point 8

Sean Kushner of Milnerton thought it time the news jingle was changed 8.56

Mr Herbert Silverman, of Oranjezicht praised Saturday night's film "It was exciting, entertaining and full of suspense" 10 44

Mr Maurice Bellon of Sea Point said "Tonight's showing of Town Guard was typical of what it was like during World War II when our own home guards were formed" 7 00

Mr H Van Amstel of Sea Point was "fed up" because "for the last hour they have been carrying on with religion. These people are talking the biggest nonsense out" 9 00

Commenting on the religious discussion on Verslag Mrs M Badcock, of Sea Point said "It was the most boring, unenlightening brainwashing session" 9 27

Mr K Winter of Somerset West said "I would personally like to be able to shoot the people at Auckland Park that dish up a religious discussion on a Monday" 9 29

Mr E Variawa, of Observatory, also commenting on Verslag, said "When is Knight-rider coming back?"

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● If you would like to comment on television programmes or on any television issues ☎ 24-2233 Ext 219 to-night

UDF slams SA
raid in Maputo

Political Editor

THE United Democratic Front yesterday condemned the South African Defence Force raid on an African National Congress office in Maputo, Mozambique, and called for a peaceful solution to South Africa's problems

"The UDF condemns violence as a solution to the region's problems," said a UDF statement released by its publicity secretary, Mr "Terror" Lekota "The South African Government in particular must be reminded that its racial policies are the direct cause of growing instability both inside and beyond the borders of our country," the UDF said

"It is South Africans who have been exiled by its unacceptable apartheid policies who now carry weapons against a government they find insensitive and repressive

"We must condemn the South African Government

for violating human rights in this century We must also condemn the SA Government for repeated raids into neighbouring countries

"The UDF repeats its demand for the Government to allow all the people of South Africa, black and white, to sit together as equals and in a peaceful atmosphere, to thrash out an acceptable constitution

"We call upon all democratic South Africans to join and strengthen the UDF's call for democracy and peace

"We call on our people to fully participate in our programme of action and to demonstrate once and for all that they are determined to defeat P W Botha's new constitution and related legislation as the only sure way of preventing a disastrous political future"

(Report by P L Laurence 171 Main Street Johannesburg)

Handwritten notes: ~~TH~~, 257, 18/10/83, rev 4



Shattered glass, dust and concrete debris fill one of the rooms at the ANC offices in Maputo which were badly damaged by explosives — thought to have been landmines — planted on the roof.

● Picture by Philip Littleton

ANC portraits 'witnessed' bombing of Maputo office

By Patrick Bulger,

The Star's Foreign News Service

MAPUTO — Framed portraits of African National Congress leaders Oliver Tambo and Nelson Mandela were mute yet symbolic witnesses when South African saboteurs entered and virtually demolished a strategic ANC office in Maputo this week.

The portraits were on a short list of items left undamaged as three bombs reduced the organisation's administrative offices to a chaotic tapestry of bloodstained bedding, splintered furniture and rubble in a single explosion that rocked Mozambique's coastal capital early on Monday.

Observers believe the successful operation will add to the growing pressure on the Mozambican Government to loosen its close ties with the ANC.

When the reporters yesterday visited the scene of South Africa's third acknowledged military foray into the country in the past three years, Marxist literature and ANC propaganda leaflets were strewn in disarray over the dust-covered floor.

Four South Africans — all of them ANC workers — and a Mozambican living nearby were injured in the attack which the SADF said was carried out by a "small task force." Two ANC members are still in hospital.

Concrete balconies surrounding the rooftop servants' quarters were blasted to the pavement where huge piles of glass were growing as workers used broomsticks to smash out the remains of shattered windowpanes from nearby shops and houses.

Three gaping 1 m wide cavities in the rooftop marked where explosives, possibly landmines, were detonated at the three-storey building in Mao Tse-tung Street.

A trail of blood leading down a concrete

stairway pinpointed the stark reality of a sub-continent gripped by mounting political violence in the tit-for-tat war being waged between South African forces and Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's military wing.

But while the battle scene bore all the marks of a highly successful commando operation, Mozambican officials remained dubious about South African claims of a task force entering the country.

The ANC suspects the sabotage was the work of insiders and an ANC spokesman yesterday openly admitted the movement may have been infiltrated by South African Government agents who could still be in the city.

It appears the bombers knew their quarry well. They climbed several flights of stairs, scaled a drainpipe, broke into an office and broke out on the far side of the building to reach the rooftop and place the bombs.

A nightwatchman was on duty, fuelling speculation that the saboteurs visited the building regularly.

But for the reinforced concrete roof, the occupants would almost certainly have been killed. In each case the bulk of the falling rubble narrowly missed the sleeping ANC members who had apparently bedded down in the office to prevent burglaries.

According to government officials, the building was widely known as a public office in Maputo and was visited occasionally by Western diplomats.

The officials denied it was a base for planning operations, saying it was used for "political purposes and processing refugees."

There was no sign of maps or other military operations aids to back the SADF claim that it was a planning centre although journalists were only allowed in 31 hours after the blast.

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Jan 29/1983

Border roads to double up as airstrips for SADF

252
19/10/83
Pretoria Correspondent

The conversion of sections of national roads on South Africa's northern borders to serve as runways would give the Defence Force the strategic mobility it needed without having to construct expensive air bases, the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, said yesterday.

So far two such dual-purpose airstrip-roadways had been constructed.

General Viljoen was addressing the Press and senior officials from the Department of Transport and the Provincial Roads Department at the official opening of one of the airstrips at Swartwater, about 20 km from the Botswana border in the north-western Transvaal.

The second road-runway was in northern Natal.

The SADF had taken the initiative with the project and with the help of the roads departments of the various provinces it had been a success.

The new airstrip-roads would also be used in emergencies to help airlift injured people from the border areas.

The dual system would be ideal for improving communications and building up the infrastructure of the rural areas, the general said.

The 1,2 km strip at Swartwater could accommodate aircraft up to the size of a Dakota DC3. It had been widened and reinforced to take the weight of landing aircraft.

The concept was not entirely new, General Viljoen said. A number of European countries used a similar system.

A new road sign warning motorists that a section of road might be closed for aircraft landing was unveiled by the Director of Transport, Mr A B Eksteen, at Swartwater.

The road would be used by aircraft only when it had been closed off at both ends, Mr Eksteen said.

Three aircraft, including a small executive jet and a Dakota, landed and took off from the road-runway yesterday. This was managed with ease despite the intense heat, which melted the tar at the roadside.

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Defoliant to protect main road in Kavango war zone

By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The escalation of the war in the Kavango region of South West Africa has led the authorities to begin a bush clearing operation which will leave the main road stripped of all vegetation for a width of 300m on either side of the road

This was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for the South West Africa Territory Force, but he said he could not give fuller details at this stage as a statement was being prepared on the issue

The bush clearing opera-

tion follows a series of incidents in the Kavango war zone, and is designed to lessen the danger of security force vehicles being ambushed by guerrillas of the Peoples' Liberation Army of Namibia, Swapo's military wing

The clearing operation will cut a 600m swathe right across the area, as more than 110km of roadside bush will be cleared between the entrance to Kavango and its capital town Rundu, on the Angolan border

Once the bush has been cleared, it is believed a potent poison will be soaked into the ground to prevent the

bush from re-establishing itself

The Kavango war zone has become one of the hottest areas in the bush war since it was "activated" by Swapo over a year ago

A similar defoliation programme was undertaken in the Owambo war zone some years back, and the main tarred road between the Oshivello stock control point and Oshakati has been cleared for a width of about 100m

However, the bush in the Kavango region is far thicker than in Owambo, and it is thought this has led to the clear strip being increased to

300m in width

In addition to the anti-ambush clearing, the tarred roads in the war zones are built of double thickness tar, as a precaution against the laying of landmines

A further precaution being taken in Owambo is the erection of a massive electrified fence along the perimeter of the Etosha Pan Game Park, stretching from Oshivello to well into the Andoni Plains

It is believed the bush clearing contract has been awarded to the South African based construction company, LTA, which has sub-contracted it

Wits meeting lashes Govt

19/10/83 By SAM MABE Sowetan 254

A SELF-PROCLAIMED conscientious objector yesterday said that he refused to do military service because he was not prepared to fight against his fellow men on the border, especially the youths who fled the country during the 1976 unrests.

Mr Bret Myrdal, a student at the University of Cape Town was speaking at a lunch-hour meeting held at the

Great Hall of the University of Witwatersrand, where speaker after speaker called for the rejection of the new constitution

Mr Myrdal said he would find it impossible to live with himself if he did military training because he would be involved in cross-border raids and fight in a war to maintain what he called the illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa

Mr Andrew Boraine the formerly banned past president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), said the SADF's raid into Maputo on Monday was a miserable attempt by the govern-

ment to secure a yes vote in the forthcoming referendum on November 2

Mr Popo Molefe, national secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF), accused the South African Government of giving its blessings to what he called 'the murder of blacks by blacks in Cis-kei'

He also charged that the US Government which said the new constitution was a step in the right direction had been in the forefront in leading forces of oppression the world over

He said the referendum issue must be used to heighten political awareness among the masses and to unite them against other

forms of repressive measures employed by the government

Mr Mosiuoa 'Terror' Lekota, publicity secretary of the UDF, said the new constitution had to be rejected because it would result in some coloureds and Indians being used by the Government to defend apartheid

He said Africans should not reject the new constitution simply because they had not been included in it. They should reject it because it was a crime against humanity since it was an unacceptable concept of government

Mr Lekota said what the South African Government had to do was to give way to the government of the people which would win the acceptability of all at home and abroad.

~~254~~ (254)
2 The Cape Times,
20/10/83
**SA forces to
use defoliants**

WINDHOEK — South African forces would use a powerful defoliant spray to eliminate vegetation along a strategic road in an attempt to protect troops from guerilla ambushes, military officials here said yesterday

They said bulldozers and a poisonous defoliant would be used to clear a 600-metre swathe of bush along a 110km tarred road

Similar bush-clearing operations were carried out on a road in the neighbouring Ovambo war zone three years ago. — Sapa-Reuter

PFP objects to SADF video on new constitution

AME Times 20/10/83 (254)

Staff Reporter

THE Progressive Federal Party took the strongest possible exception to the planned showing of a video film on the constitutional proposals to national servicemen, the PFP spokesman on Defence, Mr Phillip Myburgh, said last night.

At a public meeting in the Milnerton Town Hall, Mr Myburgh said the Defence Force would

be moving into the political arena if it allowed the film to be shown

“Any decision made for a ‘yes’ or a ‘no’ vote is a political decision and therefore the production of such a film is a political deed

“This is not the terrain on which the SADF should find itself,” Mr Myburgh said.

“The minister responsible for the decision to

make this film should be censured in the strongest possible way

“In fact he should not be allowed to hold the position he does.

“The minister is playing with fire, because it could be responsible for politically dividing the young men fighting on our borders, which would play into the hands of the enemies of the establishment of

South Africa,” he said.

Mr Myburgh said that before the film was shown — if indeed this had not already been done — it should be seen by members of all political parties so that they could reassure themselves of its objectivity.

“Who gave the producer the right to make the film with taxpayers’ money?” Mr Myburgh asked.

“Every year there is a lengthy debate on the Defence budget. Are we prepared to let this government squander that money on making films when politicians themselves are not allowed into army camps to put their point of view to young men who might really desire to know what options are open to them in reaching a decision?”

“I believe what has happened is absolutely scandalous,” he said.

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said in a statement on SATV news last night that the video was a technical summary of the new constitution.

“It is the duty of the Defence Force to inform its members on a non-political basis of the workings of the constitution, what they can vote for and what they can vote against,” he said

General Malan’s statement also criticized Mr Myburgh for commenting on a film he had not seen, and said Mr Myburgh’s comments were among the “most-rash” so far in the referendum campaign

(Report by E Vosloo, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town)

PRESIDENT Samora Machel's three-day official visit to Britain could mark the turning point in Britain's strategy for promoting regional stability in Southern Africa

The shift is a somewhat belated response to the evolution of South Africa's militarily-dominated carrot-and-stick diplomacy towards its neighbouring states a policy which carries the tag of destabilisation

Western diplomatic observers in South Africa have been quick to acknowledge the devastating short-term effectiveness of South Africa's formula for survival in a hostile sub-continent

While they have pointed to its potential for the "Lebanonisation" of Southern Africa and intensified East/West conflict in the region, they have not really formulated a response in terms of their own interests in the area

The evolution of South Africa's policy of selective destabilisation — for lack of another word — has been a gradual process which has accompanied the abandonment of the old-style diplomacy of the Vorster era and the subsequent rise of the generals and

Has SA's Maputo raid helped Machel's move to the West?

254

20/10/83

From JOHN BATTERSBY in London

their political chief, Mr P W Botha

This week's bombing of a diplomatic office of the African National Congress in Maputo was a vivid illustration of this policy

In response, the chief victims of destabilisation — Angola, Mozambique and Lesotho — are struggling to reconcile their commitment (in spirit at least) to the "liberation movements" on the one hand and their increasing economic need for good neighbourliness with South Africa on the other hand

Pretoria's iron-fisted message is that they cannot have both

Apart from obtaining military and economic aid from wherever he can, President Machel's current priority on his six-nation tour of Europe has been to persuade Western nations — particularly Brit-

ain and the United States — to persuade South Africa to desist from its attacks

But, as the West has discovered, its influence with Pretoria is limited both by South Africa's strength and Western economic interests there

Britain under Mrs Margaret Thatcher has so far opted for a more formal diplomacy with South Africa than President Ronald Reagan's constructive engagement.

But both approaches have been singularly unsuccessful in achieving a Namibian settlement, promoting regional stability or getting South Africa to change its internal policies

While Britain's initiative for closer ties with Mozambique is not directed against any of President Machel's neighbours, its potential effect on Anglo-South African

relations cannot be overlooked

South Africa's extreme sensitivity to anything it could construe as ganging up by Western countries with its neighbouring states cannot be underestimated

While this is clearly not Britain's intention, the potential for misinterpretation by Pretoria is unlimited

Anglo-South African relations under Mrs Thatcher have always rested on a tense undercurrent of uneasiness even at their most cordial

The possibility of British military assistance to Mozambique, which South Africa sees as — at the very least — a logistic backer of the ANC's military wing, will undoubtedly anger Pretoria

But there is a much more fundamental question to be answered

An observer could well ask why South Africa should be angered by a shift in British foreign policy which promises to draw the socialist President Machel out of the Soviet sphere of influence and into the Western one

This spotlights the whole dilemma of destabilisation once you have destabilised your neighbours and weakened their governments, what next?

To install and keep in power a government of South Africa's choice would not only be exorbitantly expensive — as Namibia is proving — and a drain on South Africa's military resources but the citizen force contingent of the military machine would almost certainly rebel against it

It would also not suit Pretoria to have a thriving, pro-Western, non-racial state on its borders and would pull the carpet from its bottom-line position look at the rest of Africa

At the same time, a pro-Western state would be far more difficult to destabilise for diplomatic rather than military reasons

Questions must therefore be asked about the timing of this week's raid in Maputo and the rationale behind it:

It is almost certain to backfire on Pretoria and consolidate the Western shift, which is undeniably underway

It provided President Machel with a dramatic illustration of his claims which no amount of public relations could have achieved

It would be a bizarre twist indeed if Pretoria's destabilisation tactics were to drive Mozambique into the Western camp

SADF makes a film on 'new deal'

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

A DEFENCE Force video on the new constitution is a technical summary of how the Government's proposed new constitution should theoretically work. The 13-minute video — made to inform SADF members of details of the new constitution — was shown to journalists in Pretoria yesterday.

The bilingual film begins with the narrator reading out the preamble to the constitution.

He gives a brief description of the different chambers of parliament, the President's Council, the standing committees, the electoral college and the role of the state president. He explains what "own" and "general" affairs are and how deadlocks will be dealt with.

SADF members will have to decide for themselves if this is a realistic description of how it will work, since the video does not deal with any suggestion that it may not in fact work as the Government believes it will.

It also does not deal with some of the more contentious questions around the constitution, like who it excludes and why.

It will probably offend those people who have called for a spoilt ballot. In the closing moments of the film, the narrator says that on November 2 "every white South African can vote 'yes' or 'no', for or against" the new constitution.

Asked why the "third option" was not mentioned, an SADF spokesman said this would have entered into the grounds of party politics. Spoiling a ballot was an unofficial option and it was not for an official film to suggest such a course.

The 13-minute film ends with an appeal to members of the Defence Force to cast their ballots on referendum day, saying it is their "duty" to do so.

The film, according to the spokesman, has already been shown at most bases. Officers have been instructed to say nothing further about the constitution to SADF members when the film is shown and to answer no questions about it.

But the main problem the SADF might have with the film is in getting their staff interested in it. The visuals of the film consist entirely of either the narrator addressing the camera, simple graphics of the technical details or a picture of the South African flag.

● The Conservative Party have confirmed that they have laid a formal complaint about the film to the SADF. A spokesman, however, declined to give the reasons for the complaint.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

(252) R10 M
22/10/83

Gerhardt 'spy trial' goes on

Mail Correspondent

THE defence case in the trial of Commodore Dieter Gerhardt and his wife Ruth on a charge of high treason has now been in progress for two weeks behind closed doors in the Cape Town Supreme Court. It is expected to last at least another fortnight.

It is probable that the Gerhardts, both of whom have pleaded not guilty, have already been into the witness box to testify in their own defence.

The case for the State, which opened on September 5 and which was also held in camera, lasted more than three weeks.

With the defence case to be completed and legal argument still to be heard by the court, after a probable further adjournment, the trial is not expected to be brought to a conclusion much before mid-November.

Exhibits at the Gerhardt trial fill 17 large metal trunks.

The Judge-President of the Cape, Mr Justice Munnik, sitting with two assessors, is on the bench and the State is represented by the Attorney-General, Mr D J Rössouw.

The Judge-President, in ruling at the outset that the trial be held in camera because of the "highly sensitive" nature of evidence to be given, also ruled that no witness at the hearing may be identified in any way.

Commodore Gerhardt, a former officer commanding the SA Naval Dockyard at Simonstown, and his wife are represented by counsel appointed pro deo.

The commodore is accused of acts of espionage over a period of 21 years, during which he is alleged to have worked with agents used by the Soviet Union.

Mrs Gerhardt, who is Swiss-born, is accused of aiding her husband in his alleged espionage activities from 1970 by, among other things, acting as his courier.

NATIONAL SERVICEMEN, SOON . . .

WLE 17445 22/10/83 (254) (335) (173)

On the march — for jobs . . .

Defence
Correspondent

THOUSANDS of national servicemen — at least 800 in the Cape Town municipal area alone — will return to civilian life in December after their two year period of service and all of them will be looking for jobs.



senior certificate is not a requirement"

Mr McKenzie said more than 800 servicemen returned to Cape Town in June and many others to the outlying municipalities of Parow, Bellville, Paarl, Garies and other areas within the Western Province Command

"We need job offers from all these areas We also liaise continuously with the military servicemen's centres in these areas to exchange information and, where possible, job offers and job seekers This way we are able to place a very large proportion of those "klaaring out" at the end of each period of service. After the June appeal, we received offers from as far away as Oudtshoorn"

He said employers in the Cape Peninsula metropolitan area and surrounding towns who could offer employment should telephone 210 2502, 210 3038 or 210 2596 before the end of December with details of their vacancies.

Mr G B McKenzie, an employment officer for the Cape Town City Council and co-ordinator of the job-finder section of the Military Servicemen's Centre, says that

every effort is being made to make it unnecessary for demobilised servicemen to "pound the streets looking for jobs" "We are asking em-

ployers, as we did in June and July, to contact us with information about any jobs they can offer returning servicemen," he said "We par-

ticularly need contact with employers needing apprentices, storemen, security personnel, drivers or similar staff where the possession of a

Objectives:

5600
Kingwilliamstown
Address: P.O. Box 324

DIMBAZA BEADCRAFTERS

Projectives:
(1) Research on incomes, formal and informal
(11) Unemployment project
(111) Cattle project.

Contact: Norman Bromberger

Telephone: (033) 63320 Ext. 313

3200
Pietermaritzburg
Address: University of Natal

DEVELOPMENT STUDIES RESEARCH GROUP - (DSRG)

SADF video on new deal explains 'nuts and bolts'

App Times 22/10/85

254

254

Defence Reporter

THE Defence Force videotape on the constitution which has caused so much political controversy is rather an innocent thing in itself

Thirteen minutes long, the tape is non-political in its presentation. The only part which might be construed as propagandist or rabble-rousing is an opening sequence showing the Union Flag to the accompaniment of an orchestral arrangement of part of the national anthem.

Almost immediately, viewers are told that the various political parties have had their say in the media, and that is where such opinions must be sought; this tape is merely an exposition of the nuts and bolts. At no stage is any political party mentioned by name.

The commentary is alternately in Afrikaans and English and the commentator, Willem van Drimmelen, is well-spoken in both languages. An attempt is made to give equal emphasis to each language; for example, the preamble to the new constitution is shown in Afrikaans —

but Van Drimmelen's address, which takes place immediately afterwards, starts off in English. Whenever he makes an important point, he repeats it in the other official language, obviously to prevent any misunderstanding.

The workings of the constitution are explained mainly by way of diagrams, and in conclusion, viewers are told it is their duty to vote. Whatever sins the tape might have committed, it seems, are ones of omission rather than commission. It is clear that in SADF circles there is some puzzlement and even embarrassment about the backfiring of the project.

The tape must be seen in the appropriate military context — as a routine project in the field of what the military terms "command information", for the benefit of troops who may have spent months in isolation in the bush and will take advantage of a long-winded exposition to get in a little extra sleep.

It is now fairly obvious that the reason why the tape was not shown to politicians was because it was regarded — somewhat naively, perhaps, considering the topic — as merely an information aid about a very important statute which had already been signed into law.

The tape was produced by the SADF's College for Educational Technology (Colet). This institute produces a large variety of audio-visual training aids for use in instructing both professional and non-professional servicemen.

The SADF makes much use of audio-visual material, which is usually technically competent but not a polished product-by-civilian standards, as it is meant to instruct and disseminate facts rather than entertain.

A prominent example is a videotape documentary produced immediately after Operation Protea, the large pre-emptive operation into Angola in 1981.

Soon after the end of Operation Protea the SADF had assembled a reasonably factual and straightforward account of the operation, made up of interviews with participants, maps and film footage shot by camera-

men accompanying the troops.

It was not released for public viewing as this was not its purpose, but was screened at many units and formations in an attempt to inform servicemen about Operation Protea and familiarize them with operational conditions.

● An SADF spokesman has confirmed that the version on the constitution shown to newsmen and politicians this week was the same as that seen by servicemen.

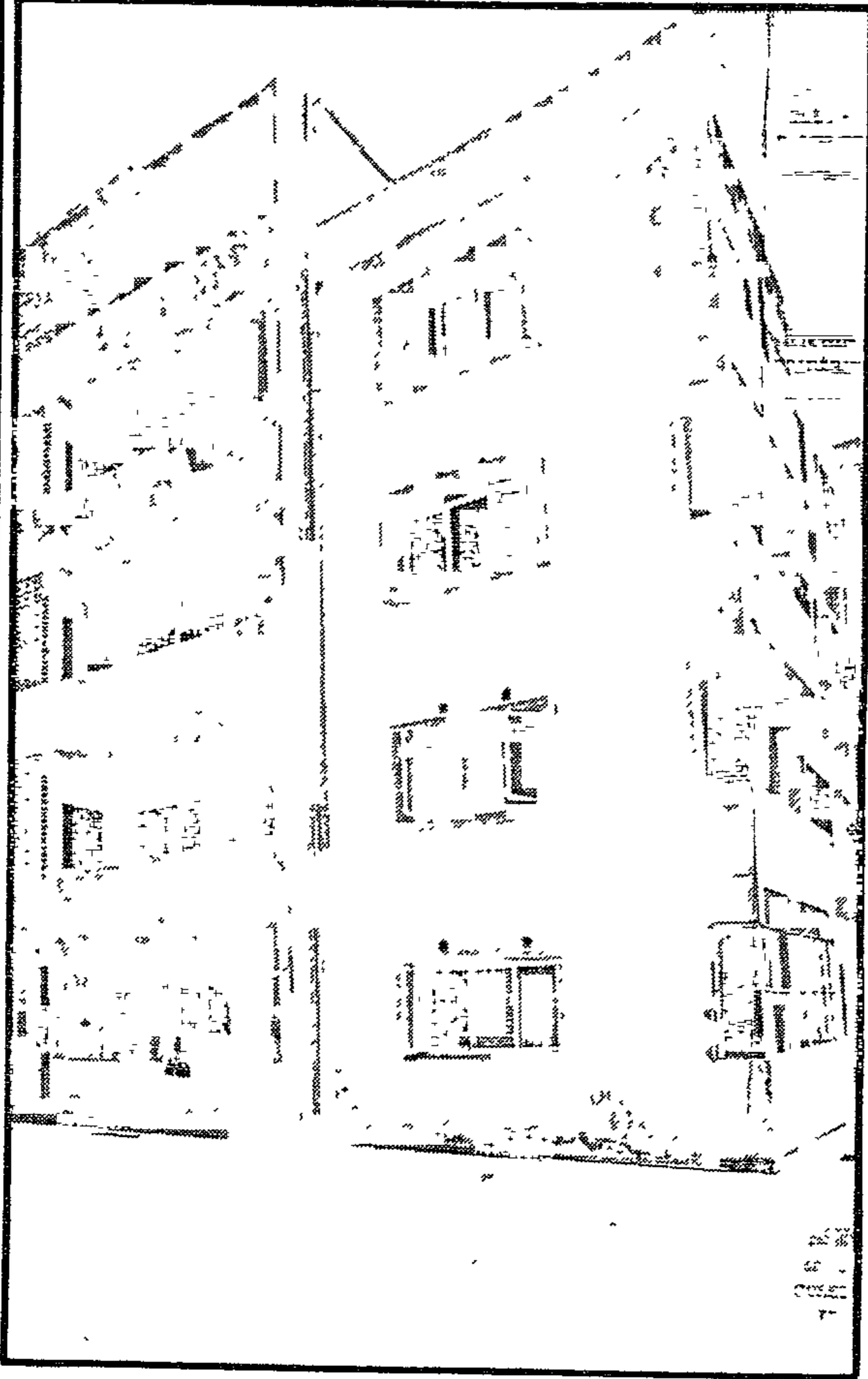
(Report by Willem Steenkamp, 77 Burg St, Cape Town)

23/10/83

(Handwritten scribbles and initials)

DATELINE MAPUTO: Patrick Bulger report

Mao Tse-Tung



□ THE TARGET ... this is the building in Maputo's Mao Tse-Tung Street which was bombed by a SADF strike force this week

MAPUTO'S grand Polana Hotel boasts a huge map of Africa that seemed conspicuously at odds with what took place in Mozambique's coastal capital this week.

Fired by political fervour, the cartographer has left South Africa off the map so that the Indian Ocean washes Botswana's dusty southern border

Less than a kilometre from the hotel, however, there were ample and stark reminders that South Africa is alive, strong and using its "iron fist" at will on the subcontinent.

At the three-storey building housing the offices of the African National Congress in Mao Tse-Tung Street, rubble only partly covered the bloodstained floors and beds beneath gaping holes in the roof where saboteurs planted three bombs early on Monday.

It was South Africa's third raid on Maputo since 1981 and the second since May. According to a statement by Defence Headquarters in Pretoria the raid was carried out by a "small task force" and was mounted to prevent sabotage attacks like the recent ANC bombing of fuel installations in Warmbaths.

The result of the single explosion that rocked central Maputo presented an increasingly familiar scene to reporters who visited the devastated offices some 30 hours after the attack.

It is a scene that is becoming common in South Africa and the handful of dependent neighbouring states.

Rubble lay in piles around the building, shattered glass littered the pavement and inside the offices posters of Nelson Mandela as well as ANC propaganda leaflets lay scattered over the floor.

In the nearby hospital four South Africans, described as "ANC militants" by Mozambican information authorities, were being treated for multiple injuries.

The ANC members refused to give their names but an ANC spokesman said they were not high-ranking members of the organisation. A Mozambican was lightly injured.

Two questions remain unanswered in the subject of an ongoing war of words between ANC headquarters in Lusaka and the South African Government — Exactly who executed the raid and what was the office used for?

Address: Early Learning Centre

EARLY LEARNING RESOURCE UNIT

Street

aftermath

That the South African Defence Force was intimately involved is without doubt. The SADF statement was made available hours after the blast but it was conspicuously lacking in detail. It described the target as a "planning office" but apart from saying the attack was carried out by a "task force," it said nothing about how it was conducted. It also said no further information about the operation would be released.

The Mozambicans in turn insist that local South African-paid saboteurs were responsible and maintain, probably incorrectly, that their tightened security could not be penetrated as easily as the SADF suggests.

The ANC believes it was infiltrated by saboteurs who had spent months gaining the confidence of Maputo activists.

An inspection of the battle scene suggested the bombers had considerably detailed knowledge of their target.

They entered the building at about 11pm on Sunday night, climbed up a drainpipe and broke into an office before breaking out on the far side of the building where they planted what seemed to be landmines on the balcony above rooms and offices.

The ANC described the victims as civilians while Mozambican authorities said they were party militants.

There was no attempt to cover up the obvious fact that it was an ANC centre but whether it was used to plan operations is in doubt. Mozambican information officials and the ANC insist the office was used for political purposes and "processing refugees." It seems likely that South African refugees arriving in Maputo met the ANC at the office and were sent either to universities or guerrilla training camps. But it is unlikely that guerrillas returning from camps would pass through the office en route to targets in South Africa.

Ironically the blast comes at a time when President Samora Machel is making overtures towards the West and has completed a successful six-nation European tour. The attack is likely to put him under even greater pressure to discourage the ANC from operating from Mozambican soil. Until the South African Government is satisfied that he has done that the pattern of retaliatory raids in Maputo is likely to continue.

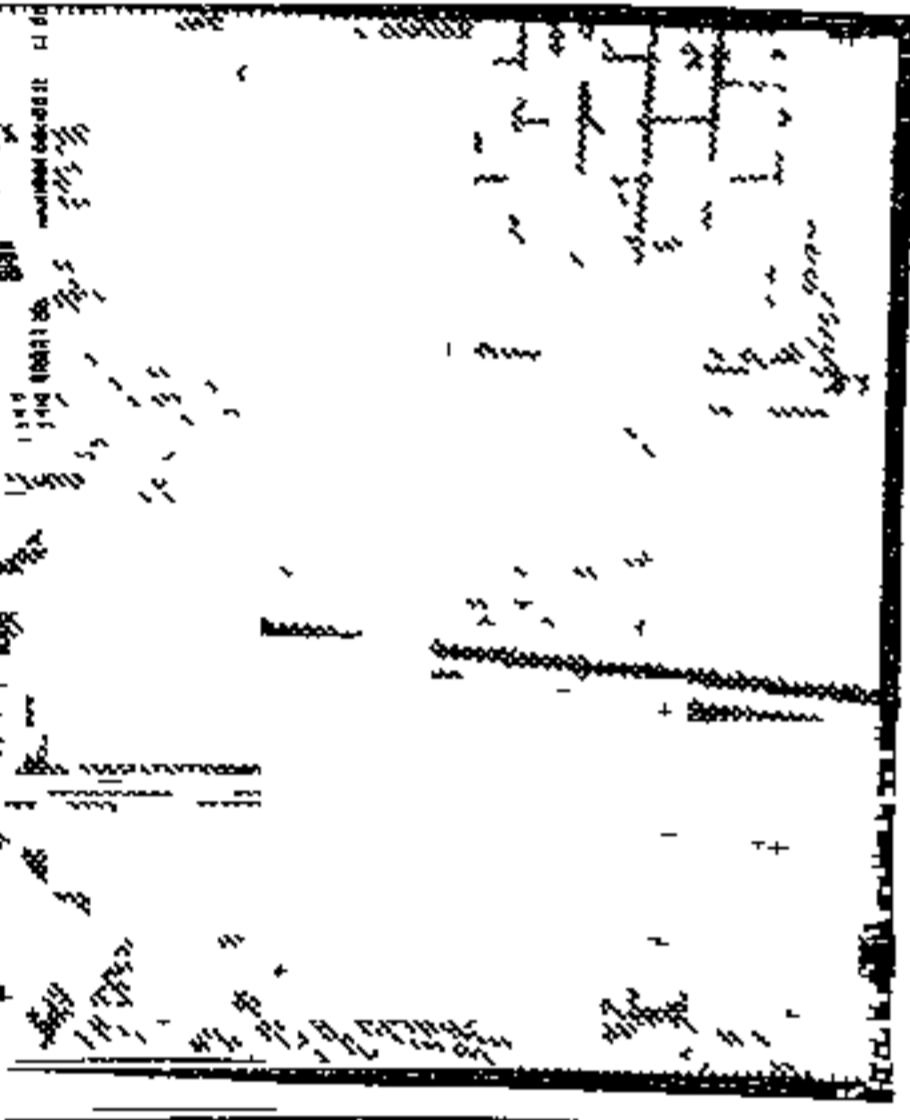
The ANC target after the SADF strike force had planted their bombs and left...



□ AFTER THE BLAST ... these pictures were taken after the SADF bomb

(18) (19) (20)

h Pictures by Philip Littleton



taken only a few hours



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Document hints at aid for ANC from Maputo

By PATRICK BULGER, Foreign Service

MAPUTO- Mozambique's relationship with the ANC became the focus of attention when reporters visited the bombed offices this week

Members of the foreign Press corps found a document in which two ANC members referred to themselves as "soldiers"

The Ministry of Health document, in which two "full time ANC members" had applied for permission for their child to stay at a Mozambican creche, bore no official stamp

The document, and its possible implications, became the subject of heated debate between journalists and security officials

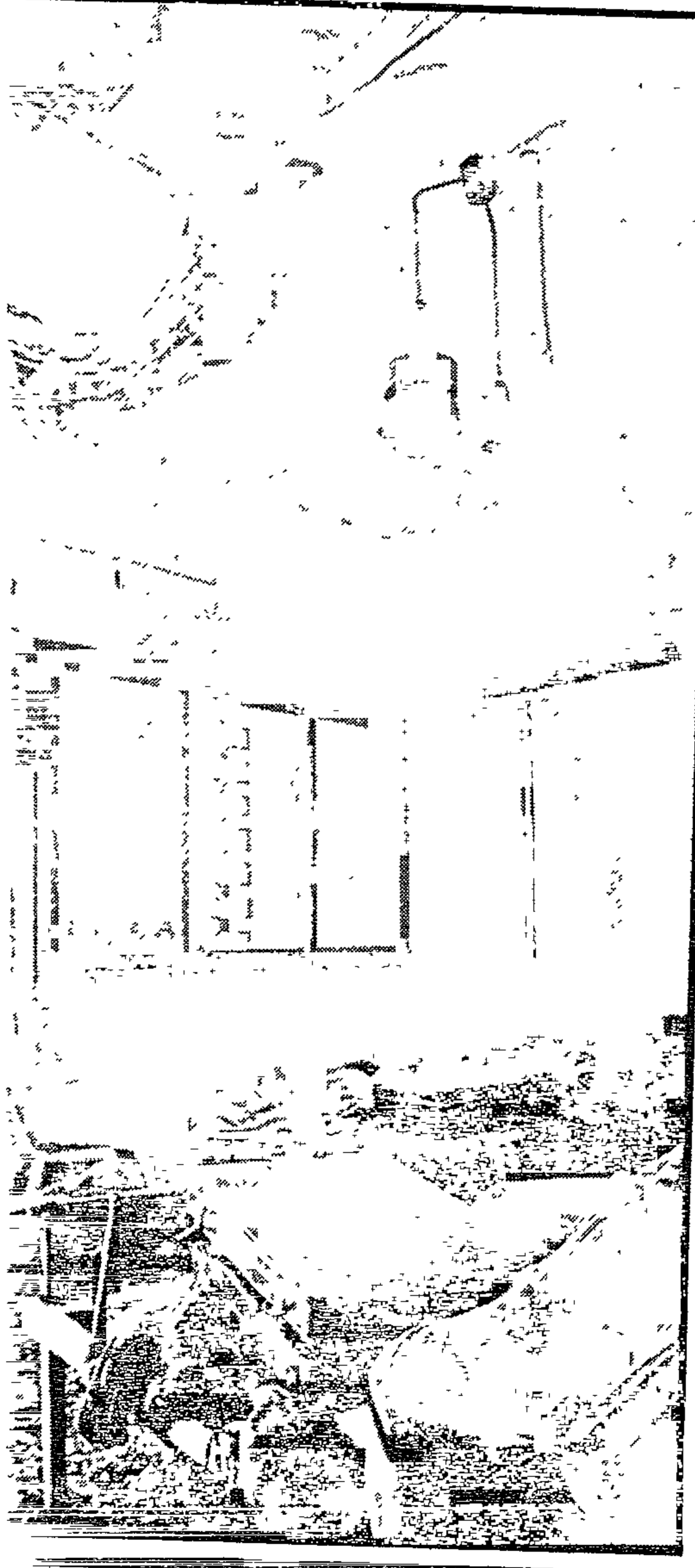
It suggested that the government of Mozambique may know the identity of ANC guerrillas residing in Maputo and was prepared to provide them with humanitarian assistance

Information Ministry officials said at first the document was genuine They later said it was a forgery and then accused journalists of planting it in the wrecked offices

The Mozambique Government has repeatedly stated that it supports the aims of the ANC, but that it stops short of providing direct military assistance

The Mozambicans, as well as the ANC, argue that ANC bases are situated in South Africa itself — a charge hotly denied by the South Africans

The South African Government insists Mozambique gives direct military assistance to the ANC The SADF statement this week quoted Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan as saying "As long as they (Mozambique) continue to help the ANC with the planning of terrorist acts, the SADF will continue operations in that country"



This was revealed by a senior South African intelligence source, who said that the office prepared false identity documents for terrorists travelling to South Africa on subversive operations.

The attack, carried out by a small task group of the South African Defence Force in the early hours of Monday morning, severely damaged a four-storey building in Mao Tse-Tung Avenue, which allegedly houses the ANC's "publicity office".

Three explosions at Sam blew away an upper storey wall of the building and shattered windows within a radius of 500m. Five people were

Directed the hit teams to SA targets

injured, none of them seriously.

It is not known whether the task force removed any documents, as they did after the attack on ANC homes and offices in Maseru on December 8, last year.

After this week's attack, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said that a large number of trained terrorists had been "processed" in the ANC's Maputo office.

Warned

General Malan said South Africa had warned Mozambique not to grant facilities to the ANC and also not to harbour terrorists, adding "The SADF will find their facilities and destroy them wherever they may be".

A top South African intelligence source said this week that while the ANC offices attacked this week were also used for publicity and propaganda purposes, the main function was to plan terrorist attacks in South Africa.

"It was the place where ANC members were provided with false South African documents so they could travel to South Africa - usually through Swaziland.

"False passports, false licences and false driver's licences are manufactured in the MK-name of the ANC members.

"The MK-name - their abbreviation for uMKhonto We Sizwe, or the Spear of the Nation, the ANC military wing - is their means of protecting identity.

"A cross-reference of the

MK-names and the real identities is kept in the so-called publicity offices.

"If one of their people is killed here, all the South African authorities have is the MK-name.

"However, the publicity office in Maputo picks up the death from news reports and other sources and establishes the true identity from its files.

"It then contacts the dead man's relatives in South Africa and tells them that his body can be found at such and such a mortuary."

Targets

After the attack on the ANC offices, General Malan said that the offices had been used to plan, control and support the October 10 bombing of a fuel depot in Warmbaths.

He added "It is known that for a long time the ANC has been planning a further series of terror attacks in South Africa. These attacks were aimed at military as well as civilian targets and did not exclude civilian casualties regardless of race or colour."

Apart from saying that the pre-emptive strike had been carried out by a small task group which had already returned safely, the Defence Force has not disclosed details of the attack.

ANC terror centre wars Maputo office

23/10/83 Times

NSP

Magnus Malan must get out!

S. Tribune
23/10/83
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Servicemen being forced to watch Nat propaganda film, says angry Myburgh

By PETER MANN, Political Correspondent

YOUNG national servicemen are being forced to watch a Government-sponsored film about the new constitution.

Now PFP defence spokesman Phillip Myburgh has called for the resignation of Defence Minister Magnus Malan

He says the Government is involved in a transparent attempt to persuade youngsters to vote Yes in the referendum

"This is beyond the pale. A very senior defence force officer has ordered that it is compulsory for all national servicemen to watch the film

"I have been told of a case where youngsters about to be given a weekend pass were called back and not allowed to go until they had watched the film," Mr Myburgh said.

At issue is a video about the new constitution made and screened by the Defence Force and an "illegal" pamphlet dealing with the referendum printed and distributed by the Defence Force

Mr Myburgh is angry about the fact that both video and pamphlet were made and distributed among young national servicemen without the knowledge or approval of the opposition

"The SADF is meant to be above politics. If General Malan's actions mean that, in time, some young men find themselves in the position that they are unable to serve because they believe the Defence Force is serving the interests of the governing party only, he will have only himself to blame

"I have called for General Malan's resignation before I do so again. He is rapidly becoming the most divisive element in the SADF," Mr Myburgh said

Mr Myburgh, with his fellow MPs Colin Eglin and Nic Olivier, viewed the controversial video at the Castle in Cape Town this week

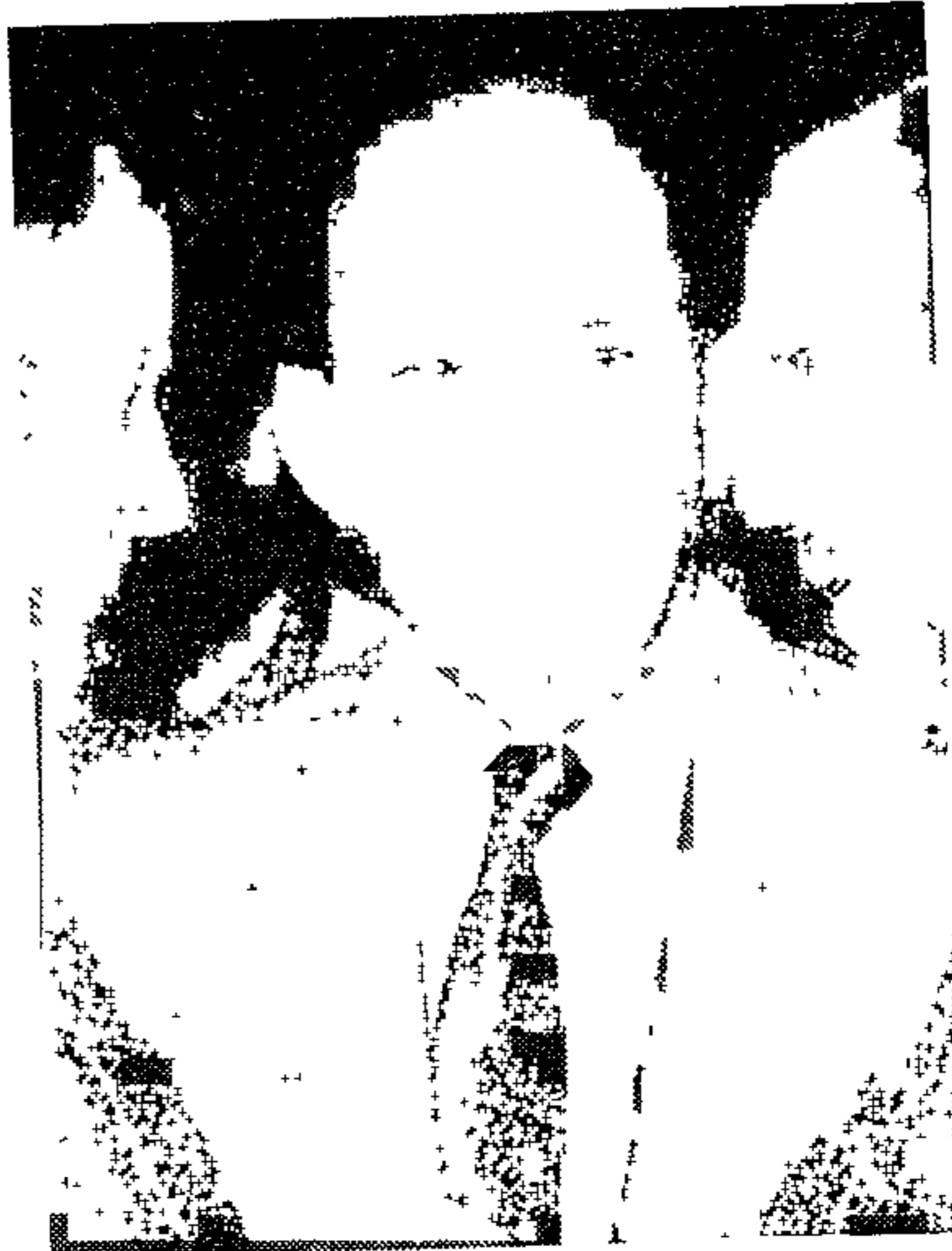
Afterwards he said it contained "glaring errors"

He scoffed at General Malan's explanation that the video was "technical" and not political

"The Prime Minister is on record as saying that the constitution gives legislative content to the National Party policy for whites, coloureds and Indians

"Anything and everything to do with the constitutional proposals is therefore political. And, having had the opportunity to watch the video, I regard it as a subtle promotion of the Yes vote

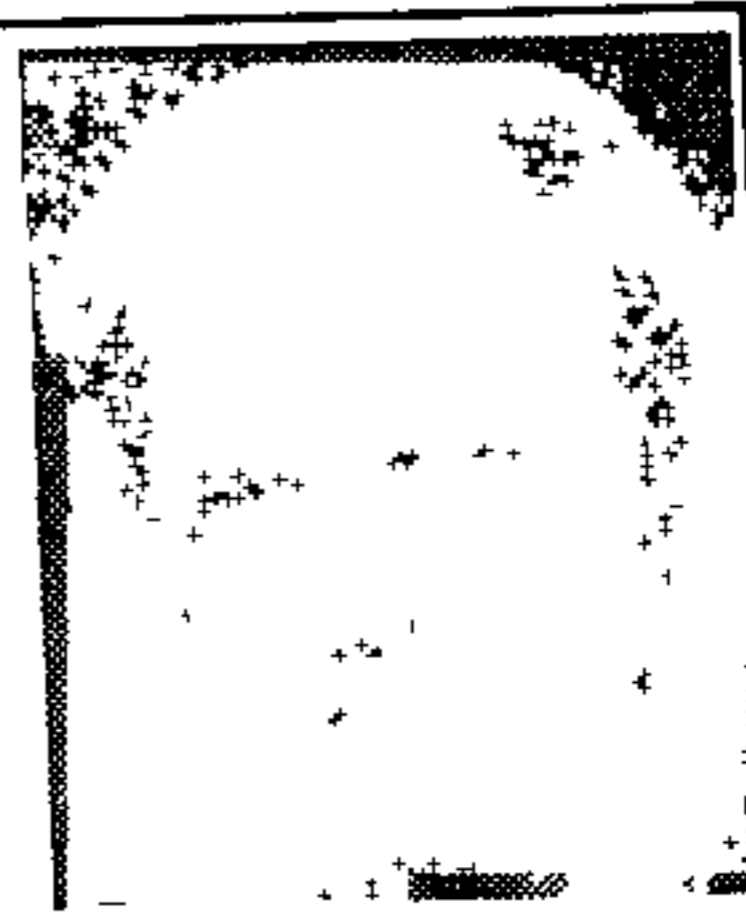
"General Malan is



□ MALAN: 'Divisive element in SADF'

QUOTE

□ The SADF is meant to be above politics. If General Malan's actions mean that, in time, some young men find themselves in the position that they are unable to serve because they believe the Defence Force is serving the interests of the governing party only, he will have only himself to blame — PFP defence spokesman Phillip Myburgh, MP (right)



knowingly and irresponsibly involving the SADF in a political squabble

"The film is simplistic and makes no mention of objections of other parties to the constitution"

And Mr Myburgh said General Malan's explanation that it was his "duty" to see that members of the Defence Force were informed about the constitution was nonsense

"There is nothing in the Defence Act which specifies that as a duty. I don't believe the Defence Force should have been

involved in this at all.

"But if they had to be, the very least they should have done was call in the Defence Group in Parliament, which comprises MPs from all parties, and tell them what they were doing and invite consultation about the script of the film"

Mr Myburgh said a pamphlet which had been distributed at the video showings — entitled *A Guide to the Referendum and the New Constitution*, and printed by the Defence Force — was

blatantly illegal

"In terms of the Referendums Act, it has to display the name and address of the printer and the publisher. It does not do so"

Mr Myburgh said that after an incident earlier this year when the Defence Force had been distributing a publication called *Contact*, they had been warned not to publish political material

"It appears our warnings were just ignored," he said

Cape Times 24/10/83

Chaplaincy questioned

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Staff Reporter

THE Cape Town Diocesan Synod of the Church of the Province of South Africa (CPSA) has called on the Synod of Bishops to seek a "more acceptable" method of ministering to members serving in the armed forces on both sides of the conflict in SWA/Namibia than the present system of army chaplaincy allows

By a majority of 140 to 130, the synod defeated an amendment calling on the Synod of Bishops to withdraw all chaplains to the South African Defence Force in SWA/Namibia

Speakers in favour of the amendment said South Africa's presence in the territory had been condemned by most of the international community

While it was CPSA practice to supply chaplains to defence forces, it could not be said that these people were chaplains to everybody in the area since they were in uniform and were paid by the SADF

They were perceived as part and parcel of the illegal presence of the SADF in the area

The church was called on to give young men a clear lead in matters of conscience

One speaker said chaplains should minister to all but only in ways consistent with the Gospel "Jesus went to Hades, but he didn't go in the devil's pay or in the devil's uniform," he said

Speakers in favour of the final version of the motion described it as "paramount that we follow our members into the battle" One had to choose between the evils of ministering to the young people in the conflict and that of ceasing to minister to them at all because it meant identifying with the SADF

● In reply to a question as to how SADF chaplains were licensed in SWA/Namibia in view of the fact that it had been suggested they were not welcome there, Archbishop Russell stated that in terms of Canon 32 the Bishop of Namibia, Bishop James Kauluma, had the power to rule that chaplains could not operate in his area

"But with immense sensitivity, the bishop has not inhibited any chaplains In spite of the situation of the people in his own diocese, with amazing charity he has not acted against any chaplains," said Archbishop Russell

● A second motion registered the synod's strongest objection to provisions of the Defence Amendment Act of 1983

117605 24/10/83 (254)

'Minister to both sides in armed conflict'

Religion Reporter

A PROPOSAL that the Anglican Synod of Bishops should be asked to withdraw all Anglican military chaplains from the SA Defence Force was defeated by 140 votes to 130

The church's Cape

Town diocesan synod yesterday instead asked to "seek a more acceptable method of ministering to our members serving in the armed forces on both sides of the conflict"

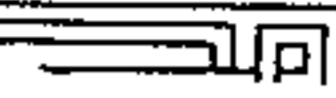
On conscientious objection, the synod asked the Most Rev Philip Rus-

sell, Archbishop of Cape Town, to convey to the Government its "strongest objections" to the 1983 Defence Amendment Act

The Synod said the Act recognised only "narrow religious grounds" for conscientious objection,

provided six years' imprisonment for those who did not fit into this category and imposed "unreasonable burdens and demands" on religious objectors

"Synod believes it is immoral to conscript people under these circumstances"



Border boys' fund has no irregularity'

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City Press

24/10/83

PRETORIA—Although certain administrative regulations had not been adhered to, no money of the Southern Cross Fund was involved in any

irregularities, the chairman of the South African Defence Force Fund, Lt-Gen R F Holtzhausen, said here last night

He said the investigation he had ordered into allegations and rumours about certain malpractices in the management of the Defence Force Fund had been completed

Lt-Gen Holtzhausen asked the S A Military Police to conduct the investigation, which started on June 27 this year and included a thorough internal audit in co-operation with the Inspector-General of the SADF

Findings

'All these investigations have now been completed and I have reported to the Minister of Defence, Gen Magnus Malan, and others involved with the fund,' he said

If had been found that No funds of the Southern Cross Fund were involved in any irregu-

larities,

No funds donated to the SADF by the big business donor group were involved in any irregularities,

There was no indication that equipment of any kind which was bought was missing or had fallen into wrong hands, and

There were, however, certain administrative regulations that had not been adhered to but this had subsequently been rectified. This action did not lead to irrecoverable loss to the fund

In a simultaneous statement Gen Malan said he accepted Lt-Gen Holtzhausen's report and the assurance that the Defence Force Fund and its donors had suffered no damage

'The Defence Force will take all necessary legal steps concerning the alleged management oversight and administrative irregularities,' he said

An SADF spokesman said no further details were available and that no further comment would be made. (Sapa)

Post Reporter

THE South African Defence Force is probing the circumstances surrounding the death of a national serviceman, Rifleman Marius van der Merwe, 18, of 6 SAI, Grahamstown, who was found with a bullet wound in the head after being absent from the base for two days

An SADF spokesman in Pretoria confirmed that Rifleman Marius van der Merwe was found with a bullet wound in the head on Saturday, October 15, at the training area near Grahamstown

A crime was not suspected

A board of inquiry was being convened to investigate the circumstances of his death

Rfn Van der Merwe, who was unmarried, leaves his mother, Mrs A E van der Merwe, of Jacaranda Avenue, Worcester

The spokesman said Rfn Van der Merwe was not present for rollcall on

SADF

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probes

E. Post
death of

25/10/83
E Cape

rifleman

October 13

As soon as his disappearance was discovered an intensive investigation was conducted to determine his whereabouts

This search revealed that he was not in the base itself. His body was found at the training area, which included the shooting range, early on Saturday, October 15.

Council to liaise with security services

By JEANETTE MINNIE
Municipal Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG City Council's proposed Department of Public Safety is to liaise and co-operate with intelligence and security forces

This is revealed in the first official City Council report on the new department, included in today's agenda of the council's monthly meeting

The council will be asked today to approve the new department, which expected to start operations from November 1

The formation of the department was announced at a Press conference last week by a member of the management committee, Mr Danie van Zyl, and by chief traffic officer Mr John Pearce

Mr Pearce will be the department's first director

A table included with the report shows that the new department is divided into two sections — traffic and security

The security section will be headed by a manager and three assistant managers. Mr Pearce will be the director of both traffic and security sections

The three security assistants will be in charge of operational services, monitorial services and training

Co-operation with security forces is listed as one of the functions of the operational service and liaison with "National Security Intelligence" as one of the functions of the monitorial service

The announcement of the new department last week was met with stunned reaction by Progressive Federal Party opposition councillors, who had not been consulted about the matter

Only the management committee, Mr Pearce, and the Organisation and Methods Division of the council, who "designed" the department, knew of its formation

PFP councillors, after hearing about the new department from the Press, expressed strong reservations and said it appeared that the council intended to take on duties of the South African Police

Mr Van Zyl and the Town Clerk, Mr Alwyn Burger, said that the new department was a rationalisation move to centralise the council's existing security functions into one department

Management committee chairman Mr J F Oberholzer said that members of the department would not need additional powers to perform their task

"They already have all the powers they need," he said

Walls urges bigger Govt security role

By J MANUEL CORREIA

THE FORMER military supremo of Rhodesia, General Peter Walls, yesterday called on the Government to play a greater role in planning and co-ordinating a security strategy for South African commerce and industry

Addressing the Natal branch of the SA Security Association in Durban, Gen Walls, who is now a security systems consultant, said although specialised staff or agencies planned and implemented the physical aspects of security, ultimate responsibility for the success of security measures at all levels rested with company managements

In the case of the nation, it rested with the Government

Security personnel could not implement a plan without full participation of all people in the enterprise concerned

It was management's responsibility to build the sort of human relationships which motivated such involvement

Although commerce and industry were responsible for their own security arrangements, assisted by security consultants, the overall policy towards the nation's survival and development lay with the Government.

This included the development of a national policy on security

Specialised agencies like the SADF, the SAP and associated organisations had their role to play but the security strategy had also to include the direction, encouragement, co-ordination and supervision of a security strategy for the private sector

For this the Government was, or



GENERAL PETER WALLS
Government's role in security

should be, ultimately responsible if the country were to survive the pressures of the next few years

Gen Walls urged the development of high-level training in security at university degree level to supplement lower-level training already available

He also urged the provision of tax relief or subsidies to stimulate this form of training, the setting of standards and the establishment of a code of ethics for security work

He said management at all levels should be encouraged to attend security seminars to listen and contribute to discussions

"How often is it the case that management makes a decision on security matters based entirely on the advice of se-

curity advisers, without necessarily having the knowledge or experience to question that advice," he asked

When the present spate of violent robberies on banks and building societies had been finally controlled by improved security measures, it was likely that the pattern of Europe and America would be followed — and robbery done by extortion

Gen Walls warned that successful attacks on the private sector in future years would be "unfortunate and even disastrous" — and not only for the companies involved

Damage would be measured not only in millions of rands and lost lives

Of greater significance would be the psychological impact on the population groups in the country, on friends overseas and on the enemy

"Management at all levels, including the Government — indeed mainly the Government — cannot afford to allow easy victories to our opponents," General Walls said

Gen Walls said he was not gloomy about the future of the country

Gen Walls said, however, that he foresaw sympathy or compassionate understanding for South Africa's problems and the hierarchy's approach to solving them waning in the coming years

The reasons for this were

- The coming US Presidential elections, when politicians needed to woo various sectors of the vote

- The popularity of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher had peaked

- "Rampant communist imperialism", seeking to exploit opportunities wherever possible

SADF 'admitted to posing as Swapo'

CAPL

Times 27/10/83

(254)

JOHANNESBURG — The South African Defence Force admitted to a group of Anglican churchmen on a recent visit to SWA/Namibia that its forces had on occasion posed as Swapo guerillas, and that this had led to beatings and even killings of civilians, it was claimed yesterday.

Mr Terry Waite, an assistant to the Archbishop of Canterbury, told a press conference in Johannesburg that a selection of specific reports of allegations had been put to the SADF, among them accusations that soldiers and members of the Koevoet special

police unit dressed in Swapo uniform had "intimidated" civilians.

"This was admitted by the SADF and we were told 'In guerilla warfare this type of activity occurs,'" said Mr Waite.

"This 'activity' resulted in beatings and even killings," Mr Waite said. "The South African officers acknowledged that some atrocities on its part had taken place and they produced a list of convictions during the past 12 months," said Mr Waite, one of the group which visited the area between October 14 and October 24.

"We were told by the SADF that when a sol-

dier is caught committing a crime, the case is investigated, but as local people were reluctant to provide information, it was often difficult to secure a conviction," he said.

Mr Waite addressed a news conference in Johannesburg after leaving Windhoek at the conclusion of a 12-day visit to the territory by a delegation of high-ranking Anglican clergy.

The church dignitaries visited SWA/Namibia at the instruction of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, to compile a report on the situation facing the church and its congregations in the territory.

Another member of the group, the Rev Charles Cesaretti, of the Episcopal Church of the United States, said the group was told that these incidents occurred during the night curfew in northern SWA/Namibia.

"We were told of cases where South African forces were dressed in Swapo uniforms," Mr Cesaretti said.

'Strange way'

"In these cases people could not distinguish between the South Africans and Swapo. We were also told that this manoeuvre was reflected on both sides," Mr Waite added.

The group of six, which includes two Bishops, said they found the local population opposed the presence of South African forces in the territory.

Mr Waite claimed that most people supported Swapo.

"If claims by South African forces that it is building confidence for independence are true, then they have a very strange way of going about it," he said.

The group, which intends to issue a report on its visit, said meetings with a broad cross-section of the community revealed that there was "absolute opposition to the ethnic government".

SWATF replies to 'propaganda'

WINDHOEK — Acts of misconduct by the military against civilians in SWA/Namibia were contrary to standing orders issued at all levels, the SWA Territory Force (SWATF) said in a statement here last night.

Reports of maltreatment by soldiers were promptly investigated and if evidence existed, they were brought to trial.

The SWATF was responding to allegations by the special adviser on foreign affairs to the Archbishop of Canterbury, Mr Terry Waite.

"In a well-orchestrated propaganda campaign against the security forces, the security forces are continually being accused of committing atrocities," the SWATF said in a document released to the media last night.

"Swapo's atrocities, on the other hand, are not given the same prominence and an incorrect picture of the situation is presented."

The document listed reported Swapo atrocities committed against civilians from 1979 to September this year as well as SADF and

SWATF soldiers who had been brought to trial and convicted of offences including murder and rape.

According to the SWATF document, 303 civilians had died in landmine blasts caused by Swapo, while 366 civilians had been killed by insurgents.

A total of 1341 civilians had been abducted by Swapo while 513 people had sustained injuries in Swapo-laid landmine blasts.

"Very little prominence has been given to these acts by the media and other organizations," the SWATF said.

"It is accepted that in a war situation the local population are scared of both sides and that formal complaints regarding atrocities will not be forthcoming."

Nevertheless, accusations against the security forces were usually vague, "based on hearsay evidence and normally appear in the media as part of a propaganda campaign before, if at all, being reported as a formal complaint to the security forces" — Sapa.

Swapo our sons

"Very few people we met agreed with it and many regard it as an imposition of the Republic of South Africa."

It rejected claims by South Africa that Swapo was a Marxist organization. It described many of its men as "our sons — Christian men fighting for the liberation and independence of Namibia."

The churchmen from Britain, the United States, Japan and South Africa also met representatives of the United Nations Contact Group to discuss progress in the independence negotiations — Sapa.

Police 'won't condone any atrocity'

JOHANNESBURG — The police would not condone any atrocity (wandaad) by any unit or members of a unit of the police, a spokesman for the South African Police Division of Public Relations, Colonel J Venter, said yesterday.

He had been asked to comment on allegations made at a news conference here by Mr Terry Waite, an assistant to the Archbishop of Canterbury who instigated an investigation by the Anglican Church into conditions in SWA/Namibia.

"Should there be allegations of atrocities by members of the South African Police these will be thoroughly investigated and justice will be permitted to take its course," the colonel said.

In his comment, Colonel Leon Mellet, a spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, said recent court cases in Rundu, which had involved members of the police force, underlined what Colonel Venter had said — Sapa.

'Soldiers forced us to have sex'

From Page 1

A spokesman for the SADF Public Relations office in Pretoria said an internal investigation had been carried out at the military camp and it was found that some white troops had been involved in the alleged incident and the matter was now in the hands of the police.

One of the victims of the soldiers' raid, who may not be named, said a number of cars parked in the plot had their windows smashed, and that some of the squatters were taken away in trucks by the soldiers.

"What I saw was like hell on earth. It was the most disgusting and most evil thing I have

seen in all my life and I cannot get the terrible sight of watching my wife being raped, out of my mind.

"During their first raid, they picked on three men and three women, including a married couple and ordered them at gunpoint to have sex. Those who refused to obey were beaten with rifle butts.

"When the soldiers left, they took away a number of people who live with us here saying they were arresting them. Up to now we have no idea what actually happened to those people and why we were raided and treated the way we were," said the man.

He added that the next day the soldiers came again at 10 pm. They picked on his wife and two men and ordered them to have sex.

"The one man was ordered to have sex with my wife and while this was happening, the other man was ordered to perform a perverted sexual act on the man who was having sex with my wife. When they initially refused, they were beaten," said the man.

The owner of the plot, Mr Campbell said six of his cars were destroyed by the soldiers who he said also broke into his home where he discovered that RT230 was missing after the soldiers left.

Atrocities in Namibia admitted, say clerics

The South African Defence Force told a group of Anglican churchmen on a recent visit to Namibia that its forces had occasionally posed as Swapo guerillas and that this had led to civilians being beaten and even killed, it was claimed today.

Mr Terry Waite, an assistant to the Archbishop of Canterbury, told a Press conference in Johannesburg that a selection of specific allegations had been put to the SADF, among them accusations that soldiers and members of the Koevoet special police unit, wearing Swapo uniforms, had "intimidated" civilians during house to house calls.



Mr Terry Waite.

SAP says it will not condone any Namibia atrocity

A spokesman for the SA Police division of public relations said yesterday the police would not condone any atrocity (wandaad) by any unit or members of a unit of the police in Namibia.

Colonel J Venter was commenting on allegations made yesterday at a news conference in Johannesburg by Mr Terry Waite, an assistant to the Archbishop of Canterbury who instigated an investigation by the Anglican Church into conditions in Namibia.

"Should there be allegations of atrocities by members of the SA Police these will be thoroughly investigated and justice will be permitted to take its course," Colonel Venter said.

Colonel Leon Mellet, a spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, said recent court cases in Rundu which had involved members of the police force underlined what Colonel Venter had said — Sapa.

"This was admitted by the SADF and we were told 'In guerilla warfare this type of activity occurs'," said Mr Waite.

"The South African officers acknowledged that some atrocities on its part had taken place and they produced a list of convictions during the past 12 months," said Mr Waite, who was a member of the group which visited the territory between October 14 and October 24.

Another member of the group, the Rev Charles Cesaretti, of the Episcopal Church of the United States, said the group was told that these incidents occurred during the night curfew in northern Namibia when civilians were uncertain as to who was knocking at their doors.

"In these cases people could not distinguish between the South Africans and Swapo," Mr Cesaretti said.

The group of six clerics, which included two bishops, said they found the local population opposed to the presence of South African forces.

Mr Waite claimed that the majority of the people supported Swapo.

"If claims by South African forces that they are building confidence for independence are true, then they have a very strange way of going about it," he said.

"The local population sees the SADF as an aggressive force which divides people and, in some cases, causes distress and harassment," said Mr Waite.

The group rejected claims by South Africa that Swapo was a Marxist organisation. It described many of its men as "our sons — Christian men fighting for the liberation and independence of Namibia".

The group — from Britain, the United States, Japan and South Africa — also met representatives of the United Nations Contact Group — Britain, France, West Germany, the United States and Canada — to discuss progress in the independence negotiations — Sapa.

Swapo incidents played down by media — claim

By Peter Honey,
The Star's Foreign
News Service

WINDHOEK — Swapo atrocities against civilians in Namibia are played down by the media while similar accusations against the security forces are highlighted, the SWA territory force has alleged.

The eight-page document was released by the territory force in response to an allegation by the Anglican Bishops' delegation which recently visited Namibia.

The territory force suggests the allegation by the delegation's spokesman, Mr Terry Waite, that a territory force officer confirmed that members of the security forces donned Swapo combat uniform and committed atrocities, was a "misunderstanding".

"The officer did, however, provide the delegation with information relating to a court case in which two members of the defence force appeared and evidence relating to so-called pseudo operations was lead," the territory force says.

This information had been intended to illustrate that this type of action was not condoned by the territory force — the two men were subsequently sentenced to 15 and five years' imprisonment respectively.

The territory force released the full text of the document which was also handed to the Anglican delegation. The document "atrocities and intimi-

ation involving 383 civilians, which it alleges were carried out by Swapo in Namibia in the first nine months of this year.

The list details landmine incidents killing 15 people and injuring 28, the murders of 65 civilians and the abduction of a further 275.

In comparison, the territory force says, acts of "misconduct by our forces against the local population are contrary to military discipline, orders and instructions issued by headquarters at all levels."

All reports of misconduct are immediately investigated and if evidence exists, the troops responsible are brought to trial "before either courts martial or civilian courts".

The territory force lists 11 court cases involving 18 members of the defence and territory forces who were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging in length from six months to 20 years.

Referring to atrocities allegedly committed by Swapo, the territory force comments "Naturally very little prominence has been given to these atrocities by the media and humanitarian organisations."

"Accusations against the security forces are normally vague and based on hearsay. The accusations normally appear in the media as part of a propaganda campaign before, if at all, they are reported as a formal complaint to the security forces."

'Spy' trial continues in camera

CAPL Times • 24/10/83

(254)

Chief Reporter

THE "spy" trial of Commodore Dieter Gerhardt and his Swiss-born wife Ruth, both of whom are charged with high treason, has now been in progress behind closed doors in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, for nearly two months.

Latest estimates, based on present progress, are that the defence case which opened three weeks ago is likely to continue for another fortnight with legal argument still to

be heard by the court, the trial — the first military espionage case to come before the Supreme Court since World War II — is not expected to be brought to a conclusion much before the end of November.

Commodore Gerhardt, who until he was detained under the Internal Security Act in January was officer commanding the South African Naval Dockyard at Simon's Town, and his wife continue to be brought to court each day un-

der escort in separate police cars, from the place at which they are being held. Both Gerhardts have pleaded not guilty.

The only occasions on which they are allowed to be together are when they meet, on each sitting day, in the large dock of the courtroom in which the trial is taking place. The couple are allowed to remain seated during the proceedings.

Commodore Gerhardt usually carries a large briefcase

into the dock with him.

The 17 large metal trunks containing exhibits are brought into court each sitting day, and are again removed for safe-keeping after the day's hearing.

The State case, in which the Gerhardts are accused of working with agents used by the Soviet Union — Commodore Gerhardt over a period of 21 years and his wife for 13 years — was presented by the Attorney-General of the Cape,

Mr D J Rossouw, SC, assisted by Mr E Pretorius.

The trial is before the Judge-President of the Cape, Mr Justice Munnik, sitting with two assessors, Mr W S O'Brien and Mr B L O'Leary. The defence team at the trial has been appointed pro Deo.

Commodore Gerhardt is represented by Mr G D van Schalkwyk, SC, with Mr W G Thring, and Mrs Gerhardt is represented by Mr G R de M Hofmeyr, SC, with Mr A H Veldhuizen. The instructing defence attorney, appointed by the court, is Mr J F van Niekerk of Silber-

baners, Cape Town

'Get South Africa's security policy right now'

Apr 3/11/83

254

I have been quoted recently as saying time is not on our side, and that comment has been described as a story of doom

There is what I might call the swing of the pendulum in democratic societies, which means that if there is a trend which seems to take the attitudes of a nation in a certain direction, you can bet your bottom dollar the pendulum will swing back again

With the American president in the run-down year before the next election With the British Prime Minister having peaked (to use a sportsman's term) at a landslide election victory and already beginning to lose ground With rampant communist imperialism trying to exploit opportunities in Central and South America and throughout Africa, both of them parts of the world which are the markets of the immediate future, any sympathy or possible compassionate understanding of South Africa's problems, and the South African hierarchy's approach to solving those problems, can only wane as 1984 and the rest of the eighties get marked off the calendar.

It is, therefore, necessary for this country, and that includes the private sector, to take whatever steps are necessary to provide for our security at an early stage, rather than when the threat has developed against us to the point where measures become expensive, difficult to implement, and probably too late.

To illustrate that I don't consider the position entirely gloomy, let me just say that the potential enemy (or shall I call him marxism/socialism)? has shown that he is not infallible His strategy, normally so well-conceived and executed with relentless determination, and has as its goal what he calls the "liberation of South Africa," is seriously threatened by at least one or two tremendous flaws

He has done nothing about galloping over-population, and by virtue of ideological agricultural and economic policies, combined with natural factors, like poor rainfall, is producing less and less food, with even bleaker prospects for future years

Lieutenant-General PETER WALLS, former head of the Rhodesian armed forces, told a security seminar last week that the Government and the private sector must become more security conscious. This is an edited version of his speech.

In any case, the main planks of his strategy and his sense of purpose could be made impotent by a South African pre-emptive national strategy

The psychological threat to South Africa is the greatest we face, and we are in danger of losing this particular phase of the battle, just as we did in the former Rhodesia

I can remember from those days, how my blood froze when I saw a private showing of a BBC film Nearly all around me laughed and derided the film They said "Surely people will see through this propaganda? They need their heads read if they believe this rubbish"

I thought at the time that the rest of the world did not want to decide the propaganda against us was rubbish. They were more inclined to believe what they saw and heard

The film I saw was a case in point It had a devastatingly adverse influence on how people in America, Britain, France and the old Commonwealth looked at our political negotiations which, in the final stages, went so badly against us

The responsibility for security at all levels of society is with management. Whether it is a company or any kind of commercial enterprise, a group, a ministry or a nation But, of course, you might say, the Government, that is the nation's management, accepts responsibility for national security But remember, we are concentrating on the question of security in commerce and industry, the private sector

If I were to suddenly now clutch at my breast pocket and say that my money is missing and it must be the fault of the security people at this seminar, because one of them told me it would be safe to leave my money in my jacket while it was hanging up because the place is guarded, I would be apportioning the blame wrongly The security of



General Walls "Don't leave it too late"

my money is my responsibility The security in a company or a group is the responsibility of management

Advice to the nation on security measures required in the private sector can be offered by competent security firms, and co-ordinated and presented by organisations like the South African Security Association and the security sub-committees of chambers of commerce and industry But the Government should do much more to demonstrate responsibility for the nation's security in the private sector

The Government decides on the overall policy towards the nation's existence, its survival, and its development, and as part of that overall policy there must be, and is, of course, a national security policy

This naturally involves the departmental policies of defence and the maintenance of law and order, which are quite properly the responsibility of the SADF, the SAP and associated organisations But there must be a part of the security strategy which is aimed at directing, encouraging, co-ordinating, and supervising the strategy of security in the private sector

And it is the Government which is ultimately responsible for that private sector security strategy, or should be, if we are to survive the pressures of the next few years

Government efforts should be directed towards increasing the understanding by management of the principles related to security This can best be done by encouraging more university-level security training

If management becomes thoroughly involved in the scrutiny and examination of security advice, and becomes knowledgeable on these issues, the opportunities for bribery and corruption will be considerably reduced
Management at all levels, including the Government — indeed, mainly the Government — cannot afford to allow easy victories to our

It has been said that there is corruption in South Africa If that is true, and I have no reason to disbelieve it, that makes us very vulnerable When the present spate of robberies, crime by physical violence on building societies, banks and so on is finally controlled by improved security measures, it is likely the pattern of Europe and America will be followed and robbery will be done by extortion

The constitution debate polarises Afrikaners

The most conspicuous and, for the moment, the most emotional political conflict being waged in South Africa is not the fundamental, gradually sharpening struggle between white nationalists and black nationalists. It is white versus white. More specifically, it is Afrikaner versus Afrikaner.

The cleavage in the dominant white group — no more than 2.8 million people who are scarcely 8 per cent of the 28 million people inside the country's traditional borders — has grown during a bold attempt by Prime Minister P W Botha to broaden the parliamentary political base.

His new constitution, which has been adopted by the white Parliament and is awaiting approval by the white electorate in a referendum on November 2, seeks to extend limited political rights to brown, but not black, South Africans.

The new constitution would not dilute Afrikaner power or change in any basic way the compartmentalised society virtually sculpted into the landscape by 35 years of apartheid rule.

The Botha constitution says nowhere that the indirectly elected President, a powerful autocrat who could dissolve the racially segregated houses of Parliament and proclaim martial law, must be white and an Afrikaner.

But he could hardly be anything else, thanks to the political leverage provided by a system of weighted votes that insures his ability to rule with the support of only 30 percent of the members of Parliament, so long, that is, as his supporters are a majority of the white chamber.

In other words, the President could rule without the support of two of the three chambers, he could even rule if every member of the non-white chambers walked out.

Racial classification would continue to have everything to do with the individual's political rights. Yet Mr Botha's attempt to change the look of South African politics, and to find allies among non-whites and

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JOSEPH LELYVELD, writing in the New York Times, looks at what he terms the most emotional conflict in South African politics — the split in Afrikanerdom.

develop a code of political values that would make class interests as important as racial interests, has been enough to evoke cries of "Treason" and "Suicide" from racial ideologues on his right.

It is hard for outsiders to appreciate the intensity of the debate, for it by-passes almost entirely the main issue of South African life political rights for the more than 23 million blacks, or at least the 7 million to 8 million urbanised blacks who have yet to be gerrymandered into one of the tribal "homelands."

Already four of these states have been coaxed into accepting the ambiguous sovereignty the white authorities offer. Mr Botha's Government still seems to believe that it will be possible one day to regard all the homeland blacks as foreigners, members of a white-dominated confederation.

Arithmetic has as much to do with the shape of the vaunted "new dispensation" as racism, for all the ingenuity of the Government's constitutional planners

has been unequal as yet to the task of devising a system that could include 7 million or 8 million blacks, let alone 23 million, without undermining white control.

The proposals have become a focus for resistance by blacks and by large sections of the coloured and Indian populations — especially student and professional groups — because they have been designed to leave in place, apparently forever, the main building blocks of the apartheid system: the laws prohibiting mixed residential areas, mixed political parties and free movement in the labour market by blacks.

Prime Minister Botha himself in an interview this year, argued with apparent earnestness that his party was in no way changing its stance. "I've never looked upon it as a new departure," he said. "I wouldn't have stayed in the National Party, which I have served for more than an ordinary lifetime, if I thought that the party was departing from its basic principles."

Mr Botha's man right-wing challenger is a former Cabinet colleague, Dr Andries Treurnicht.

Dr Treurnicht cheerfully acknowledges that there are no basic differences on issues involving blacks between the governing party and his new Conservative Party, which presents itself to Afrikaner voters as an unapologetic upholder of orthodox apartheid ideology.

"The question is whether there will be a deviation from that approach," he said, referring to official assurances that blacks will have no role to play at the national level in what many Government supporters still regard as "white South Africa."

Prime Minister's pledge

On this crucial point, Government spokesmen send out conflicting signals. In their bid for business and Western support, they call the new constitution a "starting point" in an "open-ended process."

But at the start of the referendum campaign Mr Botha made a pledge that went one better than the promise of Rhodesia's Prime Minister, Mr Ian Smith, that black rule would never in his lifetime come to Rhodesia, which is now black-ruled Zimbabwe. Mr Botha said there would not be a fourth chamber for blacks in the South African Parliament in his children's lifetime.

Some of his supporters seize on that assurance. "If I knew that blacks were going in," said Mr Nantjes Botha, a staunch Nationalist who is town clerk in an industrial suburb called Benoni, "then I'd say what Treurnicht is now saying. I'd say it's not constitutional development, it's a sellout."

Other Nationalists discount the Prime Minister's pledge. "I wouldn't say never," said another National Party organiser in Benoni, Mr Deon Badenhorst. "It's senseless to say no, it won't happen, if you know in your heart it will happen."

And yet this same Mr Badenhorst could not suppress a small confession that comes unbidden from many Afrikaners who intend to back the constitution, showing that the division that exists within Afrikanerdom as a whole tears at many individual Afrikaners as well.

"I feel very much the same as Treurnicht and the Conservative Party, deep inside," he said. "My heart has to speak. But my reason tells me, you can't force them down all the time." By "them" he clearly meant blacks as well as coloureds and Indians.

"We've come to the point where we have to give a little to keep a lot," he continued. "All Afrikaners feel the same way as the Conservative Party, but you must be realistic."

Mr Dame Bensch, a factory production manager, said the guarded overture to non-whites made him feel good "as a Christian" about his party's racial policies for the first time in his life.

But he too acknowledged, "the thought of letting go raises all kinds of dark pictures, but my mind tells me there is no alternative."

If these are the soundings among the Prime Minister's strongest supporters in Benoni — the kind of community he cannot afford to lose if he is to maintain his own and his party's ascendancy among Afrikaners — then it is easy to imagine what his opponents are saying. Among those who resist the constitution as a step toward "mixed government," there is seldom any ambivalence.

"It's a rotten, bloody pumpkin, this thing," said Mr Martin Jurgens, a building contractor who was active in the National Party in Benoni for nearly four decades before bolting with Dr Treurnicht last year. "I don't trust them," he said of the leaders he once supported. "They're telling too many lies."

Prime Minister Botha was not forced to release such resentment, to alienate a major bloc of his party's supporters, possibly permanently. Within the constricted arena of white politics, the National Party's grip on power was virtually unassailable. The black resistance movements, both underground and legal, were a long way in their own optimistic estimates from posing an immediate threat to a white Government whose military dominance in Southern Africa was becoming steadily more apparent.

But after the collapse of the colonial regimes in Angola and Mozambique and the white settler government in Rhodesia, a decision was made to restructure power in South Africa to become more durable. By all accounts, Mr Botha, who was Defence Minister for 14 years, was encouraged to move on the constitutional front by military advisers who saw a need to broaden the Government's base of support.

"The South African Defence Force is almost entirely dependent on white males for manpower," said a Government report on the military that was presented to Parliament last year. "It is in the national interest that the white male should no longer be the only manpower source utilised."

Even those who regard the new constitution as unworkable — or merely a dishonest attempt to maintain white control by luring non-white elites into a junior partnership in the apartheid state — have to acknowledge the Prime Minister's political courage.

Clearly he has staked his own political future on the outcome of the referendum. White power and Afrikaner power are not at risk, for even in the unlikely event that Mr Botha falls victim to a white backlash, the next government would still be headed and firmly controlled by Afrikaner nationalists. The issue that must be settled is which Afrikaner will rule and how, in the old autocratic way or a new one.

The referendum is the most important turning point in white politics since the National Party edged itself into power with a minority of the white popular vote in 1948. It is the first time since then that there has been a real chance that the party could be rebuffed.

It would take an ad hoc coalition of right-wing and moderate votes, but such a result remains an outside possibility because both the Conservative Party and the relatively liberal Progressive Federal Party, the official white opposition, are campaigning for a "no" vote.

Surprisingly, the Conservative appeal is not confined to a racist demand for what is euphemistically termed "white self-determination." Leading conservatives regularly join the PFP in charging that the Government is being unfair to coloureds and Indians by promising them only the symbols, not the reality, of power.

"We are being asked to sign away our freedom, and the coloureds and Indians are being asked to sign a document that holds out no hope of freedom for them," said Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, a Conservative member of Parliament.

So the debate drones on. The Botha party argues that "white self-determination," as defined by the Treurnicht faction, is indistinguishable from white supremacy and that the Conservative notion of separate coloured and Indian "homelands" is a farce. If homelands for browns are a farce, the Conservatives retort, unhesitatingly ridiculing their own doctrine to score off Mr Botha, then what about homelands for blacks?

Beneath the polemics, some Afrikaner commentators detect deepening confusion and disillusion. "We're not polarised anymore," Prof Willie Esterhuysen of Stellenbosch University said. "We're completely fragmented. We accept that the old ideology has become unsuitable, and we know we're against the idea of a unitary state. But we can only define what we're against, not what we favour."

New balance of power

Underlying the debate is an assumption among the key Afrikaner factions that whites can and must continue to dominate, not just for the immediate future but for decades to come.

"It is necessary for the balance of power to remain in the hands of whites, to ensure stability in this country," a member of Mr Botha's Cabinet, Mr Cornelius van der Merwe, said in the debate in Parliament. "Let us get away from the myth that we are dealing with power sharing here."

Among supporters of the Prime Minister who are nearest to the liberal end of the Afrikaner spectrum, the assumption that constitutional change can ease any racial confrontation is woven naturally into an assumption that Afrikaners will remain the senior partners in a new alignment of racial groups. "If the whole thing works out," a member of Parliament from the National Party said, "it won't be possible to speak of a white government anymore."

A senior government official, speculating on what would happen if the Prime Minister lost out on his constitutional initiative, suggested that a general election would have to be called, and Mr Botha might well be jettisoned by his party in favour of a leader who would seek to heal the rift in Afrikanerdom.

If the constitution is approved, this same official predicted, it will not be many years before provision is made for the election of a national council for urban blacks. After 35 years of apartheid, such a venture can be made to sound fairly bold, even though it falls far short of the demands of the people it would supposedly benefit.



Mr P W Botha



Dr Andries Treurnicht

PUBLIC SECTOR - GOVT. DEFENCE
1983

NOVEMBER - DECEMBER.

Swapo man infiltrated SWATF

From TONY WEAVER
WINDHOEK. — One of the 50 detainees being held by security police in the Kavango war zone is a Swapo guerrilla who infiltrated the South West Africa Territory Force.

And a landmine which blasted a South African Transport Services cattle truck in the area last Wednesday was planted by guerrillas who were helped by a Bushman

employed by the SWA police. These are the latest developments in the Kavango as security police continue their massive probe into alleged Swapo activities in the area, which has already seen about 50 people detained in the past two weeks.

Colonel Sarel Strydom, head of the SWA security police, yesterday confirmed that a member of 202 Battalion, the crack

unit composed mainly of Kavango-speaking Nambians, had been detained.

Asked whether he could confirm that the man was a Swapo guerrilla, he said: "Correct."

The man was a driver, he said. He said so far only one SWATF man had been detained, contrary to reports from Rundu that at least one other soldier had been taken into custody.

A spokesman for the SWATF yesterday said:

"I can categorically deny that any men from 202 Battalion are involved in the detentions."

He added: "We deny any allegations that a Bushman employed by the police was involved in (last Wednesday's) landmine blast."

Colonel Strydom said the man, originally thought to be a Bushman tracker, was a labourer employed by the police. However, Bushman employees of the police are

routinely used as trackers when necessary.

It was disclosed on Friday that top civil servants, including the chief accountant of Kavango, Mr Gideon Nestor, had been detained in connection with alleged Swapo activities.

At least two special constables employed by the SWA police have been detained for the same reasons.

Colonel Strydom said yesterday there was "a

strong possibility that more people will be taken into custody — our investigations are progressing".

He said there were no plans "at this stage" to detain permanently employed SWA policemen, and that they would not yet expand the investigation to include other parts of the country.

According to reports, the Bushman detained allegedly took a group of

Swapo guerrillas to the main Rundu road and showed them the best place to plant the landmine, which was detonated while lying on top of the road surface.

The Chief Secretary of the Kavango Administration, Mr Fanie Enshin, said from Rundu, capital of the Kavango, yesterday that "people here are getting pretty worried".

"It looks as if there has been a massive esca-

lation in support for Swapo. I don't want to say that all the people detained are Swapo or Swapo sympathizers, but it is worrying."

It was particularly disturbing, he said, that at least two special constables and "one, maybe more so far as we know, members of 202 Battalion are being held", as these were the people assigned to protect civilians against guerrilla ac-

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Drinking party killing — jail sentence for Koevoet man

WINDHOEK — A member of the Koevoet police counter-insurgency unit, Josef Simon, 28, was sentenced to nine years imprisonment on a charge of murder and two charges of attempted murder

Simon shot and killed an Angolan-born colleague in Koevoet, Special Constable Augustu Chiale, at Okandyengendi in Owambo on January 23

According to evidence, a handgrenade was dropped among guests at a drinking party and Simon lost his temper when others blamed him for the incident

He shot and killed Constable Chiale and wounded one of the guests, Mr Jose Francisko, in the leg

When Mr Francisko and another guest, Mrs Maria de Oliveira, ran away, Simon threw a handgrenade after them

NO EXCUSE

In passing sentence, Mr Justice Chris Mouton said the war situation had probably influenced Simon's state of mind

But there was no excuse for a member of Koevoet to run around with rifles and handgrenades in Owambo and to

use the firearms as it suited him

Even the hospital personnel were scared to go to the scene of the murder, and this situation could not be tolerated

Simon was sentenced to seven years for murder, and two years on the two charges of attempted murder — Sapa

Why I am a conscientious objector

Cape Times 3/11/83

— by BRETT MYRDAL

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This is an extract from an address given at the University of Cape Town. Brett Mydal is a B Sc student and a former member of the Students' Representative Council at the University of Cape Town.

IN OUR last year of school, we all received our first call-up papers. The dilemma then was — university or national service?

This was the year after Soweto 1976 — we had always been told to prepare for the war against an external communist threat but it was clear to many of us that conflict existed within South Africa. Many who were opposed to apartheid went in "to get it



done with" — they are still trying to get it done.

They came back, some from the border. Many friends of mine couldn't recognize themselves or come to terms with what they had done.

So I chose to come to university. Here I was exposed to new ideas. Through meetings like this, and the work of organizations on campus, I broadened my understanding of conflict in South Africa and of the role I, myself, played in this.

The question for myself and for all of us was "What system are we called on to defend?" For me, it became clear that it was a system based on the rule of a minority, where unemployment has reached three million, where the country is fragmented into homelands, where people from Crossroads and KTC are removed, to face repression of the order that we see in Ciskei at the moment. A country, which calls on its top generals to mastermind a militarily defensible constitution, which it then holds out to the people of the country as democracy.

For me it became immoral to participate in the SADF and defend such an unjust system. Immoral to fight against our own people — the

youth of Soweto 1976 now returning. I could not participate in a war of occupation in Namibia, in cross-border raids, in the suppression of uprisings, and I could not do the work of the police in staffing road blocks and resettling people.

My dilemma meant that I had to choose sides. And I had to take the side of the people working for a just and free South Africa. For me, commitment to a non-racial struggle has meant that I must refuse to serve in the SADF.

All of you, faced with this situation, will have to make an equally difficult decision. On the one hand, the state increases to six years the sentence for COs. But on the other, the constitution it has constructed offers no solution to the conflict. The very foundations of the constitution lie in the Group Areas Act, lie in the maintenance of the homelands.

When we oppose the constitution today, our opposition should not be limited to only those aspects of the status quo that are being modified by the constitution.

Our opposition should be directed at every way in which an embattled white minority attempts to preserve its power and privilege: detentions, forced removals, bantustan policy, and the increasing militarisation of our society.

When we demand alternatives, we cannot limit ourselves to alternatives to the constitution. Our demands must embrace a profoundly changed society, a society where people are no longer powerless and hungry, and shunted around like animals. A society where young men are no longer called on to fight their brothers in defence of a patently unjust system, a society where the people are in control of their lives — where the people shall govern.

CAPL TINKS 4/11/83

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Coloured call-up is 'coming'

By WILLEM
STEENKAMP
Defence Reporter

IMPLEMENTATION of the new constitution does not mean immediate compulsory military service for coloured and Indian youths — but it is coming, according to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha

At his post-referendum press conference at the Union Buildings yesterday he made it plain that military national service is to be gradually extended to the coloured and Indian groups

When the Defence Force could afford it, he said, there would be a selective call-up of some coloured and Indian youths which would gradually be extended to a full mobilization

Gradualism

Statements from various sources have hinted strongly that there will be no coloured or Indian conscription till the post-constitutional reforms "bite"

Mr Botha made no mention of this yesterday, but quoted financial reasons for the need for gradualism — a valid argument, since military observers agree that the Defence Force does not have either the facilities or the instructors to handle more than the present intake of white conscripts and coloured and Indian volunteers

Mr Botha was responding to the question: "Are you going to

move towards calling up coloureds and Indians, and when?"

He replied that this was a matter which fell under the Defence Act rather than the new constitution

"Up to now we did not bring this matter forward because we did not have the accommodation, we did not have the financial capability, and we had to be satisfied with the voluntary service they have rendered

"They came forward in large numbers to serve in the Defence Force of the country and the police force. For this we are thankful

"But when they have the vote, gradually we will extend their service too, naturally, as we did with the whites

Border crossings

"We started with the whites on a voluntary basis. Later on we extended that basis to a further number of people till we eventually succeeded in bringing in national service"

Mr Botha also made it plain yesterday that he contemplated no change from his policy of launching cross-border pre-emptive attacks on insurgent installations.

He told reporters he would continue to encourage friendly relations and co-operation with the rest of Africa, but added, "I'm speaking from a position of strength with them — and I hope they accept my goodwill"

Call-up looms as major threat to reform plans

By Peter Sullivan,
Political Correspondent

With the white referendum over and a tentative date set for implementation of the new constitution, the threat of military conscription facing coloured and Indian people could be the biggest hurdle the Government faces in getting them to participate in the three-chamber Parliament.

Also on the agenda is the question of political rights for urban blacks and a better political deal for independent and non-independent black homelands.

But the issue of military conscription in exchange for the vote is looming as one of the major problems likely to influence the

campaign.

Immediate talks with coloured and Indian leaders are planned to determine whether elections or referendums should be held in their communities.

The Government is known to favour elections, while coloured and Indian leaders have publicly come out in favour of referendums.

If there are referendums, the question is likely to be whether voters favour participation in the new constitution, as the new constitution will already be on the statute books.

At his Press conference yesterday, the Prime Minister said coloured and Indian

men had always volunteered in large numbers for the Defence Force and South African Police.

As with whites, where military conscription was introduced gradually with first a ballot system and then complete conscription, so it would be with the other communities, he said.

The country had not been able to accommodate all coloured and Indian people who wanted to do military service but that situation would change. This would be dealt with under the Defence Act, he said.

The other two racial groups will decide their future while the all-white Parliament holds its final session next year.

The session could be the last time the PFP and the Conservative Party will form the major opposition block to the Government's plans.

● See Pages 4 and 7

NATIONAL SERVICEMEN: HOW SOME COUNTRIES DO IT

Home is the tropic

By IRVING STEYN

SO FAR this year six soldiers have died and 11 have been injured on Western Cape roads Road accident figures involving national servicemen are the cause of considerable alarm for both the Defence Force and the parents of sons who literally take their life in their hands when they receive weekend passes

In Parliament this year, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said most of the 259 men killed last year did not die as a result of enemy action — in fact 149 died from causes other than enemy action — most, probably, in road accidents

The Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, says it is safer to be in the operational area than on South Africa's roads

While aware that soldiers on weekend passes want to get home as quickly as possible, he said an hour or two longer on the road to ensure a safe arrival was worth far more than spending months in hospital or being killed in the rush. The same problem occurred when soldiers delayed their departure for base

until the last possible moment

Is there something wrong with the system? Does the SADF do enough to ensure the safety of the young men in its charge when they are not in camp? What does the SADF do to supply transport for its troops and how does this compare with other countries where conscription is applied?

This is how the various systems in countries that have conscription compare

SOUTH AFRICA:

● The SADF provides each national serviceman with a free return rail ticket for both periods of leave which are granted during his two-year national service — his seven-day pass during his first year and for his 14-day pass during his second year. Travelling time is also granted to those living some distance from the base

Because of the rising transport costs and the number of weekend passes granted by different units the SADF cannot grant any further free transport

South African Transport Services has concessions for national servicemen travelling home of up to 50 percent on



rail fares and 30 percent on air fares. This applies to all train travel, but the air concessions apply only at certain times during the day

The SADF has considered alternative ways of ensuring personnel get home and back to base safely. One of these is the Ride Safe Scheme which involves the establishment of pick-up points on most major road arteries where personnel can stand and await lifts from passing motorists. This scheme appears to have been quite successful

There is also a voluntary scheme, Call and Ride, organised by civilian volunteers in various

year, and one-twelfth of that goes on leave transport allowances

ITALY:

● Italy's 240 000 national servicemen are given passes to travel completely free on the nation's state-run railways when they enjoy periods of leave

During their year-long call-up they are given 25 days off. They do not pay anything for a train journey to their homes or the trip back to their barracks when their holiday is over

They also travel free if they are given a weekend off. The only time they have to pay is if they have an afternoon and evening off duty and want to visit a wife, sweetheart or relative in a nearby town. But even then they get a discount

They get about 35 percent off the normal rail fare, but if they want to go by bus or plane they have to pay the full tariff

Soldiers, sailors and armen also travel free on trains for compassionate reasons, such as the death of a loved one. The free-rides bonanza applies to other reasons for unscheduled leave as well

SPAIN:

● Compulsory Spanish military service lasts one

year, conscripted mostly into the Army and the remainder, if they are lucky, joining the Navy and Air Force

Conscripts are given free transport at the beginning and end as well as for their one month's leave. A number of weekend breaks are also allowed but the individual has to pay for their own transport

A number of discount bus companies run services between the major cities for Spaniards doing their "Mili" but members of the public, especially students also take advantage of the rates

The accident rate involving conscript soldiers is more prevalent on duty than off, with military convoys usually causing more damage than the cheap bus services

ISRAEL:

● Soldiers going on leave or returning to their units from leave travel free on buses and trains. This facility is paid for by the Ministry of Defence. In some cases the army provides transport to a central point from where soldiers disperse to their homes by public or private transport. In general, soldiers find their own way home and back, using this facility

TAKE FORWARD THEIR FIGHT !!

Call for women doctors to do army training

W/E ARGUS 5/11/83

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By ADA STUIJT
Weekend Argus
Reporter

WOMEN doctors should be required to do two years' national service as required of their male colleagues, a Groote Schuur Hospital doctor has suggested in the SA Medical Journal

Dr J W van der Spuy, a (male) doctor at Groote Schuur Hospital's trauma unit in Cape Town, wrote in the November 5 issue that the percentage of female medical students in the country's faculties had risen to 30 percent — and was still on the increase

No protest

"Therefore it is becoming an important question how much longer we can explain why the white male doctor with a South African passport is required for two years of national service after his internship — but not his female counterpart," he wrote

It was striking that his female colleagues did not protest against this particular form of inequality and discrimination, or try to correct it

Dr van der Spuy suggested that military jobs

for female doctors could be restricted to non-operational or non-military fields

Rural areas

"Initiating national service for female doctors could also allow male doctors to be assigned more often to operational and military tasks"

Female doctors could

also be allocated to rural areas which at present lacked medical services or had to be visited by male national service doctors

"Thus the female doctors could counteract the present mal-distribution of doctors, especially once non-white doctors are also required to do military service after completing their medical studies"

Army service objector faces court martial

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

A SCIENCE student at the University of Cape Town, Mr Brett Myrdal, 23, will be court martialled on Tuesday for refusing to do his national service on the grounds that he would not fight for apartheid

Mr Myrdal, a former member of the UCT Students' Representative Council, failed to report for duty in July this year and has been summonsed to appear before a court martial at Voortrekkerhoogte

He faces a maximum sentence of up to three years in detention barracks

Mr Myrdal has said that for moral reasons he could not serve in the South African Defence Force "in defence of apartheid and in a war against fellow South Africans"

He said he considered the SADF a force of illegal occupation in South West Africa

Mr Myrdal said he had been shocked by events in Soweto in 1976 and 1977 when was writing matric He had managed to defer military service in order to attend university

"During my years since school, my rejection of apartheid grew I saw how the Government dealt with resistance Student leaders, friends of mine, were banned and detained for voicing their opposition to Government policies"

"I realised that as a South African I had to choose where I stood in the struggle against apartheid I could do this best by working in the student movement and in this way joining

the struggle for a free South Africa
"At the end of my studies I knew I could not go into the SADF I knew this was a war in defence of apartheid"

"As a soldier in the SADF I would be called on to defend a system based on the violence of apartheid," he said

Mr Myrdal said he could not defend a system that had forcibly relocated three million people, deprived more than eight million South Africans of their citizenship through the "homelands" policy, divided and destroyed family life for millions through migrant labour, and denied access to health, housing, and education on the grounds of race

Mr Myrdal has been active for four years in UCT student politics and the National Union of SA Students and plans to complete his BSc degree in chemistry while in prison

Although hundreds of people have been sentenced for refusing national service on religious grounds, Mr Myrdal will be one of a few who have refused on political grounds

More than 320 people were sentenced last year for conscientious objection, but the vast majority were Jehovah's Witnesses

Mr Myrdal is also likely to be one of the last people to be convicted before the implementation of the new penalties for conscientious objection under the Defence Amendment Act passed in March this year

The new Act created a special allowance of six years of "community service" for religious objectors, but increased the penalties for non-religious objectors to six years

Ch...

'Press cannot be blamed for skew reports'

By DAVID PIETERS

WINDHOEK — A guerrilla war which has reached conventional warfare proportions and gross understaffing of the Namibia courts result in a skewed picture of atrocities being reported in the Press.

This is the opinion of Mr Don Brunette, Namibian Attorney-General

"But," he said, "Press coverage of criminal trials involving the security forces is not biased"

While the public gets a more complete picture of things done wrong by the security forces, "this is not so for the other side"

There had been a great variety of cases during his six years in office, he said, "including corruption, fraud, shooting, and a bit of terrorism"

"There has been a lot of criticism about the courts lagging behind on cases from the operational area. Bear in mind there are only two detectives serving the whole of Owambo"

"Many criminal acts go unreported. The fact that we still get those that are followed up to trial and managed to bring the witnesses down to appear in court is an achievement in itself"

Mr Brunette said "There is a lot of fuss over security force (members) appearing in court, but Press coverage is not biased"

If one took the numbers of security force members into account, the number of actions involving uniformed men was low — about 10% of the 25 to 30 cases monthly

"These two or three cases each month mainly involve members of the auxiliary

Quick draw

● Why is Baldinelli one of the most controversial artists in the country? Read Living and find out.

AG Brunette for Transvaal

NAMIBIA'S Attorney-General, Mr Don Brunette, leaves the territory at the end of the year to become Attorney-General of the Transvaal

Born in Rhodesia in 1928, he pursued his legal career in the Cape after matriculating at Paarl Boys' High School and graduating at the University of Capoe Town

After working at Caledon Square, he was posted to the AG's office in Cape Town, where he stayed 15 years

In 1973 he was appointed as one of Natal's three deputy attorneys-general

In 1978 he was posted to Windhoek, arriving at the same time as the first Administrator-General, Mr Justice Tieme Steyn

forces, such as special constables or home guards," he said

"Very few involve the fully-trained troops. We can't generalise about the security forces. How can we compare? Probably just as many atrocities are committed by Swapo"

About 80% of Namibia's inquests are into deaths in the operational area

"At least 75% of these are unsolved murders and they

● Mr Don Brunette — spent six years in Namibia

are quite impossible to solve," Mr Brunette said

He said the SADF had no jurisdiction over its members involved in rapes, murders, culpable homicides or treason

"The public therefore gets the full picture of things done wrong by security force members, once that has been established"

This was not so for the "other side", he said

But the Press could not be criticised for not bringing the other side to its readers

"You can only process what is officially made

available to you," he said "We have to bear in mind that it takes two to make war, and in war there's retaliation"

"We're not really in a guerilla war anymore, but in a conventional one. It's no Sunday school picnic"

Despite a crippling manpower shortage which forced the court system to centralise in 1981, the system was "proving very efficient" Mr Brunette said

The reduction in appeals before the Supreme Court on criminal convictions reflected this

DWA... 6

ket first Town, said the embargo to

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including white soldiers, came to look for the black soldiers"

The soldiers took Mr Kapitango away, and took statements from the villagers, but for months Mrs Kapitango did not know where her husband was

He had, in fact, been taken to hospital in Rundu, capital of the Kavango for treatment and to have his right arm amputated

Mr Rohr had wanted to bring Mr Kapitango to the press conference, where four other men alleged they were tortured by the notorious police unit Koevoet, but the elderly man was too ill to move

The case had been referred to lawyers for possible action

Mr Rohr also alleged that the security forces had deliberately deployed a battalion of Bushman soldiers in the western Kavango because the Bushmen had formerly been slaves of the Kwangali people, largest of the Kavango tribes

"Now the soldiers are going around saying 'Before you were our bosses — now we are your bosses, and they are going around beating people up,'" Mr Rohr said

'Normal legal channels'

A Defence Force spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday there was "nothing to add" to the scores of statements already made by both the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan and the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, about "alleged atrocities"

The spokesman added "The SADF is prepared to investigate any complaints which are brought to its attention through the normal legal channels, and if it is found that a member of the SADF has contravened the law, there will be, as is the practice, and has already been done, action taken through the normal legal channels"

It is believed the alleged spit-roasting of Mr Kapitango will form an essential part of a coming documentary on Namibia filmed clandestinely by a BBC film crew subsequently deported from South Africa

JOHANNESBURG... with... we... ran... cus... ter... of... two... For... for... Bo... jun... For... of... Ma... N... riv... Sa... So... ian... ha... An... Y... als... Ew... Br... So... Le... do... no... St... Of... Aff... Ea... Mi... En... pa...

Kavango man 'spit-roasted'

From TONY WEAVER
TSUMEB — A 63-year-old Kavango man was spit-roasted over a fire and later tossed into the coals by two South West Africa Territory Force (SWATF) soldiers in June this year, it was alleged here on Friday

The leader of the Namibia Christian Democratic Party, Mr Hans Rohr, told a press conference that Mr Ndara Kapitango was still in hospital recovering from his wounds and one of his arms had to be amputated as a result of the incident

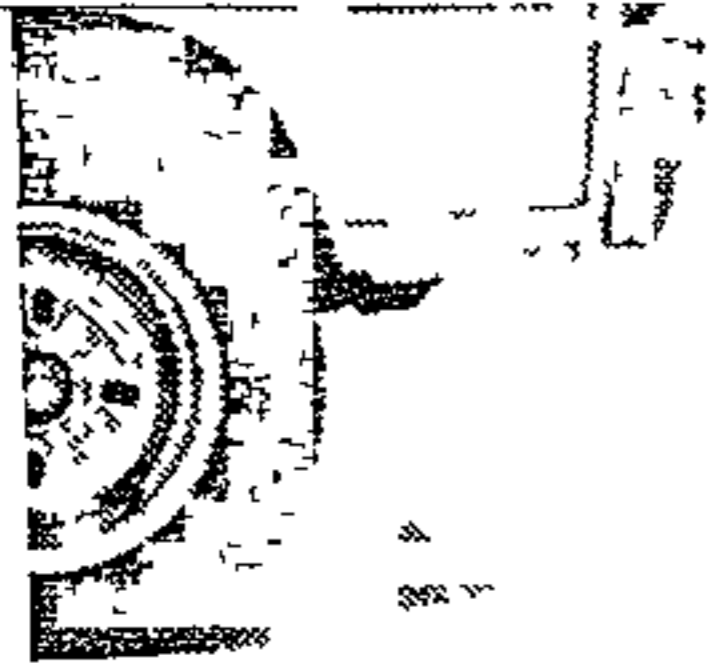
"In June this year, Mr Kapitango was giving his cattle water near a watering post and later made a fire next to his hut. Some black soldiers turned up and while Mr Kapitango was sitting next to his fire, the two black soldiers came to him and without any questions, started beating him up

"Then they grabbed him by his hands and his feet, and they were holding him on top of the fire. At some stage he became unconscious, and they threw him into the coals

"According to one witness, the one black soldier stayed in his hut and raped his wife"

Mr Rohr alleged the soldiers stayed at the kraal the whole night, and the next morning "the army,

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Guilty mother told not to hide AWOL son

Court Reporter

A MOTHER had to set aside her instincts, even if her son wanted protection while deserting from the army, a Cape Town magistrate told an Ysterplaat woman after finding her guilty of illegally harbouring her runaway soldier son

crime by harbouring and protecting him when you knew he had deserted from the army and was, moreover, looking for a job"

SENTENCE

Steenkamp was fined R500 and sentenced to six months' jail, both suspended for five years.

Johanna Steenkamp, 58, had pleaded not guilty to harbouring Willem Karel Steenkamp between August 14 and September 22 after he deserted from his military camp in Bethlehem in May

After being sentenced she said "Your honour — what must I do if my son again comes to me and wants a roof over his head, even when he is an army deserter How can I deny him as a mother?"

She claimed she had not known he had deserted because he had always worn a uniform during his visits to his parents' home in Ysterplaat

Mr Carroll said she should call the Military Police, even if she could not deny him hospitality

Mr J Govan Zyl appeared for the State Steenkamp conducted her own defence

NOTICE

It was only when she received a notice from his military commander that she became aware that he was a deserter, she said

Her son was found at her flat, hiding behind a bedroom wardrobe, by Military Police Sergeant Marthinus Engelbrecht on September 22, the court heard

Steenkamp had invited him to search her home, denying that her son was hiding there, just as she had done five times before, Sergeant Engelbrecht said

"MOTHERLY URGE"

The magistrate, Mr B Carroll, warned Steenkamp to set aside her "very motherly urge to defend her child"

"Every young man who is called on to perform military duty, is expected, by law, to do so. He does this to protect his own country, and the community expects it of him," Mr Carroll said

"You thus have committed a very serious

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Court-martial called off

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH —
The court-martial of conscientious objector Mr Brett Myrdal, scheduled for this morning, was suddenly called off yesterday and charges were dropped

Mr Myrdal, 23, is a final-year BSc student at the University of Cape Town and a senior member of the National Union of SA Students (Nusas)

His lawyers were told

by a SADF official that he would be called up for his national service on January 1, and if he failed to report for duty he would be prosecuted under the new Defence Amendment Act

This means that if Mr Myrdal continues to refuse to do his service, he faces a maximum sentence of six years instead of two years under the present Defence Act

It was announced last Friday that the new Act

will come into force on January 1

Brett Myrdal's father, Mr R Myrdal, a self-employed land surveyor in Port Elizabeth, said yesterday he had only heard the court-martial had been withdrawn, although Brett was already in Pretoria. He said he preferred not to comment on the issue.

Mr Myrdal said last week he and his wife had given their son their full support for the stand he had taken

Woman hid AWOL son

Staff Reporter

AN YSTERPLAAT woman was fined R500 (or six months) in the Magistrate's Court yesterday for deliberately concealing her national serviceman son from Defence Force military police

The sentence on Johanna Steenkamp, 58, of D F Malan Circle, Ysterplaat, was suspended for five years on condition that she does not commit the same type of offence during that period.

She had pleaded not guilty to a charge of unlawfully harbouring her son, Willem Carel Steenkamp, who she knew had committed a crime

Steenkamp said that her son, on the occasions when he had visited her from camp duty, was always dressed in army uniform. She never suspect-

ed that he might have gone absent without leave

Sergeant Johannes Engelbrecht, of the Defence Force base in Wynberg, said that Steenkamp's son, a national serviceman, had disappeared from camp without permission on May 26

He told the court that on August 30 and 31 and also on September 5 and 21, he had gone to Steenkamp's home to look for her son. On all four occasions she had denied knowledge of her son's whereabouts, but said she suspected he might be in Johannesburg.

On September 22 he searched Mrs Steenkamp's house and found her son hiding behind a wardrobe in a bedroom

Mr B Carrol was the magistrate. Mr J G van Zijl was the prosecutor. Steenkamp was not represented

Uniforms for chaplains a 'practical necessity'

In the light of criticism voiced at church assemblies BRIAN STUART, Argus Religion Reporter, examines the pastoral ministry available to members of the South African Defence Force

THERE are more than 1 200 ministers of religion serving in the chaplaincy of the South African Defence Force

This figure includes more than 100 Permanent Force chaplains, each nominated by his own church and performing a full-time ministry within the SADF

The rest include chaplains in Citizen Force and Commando units — either theological students or clergymen who serve their period of national service training, and are subsequently attached to the chaplaincy for the rest of their call-up period

No matter what the rank of any Permanent Force or Citizen Force chaplain, he is addressed by his priestly title — Dominee, Father, Pastor, Padre

The object of the Chaplains' Service, said a spokesman, is to ensure that as far as possible every man receives the ministry of his own denomination during his national service

The Chaplains' Service has come under strong criticism in some "open" churches which have members fighting on both sides of the conflict in SWA/Namibia. The strongest point of criticism is that the wearing of an army uniform might "identify" the Church with military and political objectives

Pastoral duty

An approach to the Chaplains' Service met with full co-operation and some frank answers. Members of the service recently held a meeting in Pretoria and replied to some of these criticisms

They said in a statement "In obedience to the command of Christ to preach the Gospel to

all, we see it as the pastoral duty of the Church to provide ministers to serve its people in the SADF

"To facilitate an effective ministry within the unique situation of the SADF, the wearing of uniforms by the chaplains is a practical necessity. This is done in accordance with the Geneva Convention

"However, the chaplain remains first and foremost a minister of the word of God"

The uniform worn by a PF chaplain is distinctive. His basic uniform is that of the service in which he functions — army, air force, navy or medical services

Major concern

But his shoulder tabs and cap badges bear a Christian emblem in gold or chrome on a purple triangle. A rabbi wears the Star of David in silver on a violet emblem representing the Tablets of the Law

The major concern of the average family, as expressed repeatedly in church assemblies, is clearly that their menfolk should be ministered to during their period of service

Of this there can be little doubt. The SADF operates on the principle that a particular denomination qualifies for a Permanent Force post in the chaplaincy for every 200 members it has in a specific area

With a moving population of thousands of young men, in practice the chaplains work as a close community to ensure that no man in need of pastoral care is neglected. If a minister of his own denomination is not immediately available, another minister will assist

On the border, for example, it is regarded as a priority for a chaplain to be available to every man injured. Every chaplain, whether PF or Citizen Force, serves some period of time on the border

At any given time there is a minimum of 32 chaplains in the operational area. They have full authority to go wherever their services are required

This is part of SADF policy that the Chaplain Service functions as an independent supporting service

There are also hospital chaplains at all three military hospitals — Voortrekkerhoogte, Wynberg and Bloemfontein — who are drawn from the PF chaplaincy. In addition, any minister of religion may minister to a serviceman of his denomination in hospital

In spite of debates within churches about their role in the chaplaincy, no churches have withdrawn from the chaplaincy

Shortage

At present the PF chaplaincy includes 70 Ned Geref Kerk ministers (including sister-churches, the Ned Geref Sendingkerk and NGK in Afrika), five Hervormde Kerk, two Gereformeerde Kerk, one Apostoliese Geloofsending, one Full Gospel, two Catholic, seven Methodist, eight Anglican and eight Free Church (including Congregational and Presbyterian) ministers

In fact, said a spokesman, there is a "shortage" of ministers of English-speaking churches. Vacancies exist which churches have been unable to fill — since each church must nominate its own ministers, the

SADF cannot simply fill chaplaincy posts on its own initiative

The Jewish community has not appointed rabbis to the PF chaplaincy, but ministers to its members through part-time local ministers and national service chaplains

Apart from chaplains in the Permanent Force, Citizen Force and Commandos, and national service chaplains, there are volunteer chaplains as well as part-time chaplains operating within the SADF's fairly elastic system

No proselytisation

Where the number of members of a particular denomination or faith does not justify the appointment of a PF chaplain, civilian ministers are appointed as part-time chaplains to serve camps or units in their areas

The Chaplains' Service operates within an outline that is standard, written policy of the SADF

"The purpose of the Chaplains' Service is to ensure the effective proclamation of the Word of God to all members of the SADF and their dependants

"The Chaplains' Service has as its task the religious care of members of the SADF and their dependants within the context of their own faith and in accordance with the doctrines, orders and practices of their various churches"

In the very close co-operation that exists among chaplains ministering to servicemen, one rule is strictly observed. There is no proselytisation — no minister may try to win converts over to his denomination

Objectors will face new 'flexible' Act in January

Staff Reporters

The South African Defence Force has withdrawn charges against a number of conscientious objectors because it was considered unfair to prosecute them under the present Defence Act when a new, more flexible system was about to come into effect, an SADF spokesman said today

The spokesman said the new system embodied in the Defence Amendment Act would come into effect on January 1

This Act allows for three categories of conscientious objectors and makes provision for an objector to perform non-combatant duties

The Act also stipulates that a conscientious objector who refuses military service on political or moral grounds rather than religious grounds can be sentenced to six years in a civilian prison

The present Defence Act does not distinguish between religious, political or moral conscientious objectors

All conscientious objectors were charged under Section 126 A (1) (B) which states that any person who neglects his



Mr Brett Myrdal, conscientious objector.

duty in the citizen force or commandos or who is likely to render service to the SADF and who without good reason fails to render military service, or undergo military training, is guilty of an offence

The offence carried a sentence of up to two years in detention barracks

The SADF spokesman said charges under the present Act had been withdrawn against all suspected offenders

It is understood about 10 people are affected.

"They will be called up again in future and if they fail to ren-

der military service, they will be charged under the new Act," he said.

The spokesman said the new legislation was considered to be more "flexible"

However, a 23-year-old man whose court martial was dropped yesterday is angered at his 11th-hour "reprieve"

University of Cape Town student Mr Brett Myrdal said that his lawyer had been informed of the move by the Northern Transvaal Command only yesterday morning.

He had been due to appear today, a date set when he was first charged in August

"They are not simply acting on a retroactive clause; they are manipulating the legislation so they can call us up to face six-year sentences," he said, reflecting that the extra jail term was a daunting prospect

Mr Myrdal speculated that the authorities might be hoping objectors would capitulate in the face of tougher sentences.

"I am clearly not a religious objector," Mr Myrdal pointed out, adding that he had made clear his reasons for refusing to serve the SADF at many public meetings

In terms of the new Act, alternative community service is reserved for religious objectors.

Mr Myrdal refuses to serve in the SADF because "it means defending an apartheid society based so inextricably on violence against its own citizens"

He claims he finds it impossible to participate in "a war against fellow South Africans ... forced as a result of the violence of apartheid to take up arms as a last resort"

He summarises his moral position "Quite simply, as someone committed to working alongside the majority of South Africans for a just and democratic society, it has become impossible for me to participate in the defence of the apartheid system, which divides and oppresses the majority of our people and denies them their democratic aspirations."

Mr Myrdal also says he regards the SADF as a force of illegal occupation in Namibia and an army of aggression in relation to Angola and countries neighbouring South Africa.

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Two views of new law for objectors

Defence Reporter

GOOD news — and bad news. That is one interpretation of the South African Defence Force's announcement at the weekend that charges pending against some conscientious objectors are to be withdrawn.

The COs concerned, who are reliably reported to number "less than 10", were all due to be tried for refusing service in terms of provisions in the Defence Act, which will fall away on December 31 this year.

Instead they will be called up again next year, and if they refuse service once more they will be tried under the controversial legislation which was passed earlier this year and takes effect on January 1.

A Defence Force spokesman said the decision to withdraw the charges had been made because it was "rather unfair" to prosecute people in terms of legal provisions which would disappear in less than two months' time.

The new legislation was passed after a stormy passage, in the course of which 42 amendments were made to it

These amendments muted but did not still criticism of various aspects of the legislation.

From the objectors' point of view there are two ways of looking at the prospects of refusing service next year.

● The good news is that members of the group who decide to object again will have a wider choice of options than is the case at present.

At the moment the Defence Act makes provision for non-combatant service, but only on religious grounds, although this provision is usually flexibly interpreted. Universal objectors who refuse to do any form of military service at all are liable to trial by a military court which can impose imprisonment.

Categories

The new provisions extend the categories of non-combatant service.

Objectors can now carry out "prescribed maintenance tasks of a non-combatant nature" wearing prescribed clothing other than a uniform, or perform "community service of an

approved type", to be completed in a single period of six years, although the Minister of Defence can shorten this term.

In addition to creating new categories in which objectors might be able to serve without violating their beliefs, the new legislation will also do away with the rigid present requirement that religious objections are only acceptable in the case of people whose churches forbid military service.

● The bad news is that religious beliefs will remain the only grounds on which conscripts can object to some aspects or all of their service.

Moral or ethical reasons are not catered for in the new legislation, and objectors who refuse service on non-religious grounds are liable for a maximum six-year prison term.

In addition, those who opt for performing community work will be subject to a long list of control measures which among other things can severely restrict their political activities. This provision passed into law in spite of strong objections by Opposition MPs.

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9/11/83

War intensifies but SWA law and order stays

By Tony Weaver
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Despite the intensification of the 17-year-old bush war in South West Africa, the Department of Justice has been able to maintain a system of civil law in the war zones, the newly-appointed Attorney-General of the Transvaal and present SWA A-G, Mr Don Brunette, said yesterday.

And ironically, this had led to a rise in the number of cases where members of the Security Force were tried for crimes against civilians, leading to the impression that there was a major breakdown of law and order in the war zones.

Mr Brunette told the Mail Africa Bureau that because it was impossible to bring perpetrators of Swapo atrocities to court, this had created the impression that only members of the Security Force were guilty of atrocities against civilians.

Almost 90% of crimes committed in the war zones were brought to court, and Mr Brunette prided himself on this fact — "as in any other country with a similar war on the go, martial law would have been imposed long ago".

Most of the cases involving members of the Security Force brought to court were those where off-duty members of auxiliary forces "had a few drinks after work, they carry their firearms with them, there is bad feeling between them and the local people, and sometimes shots are fired".

But that was a situation which was almost impossible to end, since, although the ideal solution would be to bar off-duty policemen and soldiers from carrying weapons, there had been cases where they had been assassinated, and they needed to protect themselves.

"The majority of these cases are off-duty members of (the police counter-insurgency unit) Koevoet, and these guys are all quick with the trigger."

Another reason why it appeared there were an abnormally high number of atrocities committed in the SWA war was that "because of the international interest in SWA, there is very good Press coverage of the war, despite the restrictions on journalists".

While he was A-G, he had tried to avoid allowing trials to be heard in camera, unless evidence related to highly sensitive information.

There had been a definite drop-off in the number of actions by Swapo against civilians and the military in the war zones in recent years. He attributed this to the "stabilisation of southern Angola by the SADF".

Mr Brunette said of the 500 inquests heard annually in the courts, 80% were violent deaths from the war zones.

Magistrates did not always find that Swapo guerrillas were responsible for murders, even when it seemed apparent they were the perpetrators.

SADF

ready

to probe

charges

THE South African Defence Force was prepared to investigate any complaints about alleged atrocities by Security Force members in the SWA operational area, provided the complaints were filed through the proper channels, a SADF spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday.

The spokesman was commenting on claims by the leader of the Namibia Christian Democratic Party, Mr Hans Rohr, that a Kavango peasant was "roasted" over a fire, and a local woman was raped by two Bushman soldiers of the SWA Territory Force. "Regarding the allegations against the SADF, we have nothing to add to the many statements on alleged atrocities which have already been issued by both the Minister of Defence and the Chief of the Defence Force," the spokesman said.

"But the SADF is prepared to investigate any complaint which is brought to its attention through the normal legal process.

"And should it be found during the course of an investigation that a member of the SADF has made himself guilty, action will be taken against such a member by means of the normal legal process — as is the normal practice," he added — Sapa

4 gunmen killed in follow up to ambush

Star 10/11/83

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PRETORIA — Four armed black men who attacked a couple near Alldays in the far Northern Transvaal late last night, have been shot dead in a joint follow-up operation by the Defence Force and Police, the Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, announced in Pretoria today.

A gang of about four men armed with automatic weapons ambushed Mr Arrie Kruger (52), a farm manager, and Mrs Daisy de Jager (85), his employer, while they were travelling to the farm, Dresden, from Alldays last night. The couple saw two men in camouflage dress, and thinking they were soldiers, slowed down to give them a lift.

One of the armed men was crouching in the road. When Mr Kruger saw that the men were black he accelerated.

"They saw three men but thought there might have been another," Mrs Hanne Smit, Mrs de Jager's daughter, said today.

Mr Kruger and Mrs de Jager visited Mrs Smit shortly before the ambush.

Mrs Smit said the couple saw the man crouching in the road and two more on each side of the road. A fourth man was thought to be hiding in the surrounding bush.

Mr Kruger tried to run down the man in the road. The group opened fire and a number of bullets struck the bakkie.

One round hit the bakkie's engine and put it out of action. The vehicle came to a stop some distance from where the shooting occurred.

Neither Mrs de Jager nor Mr Kruger was injured in the incident which happened about 5 km north of Alldays on the main Pietersburg-Pontdrift Road.

The incident occurred shortly after 9 pm last night.

When the bakkie came to a halt, the couple flattened themselves as the hail of bullets flew over them.

They waited for about 5 minutes and expected to be attacked but nothing happened.

"That wait lasted for what seemed like a lifetime," said Mrs Smit.

"They saw another vehicle coming along the road and Mr Kruger waved it down."

A Mr Ben Wetener was driving the vehicle and Mr Kruger jumped in next to him. They doubled back to help Mrs de Jager into the car before racing off to the police station.

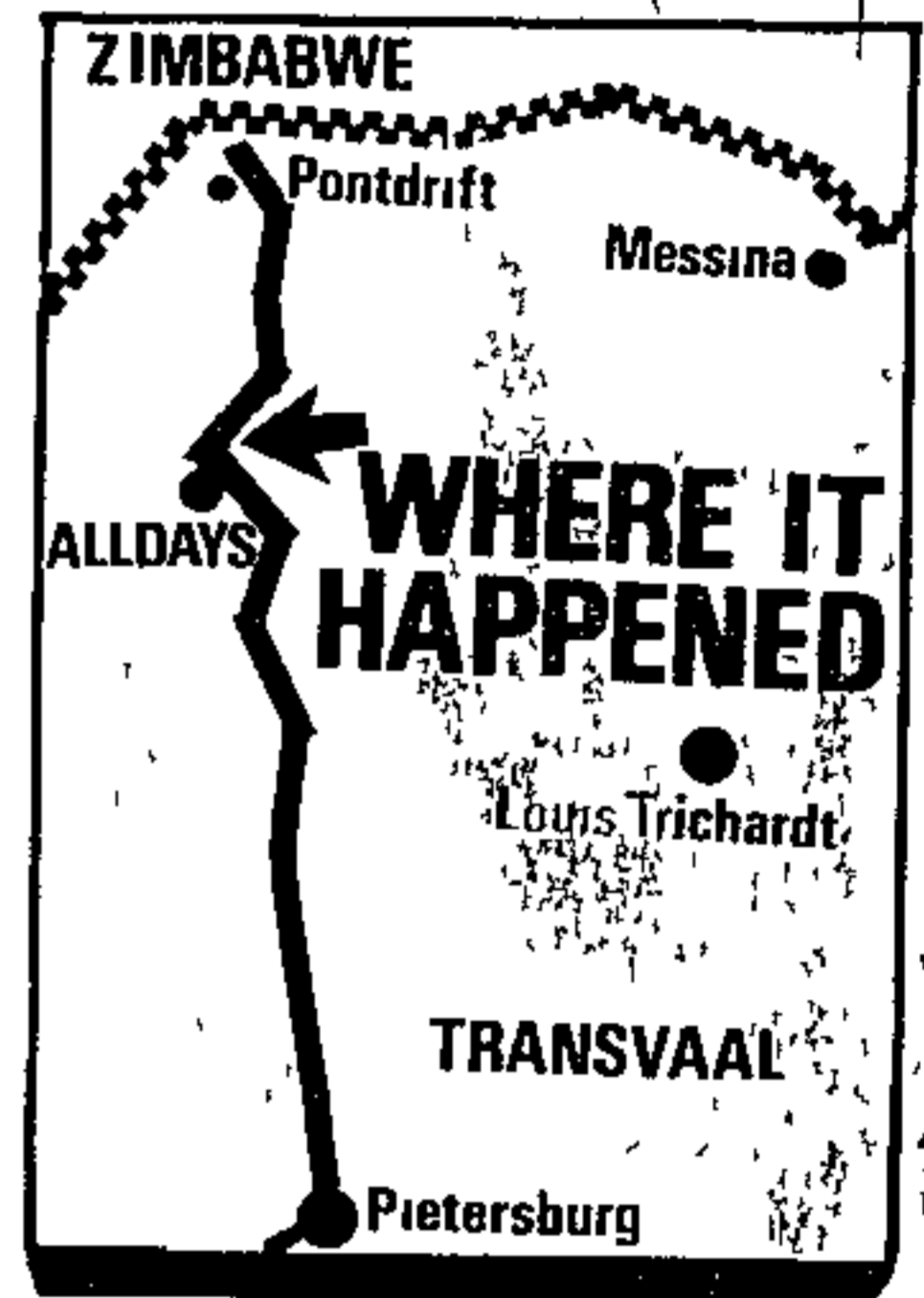
Mrs de Jager was taken to hospital suffering from severe shock. She was still in bed at her daughter's home today.

"She told me that she was not scared during the incident," said Mrs Smit.

General Viljoen said the success of the follow up was due to the "outstanding joint planning and co-operation between the Defence Force and the police."

He said South Africa will leave no stone unturned to safeguard its security.

"Offenders like these will pay for their deeds," he warned.





The four-car "Gerhardt motorcade" which has become a feature of the daily traffic scene over the past two months, leaves the Supreme Court, Cape Town, at the end of yesterday's sitting of the court.

Treason testimony ending

Cape Times 11/11/83

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Chief Reporter

THE HEARING of evidence at the trial of Commodore Dieter Gerhardt and his wife Ruth, on a charge of high treason, is expected to be concluded early next week — more than two months after the case started behind closed doors in the Supreme Court, Cape Town.

Evidence, first for the State and then for the defence, has been heard by the court, presided over by the Judge-President of the Cape, Mr Justice Munnik, on a total of nearly 40 sitting days since September 5.

The State case was closed on September 28, more than three weeks after it had started, and the defence case opened on October 11 after a two-week recess.

The Gerhardts' defence, which is being conducted by counsel appointed pro Deo, is now in its fifth week. Both Gerhardts have pleaded not guilty.

Commodore Gerhardt, former commanding officer of the SA Naval Dockyard at Simon's Town, is accused of working with Soviet agents over a period of 21 years, and his Swiss-born wife is accused of helping him in his alleged espionage activities since 1970.

The probable course of events after the hearing of evidence ends next week is that a further adjournment will be applied for, to enable counsel on both sides to prepare argument, which is likely to start towards the end of November and to last four or five sitting days.

Judgment is now not expected before the first week in December. This may be given either partly or fully in open court.

The Judge-President's ruling at the outset of the trial — and reaffirmed at the start of the defence case — that the hearing be held in camera applies only to evidence, which the Attorney-General, Mr D J Rossouw SC, said was expected to deal with "highly sensitive" matters affecting the security of the State.

Meanwhile the daily top-security "Gerhardt motorcade" has become a regular feature of the traffic scene in the Cape Peninsula.

This siren-heralded motorcade, comprising motorcycle outriders and police vehicles, two of which carry the Gerhardts — each with an armed escort — makes its way through the suburbs by varying routes, between the place of detention and the Supreme Court, on each sitting day of the trial.

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Womboldt

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Pupils at SADF conservation camp 11/11/83

PORT ALFRED — Local residents who keep a close watch on what's going on along the Kowie must have been intrigued during a recent weekend at the goings-on over at Centenary Park

They would have seen several vehicles — including a duty army lorry, some canoes and inflatables, a marquee and large groups of people camped out overnight round a campfire. They might even have heard the sound of close harmony wafting across the water for much of the night

It was all to do with an adventure for schoolboys, run jointly by the SADF, Grahamstown and Port Alfred's Nature Conservation Department

Lieutenant Paul Cromhout, who led the SADF contingent, said it was "a fun thing, based on the Duke of Edinburgh Gold Shield Award, aimed at bringing enjoyment and awareness of the be-

nefits of nature conservation to the less privileged"

Those participating in this camp were Standard Seven, Eight and Nine pupils and four teachers from three Grahamstown schools (Ntsika Junior Secondary School, Nombulelo Secondary School and Nathaniel Nyaluza Secondary School) and Port Alfred's Nomzamo Secondary School. The camp was the climax to several weeks of preliminary training at school

The Gold Shield test is the ultimate award. Before reaching it, students are required to pass their bronze and silver tests, and the weekend camp gave the students points towards their bronze ones

Each school nominates those pupils who display the best qualities of consideration for others, knowledge of wildlife and the greatest respect for conservation

While camped at Centenary Park, the boys enjoyed an up-river canoe trip as far as Rabbit Rocks

There was also an educational hike through the local reserve led by Mr Kevin Reynolds (at present serving with the Sixth SA Infantry, Grahamstown) and his rangers, and first aid demonstrations, by Port Alfred's nature conservation officers

The boys were shown how to net, weight, and identify the estuarine fish.

At the camp last weekend, the students had to write an essay on "what is Conservation?" The first prize, a book, *Seashore of Southern Africa*, was awarded to Bruce Zuman, of the Nombulelo Secondary School

The second book prize was won by Boko Mangezi. The prizes were presented by the mayor, Mr Arthur van Nierop, on behalf of the SADF — DDC

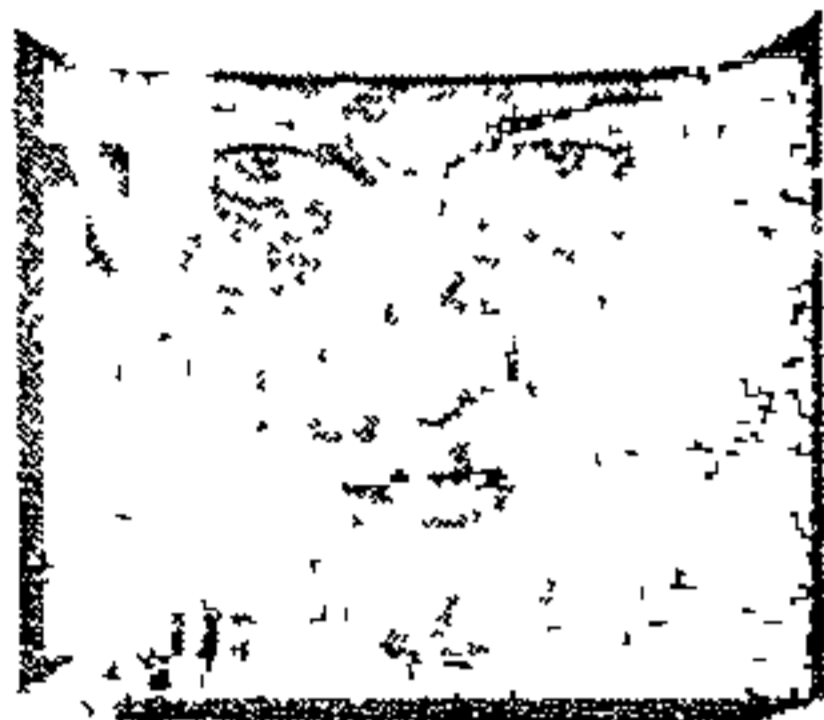


WITH Business Day

25c (24c + 1c GST)

PRICES ELSEWHERE ON BACK PAGE

sack gun shop



LEE MCCALL
habitual criminal



ALLEN HEYL
freed in holdup

SENAL



sister Mrs Malene Henn, 40, was shot by the gang.

Soldier killed in border clash

By GERALD REILLY
Pretoria Bureau

A RIFLEMAN was killed in a clash between four heavily armed terrorists and South African security forces in the Alldays area, northern Transvaal, yesterday morning, Defence headquarters announced in Pretoria last night.

Rfn G M Boshoff of the Witbank commando was killed, along with the four terrorists, in the swift counter-action which followed an attack on a white couple in the area on Wednesday night.

Rfn Boshoff's parents, Mr and Mrs H F Boshoff, live at 38, Annette Street, Del Juder, Witbank

On Wednesday, a farmer and his grandmother narrowly escaped death when they were ambushed by two terrorists carrying machine-guns

Mr Ari Kruger, 42, and Mrs Daisy de Jager, 85, of the farm Sonop near Alldays were returning home after visiting Mrs Hanna Smit, Mrs De Jager's granddaughter.

Mr Kruger said they were about three kilometres out of the town when he saw a man in camouflage and holding a machinegun standing in the road

"I thought it was a road-block at first

"As I accelerated the man in front of the bakkie fired a few shots before scrambling to the side of the road"

An SADF spokesman said last night the four terrorists were well-equipped and heavily armed

Found in their possession were AK rifles and magazines, rifle grenades, an anti-tank mine, an RPG rocket launcher with rockets, a large quantity of ammunition, food, and medical supplies

He said the terrorists put up strong resistance on a farm 20km southeast of Alldays

"The terrorist infiltration was successfully countered and the position in the area has returned to normal," the spokesman said.

Officer beaten up in bitter grudge row

BUT SHEET WARR VENDETTA

294
S. TIMES 13/11/83

Mrs R
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Double date for David Essex

BY CAS ST LEGER

SUPERSTAR David Essex celebrated his first evening back in this country by taking two Miss South Africa entrants out to dinner.

Neither a dose of jet lag nor a United Nations banning after his last Bophutha-Tswana tour will prevent David, 36, from enjoying every minute of his return visit.



By JEREMY BROOKS
A BUSH-WAR vendetta involving two former soldiers has come to a tragic and bloody climax in South Africa.

It has left a former senior officer in a psychiatric hospital with brain damage. He was allegedly beaten senseless by an ex-corporal who blamed him for the death of four comrades during the bitter bush struggle in Rhodesia.

The two men had their first altercation at the graveside of the dead soldiers in Salsbury four years ago. They met again by chance in a posh golf club near Johannesburg. And later that night former Lieutenant-Colonel John Moore was found in a pool of blood in the men's lavatories.

He had been waylaid and attacked, suffering severe contusions of the brain and several broken ribs. Mr Moore's alleged assailant, a former corporal in his unit in Rhodesia whose name is known to the Sunday Times, has not yet faced any charges. The amazing saga of the bitter wartime



Mr John Moore ... br

WITNA



Mrs ROBYN OATT
I can never forgive

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By BERYS :

FIVE people were
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By JEREMY BROOKS

A BUSH-WAR vendetta involving two former soldiers has come to a tragic and bloody climax in South Africa.

It has left a former senior officer in a psychiatric hospital with brain damage.

He was allegedly beaten senseless by an ex-corporal who blamed him for the death of four comrades during the bitter bush struggle in Rhodesia

The two men had their first altercation at the graveside of the dead soldiers in Salisbury four years ago.

They met again by chance in a posh golf club near Johannesburg. And later that night former Lieutenant-Colonel John Moore was found in a pool of blood in the men's lavatories

He had been waylaid and attacked, suffering severe contusions of the brain and several broken ribs.

Mr Moore's alleged assailant, a former corporal in his unit in Rhodesia whose name is known to the Sunday Times, has not yet faced any charges

The amazing saga of the bitter wartime grudge has been pieced together by Mr Moore's distraught fiancée

Attractive redhead Mrs Robyn Oatt has spent weeks collecting statements from witnesses while consulting doctors and a lawyer

The attack at Glendower Golf Club, Bedfordview, where Mr Moore is secretary-manager, happened three weeks ago. The club was acting as host to a visiting group of golfers from a Johannesburg company

Unit was ambushed

Among them was the 27-year-old ex-Rhodesian Army corporal, who confronted Mr Moore

The man had been a member of a six-man "stick" — an army unit — sent out on a "contact with terrorists with instructions to radio back for help if needed

The stick was ambushed and backup forces did not arrive in time. Four men died

The incident led to an ugly scene at the funeral when the two men had a bitter quarrel.

The corporal was later court-martialled and sentenced to a term in detention barracks.

They did not see each other again until the golf tournament in Bedfordview on October 21

A witness said the man demanded to know why Mr Moore had not been with his "stick" and accused him of playing golf with his second-in-command while the attack was taking place

"He was thrown out, but later someone told John that he was still hanging around outside," said Mrs Oatt.

"I was told the man was overheard saying that he had been looking for John for four years"

Mr Moore went to the men's lavatories about midnight, and after some time had still not returned

Mr Chris Murray-Bates, Mr Moore's assistant, who is now acting as secretary, went to investigate and found him lying on the floor, his spectacles neatly folded and placed on a towel alongside a wash-hand basin

His alleged assailant had in



Mr John Moore ... brain damage



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Bush war vendetta's bloody climax

□ From Page 1

the meantime, according to the barman, walked into the bar and calmly ordered a drink before leaving

Mr Murray-Bates said he had "half-expected that

something like this was going to happen" considering the events earlier in the day.

"When John hadn't returned after about eight minutes I went in and found him lying on the floor. He had lost a lot of blood

"At that stage he was still conscious and seemed to react to the voices around him. I do not know whether this was instinctive

"He also seemed possessed by an almost superhuman strength, although he could not lift himself from the floor despite trying"

An ambulance was called from Edenvale and paramedics administered a blood transfusion before taking him to hospital.

He was treated in the Sandton Clinic until last week, when he was transferred to a private psychiatric hospital, Sanatoria, in Sandringham

The chairman of the company which organised the golf tournament confirmed to the Sunday Times that the former corporal had been summoned before him and other directors. He admitted the attack and was summarily dismissed. He has since found employment as a salesman.

Mrs Oatt, who before her divorce was married to a Rhodesian senator, moved to South Africa a year ago to be with Mr Moore. The couple have been living in a house in the Glendower club grounds

"I can understand what dreadful things the Rhodesian war did to people — it

turned young men into raving maniacs. But I can never, will never, forgive this man for what he has done to John," she said

"Our lives have been ruined. I came to South Africa to start a new life with John. I just don't know where to go on from here — what's happening to us?"

A team of doctors cannot say when Mr Moore will recover.

At present he is psychotic, experiences continual hallucinations, is occasionally violent and is under the constant supervision of a male nurse.

Although he does not recognise old friends, he reacts affectionately to Mrs Oatt, who visits him daily.

His psychiatrist, declining to comment on Mr Moore's condition, said he could not give a prognosis at the moment.

As an officer in the British Army for 20 years, Mr Moore served in Northern Ireland, West Germany, Hong Kong, Mauritius and Northern Rhodesia. He was fluent in German and French.

A spokesman for the Bedfordview police said investigations into the assault were progressing. Whether charges would be laid was "up to the public prosecutor".

Black Sash slam SADF move on objectors

S.T. Ntshun
By Jo Tyler (3/11/73)

THE sudden withdrawal of charges against conscientious objector, Brett Myrdal, on the eve of his court martial in Pretoria this week, was clearly designed to make Myrdal and five other objectors the first victims of the tough new amendment to the Defence Act, the Black Sash said.

All six were to stand trial under the current legislation and Myrdal faced a maximum two-year jail sentence.

The amendment, which takes effect in January, provides for a six-year maximum prison term for non-religious objectors.

A statement from the Black Sash in Durban condemned the move, saying "The Black Sash — like progressive movements the world over who see 'patriotism' in other than purely military terms — deplores the recent decision by the SADF in respect of Brett Myrdal and the five whose sincerely held beliefs and informed opinions forbade them to participate in, and fight for, a cause they feel deeply to be both unchristian and unjust."

On Friday last week the Chief of Staff of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, gazetted a notice saying that all charges against people who objected on religious grounds had been withdrawn. This did not include Mr Myrdal because he was objecting for moral, not religious reasons.

But this week, Mr Myrdal, a Bachelor of Science student from the University of Cape Town, was told that charges against him had been dropped and he would face another call-up next year.



At a Remembrance Day dinner organised by the SA Legion in East London were from left, Colonel Reg Deyzel, Officer Commanding Group 8, Mr Pat Rogers, MP for King William's Town, Mr Jack Bruce, local chairman of the SA Legion, Mr George Osmond, the master of ceremonies at the dinner, and Mr Willem Morris, who represented the Mayor, Mr Errol Spring, at the dinner.



Legion an example of democracy

Rogers

EAST LONDON — The South African Legion's principles of service and involvement with others were held up as an example of how people needed to participate in the democratic system of government in South Africa by the MP for King William's Town, Mr Pat Rogers, at an SA Legion dinner to commemorate Remembrance Day.

Mr Rogers said the democratic, parliamentary system was often maligned as being re-

mote from people, but he had found it to be an accessible one.

It was the right of the man in the street to have "access to the top" through his parliamentary representatives but few people availed themselves of this right.

Mr Rogers referred to the work done for ex-servicemen and their dependants by the SA Legion and urged people not to take the democratic system for granted in the new constitutional

era which South Africa was entering.

"Unless we participate in the parliamentary system it will wither," he said.

"We must make certain that we are dedicated and involved in the country's affairs for the same reason that people saw fit to fight and lay down their lives to uphold the system," he said.

Mr Willem Morris, who represented the Mayor, Mr Errol Spring, at the

dinner, paid tribute to the work done by the SA Legion, which he described as "the doyen of ex-servicemen's organisations."

He said the SA Legion had been a worthy custodian of the traditions of dignity and devotion which were laid down by the men who founded the British Empire Service League shortly after World War I to cope with the social problems which followed years of hardship and bloodshed — DDR



Men of The Kaffrarian Rifles on parade at yesterday's Remembrance Day ceremony in East London.

Wreaths laid at Cenotaph

EAST LONDON — A fine and relatively windless day marked the Remembrance Day ceremony at the Cenotaph here yesterday.

Men and women representing the four armed services, nurses, scouts, city councillors and members of the public assembled to pay their respects to the dead of two world wars and particularly to those men from East London who

An orchestral arrangement of the 23rd Psalm accompanied the laying of the wreaths on the Cenotaph, which was flanked by four sentries, representing the four services — DDR

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SADF chief hits back at critics of military parades 254

Defence Correspondent

GENERAL Constand Viljoen, Chief of the Defence Force, has reacted to what he termed 'ill-informed opinion' of people who claimed that military parades were meaningless and expensive sideshows which did nothing for the country or the Defence Force.

'Centuries ago parades were granted to the military as a sign of respect, trust and gratitude from the people of a city or a country. Today the same principle still stands.'

An armed force could not and should not exist in a vacuum removed from the people it served, he wrote in an editorial in the current issue of Paratus, the official Defence Force magazine.

'People have the right from time to time to see the force which they have empowered to protect them. Soldiers have a need to be seen by the people because of their own pride in the tasks they do as symbolised in the uniform they wear and parades also help to build up the morale of the Defence Force.'

Another function of military parades was to serve as a deterrent. South Africa's military capability — or least some of it — was exposed at parades for the country's enemies to see and they were a clear warning to those who wished to harm the peoples of South Africa.

'Be assured that should they continue on their chosen course they will have to face our military capability in carrying the consequences of their actions,' he wrote.

Alldays gang was trained by the ANC, say police

By Trevor Jones

Police have identified the four gunmen who died in a shootout with members of the police and defence forces in the Northern Transvaal last week as "trained terrorists of the African National Congress"

A police spokesman in Pretoria said today the men had been identified through their fingerprints

The names of the men were known but would only be made public at the inquest into their deaths

The men ambushed a bakkie in which Mr Ari Kruger (42) and Mrs Daisy de Jager (85) were travelling near Alldays

A member of the SADF, Rifleman G M Boshoff, of the Witbank Commando, was killed in follow-up operations. The four men were tracked down after losing their way in the bush

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Bomb blast injures 20 people

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique — Twenty people were injured, four of them seriously, when a series of bombs exploded on the French Caribbean territory of Guadeloupe yesterday.

The casualties were all victims of a single blast in a car park at the main government offices in Guadeloupe, police said.

Earlier, armed men attacked the Radio Caribe broadcasting station in the capital, Pointe a Pitre, ordered the staff out and set off a large bomb. The explosion severely damaged the eight-storey radio building.

Two other bombs blew up a small aircraft at Baillif Airport and the offices of a water distribution company. A fifth bomb was defused outside a police station in the southern town of Capesterre.

Nobody immediately claimed responsibility for the attacks, police said — Sapa-Reuter

Far-right parties indignant over LP stand on call-up

254
E-Post 15/11/83

By JOHANN POTGIETER
Political Correspondent

THE far-right white political parties have reacted with indignation to the rejection by the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, of the idea of military conscription for coloureds.

The leader of the Herstigte Nasionale Party, Mr Jaap Marais, said with this rejection Mr Hendrickse showed his acceptance of the new system was so conditional that "the whole thing becomes senseless".

"While the appearance is being created that they have agreed to participate, the coloureds are refusing to fight the war and are trying to change the domestic order so as to meet the demands of the terrorists," Mr Marais said.

Mr Koos van der Merwe, the Conservative Party's defence spokesman, said if whites, coloureds and Asians were to be "constitutional equals", they should evenly share the defence of the country.

"If will be an atrocity (*gruwel*) for the white man and his son if they are compelled to defend the country and run the risk of being killed, maimed or taken prisoner of war, while falling behind in their civilian occupations, while the sons of coloureds and Indians do not run these terrible risks and live peacefully off the fat of the land," he said.

Both the HNP and the CP made coloured and Asian conscription a major referendum issue, and have repeatedly called on the Government to spell out exactly what its plans are in this regard.

"The most far-reaching implication of Hendrickse's standpoint," Mr Marais said today, is his statement that not all terrorists are Communists, while the simple fact is that the whole terrorist war is led and inspired by Communists.

"Where this war is so central in our politics, I imagine this will become one of the trickiest questions for P W Botha."

Mr Van der Merwe said Mr Hendrickse's standpoint was "the second proof of the conflict we will see in this new dispensation, the first being the Group Areas Act and the associated problems".

The new system, he said, was built on conflict.

"Whites will regard as non-negotiable the retention of separation measures, the non-admission of blacks, military duty for all — exactly the non-negotiables of the coloureds and Indians."

Conflict is inevitable," Mr Van der Merwe said.

The defence spokesman of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Philip Myburgh, could not be reached for comment.

C will not take part in summer events

Reporter
Elizabeth Indian
ant Committee
esterday decided
part in the city's
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programme
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Elizabeth City
Community Ser-
Committee was
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City chairman of
Mr J Kathan, said
a "very, very dim
the Community
Committee's atti-
Kathan was referring
ision by the Com-
Services Commit-
to meet members of
to discuss the 1983-
mer season enter-
programme. Last
ussions were held
IC was informed at

its monthly meeting in
Korsten yesterday that the
Community Services Com-
mittee had decided that no
useful purpose would be
served by discussing the
matter with them.

The IMC was told that
any amendments they
wished to make to the pro-
gramme could be discussed
with the Director of Parks,
Mr Peter Gibbs.

Mr Kathan said "I am
disappointed with the Com-
munity Services Commit-
tee's remarks. We can't af-
ford to adopt this attitude.
It is a very negative ap-
proach I take a very, very
dim view of the situation.
They should have consulted
us like they did last year."

The IMC resolved to dis-
sociate itself from the 1983-
1984 summer entertain-
ment programme.

2 police officials guilty of blinding suspects

NEW DELHI — A Bihar State Court sentenced two police officials to three years' hard labour yesterday for having deliberately blinded suspected criminals with needles and acid.

Government officials have admitted that at least 33 young men were blinded in Bhagalpur in 1980. The town, notorious for banditry and street stabbings, is 300 kilometres north-east of Calcutta.

"The story of the blindings — uncovered by newspapers in November 1980 — shocked and angered the country. The federal government of the Prime Minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, promised severe punishment

Weather

FORECAST for the coastal belt from Plettenberg Bay to Port Alfred for the period ending 6pm tomorrow

CONDITIONS Partly cloudy and mild to warm tomorrow. Cloudy overnight and early morning with fog patches over the western parts.

WIND Moderate easterly to north-easterly becoming north-westerly to westerly later.

EXPECTED TEMPERATURES

Maximum	26C
Minimum	18C

TODAY'S CONDITIONS (1pm)

Sea Temperature	19C
Temperature	22.6C
Pressure	1 016.9mbar
Humidity	60%
Wind	29km/h E

THE MOON

Full Moon	November 20
Last Quarter	November 27
New Moon	December 5
First Quarter	December 12

THE SUN

Sets today	6 56pm
Rises tomorrow	5 05am

THE TIDES

High Water	12 48pm
Today	
Tomorrow	1 08am 1 26pm
Low Water	
Today	6 58pm
Tomorrow	7 09am 7 34pm

THE WORLD

	Min	Max	Weather
	C	C	
London	4	7	clear
New York			n/a
Paris			n/a
Rome	4	13	rain
Sydney	19	25	cloudy
Tokyo	7	13	clear

Missing found in near his

Crime Re

A PORT ELIZABETH man epileptic attacks and who went to Walmer Township on Saturday in the bush a few kilometres from his home.

Mr Stephen Dlomo, 36, who has epilepsy, was last seen on Saturday when he left to collect bottles for recycling.

He was found in the bush in Walmer Township resident who recognized him as he walked home.

Mrs Dlomo said her nephew had epileptic attacks a week earlier and told her that he had been blinded by a group of youths.

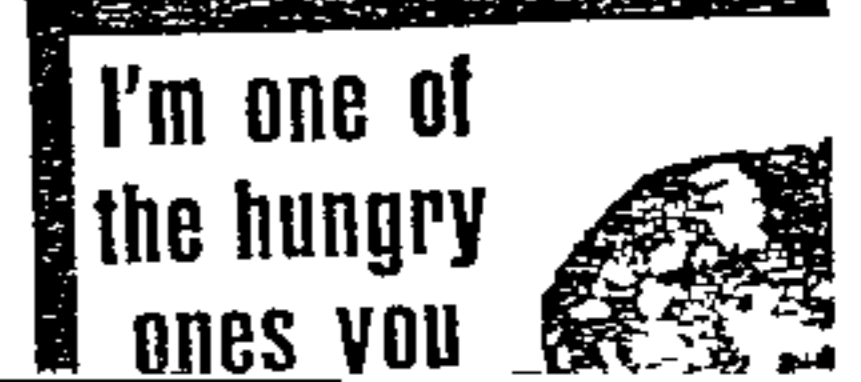
She said he walked with difficulty and had been unconscious after the attack.

When he regained consciousness he could not make his way home unaided and could not regain his strength.

Mrs Dlomo said she took her husband to the Police Station where she reported the disappearance and gave details of his assault.

ook at

Man on



257c

SADF book aims to help new recruits

By Sheryl Raine, Pretoria Bureau

Thousands of school-leavers will receive their final call-up papers from the South African Defence Force in the next few days together with a comprehensive handbook informing them and their parents what to expect in the coming two years.

The Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, yesterday accepted an official copy of the booklet, "National Service 1984", at a ceremony in Pretoria. About 40 000 copies will be posted to new recruits soon.

Sponsored and produced by the Allied Building Society with the blessing of the SADF, the handbook is intended to help all new servicemen to adjust to the change from civilian to military life.

In his foreword to the book, General Viljoen said the guide was not only aimed at national servicemen but also at parents, teachers, career guidance officers and employers.

It contains everything from call-up regulations and the structure of the Defence Force to leave allowances, visits, contract in emergencies and radio programmes.

Practical advice includes how to address mail to troops correctly, tips for the first few weeks in the military, pay, allowances and a comprehensive chapter on what to do with your money while in the army.

Other features include a section on family planning, study and recreation during national service, the welfare of servicemen and their legal rights.

"The call-up of young men affects their families as well as all aspects of our economy," said the managing director of Allied, Mr Jim Dodds.

Apart from being sent free to all new servicemen, the guide is available at major bookshops for R3.

General Constand Viljoen,
Chief of the Defence
Force.

First give all a
role in society ^{2. Post}
says Hendrickse ^{5. 11. 1983}

By JOHANN POTGIETER
Political Correspondent

THE leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, has rejected the idea of coloured conscription into the Defence Force until such time as all South Africans — including blacks — “are full participants in this society”.

This principle, he said today, was “non-negotiable” as far as his party was concerned, and meant it would not agree to conscription in the new tricameral dispensation.

“We will not agree to conscription until this is a country of total participation by all who live here — white, coloured, Asian and black — and until a new society has been formed.

“This is non-negotiable in terms of where we stand,” he said.

“If we become part of the tricameral system, then no decisions about us can be taken without our consent, and as far as the Labour Party is concerned conscription is out. It is out all the way.”

Mr Hendrickse said the war on the country's borders was “a question of cause and effect” and his party could not condemn all those who were fighting against the security forces.

“Not all who do so are Communists. Some of them are there because of immense frustration since they believe there is no peaceful solution to our problems.

“We believe there is, and are fighting to achieve this.”

Mr Hendrickse — who yesterday met the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, in Pretoria — was reacting to a call from Mr David Curry, former national chairman of the LP, that a referendum was imperative since coloured people now faced conscription.

Further evidence that the possibility of military conscription for coloureds in the tricameral system was blowing into a major political storm came today from Mr Peter Marais, leader of the People's Congress Party, who sharply disagreed with Mr Hendrickse.

“My party's constitution says we will agree to conscription for those who have obtained full citizenship.

“We believe you cannot enjoy full citizenship rights without accepting that this goes hand in hand with full responsibility,” he said.

Mr Marais, who also met Mr Heunis yesterday, said he had raised the issue of coloured conscription with the Minister following the recent statement by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that coloureds and Asians would be drawn into the Defence Force “step by step.”

“The new thing that has crept in is this: do we agree to participate and then be drafted into the army?”

Mr Marais said he fully agreed with Mr Curry that this made it imperative that a referendum should be held, but the shortage of funds for both a referendum and a general election campaign caused problems.

“I'd like to look the coloured mother in the eye when they tell her that her son has died on the border,” Mr Marais said.

Mr Hendrickse said it was “absolute rubbish” to equate participation in the new dispensation with the question of conscription.

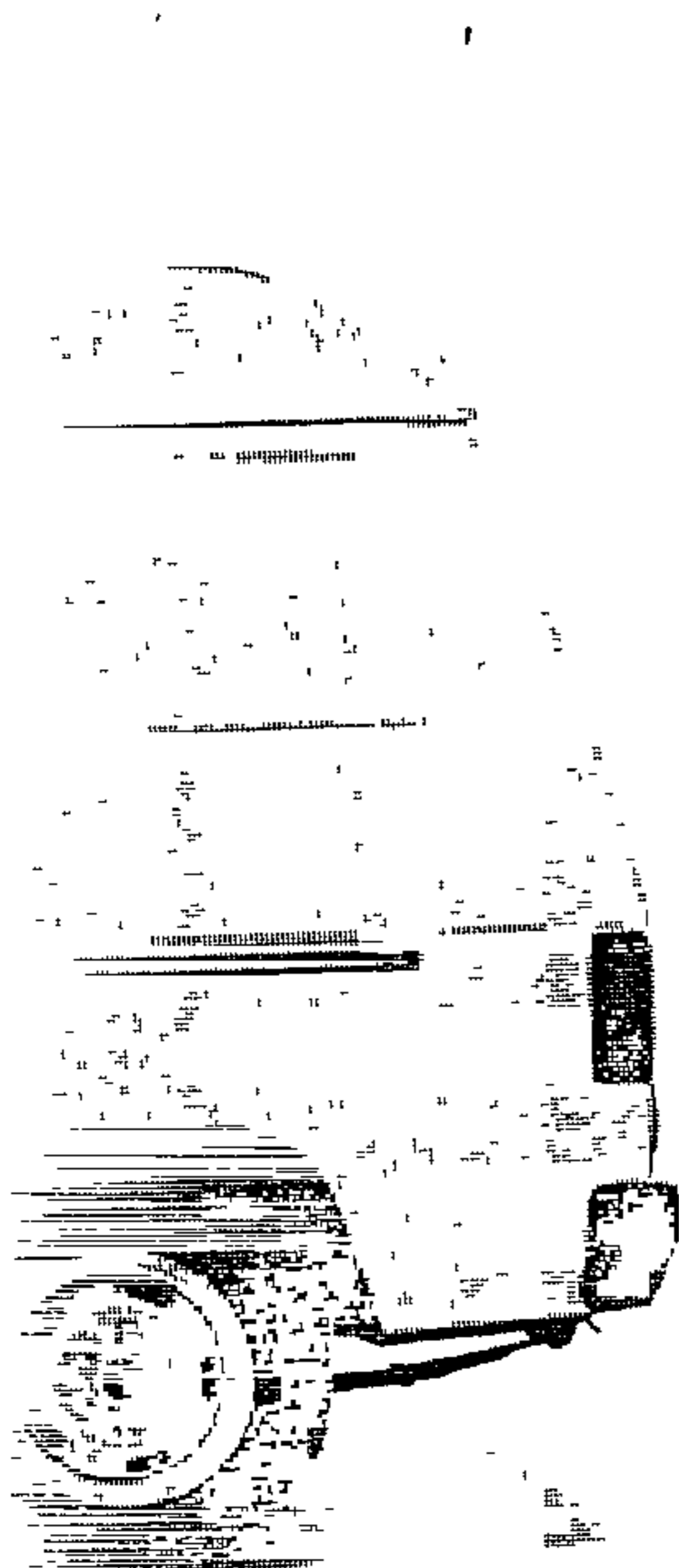
“Ever since our Eshowe congress this has been the cry of our opponents. Norman Middleton started it, and I am surprised it is now being said by David.”

● Far-right parties indignant — Page 2

● Indian debate on “new deal” — Page 3

is out — TR chief
Coloured call-up

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**EXPRESS
VAN**
MITSUBISHI TAKES IT FURTHER.

Defence closes case in Gerhardt trial

Cape Times 15/11/83 256

Chief Reporter

EVIDENCE at the trial of Commodore Dieter Gerhardt and his wife Ruth, both of whom are charged with high treason, was completed in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, yesterday.

The hearing was adjourned to November 22, to enable counsel on both sides to prepare argument.

The date on which the Judge-President of the Cape, Mr Justice Munnik, will deliver his judgment in the case, the entire evidence at which — both for the State and for the defence — has been given in camera, is unlikely to be set till the end of legal argument, which is expected to last about a week.

The Judge-President has been sitting with two assessors, Mr W S O'Brien and Mr B L O'Leary.

The trial started behind closed doors on September 5, and the State case was closed three weeks later, on September 28. The defence case opened on October 11, and closed yesterday.

Both Commodore Gerhardt, a former officer



Commodore Dieter Gerhardt and his wife Ruth leave the courtroom under escort, after a day's hearing of evidence at their trial on a charge of high treason.

commanding the SA Naval Dockyard at Simon's Town, and his Swiss-born wife have pleaded not guilty.

No witnesses at the trial may in any way be identified, in terms of the Judge-President's ruling at the outset — on an application by the Attorney-General, Mr D J Rossouw, SC — that evidence be heard in camera because of the "highly sensitive" nature of testimony to be given.

The trial is not ex-

pected to go into open court till judgment is given.

Both Gerhardts are being defended pro Deo.

Commodore Gerhardt is represented by Mr G D van Schalkwyk, SC, with Mr W G Thring, and Mrs Gerhardt is represented by Mr Gys Hofmeyr, SC, with A H Veldhuizen.

The instructing defence attorney, appointed by the court, is Mr John van Niekerk of Silberbauers, Cape Town.

The Attorney-General has been assisted by Mr E Pretorius.

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Fuel for the festive

RESTRICTIONS on petrol sales will be relaxed to allow motorists to fill up till 9pm during the festive season from December 1 to January 23.

The R5 levy will still apply to sales on Sundays and after 9pm during the week.

The extension is aimed at alleviating traffic congestion, according to a spokesman for the Motor Industry Federation.

Mr B C Mostert, area manager of the Western Cape division of the Automobile Association, welcomed the measure.

"We have continually requested a relaxation of petrol-selling restrictions in the past but the government has indicated that this is not possible."

He said the extension would help spread the traffic load.

Educated blacks 'more radical'

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — The younger and better-educated black worker tends to have a more radical and militant approach to labour issues, a Human Sciences Research Council survey has shown.

Socio-economic as well as political awareness was heightened as educational levels increased, and as the educational level of the labour force was increasing rapidly "a hardening of attitudes can be expected", the survey said.

If this should happen, the survey found that the psychological environment in which the individual firm would have to operate "is going to become more complex and difficult".

The number of unions and union membership would continue to increase at a fast pace. Unions, however, would have to be careful not to overplay their hands, because 50 percent of non-union workers said they had no desire to join a union.

The survey included interviews with people responsible for handling strikes in 120 firms which had strikes during 1980-81. Major findings of the survey included:

- Management did not have a favourable image of black unions and union leaders
- Workers had little opportunity of communicating with management
- Management style in many cases was paternalistic or autocratic

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Where Budget surplus: Govt can repay loans for deficit years.

Where Govt borrows from foreign reserves or foreign investors, this is bad as it puts burden of debt on the future generations.

US ecologist: De Hoop a sacred spot'

Environment Reporter ARMSCOR'S plans to "violate a sacred spot called De Hoop" would be an act of unforgivable destruction, according to a feature article in the latest edition of one of South Africa's best selling women's magazines, Fair Lady. Quoted in the article is American ecological consultant, Jaynee Levy, who was responsible for a large part of the planning and organization of the recently-opened environmental education complex at De Hoop. When describing how she felt when she heard of Armscor's intentions Miss Levy said "I've never been hit by a bullet, but I imagine what I felt to be of the same impact." She says it seems that Armscor had picked the wrong spot and their blunder should bring a blush to all involved. "De Hoop is a very special area - ecologically and aesthetically. It cannot be duplicated. If South Africans allow this important piece of

land to be insensitively snatched for missile testing, or whatever other menacing plans Armscor has up its military sleeve, it spells doom," she said. Miss Levy also feels that if Armscor "can get away with scooping up the reserve from under the public's nose, the country's international reputation is going to suffer. And South Africa can't afford another bad mark." "It is embarrassing to think that educated men could make such a decision." "Downgrading" "The Armscor move is seen as a terrible threat that will have a downgrading effect on every aspect of the environment," she said. Brought up in Long Island, New York, Miss Levy holds a BSc from Cornell University and a master's degree in Forest Science from Yale University. She came to South Africa on a contract basis with the Department of Forestry

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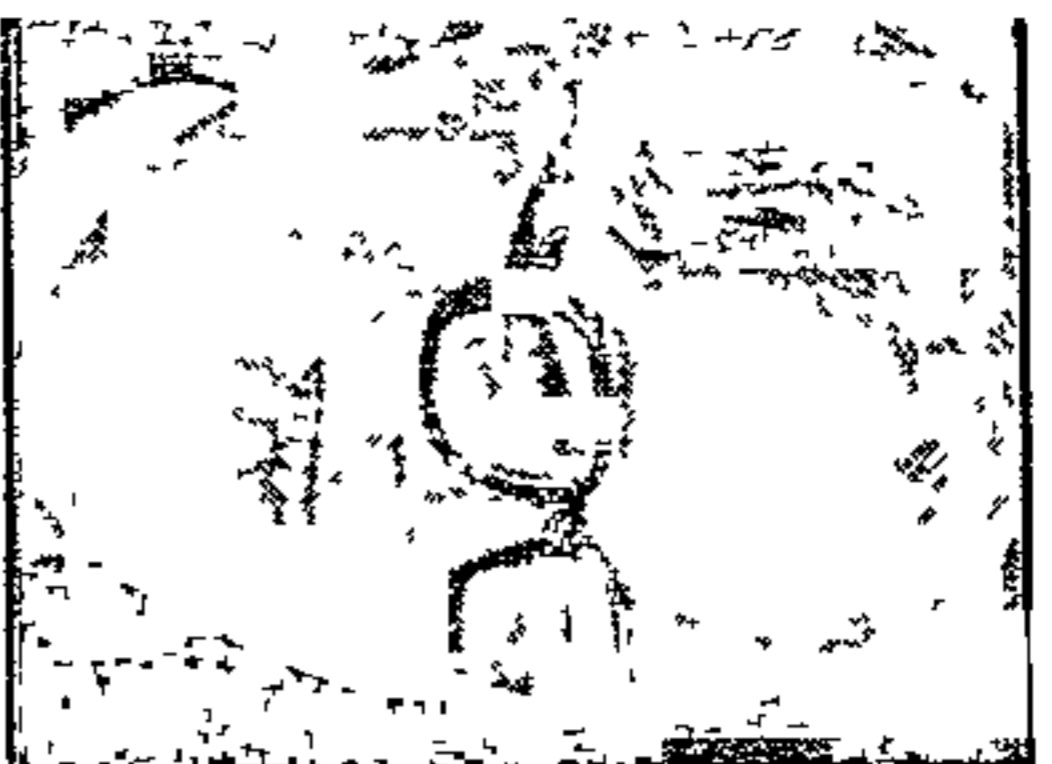
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A fair answer

Africa's only hope is cross-border talks



SIR GEOFFREY HOWE
... advice for Africa

SOUTH AFRICANS had to realise that destabilisation of their neighbours risked precipitating a situation in which the Russians and their surrogates would become a more powerful factor in the Southern African equation

This was the tough warning from the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, on the eve of the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting in New Delhi next week. Sir Geoffrey described apartheid as "morally abhorrent" and "incompatible with economic dynamics".

Addressing a meeting of the Royal Commonwealth Society on Monday, Sir Geoffrey warned that, unless the trend towards greater violence and destabilisation was halted, there would be no winners in the sub-continent. The British Foreign Minister.

From JOHN BATTERSBY in London

- Urged South Africa to withdraw its troops from Southern Angola.
- Gave notice that he and Mrs Margaret Thatcher would reaffirm the British Government's commitment to the Gleneagles Agreement banning sports contacts with South Africa.
- Ruled out any military collaboration with South Africa or any British help for South Africa's nuclear programme.

- Ruled out British support for economic sanctions against South Africa.
- Committed Britain to a course of contact and dialogue with South Africa with a view to promoting peaceful evolutionary change.
- Expressed the hope that the recent referendum on Constitutional reform would facilitate progress towards Constitutional arrangements "acceptable to the people of South Africa as a whole".

● Noted that only part of the population had been consulted and that the new Constitution had been seriously criticised by the majority of South Africans because it made no provision for them.

● Said he had been encouraged by internal economic forces in South Africa which had already brought about a degree of change and he had no intention of interfering with them through economic sanctions.

In his sharp condemnation of destabilisation and violence in the sub-continent Sir Geoffrey had a message for both sides. "The black guerrillas should understand

that attacks on South Africa merely strengthen intrinsigence. They will make the whites even more fearful of making concessions.

"And the South Africans, for their part, have to see that destabilisation of their neighbours risks precipitating the situation they fear most — making the Russians and their surrogates a more powerful factor in the equation."

He said a peaceful future for Southern Africa required the recognition of the responsibilities of statehood and of the meaning of sovereignty.

"Those concepts are incompatible with

support for or toleration of the work of organisations using violence in the name of politics.

"These concepts must be recognised and acted upon on both sides of South Africa's borders.

"If they are not, the slide to military confrontation, to violence and instability, from which there can be no real winners will continue."

He said it was imperative that South Africa and the black states talked to each other and committed the British Government to supporting and encouraging such cross-border contact.

"But this cannot be the sole responsibility of the West. The first steps have to be taken by Africans — white Africans and black Africans," he said.

Conscription is rejected until all have equal rights

By Anthony Duigan

Coloured and Indian leaders have rejected conscription into the Defence Force until all South Africans have "equal rights"

Both Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the S A Indian Council and the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, said the issue of conscription could not be linked to their possible acceptance of the new constitutional dispensation

"Those who are doing this are trying to brainwash people and hit them where it hurts most

"I will only support conscription when there are full and equal rights for all in South Africa," Mr Rajbansi said.

Mr Hendrickse said the Labour Party would not agree to conscription until South Africa was a country of total participation and until a new society had been formed

"This is non-negotiable in terms of where we stand," he said.

But the leader of the smaller Peoples' Congress Party, Mr Peter Marais, disagreed with the two leaders and said "My party's constitution says we will agree to conscription for those who have obtained full citizenship.

"We believe you cannot enjoy full citizenship rights without accepting that this goes hand in hand with full responsibility"

'Business before call-up'

Mail Reporter

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17/11/83
A MAN called up for military service asked for it to be postponed "because I hold a high position with my company which can't do without me", a Johannesburg magistrate heard yesterday

Mr Hendrik Wilhelm van Wyk, 26, of Hillbrow, was charged with failing to report for military service on two occasions and also with failing to notify the authorities about his change of address.

He pleaded not guilty to all charges.

He told the court the commanding officer of his unit had agreed when he asked for a postponement of his military service "because he was holding a high position with a company which could not do without him".

He said he later foolishly decided against reporting for military service after being called up for the second time.

Referring to an alleged failure to report change of address, Mr Van Wyk said he left his flat to live with friends, but later occupied another flat in the same building where he had lived earlier.

He was freed on warning and the trial will resume on November 23

De Hoop probe has studied alternative sites — Hey

ARMSCOR
17/11/83

2546

Environment Reporter
THE Hey Committee investigating environmental impact of the proposed missile range at De Hoop has considered alternative sites for rocket testing by Armscor

Dr Douglas Hey, chairman of the Government-appointed committee, said that contrary to allegations by conservationists, the committee had looked at other possible sites

But publicising the recommendations now would pre-empt the committee's final report, which would probably be handed to Mr John Wiley, Deputy Minister of Environmental Affairs, at the end of the month, he said

The committee has been criticised for its secrecy and because few of its terms of reference — such as looking at possible alternative sites — have been made public

In October, the president of the Society of the Protection of the Environment, Professor Jan Gilhomee, said his society believed that Armscor would not give up easily and was likely to go ahead with its plans

Conservationists believe the fear is well based because Mr Fred

Bell, Armscor's executive general manager, has been quoted as saying that only the Southern Cape coast site would do for the missile range

Conservationists fear that even if alternative sites have been considered by Dr Hey's committee, recommendations for alternative sites will be overruled by Armscor and the Defence Force

The plan to site the

missile range in one of South Africa's last unspoiled natural areas evoked an outcry from conservationists, and 29 000 people signed a petition organised by the Wildlife Society of Southern Africa opposing the scheme

Another 5 000 people, many of whom own land in the area, signed a petition by Elgin resident Mrs Jean Beaumont

C. Herald
17/11/23
AS4

years in the service

MARRIED

"Apartheid really marrèd my life from then on For a start, not being a fighting unit, we were shunted off to Kimberley for training

"In March 1917 we were rudely packed onto an Australian Blue Funnel liner in Cape Town docks and set off for Plymouth — this without being allowed to bid farewell to our families first

"There were 1 100 transport men on board and the officers made life merry hell for us From Plymouth we had to travel to Southampton, whence we would depart for Le Havre in France.

"But at Victoria Station a funny thing happened

"It was cold and the boys were being served cocoa on the station and, because I didn't have a mug of my own, I ran across to the canteen to borrow a mug.

COLOURED

"While I was drinking, a white officer came over and told the canteen assistant not to serve me because I was coloured.

"This was only one of many similar incidents of blatant apartheid which occurred during my three years in the service

"At Le Havre we encamped with Grenadians, New Zealanders and Australians at a training base, Camp 4 But we weren't allowed to mix with these foreigners at the canteen Instead, a special tent was constructed for us

"Our job there was to learn to inspan and outspan horses in less than a minute When the bombers came we had to outspan the horses in a hurry

"Horses, you see, were hard to come by On the other hand men could be recruited at the drop of a hat

"There were 60 men in our detachment and once, when we had become fed up with the poor grade of food we were getting, I was nominated to complain to the orderly officer about it

"The only thing that saved my hide was my youth at the time The officer said that otherwise he would have had no hesitation in charging me with mutiny

"We transported arms, ammunition and supplies from the camp to the firing-line, and I was never directly involved in any fighting

LETTER

"Once I found the address of an English boy amongst one of

the cast

BACKSTAGE

"Being a bit of singer, I jumped up and sang Absence and For Me And My Girl with Lady Angelina She even called me backstage and told me not to go home after the war, but to come to London to sing

"But homesickness won out in the end

"We worked at Dunkirk, Calais and Boulogne where the Germans bombed two or three times a week."

Last Sunday was Remembrance Day, when ex-servicemen remember those who made the supreme sacrifice in both World Wars Uncle Bill, as he is known, did his remembering at the "Klipkerkie", St Marks Anglican Church in District 6, — where he was baptised

"I used to enjoy the Remembrance Day services in the City Hall, but then they moved them to the new Civic Centre Anyway, there was always a feeling of division, because coloureds and whites always had separate services

"At the end of World War 2 I was standing next to a coloured soldier who had just arrived home from a prisoner-of-war camp in Germany Two of his white fellow-prisoners passed by and ignored him, and this after he had stolen food for them while in prison"

RETIRED

Printing was the trade in which Uncle Bill made his living, from the time he first started working, at age 11, until 1962, when he retired

"The trend then was for parents to send their children to work as soon as they could write their names

"As a little boy I had scrubbed the floors of the Jewish people in District 6, to earn a ticky.

"I passed Standard 4 at the Wesleyan school in Buitenkant Street and then started my

the entry qualifications for apprenticeship to Standard 6 and I decided to go back to school — at the age of 22'

"My night school teachers were very good, but my plans were thwarted by the Government, who promptly raised the qualification to Standard 7"

SMUTS

Uncle Bill has nothing good to say about the Smuts Government They were instrumental in introducing apartheid, which later forced him out of his home in District 6, he said

"The law of apartheid divided families into whites and coloureds, so that brothers and sisters ignored each other on the streets I went to school with my white friends, we even lived side by side in District 6."

"But jails and hospitals were separate

"Smuts gave us nothing If it wasn't for the church schools, we would have had no education either"

Uncle Bill receives a pension from the Typographical Union, but has reaped no reward for his duty in the forces

"I applied for an ex-serviceman's pension, but I was refused this on the grounds that I already received enough from my other pension"

William Michael Stein is bitter about the way apartheid has treated him, but this is not surprising

As a barefoot six-year-old, he went to a circus in Dock Road, Cape Town, where a lucky ticket would win a new bicycle As luck would have it, he won, but when he stumbled into the ring to claim his prize, the ringmaster took one look at him and told him to put his ticket back into the draw — because he was coloured

Of his forced removal from District 6, the place where he grew up and which he loved, Uncle Bill wrote the following poem

FAREWELL DISTRICT SIX

We are forced
To leave District Six
Friends and neighbours
in every street
The slopes of the mountains
We know so well,
Down to the flats and sand
We are forced to dwell
O God!
Why are the masters so unkind?
I feel that they suffer
From an unsound mind.
Remember whatever you do
Someday you will rue.

Pilot dies in Impala crash

CAPE TIMES 17/11/83

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Own Correspondent Botha Airport when his aircraft dived into the sea while it was banking to the right soon after take-off

DURBAN — Lieutenant T D Short, 21, was killed when his Impala Mark II jet trainer crashed into the sea and exploded on impact in a massive plume of spray and fire off Durban's Brighton Beach soon after 9am yesterday

Lieutenant Short, who was single, was the son of Mr and Mrs M H Short of the farm Wheatlands in the Pearston district of the Eastern Cape

He was based at Six Squadron in Port Elizabeth and was piloting one of four single-seater Impalas taking part in a routine formation training flight from the SAAF base at Louis

An eyewitness, Mr Ian Erskine, who was fishing on the beach, said the four Impala aircraft flew over the Bluff at 9am heading out to sea

"They were heading east behind one another. The last two peeled off to the south, but the last one didn't come out of the turn. It simply went straight into the sea and exploded on impact," he said

Lieutenant Short's body was retrieved together with pieces of floating wreckage by a SA Navy vessel

29 ROM 18/11/87

Court grants engineer army camp exemption

By JOHN MOJAPELO
Pretoria Bureau

A JUDGE in the Supreme Court, Pretoria, yesterday extended a temporary interdict against the Minister of Defence from calling up a highly specialised Carletonville engineer for 90-day military service camps.

Mr Pieter Hendrik Botha, who holds the rank of a captain in the South African Defence Force, said he was involved in a R1 700 000 construction project. There was another R3 300 000 project on the way.

Mr Acting Justice Fritz Steyn extended the temporary interdict after an agreement between the counsels of Mr Botha and the Minister

Mr Botha, who holds BSc (Engineering) and BCom (Honours) degrees, said in papers before court that besides running a business in Fochville he was a part-time lecturer at the Carletonville Technical College.

He was in the 71 Division of Veldwerk Plan Unit and received call-up papers on August 15 for a 90-day camp.

Mr Botha said he had written a letter to Commandant M D Toerien on September 16 asking to be exempted. Comdt Toerien had told him the letter had been forwarded to the Exemption Board for consideration.

Mr Botha said he had received a telegram on October 7 informing him his application had been turned down.

He said he could not go for military service because he was married with three children. His wife was not employed and he was maintaining his family.

As a lecturer at the technical college there was nobody who had the qualification he possessed to teach the subjects, Mr Botha said.

Mr Botha complained that in 1981 when he went for military service a construction company he worked for in Pretoria was ruined and suffered damages of R12 500.

Mr Botha said he was involved in a R1 700 000 construction contract which would continue during the period of his call-up. There was an impending R3 300 000 contract.

The Samag dream can still turn into reality

20/11/83 S. Times



WHEN Samag was launched just over a year ago, a blaze of enthusiasm and publicity made bold predictions for the all-South African venture.

But in the wake of the economic slump and the ADE local content traumas, it seemed as if Samag had disappeared from view

Trucks & Trucking interviewed one of the key men in the Samag saga, Peter Whitfield, chief executive of the Messina Group of which Nissan SA and the Magnis Truck Corporation are subsidiaries.

Samag is alive and well and plans to shake up the South African trucking scene, said Mr Whitfield, the man who keeps a firm finger on the pulse of the motor industry

The former Mr Datsun South Africa winces when asked about the sales slump experienced by the Nissan and Magnis operations

Nissan has not recently had a model in the top ten best-selling car list and Magnis — excluding its undisclosed military Samil sales — languishes in fourth or fifth place in Naamsa's rather peculiar way of assessing heavy truck sales

"We were over-optimistic launching a completely new model range into a truck market that went steeply down and was affected by all the extraordinary repercussions of the Atlantis Diesel Engine programme," says Mr Whitfield

"We made a few mistakes But now, over the next few months, you will see the tide turning more to the advantage of Nissan and Magnis"

To understand the situation, one needs to look into the corporate structure of Messina's motor industry interests

The group owns 100 per-

cent of Nissan SA, which makes and markets the Nissan Diesel Trucks and what used to be called Datsun passenger cars and light commercial vehicles

Messina also owns 100 percent of Truckmakers, which develops and sells the Samil range of military vehicles to the SADF

Samils were originally based on European commercial and military truck designs, but have now evolved into very much indigenous vehicles

Truckmakers and Nissan got together and went 50/50 into buying the old Fiat plant at Rosslyn and developed it into South Africa's largest

Mr Peter Whitfield a firm finger on the pulse of South Africa's trucking industry

truckmaking facility

It can turn out 800 heavy vehicles a month, but has recently been running at only 50 percent capacity because the truck market has been so deeply in the doldrums

Magnis — theoretically the biggest truck-manufacturing operation on the continent — engineers for the local market, manufactures and distributes Nissan Diesel and Samag heavy vehicles

It also makes the Samils for Truckmakers to sell to the SADF, an operation that injects a lot of expertise and engineering research resources into developing Samags for the local market

The Samil could also build up a lot of potent goodwill for Magnis in the next generation of South African managers who influence fleet buying decisions

The original idea was that Samag trucks, with a family tree going back to the European "Club of Four" manufacturers, should compete against Mercedes, MAN and the like in the premium end of the South African truck market

Then, running alongside them with parallel marketing teams, would be the Nissan Diesels targeted at price-sensitive operators who preferred Japanese trucks at Japanese prices

But since the formation of Magnis, the South African trucking has been turned upside-down

Virtually everything now has a Daimler-Benz engine made and marketed by ADE. And all trucks, except the top-end, virtually customised units are standardised on As-tas or Fuller transmission units

It has created a rationalisation and some degree of manufacturing logic, but is a marketing man's nightmare in which the Japanese-sourced designs, now with similar drivelines to the European trucks, find themselves in a whole new ball-game

With new and much better cab and chassis designs coming from such Oriental sources as Nissan Diesel, Isuzu, Mitsubishi and Hino, the Japanese models are breaking into the premium market formerly dominated by the Europeans, with whom they share similar driveline components

Mercedes, with a unique brand image and a slick local organisation, has managed to stay ahead, but newcomer Samag still seeks a slice of that market

Current advertising reflects the search for an identity with three copy lines competing with each other — "Built by South Africa for South Africans" appealing to patriotism, "A bull of a truck" going for the macho image, and "Bred in Germany, proven on the border" hedging the bets of a Teutonic engineering pedigree and a proven track record with the military

"We could not have picked a worse time to launch a new truck range in South Africa," says Mr Whitfield ruefully

"We went right from the beginning with trucks of a very high local content which had to compete in the marketplace with a lot of pre-ADE units, some being sold at ridiculous prices as the general economic situation worsened

"Now we are seeing an improvement in the market as a whole and in Samag's performance, but one must remember that truck operators are generally very conserva-

Samag anticipates an upswing for trucks

From Page 1

tive and do not readily switch from names which are familiar to them

"Another factor is that, during the downturn, competition has increased and the need and desire of the operators to change vehicles has reduced

"Our launch-timing could not have been worse, but Samag is coming through and there will, I believe, be a significant improvement next year

"We are looking to the end of next year before there is a return to a really strong truck market in South Africa

"We are preparing for that by strengthening our retail operations and changing our marketing structure and, to some extent, our product line-up

"Originally, Samag and Nissan Diesel trucks were to be built in the same factory, but marketed by different organisations competing against each other

"Now the organisational structure will be different with the marketing more co-ordinated

"There will be less duplication and overlapping of Sa-

mag and Nissan Diesel models, although they will keep their distinctive identities and will be competing directly on their respective merits

"Samag already has an identity and reputation, and there is a very important future rub-off for Samag from the regard young people have for the Samil military vehicles

"They have experienced Samils in the operational areas and think very highly of them

"These ex-servicemen may not be buying trucks yet, but in the coming years a significant number of them will move into civilian positions where they will influence truck-purchase decisions

"Nissan Diesel is selling well and running No 2 to Mercedes at the top-end of the truck market, but we have an important job still to do with Samag, particularly the dealer network throughout the country

"We have not been well represented in the Johannesburg area, which generates nearly 20 percent of total truck sales, so we are doing something fundamental about that

"A Messina subsidiary is taking over both the Samag and Nissan Diesel franchises for the Johannesburg area and we expect this to greatly improve our representation in this important market

"The change will come into effect early next year and will be accompanied by a rationalisation of our existing dealer network

"Our subsidiary has a great deal of experience in heavy earth-movers, front-end loaders and similar equipment, so they will be selling our trucks in many cases to their existing customers

"They are a good operation with competent staff and it is a natural evolution for them to move into the truck business

"They are acquiring additional premises, re-organising their operations and, we think, will represent a major step forward for Magnis

"But this should not be interpreted as a policy change on our part to get directly involved in the retail market and compete with dealers who are performing well

"Under these present depressed market conditions it is very difficult to find people to handle retail truck oper-

ations properly because of the financial resources and expertise that are required now

"So, as in our case in Johannesburg, it may be necessary for a manufacturer to become directly involved in retailing, but I don't see this as a general trend in the South African motor industry, especially as many truck dealerships can maintain viability by having a car franchise also

"However, there is a trend for retail operations to be concentrated more in the hands of the larger groups

"Both the trucks and cars themselves and the marketing conditions for them bear very little resemblance to what we had ten years ago

"So, certainly in the case of larger trucks, they will tend to become the province of large, specialised dealers concentrated in the major centres

"You need expert, specialist staff to sell the service heavy trucks to ensure that operators get the right unit for their particular operation

"The lighter trucks are more general purpose vehicles and can continue to be handled perfectly ade-

quately by less specialised dealerships, especially in the smaller country areas

"We also anticipate some changes in the Samag and Nissan product line-up which will be largely dictated by market forces

"We established Nissan Diesel as covering the lower to medium price categories and Samag has been positioned to span from the middle upwards

"Samag will continue to be marketed as a premium truck, but there will be less overlap in future with the Nissan Diesel models

"For example, Samag with its European links will be up in the forefront competing with one of the new generation of 'super trucks' just released in Europe

"Certainly, Samag is in the South African market for good

"In fact, we think most of the existing truck manufacturers will stay around despite the tough times they have been experiencing

"I don't expect many more of them to disappear because those remaining have a good parts and after-sales business to underpin the viability of local manufacturing"

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Conscription

The big question that is hampering Government plans

By Peter Mann, Political Correspondent

CONSCRIPTION for coloureds and Indians is becoming a major issue hampering Government attempts to sell the new constitution.

Prime Minister P W Botha denied at his meeting with Indians in Durban this week that the new constitution will embody compulsory military service for members of the two communities.

Mr Botha says that in terms of the Defence Act the Government already has the right to call up coloureds and Indians.

It has not done so up until now because it does not have the finances or the accommodation for them.

But this was scoffed at by Mr Mewa Ramgobin, executive member of both the Natal Indian Congress and the United Democratic Front and one of 44 people who were arrested for their part in a placard demonstration against the SAIC this week.

The NIC has been campaigning by distributing pamphlets depicting a dead Indian youth on the country's borders, saying: "This is what the new constitution means."

Mr Ramgobin said. "There are numerous generals on record as saying that they could only call up Indians and Coloured when they had the vote.

"And the Transvaal leader of the National Party, Mr F W de Klerk, told a meeting that coloureds and Indians would have military duties when they had been brought into the new constitution.

Mr Ramgobin said. "Whatever Mr Botha says there is no doubt whatever

that Indian youths will be called up if people vote to participate in the Indian chamber of Parliament.

"That is what the Government intends. They should not try to pretend otherwise.

The conscription issue is also becoming central to the possibility of coloured participation. The Labour Party, which has already declared its willingness to participate in the tricameral Parliament, is also opposed to it.

Conscription for coloureds and Indians as well as for white women was part of the proposed amendments to the Defence Act introduced into Parliament last year.

However, the Government dropped it after opposition from the PFP and the two communities.

Mr Phillip Myburgh, PFP spokesman on defence, commented: "It would be unwise of the Prime Minister and the Minister of Defence to go ahead with compulsory military service in the face of strong opposition.

"Any such decision must only be taken in co-operation with representative leaders.

"It is not in the interest of the Defence Force to make this a political matter."

Many Nationalists feel, however, that coloureds and Indians should share the burden of defence, — if they elect to participate in the new constitution.

It appears that the Government is playing down the matter in an attempt to get coloured and Indian support for the new constitution.

Others have also refused to bear arms

By Charlene Smith

THE increasing resistance against service in the South African Defence Force by young white men harks back to similar resistance almost a century ago.

During the South African War, Englishmen resident in the Transvaal were not conscripted by President Paul Kruger in the Boer struggle against the British. Twelve years later the British returned the consideration and did not force conscription on anti-British Afrikaners in World War I.

The sympathies of many Afrikaners were with the rebel Japie Fourie, today considered a hero of the Afrikaner volk. Fourie, an officer in the South African Army at the time of the outbreak of fighting, led a revolt against participation in the war. He, like many Afrikaners whose hearts were still bitter with Boer War memories, felt the war had been declared against the wrong side. He was court-martialled and shot.

The Dutch Reformed Church of the time came to recognise the right of Christians to civil disobedience.

During World War II conscription was not applied. While many Afrikaner Nazi sympathisers were in-terred, the government of the time recognised that people did not have to fight for causes they did not perceive as their own.

In 1957 South Africa introduced compulsory national service. In 1974, at a national conference at Ham-manskraal, the SA Council of Churches passed a resolution calling upon its member churches to consider whether the Christian response in South Africa did not also include conscientious objection

Though new Act will hit those who won't serve in the SADF

THE OBJECTORS

By CHARLENE SMITH

LAST week the Government announced it would drop charges against a number of conscientious objectors because, they said, it was considered unfair to prosecute them when a new, more flexible system was about to come into effect.

Basically the new system will increase the sentence imposed on conscientious objectors from two years to six years.

On November 8, Brett Myrdal was due to appear before a military court martial in Pretoria to argue his conscientious objection on moral and political grounds.

The day before, the military informed him they were dropping the charges against him until next year, when the new Act would be in effect.

If he decides to continue with his objection — and spend possibly up to six years of his life in a civilian jail — Brett, a tall, clean cut young man, will become the 13th conscientious objector to resist military conscription since 1977.

His choices are limited: he either continues with his objection or participates in the military or, like an estimated 3 000 young men before him, goes into exile to avoid the draft.

If he continues with his objection, Brett will be one of a handful of objectors to rely almost exclusively on political grounds for his objection since Billy Paddock of Durban was sentenced to a year's imprisonment in Octo-

ber last year.

It is understood that next year four religious conscientious objectors (those not from recognised pacifist churches) and one political objector, Brett Myrdal, will be charged.

The circumstances of their court martial and sentence will be considerably changed.

Faced with increasing ranks of young white conscientious objectors and determined to staunch a possible flow once Indian and coloured people are conscripted — which Prime Minister Mr P W Botha told a post-referendum Press conference would happen in the future — the military has introduced a rigid law.

In terms of the new Defence Amendment Act, Mr Myrdal will not be allowed legal representation — as he would have been under the old Act — and will, if convicted, be sentenced to a maximum of six years' imprisonment.

Conscientious objectors have in recent times served their time in civilian jails, mainly at Pretoria Central.

However, the new Act provides for six years' community service for accepted genuine religious objectors. But the State will determine for whom he works, his working hours, to whom his wage will be paid, to which professional associations the objector may belong, and what political activities he may be involved in.

This will include objectors from both the "pacifist" and "peace" churches.

"Pacifist" objectors at present serve three years in detention barracks and include Jehovah's Witnesses, Sev-

enth Day Adventists, Plymouth Brethren, Christadelphians and Suppliant Faithists.

The "peace" churches include the Catholic, Anglican, Methodist, Lutheran and Presbyterian Churches.

According to figures released by General Magnus Malarja in Parliament at the end of March this year, there were 355 men in military detention for refusing to undergo military training in the citizen force or commandos.

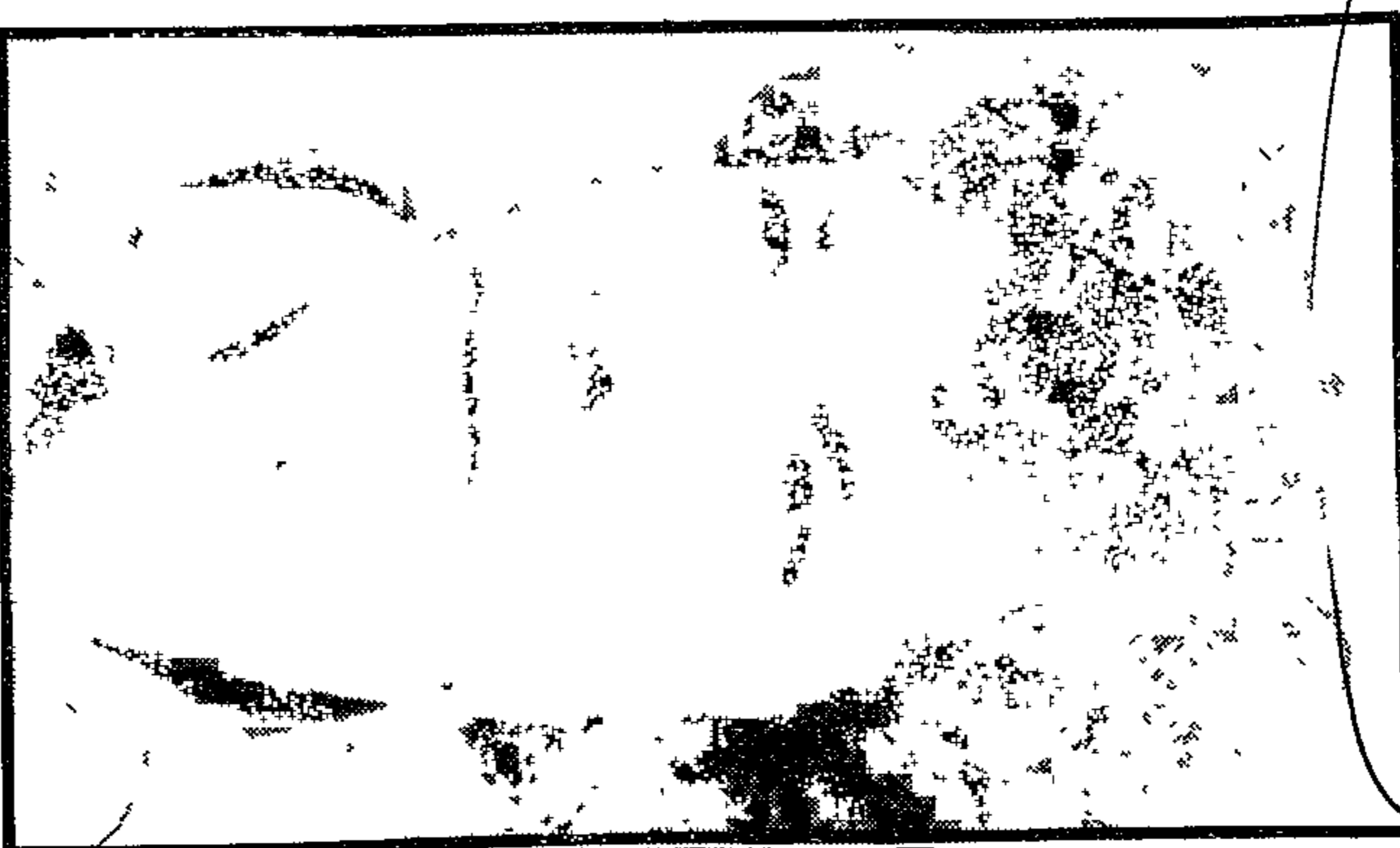
Despite the new Act many analysts, including conscientious objector groups in South Africa, believe this won't dramatically slow down or halt the increasing numbers of conscientious objectors.

Anti-conscription groups have already been formed in Durban, Johannesburg and Cape Town for the anticipated time in the future when Indian and coloured people are conscripted.

Universal conscription for whites was first introduced in 1967. Then, the length of service was nine months. Now all young men serve two years' national service, with an additional two years of "camps" (spread over 12 years) and finally 12 days a year until the age of 55.

However, blacks and coloured people make up a substantial part of the existing defence force. In 1982, 40 percent of SADF personnel in the operational area was black, most having been conscripted by the South West African Territorial Force.

■ Brett Myrdal . . . a reprieve



British spy probe link to South Africa

By IAN HOBBS

(254)
LONDON — A Devon solicitor yesterday admitted he had been questioned by the British Intelligence Service MI5 about links with Commodore Dieter Gerhardt, the alleged Soviet spy being held in South Africa

At his home in Tavistock solicitor Mr Brian Mosdell, 55, admitted he met Gerhardt when they both un-

derwent navy training at the Dartmouth Royal Navy college

But the former officer "totally and categorically" denied that he was ever involved in spying

Mr Mosdell, smoking a cigar and looking weary, told reporters "I don't really know what is going on, although I have got some idea I don't know why my telephone has been disconnected"

S. Express 20/11/83
He confirmed that he had been interviewed by "the competent authorities" (MI5) but refused to reveal why they had approached him or what they had asked him

Reliable sources claim a report in a Fleet Street newspaper today will come as a major new shock for British intelligence and that the case is linked to certain developments in South Africa

Revelations of a new alleged spy scandal also go into Switzerland, where Mrs Ruth Gerhardt was born, and the United States

Mr Mosdell, who retired as a lieutenant commander in 1977 after 22 years in the Royal Navy, said he had visited South Africa during the course of his naval career but would not elaborate or give details.

Ex-RN officer quizzed on SA spy trial commandant

254

10/19

S. Tabone

20/11/83

Foreign Service

LONDON British security agents have been questioning a former British naval officer, Brian Mosdell, about his acquaintance with alleged Soviet spy, Commodore Dieter Gerhardt of the South African Navy.

But the 55-year-old Mr Mosdell, of Tavistock in southern England, has "totally and categorically" denied that he has ever been involved in spying.

British security officers and a spokesman for the Home Office have refused to discuss the questioning of Mr Mosdell.

Mr Mosdell, now a lawyer, admits that he knew Commodore Gerhardt while in Simonstown.

Confronted by reporters yesterday at his home, Mr Mosdell said:

"I don't really know what is going on, although I have some idea."

He said, however, that he was surprised and shocked when he learned that the German-born Commodore Gerhardt had been arrested in South Africa, charged with spying for the Soviet Union for 14 years.

It is understood Mr Mosdell's telephone has been disconnected by the authorities in order to prevent him talking to newsmen about the questioning.

Meanwhile, in an interview in the Mail on Sunday newspaper, Mr Mosdell spoke of his close friendship with Commodore Gerhardt over many years.

But he says "There is a special place in Hell for traitors. If he is found guilty he deserves to die."

Rajbansi, Hendrickse opposed to call-up

Mercury Reporter

THE leaders of the coloured Labour Party and the South African Indian Council — two vital components in the new tri-cameral parliament — are strongly opposed to the conscription of Indians and coloureds into the defence force until all South Africans, including blacks, enjoyed full citizenship rights.

Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse, and the SAIC's executive chairman, Amichand Rajbansi, were replying to claims by the Natal Indian Congress that acceptance of the new dispensation would mean acceptance of conscription.

Mr Hendrickse told the Mercury that his party was emphatic in its opposition to conscription 'under present conditions'.

'Unfortunately, some people in some quarters, including the United Democratic Front and the NIC, are equating participation in the new dispensation with conscription.

'The question of conscription is in no way associated with the question of participation,' he emphasised.

Mr Rajbansi, who is also leader of the National Peoples Party — the ruling group in the SAIC — said his party and the SAIC had decided that until all South Africans were full participants in a South African society there could be no enforced drafting of Indians into the defence force.

Conflict

Opponents of the Government's new system warned that it was doomed to failure because of the potential for conflict over conscription of Indians and coloureds into the defence force.

In terms of the proposed constitution, if one chamber rejects a Bill a conflict can be declared and the Bill referred to the President's Council for adjudication.

Mr Hendrickse said coloured conscription was 'non-negotiable' until all South Africans were full participants in South African society.

Mr Mewa Ramgobind, a spokesman for the Natal Indian Congress, said that 'whatever Mr Rajbansi says, conscription or drafting of Indians and coloureds into the defence force is one of the prime motivations behind the new constitutional dispensation.

'On behalf of the NIC I urge the Indian community to be very circumspect about statements made by Mr Rajbansi and the Government in respect of conscription,' he added.

US-SA probe on 'shipment to Reds'

Staff Reporter

AKG us 21/11/83

254

TWO United States customs officials as well as the commercial and security branches of the South African Police have begun investigations in South Africa into allegations that the country has been used as a conduit to route United States high technology to the Soviet Union

A spokesman for the US Embassy in Pretoria said today that the two officials arrived in South Africa on Friday and had begun their investigations

Asked for their whereabouts, he said "They are not making their investigations in public"

"WILL LIAISE"

The Argus Political Correspondent reports that the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said today that the two United States agents were working independently from the security and commercial branches, who were also investigating allegations about Western technology being smuggled to Russia. However, the two investigations would liaise

He said a statement would be issued after the investigation had been completed

The investigation would try to establish which companies were allegedly involved

US customs officials are also investigating four containers in Helsingborg harbour in Sweden, said to contain classified US computer

equipment on its way to the Soviet Union after being re-routed at a South African port. Security at Helsingborg has been tightened

The equipment is said to consist of components for a highly advanced computer capable of guiding missile systems, and US officials have described it as the largest illegal shipment the US had ever intercepted.

The containers were loaded by a Swedish ship, Elgaren, at a South African port some time ago, according to Swedish Press reports

HAMBURG

The cargo, described as Vax 11-782 computer equipment, was re-routed from South Africa to the Soviet Union via Hamburg and Helsingborg, according to a report in the London Sunday Times

When the ship arrived in Hamburg, three containers were seized by West German port authorities, following an American request

Four containers were said to be still on board when the Elgaren arrived in Helsingborg

MINISTER

Sweden's Under-Secretary of State, Mr Carl Johan Aarberg, has been quoted on Swedish radio as saying no owner had yet turned up to claim the shipment

"I knew who owned the cargo last week. It was a West European com-

pany. I don't know if they are still the owners," he added

The Argus Foreign Service reports that the Swedes are anxious to play the incident down

CALL

Mr Aarberg said the Swedish Government had called for the relevant shipping documents, but if the owner did not come forward, orders would be given to open the crates

Sapa-Reuter quotes US officials in Washington as saying Sweden is considering whether the computer equipment can be returned to the US

A customs official said negotiations were being held with the Swedish Government and a private Swedish firm for return of the cargo, thought to be valued at about R2.3-million

REFUSAL

He declined to say how the computer system was allegedly diverted from South Africa

A British newspaper reported yesterday that Soviet agents might have been involved

In a television interview, US Assistant Defence Secretary, Mr Richard Perle, was asked whether the Administration believed Soviet espionage was responsible

He said "The Soviets have made persistent and all-too-successful efforts to obtain Western technology

"I think this was an illegal transfer in which the destination on the formal papers turned out not to be South Africa but the Soviets"

Customs officials emphasised that the manufacturer, Digital Equipment Corporation of Massachusetts, was not implicated in any illegal activity

CAPE MAN

The wife of a Cape Town man who is linked to investigations said today he had told her he had put the matter in the hands of international lawyers after his goods were seized in Hamburg

She said he had maintained that the goods were bound for a European customer, and the Americans had no right to seize them

She added that "a friend" had told her the containers in Sweden would be opened by the customer today in the presence of lawyers and journalists

"FURNITURE"

This would reveal that they contained only furniture

"It seems that the Americans are blowing up the whole thing"

She said neither American nor South African investigators had approached her

Kruger inquest continues today

CAPE TOWN
2/11/83
254

Chief Reporter

LEGAL argument at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, which after its start 10 months ago developed into a full public inquiry into the loss of the SA Navy flagship SAS President Kruger and 16 members of its complement in February last year, begins in Cape Town today

It is expected to last several weeks and is to take place at the same venue used for the hearing of evidence at the inquest — the Ned Geref Kerk's synodal hall in Orange Street

Evidence, which began in February this year, was concluded on August 30, the court's 64th sitting day

The court record at that stage ran to nearly 6 000 typed pages

Legal argument is the last stage of the inquest, but for the findings of the Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, Mr C F W

van Zyl, which are now not expected till early next year

Mr Van Zyl has been sitting with two assessors, Mr L P Francis, a former Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, and Rear-Admiral G N Green, a retired flag-officer of the SA Navy

Argument will be opened by the Deputy Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr F W Kahn, SC

He will be followed in turn by the legal representatives of the key officers appearing at the inquest, including the commanding officer of the President Kruger, Captain Wim de Lange, and Captain Nick Smit of the fleet-replenishment ship SAS Tafelberg, with which the Kruger was in collision before the frigate sank

Other advocates who will address the court include Mr J H Combrink, SC, representing the chiefs of the Defence Force and of the Navy

Staff Reporter

Service man who ran amok jailed

CALL TIME 22/11/83 254

Staff Reporter

A FORMER national serviceman who ran amok with a revolver near Youngsfield military base after taking a mixture of liquor, Mandrax and dagga was yesterday jailed by a Wynberg magistrate for a total of seven years and nine months

Rory Andrew Morton, 21, of Buckingham Road, Johannesburg, was convicted of 11 charges, including indecent assault, attempted rape, attempted murder and several counts of pointing a firearm

He was also fined a total of R1 000

Mr AS McCarthy found that although Morton was under the influence of liquor and drugs, he had been fully aware of what he was doing on various dates in September last year

Muizenberg

For stealing a guitar and a bicycle in September, Morton was sentenced to a total of six months. For indecently assaulting a woman near Newlands on September 8, he received three months. For pointing a firearm at the

same woman on the same date, he was fined R200 (or two months)

For two counts of attempted rape of a woman on September 14 at Muizenberg he received five years' imprisonment, of which one year was suspended for five years

For pointing a firearm at a Miss Elizabeth du Preez and Miss Lucienne Peters on September 22 at Kenilworth Centre he was fined a total of R500 (or five months)

Rehabilitation

For pointing a firearm at Izak Adriaanse, Ramesh Rawjee and Donald van Rooyen, on the same occasion, Morton was fined R300 (or three months)

On the same date there, for the attempted murder of Constable Barend de Villiers and Sergeant Kenneth Pinshaw, in which he fired five shots at them, he was jailed for three years

Mr McCarthy said a mitigating factor was Morton's apparent total drug rehabilitation

Mr J Smit appeared for the State and Mr A H Veldhuizen for Morton

Cape Times 22/11/83

254

PK: Captain 'failed duty'

Chief Reporter

THE CAUSE of the collision last year between the SAS President Kruger (PK) and SAS Tafelberg could be traced to the commanding officer of the President Kruger, Captain W J de Lange, it was contended yesterday by the Deputy Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr F W Kahn, SC

The captain, he added, at the start of legal argument at the inquest on Chief Petty Donald Webb, one of the 16 men lost with the PK, was "absolutely responsible" for the safety of his vessel

And unlike authority, responsibility could never be delegated

Captain De Lange, said Mr Kahn, had failed to exercise the duties of his command, in terms of watch-keeping, and "the unfortunate chain of events" that had culminated in collision was set in motion

Although the PK was the senior ship of the three vessels involved in the manoeuvre in which the collision occurred, Captain De Lange had appointed his most inexperienced officer of the watch (OOW) and principal warfare officer (PWO) to man the middle watch (midnight to 4am)

He had disregarded a naval regulation requiring him to be informed immediately before a course alteration, in spite of the fact that in these particular circumstances it was "trebly important" that the captain should scrutinize the manoeuvre

Mr Kahn contended that the collision was due to human failure and not to instrument error

It was the product, he added, of "the cumulative effect of questionable seamanship compounded by error of judgment on the part of those individuals entrusted with the safe custody of the vessels"

Mr Kahn said the coincidental com-

bination of a sequence of individual shortcomings, however minor in certain instances, "created a situation whereby ultimately the numerous safeguards inherent in good seamanship became inoperative and the collision occurred"

Mr Kahn said that had Captain De Lange not dispensed with the obligatory duty of the OOW to call him immediately before the ill-fated manoeuvre started, the collision would have been averted

Mr Kahn said that Captain De Lange, having waived the safety provisions in respect of being called immediately before a manoeuvre, should have applied stringent precautions to ensure the safe conduct of his ship and the implementation of

his wish that the ship be turned outward at the outset of the manoeuvre

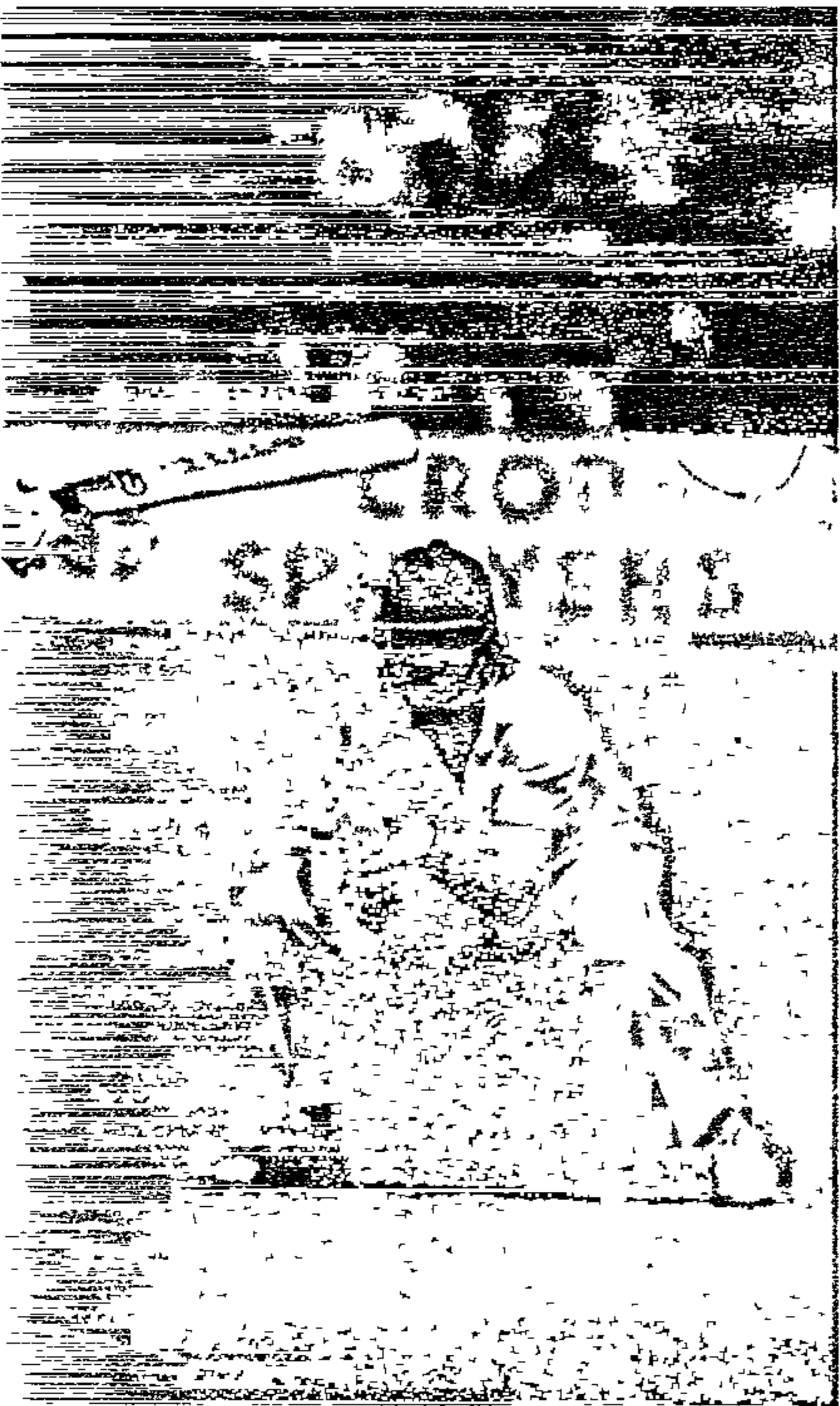
Evidence at the inquest has been that the PK was turned inward, towards Tafelberg, on instructions or "advice" from the PWO in the operations room

Mr Kahn said it was clear from evidence that control, and therefore authority, lay in the ops-room in the absence of the captain, and not on the bridge, and in this way the post of OOW had been downgraded

Evidence has been that Captain De Lange was resting in his cabin when the collision occurred, shortly before 4am on February 18 last year

If Captain De Lange had believed all his officers were aware of the fact that an inside turn was contrary to his wishes, "then he was out of touch with his officers", he said

● Mr Kahn, in his submissions to the court, presided over by the Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, Mr C F W van Zyl, paid tribute to the "rigorous public self-scrutiny" to which the Navy had subjected itself



all to the on side during his brief innings of four
lands The Western Province fielder in the helmet
ided in a draw.

Picture Stewart Colman

US agents in SA for probe

PRETORIA — The Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said yesterday that two special agents from the United States were in South Africa to investigate allegations that the Republic is being used to funnel high technology from America to Moscow

A spokesman at the SA Police Directorate of Public Relations confirmed on behalf of the general that the SAP and US agents are investigating the discovery of American computer equipment being shipped to the Soviet Union via South Africa and Europe

The equipment is said to be capable of controlling nuclear missiles

In Stockholm the Swedish Government ordered the impounding of four containers, believed to contain one of the computers shipped from South Africa, until the owner of the shipment identifies himself to Swedish authorities

Extra armed guards have been posted around the containers, at present being held in a warehouse in Helsingborg, southern Sweden

The Swedish authorities decided also that the owner of the shipment, believed to be a Swiss company, should be given a period of grace to come forward before the consignment is opened

Mr Carl Johan Aaberg, permanent undersecretary at the Foreign Min-

istry in Stockholm said that there seemed little doubt as to the type of cargo inside the four containers

"We have been contacted and told that the containers are holding a shipment of the same type as that impounded by West German authorities in Hamburg a week ago," Mr Aaberg said

Other sources in Stockholm said that there was "heavy diplomatic activity at present going on between Washington and Stockholm"

A spokesman for the American Embassy in Stockholm said "We have instructions from Washington that anything to do with this case is highly classified material"

The investigation in South Africa is expected to centre on the activities of a German millionaire, Mr Richard Mueller, who owns a R2-million estate in Constantia near Cape Town

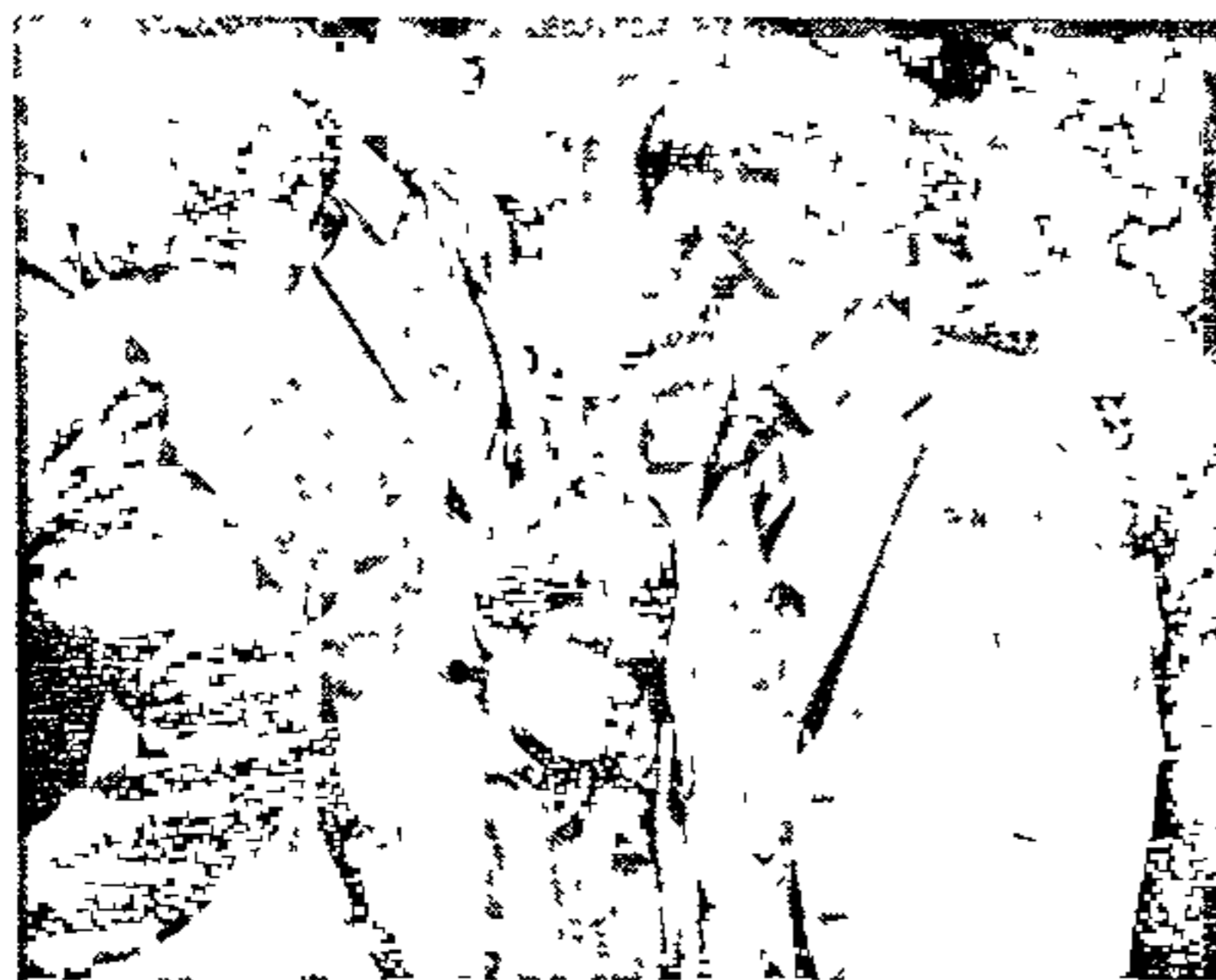
He has been mentioned in reports from Washington as the co-ordinator of a smuggling network to supply US equipment to Russia via his base in Cape Town — Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent and Sapa

● Computers not the first — claim, page 16

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close)	\$374,50
FT index (close)	718,80
RDM 100	894,90
Dow Jones	1 265,55

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Mr John Connell, Mrs Janet Verity's first husband, comforts their son Jeremy, 10, at the joint funeral of Mrs Verity and her daughter Tamsyn yesterday

Slain woman, daughter buried

Crime Reporter

MRS JANET VERITY and her six-year-old daughter Tamsyn, who were murdered at their Wynberg home last week, were buried together yesterday

About 200 mourners attended a funeral ser-

her first husband, were among the mourners

Outside the church Mr Connell consoled his distraught 10-year-old son Jeremy who, at the time of the killings, was sleeping in another room at Mrs Verity's cottage

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YOU PAY LESS AT

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SPECIAL OFFER!

WHILE STOCKS LAST



Soldier gets 8 years for running amok

254

22/11/83

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A national serviceman facing 12 charges, including attempted murder and attempted rape, has been sentenced to a total of 8½ years in prison. The court heard that he ran amok with a firearm while under the influence of drugs last year.

Rory Andrew Morton (22) of Kensington, Johannesburg, was sentenced in a Wynberg Regional Court yesterday after having spent 13 months in custody at Pollsmoor Prison.

At a previous hearing Morton pleaded not guilty to

- Indecently exposing himself to two women at the Kenilworth Centre on August 19 last year
 - Stealing a guitar in Newlands in September
 - Indecently assaulting a woman by placing her hand on his exposed private parts after threatening to kill her in Newlands on September 8
 - He had also pleaded not guilty to
 - The attempted rape of a woman on Muizenberg beach on September 14
 - To the attempted murder of Mr Izak Arendse on September 22
- On the same day he was also alleged to have
- Attempted to murder Mr Ramesh Rawje and Mr Donald van Rooyen by first assaulting them and then firing three shots at them
 - Tried to murder Mr Barend de Vil-

liers and Mr Kenneth Pinshaw in Kenilworth by firing five shots at them

- Stolen a bicycle to make his escape
- Morton was found guilty on 11 counts, having been acquitted on the charge of indecent exposure

Giving evidence, Morton said he was under the influence of dagga smoked with Mandrax when he committed the crimes

He said he had continued using dagga while in custody at Pollsmoor prison

Morton said he had also smoked dagga while on border duty and traded it with medical orderlies for injections of a drug he believed was morphine-based

He said he had, however, stopped using drugs while in prison and "handed myself over to the Lord".

"Personally I don't believe I could have created such havoc, especially the women I attempted to rape. When the one woman gave evidence in court I was ashamed, I really wanted to talk to her and make her realise I am very sorry"

A report presented by Dr T'Zabow, a psychiatrist at Valkenberg Hospital where Morton spent two months under observation, said Morton had a personality disorder and suffered severe anxiety attacks

Mr A S McCarthy was on the Bench. Mr J L Smit appeared for the State. Mr A Veldhuizen appeared for Morton

Cape Times 23/11/83

254

Military patients: Only 2pc war wounds

Defence Reporter

PRETORIA. — South Africa's military hospitals spend almost all of their time treating victims of disease and accidents rather than war wounded.

This astounding fact emerged this week when journalists received a rare invitation to visit the recovery wing of One Military Hospital at Voortrekkerhoogte, the country's main SADF medical institution.

The recovery wing is located in what used to be 1 Military Hospital's original building dating from 1930 — a new hospital has been built elsewhere in Voortrekkerhoogte.

Accidents

According to figures released this week by the commanding officer, Brigadier A P Coetzer, only two percent of the patients admitted to South Africa's various military hospitals in 1982 were operational casualties. Car and motorcycle accidents accounted for 28 percent of all admissions, sports injuries accounted for 15 percent, training accounted for 13 percent and "other causes" for the remaining 42 percent.

Rehabilitation

Brigadier Coetzer's figures came only three days after the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said at a function at 1 Military Hospital that in the 12 months ending in July 1983 only 500 members of the SADF received hospital treatment for operational wounds and of these only a quarter were the result of direct contact with Swapo.

The purpose of this week's visit, according

to spokesmen of the South African Medical Services, was to reassure the public that servicemen wounded or injured while in the Defence Force went through a thorough rehabilitation process which begins when they are admitted to hospital.

Journalists met patients ranging from an admiral who suffered a heart attack from overwork to a trooper who stepped on an anti-personnel mine on the border and suffered leg injuries.

They were also told that 1 Military Hospital had carried out an operation to implant a diaphragm pacemaker costing R16 000 to help a paraplegic to breathe without being connected to a life-support system.

Bomb blast

They were also introduced to one of half-a-dozen victims of the Church Street bomb blast of six months ago, who are still receiving outpatient treatment.

He was Sergeant A C Smith of the Permanent Force who suffered extensive burns and shrapnel wounds in the blast. Sergeant Smith lost both legs and nearly died of gangrene, but is now learning to walk again.

Another patient suffered such bad head injuries in a road accident that his life was despaired of — but he has recovered and is undergoing rehabilitation.

Another member of the rehabilitation team, Brigadier E Hugo, said the final phase of rehabilitation was to train the public. "We must send the message in such a way that the private individual understands the problems of the disabled person."

Cape Times 23/11/83 (254) ★

Court martial of SADF colonel begins

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A top Defence Force officer allegedly arranged for his relatives and friends to make unauthorized flights on South African Air Force planes, and abused his position to boost his own image

This was one claim made by the State during a general court martial of Colonel Robert Blake, former executive administrative officer of the South African Defence Force Fund which has close links with the Southern Cross Fund

Colonel Blake denied 16 charges of theft, fraud, disobeying lawful orders, making false statements and instructing another to commit an offence.

The prosecuting officer, Commandant Leon Maré, said Colonel Blake had not acted to enrich himself but to underline his own importance.



Colonel Blake

The investigating officer, Commandant Jan Jacobs, told the court that the honest and spontaneous answers of Colonel Blake during questioning had greatly assisted the investigation

Colonel Blake, who was suspended from office in July this year, is accused of:

- Falsely claiming more money than was due to him on sustenance and travel allowances;
- Abusing his position as executive member of the Defence Force Fund to enable friends and members of his family to travel on scheduled SAAF flights;
- Exchanging a railway ticket for an air ticket and using R98 from the Defence Force Fund to pay the difference;
- Using R60 from the

fund to attend a Southern Cross Fund banquet in Cape Town;

● Using an official car for private purposes;

● Disobeying lawful orders given to him by his senior officer, Major-General Tony Roux,

● Giving instructions to two juniors to live at the Bluewaters Hotel in Durban while the Natal Command had facilities available;

● Taking members of the Defence Force Fund to a lunch and using money from the fund to pay for it

Dr J J Goodey, appearing for the colonel, told the court that it was common cause that the money involved in the allegations of fraud amounted to R39,94, while money involved in the theft charges amounted to just over R150

Commandant Jacobs told the court that Colonel Blake had informed him that he had spent R97,58 on a lunch for subordinate Defence Force Fund workers at the Roma Revolving Restaurant in Durban.

He had done this because of their extraordinary conscientiousness for which he had wanted to thank them.

Colonel Blake refused to answer questions on alleged discrepancies in his allowances

The hearing continues today.

SA weapons boom, all set for export — Jane's

AKGUS 23/11/83

254

Argus Foreign Service
LONDON — The scope and the success of South Africa's infant armaments industry is reflected in the latest issue of Jane's Weapons Systems

In Jane's Weapons Systems more than a page is devoted to South Africa's Valkiri 127mm rocket system which it says is a highly-mobile artillery rocket system capable of producing high-rate saturation fire at area targets from 8km to 22km away

A part of the factual, authoritative series of publications on world weaponry, Jane's Weapons Systems devotes considerable space to certain South African weapons systems

Its standard warhead is an "anti-personnel pre-fragmentation" type with 8 500 steel balls cast in an epoxy resin surrounding the explosive

It follows publication earlier this month of the more subjective Jane's Military Review in which its editor, Mr Ian Hogg, had high praise for an armaments industry which he believes has surpassed the rest of the world in "many areas"

The system is mounted on a standard four-wheel drive truck, giving it exceptional "shoot-and-scoot" abilities

One of the world's top military writers, Mr Hogg said the South African armaments industry had reached the stage where it could offer its products on the world market

Similar attention is devoted to South Africa's Kukri air-to-air missile which offers South African Air Force pilots an effective, simple weapon in aerial dogfights

Jane's comments "The export version is now available to selected customers and the system is

defence It has been designed to provide "instant readiness" to deal with aircraft that have escaped the early-warning system

● South Africa had in production and operation a computer-controlled artillery fire control system which required minimal operator training but which provided fast, accurate fire control computations

The AS80 system could, at present, deal with four simultaneous engagements using fire units of up to eight guns each

Free-fall bombs

● Listing South Africa's indigenous-developed free-fall bombs, Jane's said the 120, 250 and 450kg bombs were all fitted with North Atlantic Treaty Organisation 500 suspension lugs for mounting on aircraft

These bombs were in production and it was believed they were now available for export to approved customers

● South Africa had developed a range of electro-optical systems including a miniature combat night-sight, a laser rangefinder and a night "drivescope"

● It was reported in 1981 that six Cactus surface-to-air guided missile

nomically to meet it"

Air-to-air missile

Similar attention is devoted to South Africa's Kukri air-to-air missile which offers South African Air Force pilots an effective, simple weapon in aerial dogfights

Jane's comments "The export version is now available to selected customers and the system is cleared for use on the Dassault-Breguet Mirage 111 and the Mirage F1 types Trial installations have been made on other aircraft types

The publication also makes the following points

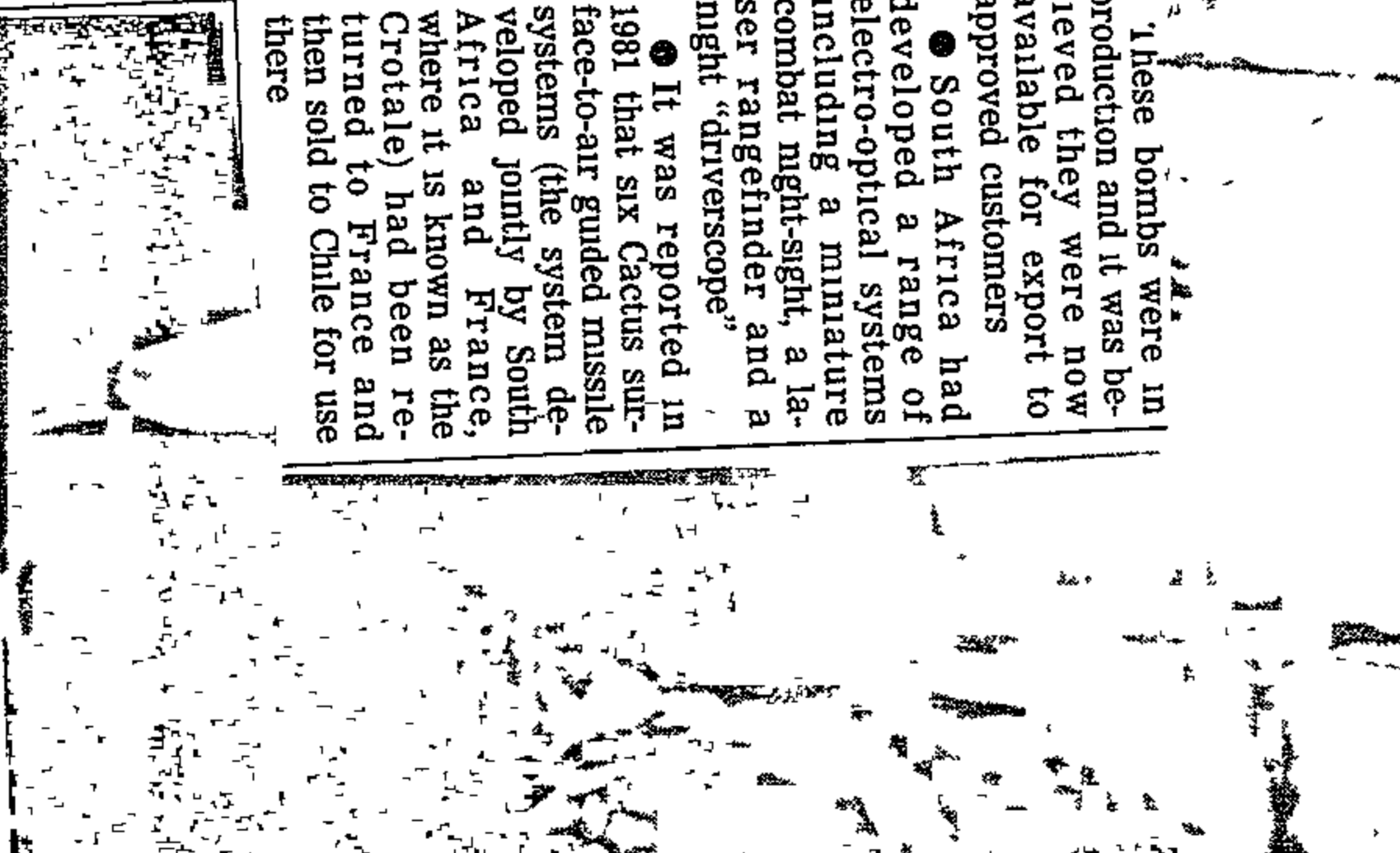
● While details of South Africa's air defence system were not available, the early warning radar network was linked with batteries of Cactus surface-to-air missiles which had been supplemented "by the transfer of several hundred Tigercat surface-to-air missiles from Jordan in 1974"

The Tigercat is a "highly successful" British surface-to-air missile designed for close-range

These bombs were in production and it was believed they were now available for export to approved customers

● South Africa had developed a range of electro-optical systems including a miniature combat night-sight, a laser rangefinder and a night "drivescope"

● It was reported in 1981 that six Cactus surface-to-air guided missile systems (the system developed jointly by South Africa and France, where it is known as the Crotales) had been returned to France and then sold to Chile for use there



Widow of Mr Victor Cunningham, left, widowed by terrorists during Monday, weeps at her husband's graveside in Armagh, Northern Ireland, her daughter Wendy. The woman at an unidentified relative.

as victim is buried

Two killed in mysterious Swaziland raid

DEATH SQUAD

254 ~~254~~ ~~254~~ Soweto 23/11/83

TWO people were killed, and another escaped death, when a hit squad believed to be from South Africa raided a house in Manzini, Swaziland, in the early hours of yesterday morning.

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

The two men were killed when the suspected South African agents attacked a house believed to belong to the African national Congress (ANC) in a posh Manzini suburb.

One of those who died was Mr Zwelakhe Nyanda (29), of Dube and brother of Mr Siphwe Nyanda, who has been described as head of the "Ghebula

Machinery" — a military unit of the ANC.

It is believed that the raiders thought that Siphwe was present in the house and that he had been the target of the attack.

The other dead man is Mr Keith McFadden. A third man, Mr Cyril Raymond, escaped death by jumping through a window and is being

held for questioning by police in Manzini. Police in Swaziland have launched a nationwide manhunt for the killers.

Mr Nyanda was a second year medical student at Wentworth when the 1976 uprisings occurred and the university was closed. He left the country the following year.

The dead man's fa-

ther, Mr Henry Nyanda, was distraught at the news of his son's killing.

"There is not much I can say, I am still dazed from the news of my son's death and we are still waiting to get more details about the whole incident."

"What compounds the matter is that I don't have a travel document and neither does my wife," Mr Nyanda said.

He said the family could not make any plans until these matters were cleared.

Niehaus: Why I joined ANC

CONVICTED Carl Niehaus (23), who faces a possible death sentence for a conviction on a high treason charge, yesterday stunned a packed Rand Supreme Court gallery when he justified his belonging to the African National Congress (ANC).

Niehaus, found guilty on a treason charge this week, together with his

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE involvement with the ANC came about in 1982 when he was approached by a Mr Patrick Fitzgerald in Botswana to do work for the organisation.

He said what led him to accepting the request was turmoil he had experienced in his life. He had been expelled from the Rand Afrikaans

increasingly exposed to the realities of the situation in South Africa. He had earlier told the court that after his expulsion his life became disarranged.

It was during this period that he left the white NGK because of its stand on apartheid to join the black one in Alexandra.

heid. It was of a structural nature in South Africa in the form of the migrant labour system and forceful removals to rural areas.

The ANC, he said, would continue exploding bombs if the policy of the country continues to remain as it is. It was his Christian belief that the country's system of apartheid was unjust.

He had undertaken to do the ANC's activities

Scores site Co Soweto

Wednesday, November 23, 1983

New Exocet claims: SA and US mum

By WIM VANVOLSEM

SOUTH AFRICAN and United States spokesmen remained silent yesterday after fresh claims that Exocet missiles bound for Argentina had been spotted in Cape Town harbour at the height of the Falklands War last year

The claims were made by official US and British sources in Washington this week, repeating allegations made more than a year ago.

The sources said a shipment of Exocets had been identified by a US Embassy official at Cape Town docks

A spokesman for the US Embassy in Pretoria had "no comment" yesterday. He said no further information would be forthcoming on the subject "for the time being"

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said the story was "old hat" and that he had nothing to add to a statement issued at the time when Britain sought assurances from South Africa that no arms were being delivered to Argentina

The 1982 allegations, quoting diplomatic sources in Cape Town, said the consignment included Gabriel missiles, an Israeli surface-to-surface rocket produced in South Africa under the name "Scorpion", and a virtual copy of the French-designed Exocet

The consignment was allegedly being loaded on to a Uruguayan DC8 airfreighter in a remote corner of DF Malan Airport. The

missiles were packed in Cargolux pallets marked "tractor spares", the sources said at the time

Cargolux is the freight arm of Luxavia, the Luxembourg airline which operates in South Africa under the name Luxair. Luxair took over the operation of cheap flights between South Africa and Europe after an Organisation of African Unity ban on SA aircraft overflying black African states

Luxair uses cabin equipment and crockery marked SA Airways. The upholstery on their aircraft is identical to that on SAA planes, and features the Protea and Springbok motifs.

Luxavia is also represented in Belgium — generally accepted as the hub of the international clandestine arms trade — by the air freight company Belgavia

The South African Government initially was reluctant to confirm or deny the shipment

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, finally stated that South Africa's policy was not to confirm or deny allegations of arms supplies to and from South Africa, and that the country's interests demanded that this principle should not be violated

Hours later, however, the Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan told Parliament that South Africa had not sold or supplied Argentina with any missiles before or after the Falklands war

Britain, at first not entirely satisfied with Gen Malan's assurances, later accepted them.

2014

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[Signature]

Pretoria Bureau
The chairman of the Defence Force Fund, Major General R F Holtzhausen, told a court martial in Pretoria today that he did not believe Colonel Robert Blake, suspended Chief Executive Officer of the South African Defence Force Fund (DFF), had ever intended to defraud the fund

Colonel Blake, who was suspended in July, is facing 16 charges, including fraud and theft. He has pleaded not guilty to all counts

Under cross-examination General Holtzhausen admitted that in the preliminary inquiry he had said he did not consider Colonel Blake's action to have been unlawful

General Holtzhausen was questioned closely regarding Colonel Blake's authority to use fund money for entertainment purposes

The general stressed that Colonel Blake was not authorised to do so

General airs his view in fraud case

Jan 23/11 83
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and said this was an unsatisfactory situation

Referring to the charge that Colonel Blake unlawfully took two colleagues out to dinner as a "thank-you" gesture for help they had given in organising a banquet, General Holtzhausen said he would have authorised this expenditure if Colonel Blake had approached him afterwards

Earlier, the vice-chairman of the DFF, Major-General Tony Roux, said Colonel Blake had failed to obey his orders to provide a proper statement of expenditure following

a banquet he had organised

General Roux said he had still not received a statement and official receipts for R2 000 given to Colonel Blake to spend on the banquet

The court heard yesterday that Colonel Blake had issued travel vouchers for scheduled South African Air Force flights to civilian members of his family

Commandant Leon Mare, prosecuting, said the State would try to prove that Colonel Blake

- Fraudulently obtained funds for travel and accommodation purposes

- Obtained a train ticket through Government channels and then exchanged it for an air ticket, unlawfully using DFF money to pay the difference
- Unlawfully drew the R60 for his ticket to a military ball in Cape Town from the DFF
- Used a DFF vehicle for private purposes, on one occasion instructing staff of the fund to fetch sacks of cement and deliver them to his home
- Unlawfully authorised two of his staff to stay in Durban hotels at a combined cost of more than R200. The State alleges he obtained the money from funds given to him to organise a DFF banquet in Durban
- Used funds for the same banquet to take colleagues out for a meal in Durban, running up a bill of R97
- On two occasions disobeyed orders from his commanding officer, Major-General Roux

'No clues' linking dawn raid to SA

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

SWAZILAND police are investigating the murder of an African National Congress exile and a Swazi national by gunmen, but have found no evidence to link the killings with a South African death squad, a spokesman for the Royal Swazi Police said yesterday.

The killers escaped after a dawn attack on a house near Manzini, leaving two dead men, one of whom, Mr Zwelakhe Nyanda, was an exiled member of the ANC. The second man, Mr Keith McFadden, was a Swazi national.

Two people in the house with Mr Nyanda and Mr McFadden escaped death. One was a South African national, Mr Cyril Raymond. The second was a woman whom the police spokesman declined to identify.

Mr Raymond reported the attack to the police and has assisted them with their investigation. Asked whether Mr

Raymond was under police protection, the spokesman replied "He is not in detention. He is living with friends."

The killers left no clue as to their identity, the spokesman said.

Mr Nyanda, who came from Soweto, is the brother of Mr Siphwe Nyanda, reportedly the leader of "Ghebula Machinery", a military unit of the ANC. Some observers believe Mr Siphwe Nyanda was the real target of the assassins.

The ANC presence in Swaziland has become increasingly precarious. The Swazi Government has adopted a tough attitude towards ANC expatriates and key exiles have proved to be vulnerable to assassination.

In June last year, Mr Petros Nzama, of the ANC, and his wife, Jabu, were killed by a car bomb.

In December, 1981 two ANC cadres were killed by gunmen just inside the Swazi border with South Africa. At about the same time the senior ANC representative in Swaziland, Mr Stanley Mazibela, was withdrawn, reportedly

because he was too vulnerable to attack.

He was succeeded by Mr Nzima. The present senior ANC man, Mr Ablom Duma, has adopted an extremely low profile.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Office of the President of Botswana confirmed yesterday that Botswana had formally requested South Africa to assist Botswana police in their investigations into the involvement of South African registered vehicles in a shootout last week with a Botswana Defence Force patrol.

Last week black men in two South African registered cars reportedly opened fire on Botswana soldiers and fled when their fire was returned, abandoning the cars.

In another development concerning Botswana and South Africa, it is reliably understood that Botswana has not yet responded to a request from Pretoria for a full report on the killing of two men in the Chobe River by Botswana soldiers.

Alleged 'Spanner' gangster sentenced to 15 years' jail

Mail Reporter

AN ALLEGED member of the "Spanner Gang" was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment after being convicted in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday on several

charges of housebreaking and theft.

Carl Blatt, 20, of Park Street, Germiston, pleaded guilty on 14 charges of housebreaking with intent to steal and two counts of theft com-

mitted between July and August last year.

He told the court he and others drove around in a car, stopped at some houses and knocked at doors to check whether the owners were in

His request to be examined by a psychiatrist was rejected by the court.

He said "I want to be examined because I feel there was something wrong with me."

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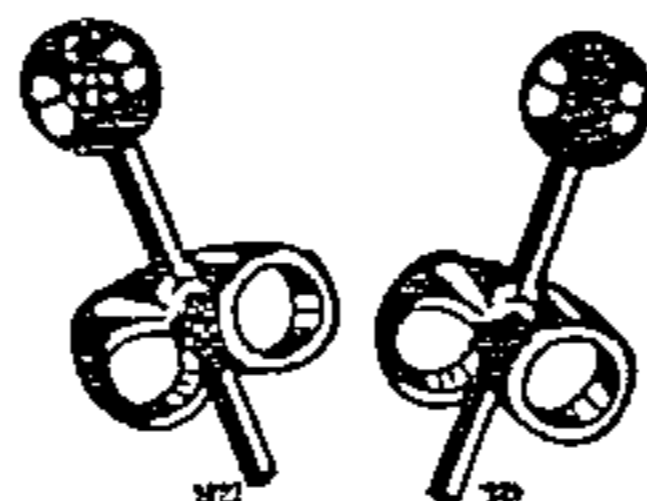
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SAAF colonel faces 16 charges

Witnesses tell of free flights with SAAF

By CHRIS OLCKERS
Chief Reporter

THE sister of a top Defence Force officer yesterday told a general court martial how her brother had arranged for her and their mother to fly to Cape Town to attend the passing out parade of the family's first grandson

Mrs Maria Joubert, sister of Colonel Robert Blake, suspended chief executive officer of the South African Defence Force Fund, told the court she and her mother, Mrs S van Tonder, flew to Cape Town in a South African Air Force plane in April this year

Several other witnesses also told the court how Col Blake, a former liaison officer for the Air Force, had arranged flights for them

Major D Antonissen of the Baviaanspoort Prison said his father was seriously ill at the end of July this year. He had approached a colleague, a Captain Philip Roets, who spoke to Col Blake

Major Antonissen was then arranged a return flight to Cape Town by Col Blake. The colonel is facing 16 charges of theft, fraud, disobeying legal orders and instructing a subordinate to commit an

offence at a general court martial in Pretoria. He has denied all the charges

Capt Roets told the court that he too had flown on a SAAF plane to Cape Town in the company of Col Blake to interview the Officer Commanding of Robben Island Prison. The meeting was arranged to discuss a function for the Southern Cross Fund

The State alleges that Col Blake's relatives and the members of the Prisons Service were not entitled to the free flights on SAAF planes

The former Senior Movement Officer at the Waterkloof Air Base, Commandant Ian Buck, told the court that even if the passengers were on board the aircraft with fraudulent documents, he did not believe that it had any detrimental effect to the SAAF. He also said it would be a contravention of the regulations

The chairman of the Defence Force Fund, Lieutenant General R Holtzhausen, Chief Staff Personnel, told the court that from a humanitarian viewpoint certain alleged offences committed by Col Blake could be regarded as correct, but from a military viewpoint they could not be done

Gen Holtzhausen said he did not believe that the colonel had deliberately

defrauded or stolen from the SADF. He did, however, criticise Col Blake's management capabilities, but was highly praiseworthy, in his view, of the colonel's public relations capabilities

The vice-chairman of the SADF Fund, Major General Tony Roux, said he had given an advance of R1 000 to Col Blake for a military ball to be held in Durban earlier this year. He stated that he had given strict instructions that the colonel report on his expenditure within a particular period of time. He claimed that the colonel had not obeyed his orders

Under cross-examination by the defence, Dr James Goodey, he admitted, however, that the colonel had never given the impression that he wanted to disobey any orders

He also admitted that he had agreed that any form of explanation from Col Blake would be satisfactory. He denied receiving any statements, memos or explanations regarding the matter, but admitted that Col Blake had met him a day or two before the deadline, explaining that he would not be able to file the report but that a memo would be forthcoming. However, Gen Roux said he did regard the fact that Col Blake would be away as any excuse

The case continues today

24/11/83 (254)

R1 050 fine for evading call-up ROOM

By MIKE LOUW

AN insurance and investment consultant was fined R1 050 or 13 months imprisonment after being convicted in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges of failing to report for military service and not informing the authorities about his change of address.

Hendrik Wilhelm van Wyk, 26, of Cuxzon Court, Claim Street, Hillbrow, appeared before Mr L S du Toit and pleaded not guilty on charges of failing to report for military service and failing to notify the military authorities about the change of address.

He was also given an additional six months imprisonment, suspended for five years.

The Commanding Officer of the Seventh Infantry Division, based in Kensington, Johannesburg, Major Arthur Drake, told the court he was responsible for tracing members who were absent in his division.

He said the Seventh Infan-

try was an operational unit which guards certain points of great national importance, including the maintenance of equipment worth millions of rand.

Van Wyk told the court an army officer had agreed when he (Van Wyk) asked for a postponement of his military service because he was holding a high position with a company which could not do without him at the time.

He said he later foolishly decided against reporting for military service after being called up for the second time.

Referring to the failure to report change of address, Van Wyk said he had originally left his flat to live with friends in another area of Johannesburg, but later returned to occupy another flat in the same building where he had lived previously.

The magistrate told the court before passing sentence a substantial amount of money paid by taxpayers was being used in tracing those who failed to attend military service.

CAPK Times 24/4/83 (ZSU)

PK collision 'unforeseeable'

Chief Reporter

THE commanding officer of the SAS President Kruger, Captain Wim de Lange, could not have foreseen the "bizarre combination of events" that led to the collision in which his ship was involved in February last year, it was contended yesterday at the inquest into the death of Chief Petty Officer Don-

ald Webb

Mr Marcus Jacobs, the advocate representing the captain, said a reasonable man would not anticipate negligence or recklessness on the part of other persons

He said "a dangerous inward turn" ordered by Lieutenant Peter Smith, the principal warfare

officer (PWO) on duty in the operations-room at the time — an order that was "injudiciously acceded to" by the officer of the watch (OOW), Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock, was the cause of the accident

The inward turn was "unnecessary, and reckless" and the captain was not to expect that Lieutenant Smith would give an order that would take his ship across the bows of SAS Tafelberg, the ship the frigate was screening

Mr Jacobs said the inquest court was concerned whether, on a determination of the evidence before it, culpable homicide had been established. Clearly, on the facts, it could not be held that there was any culpable remissness on the part of the captain.

Captain De Lange had not been on the bridge when events leading up to the accident began, "nor was he in the operations room, nor did he give any orders whatsoever that led to the accident"

"At the very most, it can be suggested of him that there was certain prior conduct on his part which constituted an omission"

Mr Jacobs said the "negligence" of SAS Tafelberg was also "clearly" a contributing cause of the mishap

He added that "one looks in vain" for any causal link between the alleged lapses of Captain De Lange and the ultimate tragedy

Mr Jacobs said that Lieutenant Smith, in ordering an inward turn, had acted contrary to a specific instruction given to him by Captain De Lange three nights before the collision. In this respect the captain's evidence should be preferred to that of Lieutenant Smith, who had denied receiving such an order



Lieutenant Peter Smith



Captain Wim de Lange

'Severe breach'

The failure of Lieutenant Smith and Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock to call the captain after it was seen that the PK had crossed Tafelberg's bows a first time was still unexplained, and constituted "a severe breach" of the captain's standing instructions

"The captain could not have foreseen this bizarre combination of events, including the failure to inform him that the radar had given up the ghost"

The inquest continues

Spy trial: Press reports warning

Chief Reporter

THE Judge-President of the Cape, Mr Justice Munnik, presiding at the trial of Commodore Dieter Gerhardt and his wife Ruth on a charge of high treason, said in open court yesterday that certain recent newspaper reports to which his attention had been drawn appeared, prima facie, to be in contempt of court.

He called on the Attorney-General, Mr D J Rossouw, SC, to "take the necessary steps".

The Judge-President did not specify which reports he was referring to, but he said they had appeared since the Gerhardt trial court's last sitting, which was on November 14 when the defence closed its case

Several reports were published in South Africa last weekend, quoting in detail London Sunday newspaper reports on the results of an investigation into international espionage activities.

The Judge-President referred to the "certain newspaper reports" after representatives of the news media had been summoned to the courtroom for a few minutes before the Gerhardt trial resumed behind closed doors — with the start of legal argument, which is expected to last about a week.

He said that as trained lawyers, the members of the court would not allow themselves to be influenced by anything that had ap-

peared in newspapers. They were concerned solely with evidence given at the trial.

Nevertheless, this was not a country in which "trial by newspaper" was permitted, and as there appeared to be a case for contempt of court he was asking for the necessary steps to be taken.

The Judge-President is sitting with two assessors, Mr W S O'Brien and Mr B L O'Leary. The Attorney-General, appearing for the State, is assisted by Mr E Pretorius. Commodore Gerhardt is represented by Mr G D van Schalkwyk, SC, with Mr W G Thring, and Mrs Gerhardt is represented by Mr Gys Hofmeyr, SC, with Mr A H Veldhuizen. The instructing defence attorney, appointed by the court, is Mr John van Niekerk, of Silberbauers.



Commodore Dieter Gerhardt enters the courtroom under escort for the start of legal argument yesterday.

Pack drill procedure for rookie soldiers

254
24/11/83
Sfor

My son's in the army now. Where can I send his letters? What if there's an emergency and I have to get hold of my son quickly? Will he get enough to eat? What if he gets sick?

These are all questions which may be running through the minds of concerned mothers and fathers.

For the troops there are different questions like, what should I take with me? When will I get my first weekend pass and will I have time to study?

A comprehensive guide to national service for 1984 has just been released by the Allied Building Society, with the blessing of the SADF.

The Star has compiled two articles to help national servicemen and their families using the booklet for guidance. The book is available from major bookstores for R3.

Servicemen are fully equipped by the quartermaster of their units but there are some items which the servicemen himself should take along.

Toiletries and underclothes are not issued by the Defence Force and troops are advised that electric razors do not produce a close enough shave for the beady eyes of military inspectors.

A bath plug is also handy as these are often missing in military

Many matric pupils currently writing exams will find themselves propelled out of Clivvy street into the South African Defence Force's military lane within the first few days of the new year. Adjusting to army life can be tough, not only for those slogging it out in basics but for loved ones at home. SHERYL RAINE of The Star's Pretoria Bureau reports on the stresses and strains that will affect thousands of families across the nation.

Right dress

while new recruits are issued with kit within hours of reporting for duty, they still need to take a few of their own 'essentials' along with them.



Pack drill . . . rifles, clothing, utensils and toiletry items neatly laid out for inspection

Sports clothing, beach sandals and a couple of old T-shirts, as well as a pair of old nylon stockings and cotton wool for shining boots, are also recommended.

A pair of woollen socks to wear under army socks for those long grueling walks are also suggested as well as foot ointment or foot spray to relieve tired feet.

New recruits are required to supply their first month's pocket money and change for telephones.

Three or four rags, detergent and soap powder as well as a scrubbing

brush and a toothbrush for cleaning rifles are also useful.

A supply of medicines for little ailments such as colds, aching muscles, headaches and sunburn are suggested. Lip salve and suntan lotion are a must.

An iron, clothespins and some light plastic hangers, together with about two metres of light dog chain to stop wet washing from being "liberated" from the clothes line, should also be on the list of essentials.

All servicemen are required to take with them certain personal documents. These include an

identity document, call-up instructions, a completed pay form plus certified copies of the highest educational qualification he possesses. He also needs his marriage certificate and driver's licence.

The first eight to 10 weeks in the army and navy and the first 12 to 14 weeks in the air force consist of basic training.

After basics, a second training phase begins for instruction in specific functions. The duration of this phase depends on the complexity of the task and lasts from a few weeks to nine months. After a national ser-

viceman has been fully trained he may be sent to the operational area.

As far as pay is concerned, all servicemen receive full information about pay and allowances at the time they are called up.

Those employed in professional capacities receive special scales of remuneration and those who serve in the operational area are paid a special camp allowance.

All pay and allowances for servicemen are tax free.

The Defence Force offers three alternatives concerning pay. It may be paid out to

parents, a wife or girlfriend, or accumulated and paid out in a lump sum at the end of two years' service or it can be deposited monthly into a bank, building society or post office account.

All problems with pay should be taken up at the duty room of the unit to which the servicemen is assigned.

Servicemen who have returned home — as well as their parents or dependents — may take up pay queries with the Chief Paymaster, Private Bag X 137, Pretoria 0001, or telephone (012) 37-751, extension 88.

All the facts you need to know about your two years away in the army

Anxious parents need not be afraid that their sons will not have enough to eat when they wave goodbye and wish them well for two years of national service.

The ration scale as laid down for members of the South African Defence Force provides for the adequate nutritional requirements of the active soldier and ensures variety.

Food for Jewish soldiers is prepared according to kosher laws and provision is made for vegetarians.

Weekend leave is not granted to servicemen during the first five weeks of basic training. After that they usually get every second weekend off but this is not a hard and fast rule.

Parents, relatives and friends may visit a serviceman after the third week of basic training at certain times during weekends.

During the first year and after at least three months uninterrupted service, a serviceman is entitled to seven days' paid leave. In his second year he is entitled to 14 days' leave.

In certain circumstances a serviceman may apply for 10 days' leave in case of serious illness or the death of a close relative.

Applications for study or exam leave are treated on merit. In most cases two days leave are granted for each subject being studied — one day to study and a day on which to write the exam.

Apart from three large military hospitals at Voortrekkerhoogte, Wynberg and Bloemfontein, there are sick bays and medical examination rooms at each military camp in South Africa and Namibia.

Medical units in the operational area are equipped to handle any injuries or illness. Servicemen who require specialist treatment, however, can be transferred by air to a military hospital within 12 hours of being injured or falling ill.

More national servicemen are killed every year on South Africa's roads than on the border.

Members of the SADF are forbidden to hitch-hike. They may wait for lifts at approved pick-up points and must wear a reflecting sash.

Servicemen are encouraged to make use of the Operation Ride Safe Scheme, a voluntary service which co-ordinates lifts offered by the public.

Ride Safe telephone numbers are available at all units and at many filling stations.

National servicemen are also entitled to a 30 percent discount when travelling on domestic SAA flights at certain times and a 50 percent rebate from the South African Railways.

Servicemen may hear from time to time that "they have no rights, only privileges." This is incorrect.

Servicemen have definite rights which are laid down in the Defence Act and in other regulations.

One of the most important rights concerns the system of "redress of wrongs", whereby a serviceman who feels he has been wronged by negligence or the actions of another member of the Defence Force can address a written complaint to his commanding officer.

Should the complainant concern an instructor, it may be submitted to the next most senior officer.

A few cases of ill-treatment at detention barracks or during training have in the past received wide publicity.

The Defence Force does not tolerate sadism or ill-treatment and has established a complaints office.

Complaints may be submitted in writing by parents or relatives to: SADF Complaints Office, Private Bag X159, Pretoria, Tel (012) 214611 ext 368, 369 or 370.

Problems of a general nature should, however, first be discussed with the OC of the unit.

In the army there's a saying that "mail is more important than a meal".

Letters and parcels should be addressed as follows: Service number, rank and name, platoon/troop, company, squadron/battery, unit, town or city and the postal code.

There are special post boxes at the main post offices in major centres for letters to soldiers in the operational area. Where no such special boxes exist the normal post boxes must be used.

If it is necessary to contact a serviceman in an emergency there is an officer on duty 24 hours a day at his unit to take a telephone call.

Alternatively a serviceman can be contacted by phoning his command headquarters or any one of the following numbers: Army (012) 269546, Air Force (012) 269941, Navy (012) 214911 or the Surgeon General (012) 213611.

24/11/83
Attack ~~on~~
on ANC ~~room~~
described

MBABANE — One of two alleged members of the African National Congress, Mr Zwekele Nyandza, killed in Swaziland this week, was "blown to pieces" by a hand grenade thrown through the window of a house in a pre-dawn attack

Press reports said another alleged ANC member, Mr Keith McFadden, was also killed in the attack

Neighbours reported seeing a man and a woman flee out of another window of the house during the attack

Reports said the raiders burst into the house firing randomly with machine-guns

Later, according to witnesses in the surrounding area, there was blood on the floor and walls, and the walls were riddled with bullet holes

Witnesses said the raid took place at 2am on Tuesday during a violent thunderstorm, but the sounds of machinegun fire could clearly be heard above the claps of thunder

No one has claimed responsibility for the attack. — Sapa.

Copy time 24/11/83

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New insights offered on anti-terrorist campaigns

Defence Reporter

THE insurgent fights to control the "hearts and minds" of the security forces, rather than those of the local population. This assertion — which turns on its head the conventional theory of counter-insurgency warfare — has just been made by local military affairs writer Helmoed Heitman.

Writing in the current issue of the independent military journal *Armed Forces*, Mr Heitman attacks the "baleful mythology" which, he says, hampers a true understanding of the theory of fighting anti-terrorist campaigns.

Mr Heitman identifies and disputes six items of conventional wisdom on which this understanding is based.

● That the insurgent, unable to contest the issue militarily, engages instead in "fighting for the hearts and minds of the people"

It is not enough to address only the hearts and minds of the local population in the affected areas, he says.

The hearts and minds of the insurgents' internal supporters must be considered, as also those of the security forces and their supporters, the unaffected portion of the population and the government itself.

"The 'hearts and minds' of the people are no more the insurgent's real target than the terrain features he cannot hold. His real target lies much closer to home. Quite simply, the insurgent is engaged in fighting for the 'heart and mind' of his opponent.

"The counter-insurgent who begins to lose heart and to accept that maybe he cannot really win will then already have begun to lose."

● The belief that insurgency must therefore be addressed in these terms and cannot be defeated by military means.

According to Mr Heitman, there must be military activity aimed at effectively protecting the population against the insurgent and convincing him of his inevitable defeat.

If this activity succeeds it will reduce the insurgents' options to one — "political means", which can then be dealt with in an appropriate manner.

However, he says, a passive and purely protective military solution will surrender the operational and propaganda initiative to the insurgent.

Winning hearts and minds "is indeed an essential element." But it remains a function of control. Only the party physically and visibly in control of both the population and events can apply it to good effect. The essential measure of control is, in turn, a function of "military means."

● That an insurgency is purely an internal war, although it might enjoy some limited help from outside the country.

This "myth", Mr Heitman says, which "consists largely of highly vocal posturing by the biased, the ill-informed, the ignorant and the malicious", while not likely to convince the counter-insurgent himself, has proved to be effective in influencing public and world opinion against him.

As a result, the insurgent's vulnerable external facilities and sources of supply are protected, because often the counter-insurgent is inhibited from striking at them.

He quotes the United States's reluctance to hit Viet Cong sanctuaries in Cambodia and Laos, or attack North Vietnam, adding:

"Even countries less concerned with 'opinion', such as (South Africa) and Israel have displayed a good measure of caution."

● That it is essential to the long-term survival of the threatened society that the rule of law be maintained at all costs.

The rule of law, with all the real benefits it brings to society, cannot be applied during a full-blown insurgency because all it does is give the insurgent freedom of movement, Mr Heitman says.

● That history is on the side of the insurgent.

"The simple fact is that history is no more on 'his side' than it is on anybody else's. History reflects past events — to talk of 'the course of history' as being on the side of the insurgent is akin to believing that the wake of a ship can physically influence its course.

"What history can do, or be used to do, is influence thinking on a subject (the insurgent's) primary approach here is to proclaim an unbroken history of successes in support of his claim of inevitable victory.

"History does not, however, bear him out. In fact, rather more insurgencies have been defeated than have succeeded.

"The insurgent is fighting to gain a moral ascendancy in the 'heart and mind' of his opponent. The counter-insurgent should be returning the compliment. Anything else is peripheral."

Soldiers attack magistrate

Stad 24/11/83
Pretoria Correspondent (254)

A Brits magistrate, prosecutor and interpreter were subjected to half an hour of terror yesterday when two panga-wielding national servicemen forced their car off the road

The incident, which happened at 3 30 pm, led to the arrest of the soldiers, who were suspected of being drunk at the time, according to Major Johan van Vollenstein, the head of the Brits police

The magistrate, Mr Deon van Rensburg, the prosecutor, Mr P J Fourie, and the interpreter, Mr J Makamela, were travelling along the Brits-Pretoria Road on their way back from a court case when they were attacked

Major von Vollenstein said the two national servicemen, who had been to a party at the Vaalkop

Dam near Brits and were on their way back to Pretoria, pursued the magistrate's car.

During the chase the national servicemen were allegedly involved in a collision with a bakkie. There were several near-misses after that as they raced after the car carrying the legal team

They eventually forced the car off the road and leapt out armed with pangas, said the spokesman

Mr van Rensburg managed to close the window after he was grabbed by his hair in an attempt to pull him out the window.

One soldier then smashed a back window with a panga, the spokesman said.

At this stage the police, headed by Major von Vollenstein, arrived. The two men, who allegedly shouted abuse at the police, were then arrested

Arm Scor fraud: bail refused again

By Joe Openshaw

A businessman who has been in custody since April 27 in connection with fraud charges was again refused bail in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

The fraud amounts to a potential R8,8 million involving alleged fictitious Arm Scor deals.

Mr Colin Stein (41), of Houghton, was arrested on the tarmac at Jan Smuts Airport when about to fly to London with two passports, one a false British passport supplied to him by the FNLA in Angola. Refusing bail, Mr Justice D Vermooten said Mr Stein freely used the name of Arm Scor, as well as a letter purporting to come from Arm Scor, and a forged Volkskas deposit slip amounting to R2,5 million to "perpetrate the frauds".

POSTPONE

However, he postponed the trial to February 6.

It was Mr Stein's third application for bail since his arrest six months ago. The first was dismissed by a Johannesburg magistrate and the second by a judge in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

In the application before court, Mr Stein, whose trial was set down to begin yesterday, asked for the case to be postponed to February because he intended delegations against all al-

Mr Justice Vermooten said Colonel Basie Smit telephoned a Durban attorney to give Mr Stein a message he was in trouble and should contact him.

However, he had disregarded the message and Colonel Smit had given instructions that Mr Stein be arrested if he tried to leave the country.

After his arrest Mr Stein lied to Colonel Smit about the British passport and said he had been clear up certain matters on his way to London. The judge said the charges against Mr Stein involved an actual loss of R4,2 million and a potential loss of R8,8 million.

IN MID-1980, Mr and Mrs Volker Nast dropped by the Microtel Corporation in Baltimore to make a rather interesting purchase

They wanted a highly sensitive microwave listening device, allegedly for export to Western Europe

Presenting an export licence granted by the United States Commerce Department and a substantial sum of cash, they were duly handed the compact 36kg machine, which they proudly drove home to suburban New Jersey

Shortly thereafter, they took a taxi to New York's John F Kennedy Airport, checked in their somewhat overweight luggage and prepared to board a flight to Hungary

Eighteen US customs officers and a helicopter had monitored their shopping expedition from the start, and to make absolutely sure they didn't slip away, a homing transmitter had been planted in the merchandise

The Nasts were arrested. Mr Nast, a German businessman, appears to be persistent, and like his colleague and compatriot, Mr Richard Mueller, does not let little things like Federal Grand Jury indictments dampen his entrepreneurial drive

Their client is the KGB. Both men are wanted in connection with an astounding scheme to transship some of the country's best technology through South Africa

The Commissioner of the US Customs Service, Mr William von Raab, believes the KGB today places considerably more emphasis on acquiring American computers and other sophisticated equipment than on simple, old-fashioned military intelligence

America, he recently told a gathering of businessmen, is facing "the most pervasive and potentially debilitating international operation ever directed against our country"

The Soviets and their middlemen have already reaped a considerable harvest that is costing the American taxpayer billions of dollars

SA's place in the high-tech drama

RDM 25/11/83

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From SIMON BARBER in Washington

For example, an American-made gyroscopic guidance system now controls the SS-18 strategic nuclear missiles targeted on the West

The mechanism was sold to the Soviets for an estimated R63 000

To make up for the loss, the American Defence Department is having to spend R15 750-million

Warsaw Pact logistics, according to intelligence sources, are handled by a Control Data Corporation Cyber 170/750 computer nearly identical to the one sold last year to South Africa's Council for Scientific and Industrial Research

High energy laser opticals used in the US Airforce laser weapons research program have similarly fallen into Soviet hands

To stem the haemorrhage, America, its Nato allies and Japan have established what is called the Co-ordinating Committee (Cocom) to ensure that high-tech stays among friends

Despite persistent internal wrangling, the group has proved quite successful

As one American customs official put it this week "Until recently, smugglers could brazenly truck the stuff straight across the border"

Ironically, Cocom's very success may have precipitated the KGB's decision to look farther afield, in particular to that most unlikely of way stations, South Africa

Thus far, only sketchy details of Mr Mueller's Cape Town operation have emerged from the US Customs investigation

Many critical questions

remain unanswered

Some may cause deep embarrassment in both Washington and Pretoria

The present facts are these

- Sometime before the middle of this year, Digital Equipment Corporation sells one of its top of the line VAX 11/782 computers to a broker in New York

- The broker has a client in Cape Town, and applies for the export licence required for sensitive technology sales to South Africa

- The licence application submitted to the Commerce Department is for two machines, which is curious, because DEC insists it only sold the broker one

- Commerce considers the application and decides the only government agency that also needs to review it is the Energy Department, which checks for possible nuclear proliferation risks

- Energy passes the documents to the Subgroup on Nuclear Export Control (SNEC), an interdepartmental committee nominally chaired by the Secretary of State

- The State and Defence Departments are not, however, fully consulted because the VAX, while on the Controlled Commodities List (CCL) is not on the Munitions Control List (MCL)

- Its absence from the latter is strange because the machine does have known military uses. Its ability to handle enormous quantities of data at extreme speed makes it an ideal candidate for tracking and guiding missiles.

- At all events, SNEC deter-

mines that the VAX is too small to cause concern, and is satisfied that the Cape Town end-user cited on the application intends to use the machine for a specific, purely civilian purpose

- The licence is swiftly granted

- Herein another oddity according to DEC's own specifications, the VAX is on a par, in terms of power, speed and capacity, with the IBM 4341 and the Data General MV 10000, and renders the above-mentioned Cyber 170/750 puny by comparison

A possible solution, which would also resolve the discrepancy between DEC's claim that it sold one machine and the broker's request to licence two, is that the VAX 11/782 actually comprises two less powerful VAX 11/780 central processing units

Furthermore, the standard 782 has a "random access memory" (RAM) of 4 megabytes, which is less than startling, but can readily be enhanced to 32 megabytes

Described as a pair of off-the-shelf 780's, the system would have been far less likely to raise official eyebrows

- However licensed, the system next appears in Cape Town, installed and operating at the site and in the manner vouched for in the application — this according to sources representing the broker

- On or before October 23, it turns up as part of an illicit cargo loaded in seven con-

tainers onto the Swedish-registered "Elgaren" in Cape Town docks

Accompanying items include a computer power generator and, allegedly, enough spare parts to comprise a third VAX

- Shipping documents contain Mr Mueller's name

Mr Mueller has been living near Cape Town after failing to answer a 1979 indictment for attempting to smuggle microchip manufacturing equipment from Silicon Valley to the Warsaw pact. He has known contacts with the KGB

From the start, customs investigators have said that he masterminded the scheme

- The "Elgaren" puts out of Cape Town, bound for Antwerp, Hamburg and Helsingborg, Sweden

- Before it reaches Europe, US Customs learn that it is carrying high-tech contraband

- Attempts are made, abortively at first, to get a German court order to search the vessel in Hamburg. An appeals court finally gives the go ahead, and German customs detain the vessel on November 11 within seven minutes of its leaving harbour

- Three containers, with their identification markings scored out, are seized before the ship is permitted to leave for Sweden

The contents of these containers may well have indicated that there was more still aboard

- Despite their publicly tough stance on neutrality, the Swedes are asked to investigate further when the "Elgaren" puts in at Helsingborg

They agree, but on their own terms, reserving the right to transfer the shipment onto the Soviet Union, if Moscow turns out to be the legal owner

American investigators are denied access to the cache

And so the case stands. Mr Mueller appears to have come within an ace of pulling off yet another spectacular theft, and in so doing has egged the faces of most of his victims

The New York company, it is understood, denies all knowledge of the German, and insists it was acting in complete bona fides

Mr Mueller's relationship with the Cape Town firm is under investigation by a US Customs team on the spot. In Washington, officials have concluded he quietly collected the items on his shopping list over a period of several months

And now for the questions

- Even allowing for the fact that the licence application may have been misleading, and that the Commerce Department has to process, by its own count, 90 000 of the things each year, why did the possible sale of a VAX to South Africa go through so quickly? It took one 20 minute phone call to a DEC salesman for this reporter to confirm the machine's power

- Since both the salesman and other independent experts have insisted that only a government or a major corporation — and sources who know the identity of the Cape Town firm agree that the supposed end-user cannot be so classified — could have any use for a VAX, why were more detailed enquiries not made into the South African buyer before the licence was granted? After all, there was already serious concern in the State Department that some South African buyers in the Cape Town area might be Armscor fronts

- According to official South African sources, Mr Mueller, a fugitive from American law, was granted permanent residence in South Africa. How?

Alternatively, and this is speculation from the State Department, did South African authorities know who they were dealing with? The Defence Department, already stung by the transfer of some of its most prized technology, has reacted to this latest episode with angry disbelief that such equipment should have been shipped to South Africa, let alone routed for the Soviet Union

The State Department is also disturbed

On Capitol Hill, the Senate's permanent subcommittee on investigations is coming close to issuing subpoenas and hearings are likely for early next year

Whatever other heads roll, there is little doubt that South Africa itself will suffer when officialdom is awake. High-tech export licences for South Africa are already tough enough to come by

As one customs investigator put it this week "The consequences for South Africa could potentially be rather unfortunate"

PK officer accused of deception

CAPL Times 25/11/83

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Chief Reporter

A MUCH-decorated officer, known for his correctness, efficiency and insistence on discipline, and whose "good mornings" sounded like commands, had for some unexplained reason set about a "maverick manoeuvre" which had brought his ship, SAS President Kruger (PK), into collision, it was said yesterday.

The officer, Lieutenant Peter Smith, had then tried to shift blame for the disaster from himself by insisting in his subsequent testimony that control of the PK at the time had not been with himself, in the operations room, but on the bridge, it was contended.

'Top drawer'

Lieutenant Smith was principal warfare officer (PWO) on duty in the frigate's ops-room when the PK collided with the fleet replenishment ship, SAS Tafelberg, on February 18 last year.

Mr Marcus Jacobs, representing the commanding officer of the PK, Captain Wim de Lange, said in legal argument before the court conducting an inquest into the death of Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, one of the 16 victims of the sinking of the frigate, that Lieutenant Smith's evidence was "riddled with logical inconsistencies".

This officer, he said, who had been regarded as "out of the top drawer" and in whom senior officers including Captain De Lange had reposed their trust, had "let the side down" with his inexplicable conduct.

He said Lieutenant Smith had embarked on "a dangerous pattern of conduct" in which he had breached certain of the captain's standing instructions, and which had led to a state of confusion on the bridge.

"For some yet unexplained reason, perhaps over-confidence, perhaps as a consequence of some psychological reason that none of us in this court are qualified to probe, he set

about a maverick manoeuvre that had not previously been performed — and so brought his ship into collision."

Lieutenant Smith's credibility had to be weighed not only in regard to his demeanour in the witness-box — in which at times he gave the impression he was "lecturing to some of his naval cadets" — but in the light of his evidence as a whole.

Mr Jacobs said one only had to analyse the hand-written statement prepared by Lieutenant Smith on board SAS Tafelberg, which had picked him up from the sea after the collision, "to see that he set about a deliberate attempt at exculpating himself and laying the blame elsewhere".

The first thing that impressed one about this document, he added, was Lieutenant Smith's note at the top of the first diagram, which read "control on the bridge".

"This note speaks for itself, and it clearly seeks to saddle the ultimate responsibility on the bridge. From the prominent position of this note, this is something that is clearly uppermost in Lieutenant Smith's mind."

'Insult'

Mr Jacobs accused Lieutenant Smith of embarking on a scheme "designed to mislead the naval board of in-

quiry which he knew was about to sit".

Although Lieutenant Smith had insisted in his testimony before the naval board and also before the inquest court that control was on the bridge before the collision, evidence as a whole showed that "on the overwhelming balance of probabilities", control had in fact been with Lieutenant Smith, in the ops-room.

Mr Jacobs described certain of Lieutenant Smith's evidence on the control issue as "an insult to the intelligence of this court".

The inquest continues today.

Capt Tink 25/11/83
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Army tries to detect stress

Defence Reporter

THE Defence Force does "everything humanly possible" to recognize symptoms of stress and treat sufferers. This was a spokesman's reply to a call by Mrs S V Ruben of Constantia that recruits be tested with a view to preventing future outbursts of violence.

Earlier this week Mrs Ruben noted in a Teletel-ter call that a serviceman had been found guilty of several charges after running amok with a firearm, and asked:

"Surely it should be the army's responsibility to test all recruits on intake, and offer alternatives to duties involving the use of guns?"

"Not everyone is capable of controlling the emotional strain of handling a gun, and it should be easy enough to discover this in a psychological test."

An SADF spokesman replied yesterday that "everything humanly possible" was being done to recognize "early-warning signals of stress."

"The 'buddy aid' system allows for early recognition of such problems, and all unit, company and platoon commanders have been alerted to the possibility of stress among their men."

"In addition there is a full complement of medical officers and behavioural scientists available to deal with any signs of stress."

"Depending on the circumstances and particularly the underlying reasons for stress and the type of stress, men who show signs of cracking are treated on the spot and returned to their original unit, or treated on the spot and returned to some other unit."

"In exceptional cases where there is a definite, other, underlying pathology present, a medical board is held and the member remustered in accordance with his pathology and/or capability."

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General did not repay money, court is told

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28/11/83

By Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau



Colonel Robert Blake

A senior official of the South African Defence Force Fund (DFF) on two occasions borrowed from the fund — once for a hotel stay in Durban and once to pay a black man described only as "Joseph", a Pretoria court-martial heard yesterday.

The court was told the vice-chairman of the DFF, Major-General Tony Roux, had failed to repay R26 advanced to him for hotel accommodation but had returned the money he borrowed for "Joseph" the morning after he received it.

This evidence was led during the court-martial of Colonel Robert Blake, suspended chief executive officer of the DFF, who is facing 16 charges of fraud, theft and insubordination.

He has pleaded not guilty on all counts.

The fund's secretary, Major A J de Jager, told the court General Roux had on one occasion sent former chief executive officer of the fund, Commodore J Niewoudt, to draw the money for "Joseph".

"I did not know this Joseph but I was assured I would be repaid the next day. This was done."

Mr C P Ehlers, who worked for the fund during his national service,

said by the time he had completed his national service at the end of June this year, General Roux had not repaid the hotel advance granted him in May when he attended a DFF banquet in Durban.

However, the president of the court-martial, Brigadier A J J van der Lith, pointed out to Mr Ehlers that lengthy periods were often allowed for the repayment of such advances.

Mr Ehlers said he and another corporal had stayed at the same hotel as General Roux, saying they had been authorised to do so by the fund's liaison committee as they were helping Colonel Blake to organise the banquet.

One of the charges against Colonel Blake is that he allowed them to stay there unauthorised, using money given to him for the banquet.

Referring to the charge that Colonel Blake took him and two others out for an unauthorised meal after the

banquet, Mr Ehlers said Colonel Blake had said this was the only way he could reward them for helping him with the function.

Regarding the charge that Colonel Blake disobeyed General Roux's orders to provide a proper financial statement on detailing expenditure on the banquet, Mr Ehlers said Colonel Blake had not received these until June 27 — the day before military police seized all documents to do with the pending court martial.

"I had drawn up a preliminary statement and given it to the fund's assistant secretary, Dr N Weideman. Instead of showing it to Colonel Blake he went straight to General Roux."

Mr Ehlers said the general had found the statement unsatisfactory and had written an order on it to Colonel Blake to redo it.

"After that the statement lay on Dr Weideman's desk for some days and Colonel Blake only received it on the 27th when he asked Dr Weideman for it after learning from me that it was there."

In his evidence, Dr Weideman said Colonel Blake had on one occasion insulted him. The two men had not been friendly since.

The hearing continues

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Millionaire named in case on arms deals

By TONI REYNEKE
Court Reporter

ABSCONDED Johannesburg millionaire Mr George Christodoulou was allegedly involved in fraudulent Armscor deals abroad, Mr Colin Hyman Stein, an alleged arms dealer charged with fraud involving millions of rand, said in a bail application in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Justice D Vermooten will hand down his judgment today.

Mr Stein, 41, of Tenth Avenue, Houghton, is facing 11 counts of fraud alternatively theft and uttering for alleged fictitious deals with Armscor involving R7 700 000.

He was not asked to plead and the hearing was postponed to February 6.

Mr Stein told the court he had been in custody since his arrest on April 27 at Jan Smuts Airport on his way to London.

Two previous bail applications by him were refused soon after his arrest. The State then claimed Mr Stein was trying to flee the country and that he had lied about possessing a second passport.

Mr Stein had told Colonel Basie Smit of Pretoria, investigating officer, the passport issued in the name of C M Sheppard belonged to a friend.

He later admitted the British Home Office in London had issued the passport to him through the intervention of the

FNLA in Angola.

Mr Stein said it was difficult to consult with his legal advisers if he was kept in custody. They might not exchange written documents or make use of a typist or a dictating machine.

Mr Stein testified that he wanted to go to London on April 27 to try and clear up problems that had arisen over his Armscor dealings after he and a Durban-based attorney, a Mr Berkowitz, had discussions regarding the deals before contacting the police.

Mr Berkowitz had told him all the documents Mr Stein had given him were fraudulent and that Armscor had denied having any dealings with Mr Stein.

Mr Stein said he then contacted Mr George Christodoulou who, in turn, promised to get in touch with a General Joubert who would "sort things out". Mr Christodoulou suggested Mr Stein go to Maseru to avoid any embarrassment with the police until the matter had been cleared up. He said he was aware Mr Christodoulou was involved in arms dealings abroad.

However, he suspected Mr Christodoulou was "leading him up the garden path" and decided to follow his "own instincts". He decided to go rather to London to see a Mr Hasheima and a Mr Coetzee, whom he believed to be an Armscor official based in London.

Mr Stein said he had lied about having a second passport because he was con-

fused and "apprehensive about my situation and future".

He said he got the British passport about three years ago in case he had to travel to Arabian or African countries.

Mr Stein said under cross-examination by Mr M T van der Merwe, SC, for the State, that he never regarded himself as an agent for Armscor. He only purchased on its behalf.

He admitted he approached two Armscor officials during November last year with an offer to buy Orion Surveillance Aircraft to replace the Shackleton Aircraft. This contract was never concluded.

Mr Stein said he could not approach Armscor in Pretoria to solve the problem because his sources in London had given him strict orders not to say anything in South Africa about his dealings.

Col Smit testified that Mr Stein had admitted to him that he had done wrong.

Mr Stein had never tried to put the blame on Mr Christodoulou, Col Smit said. He had investigated the link between Mr Stein and Mr Christodoulou, but Mr Stein had assured him Mr Christodoulou had nothing to do with the case.

Mr E Wentzel, SC, for Mr Stein, argued that Mr Stein was prepared to subject himself to the most stringent bail conditions. He said Mr Stein would not leave his four children, an ex-wife and a present wife in South Africa to become a fugitive in another country.

The hearing continues today.

Trauma of rehabilitation

A BURST of gunfire shatters the bushveld silence and a piercing scream fills the crisp night air as a young soldier slumps to the ground critically wounded

Medics are on the scene almost within seconds to render emergency first aid, but it is clear that the semi-conscious soldier will almost certainly die unless he is operated on as soon as possible

Arrangements are made immediately by radio to airlift the victim to a hospital while medics prepare a makeshift splint for the soldier's profusely bleeding leg — which is almost severed below the knee

For this man the war is over, but now begins the real trauma — having to face the loss of a limb and a prolonged rehabilitation process which will hopefully see him re-assimilated into society, leading a "normal" working life once again

This case is a fictitious one, but for scores of young South African war victims, these circumstances hold true

South Africa traditionally does not release figures for its war injured. But the rehabilitation process begins in the recovery unit of No 1 Military Hospital in Voortrekkerhoogte, Pretoria

Although the unit has been functional for several years, military correspondents were allowed into this hitherto out-of-bounds centre for the first time this week

Surprisingly, only 2% of those who pass through the doors of the recovery unit are battle action victims

Twenty-eight per cent of seriously injured soldiers admitted to the unit are road accident victims, while 15% are victims of sport injuries and 13% are injuries sustained during military

254 By RAY FAURE E. Post
in Pretoria

training

Injuries from other unrelated accidents make up the remaining 42% of the cases handled by the unit

Even more surprising is the fact that a sizeable percentage of the patients treated at the unit are people recovering from heart attacks

The rehabilitation of patients at the unit involves orthopaedic and neurological nursing, occupational therapy, physiotherapy, biokinetics and psychological assessment

The latter is one of the most important facets of the rehabilitation programme

"Patients who have lost limbs or the use of limbs and who have had their mobility impaired need to confront the type of difficulties they are likely to experience after discharge," says Major A H P Kleu, a clinical psychologist at the unit

"They need to be prepared for the type of adaptations they are going to make"

According to Major Kleu, most patients react to disability by denying the consequences of their disability. Many are unrealistic about the future, hostile towards those caring for them and unable to accept their predicament

"They need to be assisted to see and accept the consequences and to learn to live with them," he adds

"Our primary task is to give life back to

them," says physiotherapist, Miss S Bauling

In this regard, support from family and friends is often a vital factor

Patients are, nevertheless, encouraged to be as self-sufficient as possible

"We try and get them to make their own beds and do as much as possible for themselves," says Captain A Venter, who sees to the social needs of the handicapped patients

Part of this programme involves engaging patients in work activities, including woodwork and pottery

One patient who has made a remarkable recovery at the unit is Sergeant A C Smith of the Air Force, who lost both legs as a result of shrapnel wounds and suffered severe facial and hand burns in the car bomb blast in Pretoria on May 20 this year

He also had to have his gall bladder removed because of an infection

Barely six months later, the burn marks almost totally erased from his face and able to use his hands again, Sgt Smith is not only able to get around in a wheelchair and on crutches, but is even learning to walk on artificial limbs

Hospital staff are confident he will soon be able to resume work

Another patient who is determined to take up his place again at the work bench is Private Sarel Ehlers, a 25-year-old national serviceman who suffered a severe head injury in a motor-bike accident in September last year

He remained in a comatose state for five weeks after the accident, also suffering paralysis down the left side of his body

However, 14 months later — apart from a slight speech defect and a marked weakness of his left side — Pvt Ehlers is already mobile again and able to do things on his own

ESPIONAGE

Cape way-station

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FM 25/11/83

SA is a nation into which one dare not smuggle a copy of *Playboy* magazine through Jan Smuts Airport for one's private debauchery at home. Well and good. But what about Exocet missiles? Apparently they may wait on the dockside at Cape Town for trans-shipment to Argentina alongside crates of prohibited military computers bound for the Soviet Union without so much as a twitch from an SA custom inspector's moustache, writes our Washington correspondent.

This at least, is the slander being tossed about in Washington by US Treasury and customs inspectors who thought they were baiting a trap for a West German computer smuggler employed by the Soviet KGB. Instead they stumbled on a vast global network of clandestine goods shipment that has British intelligence authorities hopping mad at Pretoria for allowing Exocet missiles to be handed over to the Argentine during last year's Falkland Islands war.

The original story was supposed to be a fairly daring sting operation mounted by the Americans against a West German named Richard Mueller who was suspected of buying up high technology goods for the Russians. This contravenes American embargoes on selling goods to Moscow which could be used for military purposes and the Reagan administration has all along been pushing its Western allies to get tough with such trans-shipments.

Mueller, it seems, had fled to SA after a 1979 indictment by a US grand jury on technology smuggling charges. He settled on a wine estate near Cape Town. Last year he came back to the attention of the Americans when he used a New York firm to apply for a licence to export a powerful computer to SA.

The computer was no ordinary word processor. It is a Digital Equipment Corp (DEC) state-of-the-art number-cruncher known as the VAX 11/782, and its applications range from military tactics and planning to nuclear research. Such a computer, it must be noted, is also denied to SA purchasers because of a US prohibition on technology which could be used to enforce apartheid or SA military incursions into neighbouring states.

But having tripped the alarm bell,

Mueller found he had no trouble getting the export licence. Emboldened, he ordered still more software, hardware and assorted gizmos — all to delight his Kremlin masters, all to be shipped first to Cape Town.

Not surprisingly, the scene now shifts to the port and docks area of Cape Town itself. There, American intelligence agents began to appear in great numbers and to their surprise found crates of Exocet missiles, from various international arms dealers, and only half-heartedly disguised as "farm implements." All were bound for Argentina.

Back in Washington, this information was gleefully passed from the State Department to the British Embassy on Massachusetts Avenue and the Americans now take credit for stalling talks between Pretoria and Whitehall on the role, if any, of the Simonstown naval facility.

The Americans got a few nasty surprises of their own. Once the Mueller computer was reshipped to the port of Hamburg — thence to go to Sweden and on to the USSR — the US investigators suddenly found themselves confronting not three ship container loads of goodies, but seven — including three VAX 11/782s, special generators to power them, and enough other stuff to open the Red version of Cape Kennedy Space Centre.

Worse, they were only able to get their hands on three of the seven containers at Hamburg. The Swedes, ever mindful of their unique role in the world balance of power, are balking at handing the four others back — threatening instead to send them on to Moscow where they will be put to the presumable task of navigating Russian submarines up Swedish fjords.

There are lessons to be learned from the episode. The Americans have learned to be friendlier to the Swedes. The British have learned not to be quite so cheeky about American intelligence. Pretoria has received a fresh perspective on the value of Simonstown as a strategic bargaining chip. Even Mueller — who has not been seen around his vines lately — can learn a lesson. Smuggling *Playboys* through Jan Smuts might be riskier business but it is much more intellectually satisfying.

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Morale needed for future — Gen Rogers



Colonel R. E. Ledingham, General R. H. Rogers, Commandant B. Shelver and Colonel L. Baillie, honorary colonel of The Kaffrarian Rifles, at last night's regimental dinner.

EAST LONDON — It was important for South Africa to maintain high morale and the ability to negotiate from a position of strength in order to resolve the country's problems to the satisfaction of all its people, General Bob Rogers, former Chief of the South African Air Force, said last night.

General Rogers was the guest speaker at The Kaffrarian Rifles' 107th anniversary dinner.

In his address he outlined the role of volunteer South African forces in resisting the expansionism of Hitler and Japan during World War 2 and later that of communism in Korea.

General Rogers said that, in the post-Republic era, South Africa's apartheid policies added fuel to moves to isolate the country, which had led to greater self-sufficiency and a changed task for a conscripted defence force in defending the country's own borders.

He said the abolition of apartheid would not be the simple solution which would end opposition to South Africa in Third World countries. South Africa had been engaged in an unconven-

tional war for 17 years, which had been a drain on the country's economy and manpower resources.

It was important to maintain a high morale and to negotiate from a position of strength.

"I believe we have a great future and our problems will be resolved to the satisfaction of all our peoples. All efforts are being made to achieve it," General Rogers said.

The Mayor of East London, Mr. Errol Spring, said in his address that all would welcome the tremendous changes which were taking place at the political level. Without the security of military strength, those changes could not take place, he said — DDR.

Stein's bail plea turned down

2574
12/01/83

By TONI REYNEKE
Court Reporter

THE bail application of Mr Colin Hyman Stein, 41, who is facing charges of fraud involving R7 700 000 for alleged fictitious Armscor deals, was refused by a Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday.

Mr Justice D Vermooten said Mr Stein, an alleged arms dealer, did not satisfy the court as to why he should be granted bail.

Mr Stein, of Tenth Avenue, Houghton, has been in custody awaiting trial since his arrest on April 27 at Jan Smuts Airport. He said he and his legal advisers were finding it difficult to prepare for his trial while Mr Stein is being held at Pretoria Central Prison.

Judge Vermooten said Mr Stein freely used the name of Armscor in alleged fraudulent transactions. He also used forged Armscor letters and a forged bank deposit slip of R2 500 00 in the fictitious dealings.

Colonel Basie Smit, of the Pretoria Police and the investigating officer, told the court Mr Stein was arrested when on his way to London. He possessed two passports. One was genuine and the other was a false British passport made out to Mr C M Sheppard and bearing Mr Stein's photograph. Stein obtained this passport through the intervention of the FNLA in Angola.

Colonel Smit said he contacted Mr Berkowitz, a Durban-based attorney, on April 27 as a result of information he had received the previous day. He left a message with Mr Stein that Mr Stein had received the message, but Mr Stein admitted he had not decided to fly to London to see a Mr Hashemi and a Mr Coetzee to try and clear up the problem himself.

Judge Vermooten said that on the prima facie evidence, no such persons as Hashemi and Coetzee existed. "In the light of this Mr Stein's intended trip to London assumes a more sinister colour," he said. "It is a mystery why Mr Stein did not contact Armscor directly, only 60km away, but elected to go to London if he was innocent. Judge Vermooten said "One can only conclude that his thwarted trip to London was not for innocent purposes", he said.

Mr Justice Vermooten postponed the hearing to February 6 next year.

26/11/83

Cape Times

The Cape Times, Saturday, November 26, 1983

254

Move on electricity

Staff Reporter

A DELEGATION from the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac) hopes to see the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, on Tuesday

A telegram requesting an urgent meeting with him had gone unanswered, as had a letter, a Cahac spokesman said yesterday

The spokesman said that in a campaign for the installation of electricity in Valhalla Park, Lotus River and Bellville South, the organization and its affiliates had made written representations and had met local authorities

They had been informed that application for funds had been made to the Department of Community Development but these had not been forthcoming

Mr Kotze could not be reached for comment

Kruger officer 'knew orders'

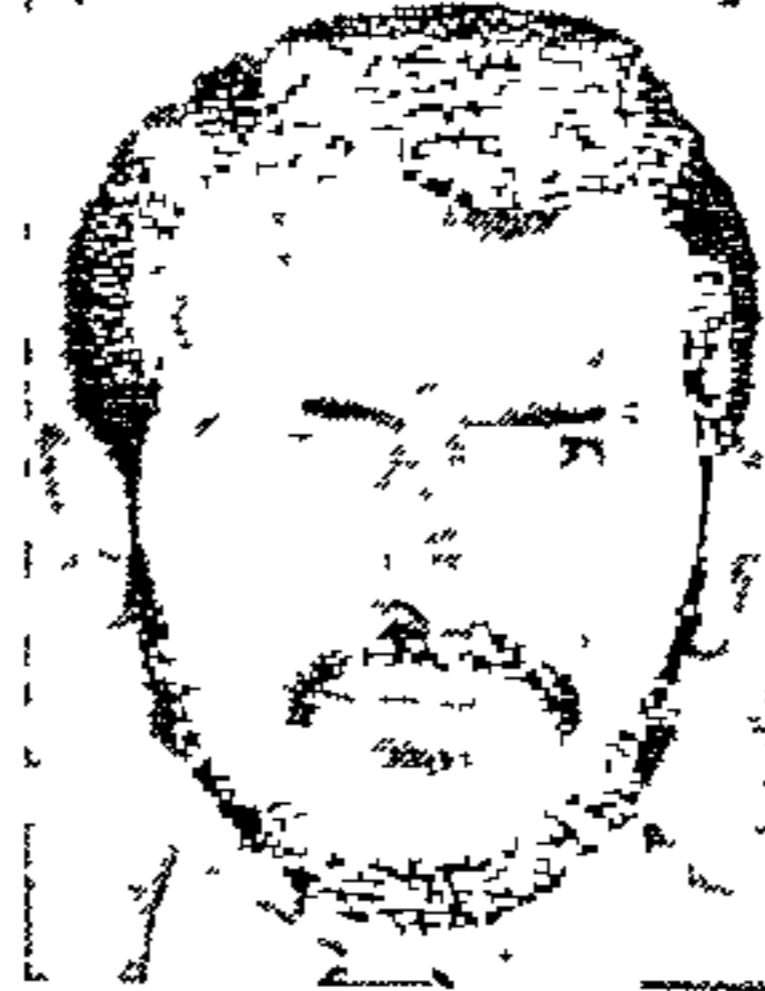
Chief Reporter

SUGGESTIONS that the officer of the watch at the time in SAS President Kruger (PK) was insufficiently briefed on the type of night manoeuvre in which the PK was in collision with SAS Tafelberg in February last year, should be "rejected with the contempt they deserve", it was contended yesterday

Mr Marcus Jacobs, representing the commanding officer of the PK, Captain Wim de Lange, said in legal argument at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb that the officer of the watch (OOW), Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock, had had "ample opportunity" to apply his mind to any problems that might arise during his watch

He said Captain De Lange had "more than sufficient grounds" to come to the reasonable conclusion that Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock "had the experience, integrity, judgment and intelligence to carry out what was, after all, a simple manoeuvre"

It had been abundantly established by evidence at the inquest that Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock was acquaint-



Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock

ed with the captain's standing instructions, and that he knew he was not permitted to pass another vessel at less than four nautical miles at night without calling the captain

And he knew that an "inside" turn such as that he had executed on instructions from the principal warfare officer (PWO) in the operations room was "indeed a dangerous one"

Mr Jacobs said that contrary to what had been suggested during the course of the inquest, Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock had been fully briefed, and if there was anything lacking in his briefing "then he has only himself to blame"

Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock had signed the captain's standing instructions "not only

once but on five occasions", and when he had been a second OOW, in a previous spell of service in the PK, he must have signed the captain's night orders "on at least some 40 occasions"

Mr Jacobs said Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock knew the particular exercise in which the PK was taking part at the time of the collision, "and he knew there was nothing new in it"

He added that "on the overwhelming evidence before this court" Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock was a competent officer, and he contended that Captain De Lange had acted reasonably and on reasonable grounds in appointing him as an OOW

"Consequently, it cannot be said that Captain De Lange's conduct is to be criticized in any way whatsoever"

Evidence before the inquest court, presided over by the Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, Mr C F W van Zyl, is that Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock was standing his first watches at sea as a full OOW in a frigate in the exercises in which the collision took place

The collision was on his third night as an OOW in the Kruger

The inquest continues on Monday

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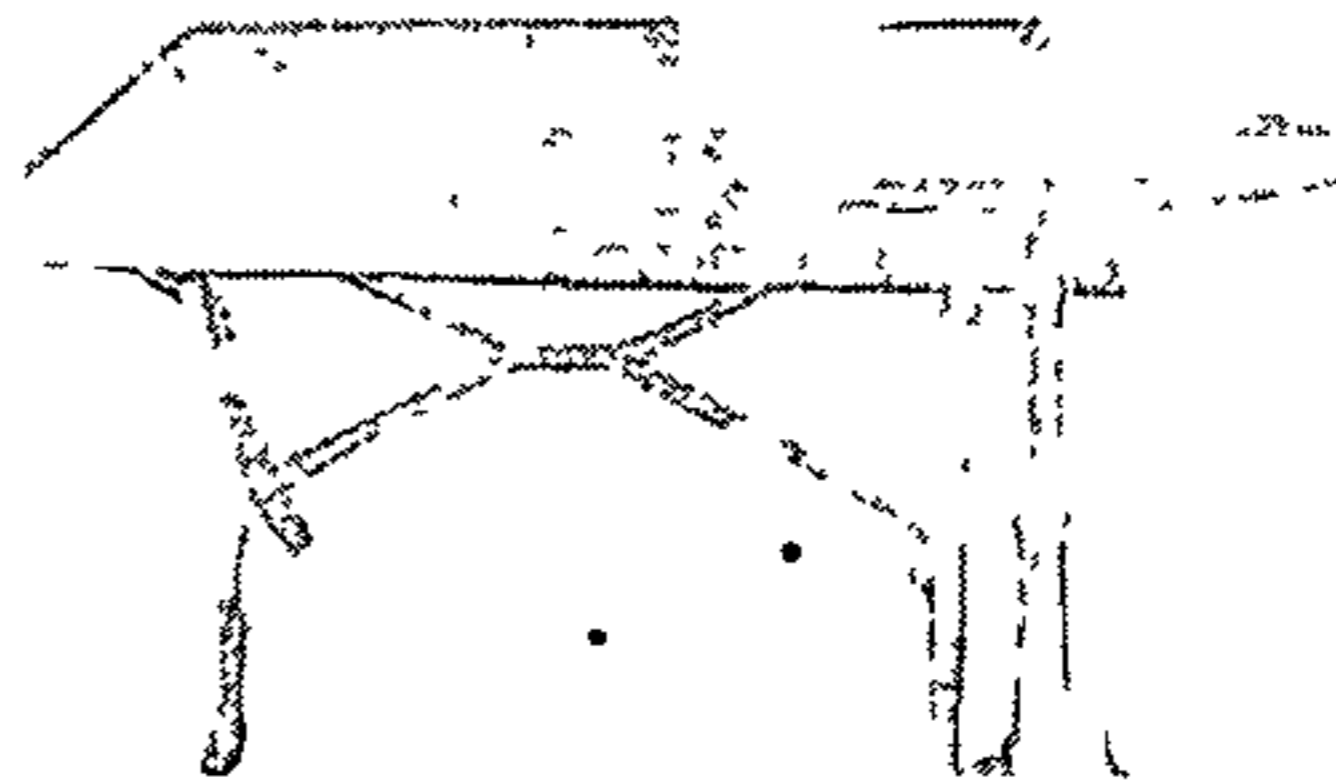
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Major General Denis Earp

Former communist prisoner of war is to head SAAF

By Sheryl Raine, Pretoria Bureau

Former communist prisoner of war Major General Denis Earp (53) will become the new Chief of the South African Air Force as from March 1 1984, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, announced in Pretoria yesterday

Major General Earp succeeds Lieutenant General Anthonie Muller who has served as Chief of the SAAF for a period of just over four years

Major General Earp was born in Bloemfontein on June 7 1930 He was admitted as a cadet in 1948 and saw

action as a pilot in No 2 Squadron during the Korean war

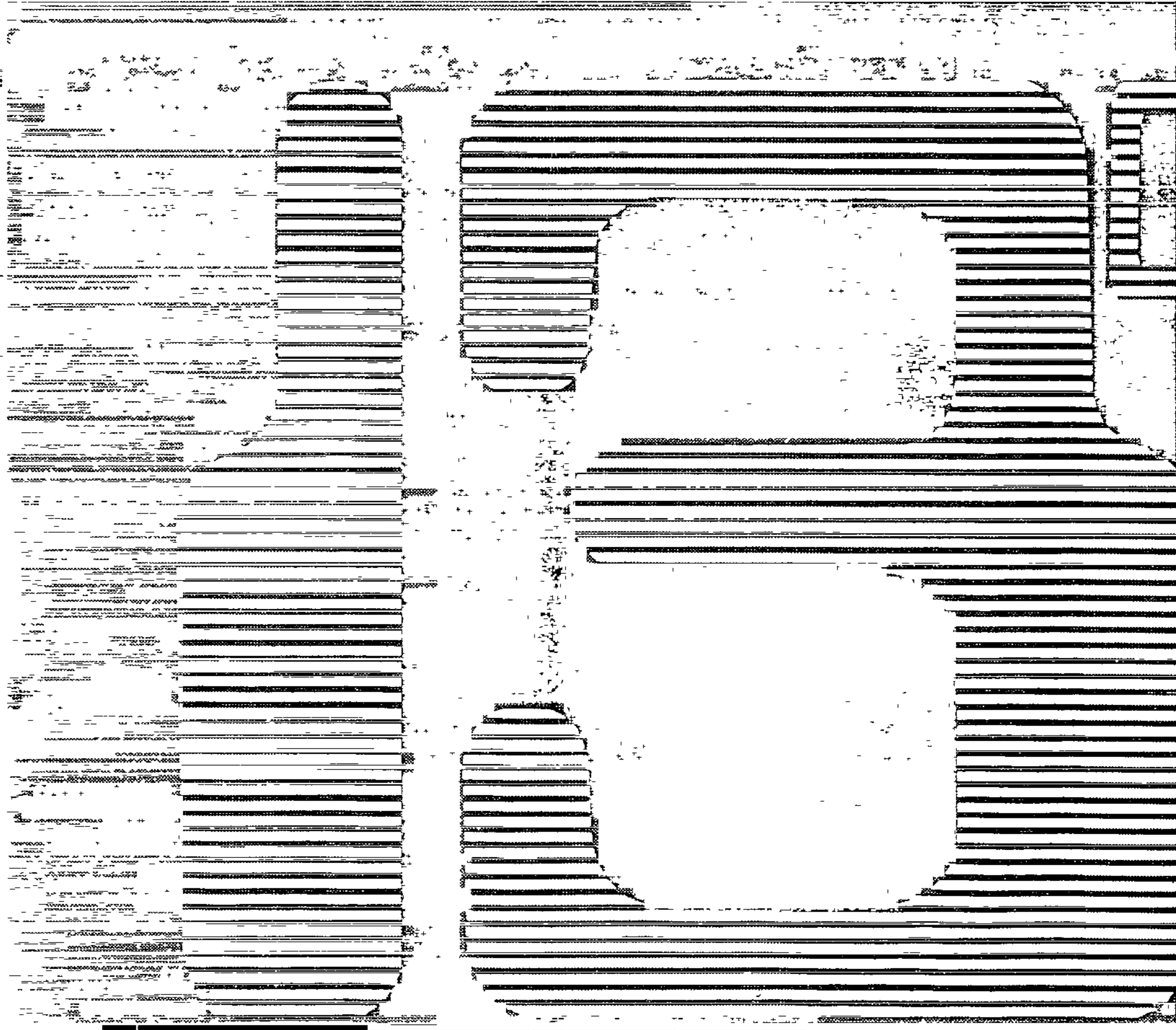
He spent nearly two years, from September 1951 to August 1953, as a prisoner of war after his plane was shot down by the communists

Since July 1978 he has been Chief Director Operations of the South African Defence Force

Lieutenant General Muller was born on June 28 1930 in Johannesburg

He was admitted as a candidate officer in 1949 He became Chief of Air Staff operations in 1978

On December 1 1979 he was appointed Chief of the Air Force



Ministers' appointments

in the education departments and also inflate the overall costs. On budgeting for the new dispensa- Mr Schwarz said if the aim was equality of education, there would also be equality in the allocation of

HELENE ZAMPETAKIS reports that educationists are angry that they left off the mailing list for advance copies of the Government's White Paper while coloured and Indian teachers were given special treatment. However, both education departments responsible for the distribution of the departments of Education Training and National Education — they were not to blame for excluding blacks. But the move has antagonised black educationists who believe it was a deliberate attempt to keep them uninformed of their educational future. But Mr P J de Brum, deputy director of National Education had supplied copies of the White Paper to all education departments. "It was up to them as to how they distributed them," he said.

Academic council

advocate, was a former chairman of the Johannesburg Bar Council and is presently associated with the faculty of law and the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at Wits. The new members ousted two veteran councillors who stood for re-election. They were the outgoing chairman of the council, Mr Nico Stutterheim — who has been a member since 1972 — and Mr Victor Robinson, who has been a member of council since 1967. Neither Prof Israelstam nor Mr Kentridge have been members of the council in the past.

Man in bomb case set free

Pretoria Bureau
A MAN who allegedly told police he had planted a bomb at the Union Buildings, was acquitted in the Pretoria Regional Court yesterday. Evidence was that Mr Theunis Van der Westhuizen, 49, had telephoned the police to say he had planted a bomb at Union Buildings. He was arrested while in the telephone booth. Mr Van der Westhuizen told the court he had been drinking with friends and had passed out. Later he found one of the men with his girlfriend. One of the men had complained there were more job opportunities for blacks than whites and had said he would plant a bomb at the Union Buildings. He had told the police about the man, but they had arrested him instead. According to a telephone transcript, Mr Van der Westhuizen said he had planted a bomb. Later he said a man had planted a bomb. In acquitting him the magistrate said it was not clear who was supposed to have planted the bomb.

Action likely on napalm report

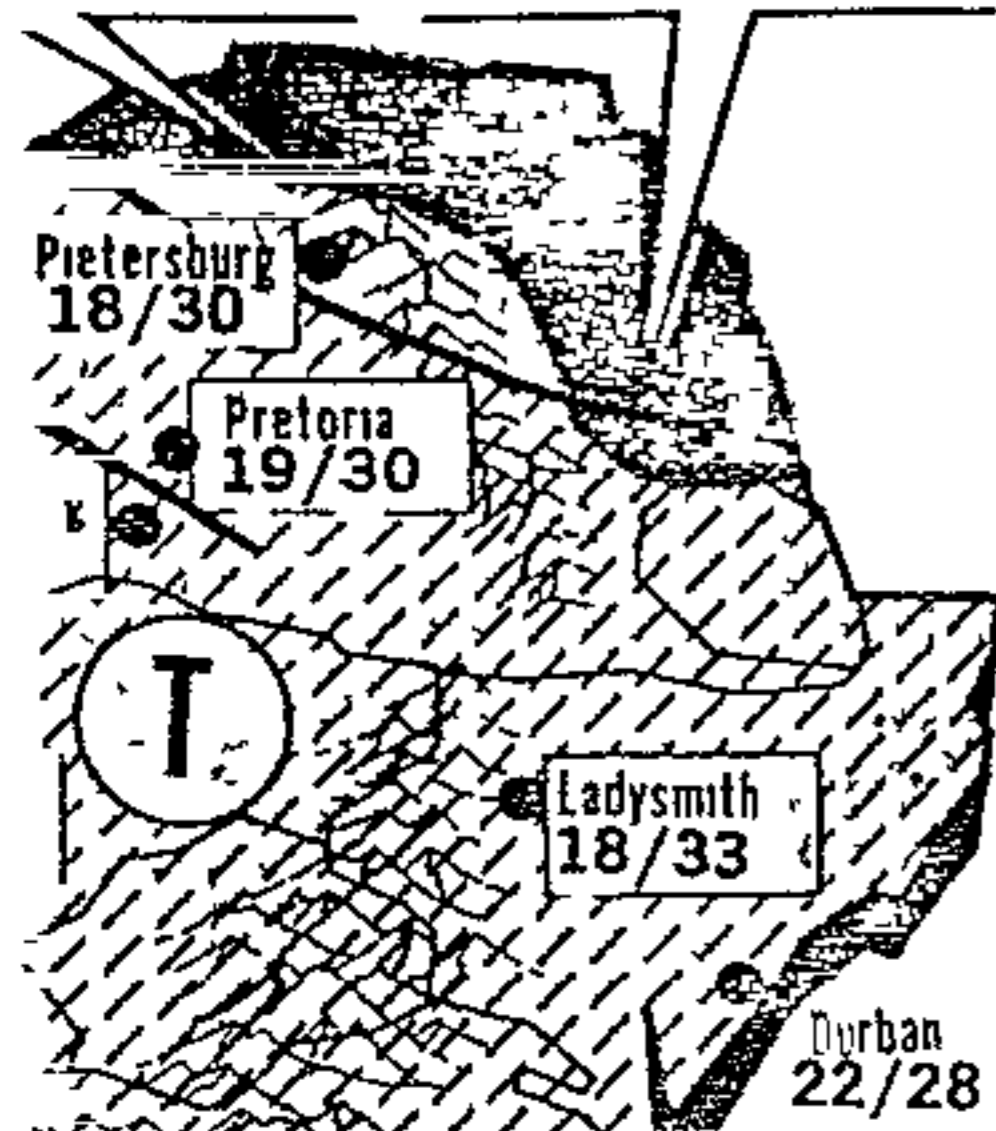
By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau
WINDHOEK — Charges are being investigated against a newspaper — thought to be a Johannesburg Afrikaans morning newspaper — for saying the South African Air Force was using napalm in support of Koevoet policemen operating in Angola. The Windhoek Supreme Court heard yesterday that the matter was in the hands of the Attorney-General. The possible charges arose out of evidence given in the trial of Johannes Paulus, 23, and Paulus Matheus, 22, two members of Koevoet found guilty of murder and attempted murder respectively, and of rape and robbery. Starting his argument against mitigating circumstances, Mr Gert Burger, for the State, said he objected to the use of the word napalm by pro deo defence counsel for Paulus, Mr Pierre Roux. When Mr Roux, leading evidence in mitigation of sentence, said "The war and atrocities like the burning down of kraals and exposure to napalm attacks", Mr Burger objected. He said Mr Roux was trying to "discredit the South African Government" by saying their forces used napalm. "The use of napalm is outlawed by the Geneva Convention," Mr Roux then said Paulus

had testified that while on Koevoet operations in Angola, and earlier as a UNITA soldier, he had seen fighter bombers dropping bombs which made "waves of fire 200 yards long". "The conclusion we draw from his description of waves of fire is that napalm was used," Mr Roux said. Mr Burger, after succeeding in his objection to the use of the word "napalm", later said charges were being investigated against the newspaper — which he did not name — because they had interpreted Paulus' evidence to mean napalm. Mr Roux said Paulus' training as a "bounty hunter" for Koevoet had lessened his ability to distinguish between right and wrong, and had also made him into a "reflexive killer". When Paulus had gone to the hut of Headman Robert Amunwe on the night of January 12 this year with the purpose of robbing him, Mr Amunwe had challenged him with an old 303 rifle. Paulus had instinctively shot him as he had been trained to do by both UNITA and Koevoet, Mr Roux argued. Mr Burger contested the argument, saying Paulus was in fact a member of a "highly disciplined unit". Mr Justice Johan Strydom will pronounce sentence on December 5.

READERS of SAAN publications — including the Rand Daily Mail, Sunday Times, Sunday Express and the Financial Mail — who experience home delivery problems can phone 710-2236 or 710-2237 to report their complaints. The circulation complaints telephone service is monitored from 6am onwards from Monday to Friday, and from 8am to 11am on Saturday and Sunday.

CHANCE OF RAIN	TEMPERATURE RANGE in °C
10-33	66-90
33-66	100
of rain	
S Showers	
T Thunderstorms	
Snow in white	

NW Transvaal Lowveld
FINE to partly cloudy and hot with scattered thundershowers over the south escarpment



Mueller 'is always one step ahead' of expert hunters

57 Nov 27 11 25

THE international probe into the activities of the elusive Mr Richard Mueller is code-named Exodus.

According to West German sources, a special task force has been set up by the American CIA, Britain's MI6 and the West German BND to look into Mr Mueller's activities and the smuggling of restricted technology and equipment to the Eastern bloc.

The task force has been on the Mueller trail for some time — but he has always managed to stay a step ahead. South Africa was brought into the international investigation last week after Cape Town had been named as a suspected clearing-house for smuggled American computer technology en route to Russia.

Mr Mueller is believed to be in hiding in Austria, using a Swiss passport to move freely around Europe.

Said one source: "The special agents were always a step behind him. They would pick up his trail but then, suddenly, he would disappear again."

A US expert, commenting on the capability of the equipment seized so far, said: "With that the Russians would have had a complete computer system for American guided-missile systems."

The investigators' first break came when a Swedish freighter bound for Russia was searched in Hamburg and found to be carrying computer equipment from an American company. The freighter had originally left Port Elizabeth.

Shortly before the ship was due to sail from Hamburg, agents of the Exodus team moved in and removed crates from the ship.

And when the ship, the Swedish-owned Elgaren, docked in Sweden after the raid in Hamburg, authorities there removed more crates.

Agents believe Mr Mueller used two bases as clearing-houses for his operation — Cape Town and the small town of Moellen in northern Germany, where he bought a share in a company called Gerland Helmogeln, ostensibly an exporter of musical organs.

Five trucks

According to an eyewitness the crates contained "an entire computer system, including office furniture and lamps".

The goods were picked up at night about five weeks later by five trucks with trailers.

Sources said the delivery address on the crates was given as "Technopromimport Mosfilmouskaja 35, Moscow".

According to Stockholm intelligence sources and customs officials in Malmo, the traffic in badly needed Western technology through Sweden "has probably been going on for years", and has been one of the "major factors in the rapid development of Russian communications technology".

Latest disclosures have finally put some place names to the route which has baffled Western intelligence services for almost a decade.

"We believe the technological equipment was to be driven from Malmo to Stockholm, then to Finland, from where a border crossing to Russia is simple," said a spokesman for Sweden's customs department.

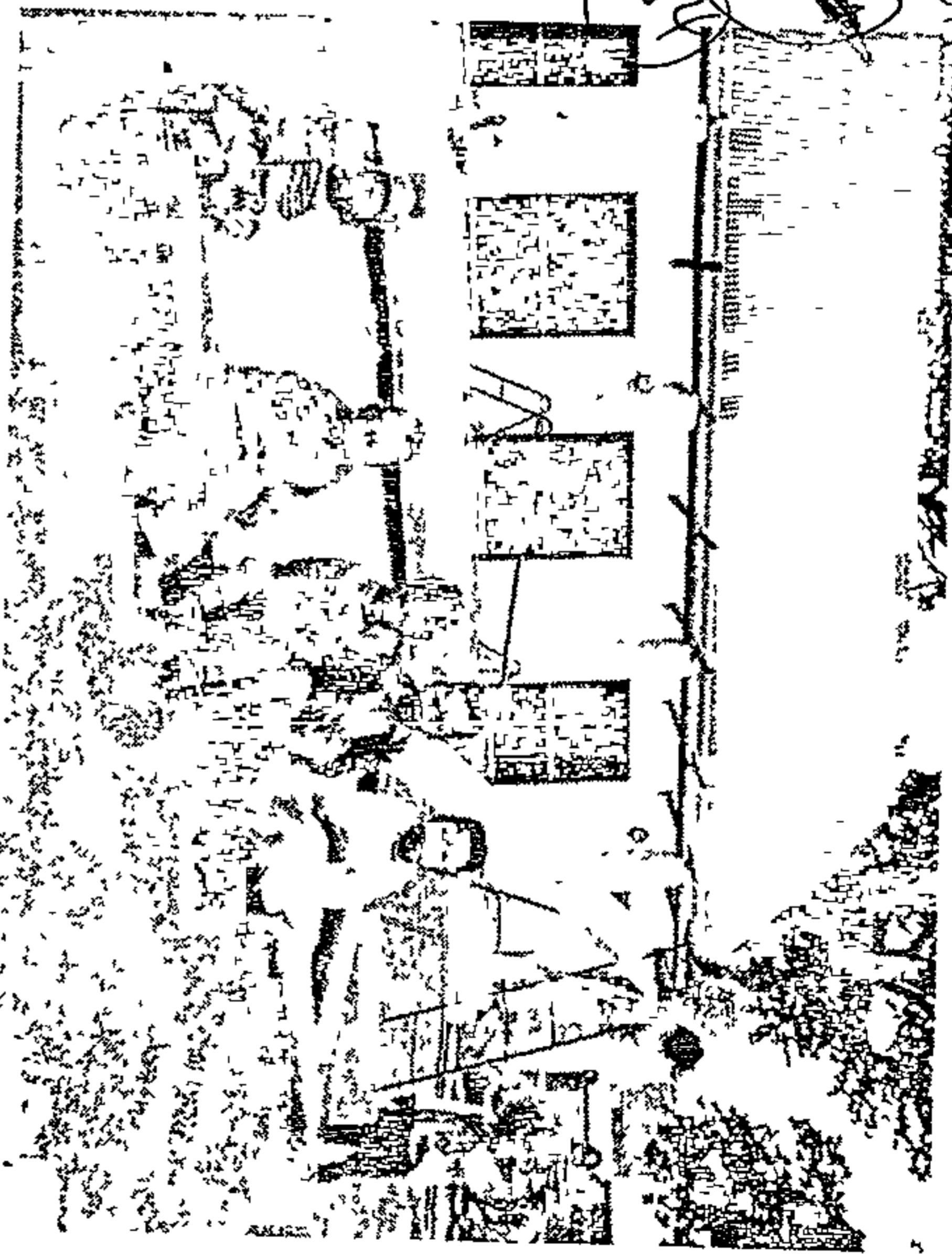
Across border

Swedish arms specialists have mounted a technical investigation in Helsingborg and Malmo of 35 crates of electronic equipment believed to hold parts for an advanced VAX11-782 digital equipment computer.

Digital Electronics, the American firm which produced the equipment, said through its Danish subsidiary that the company "in no way" had been involved in the transfer of its VAX11-782 through South Africa to the Soviet Union.

"Both the American and South African firms who have acted as frontmen in this case have openly contravened American law and also our terms of delivery," said Digital Electronics' Danish managing director, Mr David Barlow, in an interview.

Children in front of the creche at Mr Mueller's farm in the Cape

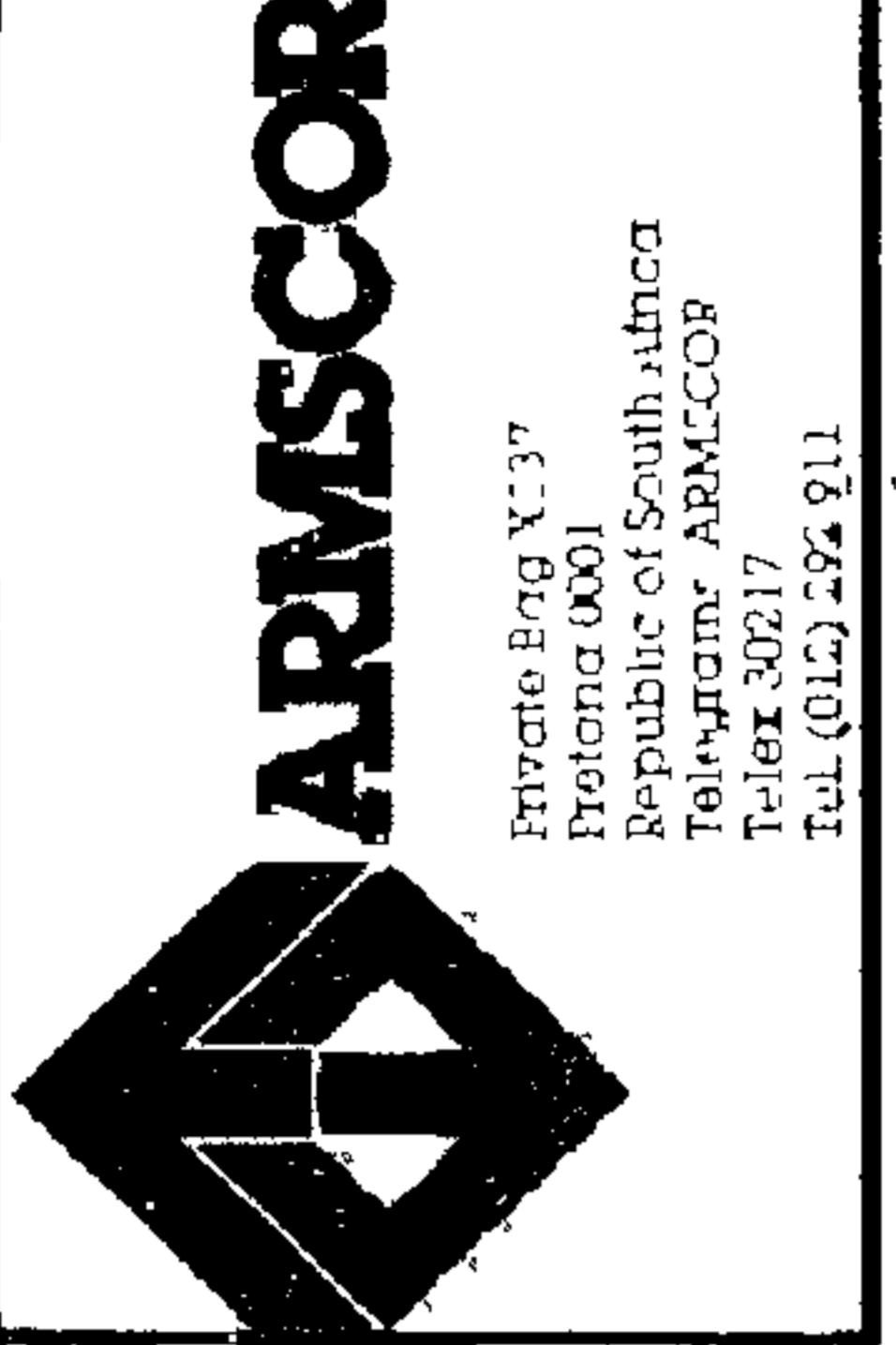


S-Express 27/11/83

International would lend Mr Stein R380 000 and the money was advanced on March 2. Mr Louis Nossel, director of Rilou Investments, met Mr Stein in Pretoria in March when Mr Stein produced a letter purporting to come from Armscor and confirming the "decision" to purchase 10 Orion aircraft. Mr Nossel allegedly indicated he would put up R730 000, which was paid on March 31.

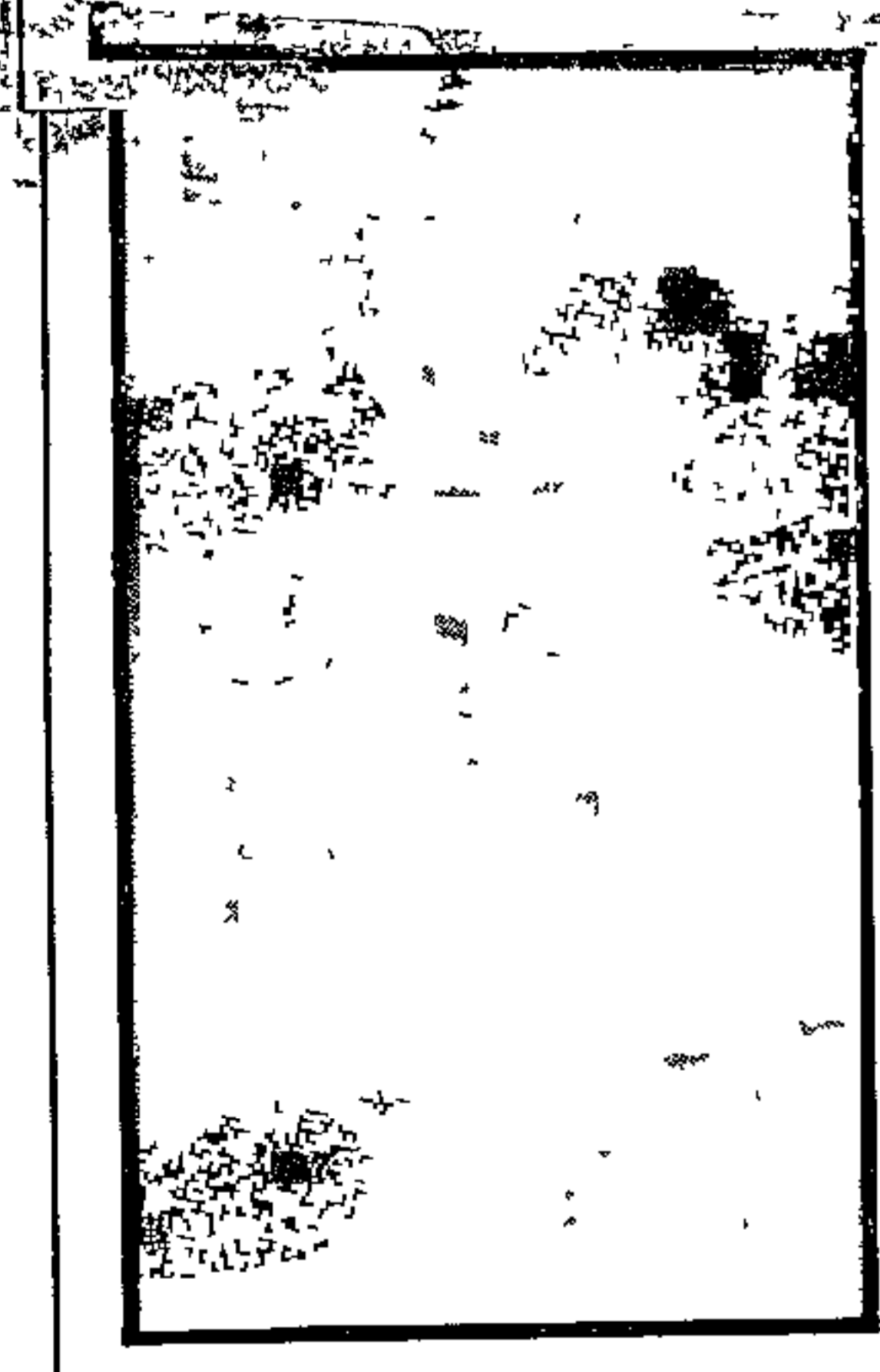
Purchasing
Mr Stein met Mr Reginald Selwyn Berkowitz and Mr J S Spain in Johannesburg and produced a letter from Armscor purporting to confirm the purchase of 10 Orion aircraft. He asked them if they could arrange a loan of R2 375 000.

At a later meeting Mr Stein told Mr Berkowitz he had done about 27 deals with Armscor over about six years. Mr Berkowitz in turn approached business associates and they advanced amounts of R1.25-million, R875 000 and R230 000.



● The Armscor logo ● Mr Justice D Vermooten ● Mr Eric Ellertine of Ellertine Bros

and the actors



● Colonel Basie Smit

An extraordinary tale of secret arms deals, alleged swindles and multi-million rand international contracts, unfolded in a Reef courtroom this week. LIZ VAN DEN NIEUWENHOF reports

The odd case of Armscor

ACTORS and bogus Armscor letterheads were allegedly used in a R7.7-million swindle involving a Houghton businessman, Mr Colin Hyman Stein, 42, who is said to have posed as an Armscor agent authorised to acquire armaments from countries abroad.

It was alleged in the Rand Supreme Court, during a bail application by Mr Stein this week, that fugitive Johannesburg millionaire and honorary vice-consul of Paraguay, Mr George Christodoulou, was also involved in the deals and had used acquaintances to act as Armscor officials.

Mr Justice D Vermooten turned down Mr Stein's bail application and the date of his trial was fixed for February 6 next year.

Mr Stein, who according to his defence counsel, has had "actual dealings with Armscor", was arrested at Jan Smuts airport on April 27 after having booked a return ticket to London. He has been held in custody at the Pretoria Central Prison.

Smiled

Frail and drawn, he smiled faintly at friends and relatives when he appeared in court this week.

Mr Stein told of how Mr Christodoulou "had led me up the garden path". Mr Stein said he had travelled abroad about 50 times a year to conclude arms deals.

I was advised to consult a lawyer. Mr Berkowitz was quite helpful," Mr Stein said.

When told that Armscor had made such a denial, he remembered feeling as if his world was falling in around him.

"Since then I have lost everything. I have nothing at all."

His estate has been sequestrated and the companies, of which he was a 50% shareholder, had been placed in liquidation.

Mr Stein's alleged "contacts" in London were a Mr Coetzee and a Mr Hashema whom he met outside South Africa House and the Cumberland Hotel.

During his bail application Mr Stein was also made of Mr Stein's alleged meetings with a General Joubert who in turn would throw some light on the matter.

He was advised to go to Maseru until the matter had been cleared.

Mr Stein said that instead of flying to Maseru, he went to Jan Smuts airport and referred to in his dealings.

profit or commission once the goods were delivered.

Delivery was meant to take place within six months of Mr Stein receiving the loan.

It is further alleged that in February, 1981 Mr Stein met with Mr Degrus Howard Bieber and showed him a letter purporting to come from Armscor (dated February 3, 1981), signed "J N Coetzee", informing Mr Stein that he would receive 4% commission on the successful delivery of the merchandise listed in the letter.

Mr Stein agreed to share the commission and all future commission with Mr Bieber provided he was able to supply him with a "profit or commission once the goods were delivered".

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Mr Stein agreed to share the commission and all future commission with Mr Bieber provided he was able to supply him with a "profit or commission once the goods were delivered".

At the hotel the person referred to as Major Coetzee produced a green-coloured security card to identify himself.

He also handed Mr Ehrentraut an envelope containing what was purported to be an Armscor letter dated April 8, 1982, signed by N Coetzee and advising Ace Hanel that it had received R223 250 from the accused.

According to the state, the person posing as Major Coetzee was a Mr Petrus Wilhelmus Struwig, who had no connection with Armscor, and the letter had been a forgery in its entirety.

On April 14 last year, Ace Hanel allegedly advanced R223 250 to Mr Stein.

And on May 21, Mr Stein said there was another substantial order amounting to R110-million and asked for another contribution of R650 000 from Ace Hanel, again producing letters from Armscor.

The money was allegedly paid to Mr Stein on May 26.

Another meeting was arranged with "Major Coetzee" on November 20.

export division), near Johannesburg to discuss an investment by Wardrobe Stores with Mr Stein.

Mr Stein informed Mr Krok and Mr Alan Matus that he and Mr Bieber were partners and had obtained through Mr Stein's connections at Armscor — the right to purchase armaments abroad for Armscor.

His services, says the state, were being utilised in order to circumvent the boycott existing between South Africa and overseas arms suppliers.

Mr Stein required immediately R380 000 as bridging finance to lodge with Armscor via Volkskas in Pretoria, who were acting as a clearing house for Armscor.

Wardrobe Stores, represented by Mr Krok, entered into a written agreement on April 11, 1981 with Mr Stein and Mr Bieber to lend them money to Mr Stein.

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government contracts.

Mr Lipworth agreed to approach Mr Stein on behalf of his mother, Mrs Eulu Lipworth, and on February 11 Mr Lipworth advanced the money.

Mr Colin Ian Berger, managing director of Linde International, had discussions with Mr Stein in February regarding an investment in advancing funds used for a performance bond for imports of equipment for Armscor, it is alleged.

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He asked them if they could arrange a loan of R2 375 000.

At a later meeting Mr Stein told Mr Berkowitz he had done about 27 deals with Armscor over about six years.

Mr Berkowitz in turn approached business associates and they advanced amounts of R1.25-million, R875 000 and R230 000.

S. Express
27/1/83

Christodoulou had produced actors to pass off as people involved in the arms deals

Mr Stein, he said, intended pleading not guilty to all counts of fraud

In the indictment the state alleges that during September, 1980 Mr Stein approached Mr Jeffrey Rubenstein, chairman of Rubenstein Finance Co (Pty) Ltd, and advised him that he was a government agent acting for Armscor and had secured an order for arms overseas which the government required for its defence purposes

Mr Stein required a loan of R250 000 to be made to him personally to use as a deposit to pay the supplier

He showed Mr Rubenstein a copy of the letter purporting to be addressed to him by Armscor regarding the order, the state alleges

Mr Stein offered Mr Rubenstein interest as well as a

formance bond

The letter said Mr Stein was to provide Armscor with half the "bond", which would be matched by Armscor; that payment of the "bond" was to be made to Volkskas in Pretoria and that the money would then be transferred to a Mr V Grauer of Geneva

Mr Bieber approached various people with the proposition put forward by the accused, the states alleges

Mr Stein eventually received R220 000 from Mr Bieber but was pressurised by Mr Bieber and the other investors in December, 1981 regarding the non-delivery of the merchandise

Mr Stein produced a number of letters purportedly from Armscor to explain the delay

In April, 1981, it is alleged a meeting was set up at the home of Mr Solomon Krok, director of Wardrobe Stores

agreement to lend Mr Stein R272 000

It is also alleged that in January, 1982 Mr Stein held discussions with Mr Dieter Gustav Wilhelm Ehrentraut, managing director of Ace Haniel International, concerning finance for Armscor orders

On January 20, 1982 Mr Ehrentraut agreed to lend Mr Stein R722 000

A month later Mr Stein informed Mr Ehrentraut that the original Armscor order was to be increased and asked whether Ace Haniel would be prepared to contribute R180 000

Ace Haniel advanced the money in two cheques made out in favour of Allied African Foods and Allied African Exports Mr Stein was a shareholder of both

On April 6, 1982, says the state, Mr Stein again informed Mr Ehrentraut that the original order had been further increased and that a "performance bond" of R623 250 was needed

Insisted

Mr Ehrentraut, however, insisted on meeting the person or persons responsible for the contract at Armscor before he continued financing any further business, and

on April 8, 1982 a meeting was arranged with "Armscor officials" at Pretoria

They allegedly arrived in front of the Armscor building where Mr Stein pointed out a Major Neethling Coetzee, who emerged from the main entrance of the building, and with whom they set up a meeting at the Burger's Park Hotel

when Mr Ehrentraut was informed that supply of the arms was delayed and the treasury had difficulty in repaying the performance bonds but undertook to pay them in January this year

Identified

In mid-January, however, a person who allegedly identified himself as Ben de Bruyn of Armscor arrived at Mr Ehrentraut's office and said that the monies would be repaid before February 22

But the state alleges that the person who was identified as Mr de Bruyn was a Mr Jabour

Mr Eric Ellerine, managing director of Ellerine Bros, was allegedly informed by Mr Stein that he proposed to invest more than R1,7-million in a venture which would earn him a commission of more than R1,5-million and that, in consideration for Ellerine Bros having agreed to lend him R600 000, would pay them 18% interest per annum and one third of the commission.

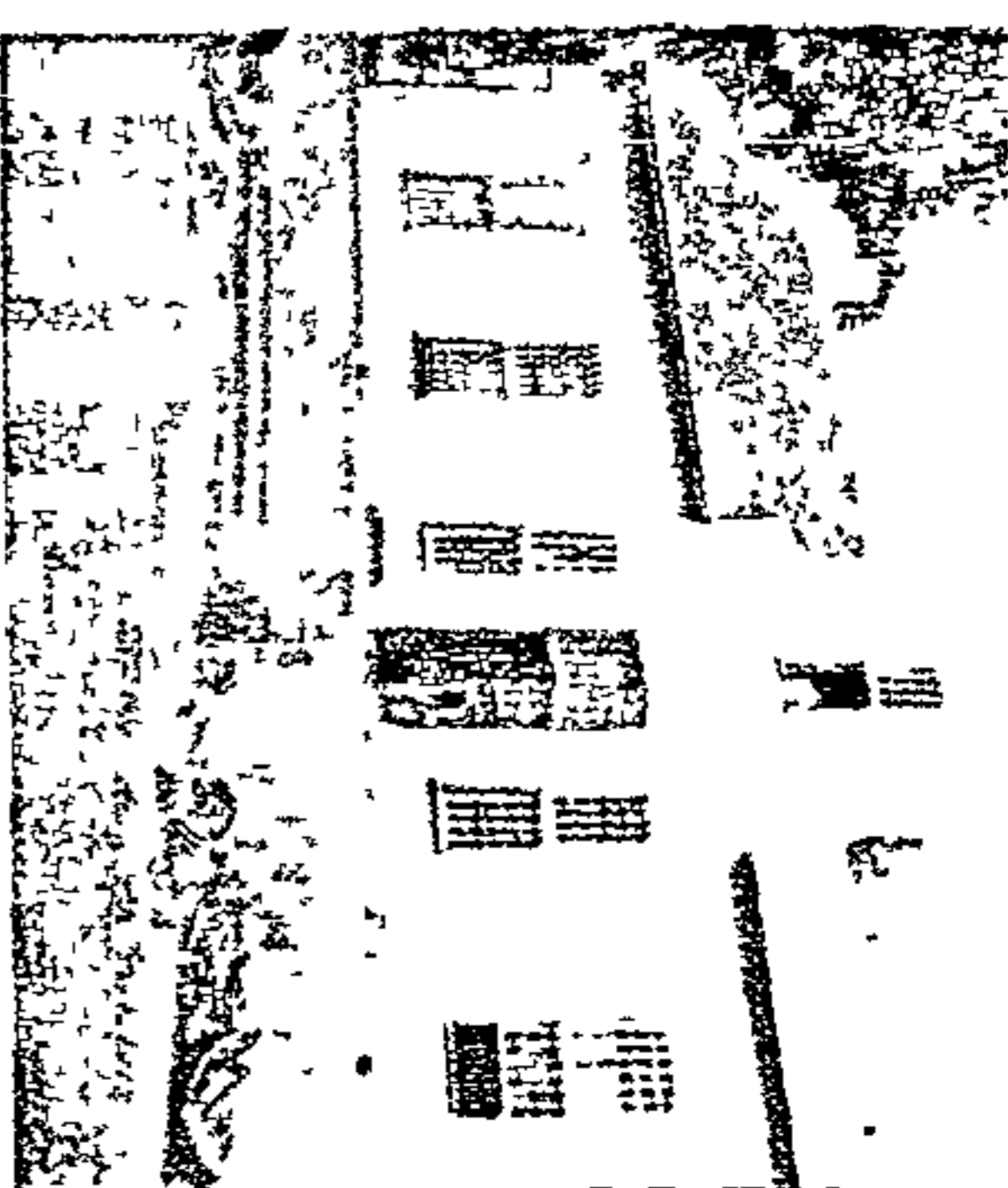
In January this year Mr Stein allegedly met Mr John Church and informed him that he was acquiring Orion aircraft for Armscor and needed R300 000 urgently

An "agreement" was entered into between Mr Stein and the John Church Trust No 2 and the money advanced to Mr Stein, it is alleged

In January Mr Stein agreed to make arrangements for Mr Stephen Lipworth to invest R50 000 after Mr Stein had intimated to him that he was involved in

THEY HITCH HIKED OVER OCEAN TO INVESTIGATE

S. P. ...
27/11/83
254



Farm in mystery ... Bultenverwachting's

THE big-spending lifestyle of mystery millionaire Richard Mueller was revealed this week as intelligence agents on three continents stepped up their probe into his activities.

Mueller is suspected of having used Cape Town as a base to smuggle Western technology to the Soviet Union.

Two American-made super computers have already been intercepted in Europe on their way to Russia via the Cape.

This week a fuller picture began to emerge of a man who suddenly came into vast wealth and easily lavished fortunes on the good life.

In both his hometowns — Cape Town and Jesterberg, in West Germany — little is known about his background and the origins of his wealth.

But everyone talks about his impulsive spending. Shortly after basing himself in Cape Town in 1980, Mr Mueller paid R300 000 for the luxury home of divorcee Barbara Bernard for use as

By RAY JOSEPH in London and BENNIE VAN DELFT and SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN in Cape Town

belong to Queen Elizabeth. In his garages were cars with equally impressive pedigrees: two Rolls-Royces, each worth close to R125 000, a Mercedes Benz 500 and a Porsche. Mueller was popular among the local children for



Heathrow raiders net R52m in gold bullion

By RAY JOSEPH in London

MASKED gunmen yesterday got away with three tons of gold bullion worth R52-million in Britain's biggest robbery. Six robbers broke into a se-



Coetzee at the Holmes-Frazier Lasorda, Los Angeles Dodger

In both his hometowns — Cape Town and Jesterberg, in West Germany — little is known about his background and the origins of his wealth.

But everyone talks about his impulsive spending. Shortly after basing himself in Cape Town in 1980, Mr Mueller paid R300 000 for the luxury home of divorcee Barbara Barnard for use as "temporary" accommodation.

Mrs Barnard said this week that he bought it "on the spot" after a quick look around. However, he sold the house shortly afterwards without ever living in it.

The mystery of Richard Mueller, 41, began six years ago when he moved into a small, simple house in the town of Jesterberg, about 34km from Hamburg.

Within a year he was being called "Mr Millions".

Without any explanation, he seemed to become rich overnight and moved into one of the finest villas in the area, a mansion costing over R1,8-million.

Inside the grounds of the massive estate is a 120m² swimming pool and private tennis court.

The extraordinary security he introduced added fuel to local gossip.

The entire perimeter of his estate was enclosed by a double barbed wire fence.

Security men and Doberman Pinschers patrolled in the narrow pathway between the wire.

No expense was spared in furnishing the interior of the house.

Deserted

Villagers told in awe this week how Mr Mueller bought "a castle" in Britain — and then had the interior gutted and rebuilt into the interior of his German mansion.

Because his wife, Sieglinde, was particularly fond of beech trees, he had a large and particularly fine specimen airlifted to the grounds of his house where it was replanted.

One of the loves of his life was breeding valuable East Prussian horses.

He built up a stud of 100 horses and his mares were serviced by stallions said to

In Cape Town

belong to Queen Elizabeth.

In his garages were cars with equally impressive pedigrees two Rolls-Royces, each worth close to R125 000, a Mercedes Benz 500 and a Porsche.

Mueller was popular among the local children for his kindness.

On Halloween when the youngsters arrived at his home for "trick or treat", he handed out 50-Mark notes (almost R23) instead of the customary token amounts.

This week the beautiful home, which is believed to be for sale, was deserted.

Only a gardener, a blond German with an ugly scar across his jaw, and an electrician were there. Both refused to discuss their employer.

The people of Jesterberg seemed unsurprised to learn of suspicions about how Mueller acquired his millions.

"We always wondered how he came up in the world so quickly, from a humble little house to a fine mansion," one villager said.

"We are not really surprised because, although he was generous and spent big money in the town, we never really knew much about him."

Intelligence agents investigating Mr Mueller's activities believe that he may have bought the historic Constanlia farm Buitenversdring for use as a front for his clandestine activities.

At the R2-million wine estate this week, Mrs Mueller and his farm manager, Mr André Badenhorst, both expressed amazement at the furor that has surrounded the missing businessman.

Mr Badenhorst told how once, when Mr Mueller saw little farm children walking to school in the winter rain, he bought them a brand new bus.

"That's the type of man he is — always ready to help others," said Mr Badenhorst.

"He's such a nice and kind man. He was more a friend than a boss to me."

Attractive, blonde Mrs Mueller said her husband was the victim of a smear campaign.

"It's terrible that they try to brand him as a spy. He has done everything possible to give his employees the best."

"Only this week a new community centre for the farm labourers was opened."

In an interview on Radio Today earlier this week, Mrs Mueller said she and her husband had decided there should be no contact between them until allegations against him had been cleared up.

"There has been a big blow-up, not only in South Africa, but also in Europe."

"The last time I spoke to my husband he said that because he suspected the tele-



MRS MUELLER
No contact



Paul Potgieter with publicity girl Jacquie Barton Picture: HORACE POTTE

Soldier's fighting spirit wins him a car and an over

By SARAH SUSSENS

THE battle between men and women to find the country's top driver was won yesterday .. by a soldier!

Sergeant Paul Potgieter of the Natal Command workshops, beat 38 finalists in the Sunday Times national road safety competition.

He admits the competition brought out the fighting spirit in him, but expressed surprise at his triumph.

On the male-female controversy, he said "men can

because of their strength, but I think women have stronger nerves."

"Judging from yesterday's finals, the women seemed much more in control than the men."

Nerves

"My nerves were shot," he laughed.

Sgt Potgieter's safe driving has won him a Ford Sierra and two SAA tickets to Europe. He scored 695 points

Pick 'n Pay's Nor... Hypermarket.

Miss Drusilla Quilley, Benoni, wept when she heard she was the winner of the women's section with 695 points, and owner of a Ford Sierra.

This is the third road safety competition she has won a year and has prizes to the value of R15 000.

In a speech, the deputy director of the National Safety Council, Mr Eric... said South African driv-

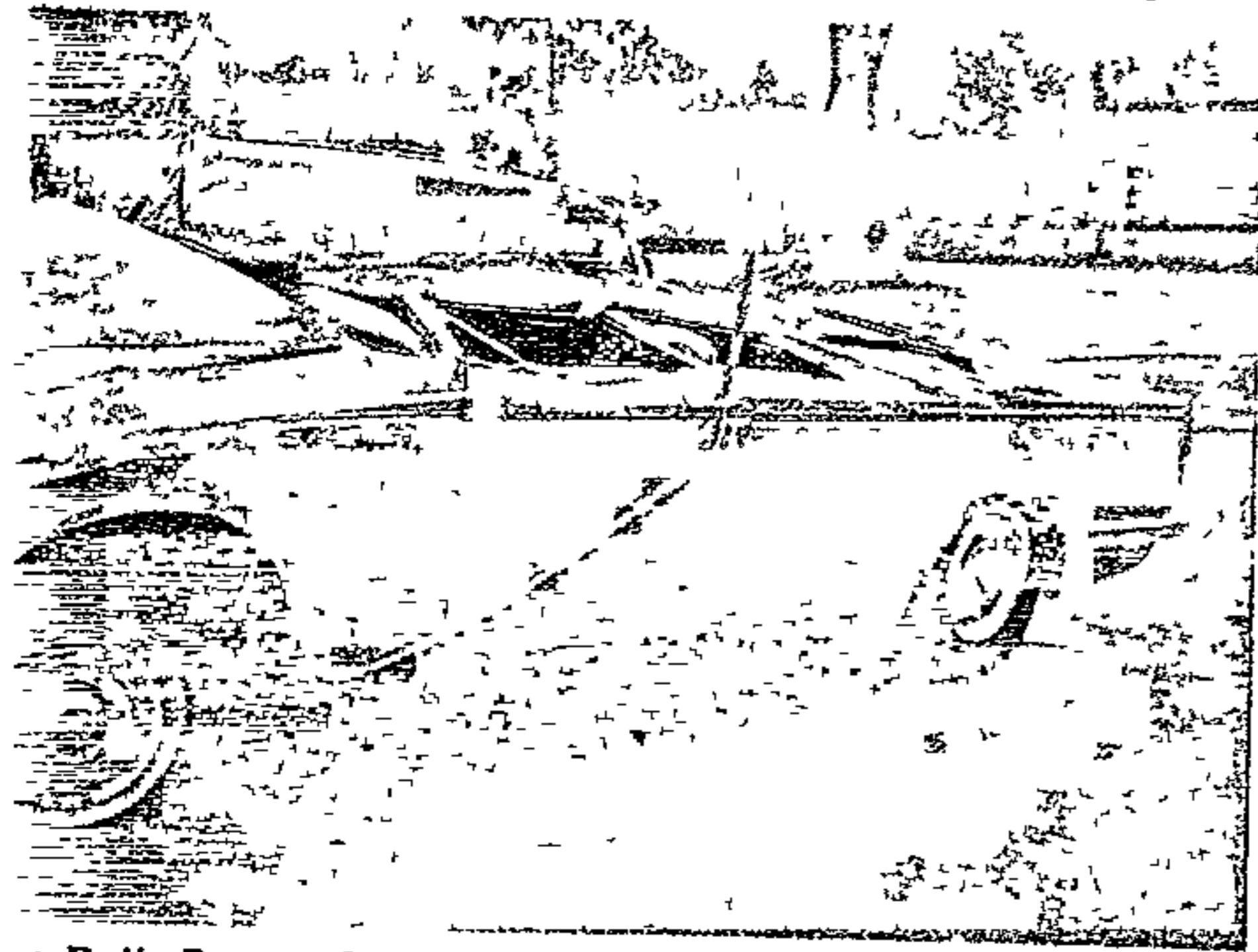
GASKILL



MIRACLE SURVIVAL



yesterday after destroying two cars — one a Rolls Royce.



a Rolls Royce after the truck landed on top of it in Empire
Low and his Alfa Romeo which was also hit

Pictures: RAYMOND PRESTON



off-ramp

er of the Rolls, Mr Ian Mardell of
Randpark Ridge, was slightly in-
jured Mr Louw, the driver of the
Alfa, was unmarked but shaken
The occupants of the truck Mr

Court martial clears colonel on five counts

By CHRIS OLCKERS
Chief Reporter

THE suspended chief executive of the South African Defence Force fund, Colonel Robert Blake, was yesterday acquitted on five of the 16 theft, fraud and insubordination charges against him during a General Court Martial in Pretoria after an application by his defence

Col Blake had two charges of obtaining in a fraudulent manner sustenance and travelling allowances from the Defence Force, two charges that he had ordered subordinates to live at a hotel illegally and a charge of theft from the SADF in that he had taken members of the fund to dinner with stolen funds, withdrawn against him

Col Blake told the court that the Defence Force Funds deputy chairman's memory had deserted him

He said a charge of insubordination relating to instructions given to him by Major-General Tony Roux, deputy chairman of the fund, was not true

He said under oath that Gen Roux, who had told the court that he had given certain instructions to Col Blake had in fact never done so

Col Blake said that if Gen Roux had instructed him to obey the order he would have been able to inform the general that several claims relating to a Southern Cross Fund ball in Durban would not have reached him in time to comply with the order from Gen Roux

Gen Roux wanted a full report on the Natal banquet earlier this year from Col Blake but the colonel told the court that claims in terms of

expenses were still being received by his office up to four weeks after the deadline

"If the general had given me that order I would have been able to explain to him the difficulties in obeying him, but this was never done because I never received the order," he said

In cross-examination Col Blake was asked about R60 he had withdrawn from the Defence Force Fund to pay for a R60 ticket to a Southern Cross Fund ball in Cape Town

"I spent R50 000 a week at my own discretion for facilities paid for by the Defence Force Fund I did not have to obtain authority for this

"I used my own discretion that I, in my official capacity, had been invited to the ball to spend R60 from the Defence Force Fund I personally cannot be expected to pay for every official function out of my own pocket," he said

Col Blake also introduced a letter from the chairman of the South African Defence Force Fund, Lt-Gen R Holtzhausen, in which he was congratulated for his tremendous part in the fund-raising functions of the fund

Col Blake had received the chief of the Defence Force's commendation medal for his excellent services to the fund

Gen Holtzhausen had told the court that he was unaware of the medal being awarded to Col Blake The letter that the colonel handed in to court was sent to him and signed by Gen Holtzhausen

Col Blake denied that he had made derogatory statements about Gen Roux

Enter, Edward the Puritan

CAMBRIDGE — Prince Edward, Queen Elizabeth II's 19-year-old youngest son, makes his Cambridge stage debut tonight

He plays Deputy Governor Danforth, the 60-year-old puritan judge in Arthur Miller's "The Crucible"

The play, a chronicle of a 17th Century witch-hunt in Massachusetts, United States, is to be performed in the chapel of Cambridge Uni-

versity's Jesus College, where the Prince is studying history and archaeology as an undergraduate.

Prince Edward, who played several serious roles in high school and taught drama at Wanganui College in Auckland, New Zealand, last year, has already won praise from rehearsal reviewers, Britain's Press Association news agency reported — Sapa-AP

World-famous

Five of 16 charges against Defence Force colonel dropped

Argus Correspondent
 PRETORIA — Five of the 16 charges against the chief executive officer of the Defence Force Fund, Colonel Robert Blake, have been withdrawn

But the attempt yesterday to have the case against him withdrawn was not accepted by the members of the court martial, which is sitting at Valhalla here

Colonel Blake still faces charges of fraud, theft, disobedience of official commands and ordering other ranks to commit offences

Five of the charges against Colonel Blake involve signing of route forms for members of his family and other civilians to travel to Cape Town

AUTHORITY

Colonel Blake maintained that a previous witness, Corporal Cor Ehlers, who worked for him, said an officer on the staff of Chief of Staff (Logistics) had given him the code used to authorise civilians flying on military aircraft

The authority was given after calls to that branch of the Defence Force for people who did work for the Defence Force Fund (DFF) and the Southern Cross Fund

Colonel Blake said that with that communication, he thought the authority was given to him to use at his discretion.

He said he had signed the route forms for one woman, who had done a lot of work in her private time for the DFF, to go to Cape Town, as well as his mother and sister, who also did work for the Southern Cross Fund

He said the trip for his mother and sister was for humanitarian reasons, because his sister's

son was having his passing-out parade in Cape Town. Another trip, for a Prisons Service captain, was also done on humanitarian grounds, because the man's father was ill

The other trip, for a Prisons Service major, was for work purposes, because Colonel Blake said he needed somebody to help him to get to Robben Island, where he wanted to organise a function for the Southern Cross Fund

PERMISSION

He did not intend to defraud the State and the route forms for the woman were of the lowest priority

Colonel Blake said during cross-examination that on a previous occasion the former executive officer, Commodore Nieuwoudt, approached Major-General Tony Roux for permission to take funds out of the DFF kitty to add to a train warrant's price to use for a South African Airways flight

When Colonel Blake approached Commodore Nieuwoudt on one occasion while the commodore was still in charge, he had given Colonel Blake permission to do the same thing, without approaching Lieutenant-General R H Holtzhausen

(Proceeding)

Five charges dropped

Court told of flights for civilians

Pretoria Bureau

Five of the 16 charges against the chief executive officer of the Defence Force Fund, Colonel Robert Blake, have been withdrawn

But the attempt yesterday to have the case against him discharged, was not accepted by the court martial, which is sitting at the Air Force Gymnasium in Valhalla, Pretoria

Colonel Blake still faces charges of fraud, theft, disobedience of official commands and ordering other ranks to commit offences

Five of the charges against him involve the signing of route forms for members of his family and other civilians to

travel to Cape Town for various reasons

Colonel Blake, who was called as the defence's first witness, pointed out that one of the previous witnesses, Corporal Cor Ehlers, who worked for him, said a staff officer on the staff of Chief of Staff Logistics had given him the code used to authorise civilians flying on military aircraft

He said the authority was given after calls to that branch of the Defence Force for people who did work for the Defence Force Fund (DFF) and the Southern Cross Fund (SCF)

Colonel Blake said that with that communication, he believed the authority was granted to him so that he could use it at his discretion

ROUTE FORMS

He said he had signed the route forms for one woman who had done a lot of work in her private time for the DFF to go to Cape Town as well as his mother and sister, who also did work for the SCF

He said the trip for his mother and sister was for humanitarian reasons, because his sister's son was having his passing out parade in Cape town. Another trip for a Prison Service Captain was also done on humanitarian grounds because the man's father had been ill

During cross-examination Colonel Blake said that on a previous occasion the former executive officer, Commodore Nieuwoudt, had approached Major General Tony Roux, deputy chairman of the DFF, for permission to take funds out of the kitty to add to the price of a train warrant so as to be able to pay for a flight ticket

This, he said, was the normal procedure when an officer had to get to a destination quickly

(Proceeding)

(221) (254)
Di Bishop returns
from visit to border
'committed to peace'
ARGUS 29/11/85

Staff Reporter

MRS Di Bishop, Progressive Federal Party MPC for Gardens, has returned from a three-day tour of the operational area

The visit was at the invitation of the South African Defence Force and has left her "more committed than ever to work for peace"

The invitation to Mrs Bishop followed repeated questions raised by her about the border war and a speech to Free State University students in which she referred to alleged Defence Force actions against the local population

The all-woman tour group included Mrs Ristie Viljoen, wife of the chief of the South African Defence Force, Mrs Barbara Raw, wife of the leader of the New Republic Party, Mrs Annes Munnik, wife of the Minister of Post and Telecommunications, Mrs Margaret Lessing and Dr Dina Wessels of the President's Council, Mrs Clarence Basson, wife of President's councillor Mr Japie Basson and three women members of the SADF.

PERMANENT FORCE

Also on the tour were Mrs Esme Chait and Mrs Elizabeth Albrecht of the Southern Cross Fund

Mrs Bishop said the visit was limited to camps in Owambo, Kavango and the Caprivi and contact was chiefly with senior officers in the Permanent Force

"The main thrust of what we were shown was the Civic Action Programme, which, we were told in the briefing sessions, is designed 'to win the hearts and minds of the people in order that both the war can be won



Mrs Di Bishop .. 'surprised at the one-sided view of Swapo'

and that a Swapo election victory can be avoided," she said

She said visits included a State hospital run by the SADF since mid-November and educational projects where the SADF helps with staffing

"All members of the SADF were courteous and informative

"The only unpleasant note was when I referred to conscription I was informed that the term was national service"

Mrs Bishop said she had been concerned about "conscripted young South Africans" entering Angola, when South Africa had not declared war or signed prisoner-of-war agreements and regards armed entry into South Africa as a capital offence

She said she was also surprised at the one-sided view of Swapo

"No one conveyed that Swapo is a legal political party in SWA/Namibia. Those who I asked said they had not visited the Swapo office in Windhoek to discuss the party's aims

"No one differentiated between Swapo and PLAN (the People's Liberation Army of Namibia), which is doing the fighting"

New torture horror claims in SWA court

CAPE TIMES 29/11/83 (254)

WINDHOEK — Has torture of political detainees become institutionalized in SWA/Namibia? Prominent lawyers, politicians, churchmen and journalists say yes. The military, security police and the police counter-insurgency unit, Koevoet, say no. They say the allegations are an orchestrated, Swapo-backed propaganda campaign aimed at undermining the efficiency of the security forces in fighting terrorism. Allegations of torture of detainees, of the establishment of secret torture centres, of spe-

cial squads with torture as their main function, and of people disappearing have been surfacing with monotonous regularity in the war-torn territory for some time now.

On July 14, 1978, Father Heinz Hunke, a Roman Catholic priest, and Mr Justin Ellis, secretary of the Christian Centre, were deported from SWA/Namibia after compiling a booklet of affidavits and documentary evidence titled *Torture A Cancer in our Society*.

The booklet was banned for possession, as was a report by the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference in early 1982, *Report on Namibia*, which also alleged mass torture and atrocities against civilians by the military and the police.

This year has seen a spate of torture allegations against the security police, and more frequently against Koevoet, which has rapidly developed a reputation as the most feared wing of the security forces, and which has featured prominently lately in a series of court hearings involving alleged torture, and two deaths of civilian detainees.

The can of worms began to open up properly earlier this year when, after a marathon court hearing, the Windhoek Supreme Court found a detainee from the Kaokoveld, Mr Johannes Kakuva, had died in security police detention after prolonged assault and/or torture.

But the case which has rocked the police to the core, and which has become the talking point of Windhoek, is one currently on the go, in which lawyers for three detainees have asked for an urgent interdict against the security police and Koevoet.

The lawyers for Mr Gideon Nestor, Pastor Heikki Ausiki and Mr Severinus Siteketa have asked that the two arms of the police be immediately restrained from assaulting the three men.

It is in the supporting affidavits that a picture of grisly horror, misery and torture has

Report by TONY WEAVER Cape Times correspondent in Windhoek

were taking me, and that I had to travel in the back of a bakkie with a dead body the sack in which tools had been stored was then pulled over my head the white policeman, one I did not know, pushed my head down onto the face of the dead body, and ordered me to kiss it.

"The body was already cold, and stank that day I was heavily assaulted with what felt like a soft rubber pipe I screamed, but the white policeman kept on and on hitting me.

"Then both the black man and the white interrogators began assaulting me I fell on the ground, called on Jesus for help, Jesus, Jesus, take my life. I was beaten and kicked, I was kept in solitary confinement, I was completely alone, it was terrible. The food was miserable and I was

"In a well-orchestrated propaganda campaign against the security forces, the security forces are continually being accused of committing atrocities. Swapo's atrocities, on the other hand, are not given the same prominence... — SWA Territory Force press release, October 29.

always hungry. When I was detained I was a reasonably healthy, active man I am now weak, shaky and I still feel confused."

• Mrs Justine Kheimses, 30, saleswoman from Tsumeb Detained by the security police on September 18, 1981, released in April, 1981 Affidavit dated April 8, 1982.

"My interrogators did not appear to be

higher than the floor. My wrists were grabbed by one or more persons, so too my ankles.

"I was then beaten violently on my buttocks and upper legs with a flexible instrument I screamed and begged them to stop, I was shocked by the violence of the blows. I was beaten while standing on the top of my feet, I was wearing sandals. The interrogators concentrated the blows on my toes. My head was then covered with a loose-fitting elastic cloth, which was pulled down as far as my neck.

"Something which I thought to be chain was then put around my neck. I was suddenly hoisted off the ground the chain gripped at my throat, I started to choke the chain tightened around my

"It is very clear — inhuman conditions, unjust conditions, repressive conditions, undemocratic conditions, all these things are not acceptable." — Mr Hans Röhr, leader of the Namibia Christian Democratic Party, November 4.

neck, I was hoisted momentarily and then dropped onto the ground. I went through many periods when my thoughts were not controllable. On one occasion I thought that I should take my life I looked around my cell, but could think of no way how I could do so."

• Mr Johannes Hain-guru, teacher from Tondoro in the Kavango war zone, detained by Koevoet on July 20, 1983, released on October 5. Affidavit dated November 12, 1983.

"I was then told to lie flat on the floor and I was beaten with a spade on my buttocks. Before I was beaten, water was thrown on my trousers. The next day I was tortured with electric shocks, and was beaten on my buttocks with what felt like a broad plank."

"The torture with the electric shock equipment was very sore, and I did not think I would survive it. I jerked while I was being

many blows, the blows fell rapidly. Approximately a week later I was ordered to lie on my stomach with my legs open. I obeyed. Someone then parted my buttocks and poured

"The rights and will of the people of Namibia are disregarded by a regime of Draconian laws, proclamations and amendments..." — Letter to UN Secretary General from the Council of Churches in Namibia, August 26.

a fluid which smelt of spirits into my anus. A few days thereafter, I was once again taken to an office and thrashed on my buttocks and on my upper legs. On this occasion I was beaten while standing upright, I was thereafter thrashed repeatedly on my naked buttocks while standing."

Fifteen affidavits were handed into the court, all alleging similar torture. The methods varied, some people were allegedly tortured by Koevoet, some by security police.

The allegations stretched from late 1981 to November this year, with most of the cases coming from the Kavango war zone in the

"There is now and has been over the past two years a concerted effort made to bring the security branch of the police under suspicion as regards the detention of those aiding terrorists..." Lieutenant Colonel Gerrit Badenhorst, deputy chief of SWA security police, in an affidavit to the Windhoek Supreme Court, November 11.

past month. The authorities have confirmed that people are in detention there, but church organizations and politicians have put the figure at over 200.

Many of the detainees spoke of being taken to a special secret camp, specially equipped for

ny police, and more frequently against Koevoet, which has rapidly developed a reputation as the most feared wing of the security forces, and which has featured prominently lately in a series of court hearings involving alleged torture, and two deaths of civilian detainees

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But the case which has rocked the police to the core, and which has become the talking point of Windhoek, is one currently on the go, in which lawyers for three detainees have asked for an urgent interdict against the security police and Koevoet.

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It is in the supporting affidavits that a picture of grisly horror, misery and torture has emerged. Fifteen former detainees testify that they have, over several months, been subjected to gross torture, physical and mental humiliation and general degradation

Lawyers for the three detainees argue that on the basis of the 15 affidavits, reasonable grounds exist to suspect that Pastor Ausiki, Mr Nestor and Mr Siteketa are being tortured at this very moment

Although many other allegations of torture have been made to the media, these 15 affidavits are among the first to be handed into a court as sworn evidence of torture

The following are extracts from some of the affidavits

● Mr Amos Sirongo, 36, boarding house father from Rupara in the Kavango war zone. Detained by security police on July 31, 1983, released November 11, 1983. Affidavit dated 12/11/1983

"I told (my wife) that I did not know where they

... a soft rubber pipe I screamed, but the white policeman kept on and on hitting me

"Then both the black man and the white interrogators began assaulting me I fell on the ground, called on Jesus for help, Jesus, Jesus, take my life I was beaten and kicked, I was kept in solitary confinement, I was completely alone, it was terrible The food was miserable and I was

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always hungry. When I was detained I was a reasonably healthy, active man I am now weak, shaky and I still feel confused"

● Mrs Justine Kheimses, 30, saleswoman from Tsumeb Detained by the security police on September 18, 1981, released in April, 1981. Affidavit dated April 8, 1982

"My interrogators did not appear to be happy with my answers, because they put a chain around my neck and hoisted me off my feet I could not speak, so they lowered me, and then lifted me again I was questioned again and then hit over the feet with a pipe-like object the next day I was fetched again I then had rope put around my neck and was firmly held while I was given electric shocks One day I was made to do some washing I had to wash a long 'sack' that looks as if it fits over a mattress It was covered in dry blood"

● Mrs Milka Nauyoma, 42, housewife from Tsumeb Detained by the security police on September 11, 1981, released November 19. Affidavit dated April 3, 1982

"He told me I was to stand in the corner with a blanket over my head The rule, I was told, was that I was allowed to see nobody's face When I denied their allegations, I was placed over a surface which was

"It is very clear — inhuman conditions, unjust conditions, repressive conditions, undemocratic conditions, all these things are not acceptable." — Mr Hans Röhr, leader of the Namibia Christian Democratic Party, November 4.

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"The torture with the electric shock equipment was very sore, and I did not think I would survive it. I jerked while I was being shocked, my eyes flickered and I could not breathe. on July 22, 1983, the next day, I was assaulted while I was blindfolded for a long time by black Koevoet members who were clearly drunk. On July 30, 1983, I was taken out of the room again, and again tortured"

● Mr Simon Ndapuka, 33, shop assistant from Katutura township, Windhoek, detained August 26, 1981 by Security police, released March 10, 1982. Affidavit Dated April 5, 1982.

"Someone then began to beat me on my naked buttocks I was struck repeatedly with a flexible instrument The blows were of tremendous force Approximately three days later, I was again taken for interrogation to an office. My buttocks were swollen

"Once again I was ordered to take off my trousers and under-pants, and I was once again beaten on my buttocks there were

while standing upright, I was thereafter thrashed repeatedly on my naked buttocks while standing"

Fifteen affidavits were handed into the court, all alleging similar torture. The methods varied, some people were allegedly tortured by Koevoet, some by security police.

The allegations stretched from late 1981 to November this year, with most of the cases coming from the Kavango war zone in the

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past month. The authorities have confirmed that people are in detention there, but church organizations and politicians have put the figure at over 200

Many of the detainees spoke of being taken to a special secret camp, specially equipped for torture, some 160km northeast of Windhoek, between Hochveld and Osire

Many spoke of being held in tiny corrugated iron cages. All were blindfolded in the presence of their tormentors so that they would not be able to identify them later

The existence of the secret torture camp was confirmed in an affidavit handed in by the instructing attorney in the case, Mr Hartmut Ruppel of Lorenz and Bone. He had seen the camp, and another attorney from the firm had seen it from the air

100 000 troops in SWA' an inflated

Defence Reporter

IS THE entire full-time South African Defence Force — army, navy, air force and medical services — stationed in SWA/Namibia?

Anti-Apartheid Movement, Mr Abdul Minty, that 100 000 South African troops were stationed in the territory.

They pointed out that the entire Permanent Force and national service elements of the SADF together amount to 95 000 men and women, adding that at any given time only a few thousand members of the Citizen and Commando Forces

were in uniform.

For the SADF to maintain a 100 000-man garrison in SWA/Namibia it would virtually have to close down its entire operation in the Republic — or launch a call-up of reserve troops on a scale last seen during World War II, and this has not happened.

The SWA/Namibian force level has never been officially disclosed, but reliable sources estimate that at any given time there are 20 000 men, about 25 per cent of them troops of the South West Africa Territory Force, in uniform.

Observers also derided Mr Minty's claim that the Austrian Government had agreed to close a "major" arms-supply loophole to South Africa.

Austria has never been a "major" South African arms supplier. The only South Africans likely to be affected by the closing of the Austrian "loophole", as Mr Minty described it, are hunters and sportists who buy sporting rifles and ammunition manufactured by such traditional firms as Steyr and Hirtenberg.

This, however, should cause no great hardship because many types of sporting ammunition are manufactured locally.

Even an official Austrian ban on sporting and target-shooting weapons is unlikely to be effective; there are so many ways of evading the arms embargo that South African gun shops stock weapons and ammunition imported from virtually every arms-producing nation in the world.

This includes sporadic supplies of communist-origin weapons such as Russian shotguns, Czechoslovakian Brno rifles and Polish Radom pistols

The only effect of the arms embargo has been to make some weapons more expensive to obtain and lengthen delivery times because they have to be imported through middlemen.

Not likely, military observers reacted yesterday in answer to an assertion at the Commonwealth Conference in New Delhi by the honorary secretary of the

Colonel to learn his fate today

Pretoria Correspondent

The fate of the suspended chief executive officer of the Defence Force Fund, Colonel Robert Blake, will be determined today when the general court martial reconvenes to pass judgment

The defence counsel yesterday closed its case after Colonel Blake faced the final barrage of cross-examination from the prosecutor, Commandant Leon Mare

One of the 11 remaining charges of fraud levied against Colonel Blake is that he organised a return flight to Cape Town on a military aircraft for Captain Philip Roets

Colonel Blake told the court the trip was to organise a function on Robben Island for the Southern Cross Fund

He said it was not unheard of for functions to be held on the island, and that these were not "willy nilly" events

He asked Captain Roets to accompany him during his trip on the island

Colonel Blake said he opened the road for the Southern Cross Fund, which made great contributions to the DFF, to have a function on the Island

The court also heard that Colonel Blake had complied with a June 30 deadline to have a statement for expenses total-

ing R1 000 prepared for the deputy chairman of the the DFF, Major-General Tony Roux

He said he only heard about the fact that the documents for the statement were on the desk of Dr NC Weideman, who is employed part-time to oversee the DFF finances, on June 27

The next day he confronted Dr Weideman about the documents and had called in Corporal Cor Ehlers, who was being discharged on that day, to come back to the office on June 29 to ensure that the expense statement was completed

He had also met General Roux at a function on June 28 and had asked him if he could bring the statement to him.

General Roux had said he would not be able to see Colonel Blake on June 28, but would phone him the next day when he had the time.

The General had not phoned him on June 29, so early on June 30 he had gone into his office and asked his secretary to type him a memo to the General explaining that he was going to Cape Town on business.

The secretary later told the court that she had delivered the memo to General Roux's secretary, but could not be certain whether the expense statement was attached

COURTS

Accus

30/11/83

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Blake: I thought of Robben Island ball

Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA — The fate of the suspended chief executive officer of the Defence Force Fund, Colonel Robert Blake, will be determined today when the general court martial reconvenes to pass judgment

The defence closed its case yesterday, when Colonel Blake faced the final cross-examination from the prosecutor, Commandant Leon Mare

On one of the 11 remaining charges of fraud against Colonel Blake — for allegedly organising a return flight to Cape Town on a military aircraft for Captain Phillip Roets — he said the trip was to organise a func-

tion on Robben Island for the Southern Cross Fund. It was not totally unheard of for functions to be held on the island. They were not "willy nilly" events.

He asked Captain Roets to accompany him as escort during the island trip.

Colonel Blake said he opened the way for the Southern Cross Fund, which made great contributions to the DFF, to have a function on the island. He looked at the possibility of having a ball or a banquet there.

The court also heard that Colonel Blake complied with a June 30 deadline to have a statement for expenses total-

ling R1 000 prepared for the deputy-chairman of the DFF, Major-General Tony Roux.

He said he heard the documents for the statement were on the desk of Dr N C Weideman, employed part-time to oversee the DFF finances, only on June 27.

The next day he confronted Dr Weideman about the documents and called in Corporal Cor Ehlers, who was being discharged on that day, to return to the office on June 29 to ensure the expenses statement was completed.

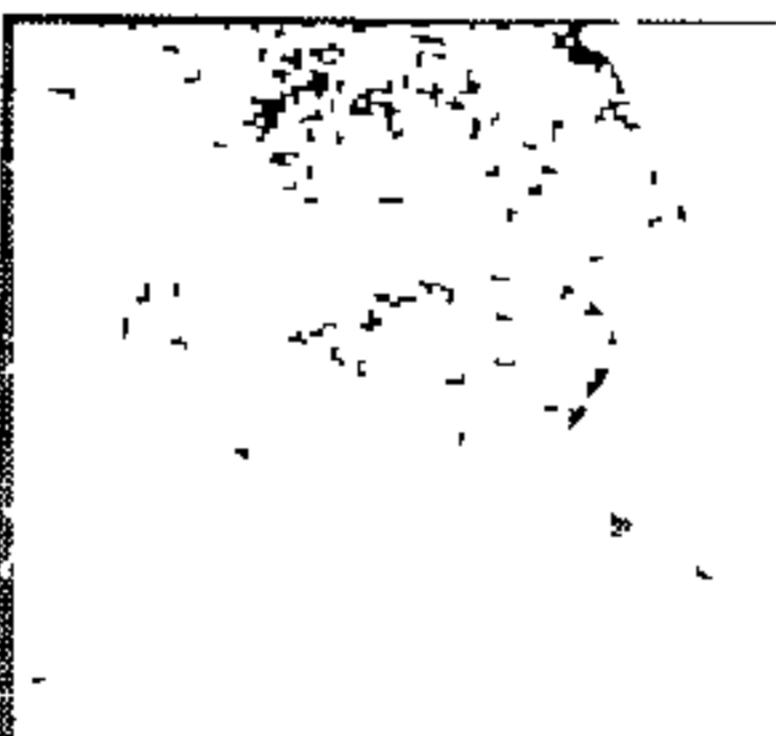
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Colonel Robert Blake

PK: Captain Smit criticized

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Chief Reporter

COUNSEL for Captain Wim de Lange, commanding officer of the SAS President Kruger, yesterday concluded his legal argument, which lasted five days, by criticizing the conduct of Captain Nick Smit of the fleet-replenishment ship, SAS Tafelberg, with which the President Kruger was in collision in February last year

Mr Marcus Jacobs, arguing on the basis of written "heads of argument" running to 535 pages submitted to the court conducting an inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, held that Captain Smit had had an obligation "to regulate his ship so as to avoid the danger he should have recognized"

What Captain Smit had observed from Ta-

felberg's bridge, he contended, was sufficient to alert him to the fact that an unusual situation was developing and that this might lead to danger

"He should have left a margin of safety, alternatively he should have communicated with the officer of the watch on board the PK, to find out what was intended

"He had no right to assume that the PK would steady on a course of 180° and, in fact, in all the circumstances such an assumption was totally unfounded"

Mr Jacobs submitted that Captain Smit knew at the time that a crossing of his ship's bows by the President Kruger was not in accordance with the original plan for reorientation of Tafelberg's anti-submarine screen — comprising the frigates SAS President Kruger and SAS President Pretorius

"Could Captain Smit really have thought that someone in the PK had planned a manoeuvre whereby both escorting vessels would have to be on the same side of Tafelberg?" he asked

● Evidence at the inquest has been that in a screen-reorientation manoeuvre during the middle watch (midnight to 4am) the President Kruger, instead of making the "standard" outward turn towards her new screening sector, turned inward, crossed Tafelberg's bows and then appeared to be heading south down Tafelberg's starboard, instead of port side

The President Kruger, whose only radio signal intercepted was to the effect that the frigate was turning to starboard to 180°, then suddenly and unexpectedly executed a virtual U-turn, and it was when crossing Tafelberg's bows a second time that the collision occurred

Evidence was that there was no communication between the two ships, in the "fatal five minutes" before Tafelberg's icebreaker bows cut into President Kruger's port side

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Captain De Lange, who was in command of the entire exercise, was resting in his cabin at the time Captain Smit had just come on to Tafelberg's bridge, to take over the morning watch (4am to 8am)
When collision appeared unavoidable, Captain Smit ordered Tafelberg's wheel to be put hard to starboard, to lessen the impact
The inquest continues today

PK: Finding of homicide 'impossible'

Chief Reporter

Crit. Times 1/24/83

EVEN IF somebody on board the SAS President Kruger (PK) had negligently caused the ship to collide with SAS Tafelberg, that negligence was not causally linked to the death of Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, it was argued at the inquest on CPO Webb yesterday.

It was further contended that culpable homicide had therefore not been committed.

Mr J A le Roux, representing the PK's executive officer, Commander R A S Myers, said evidence before the inquest court indicated that "the most reasonable probability, if not the only probability" was that CPO Webb had wilfully and intentionally abandoned ship against the legal orders of Commander Myers.

"I have no hesitation in saying that had Webb done as he was instructed and had sat there (on ventilation trunking on the life-raft deck) till Commander Myers came back, he would still have been with us today."

'Order to remain on board'

Mr Le Roux said that because CPO Webb had disobeyed Commander Myers's order to remain on board till the "abandon ship" order was given — should this become necessary — the causal link between any act of negligence, on anyone's part, and Webb's death had been broken.

In terms of the Inquests Act the court would have to find positively that an offence had been committed before such a finding could be recorded.

"It is submitted," he added, "that such a finding in this case is not possible."

Mr Le Roux, instructed by Fairbridge, Arderne and Lawton, said in his legal argument that on evidence before it, the court was bound to accept that CPO Webb died in the sea after going overboard.

He added that it had become evident that CPO Webb's whole personality "spoke of a susceptibility to irrational behaviour in circumstances such as existed on the morning in question."

'Against the probabilities'

Any argument that Webb had gone back into the ship after his last meeting with Commander Myers "is completely against the probabilities of the evidence, and without any foundation whatsoever."

"After all, the Inquests Act was amended half-way through these proceedings because it became more or less clear that on the probabilities, even as they stood at that stage, Webb did not die on board the ship."

Mr Le Roux said it was interesting to note that not a single witness at the inquest had given evidence to the effect that it was possible that CPO Webb could have fallen overboard.

Mr Le Roux said a number of the PK's 177 survivors had had miraculous escapes. They had been saved in spite of the fact that they had entered the water with injuries.

CPO Webb's chances of rescue, therefore, would have been as good as everyone else's, had he obeyed orders.

The inquest continues today.

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The Army wants YOU

CONSCRIPTION is becoming a reality for young coloured and Indian men and forced military service seems set to be the fuel for an intensive national campaign

Throughout the country, people are concerned that the price of a vote in the Government's new three-parliament system will be the mass call-up of young coloureds and Indians for compulsory military service

They are questioning the role of the South African Defence Force in maintaining apartheid and are calling for an end to compulsory military service

Fuel was added to the already sensitive issue when the maximum sentence for objectors was increased from two to six years, in terms of the Defence Amend-

ment Act, passed in parliament this year

● "Soon it will not only be white men who will be called on to defend the system. When the Government has forced through the new constitution, we expect it to call up 'coloured' and 'Indian' youth to defend the new-look apartheid," says The United Women's Organisation

PEACE

"As a nonracial organisation of women and mothers, we reaffirm our commitment to a future in our country where our sons will grow up together in peace and friendship. Where our sons will not be forced to face each other over the barrel of a gun in an unjust war

"We have fetched our children from SADF weekend camps where they have been taken



without our knowledge. We have seen how the soldiers have joined with the police to crush the student uprisings. We know that the SADF is fighting a war against other South Africans"

● Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the South African Indian Council, and the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, felt the issue of conscription could not be linked to the acceptance of the new constitution

"It is rubbish to link conscription with the new constitution," said Mr Rajbansi

BRAINWASH

"Those who are doing this — like the Natal Indian Congress and the UDF — are trying to brainwash people and

hit them where it hurts most," he said

Mr Hendrickse said the Labour Party would not agree to conscription until South Africa was a country of total participation and "until a new society had been formed"

"This is non-negotiable in terms of where we stand," he said

● Mr Wilfred Rhodes, chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac), said they believed that the SADF's role was to "uphold the unjust laws of this country and to assist in the forceful removal of people under the Group Areas Act"

"Supporting the SADF is choosing sides against the oppressed majority

"We also believe that the new constitution is an attempt to win coloured and Indian support to the side of the white minority

DEPLORE

"Participation in the new parliament will mean that our children

will also be conscripted into the apartheid army. We deplore these manoeuvres by the Government and the SADF"

● Dr Essop Jassat, chairman of the Transvaal Indian Congress, said it was a foregone conclusion that conscription was on the cards if the Indian and coloured people accepted the new constitution

"Under the new dispensation there is justification for demanding conscription because some people will get certain rights and a vote. Now they will have to defend the country," he said

● The National Union of South African Students (Nusas) said the Defence Amendment Act was "an attempt to divide objectors, to crush opposition and to make conscientious objecting unviable"

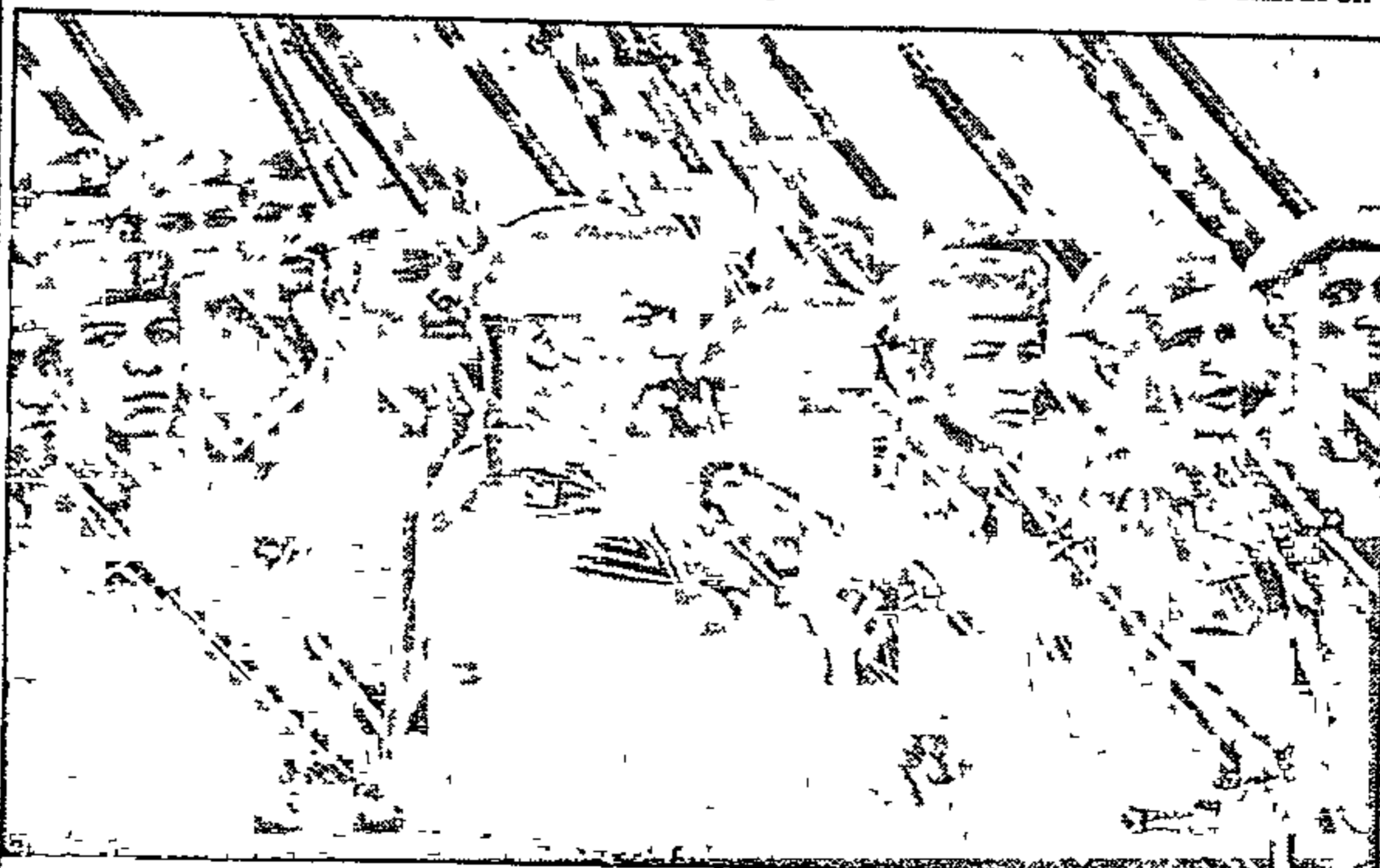
"In using this act, the state clearly hopes to solve the problems which conscientious objectors present, a problem which will radically worsen with the increased resistance that can be anticipated once the conscription is extended to coloureds and Indians

CIVIL WAR

"In a context of civil war in South Africa, we call for an end to the system of compulsory conscription," Nusas said

● The leader of the Peoples' Congress Party, Mr Peter Marais agreed with conscription

"We believe you cannot enjoy full citizenship rights without accepting that this goes hand in hand with full responsibility," he said



● THE men of the Cape Corps serve voluntarily.

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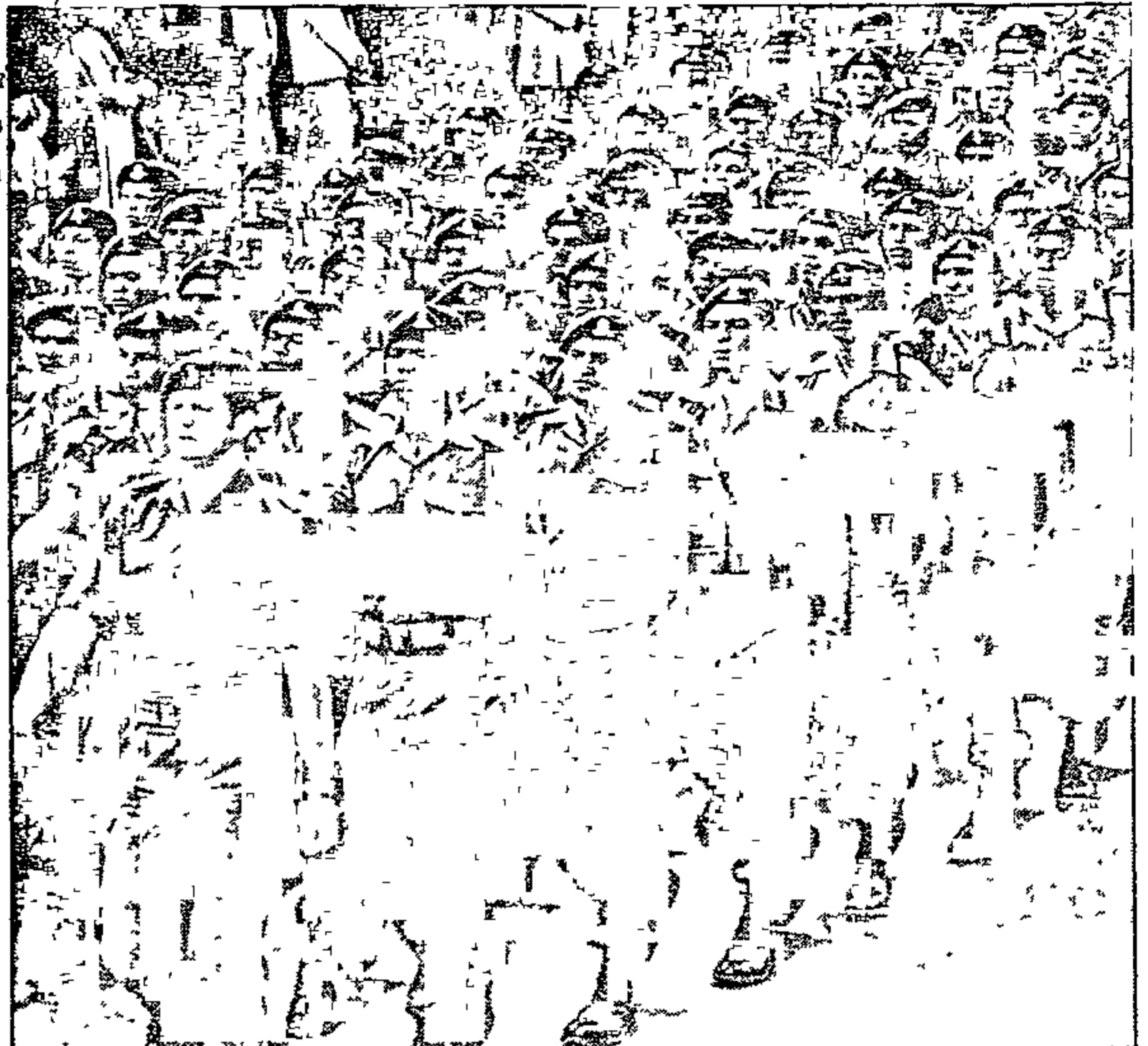
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... but some do not want the Army

ABOUT 3 000 young white men are presently avoiding joining the army Some of them have remained in South Africa, while many have gone into exile

This is stated in a fact sheet drawn up by the Cape Town Conscientious Objectors Support Group (COSG), who said that resistance to compulsory military service has long been a burning issue for young white men

So far, 11 men have been jailed for long periods for objecting to doing military service, while several hundred "peace church" members (mainly Jehova's Witnesses) are sentenced to three year periods in military detention barracks for re-

fusing to serve each year After serving their sentence, they are not called up again

Many conscripts resist by demanding non-combatant status in the South African Defence Force

AMENDMENTS

Since the unrest of 1976, objecting to the Defence Force has increased Reasons have been the refusal to fight fellow South Africans on the border and South Africa's occupation of Namibia

Observers see the latest amendments to the

Defence Act as an attempt to counter the increase in conscientious objectors With the conscription of coloureds and Indians, the number of people objecting against compulsory military service could rise dramatically

Brett Myrdall, a young former University of Cape Town SRC member, could become one of the first victims of the new legislation

One day before he was due to appear before a court martial in Pretoria where he would have been sentenced to a maximum of two years in prison, he learnt that the charges had been dropped

Observers see this as an attempt to sentence him under the more stringent Defence Amendment Act of 1983 which allows for a maximum of six years for refusing military service



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DEPLORED

COSG deplored what they described as "victimisation" and a "manipulation of legislation"

The National Union of South African Students (Nusas) said the withdrawal of charges against Brett Myrdal, and the likelihood of his being tried under the 1983 Defence Amendment Act, had to be condemned in the strongest possible terms

"The Defence Amendment Act is an attempt to divide objectors, to crush opposition and to attempt to make conscientious objecting unviable

"In using this act, the State clearly hopes to solve the problems which conscientious objectors present, a problem which will radical-ly worsen with the increased resistance that can be anticipated once the conscription is extended to coloureds and Indians

MOTIVATED

"Furthermore, use of this legislation will not remove the reasons which have motivated objectors to date, and will, possibly, send more people into exile

"The present role of the SADF in Namibia is one of brutal aggression against South Africa's neighbouring states and repression of South Africa's own people," Nusas said

ARG UK 2/12/83 (254)

NATIONAL/METROPOLITAN

De Hoop: Decision public next week

Environment Reporter
THE Government's decision on a missile testing range at De Hoop and the Hey Report on the area will both be made public at a Press conference next Tuesday, ac-

cording to the Deputy Minister of Environment Affairs, Mr John Wiley

The Hey report is the result of an environmental impact study chaired by Dr Douglas Hey, former director of nature

conservation in the Cape, to determine the effect the proposed Armscor missile site could have on the De Hoop reserve and the area surrounding it

The report has been in the hands of the Government for only about a week, and the short time it has taken for a decision to be made have increased fears about its outcome

Conservationists fear that the Defence Force and Armscor may go ahead with the proposed missile site in an area regarded as ecologically important

Although the exact area and boundaries of the site have still to be decided on, and although Armscor has said the De Hoop Reserve will be not be affected by missiles, conservationists still claim that any such development in the area will damage the ecology

The area contains a rich variety of bird life — 222 different species have been identified there — an enclave of largely unspoilt fynbos containing several rare plants, and several animals which have almost disappeared from the western and south-western Cape

It also contains a breeding colony of the rare Cape vulture and is an important breeding ground for the southern right whale

A petition organised by the Wildlife Society of Southern Africa against the missile site at De Hoop was signed by 29 000 people, 5 000 others, mainly landowners in the area, signed a petition organised by Mrs Jean Beaumont of Elgin

Several of the landowners in the area live on farms owned by their forebears, others fear they may lose retirement houses

The tiny village of Skipskop — which would probably be included in a missile site — is the home of several retired people. Nearby is the small fishing community of Kassiesbaai

If Skipskop is taken over the people of Kassiesbaai — 90 percent of whom depend on fishing for their living — would almost certainly lose their income and their homes. The fishermen of nearby Arniston are also concerned about their future should the sea be closed to them during missile tests

De Lange 'tried to shift blame'

Chief Reporter

THE commanding officer of the SAS President Kruger, Captain Wim de Lange, had misrepresented the facts in an attempt to shift the blame from himself for the loss of his ship last year, and he had tried to make a scapegoat of his youngest and least-experienced officer, it was contended yesterday.

Mr J P van Niekerk, representing Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock, officer of the watch (OOW) in the PK at the time of the disaster, said Captain De Lange's testimony at the inquest on Chief Petty

Officer Donald Webb was "contaminated" by misrepresentation to such an extent that the inquest court should reject it in its entirety.

Mr Van Niekerk, instructed by D P de Klerk and Van Gend, also said he differed from other advocates at the inquest who held that there should be a mere "one-line" finding by the inquest court, presided over by the Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, Mr C F W van Zyl.

It was in the interests of the public and of his client, whose credibility had been brought into question in a "scurri-

lous attack" on his conduct, that the court produce a fully-motivated finding.

"CPO Webb was, after all, not the only member of the President Kruger's complement who died in this disaster, there were 15 others who also lost their lives."

Mr Van Niekerk said Captain De Lange had fallen back, in an attempt to shift blame from himself, on standing instructions which he knew and which all his officers knew to have no application in the type of naval exercise during which the PK and the SAS Tafelberg had collided.

The captain was the only PK officer who, in his testimony, had held that Paragraph 15 of his own standing instructions, concerning minimum distances at which other ships could be passed without the need to call the captain, was applicable when warships were manoeuvring in formation.

Forbidden

The captain's evidence that he had forbidden "inward" turns during such manoeuvres was dismissed by Mr Van Niekerk as "an afterthought".

Mr Van Niekerk said he agreed that the cause of the collision could be "traced to the door" of Captain De Lange.

Whereas naval regulations required that a captain delegate responsibility for the safety of his ship to one officer only in his absence — the OOW — Captain De Lange had clearly looked to his principal warfare officers (PWOs) in the ship's operations-room as his personal representatives.

These officers in effect became "quasi-captains" when on duty in the ops-room during the captain's absence, and the OOWs became answerable to them.

When Captain De Lange retired to his cabin, as he did during the middle watch (midnight to 4am), in which the collision occurred, he had clearly delegated his responsibilities not to the OOW on the bridge but to the PWO in the ops-room.

The inquest continues today.

Cape Times 2/12/87 (254)

Defence Fund officer fined for negligence

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Colonel Robert Blake, suspended executive officer of the South African Defence Force Fund, was yesterday acquitted of all fraud and theft charges against him involving the fund, but was found guilty of negligence and of disobeying a lawful order

At a general court martial under the presidency of Brigadier Dries van der Lith, Blake faced 16 main charges and seven alternative charges. He was found guilty on only three alternatives and one main count

The court martial found that Blake had been negligent in that although he believed that he had authority to sign air warrants for flights on board scheduled SA Air Force aircraft, he had failed to make sure that he did have the authority

No authority

It found that Blake did not in fact have the authority to sign warrants for his sister and mother to fly to Cape Town to attend a military parade. It was also found that he had negligently signed air warrants for two members of the Prisons Service

One of the warrants was for a Captain Roets, who escorted Blake to arrange a Southern Cross Fund function at Robben Island Prison

The other trip had been arranged for a Prisons Service major whose father was seriously ill in Cape Town

He was also found guilty of failing to execute an order by the vice-chairman of the fund, Major-General Tonie Roux

Mr Mauritz Lombard, one of the attorneys acting on behalf of Blake, said that applications for at least the review of the conviction on disobeying a lawful order, and possibly more, would be made with the Defence Force's Review Board

Now for the issue of coloured and Indian conscription

CONSCRIPTION for coloured people and Indians is an important and highly volatile issue that will arise from the new constitutional dispensation, which the Government wants to implement over the next couple of years.

The Government's position on this is clear. In his post-referendum Press conference, Mr P W Botha explicitly stated that coloured people and Indians would progressively be incorporated into the system of conscription after the new dispensation had been implemented.

Given the raw emotions the draft can evoke, especially if conscripts are members of subordinate population groups, going into the new constitutional system will pose a far higher risk for coloured and Indian representatives than ever was the case with the Coloured Persons Representative Council and the Indian Council.

For this reason, a leader like Mr David Curry has insisted that a referendum be held to decide the issue of participation in the new constitutional arrangement.

While the South African Defence Force is clearly delighted, there have also been negative responses to Mr Botha's statement.

On the one hand, there are those who believe the Nationalist Government will never enlist non-whites on a large scale for the Defence Force because of the threat it will constitute to white supremacy.

The Roman Empire was doomed, it is said, when it started to build its defence system on slaves, mercenaries and alien tribes.

On the other hand there are those who say the Government may well be willing to extend the draft but that it will never be able to do so, because of the widespread resistance it will encounter from the coloured and Indian communities.

Even the moderate leadership in these communities has indicated that it will never support conscription before apartheid is abolished.

Against this background, it is good to turn to a highly topical book on the subject which has just appeared.

It is written by American political scientist, Kenneth W Grundy, and published under the title "Soldiers Without Politics Blacks in the South African Armed Forces" (University of California Press, 1983).

For anyone wishing to know the direction in which the South African state, and in particular the military, is heading this book is required reading.

Mr Grundy shows clearly that the matter of coloured and Indian conscription is far more complex than the "will not" and "cannot" schools on this issue will allow.

There are several reasons why the South African state, under attack both externally and internally, is compelled to extend the basis of military service.

Firstly, there is the obvious manpower problem. There are fewer than a million white men on whom both the military and the economy could draw.

The growing challenge to the South African state must inevitably push matters to the point where further military mobilisation will seriously damage the economy with its endemic shortage of skilled labour.

Yet the manpower constraint is not the only factor. It can in fact be exaggerated — in 1980 only 7% of the white males between 18 and 45 were in military service.

Equally important is what Grundy calls the public relations aspect. For propaganda purposes, the state clearly needs growing numbers of non-whites in the Defence Force in order to project the view that the military build-up is not part of a racial and class struggle but rather a case of all South Africans preparing to fight shoulder to shoulder against the forces of "communism and chaos".

A third reason for coloured and Indian

THE PATTERN OF POLITICS By HERMANN GILIOMEE

conscription concerns the National Party constituency. All along, the Nationalist leadership has made it clear to its followers that the extended rights and privileges the coloureds and Indians will receive in the new dispensation will carry with them increased responsibilities "of full citizenship".

That means, quite simply, also sharing the burden of defence. For this there is strong support among whites. Even Connie Mulder's Transvaal National Party in 1978 passed a congress resolution calling upon Government to institute compulsory military training for coloureds and Indians.

But will the Government be able to do that? The ability of a determined state to impose its will upon the populace should not be underestimated. Two decades ago no one would have predicted that English-speaking whites would, with minimal resistance, resign themselves to the draft in the 1970s.

During the late Seventies, Rhodesia introduced compulsory military service for Africans and, although there was some trouble, large numbers submitted.

Even on a voluntary basis, a considerable proportion of the SADF currently is non-white.

Grundy estimates that 15% of the army Permanent Force is non-white with the proportion rising to 35 to 40% in the case of the forces deployed in the operational area.

If past statements by Mr P W Botha and military leaders, as recorded by Grundy, are an indication, the Government clearly wants to move ahead from voluntary service to some form of conscription.

There is no plan, to use Mr Botha's words, to swamp the SADF with non-white conscripts — the facilities are in any event lacking.

And the State definitely wants the leadership cadres and the ethos of the Defence Force to stay white.

But what may well happen is that the government would try to apply the same ballot system to coloured people and Indians which operated in the case of whites prior to 1967.

One suspects that the ballot will happen to select youths of the economically depressed rural areas which, in any case, supply the overwhelming proportion of recruits for the Cape Corps.

And if the period of service is not too long, the process of incorporation need not encounter widespread resistance in its first stages.

There is one snag, though, in this game plan. In terms of the 1957 Defence Act the Government needs a resolution (not a formal Act) of Parliament to extend the draft to coloureds and Indians.

If the Government introduces it next year, the PFP is almost certain to oppose it. It will force the Government to carry the resolution by majority vote. But to wait until the new constitution is implemented, the Government would run the risk of opposition by the coloured and Indian houses as well as the PFP.

So watch for an attempt to extend the Defence Act in the upcoming Parliamentary session. In the meantime, serious students of South African politics will be well advised to read "Soldiers without Politics Blacks in the South African Armed Forces".

The title, by the way, is taken from the damning words of Samora Machel uttered in 1975 during the revolutionary struggle: "A soldier without politics," he said (meaning a man without identification with the cause for which he is fighting), "is an assassin".

'Soldiers without politics' the conscription issue in SA

CALC Times 3/12/83

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The Pattern of Politics

By HERMANN GILIOMÉE

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Negative

While the South African Defence Force is clearly delighted, there have also been negative responses to Mr Botha's statement. On the one hand there are those who believe that the Nationalist government will never enlist non-whites on a large scale for the Defence Force because of the threat it will constitute to white supremacy

The Roman Empire was doomed, it is said, when it started to build its defence system on slaves, mercenaries and alien tribes

On the other hand, there are those who say that the government may well be willing to extend the draft but that it will never be able to do so because of the widespread resistance it will encounter from the coloured and Indian

communities

Even the moderate leadership in these communities has indicated that it will never support conscription before the apartheid system is abolished

Against this background, it is good to turn to a highly topical book on the subject which has just appeared. It is written by an American political scientist, Kenneth W Grundy, and published under the title "Soldiers Without Politics Blacks in the South African Armed Forces" (University of California Press, 1983)

For anyone wishing to know in which direction the South African state, and in particular the military, is heading, this book is required reading

Complex

Grundy shows clearly that the matter of coloured and Indian conscription is far more complex than the "will not" and "cannot" schools on this issue will allow. There are several reasons why the South African state, under attack both externally and internally, is compelled to extend the basis of military service

Firstly there is the obvious manpower problem. There are fewer than a million white men on which both the military and the economy can draw. The growing challenge to the South African state must inevitably push matters to the point where further military mobilization will seriously damage the economy with its endemic shortage of skilled labour

Yet the manpower constraint is not the only factor. It can in fact be exaggerated — in

1980 only seven percent of the white males between 18 and 45 were in military service. Equally important is what Grundy calls the public relations aspect

For propaganda purposes, the state clearly needs growing numbers of non-whites in the Defence Force in order to project the view that the military build-up is not part of a racial and class struggle but rather a case of all South Africans preparing to fight shoulder to shoulder against the forces of "communism and chaos"

A third reason for coloured and Indian conscription concerns the National Party constituency. All along the Nationalist leadership has made it clear to its followers that the extended rights and privileges the coloureds and Indians will receive in the new dispensation will carry with it increased responsibilities "of full citizenship"

Sharing

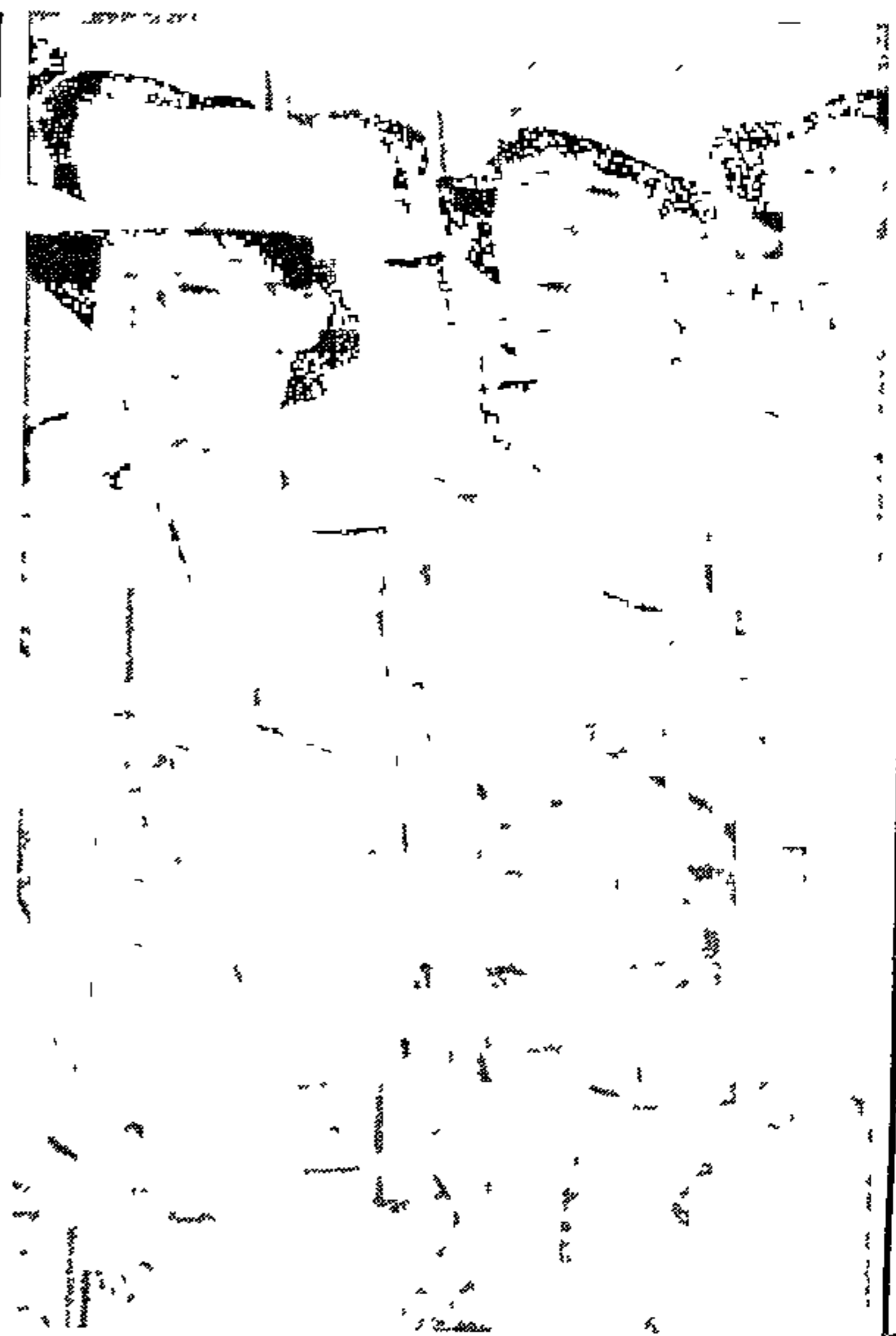
That means, quite simply, also sharing the burden of defence. For this there is strong support among whites. Even Dr Connie Mulder's Transvaal National Party in 1978 passed a congress resolution calling upon government to institute compulsory military training for coloureds and Indians

But will the government be able to do that? The ability of a determined state to impose its will upon the populace should not be underestimated

Two decades ago, no one would have predicted that English-speaking whites would, with minimal resistance, resign themselves to the draft in the 1970s

During the late seventies, Rhodesia introduced compulsory military service for Africans and although there was some trouble, large numbers submitted. Even on a voluntary basis a considerable proportion of the SADF currently is non-white

Grundy estimates that 15 percent of the army Permanent Force is non-white, with the proportion rising to 35 to 40 percent in the case of



Coloured soldiers in training conscription a volatile issue

the forces deployed in the operational area

If past statements by Mr P W Botha and military leaders, as recorded by Grundy, are an indication, the government clearly wants to move ahead from voluntary service to some form of conscription

No plan

There is no plan, to use Mr Botha's words, to swamp the SADF with non-white conscripts — the facilities are in any event lacking. And the state definitely wants the leadership cadres and the ethos of the Defence Force to stay white

But what may well happen is that the government will try to apply the same ballot system to coloured people and Indian which operated in the case of whites before 1967

One suspects that the ballot will happen to select youths of the economically depressed rural areas which, in any case, supply the overwhelming proportion of recruits for the Cape Corps. And if the period of service is not too long, the process of incorporation need not encounter widespread resistance in its first stages

There is one snag,

though, in this game plan. In terms of the 1957 Defence Act, the government needs a resolution (not a formal act) of Parliament to extend the draft to coloureds and Indians. If the government introduces it next year, the PFP is almost certain to oppose it

Opposition

It will force the government to carry the resolution by majority vote. But to wait until the new constitution is implemented, the government would run the risk of opposition by the coloured and Indian houses as well as the PFP

So watch for an attempt to extend the Defence Act in the upcoming parliamentary session

In the meantime, serious students of South African politics will be well advised to read "Soldiers without Politics Blacks in the South African Armed Forces"

The title, by the way, is taken from the damning words of Samora Machel uttered in 1975 during the revolutionary struggle. "A soldier without politics" he said, (meaning a man without identification with the cause for which he is fighting) "is an assassin"

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in

Capit Times 3/12/83 (254)

PK's officer of the watch 'not to blame'

Chief Reporter

NO finding of blame-worthy conduct or negligence contributing to the collision in which the SAS President Kruger (PK) was involved last year could be brought against the officer of the watch (OOW) of the PK, Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock, it was argued yesterday at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb

Mr J P van Niekerk, the advocate representing Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock, said evidence before the court was that to avert collision, Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock had countermanded an order from the operations room when the PK was about 900 yards from SAS Tafelberg

Voice-pipe

Experts had testified that at this distance Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock's "port 30" order would have taken the PK clear of Tafelberg

This order had, however, not been carried out by the second OOW, Sub-Lieutenant Abraham Meintjies, standing at the wheelhouse voice-pipe

Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies had instead acted on an instruction from the principal warfare officer (PWO) in the op-

erations-room, Lieutenant Peter Smith, to keep coming to starboard

Collision between the two vessels had followed

Mr Van Niekerk said "It must be remembered that Smith spoke with the authority of the captain

On Thursday, Mr Van Niekerk said it had become clear from evidence that the commanding officer of the PK, Captain Wim de Lange, looked to his PWOs in the ops-room, and not to the OOWs on the bridge, as his personal representatives in his absence

'Scapegoat'

He referred to the PWOs as "quasi-captains", and to the OOWs, who according to naval regulations should be the sole representatives of the captain, with delegated responsibility for the safety of the ship, as "quasi-OOWs"

Mr Van Niekerk in his legal argument accused Captain De Lange, who was resting in his cabin when the collision occurred, of trying to shift blame for the collision from himself, and of trying to make a scapegoat of his "youngest and least-experienced officer"

The inquest continues on Monday

25K

Hulley to question Armscor's move on missile site

4/12/83

By KEVIN DAVIE

S. Tribune

ENVIRONMENT spokesman for the PFP, Roger Hulley, says he will table a series of probing questions in Parliament early next year on Armscor's choice of De Hoop as a missile testing range

Mr Hulley was reacting to a report in last week's Sunday Tribune which disclosed that the company Kaap Kunene, stands to make millions if Armscor moves into the area

Amid reports that senior Cabinet Ministers had hunted on a private game ranch owned by Kaap Kunene adjoining the De Hoop reserve, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, confirmed last week that he had hunted on the ranch

Mr Hulley says the reasons Armscor has given for choosing De Hoop just "don't stand up"

ference in Cape Town on Tuesday

Mr Hulley says while he has respect for the members of this panel, he is concerned that the committee's brief was confined to De Hoop.

He says he will be looking to the Hey Report to see whether there has been full investigation of alternative sites to De Hoop

Commenting on possible compensation which could run to millions for a township development Kaap Kunene intended beginning alongside De Hoop this year, Mr Hulley says "on the question of who

gets what out of the deal, we'll put this under the microscope in the New Year"

Twenty-nine thousand people signed a petition organised by the Wildlife Society protesting against the plan. Another 5 000 people who live in or near the area have also signed a petition, and a host of organisations including the Habitat Council and the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce have objected

The plan has been welcomed by Bredasdorp businessmen who say Armscor will bring development to the area

"The whole motivation advanced at the time was not convincing"

He says there are better sites elsewhere in the Cape that are not as ecologically sensitive as De Hoop, yet have the infrastructural conditions which Armscor have specified are needed for such a missile range

Mr Hulley says his questions to Parliament will "probe the connections" between Kaap Kunene and the decision to locate the missile site at De Hoop

"I will certainly probe all the angles," he says

The findings of a committee chaired by Dr Douglas Hey to investigate the environmental impact the range will have on the area will be made known at a press con-

SADF defector arrested at airport

5/12/03 By Trevor Jones

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Stu

South African Defence Force defector, Lieutenant Gerald Andreas Eckert (24), who defected to Mozambique six months ago, was arrested at Jan Smuts Airport by Military Police yesterday

A homesick Lieutenant Eckert, whose defection attracted international attention, apparently tried to slip into South Africa after trying unsuccessfully to obtain permanent residence status in several European countries

An SADF spokesman today confirmed the arrest "Lieutenant Eckert will remain in custody until he has been charged with desertion in terms of the Military Discipline Code," said the spokesman

Lieutenant Eckert, a male nurse at 1 Military Hospital in Voortrekkerhoogte, arrived in Mozambique on May 27. He was later reported as saying that he had left South Africa because he hated apartheid and because it was 100 percent against his thinking.

He was quoted as saying at a Press conference in Maputo shortly after his defection that he had hoped for peaceful reform in South Africa but "it now looks to me as if there is no other way out but force"

Lieutenant Eckert ended the last letter he wrote before leaving South Africa saying: "Leave everything I have (the little it is) to my former wife Goodbye everyone and SA"

SA army defector arrested trying ^{ARGUS} to slip into country ^{5/12/83}

Argus Correspondent 254

JOHANNESBURG — Defence Force defector Lieutenant Gerald Andreas Eckert, 24, who defected to Mozambique six months ago, has been arrested at Jan Smuts Airport.

A homesick Lieutenant Eckert, whose defection attracted international attention, apparently tried to slip into South Africa after trying unsuccessfully to obtain permanent residence status in several European countries

An Defence Force spokesman today confirmed that Lieutenant Eckert was arrested by military police yesterday morning

IN CUSTODY

"Lieutenant Eckert will remain in custody until he has been charged with desertion in terms of the military discipline code," said the spokesman

Lieutenant Eckert, a male nurse at 1 Military Hospital in Voortrekkerhoogte, arrived in Mozambique on May 27.

He was quoted as saying at a Press conference in Maputo soon after his defection that he hoped for peaceful reform in South Africa but "it now looks to me as if there is no other way out but force"

The SADF said soon after his defection that he experienced "adjustment problems" at 1 Military Hospital

Scope of PK inquest queried

254
CAPE Times 6/12/83

Chief Reporter

COUNSEL representing the Chief of the Defence Force argued yesterday that if the court conducting an inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb concluded that CPO Webb's death was not caused by an offence on anyone's part — and evidence pointed to such a conclusion — it should find that "no one can be blamed in law for his death"

Mr J H Combrink, SC, the Maritzburg advocate representing General Constand Viljoen, also said that if the court made such a finding, under the Inquests Act it would not be entitled to criticize the conduct of individual naval officers whose actions may have contributed to the loss of the SAS President Kruger

If there had been a lack of good seamanship on the part of any person or persons involved, the inquest court would likewise not be competent to deal with this in its findings, in terms of the Act

The President Kruger (PK) collided with the SAS Tafelberg in February last year, and 16 lives, including that of CPO Webb, were lost when the PK sank.

Mr Combrink argued that from evidence before the court an "unavoidable conclusion" was to be drawn that CPO Webb's death had been caused by his own actions, through disobedience of an order given him by the PK's executive officer, Commander R A S Myers

If this were accepted, there could be no causal

link between CPO Webb's death and the collision and consequent sinking of the PK.

Mr Combrink, in his argument, is in direct conflict with the Deputy Attorney-General, Mr Frank Kahn, SC, who led most of the evidence at the inquest, on behalf of the State, and who has called for a "fully-motivated finding" by the inquest court, whether or not it finds culpability on anyone's part

Mr Kahn has been supported in his argument by Mr J P van Niekerk, the advocate representing the PK's officer of the watch at the time of the collision, Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock

Both advocates have argued that it is in the public interest, as well as in the interests of the SA Navy and of the families of those whose lives were lost in the disaster, that such a fully-motivated finding be produced, after a lengthy and exhaustive inquiry

6000 pages

Mr Combrink, in his argument, dealt at length yesterday with Section 16 (2) of the Inquests Act of 1959, which requires an inquest court to find

- the identity of the deceased person,
- the cause or likely cause of death,
- the date of death, and,
- whether the death was brought about by any act or omission involving or amounting to an offence

He contended that while the inquest court had been called on "in the public interest" to deal critically with the conduct of the key personalities involved in the collision, even if no causal link were found between their actions and the death of CPO Webb, the Act made no provision for such criticism

Yesterday was the 75th sitting day of the inquest, which began in February and the court record of which runs to nearly 6 000 pages

Argument at the inquest continues today

(254) ROM 6/12/83
SADF withdrew because it could not defeat MPLA

ONCE again, I have incurred the wrath of "Anti Communist", of Ham-manskraal (November 22) On this occasion he takes issue with my claim that the SADF was unable to defeat the MPLA during the summer of 1975 to 1976

My assertion was made in the context of a paragraph which describes the various factors shaping black South African political perceptions before the Soweto uprising

It is absolutely true that the SADF was unable to defeat the MPLA in Angola in 1976 This does not, as Anti-Communist appears to think, put the SADF's military competence into question The South African offensive

was intended to augment the efforts of FNLA and Unita soldiers

By January 21 1976, when the South Africans informed their Unita allies that they were withdrawing, the FNLA forces were in full retreat and the MPLA was able to concentrate its resources on destroying Unita forces to the south of Luanda

With the MPLA appearing to be on the ascendant and with the influx of more sophisticated equipment from Cuba, the SADF made a strategic decision to retreat They did not have the resources at hand to inflict a major defeat on the combined Cuban/MPLA forces It was a sensible decision

Of course it is possible to attribute such decisions to the machinations of international politics and the conspiracies which arise out of them I don't think this is necessary — the ascertainable facts here seem straightforward enough

My very incidental reference to the Angolan conflict was based on conclusions drawn from the standard histories of the conflict — those by Marcum and Hallet.

In any case the importance of the incident for my story was not what actually happened in Angola but what black South Africans believed to have happened

I know from my own experience of

doing research at this time that there was a widespread belief amongst black people that the SADF had been forced out of Angola by the MPLA

Even if "Anti-Communist" charges had been valid this doesn't justify the abusive tone of his letter The shrillness of his invective makes me suspect that his indignation arises from irrational prejudices rather than intellectual objections to the kind of work I do

Finally, after three such attacks, isn't it about time that "Anti-Communist" had the courage to identify himself? — TOM LODGE, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg.

Eckert's family: 'We don't care'

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — South Africa's first Permanent Force defector, Lieutenant Gerald Eckert, who could spend up to 10 years in jail for desertion, returned "homesick" to South Africa at the weekend — while his estranged wife here knew nothing of his whereabouts

German-born Lieutenant Eckert, 24, who trained as a male nurse in Port Elizabeth, was arrested by military police on Sunday at Jan Smuts airport

Mrs Veronica Eckert, a staff nurse at Port Elizabeth's Provincial Hospital, said at her father's home last night that she had not seen or heard from her husband since October last year

When asked if she had

had any indication of his return to the country, she said "The first I knew was when I read in the paper he had been arrested"

Her father, Mr PCB Diederichs, said Lieutenant Eckert's actions were "of no interest to them" and added "we don't care"

Informed sources said yesterday the male nurse had become homesick and was unaware that his identity would be discovered during routine customs and immigration checks

In a statement yesterday Defence Force headquarters said "Lieutenant Eckert will be held in custody until he has been charged with desertion in terms of the SADF's Military Discipline Code"

No alternative site report

Environment Reporter

THE Hey Committee Report released yesterday states that no alternative site could be considered for Armscor's missile-testing range, but the De Hoop area

The report said the question of whether an alternative site could be found was raised continuously by all concerned parties and was the subject of lengthy discussion by the committee throughout the investigation

It said that during Armscor's initial survey the following sites were considered and also discussed by the committee

- An area in the interior of the north-west Cape

- The Great Karoo
- The West coast in the vicinity of Saldanha
- Cape Point
- Danger Point/Quoin Point

- Coastal areas near Mossel Bay and Port Elizabeth

- St Lucia

These sites were all eliminated at an early stage because of considerations relating to multiple use, safety, security, climate, geography and topography

Other major technical considerations were presented to the committee under an oath of secrecy

Recommendations

Among the major recommendations made by the Hey Committee were

- The fauna, flora and marine life of the area between Arniston and Cape Infanta were unique not only in South Africa but in some respects, in the world

- The present ownership position, with free access to certain areas, was leading to a steady deterioration of this sensitive area

- Further development, especially holiday resorts, could accelerate this decline

- If the unique character of the area was to be preserved for posterity, the authorities would have to step in to curb the deterioration and restore the area to its original state

- The siting of the missile range could be instrumental in the conservation of a larger part of the area than presently exists

- Subject to certain limitations and with due regard to the undertakings given by Armscor, the establishment of the testing range would benefit the natural environment, and the De Hoop Nature Reserve in particular

- All the activities related to the establishment of the testing range would hold considerable benefits for the area and its people and would promote the government's policy of decentralization

Assurances

Listed below are some of the major assurances given by Armscor in the Hey Committee Report

- The existing De Hoop/Potberg Nature Reserve and all associated conservation, educational facilities and recreational areas would not be directly affected in any way

- The De Hoop vlei and adjoining wetlands would be left undisturbed

- All low flying over the existing De Hoop Reserve would be prohibited and a comprehensive and complete air space control would be established in the entire area

- Virtually the entire area found to be of medium to high agricultural value would be excluded

- The beach, 5km to the east of Arniston, would remain open to the public

Range protest 'biggest ever'

Environment Reporter

- A 5km-wide strip of sea from five to 15km east of Arniston, which is off-limits for safety and security reasons and forms part of the present fishing industry, would be so enforced only and when necessary, in close co-ordination with the fisherman themselves

- Armscor personnel would not be granted access for angling or other recreational purposes to areas restricted to the public. Such restricted areas would be coastal and marine sanctuaries

THE Hey Committee Report noted that public reaction against Armscor's proposed missile-testing range was spontaneous and "probably the strongest protest on an environmental issue to date in South Africa"

The committee studied 107 letters and memoranda. It also received a petition organized by the Wildlife Society signed by 18 000 people, and two other petitions from landowners in the area

The committee said it felt it was most unfortunate that an independent investigation, as recommended by the Department of Environment Affairs and Fisheries, was commissioned only after the strong public reaction

This had unfortunately placed committee members in an invidious position and had generated the view that the appointment of the committee was merely a sop to public opinion as the issue had already been decided

- The Hey Committee, chaired by Dr Douglas Hey, was appointed on May 18 to report on the "influence (both positive and negative) of the proposed missile-testing range and all related activities on the environment"

The members of the committee were

- Mr G A Aggenbach, a local farmer and president of the National Wool Growers' Association, Professor R F Fuggle, director of the School of Environmental Studies at the University of Cape Town, Mr H J Grove of the Department of Environment Affairs and Fisheries, Dr A E F Heydorn of the National Research Institute for Oceanology, CSIR, Stellenbosch, Commandant P G Marais, chairman of Armscor, Mr W O Morsbach, director of Nature and Environmental Conservation (Cape), Mr J G van Zyl, senior planner, Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr H du P Wessels, chairman of the Overberg Regional Development Association

De Hoop: Conservationists, PFP call for independent watchdog

ARGUS 7/12/83

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By MELISSA LANGERMAN
Environment Reporter

IT IS vitally important that an independent committee of ecologists monitor Armscor's activities at De Hoop reserve, major conservation bodies have urged

And the Progressive Federal Party has called for an independent watchdog commission with policing powers to hold Armscor to its assurances on De Hoop, reports Tos Wentzel, The Argus Political Correspondent

"I have no doubt that, no matter how carefully this development proceeds, South Africa will have lost part of something precious in our environmental heritage," said Mr Roger Hulley, MP for Constantia who is the Progressive Federal Party's main spokesman on environment matters

"The only way of making the best of the situation is to monitor Armscor's implementation of each of the committee's numerous recommendations meticulously," he said

Professor Anthony Hall, chairman of the Co-ordinating Council for Nature Conservation in the Cape said his council accepted the proposal of the Government with "the greatest reluctance" He called for a permanent and independent ecological committee with inviolate powers to halt destruction of the environment

An on-site ecologist — recommended by the Hey report — would not have the knowledge to deal with all aspects of conservation, he said

Professor Jan Gilhorne, secretary for the Society for the Protection of the Environment, said South Africa had to realise that reserve areas were

sacrosanct and inviolate, whatever other demands for the land there might be

This was especially true in the Western Cape with its unique fynbos vegetation

"We will be bluffing ourselves if we believe that a military presence on either side of De Hoop will not affect the reserve"

On behalf of his society, the Conservation Committee of the Botanical Society and the Endangered Wildlife Trust, he said a permanent committee of independent environmental experts should be established to ensure that Armscor's undertakings or promises were kept, that the land was managed according to conservation principles, and that there was no harmful escalation of activities

Mr Barrie Low of the Wildlife Society of Southern Africa, who organised a 32 000-signature petition against the site, said he was "disgusted" by what had happened

In a statement the society expressed its "regret and disappointment" at the Hey report supporting dual use of the land for Armscor and nature conservation

The society felt the reserve could be adequately controlled by effective legislation and policing by the Cape Provincial Administration and did not need Armscor's involvement to prevent its destruction

Armscor has pledged to minimise the disturbance of the unique ecology of the area after the Hey committee said yesterday the test range could go ahead under certain conditions

The Cabinet has accepted the Hey

report and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said Armscor had to see to it that all the committee's conditions were scrupulously met

A proposed liaison committee between the Cape Nature Conservation Department and Armscor alone could not serve this purpose, Mr Hulley said

He said the independent commission had to be set up during the construction and the operating phases

Mr Hulley said an aspect of particular concern was the question of public access The committee's report was ominously vague on this point

Mr Hulley said the report highlighted the importance and sensitivity of De Hoop and set out fully how much could go wrong under the impact of missile testing

● See Pages 5 and 29

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Commando call-up for some

Pretoria Bureau

THE South African Defence Force announced yesterday that white citizens of South Africa, aged between 18 and 54 years, and who resided or owned property in the magisterial districts of Ermelo, Marico and Potgietersrus, would have to fill in questionnaires from January 9 to 21.

From the particulars obtained, some citizens will be allocated to the commandos for an initial six-day training period in May next year.

People who own property in the area but who do not live there should contact their respective commando headquarters during the same period.

Further details concerning venues and procedures will be announced later.

Rare terns will have to move, says report

Steps to lessen the impact

Staff Reporter

BECAUSE it would be "virtually impossible" to find a technically suitable alternative site for its proposed range at De Hoop and because of the reserve's unique character, Armscor gave the following assurances to "demonstrate their commitment to minimise the impact of the range"

The existing De Hoop-Potberg nature reserve and all associated conservation-education facilities and recreational areas would not be affected

Armscor had no intention of appropriating buildings belonging to Nature Conservation and the Potberg environmental education centre

The De Hoop vlei and adjoining wetlands would not be undisturbed

Virtually the entire area found to be of medium to high agricultural value would be excluded

The beach 5km to the east of Waenhuiskrans would remain open to the public

A 5km wide strip of sea from 5km to 15km east of Waenhuiskrans would be closed only when necessary and then in close co-operation with the fishermen

Armscor had no intention of erecting buildings in the historically prized Waenhuiskrans township. Any future expansion would rest in the hands of the authorities of Waenhuiskrans

Armscor suggested that the eastern area between Potberg Estate and Cape Infanta be under the dual management of Armscor and the Provincial Administra-

Environment Reporter

THE scarce Damara terns will be driven from their breeding ground on the Southern Cape coast by Armscor activities

This is one of the conclusions of the report of the Hey Committee into the environmental implications of a missile range in the De Hoop area

It notes, however, that there should be other breeding grounds for the birds in the area

It says the area is "truly unique in world biology" and that the committee recognised the importance of the coast between Waenhuiskrans and Cape Infanta in its variety of ecological components

The most important of these are the three types of fynbos, the De Hoop lake and wetlands, the limestone caves, the breeding colony of Cape vultures and the nature of the near-shore marine waters important in maintaining the population of southern right whales

Recommendations the committee suggested to reduce the negative impact of the range included

- The formation and use of a team of interdisciplinary experts to advise on the planning of the test range to minimise environmental and other possible effects

- That a "site ecologist" experienced in conservation be appointed by the Cape Provincial Department of Nature Conservation to monitor the day-to-day development and ensure that the committee's recommendations are followed

- That a botanical and zoological survey of the area be undertaken immediately and be updated every 10 years

- That the Department of Nature Conservation should retain control over De Hoop and its management and any areas included in the reserve

It notes that

- Any structures, including buildings, security fences, electrical and telecommunications infrastructure and security lighting should harmonise with the environment

- That structures within the reserve — such as the planned radar installation at Potberg and concrete platforms at Koppie Alleen for mobile radars — must be planned in consultation with departmental ecologists

- That Armscor activities on the Potberg range take place outside the breeding season of Cape vultures and that no vehicles be allowed up Potberg

The area between the hard dunes and sea within the reserve is "extremely vulnerable and sensitive to disturbances" and the committee recommends that the building of a permanent road there be avoided, that a firefighting unit to combat veld fires be set up, that effective firebreaks round impact zones

be created, that aircraft, especially helicopters, follow strict flight paths and altitude restrictions and that the airspace over the De Hoop/Potberg reserve be closed to all aviation

It recommends that no missile-testing into or over the sea takes place while southern right whales are present between June 1 and December 31 each year

The decision-makers

Staff Reporter

THE Hey committee comprised

Dr Douglas Hey, former head of nature conservation in the Cape, chairman

Mr G A Aggenbach, president of the National Wool Growers' Association

Professor R F Fuggle, director of environmental studies, University of Cape Town

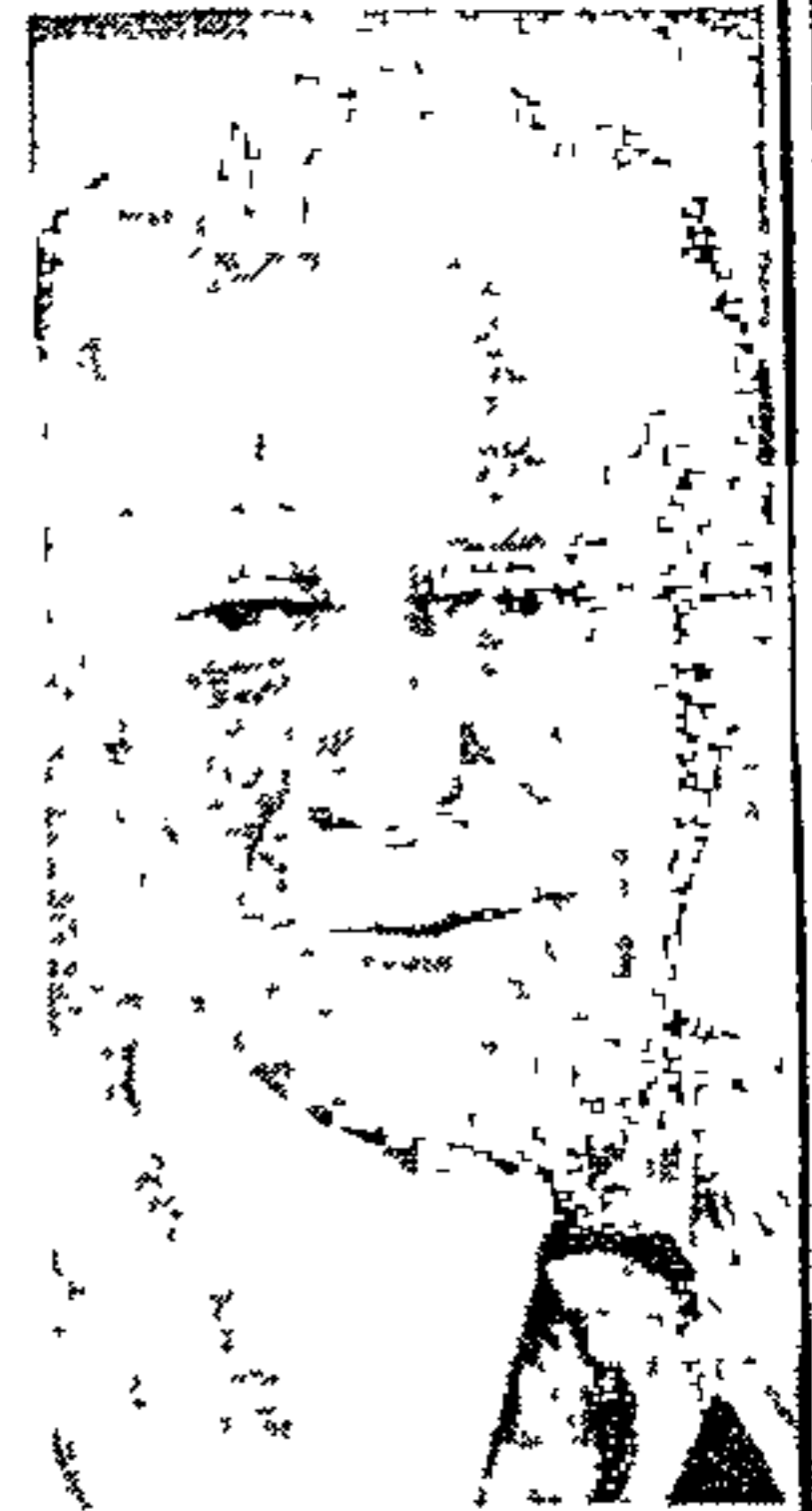
Mr H J Grove, Department of Environment Affairs and Fisheries.

Dr A E F Heydorn, National Research Institute for Oceanology, CSIR, Stellenbosch

Commandant P G Marais, chairman of Armscor

Mr W O Morsbach, director of Nature and Environment Conservation (CPA)

Mr J G van Zyl, senior planner, Department of Constitu-



Dr Douglas Hey

tional Development and Planning

Mr H du Plessis, chairman of the Overberg Regional Development Association

The secretary was Mr J G S Malan, of the Department of Environment Affairs and Fisheries

Hey Committee rejects alternative sites for test range

Political Correspondent

SEVERAL alternative sites for the proposed De Hoop weapons test range were rejected by the Hey Committee. These were

An area in the interior of the north-western Cape, the Great Karoo, the West Coast in the vicinity of Saldanha, Cape Point, Danger Point-Quoin Point, coastal areas near Mossel Bay and Port Elizabeth and St Lucia

They were all eliminated for the following

The committee's report says other major technical considerations were presented to the committee under an oath of secrecy

On the basis of "specialist judgment" presented by Armscor, the committee was convinced these major considerations effectively eliminated the alternative sites

The report concedes that the De Hoop area is truly unique in world biology and deals at length

ansion would rest in the hands of the authorities of Waenhuiskrans

Armcor suggested that the eastern area between Potberg Estate and Cape Infanta be under the dual management of Armcor and the Provincial Administration

Armcor personnel would not be granted access for angling or other recreational purposes to areas restricted to the public.

Research scientists and students would have access to the area, subject only to safety and security restraints

A site for the permanent aircraft runway had been identified where it would cause minimum disruption to nature and the residents

All low flying over the De Hoop reserve would be prohibited

No other form of military exercise would take place in the range area, specifically no vehicle testing, troop manoeuvres, tracking, parachuting or sea-landings

building of a permanent road there be avoided, that a firefighting unit to combat veld fires be set up, that effective firebreaks round impact zones be created, that aircraft, especially helicopters, follow strict flight paths and altitude restrictions and that the airspace over the De Hoop/Potberg reserve be closed to all aviation

It recommends that no missile-testing into or over the sea takes place while southern right whales are present between June 1 and December 31 each year

It emphasises that the historic packed stone fish traps in the inter-tidal zone must be maintained as far as possible and there must be no disturbance to archeological sites or strandloper middens

Cabinet gives go-ahead

Political Correspondent

THE Cabinet has accepted in full the report of the Hey Committee on the environmental implications of a weapons test range on the South Cape coast

The Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries, Mr S A S Hayward, said yesterday the Cabinet had decided the Department of Defence could proceed with the proposed range subject to recommendations in the report and undertakings given by Armcor.

The Department of Community Development would negotiate soon to buy the land.

Concessions on occupation and usufruct could not be considered

All land not needed for the establishment of facilities and infrastructure would be declared a nature reserve and incorporated into the De Hoop reserve to be managed by the Cape Department of Nature and Conservation

The usufruct of such areas would be given to Armcor

Negotiations would be

An area in the interior of the north-western Cape, the Great Karoo, the West Coast in the vicinity of Saldanha, Cape Point, Danger Point/Quoin Point, coastal areas near Mossel Bay and Port Elizabeth and St Lucia

They were all eliminated for the following reasons multiple use, safety, security, climate, geography and topography

On the basis of 'specialist judgment' presented by Armcor, the committee was convinced these major considerations effectively eliminated the alternative sites

The report concedes that the De Hoop area is truly unique in world biology and deals at length with the characteristics of its natural environment and the flora and fauna

ECOSYSTEMS

Commercial and recreational fishing and its agricultural potential are other aspects of the area

The report says, being one of the few relatively unspoilt wilderness areas within a few hours' drive of Cape Town, the area has tremendous recreational and educational potential

Referring to the De Hoop nature reserve, it says no other nature reserve in the world offers such a variety of ecosystems

It was exceptionally suited as a centre of environmental education

The section of the coast involved had great historical interest

held with the fishing community of Skipskop to create alternative facilities with the least possible disruption.

The Government was already considering certain proposals on procedures for the future acquisition and use of land for official purposes

Mr Hayward said one of the main points of the committee was that, subject to certain limitations and the undertakings given by Armcor, the proposed range would benefit the natural environment and the De Hoop nature reserve in particular.

'Committee was in an invidious position'

Staff Reporter

THE Hey Committee, appointed to investigate the expropriation of the De Hoop nature reserve for a missile-testing range, has sharply criticised the Government for making the appointment only after strong public protest had been expressed

In its report released last night the committee said its members had been placed in an "invidious position" and the appointment of an independent investigation after the strong public reaction had generated the view that this was simply a sop to public opinion and that the issue had already been decided.

"It also highlights the discrepancies in the present procedure employed by State departments when acquiring land for important projects

"APPRECIABLE SUM"

"The committee is also aware of the fact that halting the Armcor project at a critical stage in planning, pending the report of this committee, has cost the country an appreciable sum, which is indicative of the sincerity of the authorities on this issue"

Outlining the public reaction to the proposed use of the De Hoop reserve as a missile-testing site, to replace the St Lucia site used to date, the report said it was "probably the strongest protest on an environmental issue to date in South Africa"

However, the widespread reaction was based on the potential of the area

as a nature reserve, rather than against a weapons test range per se

"There appears to be little doubt in the public mind that the area is deserving of national conservation status and the strength of public reaction gives an indication of the care with which similar matters will have to be handled in the future," the report said

A total of 107 memoranda and letters were submitted by interested parties — including organisations and societies, individuals and land and property owners — as well as a petition containing 18 000 signatures

Among the objections raised were

Owners Farms would be reduced to uneconomic units with associated unemployment, expropriation at a fraction of replacement value, the threat to recreation, education and conservation and the loss of access to areas in private ownership

Societies The threat to ecosystems, fauna and flora, recreation, tourism, education and conservation, the loss of national monuments and archaeological sites, and the question of the survival of the coloured fishing community

Individuals Ecological disaster, destruction of wildlife, marine life and vegetation and loss of access

The petition, received from the Western Cape region of the Wildlife Society, pointed out that the De Hoop area was among the most ecologically unique and sensitive in Southern Africa and as such warranted absolute protection

TESTING RANGE

34 000 said No to development

Argus 7/12/83 256

Environment Reporter MELISSA LANGERMAN discusses the Hey Committee recommendations on the controversial Armscor testing range

THE controversial Armscor testing range on the Southern Cape coast is to go ahead subject to recommendations contained in the Hey report and undertakings given by Armscor

The planned testing range has been the centre of widespread anger and controversy since conservationists and landowners in the area became aware of the proposed development in March

Two petitions against the development — which will affect the lives of hundreds of people either directly or indirectly — obtained a total of 34 000 signatures

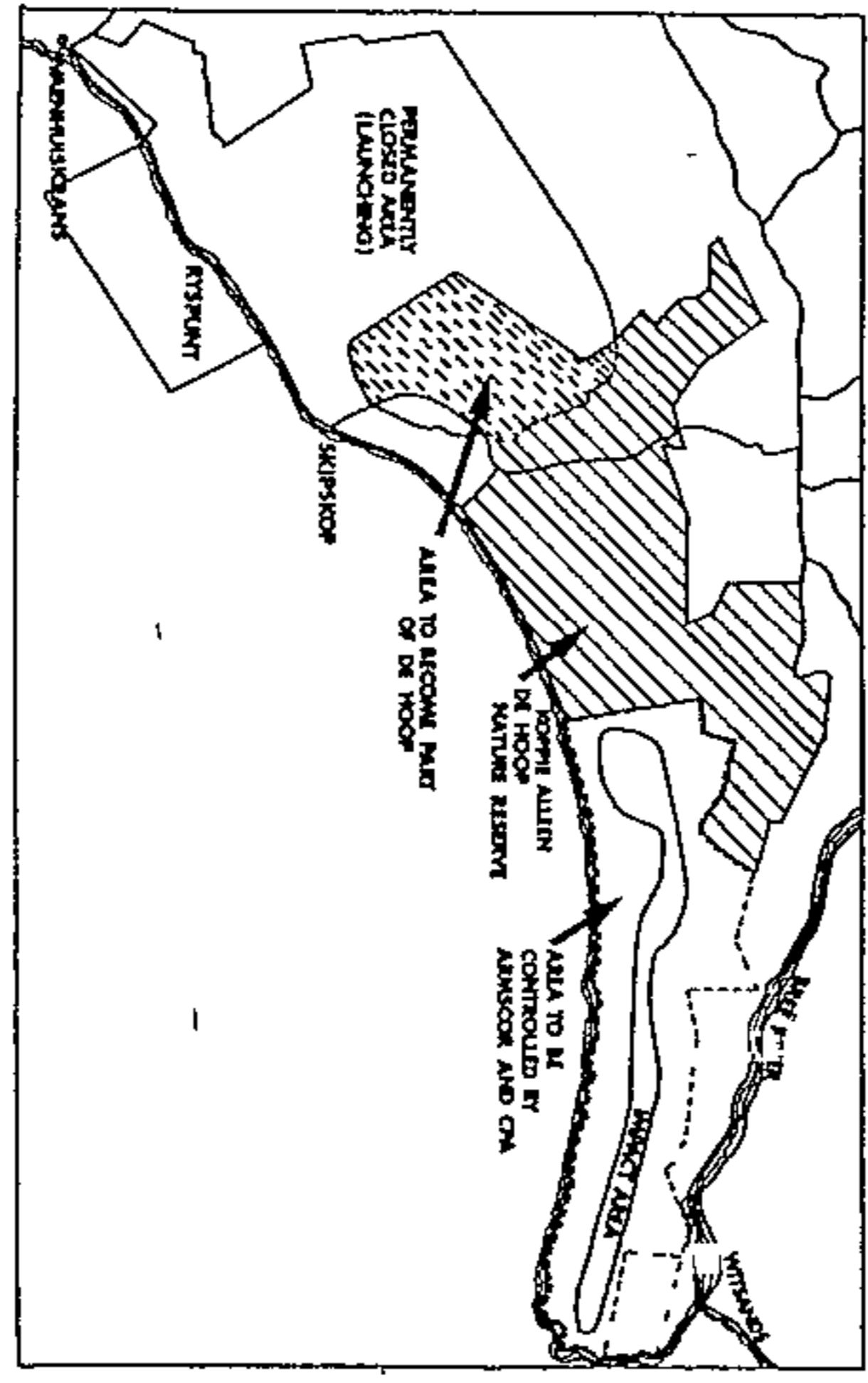
The development means the removal of fishing families at Skipskop, and the expropriation of land and houses in the area

Mr John Wiley, Deputy Minister of Environment Affairs, said yesterday that the Cabinet had considered the report produced by the Hey committee into the effect of the proposed missile range and had accepted it and its recommendations in full

The site was the only one which met all requirements for the proposed testing range Subject to certain limitations and with due regard to undertakings given by Armscor, establishment of the range would benefit the natural environment and the De Hoop reserve

Recommendations the committee suggested to reduce the negative impact of the range on the environment included

- Formation of a team of interdisciplinary experts to advise on the planning of structures and infrastructure in the area taken by Armscor
- Appointment of a "site ecologist" by the Cape Provincial Department of Nature Conservation to monitor day-to-day development and ensure that the committee's recommendations are followed
- An immediate botanical and zoological survey of the area which should be monitored and updated every 10 years.
- That Armscor activities on the Potberg range be planned



Armscor map shows the proposed test range, from the launching area near Waenhuiskrans to a long impact strip near Cape Infanta

outside the breeding season of Cape vultures and that missiles are not tested over or into the sea while Southern Right whales are present

That airspace over the De Hoop/Potberg reserve be closed to all aviation

The report recommends that consideration be given to the consolidation and exchange of land to create viable agricultural units

It stresses it will take three to four years before the range becomes operative, which should allow displaced local communities enough time to "adjust to the changed circumstances and for an orderly process of resettlement"

It notes that the "exceedingly harsh consequences" of moving the Skipskop fishing community could be reduced by providing alternative accommodation near the area, and reducing prohibited fishing areas to a minimum

It stresses fair and just compensation for displaced Skipskop residents must be ensured and notes that the displacement of holiday bungalow owners to the east of De Hoop is likely to "unleash substantial bitterness which cannot be eradicated" by financial compensation

Armscor has promised

- That the De Hoop/Potberg reserve will not be directly affected by the testing range and that the De Hoop vlei and adjoining wetlands will be left undisturbed
- That the beach 5 km to the east of Arniston will remain open and that restrictions on a 5 km stretch of sea east of Arniston will be off-limits to fishermen only when necessary and after discussion with the fishermen
- That Armscor personnel will not be granted access for angling or any other purpose to areas restricted to the public and that they will not use expropriated houses
- That research scientists and students will have access to the area subject to safety and security restraints.
- That low flying over the existing De Hoop reserve will not take place, nor will troop manoeuvres, vehicle testing or any other form of military exercise

Weapon testing curbed

Argus Political Correspondent TOS WENTZEL

THE ARMSCOR plan for a testing range on the Cape south coast excludes destructive activities such as the testing and evaluation of vehicles, including tanks, armoured cars, trucks and self-propelled guns, according to the report of the Hey committee

The committee gave high priority to the likely impact of Armscor's proposed activities on the test range

The report does not give details of the development of new weapons systems because of its highly confidential nature but it stresses the exclusion of destructive activities

No troops

There will be no detonation of munitions such as warheads, aerial bombs, bombs, mortars, landmines, handgrenades and other explosive devices. Neither will underwater weapons such as mines, depth charges, torpedoes, explosives and sonar and associated acoustic research projects be tested

All forms of military exercises and troop training will be excluded

To obtain optimum use from the very complex and expensive equipment and the scientists involved the site must comply with certain basis requirements

It must be situated on the coast to provide for long-range and sea-skimming missile tests

Large tracts of land void of permanent habitation and of low agricultural potential are required

An east-west orientation with the sea to the south is also required

A buffer zone is required for security reasons

During tests safety and recovery areas would be designated

More jobs

The Armscor project will have a significant socio-economic effect on the local community of Bredasdorp and its environs, according to the report

Armscor estimates that about 300 job opportunities will be created by the proposed development until 1987

Half of these will be filled by highly trained specialists drawn largely from outside the area while the rest will be recruited from the Bredasdorp area

Factors such as the withdrawal of productive agricultural land from future use, expropriation of privately owned land, additional infra-structure, the extension of the De Hoop reserve and curtailment of fishing rights as well safety considerations were also examined

The report points out that Armscor will be purchasing basic services and goods in the area

There will be a significant population increase, more employment opportunities and an increase in income, educational and urbanisation levels of whites and coloureds in the area

Commercial fishing will be prohibited within a 5 km strip extending for 10 km along the coast adjacent to the site. This strip extends 5 km east of Waenhuiskrans

The project is, according to the report, compatible with tourism activities

It concedes that there is an inherent threat to the environment and relevant ecosystem but points to assurances given by Armscor

Cape Times 7/2/83

PK officers 'dragged through mud'

Chief Reporter

THE conduct of the commanding officer of the SAS President Kruger in allowing the names of "honourable young officers" who had served under him to be "dragged through the mud" at the inquest on Chief Petty-Officer Donald Webb was to be deplored in the strongest terms, it was stated yesterday.

Mr T E Kleynhans, representing Lieutenant Peter Smith, principal warfare officer in the operations room of the PK when the frigate was in collision with SAS Tafelberg last year, said in legal argument that he agreed with other advocates who had said blame for the disaster could be traced to Captain De Lange

'Failed'

He added that he regretted that Captain De Lange — who has not attended the inquest court during legal argument — was not present to hear what he had to say about his conduct.

There could be only one explanation for Captain De Lange's attacks on his young officers, he added, and that was that the captain realized he had failed in

his duties and that he was trying to shift blame from himself

"I will argue," said Mr Kleynhans, "that no-one can be held responsible for the death of CPO Webb — but I will also argue that the blame for the collision can be laid squarely on the shoulders of Captain De Lange and Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies"

It has been stated in evidence that when the PK's officer of the watch (OOW), Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock, countermanded an instruction from Lieutenant Smith, with a "port 30" order aimed at putting the PK on a safe heading, the second OOW, Sub-Lieutenant Abraham Meintjies, did not relay this order to the wheelhouse

Mr Kleynhans, instructed by Heyns, Strauss and Visagie, added that he did not wish to imply that Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies, who had admitted that he did not relay the "port 30" order, had acted on improper motives

He said he rejected suggestions that Lieutenant Smith had been misleading and evasive in his evidence, and he said there could be no doubt that Captain De Lange had not ordered Lieutenant Smith to turn outward in manoeuvres of the kind in which the collision had occurred

Naval board

If he had given such an order, Captain De Lange would have been quick enough to make it known to the naval board of inquiry that sat at Simon's Town soon after the disaster that an order given by him to one of his officers had been disobeyed

Mr Kleynhans said it had also become clear from evidence that Captain De Lange had not properly briefed the officers on the middle watch, during which the collision occurred.

Mr Kleynhans quoted from the evidence of Captain Nick Vorster, commanding officer of the SAS President Pretorius, the other vessel screening SAS Tafelberg in the exercise, who he said had given detailed and specific instructions to his OOW before retiring to his cabin.

Mr Kleynhans added that Captain De Lange had failed in his duty to satisfy himself that Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock had the necessary knowledge and experience to stand his own watch, and also in not keeping an eye on the new OOW when he stood his first watch at night.

Legal argument continues today

IV MISSILE

Missile

range

for De

Hoop

CALL TIME 7/12/83

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By DI MEEK
Environment Reporter

ARMSCOR was given the green light yesterday for the establishment of its controversial missile testing range in the De Hoop area between Arniston and Cape Infanta on the Southern Cape coast.

The cabinet decision was announced at a press conference in Cape Town yesterday, minutes after the long-awaited Hey Committee Report into the environmental implications of the range, had been released.

The committee, chaired by Dr Douglas Hey, concluded unanimously that the area could be used both as a proclaimed nature reserve and a missile-testing range, without prejudicing either activity.

Range 'vital'

While emphasizing the unique ecological importance of the area, the report said development of the proposed missile-testing range was vital to the country's interest. It said the proposed site was the only viable one which met all the essential requirements of the proposed range.

Dr Hey and the Deputy Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries, Mr John Wiley, answered questions at the press conference.

Mr Wiley also read a statement released by the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries, Mr Sarel

Haywood, which said the report and recommendations had been considered by the cabinet on December 1 and had been accepted in its entirety.

'Limitations'

Dr Hey pointed out that certain limitations would be placed on Armscor's activities at the range, and Armscor itself, as indicated in the report, had made certain undertakings.

Dr Hey said he believed Armscor would honour its assurances, and publication of the report should reassure the public that its fears were to a large extent groundless.

Some of the major features of the committee's recommendations include considerable curtailment of the envisaged landing area for missiles, an embargo on missile tests during the whale calving season and a prohibition of aircraft flights over the De Hoop area.

The committee had also been assured that the test range would not be used for testing of any explosive devices, evaluation of military vehicles, artillery, underwater weapons or

any form of military exercises.

The range, the proposed boundaries of which extend from Arniston in the west to Cape Infanta in the east, would not be permanently closed to the public, but access would be subject to strict safety and security considerations.

The precise boundaries of the range are still to be determined.

Dr Hey said the committee strongly recommended that a detailed ecological study of the area be started immediately. This would allow future comparative monitoring of the effects of the test range on the area.

He said it was also recommended that an independent site ecologist be appointed to monitor the affects of the range on the environment at the outset and act as a watchdog.

Mr Wiley said the Department of Community Development would start negotiations with landowners as soon as possible to acquire the recommended land. No concessions with regard

Yesterday was the last day School in Rondebosch the si as they thought of the long + from ... and, Mrs

From page 1

to occupation or usufruct would be considered.

Any land not needed for the establishment of facilities and infrastructure would be declared a nature reserve and incorporated into the De Hoop Nature Reserve.

Skipskop fishermen

Mr Wiley said it had also been decided that negotiations should be entered into with the fishing community at Skipskop with a view to creating alternative facilities with the least possible disruption.

He said the government was already considering certain proposals regarding procedures for the future acquisition and use of land for official purposes.

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Can I be Hoop watchdog body

CAPE TIMES

8/12/83

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Environment Reporter
SOUTH AFRICA'S major conservation bodies yesterday called for the establishment of a permanent standing committee of ecologists with legal powers to police Armscor's activities in the De Hoop area

They said this would be the only way to ensure that the undertakings by Armscor were adhered to in the long run, that land was managed continuously according to conservation principles, and there was no harmful escalation of military activities in the future

The Wildlife Society of Southern Africa, the Conservation Committee of the Botanical Society of South Africa, the Co-ordinating Council for Nature Conservation in the Cape, which has 31

member societies, the Endangered Wildlife Trust, the Dolphin Action and Protection Group and the Society for the Protection of the Environment also issued statements that deplored Armscor's takeover of the area

Armscor promises to 'minimize impact'

Environment Reporter

ARMSCOR has made a list of promises in the Hey Committee Report on De Hoop "in order to minimize the impact of the presence of the test range"

They are

- The existing De Hoop/Potberg Nature Reserve and all associated conservation, educational facilities and recreational areas would not be directly affected in any way. In fact the reserve would be appreciably enlarged

- Armscor would not appropriate any of the buildings belonging to the Department of Nature Conservation and had no designs whatsoever on the buildings of the Potberg Environmental Education Centre

- The De Hoop vleis and adjoining wetlands would be left undisturbed

- Virtually the entire area found to be of medium to high agricultural value would be excluded

- The beach, five kilometres to the east of Waenhuiskrans, would remain open to the public

- A five-kilometre-wide strip of sea from 5km to 15km east of Waenhuiskrans, which would be off-limits for safety and security reasons, and formed part of the present fishing industry, would be enforced only when necessary and in close co-ordination with the fishermen themselves

Fishing communities

- Close co-operation with the local fishing communities would be maintained to minimize disruption of their activities

- The culturally and historically prized Arniston would not be disturbed in any significant way. Armscor had no intention of erecting functional buildings in the township. Sufficient land was available for expansion but any future expansion would rest in the hands of the authorities of Arniston

- Armscor suggested that the eastern area between Potberg Estates and Cape Infanta should be under the dual management of Armscor and the Cape Provincial Administration (CPA)

- Armscor proposed that a permanent liaison committee be established between the CPA Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation and Armscor

- A fire-fighting team and resources would be made available to the CPA and other parties in the vicinity of the weapons-test range

- Armscor personnel would not be granted access for angling or other recreational purposes to areas restricted to the public. Such restricted areas would be coastal and marine sanctuaries and breeding grounds, in the true sense of the word

- Armscor would actively assist where practicable, and in consultation with the CPA, in the promotion of conservation, for example, in fighting alien vegetation and the problem of sand dunes being disturbed

- Research scientists and students would have access to the area, subject only to safety and security restraints

- A site for the permanent aircraft runway had been identified where it would cause minimum disruption to nature and the residents. The runway would serve the weapons-test range and the civilian need of Bredasdorp

No other exercises

- All low flying over the existing De Hoop reserve would be prohibited. A comprehensive and complete air-space control would be established in the entire area, which should represent an improvement on the present situation, with particular reference to the vulture colony and the whales in the bay area

- No other form of military exercises would take place in the range area, specifically no vehicle testing, troop manoeuvres, tracking, parachuting or marine landings

- All displaced residents would be treated in a sympathetic manner and compensated in all reasonable and possible ways for the disruption of their way of life

- All other affected owners would be treated fairly within the established procedures of the State provided that care should be taken that the delicate situation was not abused as an argument to obtain from the State more than what would normally be due

- Armscor did not deem it essential to own all the land required, and would be in favour of a long-term usufruct if such could be arranged

- Existing houses and other buildings within the area where permanent living must cease, would not be used in any way by Armscor personnel. The buildings would not be demolished, but be made available for use by the CPA as part of the De Hoop project, subject to safety and security restrictions

Professor Anthony Hall, the chairman of the Co-ordinating Council for Nature Conservation in the Cape, said nature reserves were in principle strictly inviolate land where there should not be any interference whatsoever, especially of a military kind, which could escalate with changing military fortunes and technology

He said the council accepted the De Hoop proposals with the greatest reluctance. It was concerned that one on-site conservation officer would be inadequate

Mrs Nan Rice, of the Dolphin Action and Protection Group, said the very fact that strict recommendations had been made to the Hey Committee for the protection of this area showed beyond doubt that environmental damage could be expected

She said Armscor had not accepted the Hey Committee recommendations and it was not known whether they could be legally enforced

She said there were few examples in the world where military activities were compatible with nature and conservation

Professor Jan Gilio-mee, secretary of the Society for the Protection of the Environment, and speaking on behalf of the Conservation Committee of the Botanical Society and the Endangered Wildlife Trust, said

"We will be bluffing ourselves if we believe that military activities on either side of De Hoop will not affect the reserve"

He said South Africa had set aside very little of its surface area as nature reserves and the public must begin to realise that these few areas must be sacrosanct and inviolate

'SADF can't help farmers'

WINDHOEK (S.A.P.)
Farmers in northern areas of South West Africa would in future have to provide their own protection against insurgents, says the Chief of the SA Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen

A SWA Broadcasting Corporation report yesterday said Gen Viljoen told a presentation ceremony at Otjwarongo that the SADF could not continue providing protection

Gen Viljoen said he placed a high priority on farming and self-protection. Because

of the large number of farms in the region and their isolation from one another the SADF did not have the manpower to guard every property

At the ceremony Gen Viljoen presented a trophy to the Officer Commanding, 30 Military Sector, Colonel Johan Louw. The trophy is presented to the farmer who maintains the best defence of his property

The northern farming districts are targets during Swapo's annual incursion attempts from Angola — Sapa

Cape Times 8/12/83

'Negligence' by captain alleged

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Chief Reporter

TWELVE instances in which Captain Wim de Lange was allegedly "negligent" in his duties and responsibilities as commanding officer of the SAS President Kruger were cited yesterday in legal argument at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb

The PK sank, with the loss of 16 lives, after a collision with the fleet replenishment ship SAS Tafelberg nearly two years ago

Mr T E Kleynhans, representing Lieutenant Peter Smith, said the collision and loss of the

PK could be ascribed to Captain De Lange's "negligence" — notwithstanding errors of judgement on Lieutenant Smith's part

Lieutenant Smith was principal warfare officer on duty in the PK's operations room, and it was on his instruction or "suggestion" that the officer of the watch (OOW), Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock, executed an inward turn

This took the PK across Tafelberg's bows. Mr Kleynhans has also contended in his argument that the second OOW, Sub-Lieutenant Abraham Meintjies was,

with Captain De Lange, responsible for the collision in that he failed to relay to the wheelhouse an emergency "port 30" order given by the OOW when the two ships were closing fast

These are some of the 12 instances of alleged "negligence" on Captain De Lange's part, cited by Mr Kleynhans yesterday

● The captain appointed officers to key positions in the ops-room and on the bridge without checking that they were capable or had the necessary experience for these posts

Ambiguous

● He did not properly brief the officers concerned before they took up their respective duties in the middle watch, during which the collision occurred

● His instructions to these officers in his night orders were incomplete, unclear and ambiguous

● He failed to make it a requirement that his standing instruction requiring the captain to be informed of any change in the base-course, formation or speed was applied during the middle watch

● He failed to specify a safe minimum distance at which the PK could pass other vessels in the particular circumstances prevailing that night

● He allowed the reorientation manoeuvre to proceed although he was aware, or should have been aware, that the short-range radar was out of order

● He gave no specific instruction to the officers manning the middle watch forbidding an inward turn

● He had himself conceded that the intercom between the bridge and his cabin might have been switched off when he retired to his cabin during the middle watch

Mr Kleynhans said the fact that Captain De Lange had never been an executive officer of a naval vessel and that he had not had a sea appointment for about 10 years before being given his first command, first of the SAS President Steyn, for three months, in 1980, and then the PK, "does not lessen the nature and extent of his responsibilities as commanding officer of the PK"

The hearing continues today

SAAF chief tells of Soviet missile threat on SA borders

by GERALD RILLY (ZSU)

SOUTH Africa's ground and air forces face a growing threat from fast-expanding and sophisticated Soviet missile systems in Angola and Mozambique, the Chief of the South African Air Force said yesterday.

In an informal briefing, Lieutenant-General Mike Muller told military correspondents that Angola and Mozambique had greatly expanded their air power over the past three or four years. This large-scale expansion was being made possible by Russia and its satellite states — clear confirmation of Russia's intentions in Southern Africa, he said.

About 200 Russian MiG jet fighters had been supplied to neighbouring states. About 100 of them were MiG-21s, which had excellent performance capabilities. Radar systems — including early warning systems with aircraft interception capability — and missile control systems had sprung up like mushrooms along South Africa's borders, Gen Muller said.

In southern Angola alone, 60 to 70 radar systems had been deployed. Mozambique's radar coverage against high-flying aircraft stretched deep over the Eastern Transvaal and Northern Natal. Ground-to-air missile systems included the short-range SAM-7, which during the Rhodesian conflict shot down two Viscount airliners. This missile had been deployed in large numbers, Gen Muller said.

The SAM-3 missile, with its longer range, also had been deployed in Mozambique and southern Angola in places like Maputo and Lilbango. A recent addition to the arsenal was the advanced Soviet 3A-8 ground-to-air missile. This medium-range, swift-reaction system was highly mobile and effective, he said.

Except for the Middle East, Southern Africa was the only area outside the Soviet Bloc where this system had been deployed.

"This is an indication of the importance placed by the USSR on gaining control of Southern Africa," Gen Muller said.

The missiles were further supported by an "unbelievable" number of anti-aircraft artillery systems of all calibres, including the radar-guided ZSU-23/4 Shilka — an effective and accurate short-range weapon.

"It is expected that the air threat, with Soviet support, will be further extended, and it is clear that the South African army and, particularly, the SAAF will have to keep pace to combat the bigger future threat," Gen Muller added.

Armcor curbs costs

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The profit motive is a good enough reason for most businesses to keep costs under control. But as profits are not the main priority of SA armaments supplier Armcor, it has had to devise other methods of measuring and promoting its cost-effectiveness.

The need became apparent during the last few years — a period in which Armcor became one of the biggest turnover organisations in the country. The armaments it procures for the SA Defence Force will cost the taxpayer R1,62 billion this year. Of this, some R720m will be manufactured by its own subsidiaries which presently employ 23 000 people.

Another reason for the focus on cost-cutting is that, thanks to Armcor's own success in supplying a backlog of military needs, sales have stagnated. This is a different situation from the times immediately after the United Nations embargo in 1977 when, as one official puts it, "we were hell-bent on production with productivity a secondary consideration."

To fulfil its mandate to meet the country's armaments needs and to expand its own capabilities, Armcor has had to adopt practices which must be a cost-accountant's nightmare.

Unlike most manufacturers, which do not invest in production facilities unless they are sure of profitable sales volumes, it is sometimes obliged to tool up for uneconomical short production runs of highly sophisticated products. What is more, it often happens that these facilities have to be kept in constant readiness for high volume production even when all firm orders have been filled. In a similar situa-

tion most manufacturers would simply decommission the plant involved.

It is also forced to tie up much of its resources in holdings of strategic stocks. While three months' supply of materials and components may be reasonable for most civilian manufacturers, Armcor holds up to four years' supply of some items which are not easily available in SA.

Over and above this it has high research and development costs and maintains one of the biggest and most rigidly enforced security systems in the country. Not only does this incur direct costs but it also hampers productive activities.

Armcor claims that its own yardsticks to measure the utilisation of production inputs have helped greatly in improving efficiencies over the last three years. One of these is the cash investment ratio which indicates the level of investment as a percentage of the organisation's cash flow (see graph).

Performance on this index has improved partly through a reduction of stock holdings, says GM of internal production Johan van Vuuren. "We cut stock levels without affecting our capability by simply designing-out certain imported components and raw materials in our products," he explains. "We either produced a substitute of our own or we redesigned the entire product to do without the item in question."

Other measures which improved cash investment ratios were the implementation of a manufacturing resource planning programme, a more rational economic evaluation of new projects and a centralised cash management and cross-financing system.

for Armcor's eight manufacturing subsidiaries.

Van Vuuren says Armcor has also improved its performance on a cost of sales index, which measures the cost of sales excluding depreciation and financing as a percentage of sales revenue (see graph).

Inventory turnover has also improved (see graph).

Price increases have been well below the rate of inflation, says Van Vuuren, and this was made possible by measures such as a critical analysis of all costs and functions in the organisation in terms of their contribution to declared goals and the use of computer-aided design techniques. Other measures were improvements to factory layouts, better training schemes and the merging of Somchem, which produces explosives and rocket propulsion systems, with the Kentron arm which produces artillery rockets.

Quality

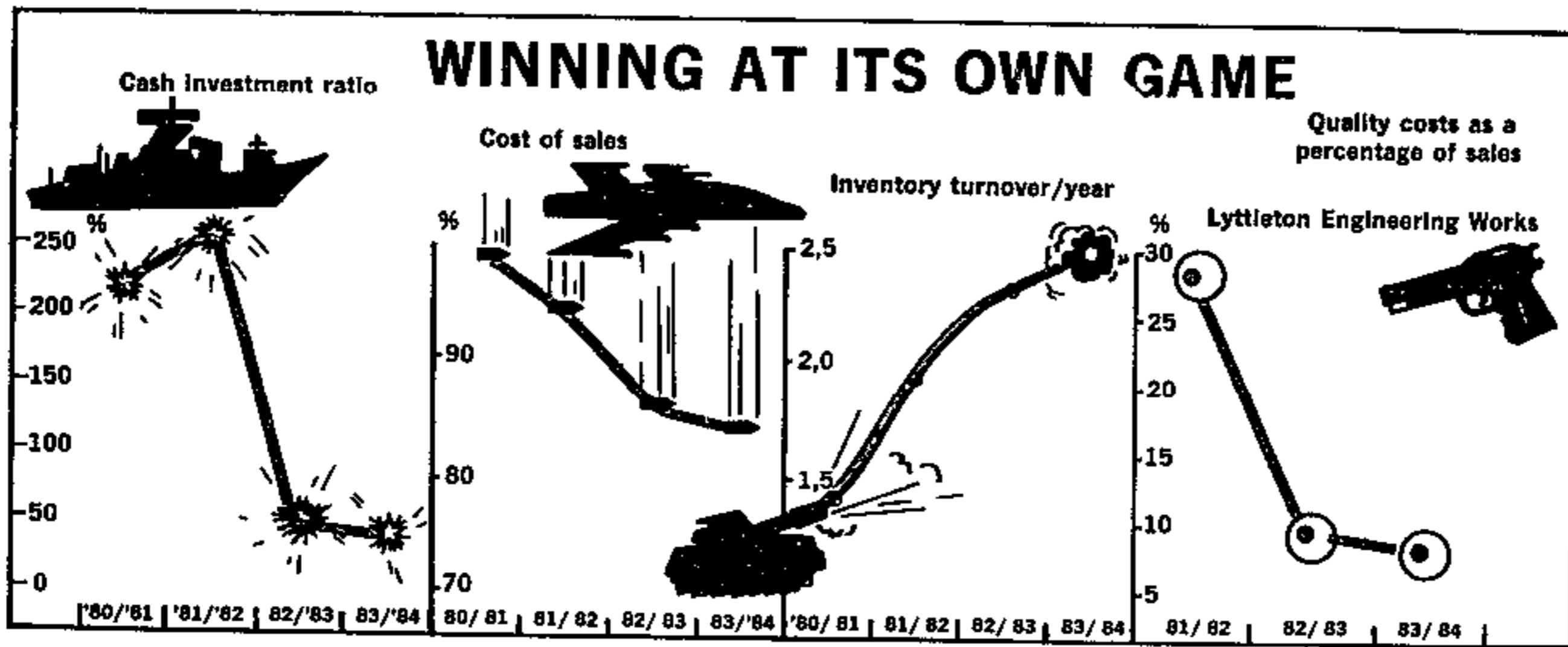
One of the most important measures was the "first time right" quality control programme. This drive was aimed at reducing the costs of sub-standard, rejected products by increasing the effort and expenditure to prevent them being made in the first place.

In some cases, the programme was a great success, as demonstrated by the performance on the index of quality costs as a percentage of sales by Armcor's small arms and gun manufacturer Lyttleton Engineering Works (see graph).

"The successes we have achieved in all these areas are mainly due to the dedication and enthusiasm of our subsidiary managers working in close co-operation with head office," says Armcor MD Fred Bell.

In parallel with these activities is Armcor's export drive. "We will not sell at a loss and neither will we involve ourselves in heavy capital expenditure to aim at the export market," says one official. "But we have to keep our industry ticking over to maintain our capability."

"This becomes more important as the potential enemy gets better equipped. A few years ago, all we had to worry about was a terrorist behind a bush with a 7,62 mm Kalashnikov rifle. Now we face sophisticated radar and surface to air missiles with homing warheads."



CAPE TOWN

9/12/83

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Call for maximum public access to De Hoop

De Hoop landowners upset by green light for Armscor

Environment Reporter

SEVERAL landowners in the De Hoop area this week criticized the Hey Committee report

The report said that Armscor could go ahead and establish a missile-testing range in the De Hoop area. The report also made certain recommendations to maintain the ecology of the area.

Mr John Michler, whose farm Elandspad lies in the area proposed by Armscor as the missile-impact zone, said he still could not believe there was no alternative area for the range. He said he just could not understand why the public could not be told why the area was so important.

"It is despicable the way they have treated us, but I will still do anything I can to stay on our farm and carry out the work we've been doing for the last 30 years," Mr Michler said.

Mr Geoff Todd, chairman of the Potteberg Protection Society, which is representative of all the landowners to the east of the De Hoop Nature Reserve, said the society was devastated by the manner in which the situation had been handled.

Mr Todd said it was a total cheek to say that Armscor would look after the area better than

the present owners did.

"In no way were we thanked for our conservation efforts. I believe this will give little encouragement to private people to conserve their land because it just means that we lay ourselves open to expropriation in a bureaucratic society," he said.

He said the effort and cost involved in maintaining their land had been totally ignored by the report. There had been no word of advice, sympathy or gratitude to the people living in the area.

"Nobody even knows whether we will be able to stick to our Christmas holiday arrangements, whether our homes will be demolished or used by Armscor as offices. It is a very hard blow that leaves a bitter taste," he said.

Speaking on behalf of the Waenhuiskrans (Arniston) Action Committee, Mr Marius Diemont said the people of Arniston would be bitterly disappointed.

"We used to have 35 kilometres of beach to the east, now there will be a boundary fence at 5km."

"We used to have peace and tranquillity, now we will have electricity, an invasion of Armscor personnel who have no em-

pathy with the environment, and worst of all the proximity of a major airport and supersonic aircraft.

Mr Diemont said Arniston residents had never wanted Armscor at all but in the final analysis they had hoped the Hey Committee would have done less of a whitewash job.

He said it was very difficult to accept a decision based on secret Armscor evidence that the public had not been given an opportunity to evaluate.

Mr Diemont said he was well acquainted with much of the privately owned coast east of De Hoop and could not agree with the statement by the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries, Mr Sarel Hayward, that the present ownership position was leading to a steady deterioration of the area.

"In fact the contrary applies and it is dishonest to state that the authorities would have to step in to curb the deterioration," he said.

He said he was devastated by the manner in which the issue was handled and believed Dr Hey should concentrate on public relations rather than conservation.

Environment Reporter

THE Hey Committee Report which has been fully accepted by the cabinet, recommends that public access to the De Hoop area should be permitted as much as possible.

It said, however, that this would be on the basis of strict control on the mode of entry and on the activities permitted.

Public access to the coastal area should be via "hiking trails" and angling be restricted to specified, demarcated areas.

Commercial bait-collecting should cease and only the immediate bait needs of bona-fide anglers allowed.

It said that for both ecological and moral reasons, Armscor personnel should not be allowed to use, for recreational purposes, any areas to which the public or existing owners would be denied access for security reasons.

Exclusive

The same applied to the staff of the Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation or any other controlling authority.

It said the weapons test area must not become an "exclusive" recreation area for test-site personnel and Nature Conservation officials.

It recommended that a hiking trail be constructed along the coastline from Koppie Alleen to Infanta and one or two of the existing beach houses could be used for overnight accommodation.



Poetry in motion . Impalas of the SAAF flying training school at Langebaanweg carve through the air over Cape Town.

Statement by SAAF puts rash of Impala accidents in new light

Star 9/12/83

Pretoria Correspondent

In spite of five Impala jets being involved in major accidents in which four people were killed in the last 18 months, the accident rate is only 1,48 to 10 000 flying hours.

These figures were accepted as good and compared favourably with those in other air forces, an SAAF statement said yesterday.

Any accident was a cause for great concern and the loss of five Impalas crashing in a relatively short period was viewed by the SAAF in a very serious light.

The figures were released after a meeting between the Air Force and military correspondents in Pretoria recently after concern was expressed about the number of Impala jets which crashed.

The statement said it was necessary to put the incidents into perspective.

The Impala was one of the most important aircraft in the SAAF, used in advanced training as well as in operations.

Picked pilots were chosen to become fighter pilots, and trained in Impalas. Flying tended to have a number of

accident peaks, and one of these was in the first 500 hours of flying.

The junior fighter pilot had to become fully conversant with his duties within that period and this demanded absolute dedication.

Certain manoeuvres these men had to learn took place at speeds as high as 700 km/h, so things happened very quickly and time to make decisions was very limited.

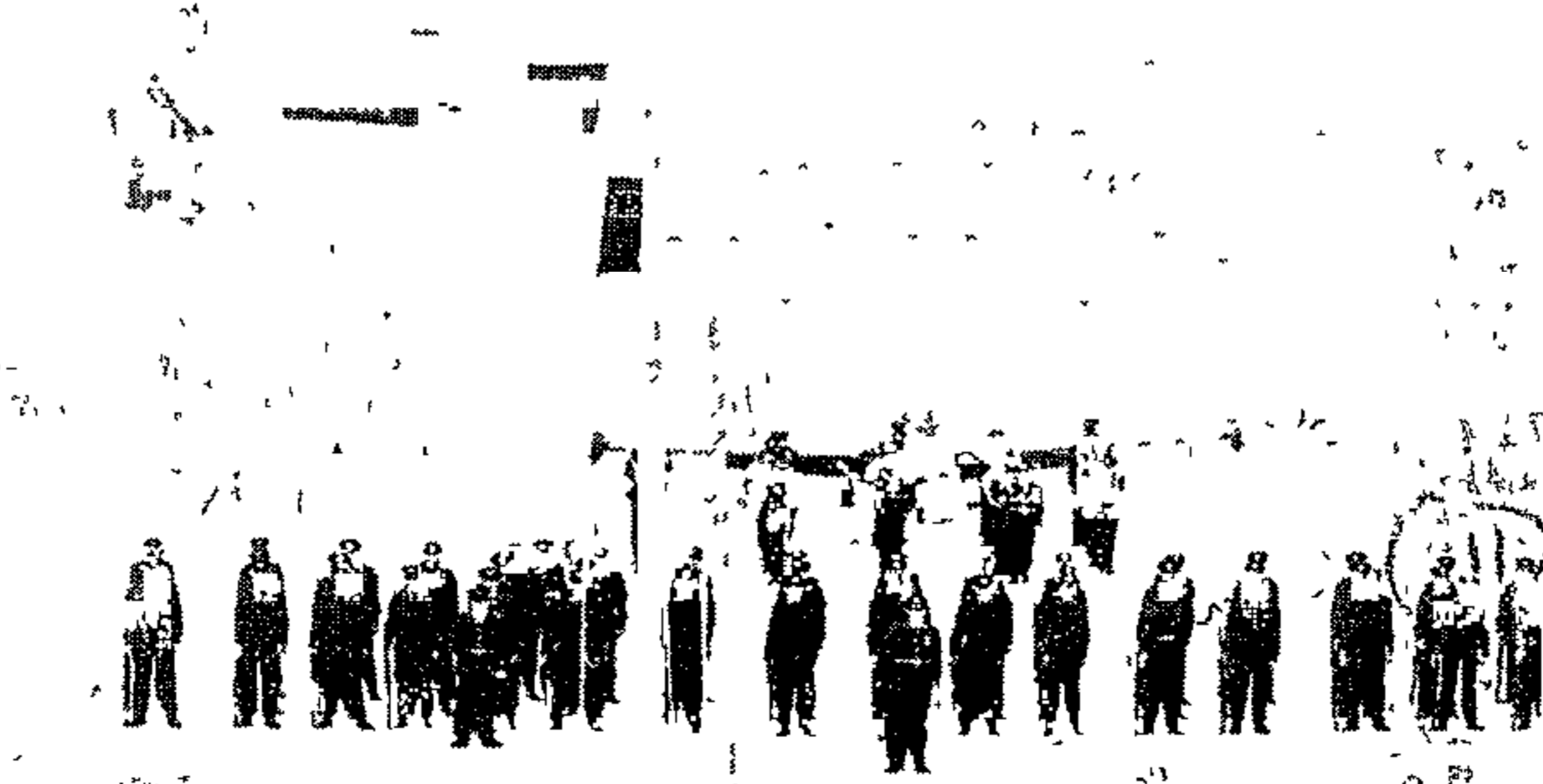
The human factor was also involved and any such lapse in the fighter environment could be fatal.

Three airmen were killed in the Pretoria area this year when two Impalas from the Waterkloof-based 40 Squadron crashed. Another young pilot died when his jet plunged into the sea off Durban.

It was a tribute to the calibre, selection and training of the young fighter pilots that in spite of the rigorous environment in which he trained, the accident rate was so low.

South African fighter pilots compared with the best in the world.

Though the SAAF accepted that accidents were inevitable, it was continuously striving to improve flying safety.



Wings parade, and some of the country's best pilots head for a career in fighters. Right decisions in split seconds have become habitual.

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CAPE TOWN 9/12/83

Denial by officer 'should be accepted'

Chief Reporter

A YOUNG officer's denial that he disregarded an emergency "port 30" order and relayed an opposite order to the wheelhouse of SAS President Kruger (PK) just before the PK and SAS Tafelberg collided last year, should be accepted, it was argued at the inquest on Chief Petty-Officer Donald Webb yesterday.

Mr Louis Pienaar, representing Sub-Lieutenant A J Meintjies, second officer of the watch of the PK at the time, submitted that it was doubtful if such an order, said to have been given at a range of 900 yards by the officer of the watch (OOW), Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock, had in fact been given.

"Only Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock has testified to this effect, and there is no evidence of his having taken steps to ensure that his order, if given, was carried out, although the situation was critical and although he was still at the 'conning position' on the bridge."

In previous submissions it has been stated that Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies, faced with opposing orders from his OOW on the bridge and from the operations room below, wrongly decided to disregard the OOW to whom he was responsible and to act on ops-room orders to keep coming to starboard.

In the legal argument immediately preceding that of Mr Pienaar, Mr T E Kleynhans, representing Lieutenant Peter Smith, principal warfare officer on duty in the PK's ops-room, said blame for the collision could be laid squarely



Sub-Lt Abraham Meintjies

on the shoulders of the PK's commanding officer, Captain Wim de Lange, because of his "negligence", and Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies.

Expert evidence at the inquest has been to the effect that collision would have been averted if a "port 30" order had been executed at 900 yards.

Mr Pienaar, instructed by Truter and Partners, said yesterday that if Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock did in fact give a "port 30" order, it did not, according to Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies, sound like an order and it would have been given when the two ships were at a range of much less than 900 yards, when the chances of averting collision with a port order would have been much smaller.

Mr Pienaar said Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies had conceded that he had had to choose between "two differing standpoints" — one in the ops-room and the other on the bridge — but he denied having to choose between opposing wheel-orders.

Legal argument is expected to finish today.

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Armcor denies link with Mueller

CAPE TIMES

9/12/83

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Defence Reporter

THE Armaments Corporation of South Africa yesterday vehemently denied it had any links with Mr Richard Mueller's computer deals and blasted United States official sources which had made this claim.

A spokesman for the giant corporation — sole procurer of arms and equipment for the Defence Force — cast aside the usual policy of refusing to comment on actual or alleged arms sales or purchases and delivered an angry rebuttal of allegations made in Washington that Mr Mueller's operations had been supported by the South African Government.

He categorically denied that Armcor had any connection with Mr Mueller and rebuked the United States officials who had made the allegations to the Cape Times correspondent in Washington, Simon Barber.

He was reacting to a

report from Barber that there had been a startling new twist in the still-unfolding story of Mr Mueller's computer transactions.

Barber was told by official US Government sources that late last year the US State Department became interested in a Stellenbosch-based concern, Micro-Electronics Research Institute (MRI), because it believed that the institute had been created with the South African Government's blessing as part of a scheme to circumvent arms-embargo restrictions by developing a local micro-chip industry.

The sources said they had received strong evidence that MRI was offi-

cially sanctioned by Pretoria in an effort to achieve "computer independence", and thus sidestep tight US controls on military- and nuclear-related technology exports to the Republic.

The government's role included tax concessions and other incentives to promote MRI's activities, the sources said.

'Fooled'

"It seems the South African Government had considerable confidence that Mueller could help build a home-grown computer industry. The US was not the only government he fooled," a well-placed informant said.

According to the sources, the State Department's suspicions were aroused when it revised its list of South African companies to which "controlled commodities" could not be exported. The new list contained "dozens of private firms" that were believed to be doing business with Armcor.

As the list was compiled, the State Department realized that items being licensed for sale to MRI could be used to develop a micro-chip manufacturing capability in the Republic.

The US Consul-General was asked to check on what MRI was doing with the equipment it was obtaining. At first, US officials were granted access to the Stellenbosch facility.

'Squealer'

In April, however, a consular request for a further inspection was turned down. A US official who went to investigate in person, found the premises empty, and sent an urgent cable back to the State Department.

At or about this time, the sources said, somebody with connections to MRI "squealed to us" about abnormalities in MRI's operation and said he had doubts about what MRI was truly up to.

The Armcor spokesman said yesterday that his organization took "strong exception" to "the insinuation and reference to any association or dealings with Mr Mueller or any of his companies."

● Mueller meets wife overseas, page 2

1 000 new officers, NCOs

From
MICHAEL MORRIS
Staff Reporter

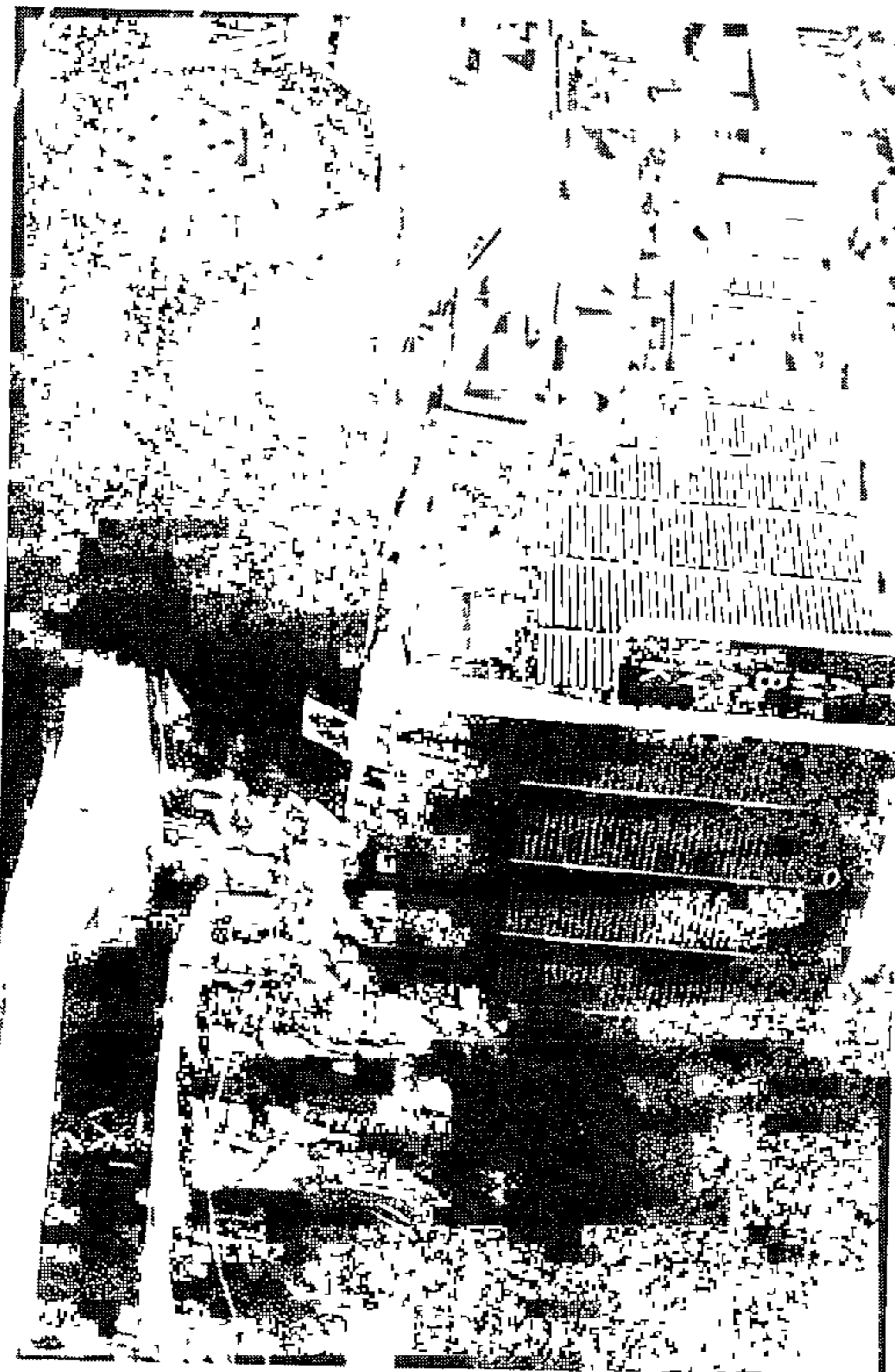
successfully completing
the junior leaders'
course.

New duties

OUDTSHOORN — More than 1 000 national servicemen are passing out at Oudtshoorn today as officers and NCOs in the most important parade of their gruelling training as junior leaders in the South African Defence Force.

Their 10-month training course ends officially today when they receive their commissions and NCO ranks from the Chief of the Army, General J J Geldenhuis.

The parade will be watched by parents, friends and relatives of the young men, who have proved their skills in leadership, initiative and military acumen through successfully completing the junior leaders' course.



The Mayor of Oudtshoorn, Mr Arnold de Jager, with Brigadier Paul Lombard at the parade in the town today.

Today's parade was preceded last night by a military tattoo which included drill and mass gymnastic displays by servicemen.

Oudtshoorn is at its busiest, and all hotels are fully booked.

Inquest draws to close

Cape Times
10/12/83
ZSL

Chief Reporter

SUBMISSIONS on behalf of Captain Nick Smit, commanding officer of the fleet replenishment ship SAS Tafelberg, brought legal argument on the facts to an end yesterday at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb

Yesterday was the 79th sitting day of the inquest court, which was formally constituted in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court almost exactly a year ago

The inquest has taken the form of a full public inquiry into the collision between the flagship of the SA Navy, SAS President Kruger, and SAS Tafelberg, in February last year

The court is to sit again next week to give the nine advocates taking part in its proceedings an opportunity, before the inquest is formally brought to a close, to reply on points of law raised during argument on the facts

Findings

The findings of the court, presided over by the Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, Mr C F W van Zyl, will be made known next year on a date yet to be announced

Mr Jacques Pienaar, representing Captain Smit and instructed by Herold, Gie and Broadhead, was the last advocate to argue on the facts before the court

He said yesterday that the inquest court should have no problem in finding that blame for the collision "lies squarely with the PK"

Mr Pienaar said evidence before the inquest court showed that Tafelberg, under orders to maintain her course and speed, in no way

contributed to the disaster, and that Captain Smit could not in the emergency situation that suddenly developed just before impact, have done more than he in fact did

Evidence has been that in a screen re-orientation manoeuvre on the night of February 17/18 last year, the PK did a virtual U-turn ahead of the oncoming Tafelberg, the ship being screened in an anti-submarine exercise by the PK and the SAS President Pretorius, and that the collision occurred when the PK attempted to cross Tafelberg's bows a second time

'Hard to starboard'

Captain Smit had just come onto Tafelberg's bridge to take over the watch when the PK, which appeared to be about to pass closely but safely down Tafelberg's starboard side, suddenly swung towards Tafelberg at a range of about 500 yards

Captain Smit ordered Tafelberg's wheel to be put hard to starboard as the PK crossed Tafelberg's projected track

The tanker later picked up many of the 177 survivors from the PK, which sank after Tafelberg's icebreaker bows had cut into the frigate's port side

Mr Pienaar said in his argument yesterday that the time that elapsed between the PK's sudden and unexpected swing towards Tafelberg and the moment of impact was "at the most one minute", in which time Captain Smit would not have had sufficient time to communicate with the PK or sound the required five-blast warning on Tafelberg's siren

CAPE TOWN 10/12/83

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Security force units 'fired on each other'

WINDHOEK — Two members of the security forces died in a firefight in northern SWA/Namibia after their respective units had mistaken each other for Swapo insurgents, according to statements before an Ondangwa inquest court

The findings of the inquests on Rifleman Mark Mason, 20, and Special Constable Sam Shokongo were filed in Windhoek yesterday

A national serviceman, Rifleman Robert Sivewright, 19, of Fish Hoek, said in a sworn statement that an SA Defence Force patrol had set up a temporary base north-east of Ondangwa in northern SWA/Namibia on the evening of February 18 this year

"Our information was that there were no security forces in the area," he said

A little later a sentry reported that a number of blacks wearing camouflage uniforms were approaching

"We accepted they

were terrorists," Rifleman Sivewright, and they opened fire, which was returned from a distance of 25m

The shoot-out lasted about six minutes, and when the firing stopped the men saw Rifleman Mason had been hit in the back

Constable Shikongo was dead and five others were wounded

Special Constable Martin Herman, 20, of Owambo said he and about 20 others were patrolling the area when they came upon a large number of tracks made by canvas shoes "We suspected they were terrorists," he said

They had followed the spoor for about 4km when they were fired on

The fire was returned and ended after somebody had shouted in Owambo "Do not shoot it is our people"

The inquest magistrate, Mr A H Coetzer, found that it was not possible to determine whether there had been any liability in the incident. — Sapa



afternoon traffic on the Liesbeek Park-300m by thick smoke from a grass fire fire engines from the Salt River fire scene just after 3pm While traffic ough the smoke, firemen kept the fire until a replacement tender was brought over Damage appeared to be minimal

Detective fined 650 after hitting cyclist

Staff Reporter

DETECTIVE Warrant-Officer in the South African Police yesterday told a Regional Court how he had been when a cyclist he was un-

of hitting landed on the passenger seat next

Michael Odendal told the court he reported the matter to the police, but told a lie, saying someone had flung a brick through his window He did this to win time

Odendal was fined a total of R650 (or 120 days) suspended to a year in jail suspended for three months on six related charges

He was fined R100 (or 20 days) for negligent driving, a total of R500 (or 50 days) for failing to stop after an accident, failing to ascertain the injuries of an injured person, failing to render assistance after an accident and failing to ascertain the nature and extent of the damage, and R50 (or 50 days) for failing to report an accident within 24 hours

Odendal pleaded guilty to failing to stop after an accident and also to failing to ascertain the nature and extent of the damage He pleaded not guilty to the other charges

'Momentarily blinded'

The court heard that Charles Witbooi, 18, was thrown off his bicycle on the Koelenhof Road, Windhoek, on April 17 this year He was seriously injured

Odendal told the court he had left Koelenhof at a slow pace He slowed down when the lights of oncoming traffic momentarily blinded him

He heard a crash and thought someone had flung a brick at him But then he noticed a person sitting on the passenger seat He did not notice that the person was injured, and decided to take him to hospital

Odendal said he was shocked by what had happened When he inspected his car the next day, he found a brick between his front seats

Henrichs, 17, said he and Mr Witbooi

Talks reports 'speculation'

LISBON — Reports that diplomatic efforts are in progress to bring about top-level negotiations between South Africa and Mozambique are based on speculation, the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said here yesterday

Pretoria was prepared to enter into dialogue with its black-ruled neighbours, he added, if they would act to prevent "terrorists and subversive groups" planning raids against South Africa from inside their territories

Mr Botha was speaking to reporters at Lisbon Airport before leaving for Johannesburg after a 13-day European tour that took him to Portugal, West Germany, Great Britain, Switzerland and Italy

"Relations between

summit are entirely speculative"

He was referring to news reports that originated on Wednesday in a story carried by the Portuguese state-run news agency Anop The agency reported that Portuguese officials were helping to arrange a summit meeting between the South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and President Samora Machel of Mozambique

Mr Botha, who held talks with Portuguese leaders at the beginning of his tour, was due to return to Lisbon last night for a technical stopover on his journey from Rome to South Africa

His aircraft was, however, forced to land in the northern city of Oporto because of dense

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IN DEEP WATER

S. Times 11/12/83
By EUGENE ABRAHAMS

FOR the fisherfolk of Skipskop, there is little joy this Christmas

They've been told to clear out of their tiny hamlet, between the holiday resort of Arniston and the De Hoop Nature Reserve, to make way for Armscor's missile testing range on the Cape coast

Not only will the 14 people left in Skipskop have to find new homes, they'll also have to find new means of livelihood

The community staying in the hamlet is made up of five couples, two children, and two single men

A pall of deep gloom enveloped the community when the Sunday Times visited them this week

Their life

Fishing is their life. They know of no other way to make a living. Not a single villager can read or write.

Without exception, all admitted that they would feel lost outside the tiny community — and said they had all been brought closer together by the notice served on them to move.

Fifteen villagers have already moved out to nearby Gansbaai and a pall of gloom hangs over Skipskop.

The Hey Committee Report — which has been accepted by the Government — has stressed that "fair and just" compensation for the displaced fishermen be made.

The report said "Merely paying the value of present-day self-erected shanties will not enable residents to obtain other accommodation elsewhere.

"Possible compensation for these communities should take the form of Armscor meeting the costs of providing acceptable alternative accommodation."

The Hey report said the choice of place and dwelling "should be respected and assisted."

The report said missile range development in the area would involve the resettlement of about 80 people from Skipskop and other parts of the area.

"They will therefore have a legitimate grievance and

Time to go... Jean Grandfield and her parents must leave Skipskop

Fisherfolk ordered to abandon their homes and lifestyle

may find it difficult to adapt to changing circumstances," said the report.

The ocean in this area is rich in fish life. There are galjoen, steenbras, blacktail, and elf fish, among others.

And the question among all members of the Skipskop community is "Why us and why Skipskop? Don't they realise that this is one of the

richest breeding grounds for fish off our shores?"

For Mr Willem Grandfield, his wife Lena and their daughter Jean, the news that they will have to move on soon is devastating.

"We talk about it every day," said Mrs Grandfield, "but we have still to come up with an answer."

"We were married here

and this is where I want to be buried.

"Now it looks as if my wish will not be granted," she said, wiping away tears.

Their modest two-roomed cottage, converted from an old fish store, is sufficient for the family.

"It's very difficult to move when you've been staying in a certain area for a long time," said Mrs Grandfield.

Mr Grandfield said "We were born on the coast and this is where we'll die."

"I can't work on a farm, I'd be hopeless. All I know is how to catch fish."

"This will probably be our last Christmas here. We'll make the most of it. We'll have to, won't we?"

Michael and Ellen Matthys have no fears about leaving.

Shepherd

Mr Matthys used to be a shepherd before he and his wife came to Skipskop a year ago to earn a living catching fish.

Now, the farmer who used to hire Michael as one of his labourers wants him back.

"I'm sorry to be going back, but what can I do?"

"Anyway, I will earn more money at the farm and my wife will be able to do casual labour at the farmhouse."

"I feel powerless to do anything."

Widower Tom Matthys, at 76 the oldest man in the village, may go to his son in Elim.

"I'll miss the old life of catching fish and selling it. It's the only thing I can do."

"If we are compensated, it will be okay. If not..."

The Hey Report recommended that meetings should be held with the residents of Skipskop and owners of holiday bungalows to ascertain their feelings.

"Every effort should be made to extend the tenure of those wishing to remain for as long as possible."

Anxious wait for land-owners

By DAVID JACKSON

LAND-owners who will make way for the Armscor missile range in the southern Cape began an anxious wait this week for news on the fate of their properties.

Negotiations on property expropriation — about 40 000ha of privately owned land was originally mooted

fishermen and their families in the village of Skipskop.

Most land-owners were accepting the Government's decision with shocked resignation.

Mr Geoff Todd, chairman of the Portterberg Protection Society which fought a long and expensive campaign against the missile range said "I don't

very cunning piece of PR work

"We have had absolutely no contact with any one. We have had to rely on the media to find out what is happening to us."

According to a statement this week by the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries, Mr S A S Hayward, nego-

WALLER

S. Times 11/12/65
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Negotiations on property expropriation — about 40 000ha of privately owned land was originally mooted — could take several months to finalise, government spokesmen confirmed.

The exact boundaries of the Armscor range, which takes in an area between Arniston and Cape Infanta, have still to be determined.

Among those who will have to make way for the new development — given the green light by the Government this week following the publication of the Hey report — are owners of farms, holiday cottages and several Coloured

fishermen and their families in the village of Skipskop.

Most land-owners were accepting the Government's decision with shocked resignation.

Mr Geoff Todd, chairman of the Portterberg Protection Society which fought a long and expensive campaign against the missile range, said "I don't think we can take it any further. One is dealing with a total bureaucracy. It seems the decision was made before the release of the Hey report."

■ ■ ■

"I believe the report was a sop to public opinion to make people think there has been a compromise."

"Assurances are being given now — but what guarantee do we have that things won't be altered at a stroke of a pen at some future stage? I think it's a

very cunning piece of PR work.

"We have had absolutely no contact with any one. We have had to rely on the media to find out what is happening to us."

According to a statement this week by the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries, Mr S A S Hayward, negotiations with the land-owners will be started by the Department of Community Development "as soon as possible."

The De Hoop controversy could lead to a streamlining of government land acquisition procedures, it emerged this week.

These came under fire in the report chaired by Mr Douglas Hey.

It found there were "serious shortcomings" in the present procedure for acquisition and allocation of land for government projects.

Reshuffle of Defence posts is announced

Pretoria Correspondent
A reshuffle of senior Defence posts and the promotion of two brigadiers to the rank of major-general will take place next year in the wake of the appointment of a new Chief of the Air Force

Major-General Denis Earp succeeds Lieutenant-General Mike Muller as the Chief of the Air Force on March 1

General Muller will take over a post on the Staff of Chief of the Defence Force

The Chief of Air Staff Operations, Major-General J P B van Loggenberg, takes over General Earp's post as Chief Director Operations, while Brigadier Dries van der Lith, presently Chief of Air Staff Intelli-

gence, takes over General van Loggenberg's post

Brigadier Pieter (Bos-sie) Huyser will be promoted to the rank of major-general and takes over the post of Inspector-General of the Air Force when Major-General Ed Pienaar retires next year

Brigadier van der Lith (47) joined the Citizen Force in 1955 and graduated with a BMil degree in 1958. He has served as air attache in London

Brigadier Huyser (46) joined the Air Force as an air mechanic in 1955 and started flying training a year later

He has served as officer commanding No 2 Squadron and Western Air Command in Windhoek

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Star 13/12/83

Viljoen praises work of SADF

By Gavan O'Connor 13/12/83



General Magnus Malan

254 Star
South Africa will fight, with everything it has, the evil forces that sow hatred among the country's people and wish to destroy all that is of value to it

So said General Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence, in his Christmas message published in "Paratus", the official magazine of the South African Defence Force

He said 1983 had shown an increase in terrorist activities throughout the world

General Malan said the world was marked by unrest, tension and limitless violence and was far removed from the Christmas message of "peace on earth and goodwill to all men"

In his Christmas message, General Constand Viljoen, chief of the Defence Force, said the

South African Police and the Defence Force had "severely curtailed sabotage, subversion and acts of terrorism and helped maintain a state of internal stability within which our political and economic strategies have evolved"

He said the SADF had been physically, mentally and militarily honed to a fine edge of competence and had gained recognition as the most powerful and efficient force on the continent

"War is a disruptive force which affects not only our servicemen, but also their families. The nation owes them a debt of gratitude," General Viljoen said

He said the tempo of the enemy assault, however, was increasing and devotion to duty had to be maintained

Malan appeals for Southern Africa help

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has appealed to neighbouring states to help oppose the "forces of evil which are trying to incite hatred among the nations of Southern Africa"

At the same time he warned the country's neighbours not to allow themselves to become "instruments" of these forces, saying they would be instigating and provoking violence if they did this

He warned that South Africa would use everything at its disposal to fight this

"impiety"

(254) RDM
In a Christmas message published in the latest edition of the SA Defence Force's official organ, Paratus, the Minister said "South Africa wants to live in peace with all its neighbours in accordance with the Christmas message

"It wants to help build a golden future for Southern Africa which will benefit all the region's inhabitants," he said

In a separate message, the Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, said the SADF had been physically,

13/12/83
mentally and militarily honed to a fine edge of competence and had gained recognition as the "most powerful and efficient force on the continent"

The defence force could look back with pride on a year of successful operations, he added

"We have fulfilled our role with honour in the preservation of the sovereignty and integrity of South Africa and South West Africa," General Viljoen said

"In concert with our colleagues in the SA Police, the defence force has severely

curtailed sabotage, subversion and acts of terrorism and helped maintain a state of internal stability

"Many enemy nests in adjoining territories have been destroyed and their logistic, training and operational programmes disrupted," he said

Regrettably, however, there was a price to pay for this success and some of the country's soldiers had paid the supreme sacrifice

"I pay homage to them and assure their loved ones that the ideals for which they fought and died will be preserved, come what may" — Sapa

US dismisses arms article

D. Do/patch 254
14/12/83
227

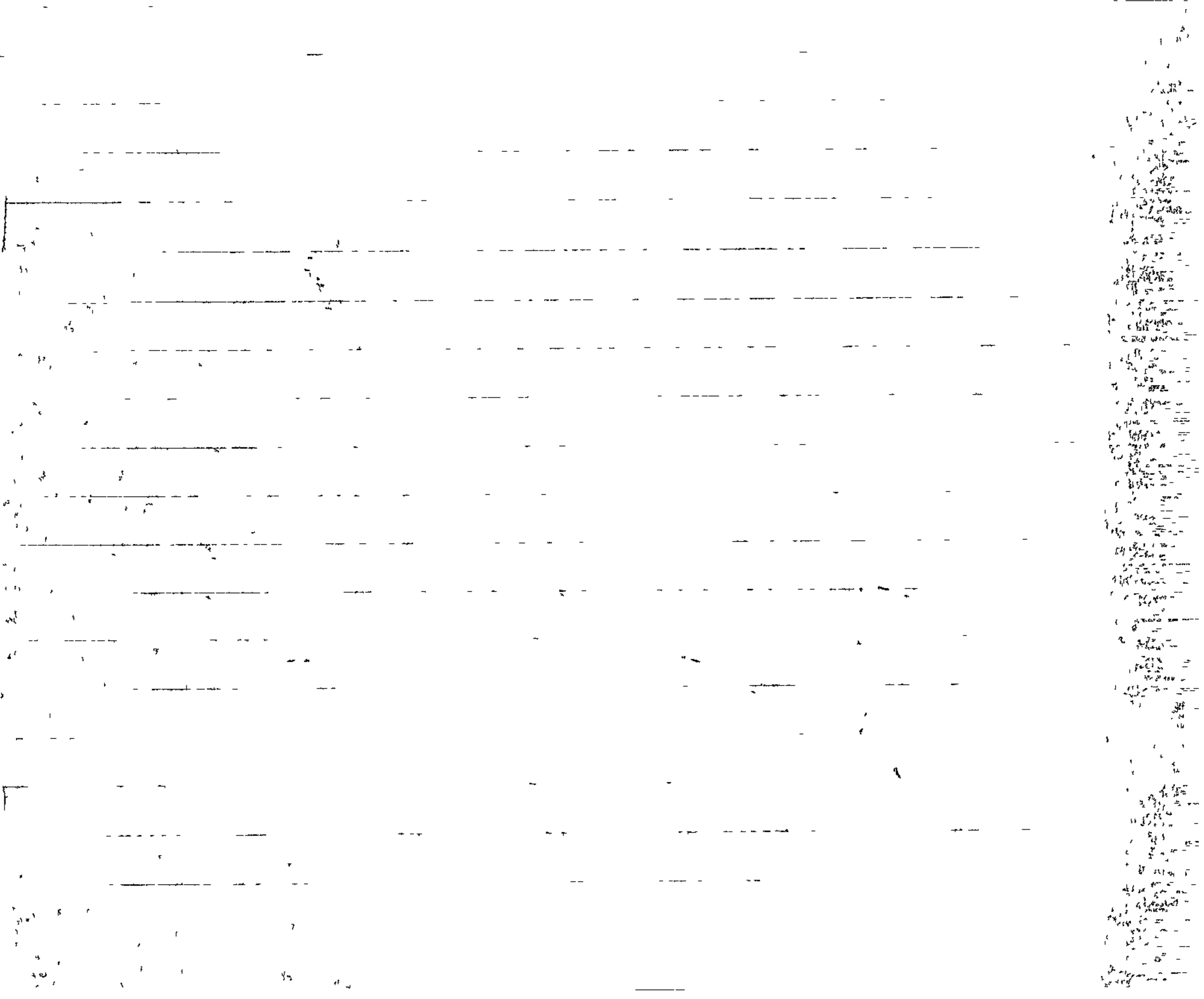
HARARE — The American ambassador to Zimbabwe, Mr Robert Keeley, has denied that South Africa is to receive cruise missiles from the US, saying it has an arms embargo against South Africa and is forbidden by its own laws from nuclear co-operation with that country

Mr Keeley was commenting on an article published in The Herald on Friday last week and written by an American, Professor Horace Campbell, of the University of Dar-es-Salaam

"The alleged plan to provide South Africa with cruise missiles is totally a fabrication

There is no secret agreement between South Africa and the United States There is no military co-operation between the United States and South Africa," Mr Keeley said

"To provide South Africa with cruise missiles would be inconsistent with the longstanding and firm US government policy aimed at strengthening the international non-proliferation regime and US efforts to convince South Africa to adhere to the nuclear non-proliferation treaty and to place its nuclear facilities under international atomic energy safeguards" — SAPA



PK sitting to end today

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CAPE TOWN

14/12/83

Chief Reporter

THE inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, which started with a brief sitting of the court a year ago tomorrow, and the total cost of which is estimated to run to well over R1-million, ends today — but for the findings of the court, which will not be made known till next year.

Today is the 82nd sitting day of the inquest court, presided over by the Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, Mr C F W van Zyl, and lawyers' estimates of the costs of the proceedings range from R10 000 to R25 000 a day.

In the sense that there has never been an inquiry of this type, with its subject-matter, scope and duration, the inquest has made military and legal history.

For the past two days Mr Van Zyl, sitting with two assessors, Mr L P Francis and Rear-Admiral G N Green, has been hearing replies on points of law raised in legal argument on the facts, by the nine advocates representing key

officers and other interests.

The final address to the court is being made by Mr Jan Combrink, SC, the Maritzburg advocate representing the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen. He is expected to complete his submissions on the law today.

In his argument on the facts, Mr Combrink submitted that if the court came to the conclusion that CPO Webb's death was not caused by an offence on anyone's part — and evidence pointed to such a conclusion — it should return a finding "that no-one can be blamed in law for Webb's death".

On the other hand the Deputy Attorney-General, Mr Frank Kahn, SC, who has led most of the evidence at the inquest, has argued strongly against a "one-line finding" and has called for a fully-motivated finding by the court, whether or not it concludes that there has been culpability on anyone's part.

In terms of the Inquests Act, the court is required to establish

- the identity of the deceased person,
- the cause or likely cause of death,
- the date of death,
- and whether the death was brought about by any act or omission involving or amounting to an offence.

The naval dramatis personae of the inquest, who have been in court for most of the proceedings, are the commanding officers of the two ships that collided, SAS President Kruger (PK) and SAS Tafelberg, and the key officers on duty in the PK — on the bridge and in the operations room — during the middle watch when the two vessels collided on February 18 last year.

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ARGUS 14/12/83
**'Our task
is done'
— army
chief** (254)

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Defence Force destroyed many enemy nests in neighbouring territories this year, General Constand Viljoen, Chief of the Defence Force, says in his annual Christmas message

Logistic, training and operational programmes of the enemy were destroyed, he said

"In this season of goodwill I would like to say that the task is done and that peace reigns Unfortunately, the tempo of the enemy assault on us is increasing rather than diminishing and our devotion to the sacred trust that destiny has laid on us must be maintained."

The SADF could look back with justifiable pride on a year of successful operations, he said in Paratus, the SADF mouthpiece

"We have fulfilled our role with honour in the preservation of the sovereignty of South Africa and SWA/Namibia."

General Viljoen thanked the voluntary organisations which worked so selflessly to provide comforts for the troops, especially during the festive season

Homage was also paid to those soldiers of the SADF who had paid the supreme sacrifice "I want to assure their loved ones that the ideal for which they fought and died will be preserved, come what may. We will remember them."

As 1983 drew to a close it was a time for reflection, time to record achievements, to acknowledge problems unresolved and to plan for the future.

"Above all, the message of Christmas calls for a rededication of Christian beliefs and the strengthening of the foundation of our society: the family unit"

"I wish you joy over the festive season and, wherever possible, a happy reunion with your families May 1984 bring us closer to the goal of lasting peace and happiness to all the peoples of our beloved country"

Cape Times 15/12/83

Webb: ²⁵⁴ Finding in early 1984

Chief Reporter

THE Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, Mr C F W van Zyl, announced yesterday that a finding at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, one of the 16 victims of a collision between two vessels of the SA Navy in February last year, would be given "early next year".

He gave this undertaking at the end of a public hearing which began in February this year.

Mr Van Zyl, sitting with two assessors — a former chief magistrate of Johannesburg and a retired SA Navy admiral — said yesterday it was not the court's intention, in its findings, to bring anyone's good name and reputation into question.

But should it be found that someone was negligent, and that this negligence caused CPO Webb's death, "it is our intention to state this clearly in our findings".

Such a finding (of negligence) would be fully reasoned, motivated and detailed, he said.

● Yesterday's short session, on the inquest court's 82nd sitting day, brought to an end one of the most extraordinary hearings in naval and legal history.

In an exhaustive probe, in which emotions have at times run high, nine advocates of the Supreme Court, most of them with instructing attorneys, have delved into what happened in those "fatal five minutes" before the SAS President Kruger (PK) and SAS Tafelberg collided in the middle watch on February 18 last year.

Day after day and month after month the lawyers, representing different interests, have been locked in conclave in the commodious syndical hall of the Ned Geref Kerk in Orange Street, all facing the centre-piece of the inquest-court scenario — a scale model of the PK.

The Deputy Attorney-General, Mr Frank Kahn SC, summed up the central issue when, in introducing his legal argument, he said "The events which culminated in the death of CPO Webb traverse a tragic and unfortunate disaster of both naval and public concern".

"Tragic in the sense that the collision claimed not only Webb's life but also the lives of 15 other crew-members, and a major warship of the SA Navy.

"Unfortunate in the sense that this collision occurred during a rou-

tine peacetime exercise in open sea, and as such is uncondonable in terms of the standards which govern good seamanship".

The inquest court record runs to nearly 6 000 typed pages — most of it concerning what happened in the PK in those "fatal five minutes" after the frigate made an inward turn towards Tafelberg, the ship it was screening, and crossed the tanker's bows.

Much of the evidence given at the inquest concerned the five key officers in the PK saga. These were:

● The commanding officer of the PK, Captain Wim de Lange, who was asleep in his cabin at the time and who has strongly denied allegations that there was a "non-book situation" in the PK and that he was negligent in allowing his most inexperienced officers to be posted to the middle watch — without proper briefing.

● The executive officer, Commander R A S Myers, who rushed on to the PK's bridge within seconds of impact, and gave the last order to the wheelhouse and engine-room. He was apparently also the last person to see CPO Webb alive.

● The principal warfare officer (PWO) on duty in the operations room, Lieutenant Peter Smith, who conceded he made an error of judgement in ordering an inward turn but who maintained that the officer of the watch (OOW) on the bridge was responsible for the safety of the ship and was duty-bound to countermand any order from the ops-room he considered to be unsafe.

● The OOW, Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock, who said he did in fact countermand an ops-room order when a dangerous situation developed — but only realized later that his emergency "port 30" order, aimed at averting collision, was not relayed to the wheelhouse by the second OOW.

● The second OOW, Sub-Lieutenant Abraham Meintjies, who said he did not hear a "port 30" order, and that he acted on an opposite order from the ops-room, to come hard to starboard.

The other key officer represented at the inquest was Captain Nick Smit of SAS Tafelberg, who was on his ship's bridge at the time and who testified that he could have done nothing more than he in fact did to avert collision.

Cape Times 16/12/83

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Gerhardts — judgment delay

Chief Reporter

JUDGMENT is to be delivered in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, on Wednesday — not Monday, as originally decided — in the "spy" trial of Commodore Dieter Gerhardt, former commanding officer of the SA Naval Dockyard at Simon's Town, and his wife Ruth

The two-day postponement of the judgment date was confirmed yesterday by the Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr D J Rossouw, SC, who

has been appearing for the State at the trial

The Gerhardts, both in their forties, were detained in January under the Internal Security Act

Their trial on a charge of high treason started on September 5, behind closed doors. The allegations against them are understood to have wide international implications

The Judge-President of the Cape, Mr Justice Munnik, who has been sitting with two assessors, has intimated that

he will deliver his judgment in camera, but that he may also deliver an "edited version" of it in open court

It is believed the judgment could take as long as two days to deliver

Commodore Gerhardt and his Swiss-born wife, both of whom have pleaded not guilty, have each been defended by counsel appointed pro Deo

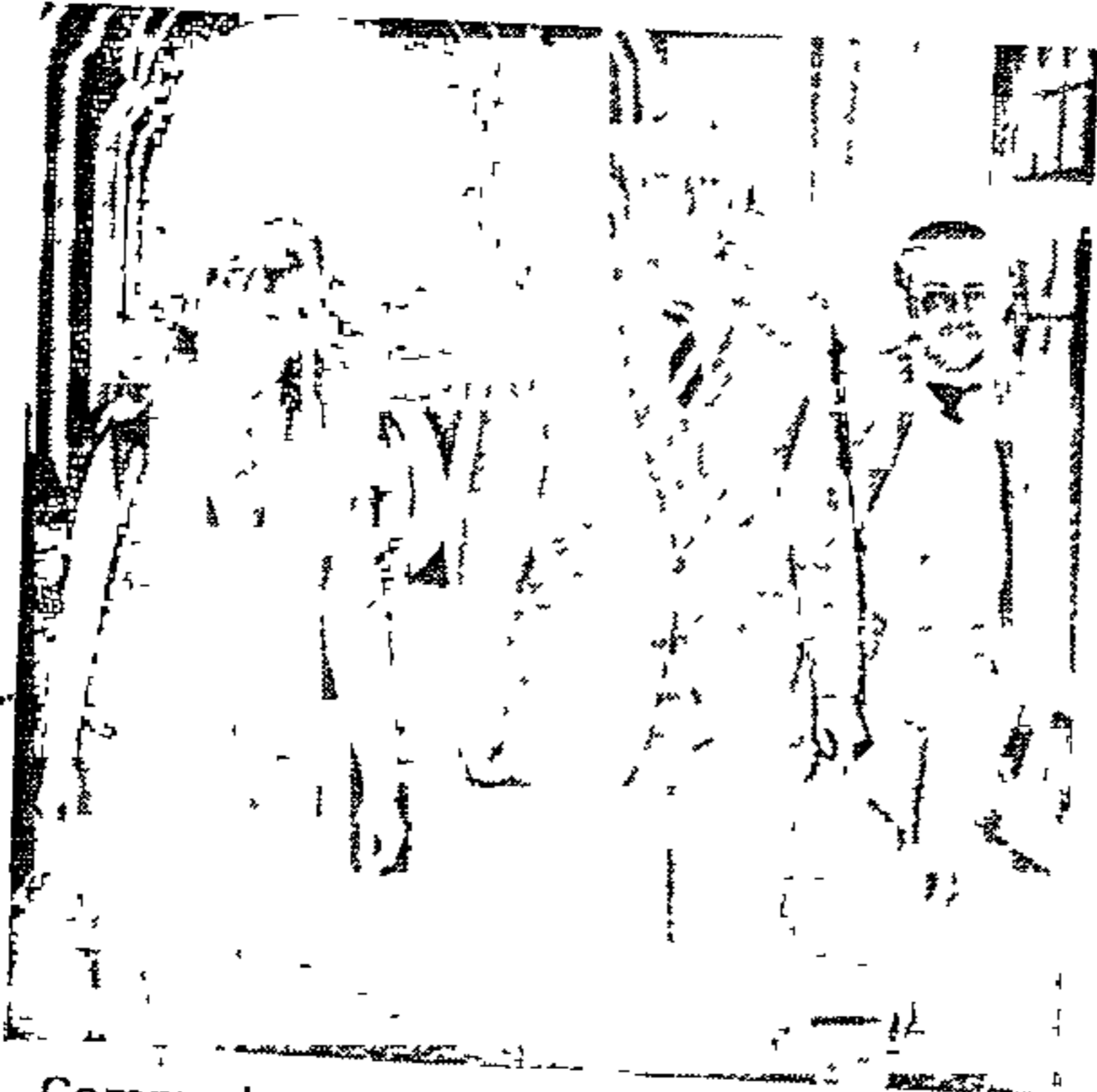
Evidence at the trial was completed on November 14, and legal argument was concluded on November 30

'Secret network'

Commodore Gerhardt is accused of acts of espionage over a period of 21 years, from 1962 to January 20 this year, and his wife is accused of helping him for 13 years from 1970 to maintain a "secret communications network" established by her husband

Among other things, Mrs Gerhardt is alleged to have acted as her husband's courier during this period

At the outset of the trial, the Judge-President, in a brief period in open court, said it had become common cause among counsel taking part in the trial that as much of the evidence would deal with sensitive matters affecting the security of the State, the trial should take place behind closed doors



Commodore Dieter Gerhardt and his wife Ruth leaving the Supreme Court recently

DETAILS OF South Africa's most sensational spy trial will remain secret no matter what the outcome in the case of alleged Soviet spy Commodore Dieter Gerhardt, and his wife, Ruth, this week

On Wednesday the Judge President of the Cape, Mr Justice G G A Munnik, will hand down his judgment in the Cape Supreme Court

**Edited
version
expected
in this
week's
verdict**

And even his finding on the alleged activities of the Gerhardts — arrested earlier this year — may be edited before being made public

The trial has been heard in secret from the start and South Africans have not been told exactly what the two have been accused of doing

The Gerhardts' alleged activities have been the centre of world-wide Press speculation — in the British Press particularly, where a mass of allegations were recently published

South African newspapers were prevented from repeating the allegations because the trial was still running in the Cape Town Supreme Court.

And Mr Justice Munnik was quick to warn that reports which appeared in South African newspapers seemed to be in contempt of court and referred the matter to the Attorney-General of the Cape "to take the necessary steps"

information clamp

The information clamp on the Gerhardt case was confirmed this week by the Cape Attorney-General, Mr Daniel Rossouw, SC, who is also the prosecutor in the trial

He said Mr Justice Munnik had indicated that "an edited version" of his judgment might be made available.

"Unfortunately we have to walk a tight-rope between security and the public's interest in this case and because the evidence led during the trial was all classified I'm afraid the public just has to take a back seat," said Mr Rossouw

South Africans may therefore never know the full extent of the alleged Soviet spy operations, and of the repercussions they may have had on Western intelligence networks

Commodore Gerhardt, 47, and his Swiss-born wife Ruth, 41, were detained at the beginning of the year in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

When their trial started on September 5 both pleaded not guilty to charges of high treason.

According to the indictment, made available to the Press with certain deletions, Commodore Gerhardt was alleged to have spied for the Soviet Union during the past 21 years.

Secret

Mrs Gerhardt, his second wife, is accused of assisting for 13 years, from 1970, to maintain a secret espionage "communications network" established by her husband

And according to the indictment read out in an open session lasting only 10 minutes, Commodore Gerhardt had "established and maintained a secret communications network with agents used by the USSR, inter alia, by means of so-called dead-letter boxes and/or drops, radio transmissions, couriers and personal visits to foreign countries to communicate with said agents"

It was said that during 1962-63 Commodore Gerhardt's opposition to the policies of the South African government led to his decision to supply a foreign state — the Soviet Union — with information in order to bring about a new social dispensation in the Republic

BY LIZ VAN DEN NIEUWENHOF

Veil stays over spy trial

SUNDAY EXPRESS December 16, 1983

Wildlife
body to
monitor
Armscor

Pretoria Correspondent

The Wildlife Society will be policing the activities of Armscor in the De Hoop area.

Mr Vincent Carruthers, executive director of the Wildlife Society in Southern Africa, said that this would be done to ensure that the assurances given by Armscor are continually met.

He said that the society had serious misgivings about the development of the Armscor missile-testing site at De Hoop.

These are

- That in spite of Armscor's assurance that its activities would not be environmentally damaging, the situation might change in five to 10 years' time if a spread of military action occurred in South Africa
- The building of roads to service-testing activities would bisect the delicately integrated ecological systems in the reserve.

RECOMMENDATION

"We recommend that a standing committee be elected to maintain permanent communication between Armscor and conservation organisations," said Mr Carruthers.

This committee should consist of the Hey Commission and some additional botanical experts

"The society was pleased to note that environmental monitoring would be done by a recognised authority, the Cape Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation," said Mr Carruthers

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20/12/83

Captured arms to be handed in

By Gavan O'Connor

South African troops have been warned to hand in captured weapons of war and other equipment

In the December edition of Paratus, the official magazine of the South African Defence Force (SADF), there is an urgent message to troops with captured weapons to hand them in

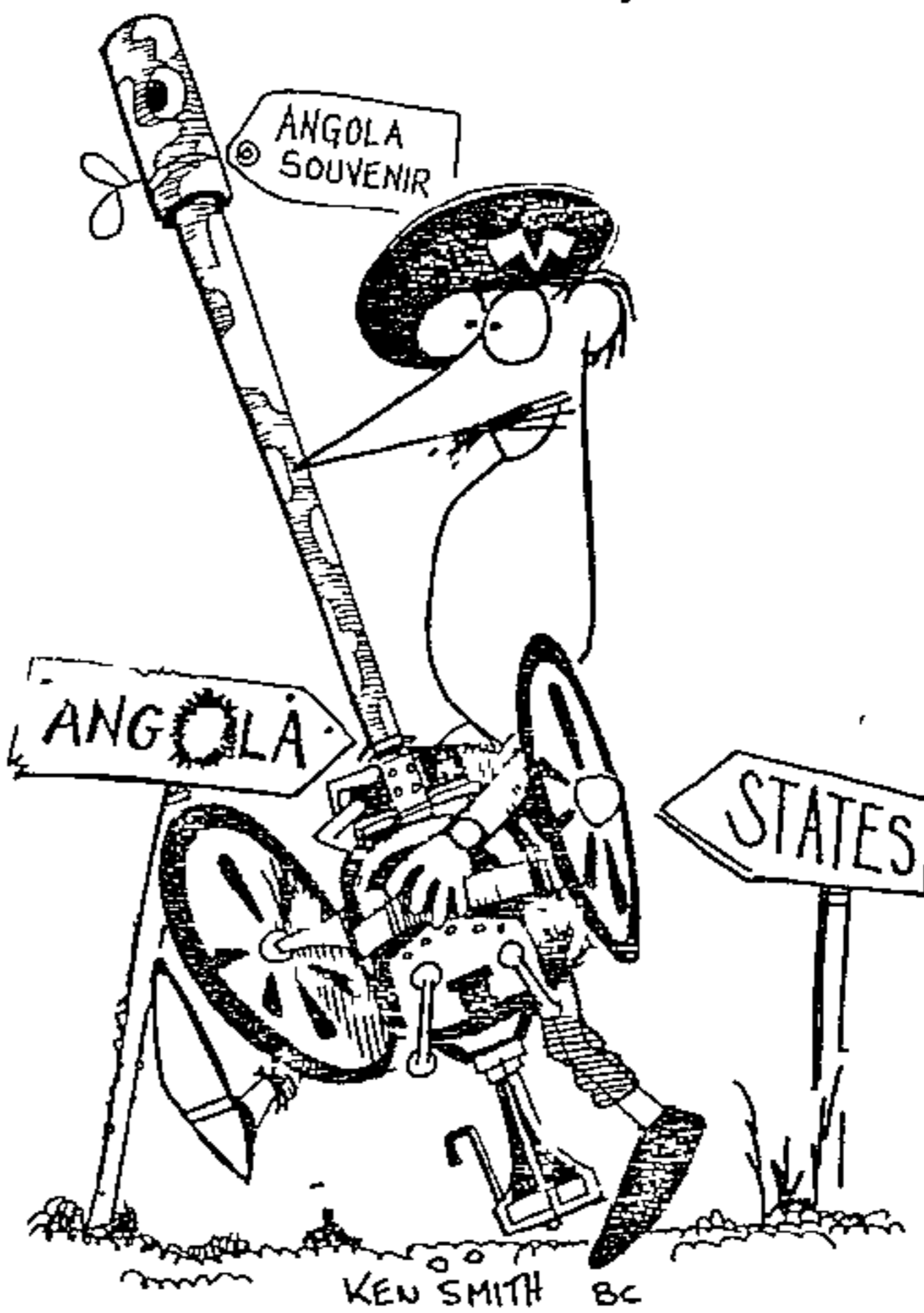
"The policy is that captured items immediately become State property and as such are subject to

SADF stores instructions," says the article, headed "Attention"

But for the soldier who plans on keeping his illegal souvenirs, there is the threat of punishment

The article says "It will be an offence to be in possession of captured equipment and disciplinary action must be taken against the individuals concerned"

The deadline by which all troops must have handed in all their captured equipment is December 31



Most blacks may be worse off now

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — While real black wages rose enormously over the past decade the majority of blacks may be worse off now, a University of Cape Town study has suggested

The study by UCT economics student Mr Stephen Devereux is part of the Second Carnegie Inquiry into Poverty and Development in Southern Africa, co-ordinated by

unemployment and hardship among those excluded from education and employment opportunities, particularly in the homelands

"The positive argument that blacks gained substantially from wage rises and upward mobility applies only to those fortunate enough to be absorbed into modern-sector employment

"For the rest — possibly the majority — of blacks who remain trapped in low-employ-

Cape Times 22/12/83

Govt moves on De Hoop

PRETORIA — Preparatory work on the purchase of private land for the missile-testing range to be built on the Cape south coast nature reserve of De Hoop has already reached an advanced stage, the Department of Community Development announced yesterday.

The work involved obtaining deeds reports and diagrams of the properties concerned and the names and addresses of owners. Valuers had also been engaged and were expected to start their work in mid-January.

The government announced three weeks ago it had given Armscor the go-ahead to proceed with the construction of the controversial testing site on the Bredasdorp coast between Waenhuiskrans and Cape Infanta.

In its statement, the department said the valuations would include a thorough in-

spection of property values in the area and a physical inspection of each property would take place — a process which could last several months.

"Each landowner will be contacted beforehand to afford him an opportunity of submitting to the valuers any information which in his opinion should be considered in determining the value of his land."

The valuation reports would be submitted to the Community Council Board for decision.

"As soon as the board's decisions are known, negotiations will be entered into with each owner personally regarding the purchase of his land," the department said.

Inquiries related to the matter should be addressed to the department's regional representative, Private Bag X9027, Cape Town — Sapa

PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Preparations are advanced for missile range land sales

(254) (58) Steyn 22/12/83
Preparatory work on the purchase of private land required for the missile testing range to be built on the Cape south coast had already reached an advanced stage, the Department of Community Development said in a statement in Pretoria yesterday.

This involved obtaining deeds reports and diagrams of the properties and the names and addresses of owners. Valuers were expected to start work in mid-January.

The Government announced three weeks ago it had given Armscor the go-ahead to proceed with the construction of the controversial site.

An environmental impact re-

port said the range should be built there, subject to strict environment controls.

The statement said the valuers would check property values in the area and inspect each property. This could take several months.

Each landowner can tell the valuers anything he wants considered. The valuation reports would be submitted to the Community Council Board for a decision.

Then negotiations will begin with each owner.

Inquiries should be sent to the department's Regional Representative, Private Bag X9027, Cape Town - Sapa.

Russian on trial for SA spy links

284 The Star's Foreign
News Service

Stew

22/12/83

ZURICH Russian Mr Mikhail Vassilievich Nikolayev went on trial today on charges of using Switzerland as a base for intelligence activities against South Africa

Mr Nikolayev (49), was arrested in Zurich on January 25. He was allegedly waiting in front of the Zurich Art Museum for Mrs Ruth Gerhardt, the Swiss-born wife of Mr Dieter Gerhardt, the South African naval officer charged with espionage in South Africa.

Mr Nikolayev was unaware that Mrs Gerhardt had been arrested in South Africa the previous day.

Swiss justice authorities ruled that Mr Nikolayev's trial, to last one or two days, would take place in camera "to protect the interests of third countries".

But the judgement will probably be made public.

Only people directly involved in the trial were admitted to court today.

Swiss officials have revealed that Mr Nikolayev entered Switzerland with a forged passport in the name of Ronald Vincent Miskell, supposedly a US citizen.

He checked into a Zurich hotel under the name of Paul Nelson, supposedly a Danish citizen.

When arrested, Mr Nikolayev carried a brown attache case containing 14 rolls of microfilm, more than 100,000 Swiss francs, some Austrian schillings and several thousand US dollars.

There were also specially prepared typewriter paper, radio and mail transmission plans, instructions and cover addresses.

AKGCS 23/12/83 (254)

Call-up: Foreign youths given five years to decide

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Immigrant and alien youths will have five years from the age of 15 to decide whether they want to elect for South African citizenship and military duties, or the automatic loss of their permanent residence rights

According to the South African Citizenship Draft Bill published in the Government Gazette on December 15, any alien, subject to the normal admission requirements, automatically becomes a citizen by naturalisation after five years' permanent residence

In the case of aliens between 15 and 24½, the five years will start six months after the commencement of the SA Citizenship Amendment Act (to be enacted next year)

Aliens younger than 15 when the Act commences must be permanently resident for five years from a date six months after they turn 15

Automatic loss

At any time after an alien turns 15, but before the five-year period is up, he must, if he so wishes, declare that he does not wish to become a citizen. He then automatically loses permanent residence rights

This proposed amendment, published for information and comment, is aimed at ending evasion of military service by aliens who nonetheless stay on in the country for university education and work opportunities

In a joint statement last night, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr FW de Klerk, and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said the intended measure had already been discussed on a wide front with immigrant leaders who agreed it was reasonable

They said military service evasion by immigrants had long been a source of dissatisfaction to citizens who were unfairly at a disadvantage when it came to employment opportunities

In Cape Town an opposition spokesman said the Government plans to compel immigrants to do national service were not a simple or emotional issue and should be considered carefully. The Argus Political Correspondent reports

The Progressive Federal Party's main spokesman on defence matters, Mr Philip Myburgh, MP, said today that there were two sides to the issue

On the one hand, there should be some caution because South Africa should not discourage young people with expertise which the country needed, or highly-qualified parents of young people, to come here

On the other hand, one could not have the situation where a large number of young people could enjoy the privileges of living in South Africa while not being prepared to contribute to its protection

● Comment can be sent to the Director-General of Internal Affairs, Private Bag X165, Pretoria 0001

Call-up plan for foreigners

CAPE TIMES
23/12/83

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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Foreigners who are not prepared to do national service could in future lose their residence rights in South Africa and thousands of immigrants now face call up in the armed forces.

Shark bites boy at river mouth

Own Correspondent

PORT ALFRED — A 16-year-old youth, Colin Briggs, was bitten below the knee and on the ankle by a shark which attacked him at the mouth of the Great Fish River at noon yesterday.

He was bodysurfing with his brother Bonnen 18, and a friend. They heard him yell, "shark" and swam out. They saw a shape in the water as they dragged Colin ashore.

He was taken to Port Alfred for medical attention. His condition last night was "satisfactory".

On Wednesday, an angler gaffed a 3m-long Zambezi shark at the same place. It tipped the scales at 196kg.

In another shark scare, the beach at Nahoon Corner in East London was closed for an hour yesterday after an unidentified man was bitten in the surf. But it is uncertain if he was attacked by a shark.

Draft legislation in this regard was announced last night in a joint statement by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk.

Previously immigrants under the age of 25, who arrived in this country up to April 19, 1978, could either indicate whether they wanted to serve or else could become naturalized citizens and face call-up.

In terms of the announcement yesterday immigrants between the ages of 15 and 25 years who do not want to become South African citizens — eligible for military service — after five years' residence in the Republic will forfeit their permanent residence rights.

Immigrants who do not have permanent residence cannot be legally employed.

'Reasonable'

The minister said the intended measure had already been discussed on a very wide front with immigrant leaders, who agreed it was reasonable.

The statement further said young immigrants not legally subjected to military service advertised this fact and even confronted those performing it with the

come South African citizens after the five-year period will automatically forfeit their permanent residence rights.

This includes those immigrants who obtained permanent residence before April 19, 1978.

All immigrants who complete the five-year period will automatically become South African citizens, unless they declare "timeously" that they do not wish to do so.

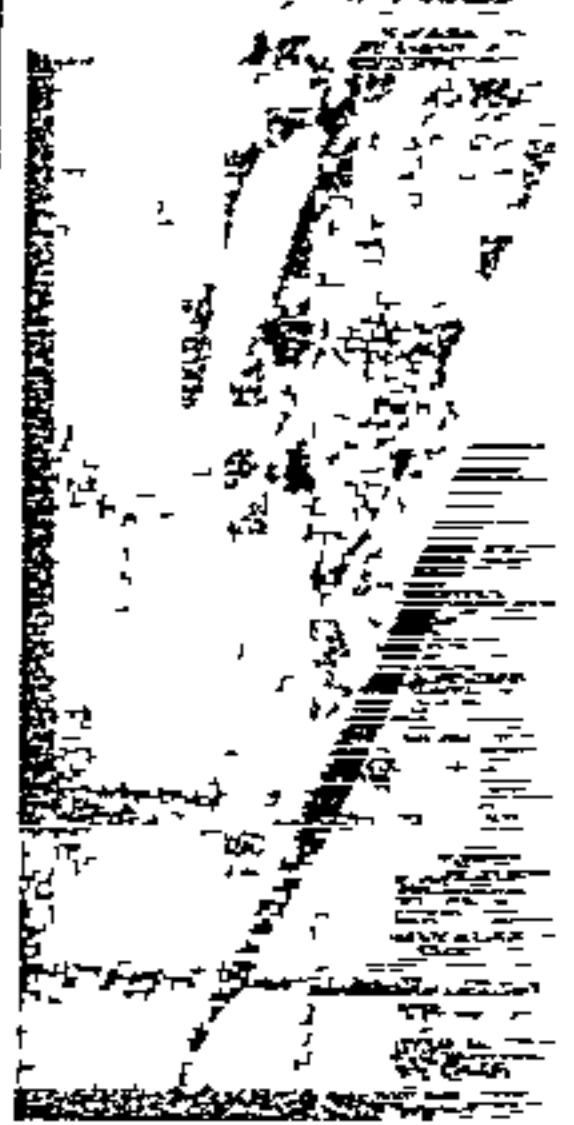
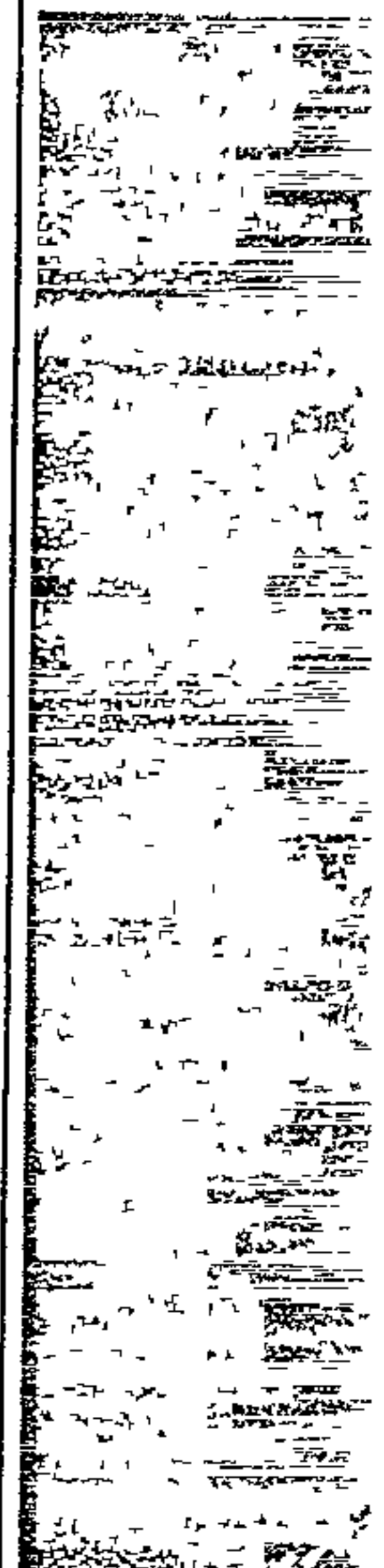
The ministers said the issue of military service evasion by immigrants qualifying for permanent residence had long been a source of dissatisfaction.

It was learnt last night that one of the motivating reasons had been the fact that scores of South African youths who had to do military service had lost their jobs in the textile industry because of the "favoured" position of foreigners.

• The Progressive Federal Party spokesman for defence, Mr Philip Myburgh, last night offered a "word of caution" on the proposed legislation.

Skills

He feared that immigrants with vital skills in short supply in the country might leave



Raymond, the about the rec two weeks ago swim once a d

Cape Tim at Christi-

THE Cape T... appear as... tomorrow, but n... Monday.

The Cape Ti advertisement offices on the ground floor and on fourth floor will be closed from 12.30 today, December 23, until 8am on Monday, December 24.

Birth and death notices may be phoned to 24-... today betw 12.45pm and... for publicatio tomorrow's C... Times and bet 10am and 5pm Monday for pub

XMAS SCOOP!
POCKET TELESCOPE
BRINGS IMAGES
25 TIMES CLOSER

FOR Immigrants

Respondent
Immigrants who are not prepared to
in the future lose their residence
rights of thousands of immigrants now
in the country.

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'Reasonable'

The minister said the intended measure had already been discussed on a very wide front with immigrant leaders, who agreed it was reasonable.

The statement further said young immigrants not legally subjected to military service advertised this fact and even confronted those performing it with their favoured position.

The government intends introducing legislation to extend the period for qualification for South African citizenship from two to five years.

In terms of the proposed legislation, all immigrants between the age of 15 and 25 years who do not wish to be-

come South African citizens after the five-year period will automatically forfeit their permanent residence rights.

This includes those immigrants who obtained permanent residence before April 19, 1978.

All immigrants who complete the five-year period will automatically become South African citizens, unless they declare "timeously" that they do not wish to do so.

The ministers said the issue of military service evasion by immigrants qualifying for permanent residence had long been a source of dissatisfaction.

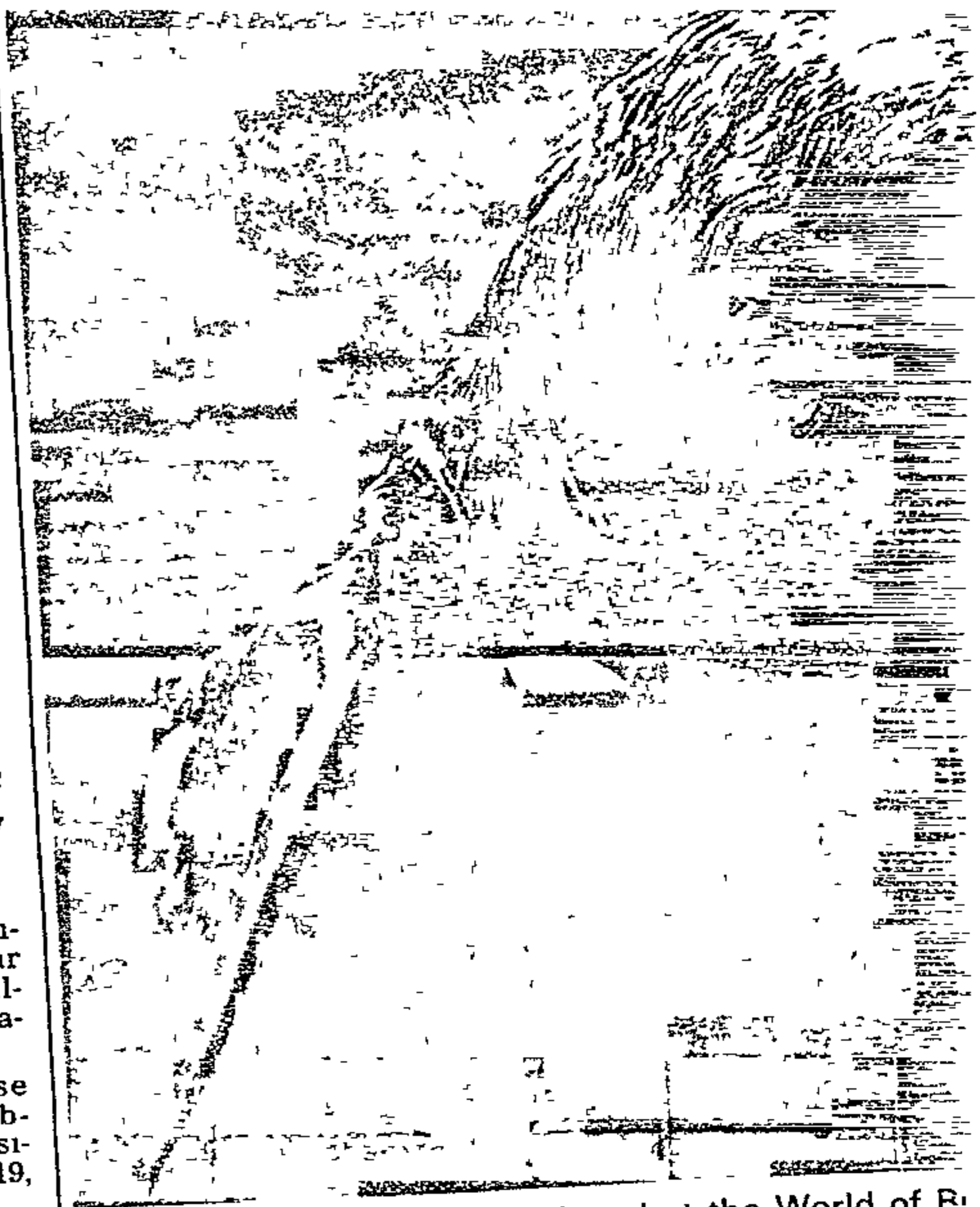
It was learnt last night that one of the motivating reasons had been the fact that scores of South African youths who had to do military service had lost their jobs in the textile industry because of the "favoured" position of foreigners.

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman for defence, Mr Philip Myburgh, last night offered a "word of caution" on the proposed legislation.

Skills

He feared that immigrants with vital skills in short supply in the country might leave South Africa — or not come at all — if confronted with the prospect of conscription into the Defence Force.

But Mr Myburgh concurred with the ministers' reference to growing resentment among young white citizens at the evasion of military service by young white immigrants.



Raymond, the 10-month-old seal at the World of Birds, about the recent donation of a pool by a pool contractor two weeks ago, he and his friend, Bruce, another seal, swim once a day at a nearby farm dam. Now they intend to swim whenever they want.

Cape Times at Christmas

THE Cape Times will appear as usual tomorrow, but not on Monday.

The Cape Times advertisement offices on the ground floor and on the fourth floor will be closed from 12 45pm today, December 23, until 8am on Tuesday, December 27.

Birth and death notices may be phoned to 24-2233 today between 12.45pm and 5pm for publication in tomorrow's Cape Times and between 10am and 5pm on Monday for publication in Tuesday's Cape Times.

Top Senior Certificate candidates, page 6 - 10
Report, page 3

Vandals at skydivers'

Staff Reporter
MEMBERS of the Atlantic Skydiving Club — the target of vicious vandals — believe their lives may be in danger.

This week members arrived at the Stellenbosch Airport to find their aircraft's windscreen covered in paint. Police are investigating allegations of malicious damage to property.

Last year, the tyres of another aircraft were slashed.

Club members fear that such tampering could lead to a fatal accident.

The club manager, Mr Ben Davey, said yesterday some people in the area had complained that the skydivers' aircraft were causing a noise problem.

"We spent a lot of money fitting silencers to our aircraft and even agreed not to fly on Sundays between 2pm and 4pm. The municipality and the Department of

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No Santa, but Caprivi celebrates Christmas

CAPE TOWN — This Christmas old Santa in his red snow-suit won't be sleighing through Caprivi, the remote northern-most stronghold of South African influence.

Firstly snow is scarce and the sleigh's runners would bog down for a certainty in the mud patches caused by the rainy season.

Secondly it is so hot and muggy that the old gentleman would drop dead unless he swapped his traditional togs for a red safari suit and shorts, and his reindeer would lie panting in the nearest shade.

But this is not to say that Caprivi's inhabitants expatriates and permanent residents alike won't be celebrating the birth of the Prince of Peace.

Military padres and civilian preachers of all races and denominations have joined forces to ensure that as many Caprivians as possible will be able to give thanks on Christmas Day.

At Katima Mulilo, capital of the beautiful but sparsely populated enclave, the religious observations will start with the usual 9 am civilian church service in the Nederduits Gereformeerde Kerk, conducted by Padre Johan Smit of Sector 70 Headquarters.

A notable absentee at the service will be Colonel H Swanepoel OC Sector 70. For Col Swanepoel and Padre J Kalonda there will be no lying-in on Christmas Day — they will be leav-

ing at 7 am to visit various outposts of 701 Battalion, the Caprivian army unit.

Padre Kalonda is an adherent of the Seventh Day Adventist Church to which about 70 per cent of black Caprivians belong.

On arrival at each outpost Colonel Swanepoel will address the troops and Chaplain Kalonda will hold a short service, after which they will distribute Southern Cross Fund Christmas parcels.

Then they will set off to the next, and no outpost is too small for this personal attention by Caprivi's highest-ranking soldier — one consists only of a bunker occupied by a corporal and eight men.

At 11 am Padre Smit will hold another service at Hippo Pool, a recreation centre on the banks of the Limpopo for members of the Katima Mulilo garrison while Padre Piet Bosman of the Free Churches will hold a service for the white troops who man the border outpost of Wenela.

Father Malachy of Katima Mulilo's Catholic mission — who takes over Padre Smit's coffee-bar every Sunday morning to celebrate mass with soldiers of the garrison — will minister to the needs of his church's adherents.

At Nova base near Katima Mulilo where a group of artillery men mount a round-the-clock vigil over Caprivi NGK Padre Johan Smit will conduct a service. At M-Pacha airfield Pas-

tor Gene du Plooy of the Apostolic Faith Mission will lead members of the South African Air Force.

After that it is over to the merry-making. At various bases sheep will be spit-braaied and soldiers will receive not only Southern Cross Fund parcels but cake, biscuits and books sent up by North-West Command of the SADF.

"My office is so full of parcels I can't get into it," Padre Smit said with a rueful grin earlier this week.

At 201 (Bushman) Battalion headquarters at Omega base, something like 150 km west of Katima Mulilo, all ranks and denominations will gather for a Christmas service at the base's thatched NGK chapel which has a lovely brass bell bearing the figure of the crucified Christ which is said to have been salvaged from the ruins of a church in southern Angola in 1975.

The service will be conducted by a Bushman lay preacher, Sergeant Marius Mahangu. Sergeant Mahangu — a captain in the Angolan army before Portugal's withdrawal from Africa — is currently studying for a theological degree through the University of the Western Cape.

The battalion has already staged its nativity play and held its Carols by Candlelight and children's Christmas tree party.

But as far as the Bushman soldiers are concerned Christmas is a religious rather than a

secular celebration and thereby hangs a tale.

The battalion's badge is a white-breasted crow which appears in Caprivi for only about a fortnight a year. So when the first white-breasted crow appears — usually at the beginning of November, which also signals the start of the rainy season — the Bushmen celebrate and have their big bash of the year.

Nevertheless the Bushmen and their families will have a special Christmas supper (not lunch, because it is too hot at midday). This will consist of extra meat rations and various trimming bought with a Southern Cross Fund donation. And of course each of the 1500 children will get a big packet of sweets — DDC.

Christmas too hot for Santa . . .

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Caprivi's Christmas too hot for

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Defence Reporter

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ZURICH — A court in Zurich yesterday sentenced a Soviet citizen to three years in prison. He was found guilty of spying in Switzerland against South Africa.

The man, who calls himself Michail Vasilyevich Nikolayev, but whose true identity the court called unknown, was arrested outside the Zurich art gallery last January and was alleged to be waiting to receive secret South African documents.

It was alleged that microfilmed information was due to be handed to him by a South African woman.

Swiss jail Red for spying against SA

The trial of the 49-year-old man, described as a translator, was in camera.

The Swiss also confiscated Swiss francs valued at R68 000 from "Nikolayev." The money was allegedly intended as payment for the woman.

When arrested the Russian also had papers in invisible ink — Sapa-Reuter

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Immigrants and the SADF: five years to choose

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By David Braun,
Political Reporter

Immigrant and alien youths will have five years from the age of 15 to decide whether they want to elect for South African citizenship and military duties, or the automatic loss of their permanent resident rights

According to the South African Citizenship Draft Bill published in the Government Gazette on December 15, any alien, subject to the normal admission requirements, automatically becomes a citizen by naturalisation after five years' permanent residence

In the case of aliens between 15 and 24½, the five years will start six months after the commencement of the SA Citizenship Amendment Act (to be enacted next year)

Aliens younger than 15 when the Act commences must be permanently resident for five years from a date six months after they turn 15

Automatic

At any time after an alien turns 15, but before the five-year period is up, he must, if he so wishes, declare that he does not wish to become a citizen. He then automatically loses permanent residence rights

This proposed amendment, published for information and comment, is aimed at ending evasion of military service by aliens who none the less stay on in the country for university education and jobs

In a joint statement last night, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said the intended measure had already been discussed on a very wide front with immigrant leaders who agreed it was reasonable

They said military service evasion by immigrants had long been a source of dissatisfaction by citizens who were unfairly at a disadvantage when it came to employment opportunities

SADF in limited action in Angola

The South African Defence Force is conducting "limited" operations in southern Angola, the Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, announced today

In a statement issued from Defence Headquarters, he said members of the SADF and the South West African Territorial Force were conducting the operation to ward off a Swapo onslaught into Namibia through corridors and logistic routes

He said these operations against Swapo were conducted annually during the rainy season

He said a warning in connection with this Swapo onslaught was also issued last week by Mr Kurt von Shirnding, SA's ambassador to the United Nations, during an address to the Security Council. The statement added that these follow-up operations will continue to ensure the safety of South African and Namibian forces and that of the inhabitants of Namibia

● Yesterday The Star, quoting Angola radio, reported that South African troops were active at various places in southern Angola

The radio reports said the Angolan Fapla troops had "put out of action" two South African armoured vehicles near the southern town of Cahama and had bombarded Mulundo, 75 km north of the border

2 SAP men shot in Owambo

WINDHOEK — Two special constables of the South African Police home guard were gunned down by a group of Swapo fighters in a shop in central Owambo yesterday, the SWA Territory Force said today

The two constables were off duty and were unarmed at the time, a spokesman said — The Star's Foreign News Service

Christmas...

Refusal to serve means loss of residence rights

Immigrants face army call-up

NDM 23/12/83

By CHRIS OLCKERS
Chief Reporter

FOREIGNERS who are not prepared to do national service could in future lose their residence rights in South Africa and thousands of immigrants now face being called up to serve in the armed forces.

Draft legislation to this effect was announced last night in a joint statement by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk.

Thousands of immigrants who previously could choose to do national service will now have to accept being drafted or lose their permanent residence and their jobs

Previously immigrants under the age of 25, who arrived in this country up to April 19, 1978, could either indicate whether they wanted to serve or else could become naturalised citizens and face call-up

In terms of the announcement yesterday immigrants between the ages of 15 and 25 years who do not want to become South African citizens — and thus eligible for military service — after five years' residence in the country will forfeit their rights of permanent residence

Immigrants who do not have permanent residence are not allowed to be employed

The draft legislation also extends the residential period for citizenship from two to five years

The South African Citizenship Act was amended in 1978 to provide for the automatic acquisition of South African citizenship by immigrants who had completed two years' permanent residence in the country when they reached the age of 25 years

Now all immigrant children between 15 and 25 who have been in the country for five years will automatically obtain South African citizenship unless they "declare timeously" that they do not want it

In that case they will forfeit their rights of permanent residence, even if they have already obtained these

The Ministers said the intended measure had already been discussed on a very wide front with immigrant leaders who agreed it was reasonable

The statement further said young immigrants not legally subjected to military service advertised this fact and even confronted those performing it with their so-called favoured position

The Ministers said the issue of military service evasion by immigrants qualifying for permanent residence had long been a source of dissatisfaction

As this status quo could no longer be maintained, it had been decided to amend the existing legislation, they said

The Rand Daily Mail learnt last night that one of the motivating reasons had been the fact that scores of South African youths who had to do military service had lost their jobs in the textile industry because of the "favoured" position of foreigners

Anybody who wishes to react to the proposed measures can write to the Director-General of the Department of Internal Affairs at Private Bag X265, Pretoria, 0001

South African security forces are involved in a "limited" campaign against Swapo insurgents in southern Angola to prevent them from infiltrating into northern SWA/Namibia, the SA Defence Force announced today.

The Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, said Swapo was conducting its annual "rainy season" operations into SWA/Namibia, especially the Kavango region.

Security forces were also conducting follow-up operations in southern Angola to "ward off this onslaught".

Meanwhile the Argus Foreign Service in Washington reports that South Africa's offer to withdraw its troops from Angola is still regarded as a viable proposition in government circles there in spite of the Luanda Government's apparent rejection of the offer.

Optimistic

Officials there are still optimistic that the offer might lead to a positive reaction from Luanda, whose response is not seen as a firm slamming of the door on the idea.

The South African proposal was to withdraw the forces it sent on "hot pursuit" operations in Angola on condition that no Swapo military incursions were launched into SWA/Namibia from Angola.

Angola's representative at the United Nations said the question of the withdrawal of South African troops from Angola was non-negotiable, and only an unconditional withdrawal could open the way to further talks on Southern African problems.

South Africa's Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, said Luanda's rejection of the offer showed that the MPLA Government could not take its own decisions and was controlled by the Soviet Union and Cuba.

The Angolan Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Venancio de Moura, described the South African offer as farcical, since its military forces were "currently extending their operations into Angola as far north as Huila province".

South Africa would not be doing Angola a favour by complying with its international obligation to respect Angola's sovereignty, he said.

However, the United States Ambassador to the UN, Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, told the Security Council that the US regarded the South African offer as a major new step that could contribute substantially to further movement.

Argus Correspondent

SA forces hunt Swapo in Angola

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**SADF denies clash
with MPLA forces**

SOUTH Africa's "only" presence in southern Angola was in hot pursuit operations against Swapo terrorists whom it would seek and destroy "wherever they are", a South African Defence Force spokesman said yesterday

He was commenting on continuing reports that South African forces are locked in a fierce battle with MPLA troops in southern Angola

The Angolan Government has been claiming that since the weekend South African forces have been bombarding towns and villages in the south of the war-torn former Portuguese colony

In its latest claim, the Angolan Defence Ministry reported yesterday that two

South African armoured vehicles had been "put out of action" in continued fighting

It also claimed that South Africa had strengthened its forces around the strategic town of Cahama

Asked to comment on the claims, a Defence Force spokesman in Pretoria said "We have nothing to add to the statement issued at the weekend concerning allegations from Angola

"We, however, reiterate that our only presence in southern Angola is in hot pursuit operations against Swapo terrorists

"It is our policy to search out and destroy them wherever they are," he said — Sapa

Soldiers killed by interfering Angolan forces — SAID

Five troops die on border

By CHRIS OLCKERS

FIVE soldiers have been killed and a sixth believed captured during follow-up operations against Swapo insurgents by troops of the SA Defence Force and the SWA Territory Forces.

And last night the chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, said the men had been killed by Angolan soldiers who had been "interfering" with follow-up operations against Swapo

Pretoria Gen Viljoen said it left the Security Forces no other choice but to defend themselves when attacked by the Angolans

Gen Viljoen said the Angolans had become involved in actions, although there had been no reason to do so. He said the Security Forces would not tolerate any such interference

Gen Viljoen also said South African troops were involved in "limited operations against Swapo in southern Angola"

Since last week eight soldiers have died in the South West African operational area — the start of a grim Christmas

Special constables of the South African Police home guard were also killed when they were shot by Swapo insurgents in central Ovambo earlier this week

SWATF, Major-General George Meiring, yesterday announced that five of its members had died in action in follow-up operations against Swapo insurgents in the past few days

The SWATF statement did not give details of the circumstances or location in which its men had been killed

Angola has been claiming since the weekend that South African troops are engaged in battle with its forces, and that South Africa has been bombarding towns and villages in southern Angola

Angola Radio reported that South African troops had launched an attack against Angolan forces near the strategic southern town of Cahama

The Angolan Defence Ministry reportedly claimed yesterday its forces had killed six South African soldiers and taken one captive, which appeared to be in line with the statement issued by the SWATF, Sapa reports

2 babies, tourist drown

Mail Reporter

TWO babies and a Transvaal holidaymaker drowned yesterday in incidents around the country

In Johannesburg, the one-year-old grand daughter of Mr Percy Abelkop — chairman of the giant Imperial Motors Group — Carla Abelkop, drowned in a swimming pool at her home in Norwood

Mr Abelkop's son, Mr Stephen Abelkop, joint managing director of Imperial Motors said yesterday that Carla, an only child, fell into the pool after the pool fence

Bop-TV beams in on Joburg suburbs

By J MANUEL CORREIA
TV Correspondent

VIRTUALLY three-quarters of Johannesburg will be able to tune into Bop-TV if viewers instal the right equipment at a retail cost of R150

So far the station's signals being received in Orange Grove, Gallo Manor, Wendywood, certain parts of Buccleuch, Randburg, Houghton, Norcliff, Fourways, Victory Park, Craighall, Turfontein, La Rochelle, Rosettenville, The Hill, Booyens, Robertsham, Ridgeway and Ridgeway Extension

Certain parts of Hillbrow being received in Delarey, Florida, Roodepoort, Mayfair, Brixton, Auckland Park, Westdene and Emmarentia

To the east the signal is being received in Kempton Park, Edenvale and Bedfordview but further tests are still being conducted

This will mean that the bulk of viewers can look forward to the lollipop-adorned cop, "Kojak", James Michener's best seller, "Centennial", and the comedy, "Ben-Hur", on their screens

However, it is important to note that in most cases a high-gain UHF channelised aerial with amplifier will be required. These aeriels are

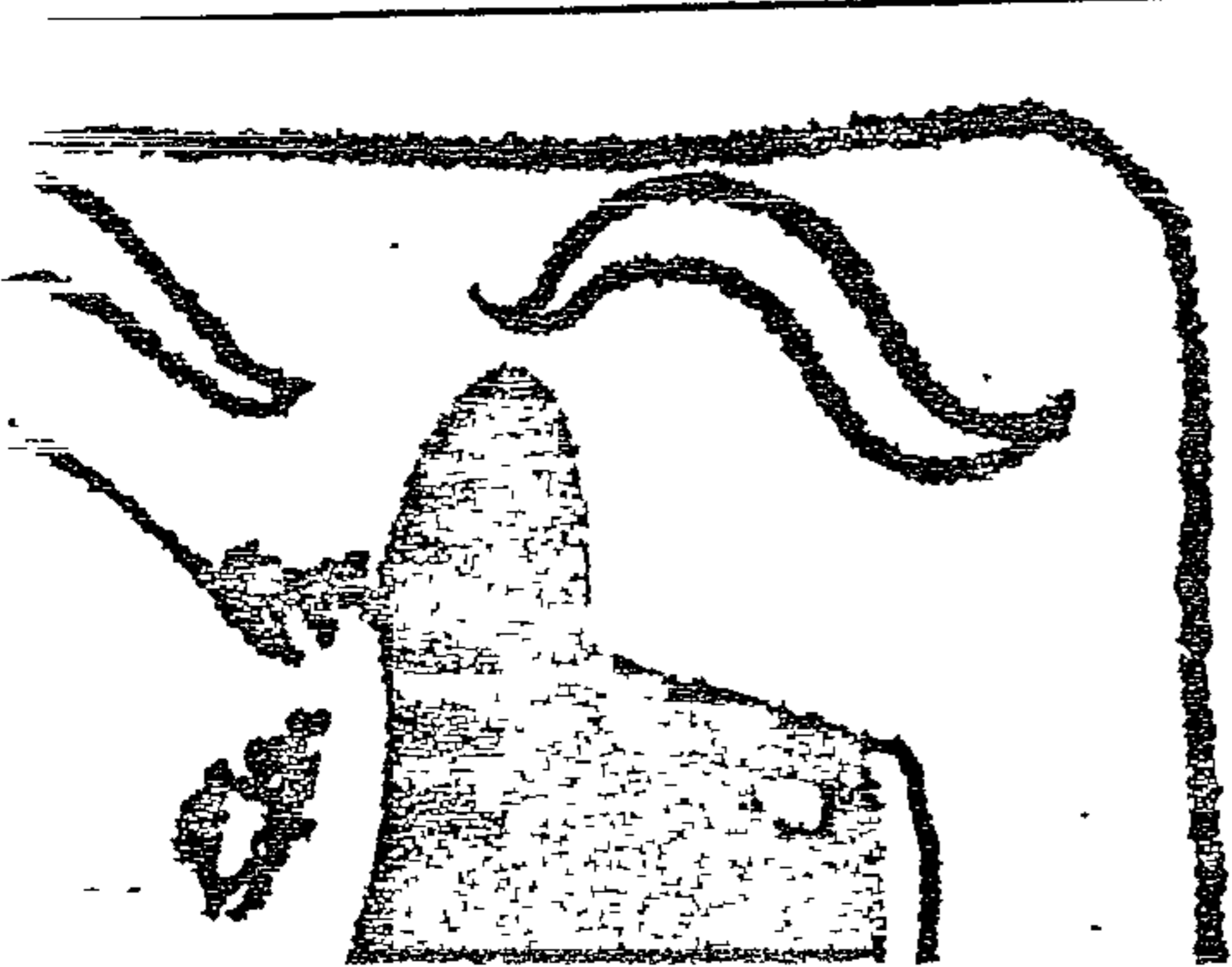
Another hospital likely for Mrs Vally

By SOPHIE TEMA

ARRANGEMENTS to have Mrs Mirriam Vally — who fractured her spine in a car crash between Machadodorp and Belfast in the Eastern Transvaal — transferred to a spinal unit of the Main Reef Hospital are underway

Her doctor said the hospital had a spinal unit where she could receive the necessary treatment

Mrs Vally, her husband and 11-year-old son, Rirhard, were injured when their car and another collided on Tuesday night



Unita to free its prisoners

LISBON. — All foreigners held hostage by the Angolan rebel movement Unita will be freed today except an estimated 20 Czech citizens, according to a Unita statement issued in Lisbon

The statement said the captives, known to include British and Portuguese nationals and possibly Irish and Canadian citizens, would be released to the International Committee of the Red Cross at a Unita guerrilla base

It did not say where the base was located. But in the past the rebels have forced their prisoners to march what they term "safe base" in southern Angola

A spokesman for Unita said "several dozen prisoners would be released but he could not give an exact figure"

The captives include 12 Portuguese and 12 Portuguese nationals captured in a Unita raid in east-central Ang

Industry gives warning on call-up Bill

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

THE Federated Chamber of Industries, which represents organised industry throughout the country, says the Government's planned Bill forcing young immigrants and aliens to do military training could deprive the economy of skilled manpower

In a statement released yesterday, the FCI says the rationale behind the Government's move is "correct", but it calls on it to consider the need for "various specific skills" which immigrants could provide

Its statement follows a warning by the Opposition defence spokesman Mr Phillip Myburgh that the Bill could prompt skilled immigrants to leave the country, or influence foreigners against immigration

The FCI says a clause in the Bill depriving immigrants who do not want to take out South African citizenship of their right to work in the country could have "a negative effect"

It says it believes that it is correct "that persons who share in the benefits and earn a living in the country should also share in the obligation to meet defence requirements"

But it adds that "the constant shortage of various specific skills in the local labour market should always be taken into consideration

when introducing regulations which could make the country less attractive for acquiring these skills elsewhere in the world"

In a reference to a 1978 law which first opened the way for immigrants to be compelled to undergo military training, the FCI says it welcomes the "apparent relaxation of the age limit under which immigrants will be required to undergo military training"

The age limit in the new Bill will be 25, whereas in the 1978 law it is the same as that for white South Africans

It adds that the clause in the Bill which would deny immigrants their permanent residence rights if they refuse to undergo military training differs only slightly from the terms of the 1978 law, but could have a "negative effect"

On Thursday the Conservative Party welcomed the proposed legislation but was critical that coloureds and Indians were still excluded from army duty, reports Sapa

"The comprehensive measures to ensure immigrants do military service are welcome and in line with the principle that all citizens must defend the country," said the party's defence spokesman, Mr Koos van der Merwe

But to compel whites and immigrants to do military service, and to exclude Indians and coloureds, "is an outrage against the white and the immigrant"

SA soldiers repulsed, Angola says

W/E ARGUS

24/12/83

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Argus Africa News Service

WINDHOEK. — Angola's Fapla forces have repulsed an attack by security forces against Swapo at the southern Angolan town of Caiundo, killing five members of the SWA Territory Force, capturing a South West African soldier and seizing South African military equipment, according to communiques issued in Luanda and Windhoek.

The SWA Territory Force partially confirmed an Angolan radio announcement that its troops had captured the soldier, Mr Petrus Kandjendje, saying he was "presumed" to have been captured.

The territory force said the five black soldiers had been killed during a follow-up operation against Swapo in southern Angola in the past few days.

Their next-of-kin had been notified, and funeral arrangements were being made. The names of the dead men were being withheld to protect their next-of-kin, the territory force said.

"Captured equipment" listed

Their deaths and the "possible capture" of Mr Kandjendje were announced "with the greatest regret" by the officer commanding the SWA Territory Force, Major-General George Meiring.

The spokesman declined to comment on further claims by the Angolan Defence Ministry that its Fapla troops had repulsed continual attempts in the past few days by South African land forces to capture Caiundo.

The Angolan communique, broadcast over Radio Angola yesterday, also said the following equipment had been captured in the wake of the security forces' retreat from Caiundo:

One Unimog troop carrier, six mortars, three rocket-launchers, eight light machineguns, three MK21 machine-guns, two communications radios (models 921), one radio communications set (model 352), one 60mm mortar, 18 fully loaded FN (R1) rifles, one set of night-viewing glasses, knapsacks, maps and documents.

"More details to follow"

The communique said further details of the operation would be released soon, "especially about prisoners."

A SWA Territory Force spokesman said he could not comment on the Angolan allegations, as he had been ordered not to elaborate on the territory force's prepared statement.

● A US State Department spokesman, commenting on reports of the raid, said the United States deplored cross-border violence of any kind.

"We remain firmly committed to seeking means of addressing peacefully the problems of the region," he said.

'Talk, or Luanda will fall'

Weekend Argus
Foreign Service

WASHINGTON — The rebel Unita movement has offered to halt its military drive on Luanda if the MPLA agrees to talks on a political settlement in Angola by the end of next March.

The offer was made in a radio broadcast this week, which said the offensive was continuing relentlessly. "The MPLA will have to think realistically and hold a dialogue, or face the inevitable."

In the first offensive this year, said the broadcast, Unita forces had greatly widened the area they controlled.

A second offensive aimed at penetrating Luanda province was launched on November 3. A major achievement of this offensive, said the broadcast, was an attack on Missangano.

In Lisbon, a Unita spokesman said the movement was set to release all foreign prisoners, except for 20 Czechoslovakians. However, talks would be held with the Red Cross about these.

men killed in Angola

Cape Times 24/12/83

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WINDHOEK. — The SWA Territory Force (SWATF) yesterday announced that five of its members had died in action in follow-up operations against Swapo insurgents in the past few days.

A sixth soldier was thought to have been taken captive

The officer commanding the SWATF, Major-General George Meiring, said in a statement in Windhoek that the families of the five black SWATF members had been informed of their deaths

Military authorities were making arrangements for the funerals but the names of the men would not be released for security reasons and in the interests of the families

"A sixth member of the SWATF, Mr Petrus Kandjendje, is missing and it is suspected that he has been captured," General Meiring said

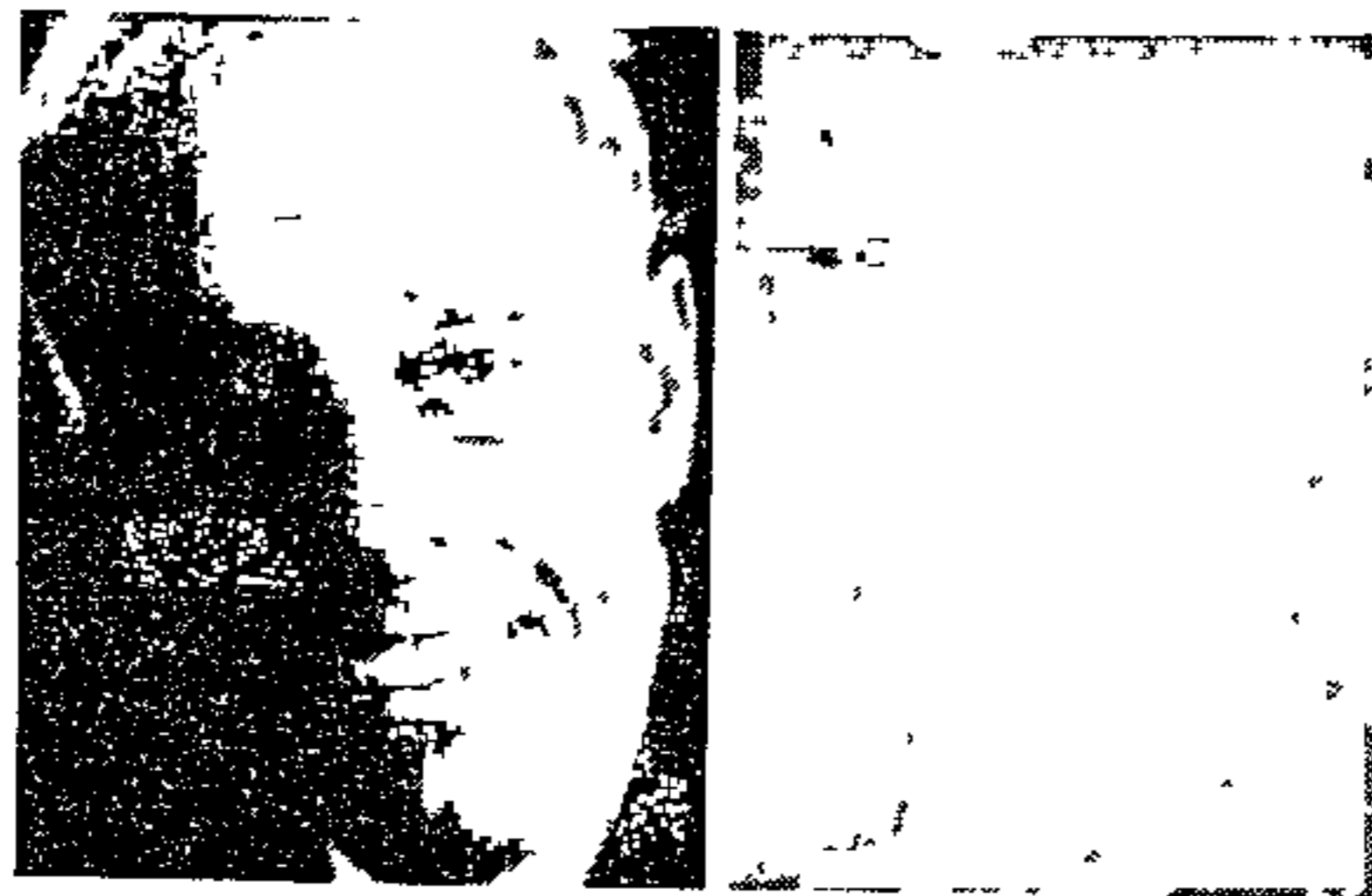
The SWATF statement did not give details of the circumstances or location in which its men had been killed

In Angola

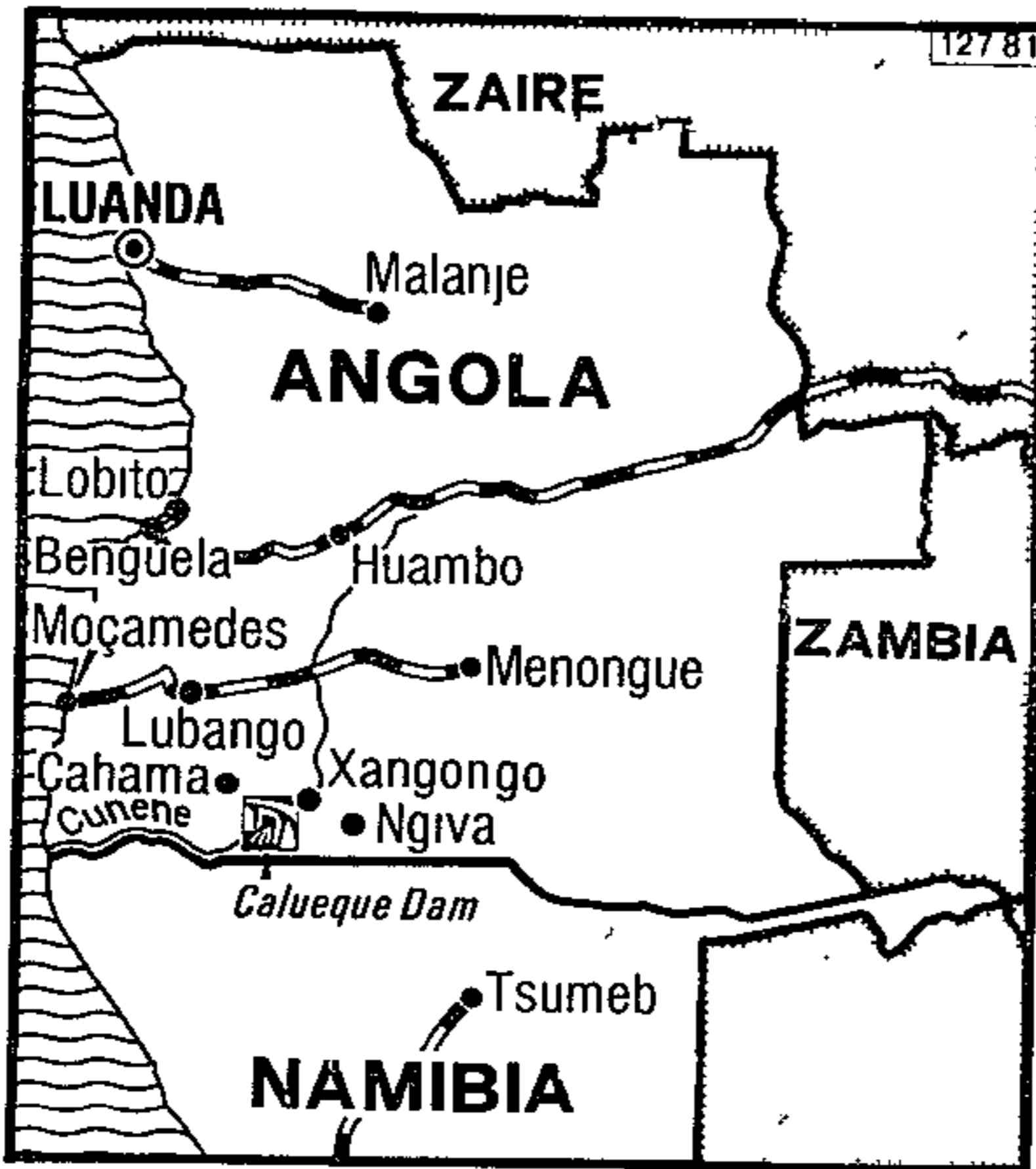
The announcement followed a statement released in Pretoria yesterday by the Chief of the SA Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, that elements of the security forces in SWA/Namibia were engaged in "limited" operations against Swapo insurgents in southern Angola

The disclosure came amid continuing reports from Angola that South African forces are locked in a fierce battle with Angolan troops in the south of the war-torn former Portuguese colony

In a communique issued in Pretoria yesterday morning — the first by South Africa since the Angolan authorities claimed South African forces had launched a new attack on its soil — General Viljoen said



Mr Von Schirnding General Viljoen



"As in previous years during the rainy season, Swapo is trying to infiltrate South West Africa along corridors and logistic routes to activate especially the Kavango

"The warning in this connection was also issued last week by Mr Kurt von Schirnding, the South African Ambassador to the United Nations, during a speech to the Security Council

"Elements of the security forces are involved in a limited campaign against Swapo terrorists in Southern Angola and are conducting a follow-up operation to ward off this onslaught.

"The SADF and the SWA Territory Force will continue carrying out its instructions to ensure the safety of its forces and that of the inhabitants of South West Africa"

The statement gave no further details

Angola has been claiming since the weekend that South African troops are engaged in battle with its forces, and that South Africa has been bombarding towns and villages in southern Angola

Yesterday, Angola Radio reported that South African land troops had launched an attack against Angolan forces near the strategic southern town of Cahama

It also claimed that South Africa had reinforced its units at Qui-teve, 100km to the east, and at Otchinjau, 50km to the south-west of Cahama

'Hot pursuit'

A Defence Force spokesman stated in Pretoria that South Africa's "only" presence in southern Angola was in hot pursuit operations against Swapo guerillas, whom it had said it would seek out and destroy "wherever they are"

The UN Security Council demanded on Tuesday night that South Africa unconditionally withdraw all its forces from Angola and cease all violations against that country. It also endorsed Luanda's demand for reparations

The council also strongly condemned South Africa's "continued military occupation of southern parts of Angola" and said this endangered international peace and security

The Security Council demand followed complaints by Angola that South Africa had been occupying parts of its territory since 1981 — Sapa

S W A T F



GRANNY BRASS celebrates Christmas on the banks of the Zambezi, complete with a Christmas tree and all the trimmings, during her visit this week to find out at first hand how "her boys" will spend Christmas on the border. She is flanked (from the left) by Scout CORNELIUS DE RIDDER of Despatch, Scout DONALD WINN, of Stutterheim, and Scout JONATHAN TAPSON of East London. The trip was arranged by the Evening Post. Picture by Evert Smith

Granny Brass is the belle of border this Christmas

234 E. Post 24/12/83

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY
PORT ELIZABETH'S walking grandmother, Mrs Marga Brass, 75, was the belle of the operational area during a visit to her boys on the border this week

Everywhere she went Mrs Brass, who walked from Port Elizabeth to Cape Town earlier this year to raise over R20 000 for the Southern Cross Fund, was feted by soldiers of all ranks

The tour was arranged and led by Commander Andre Brink, of Pretoria, and Granny Brass took the tour in her stride, displaying an energy which tired out many others on the tour who were less than half her age.

Granny Brass was invited to the border to see at first hand how the boys will be spending Christmas

She said she was pleased

and impressed to see how well the boys were being looked after in the operational area

The Granny Brass tour group included a team from SABC-TV which recorded some of the highlights of the tour, although filming was not always possible because of the rains which fell for the most part of the tour

But Granny Brass was pleased that it rained

She said that she had feared the high temperatures — up to 46C — which can be recorded in the operational area in the height of the summer

She had been worried about being able to withstand the heat even though she spent most of her life in South West Africa/Namibia

A group of military correspondents were also on the tour on a separate as-

signment and they all expressed admiration for the indomitable spirit shown by the walking grandmother

The two bases visited were Omega in the Western Caprivi which is a non-operational base and Katima Mulilo on the Zambezi in the Eastern Caprivi

At Omega base Granny Brass insisted on visiting the troops in their recreational area and bought them beer in their pub

She went for a ride in a motor boat on the Zambezi accompanied by the Officer Commanding Sector 70, Colonel Hennie Swanepoel, and said it brought back happy memories of many hours spent on the Kunene River when she lived in South West Africa/Namibia.

Granny Brass was a "natural" in front of the television cameras. She

told the producer, cameraman and soundman exactly what to do, much to the amusement of everyone.

When there were speeches to be made, Granny Brass rallied to the occasion and made speeches of thanks on behalf of the entire group

She was in her element when she met German-speaking troops in the Eastern Caprivi and was given a huge egg-fruit homegrown by a national serviceman at the Hippo Recreation Camp, known as the Island, near Katima Mulilo.

And everywhere she went Granny Brass had a beer and toasted her beloved boys

Evening Post photographer, Evert Smith, took along two collapsible Christmas trees and packets of trimmings which he lugged from Port Eliza-

beth, to Pretoria and throughout the Caprivi

The trees eventually came to rest on the banks of the Zambezi at Katima Mulilo where they will give a festive spirit during a braaivleis on Christmas Day

Granny Brass was given the best accommodation wherever the group was billeted overnight and because Evening Post reporter Shirley Pressly shared a room with her she also enjoyed the choice accommodation which even included air-conditioning and a bathroom en-suite at Katima Mulilo

Before she left Granny Brass baked over 20 kilograms of biscuits and Christmas cake which she distributed to the boys she met

• More pictures of Granny Brass's trip — Page 4

MPLA claims large SADF operation

SA 'takes town 200km in Angola'

254 ROM
27/12/83

LISBON.

SOUTH AFRICA has occupied the town of Cassinga, more than 200km inside Angola, in a massive military operation throughout the south of the country, the official Angolan news agency Angop, said yesterday.

The Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr Venancio de Moura, said South African troops occupied the town in Huila province last Thursday, Angop reported.

Mr De Moura said the invading force included three motorised brigades, four artillery groups and a force of 100 planes that constantly flew overhead and bombed economic targets as well as schools and villages.

He said the aim of the operation was to create a climate of terror and panic among the population so as to destabilise the country.

The Minister, speaking at a weekend Press conference in Luanda, said the Angolan armed forces had successfully beaten back a South African attack on Caundo, Kuando Kubango province, killing six soldiers, three black and three white, shooting down a Mirage fighter and capturing large quantities of arms.

In Britain yesterday the British Broadcasting Corporation reported that the Angolan Government had claimed SA aircraft had carried out raids on several towns in southern Angola.

The BBC news bulletin added that invading South African troops had massacred inhabitants there, and the Angolans had claimed that 28 SA planes had been involved and that dozens of Angolans had been killed and hundreds more wounded.

The BBC said the Angolans also spoke of artillery bombardments.

In Pretoria, a Defence Force spokesman declined to comment on these reports.

He said he could not add to a statement last week by the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, that the Republic's forces were conducting a limited campaign in Angola against guerrillas of the South West Africa People's Organisation.

South Africa says it is trying to pre-empt the annual offensive into SWA/Namibia from Angola by Swapo, which traditionally begins about now, when rains and sprouting vegetation provide good cover for guerrillas.

Contrary to Gen Viljoen's statement, the BBC report quoted the Angolan Government as saying no Swapo guerrillas were in the areas attacked.

Gen Viljoen's statement came after a week of claims by Angola that its troops were involved in fierce battles with SA units and that the South Africans were bombarding towns and villages in the southern part of Angola 273km north of its border with Namibia.

Gen Viljoen's statement on Friday made no mention of clashes with Angolan forces and said South Africa's only targets were Swapo bases.

Government-controlled Angola Radio said on Thursday the South Africans had launched a ground attack against Angolan forces near Cahama, a strategic town about 128km inside Angola.

The radio added that the South Africans had also reinforced their positions at Quitave, 80km to the north, and Otchinjau, 56km to the south.

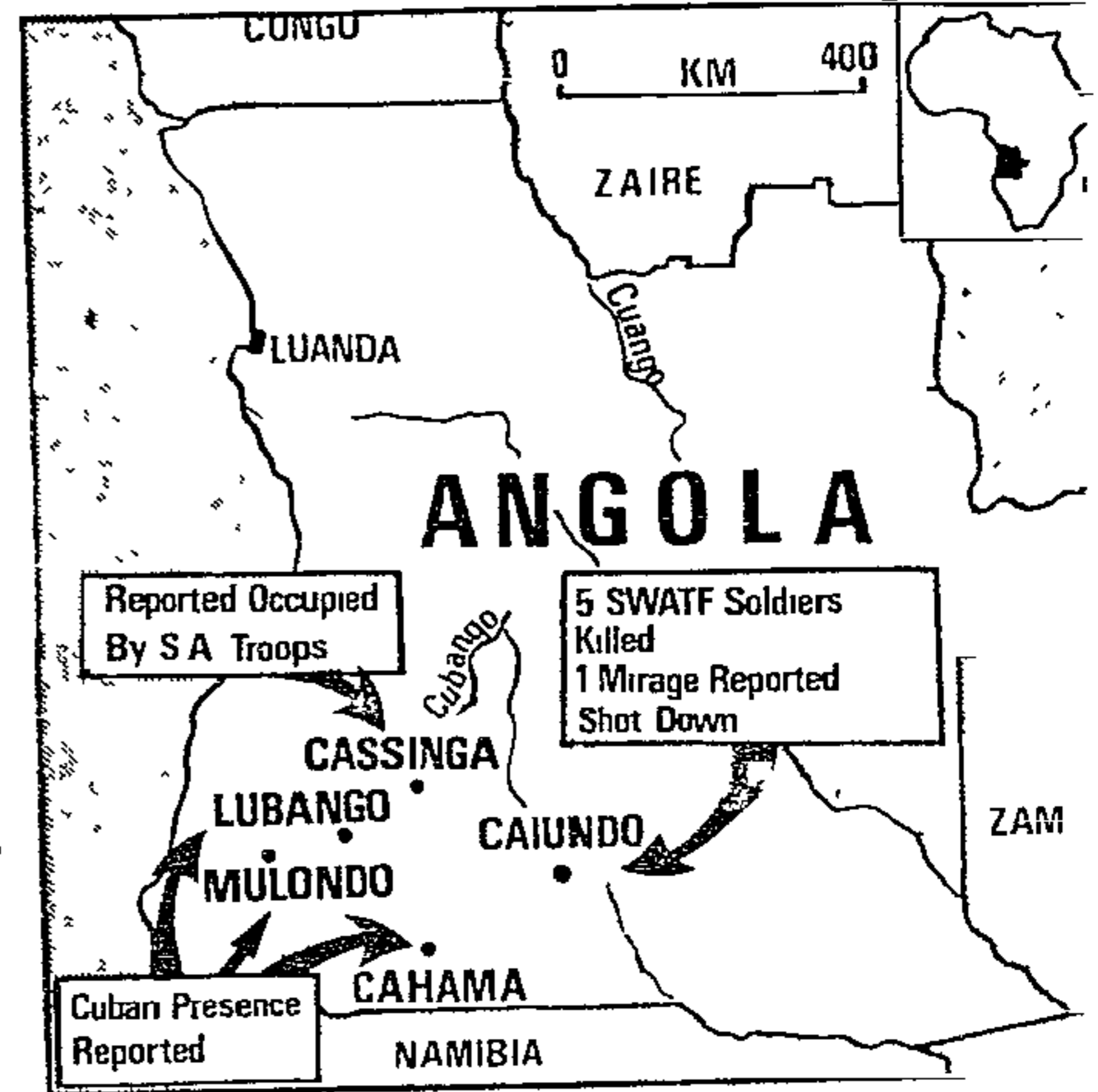
Western Press reports say Cahama is the most southerly town held by Angolan forces and their Cuban allies as well as the most southerly location of Sam-8 anti-aircraft missiles which Angola recently acquired from the Soviet Union.

Reports of heavy fighting began after Angola and Swapo rejected an offer made by South Africa at the United Nations to begin disengaging its forces from southern Angola.

In a bid to speed up efforts to achieve a negotiated settlement in Namibia, South Africa had offered disengagement over a trial period starting on January 31 provided Angola undertook to restrain Swapo and Cuban forces from exploiting the situation — Sapa-AP.

Cubans in new threat to SADF in Angola

254 Stav 27/12/83



Pretoria Correspondent

For the first time since Operation Protea in 1981, Angolan and Cuban forces had become directly involved in South African Defence Force operations into Angola with Swapo, Cuban and FAPLA forces appearing to be deeply integrated in the region, the chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, said last night.

General Viljoen was speaking at a Press conference in Pretoria after spending Christmas with his troops in the operational area.

The SADF commander said Swapo had a number of operational headquarters moving near to its four major infiltration routes into Namibia and close to positions occupied by FAPLA and Cuban Forces.

When the situation was quiet the Swapo columns moved away from these positions, but as soon as South African forces appeared on the scene they withdrew to the FAPLA bases.

Platoon ambushed

Angolan forces had also engaged the Security Forces openly last week "when a rather large FAPLA group ambushed and attacked a platoon involved in a follow-up operation", said General Viljoen.

The ambush was sprung near Caiundo and five members of the SWA Territory Force were killed.

"The whole action took place at least 12 km from the area around the town and the platoon was no threat at all to Caiundo."

In another incident, a base with 200 Swapo fighters was attacked and they fled to Cahama without offering any resistance and are now enjoying the protection of FAPLA and Cuban forces there.

"At this stage Swapo were benefiting from the sophisticated weapons deployed by the Russians and Cubans to aid FAPLA.

"Swapo was misusing the situation and it was a bit worrying," General Viljoen said.

Normally when the SADF conducted operations against Swapo and moved close to FAPLA forces, leaflets were dropped saying the SADF were after Swapo and telling them not to interfere.

"We don't like becoming involved with FAPLA and Cuban forces and would rather respect them in their areas and expect them to respect our fight against Swapo."

If they interfered in this way, then one would be inclined to think they had joined in the fight, which was not a good thing," said General Viljoen.

He said there was a large Cuban presence at Lubango and at Cahama they operated sophisticated equipment such as radar. They were also based at Matala, Mulondo and Jamba.

General Viljoen said at least 1 400 Swapo men had received refresher courses in Angolan bases and seven companies of between 120 to 140 men each are heading towards the Namibia border.

He said the South African Security Forces had been deployed over a wide area of Southern Angola and as far north as possible to intercept the traditional Swapo offensive at the outset of the rainy season.

Swapo were again aiming at the farming areas of Tsumeb, he said.

General Viljoen denied Angolan claims that South African aircraft had been shot down during the operation and that South African aircraft had attacked civilian targets in the area.

He said Soviet-made SAM-8 missiles had been fired at South African planes.

The Angolan deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Venancio de Moura, claimed yesterday a South African Mirage had been shot down and that aircraft had bombed economic and civilian targets.

US concern as SA raid carries on

Star 28/12/83 254

Pretoria Correspondent

The South African Defence Force's seek-and-destroy operations in southern Angola are likely to continue well into the new year

The chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, has warned that the cross-border operations would continue until security forces had pre-empted a mass Swapo infiltration into Namibia

As the SADF offensive continued, the United States expressed its concern over the raids and France condemned the action as "completely unjustifiable"

The Star's Washington Bureau reports that the US has called on all parties involved in the fighting to exercise restraint, and repeated its belief that South Africa's conditional offer to disengage its troops from January 31 was still a viable proposition

Although Angolan spokesmen have publicly rejected the offer, State Department spokesman Mr John Hughes said his government had seen "nothing to suggest that this opening is unacceptable to any of the parties" Mr Hughes said the US saw the South African offer as an opportunity to begin a process of disengaging the conflicting military forces

"We believe it (the offer) should be the first step toward a broad settlement leading to to implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 435," he said

TRACK DOWN AND KILL

The offensive was marked on Monday night by a warning by General Viljoen that Cuban and Angolan government forces should not interfere with efforts to track down and kill members of Swapo

General Viljoen said Angolan government and Cuban forces were "increasingly interfering"

"We don't like becoming involved with Angolan and Cuban forces and would rather respect them in their areas and expect them to respect our fight against Swapo," he said

● James Tomlins, of The Star's Foreign News Service in Paris, reports that the French Government has been asked in Parliament to explain why it is delivering 36 Daupin-type helicopters to Angola

Aviation sources in Paris said last week the Aero-spatiale copters were being turned into armoured gunships in Portugal, and then sent to Luanda

The official reply to the question is expected to be a bland statement of France's general arms policy, without confirming or denying the delivery of the helicopters, on the grounds that such details are covered under defence secrets

(234) 2011-08-12/83

France condemns SADF 'cleanup' raids in Angola

LISBON — France yesterday condemned South Africa's recent offensive against black nationalist guerrilla bases in Angola as completely unjustifiable

Asked about France's view on the raids against Swapo bases, an External Relations Ministry spokesman said "France condemns South Africa's armed attack against Angola. Nothing can justify it"

France until recently was an active member of a five-nation Western contact group formed to negotiate an independence settlement for the disputed territory

Earlier this month, however, French External Relations Minister, Mr Claude Cheysson, said France would not attend any more of the group's meetings, expressing doubt that further talks would achieve anything

The group, comprising France, the United States, West Germany, Britain and Canada, has been meeting periodically since 1977. But recent efforts have been stalled by South Africa's insistence on the withdrawal of an estimated 25 000 Cuban troops from Angola as a condition for independence

Angola claimed on Monday it shot down two of 12 South African Mirage jets on a Christmas Day bombing raid over Cahama in

southern Angola, the official Angolan news agency Angop reported

The dispatch said the fighter bombers attacked the town of Cahama some 100 miles north of the Namibia-Angola border. There were no details given on damage or casualties

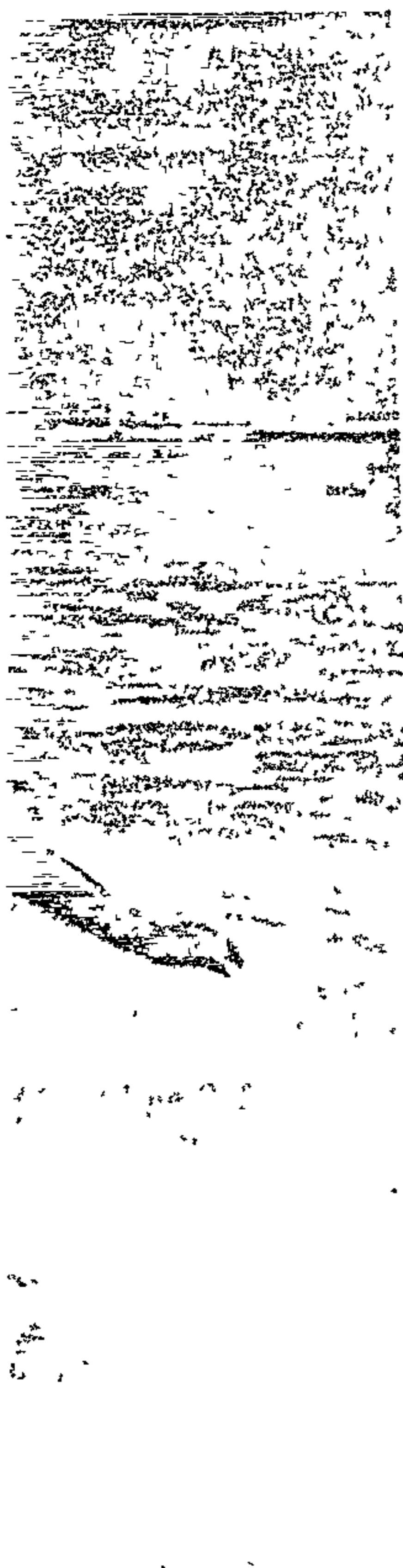
The government also reported incursions by South African troops in southern Angola and said there were "violent clashes" near Cahama and the nearby town of Cuvelai. No casualty figures were given

But dozens of civilians were killed and hundreds wounded in South African air raids on several towns in southern Angola during the weekend, Angop added

The air raids were on Cahama, Cassinga, Cuvelai, Mulondo and other towns and showed Pretoria's claim that it was hitting only guerrilla targets to be false, Angop said

South Africa last week announced it had begun "limited cleanup operations" against Swapo guerrillas operating from southern Angola

On Friday, South African Defence Force chief, General Constand Viljoen, said his men were fighting a limited campaign against Swapo in Angola



are Helen van Dyk, 15,
Picture Peter Stanford

issing ama

lifejackets, and the dinghy had contained "no safety equipment"
The rescue helicopter dropped a lifeguard into the surf, but no trace of Mr Hartmann could be found
"This was a prime example of what can happen when people put to sea in an unsafe craft without any emergency equipment," Mr Hersch said
Two teenage girls were rescued by surf lifesavers and a 21-year-old Mitchells Plain man received serious cuts after falling on a bottle at Mnandi Beach yesterday
'Nearly drowned'
The weather office at

More wrote National SC exams

Staff Reporter
ENTRIES for this year's National Senior Certificate Examination were more than 25 percent up on those for last year, the Department of National Education reported yesterday
Of the 21 139 candidates who wrote the exam, 5 895 were from the Cape, but entries were received from as far afield as Athens, Lisbon, London, Paris, Tokyo, Wellington (New Zealand), Canberra and Mauritius

Subject entries increased by 83 percent, with each candidate writing an average of 4,3 subjects, compared to an average 2,9 subjects per candidate last year
"This increase is significant in light of the fact that about 90 percent of all candidates are employed full-time," the statement said

A large number of the candidates who entered for the full curriculum of six to seven subjects suffered from handicaps, including deafness, blindness, epilepsy and cerebral palsy

These candidates were pupils at schools for special education

Due to a computer error, the Latin marks released by the department and printed in this newspaper are incorrect. Candidates affected by the error are asked to contact their school or college principal for the correct results

● Results appear on page 10, 11 and 13

SA raids in Angola continue

CAPE TOWN 28/12/83

JOHANNESBURG — South African forces continued their offensive into southern Angola yesterday in an effort to pre-empt a major planned infiltration by guerillas into SWA/Namibia, an SADF spokesman said

The operation, which military analysts said was the largest such offensive in at least two years, is accompanied by a warning from the South African defence chief that Cuban and Angolan government forces should not interfere with efforts to track down Swapo members

General Constand Viljoen told reporters on Monday night Angolan government and Cuban forces were "increasingly interfering" in South African military operations in Angola

'Interfere'

"We don't like becoming involved with Angolan government and Cuban forces and would rather respect them in their areas and expect them to respect our fight against Swapo," he said

"If they interfered in this way, then one would be inclined to think they had joined in the fight, which would not be a good thing"

On Friday, General Viljoen announced five SWATF soldiers had been killed by Angolan forces

General Viljoen, speaking to reporters after returning from a Christmas visit to the operational area, said that on Monday South African forces clashed

with about 200 Swapo guerillas

He said the purpose of the South African operation was to prevent a wide-scale infiltration into SWA/Namibia of Swapo forces

'Huge invasion'

Angola accused South Africa of mounting an invasion of "huge proportions" over the weekend, killing dozens of civilians and wounding hundreds of others, the official Angolan news agency, Angop, monitored in Lisbon, said yesterday

Angola said Pretoria's claims to be attacking Swapo guerillas were false. It said South African forces had bombed the towns of Cahama, Cassinga, Cuvelai, Mulondo and others over Christmas

Angola also claimed to have shot down two of a squadron of 12 South African Mirages involved in the bombing of Cahama, a claim later denied by Pretoria

'Limited campaign'

South Africa has admitted launching a "limited campaign" against Swapo guerillas in southern Angola

Mr Sam Nujoma, president of the Swapo, has condemned South Africa's offensive into Angola as a continuation of Pretoria's aggressive policy, according to a report from the Algerian news agency — Own Correspondent and Sapa-Reuter

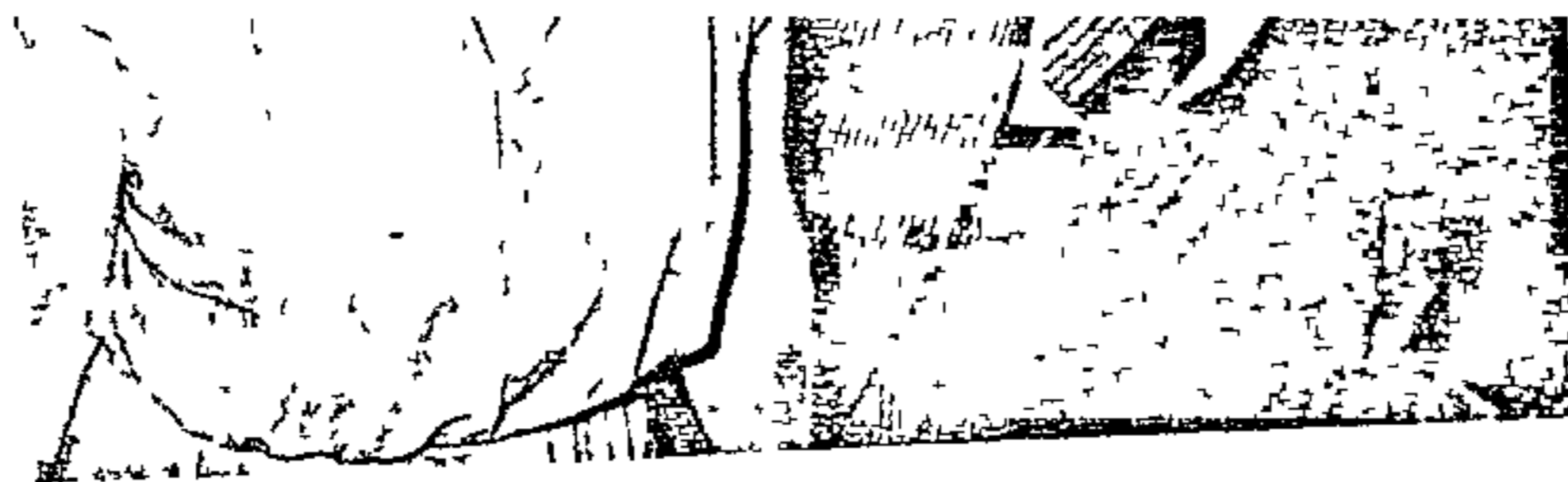
● US calls for restraint, page 2

● Leading article, page 12

Windless City swelters

Staff Reporter
HOLIDAYMAKERS and locals wilting in the sweltering City yesterday might have been forgiven for thinking yesterday was the hottest day so far this summer, but they were wrong — it was the second hottest, and that's official!
The weather office at

Grand Kodak DEVELOPING



Mrs Ruth Gerhardt and Commodore Dieter Gerhardt at the Supreme Court, Cape Town, today.

Treason trialist's left shin heavily strapped after bite

APGUS 29/12/83
Staff Reporters

MRS RUTH Gerhardt faces judgment on a high treason charge today with the added discomfort of a badly infected insect bite on her left leg

She was taken to hospital recently to have the infection drained and her left leg below the knee was heavily strapped when she entered Court One at the Supreme Court, Cape Town, today

Proceedings began at 9 am as the Judge-President, Mr Justice Munnik, resumed his judgment which began yesterday afternoon. No verdict had been delivered by lunchtime today

He is expected to give his verdict later today on Mrs Gerhardt and her husband, Commodore Dieter Gerhardt, former officer commanding the SA Navy Dockyard at Simon's Town, who is facing a similar high treason charge

The entire trial has been in camera to prevent the publication of sensitive security information, but Mr Justice Munnik is expected to release an edited version of the judgment

Should the verdict be

guilty argument on sentence could begin tomorrow and lawyers hope to sit as late as Saturday to complete the case

The motor convoy carrying the Gerhardts in separate cars flashed into the courtyard at the Supreme Court 15 minutes before the resumed hearing began

But this time journalists waiting for a rare glimpse of the couple were caught unaware as the motorcycle outrider did not sound his siren as usual.

Yesterday, the court convened at 2 15 pm — after being postponed from 10 am — and rose two-and-a-half hours later, at 4 45 pm

At the adjournment yesterday, the couple were escorted by security police to waiting cars parked inside the court confines

Several other police cars and vans, some carrying police dogs, also lined Keerom Street

OVERTHROW STATE

Passers-by stopped to watch the four-car convoy, led by two motorcycles and followed by another, leave the court building at about 5 pm.

Commodore Gerhardt, travelling in a separate car, was seated between two warders, while his wife, Ruth, in another car, sat next to a policewoman

The two have been accused of trying to overthrow or coerce the government of the State, or of disturbing or impairing or endangering the security of the State, and of committing or attempting to commit one or more acts of espionage

Commodore Gerhardt is a South African citizen by birth while the State alleges Mrs Gerhardt owes allegiance as she became a resident of South Africa in June 1969 and was naturalised in 1977.

The Judge-President, Mr Justice Munnik is sitting with two assessors, Mr W S O'Brien and Mr B L O'Leary. Mr D J Rossouw, SC, Attorney-General of the Cape, with Mr E Pretorius, appears for the State. Mr G D van Schalkwyk, SC, with Mr W G Thring, represents Commodore Gerhardt. Mr G R Hofmeyr, SC, with Mr A H Veldhuizen, represents Mrs Gerhardt. They appear pro Deo. The instructing attorney, appointed by the court, is Mr John van Niekerk of Silberbauers.

Cape Times 29/12/83 (254) ~~254~~

SADF attacked over Bushmen

Staff Reporter

ANTHROPOLOGISTS have described as "misleading" the South African Defence Force's claim of concern for the social upliftment of the natives of the Kalahari.

Referring to Cape Times Defence Reporter Willem Steenkamp's article about Omega (base of the 201 Battalion), in Tuesday's Cape Times, the academics — Dr Robin Palmer of Rhodes University, Andrew "Mugsy" Spiegel and Emile Boonzaier, both of the University of Cape Town — said they found it difficult to believe the SADF was "playing the charity game" in the Caprivi.

"Admittedly the SADF seems to be paying its Bushman soldiers a fair wage," they said "But to imply that the military is doing the people a big favour and that the money could not be spent in a better way, is fallacious."

By co-opting Bushmen, the SADF would be making the future of the Kalahari dwellers less secure.

"Steenkamp himself admits that the future of the territory is, in his own words, 'obscure'. He also says that when the Portuguese withdrew from Angola, the new rulers massacred these people on a large scale," they said.

"The implication of these two statements is that if and when the powers that be in Namibia move out, the same thing could happen."

'Vengeance'

"Whether or not you believe that Swapo will adopt a policy of conciliation or one of vengeance, the fact remains that the Bushmen will be more at risk for having been associated with the SADF."

By trying to maintain the "traditional way of life" of the Bushmen,

the Defence Force was inhibiting their integration into modern society.

"The whole thing is incredibly patronizing," they said "These people don't need to be 'protected'."

"As Steenkamp says, the Bushmen are, like all people, very adaptable. They are currently learning to adapt to a new environment. The fact that they are discarding certain skills, means they don't need them any more."

'Mercenaries'

"By forcing them to retain those skills which are of military use, the SADF is limiting their alternatives and turning them into permanent mercenaries."

They pointed out that Mr Steenkamp had quoted the OC 201 Battalion, Commandant Brian Adams, as saying that young white soldiers could track better than some young Bushmen.

"This highlights the fact that Bushmen are not possessed of supernatural gifts," they said.

"There is no need to pretend that the 'Bushmen' are, should be and will always be separate and different from all other people."

'Dispossessed'

"The only solution to the problem is to stop regarding them as Bushmen and to see them as a tiny part of the mass of Southern African people who have been dispossessed of their means of subsistence."

"They have been forced into the wage/labour market and they now have to be provided with the opportunity to remain there so they can earn enough to maintain the standard of living to which they have been accustomed."

"Commandant Adams says he is aiming for the Bushmen's economic self-sufficiency, but he is also restricting their future to the Omega Camp, and their skills to those which are useful in an environment which can by no means be considered a permanent one."

'Disastrous'

"The SADF, by paying its Bushman soldiers a wage of between R500 and R700 a month, is creating high material expectations and needs which could have disastrous consequences if they are suddenly withdrawn."

The academics also wanted to know how the soldiers spent their money.

"Whenever whites come into contact with people of colour, they introduce alcohol into the equation," they said.

GERHARDT TRIAL

Verdict

Expected today

CAPE TIMES 29/12/83
Chief Reporter

254

(Handwritten initials)

COMMODORE Dieter Felix Gerhardt, former officer commanding the SA Naval Dockyard at Simon's Town, and his Swiss-born wife Ruth will probably know today whether or not they stand convicted of high treason.

High treason is a capital offence in South Africa

Both Gerhardts have pleaded not guilty to the charge, which has evoked wide international interest

The Judge-President of the Cape, Mr Justice Munnik, started delivering his judgment, the date for which had twice been deferred, at 2 15pm yesterday, after a further delay of several hours

Closed doors

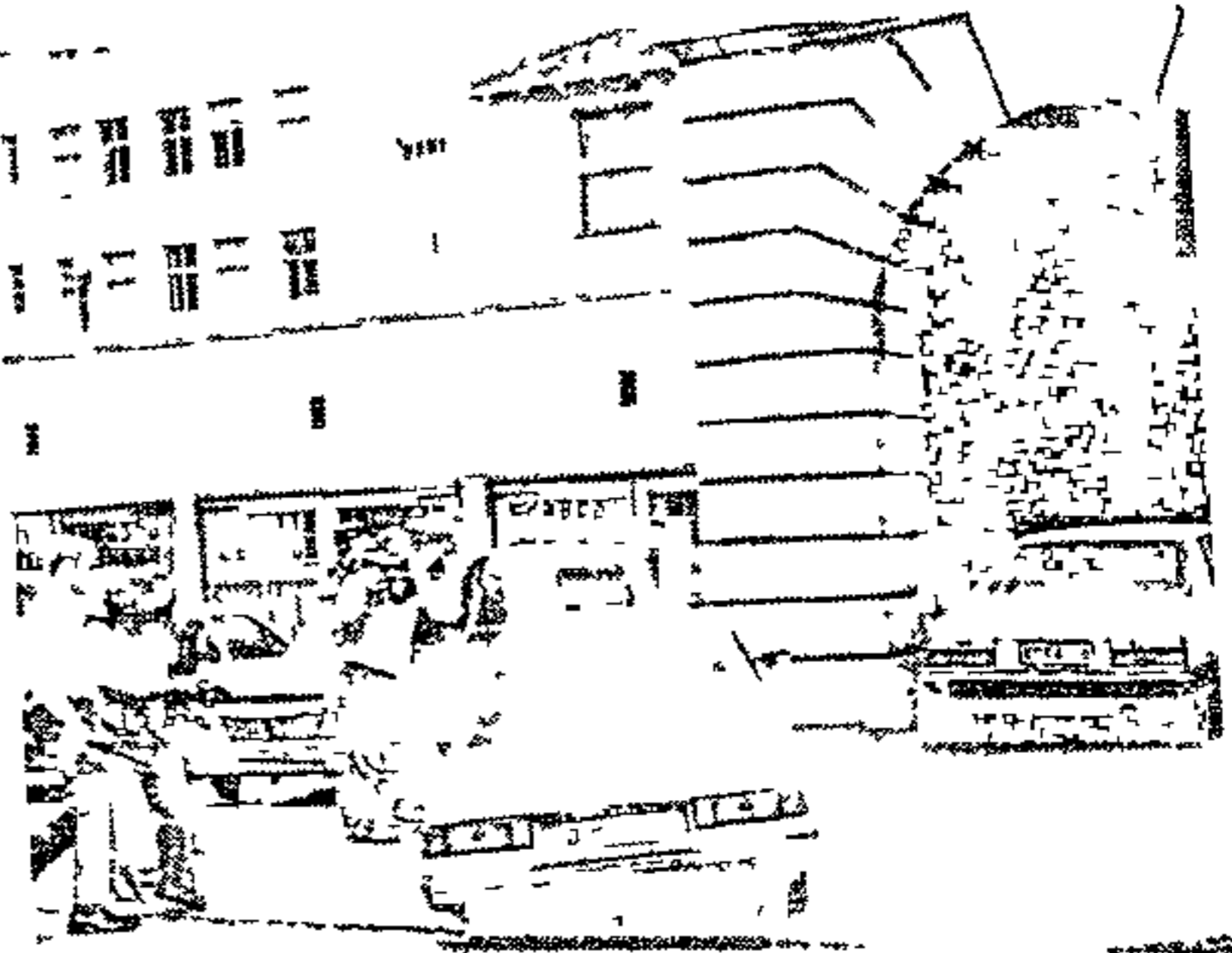
He is to resume at 9am today, and it appears likely that the Gerhardts will know by this evening whether or not they are to be convicted of espionage

In a lengthy indictment, they are accused, among other things, of passing on to the Soviet Union defence and other information concerning the security of the State

Judgment is being pronounced behind closed doors, but the Judge-President may afterwards also deliver an edited version in open court

Representatives of news media throughout South Africa and also of television and newspaper interests overseas had to wait outside the main criminal court in the Supreme Court building in Cape Town, where the entire trial which started on September 5, has taken place in camera

The Gerhardt motor-



Commodore Dieter Gerhardt and his wife Ruth arrive at the Supreme Court yesterday in a motorcade of four police cars

cade — four police cars escorted by motor-cycle outriders — arrived at the Supreme Court amid tight security about 9am, but it was not until shortly before 2 15pm that Commodore Gerhardt and his wife were ushered by police guards into the dock in No 1 Court

Ready smile

Commodore Gerhardt wore a dark suit with a striped blue tie, and Mrs Gerhardt who always has a ready smile, wore a plain beige skirt. One of her ankles was bandaged

The commodore a South African citizen by birth, is charged with conducting espionage activities against the Republic over a period of 21 years, from 1962 to

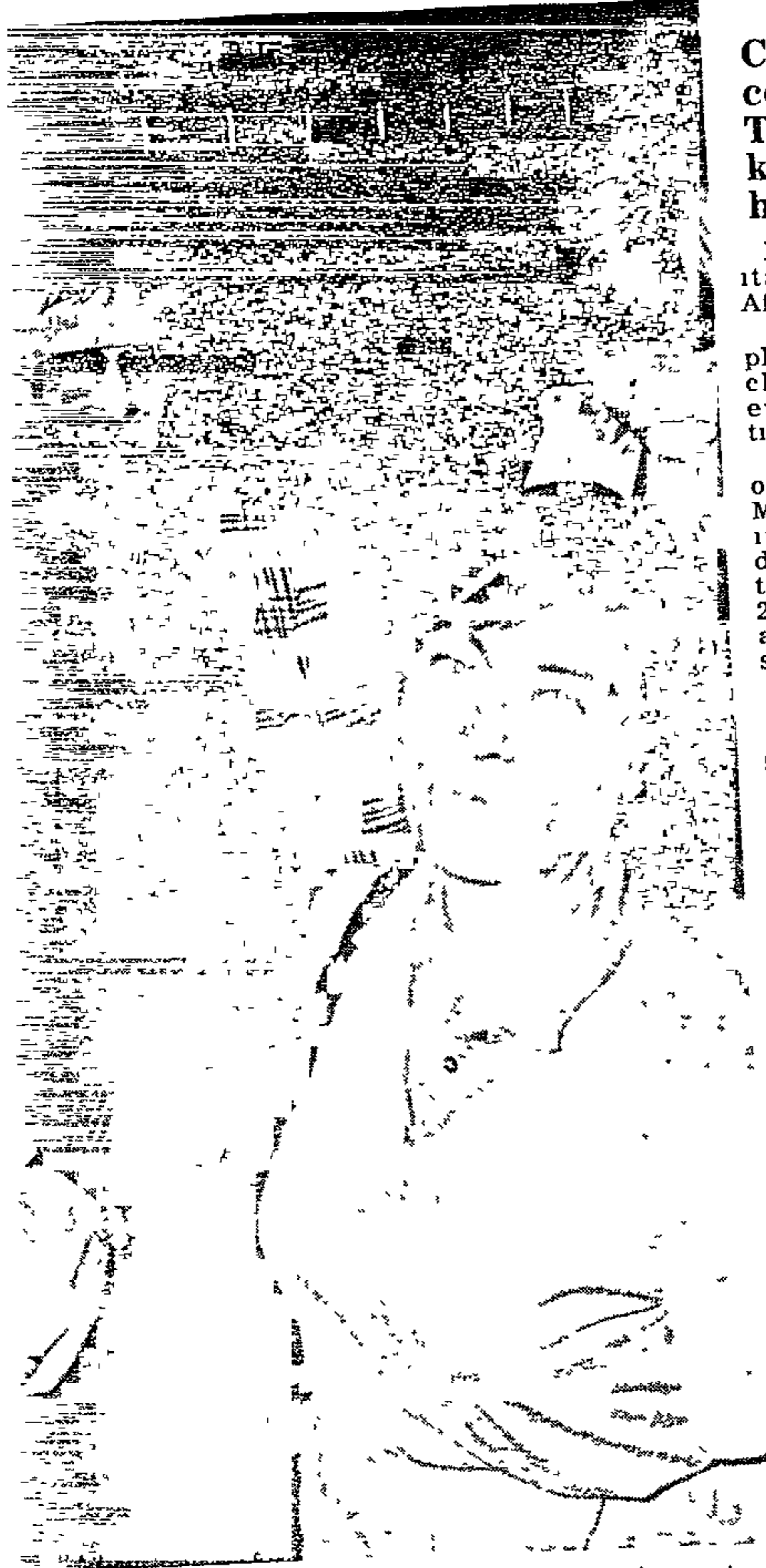
January 20 this year. His wife, a South African citizen by naturalization, is alleged to have helped him in these activities for 13 years from 1970

The couple have been defended by counsel appointed *pro Deo* all of whom were in court yesterday: Mr G D van Schalkwyk SC, with Mr W G Thring is appearing for Commodore Gerhardt, and Mr Gys Hofmeyr, SC, with Mr A H Veldhuizen, for Mrs Gerhardt

The defence instructing attorney appointed by the court is Mr J F van Niekerk, of Silberbauers

The State is represented at the trial by the Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr D J Rossouw SC, with Mr E Pretorius

The Judge-President is sitting with two assessors, Mr W S O'Brien and Mr B L O'Leary



their police guards into the main criminal court cement of judgment at their trial on a charge on

Picture Dan Bosman

SA jets bomb Swapo's main Angolan base

CAPL Times 30/12/83

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PRETORIA — South African jets bombed Swapo's main headquarters in southern Angola yesterday, and were ready to strike again if necessary, the Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, has announced

He told a press conference in Pretoria yesterday that South African aircraft and artillery had attacked Cuban and Swapo-manned missile sites after being fired on during reconnaissance missions

"The main defence headquarters of Swapo near Lubango (in south-western Angola) was attacked this morning by bombing it with four aircraft," the general said "The purpose of the raid was to disrupt Swapo's ability to control its operations during its latest seasonal offensive in northern South West Africa"

'We have sent them the message'

South African aircraft had been fired on with "the most modern Russian anti-aircraft missiles" during the reconnaissance over Cahama, south-western Angola, and the head of a Sam-9 missile had been lodged in the tail of an Impala jet

The missile had not exploded and the aircraft had returned safely to base, General Viljoen said

The base was near the Lubango airfield, under the protection of Angolan anti-aircraft batteries and ground cover, but the South African fighters had not attacked the airport, he said

General Viljoen said it was difficult to assess the damage to the base, which is Swapo's main logistical and training centre

"The base was well dug-in and I would be sur-

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To page 2

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CAPL Times 30/12/83
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B From page 1
prised if there were many casualties. But we have sent them the message and we are ready to attack again if necessary," General Viljoen said

He denied that SADF troops, who had been in Southern Angola since December 6, had deliberately engaged Angolan forces

Scuffles with the Angolans had taken place almost daily because of Swapo's dependence on MPLA forces for logistical and defensive support

The operation had been launched after the SADF had received information that seven Swapo companies had been deployed from points south-east of Jamba in central southern Angola

The general said that, apart from yesterday's raid and last week's attack on a Swapo base at Cahama, the SADF was also hunting for arms caches, trying to isolate Swapo insurgents from Angolan strongpoints and forming defensive lines on the northern SWA/Namibian border to counter any successful infiltration

"We accept the possibility that groups of two or three may get through just south or north of the border, but we will meet them in the south and certainly turn them back," General Viljoen said

● In Lisbon, Angola said yesterday that its artillery had shot down three South African combat aircraft during bombing raids on southern Angolan towns earlier this week

The official news agency Angop, monitored in Lisbon, said the South Africans had bombed Caiundo, Cahama and Cuvélai on Monday and Tuesday, killing and wounding many civilians

South Africa had admitted that South African troops were up to 200km inside Angola

● SADF headquarters in Pretoria last night announced the death of Trooper Norman Walter Niemand, 19. He was killed in action in the operational area on Wednesday — Sapa

● Angola attack: Carrot and stick — page 11

Sentence today?

Cape Times
30/12/83

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[Signature]

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Gerhardt, wife guilty

By ROGER WILLIAMS
Chief Reporter

THE Judge-President of the Cape, Mr Justice Munnik, yesterday found both Commodore Dieter Felix Gerhardt, 48, former officer commanding the SA Naval Dockyard at Simon's Town, and his Swiss-born wife Ruth, 41, guilty of high treason.

After convicting first Commodore Gerhardt before the lunch-break, and then Mrs Gerhardt several hours later, the Judge-President read in a statement to members of the news-media that the court would hear evidence in mitigation of sentence today — "If counsel wishes to lead such evidence."

The court would then pronounce sentence. The Judge-President said that in finding the Gerhardts guilty as charged, the court had rejected Commodore Gerhardt's defence that he had acted as a double-agent on behalf of an unnamed country "not hostile to South Africa."

The court had also rejected Mrs Gerhardt's story that she had helped her husband in the belief that he was

working for South African counter-intelligence.

In the brief statement read to media representatives late yesterday, the Judge-President said he was "taking this somewhat unusual step" because the case had been heard in camera, and because he believed it was in the interest of the administration of justice that the public be informed as soon as possible — to the extent they could be informed — of what had taken place.

"Normally a judgment is given in open court and the press makes its own arrangements, but obviously this has not been possible in this case."

"The two accused, Commodore Gerhardt and his wife Ruth, appeared in this court

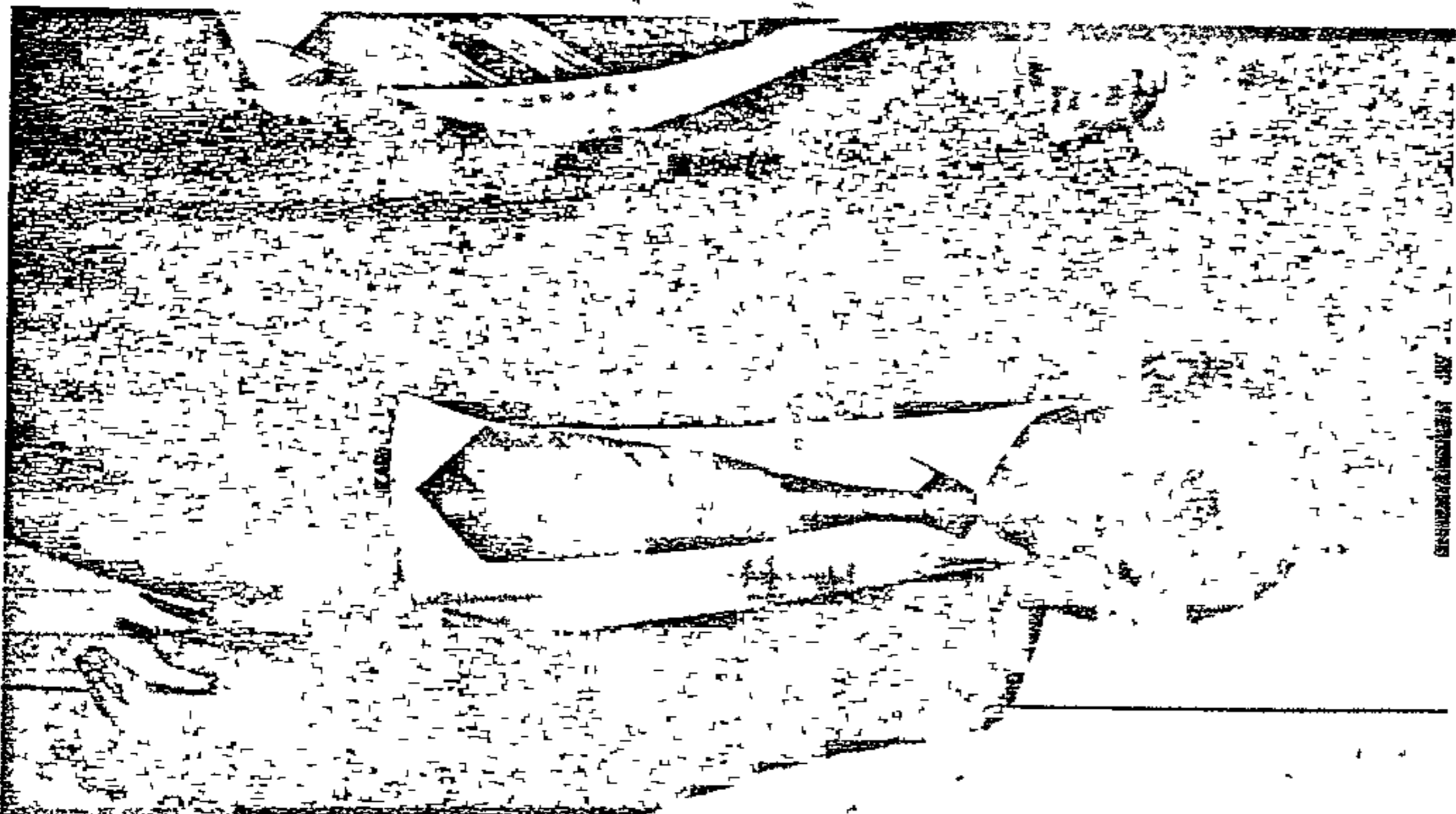
on September 5 of this year, on a charge of high treason. Certain details were given to the press on the first day of the hearing, and thereafter the trial was held in camera."

The Judge-President said an application by the Attorney-General that the trial take place in camera was granted in terms of Section 153 of the Criminal Code.

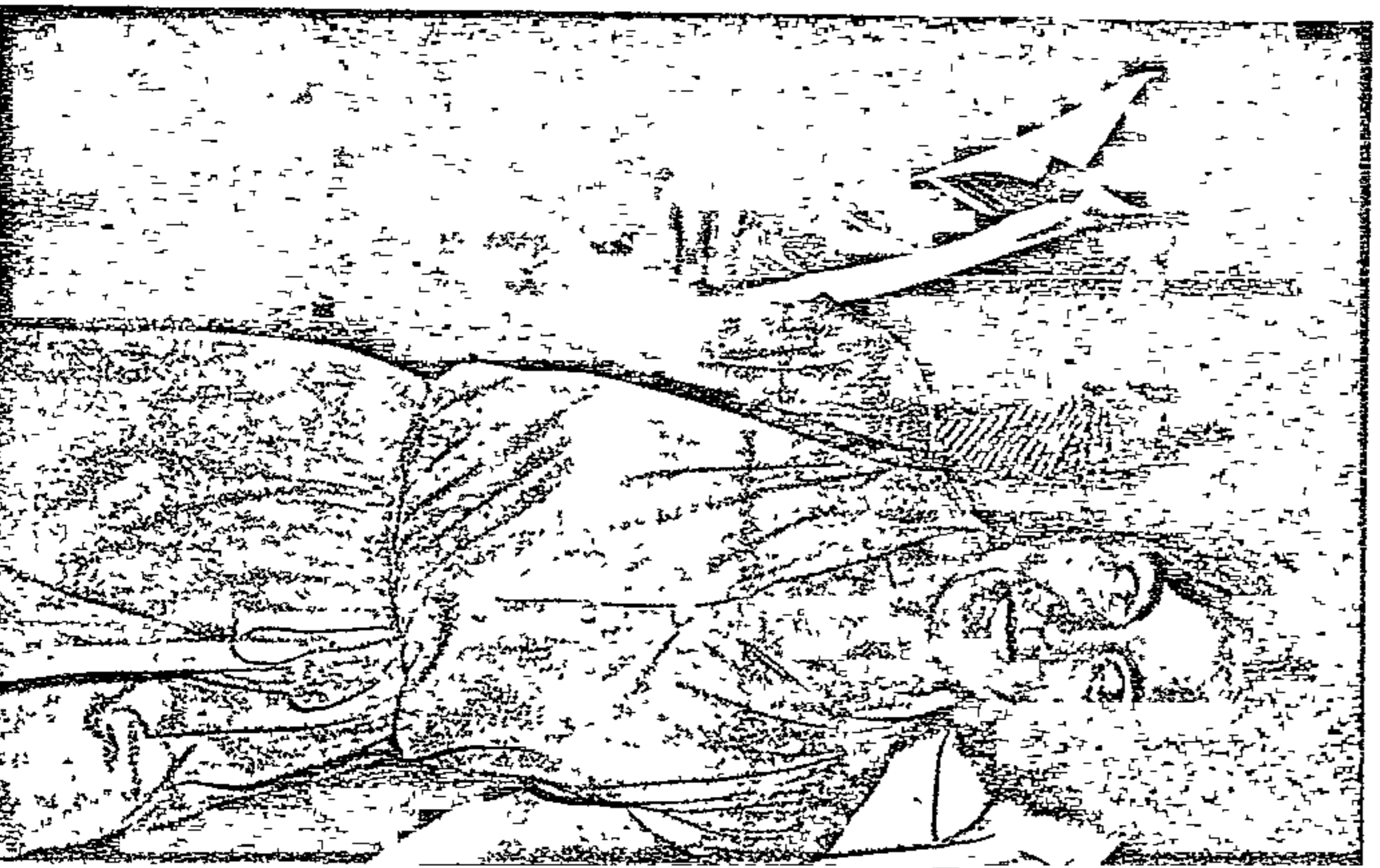
Military secrets

"The State case against Commodore Gerhardt, shorn of its trimmings, was that from 1962 to January 1983 he was engaged in espionage on behalf of the USSR, transmitting by various means South African military secrets to that country, for which he received payment."

"The case against Mrs Gerhardt was that she assisted her husband by acting as a courier, carrying information in



Commodore Dieter Gerhardt leaves the



At 4 15pm Mrs Ruth Gerhardt is escorted from



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"The case against Mrs Gerhardt was that she assisted her husband by acting as a courier, carrying information in film form to various places in Europe and, on one occasion, to Tananarive, Madagascar, at which places she met representatives of the USSR and delivered such films."

'Secret writing'

"And on some occasions she received fresh film and sums of money."

"It was also alleged that she assisted her husband by typing letters for him in the form known as secret writing."

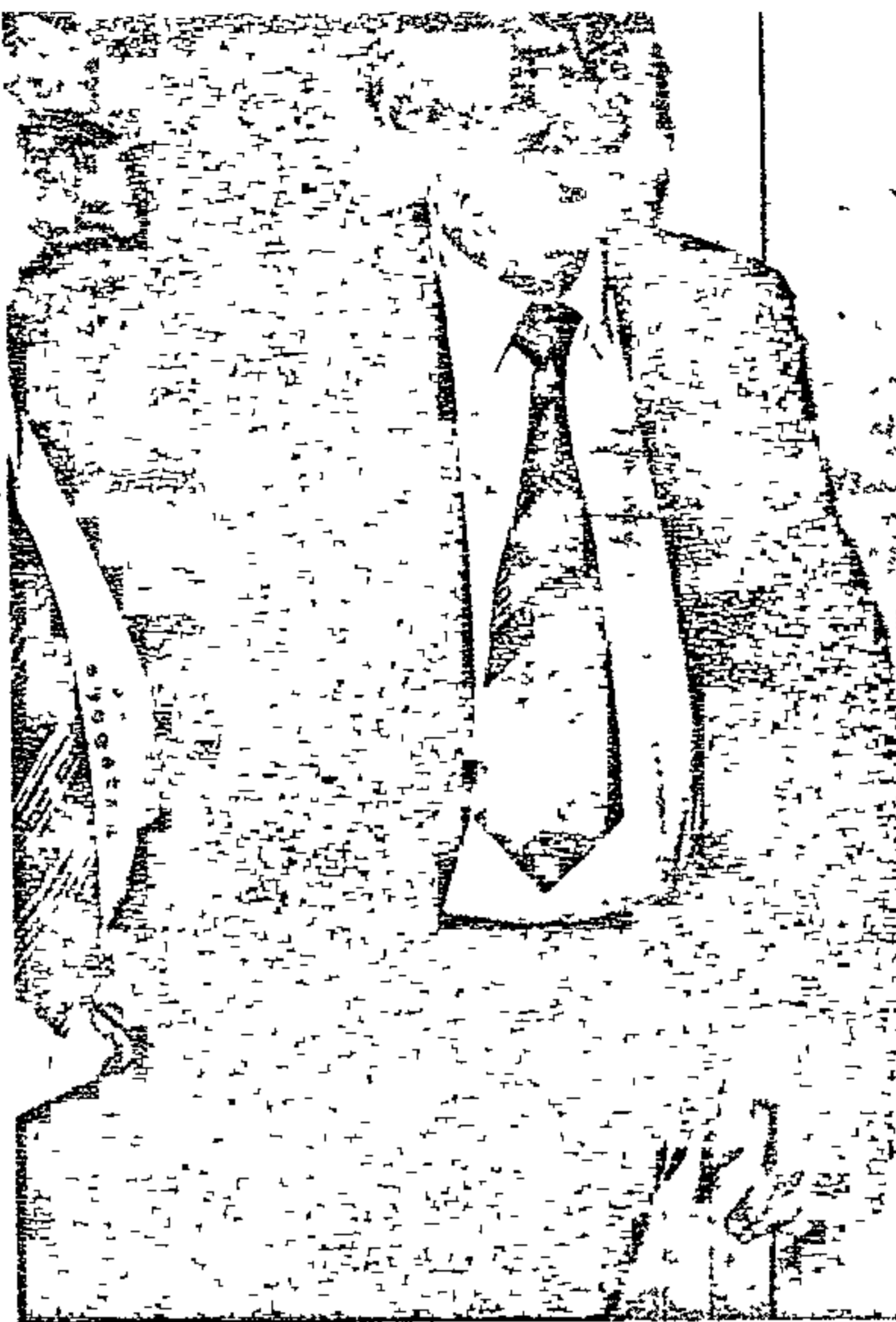
The Judge-President said both Gerhardts had been arrested on January 20 this year, and that at their home "a large variety of equipment, admittedly associated with the conduct of espionage activities", had been found.

This equipment had included miniature and other cameras, and specially-adapted film.

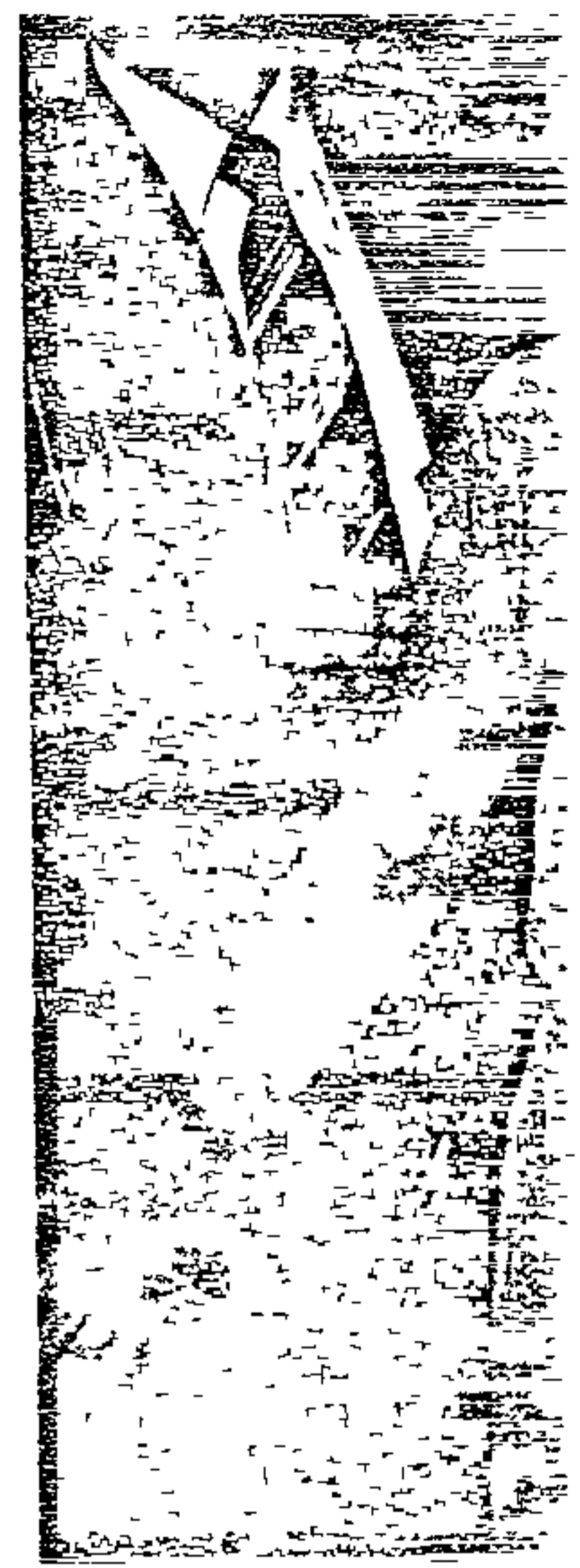
In his defence, Commodore Gerhardt had admitted he was engaged in espionage activities from 1961, but he had stated he had worked for "a country the name of which he would not disclose to the court, but which he said was not hostile to South Africa."

This country had instructed him to offer his services as a spy to the USSR in order that the country in question

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To page 2



Commodore Dieter Gerhardt leaves the courtroom just before the lunch-break, after being convicted of high treason.



At 4 15pm Mrs Ruth after being convicted of high treason.

SA jets bomb
Swapo's main
Angolan base

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'We have sent them the message'

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"The base was well dug-in and I would be sur-

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To page 2



The Cape Times
New Year

THE Cape Times will be published as usual tomorrow but not on Monday, January 2. The advertisement offices on the ground floor as well as those on the 4th floor of our building at 77 Burg Street will be closed from 12.45pm today until 8am on Tuesday, January 3. Birth and death notices may, however, be phoned through to 24 2233 between 12.45 and 5pm today for publication in tomorrow's Cape Times, and between 10am and 5pm on Monday for publication in Tuesday's Cape Times.



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nuclear warheads," she said

Outraged

Defence analysts said it was unlikely the classified documents would have been particularly sensitive, but both Conservative and opposition Labour Party officials were outraged and demanded an explanation from Secretary of Defence, Mr Michael Heseltine

"This is quite astonishing," said Labour's defence spokesman, Mr Denzil Davis "We shall want a full statement and want to know whether Mr Heseltine is up to the job"

The Labour Secretary of Defence, Mr John Silkin, demanded an official inquiry, saying it was vital to know whether British troops or US soldiers were responsible for the breach of security

The Cruise missiles are formally due to be under "initial operating capability" by tomorrow night. It is likely the missiles are already capable of operation, but British defence officials refused to confirm this — UPI and Own Correspondent

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From page 12

could ascertain inter alia the interest of the USSR in Southern Africa

"He did so offer his services to the USSR in 1964, and they were accepted

"Thereafter, requests for information sent to him by the USSR were referred by him to the unnamed country employing him, and he was advised by that country as to which information he should gather

"After gathering such information it was transmitted by him to the unnamed country which then converted it into disinformation and returned it to him, and he caused this disinformation to be delivered to the USSR's agents, usually using Mrs Gerhardt as courier, from 1970 onwards — but prior to that, and sometime after, delivering it himself

Written statement

"He admitted visiting Moscow five times during the period 1964 to 1983, his last visit having taken place in 1980"

The Judge-President said Mrs Gerhardt had admitted having accompanied her husband on two of these visits, in 1972 and in 1976

Commodore Gerhardt had admitted having made a full written statement on his activities as a Soviet spy soon after his arrest, but had said this had to be read subject to the version which he had put before the court in his evidence

Mrs Gerhardt, in her defence, had said she was sent by her husband to deliver films to prearranged meeting places, "without knowing what it was all about"

Later, her husband had told her he was engaged in counter-intelligence operations on behalf of South Africa, and he had given her the same explanation for his visits to Moscow

She had admitted having delivered film on at least 20 occasions during the period 1970 to 1979, at prearranged meeting points, to persons she understood to be Russian couriers, some of whom she had met or had later met in Moscow

Mrs Gerhardt had believed her husband's story about being a South African counter-intelligence operative, and had only started doubting this about

1980, from which time she believed in her heart of hearts that he was a Russian spy"

But as a result of threats of violence against her and their only child, a boy now aged almost seven, she continued to assist her husband to the extent of undertaking one more journey as a courier to a meeting place at which no contact was made, and by assisting him to type letters in secret writing and by recording a radio transmission she believed came from Moscow, during his absence elsewhere

The Judge-President added "The court rejected Commodore Gerhardt's story about being employed by an unnamed country, and found that he had never been employed by any such country but solely by the USSR, such employment dating from 1964, and that whatever material he had transmitted directly to agents of the USSR"

The court had also rejected Mrs Gerhardt's story that she had been led to believe her husband was working for South African counter-intelligence and the court concluded that she had at no stage been subject to duress by her husband and that she had done what she had done in full knowledge of her husband's activities

The Judge-President concluded "On the evidence led by the State, both accused are convicted of high treason"

● In his statement to the media, the Judge-President said that before the trial, the court, on being informed that the accused couple had no funds, had appointed pro Deo counsel for each of them, as well as a defence attorney

These officers of the court had been appointed in accordance with normal custom in such cases, he added

The Gerhardts have been defended by pro Deo counsel, all of whom were in court yesterday Mr G D van Schalkwyk, SC, with Mr W G Thring, is appearing for Commodore Gerhardt, and Mr Gys Hofmeyr, SC, with Mr A H Veldhuizen, for Mrs Gerhardt

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DEFENCE

Seeking modern arms

254 EM 30/12/83

Recent warnings by SADF spokesman that SA faces an increased threat from sophisticated weaponry in hostile and potentially-hostile hands are being widely interpreted as preparing the country for considerable increases in defence spending.

To a degree that reading is probably accurate Military spending is expected to be a major component in general government cost increases this year. But military men say the SADF is actually spending less in inflation-adjusted terms than in previous years.

They point out that, as always, SA's arms procurement problems are not solely a matter of money. Despite Armscor's achievements, there is a limit to what can be produced locally. A major long-term need, for instance, is for a new generation of fighter plane to supplement the Mirage F1s in the struggle to match the Mig 23s the Angolans have

Such a plane could only come from foreign sources — and there procurement runs straight into the United Nations (UN) arms embargo against SA. It would be a reasonable assumption that the planes that would interest the SADF would be the latest American fighters, the F15s and F16s, or the Lavie (Lion) fighter being developed by Israel

No doubt SA diplomats in Washington are trying to take advantage of the friendly attitude of the Reagan administration (and general US disenchantment with the UN) to obtain some promise of supply

The problem is that even if the administration is sympathetic to a request for arms, the problems of America's obligation to observe the embargo and Congressional hostility to SA would remain. The House of Representatives' action in trying to limit SA access to International Monetary Fund (IMF) loans is not a hopeful sign that Congress would permit the supply of so much as a rifle to SA — never mind a squadron or two of modern aircraft

As far as the Lavie is concerned, the much-touted connection between Pretoria and Jerusalem would be of little help. The Israelis are relying heavily on American technology (including US-made jet engines) to make the Lavie and will not be able to sell the plane to other countries without US permission

The Israelis themselves were briefly subjected to an American embargo on technology for the Lavie when Washington felt the need to put pressure on Jerusalem during the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

SA, of course, needs more than planes. It is a reasonable assumption that a SA shopping list would include long range air-to-air

missiles like the latest Sidewinders (used so effectively by the British in the Falklands war), radiation-seeking "smart bombs" to knock out radar stations, anti-submarine equipment and maritime patrol aircraft.

In the past SA has shown remarkable ingenuity in obtaining the weapons it needed. Whether the SADF can now obtain the material to counter the highly sophisticated equipment being supplied to neighbouring states remains to be seen.

APL File 30/12/83 (254)

Are the Caprivi Bushmen hostages of fate — and SA?

By WILLEM STEENKAMP
Defence Reporter

ARE the Bushmen of Caprivi's 201 Battalion hostages of fate — and the South Africans?

This is the question that arises from objections to a report of mine about the upliftment programme now in progress in 201 Battalion, a counter-insurgency unit of the South West Africa Territory Force.

Anthropologists Dr Robin Palmer of Rhodes University and Andrew Spiegel and Emile Boonzaaier of the University of Cape Town believe this is the case.

Their objections — and my replies — are as follows.

● The SADF is not "playing the charity game" but using the Bushmen for its own ends.

The SADF does not pretend to be indulging in "charity". The battalion is one of the best counter-insurgency units in the operational area, and this is the main reason why so much effort goes into the welfare of its men.

The upliftment work is seen primarily as a project for maintaining and increasing the unit's quality — one aim of the schooling project, for example, is to make it possible for Bushmen soldiers to be trained for technical duties.

● If there is a South African pull-out and a Swapo take-over, the Bushmen will be more at risk than they would have been otherwise.

Senior members of the SADF have made it clear in private conversations that the Bushmen will not be abandoned to their fate, as happened in Angola.

No official statement has been made in this regard, but one likely possibility is that if South Africa withdraws from Caprivi, the Bushmen will be given the option of going with the SADF or staying.

● Bushmen are "very adaptable" and don't need to be "protected".

The SADF also believes this is the case, but feels that the Bushmen have to be equipped with the necessary skills and knowledge, otherwise they will be badly exploited and abused when they come into contact with advanced societies.

● The SADF is "forcing" the Bushmen to retain

skills like tracking in order to turn them into "permanent mercenaries".

Commandant Adams made it clear that traditional skills like fieldcraft will be taught in addition to, and not in the place of, normal school subjects.

The SADF makes no bones about the fact that this will enhance the value of future Bushman recruits. But Bushmen are not compelled to join 201 Battalion and in fact many do not — "It is not a foregone conclusion that they will become soldiers," according to Commandant Adams.

● White soldiers can track better than some young Bushmen. This proves Bushmen do not have "super-natural gifts" in this regard.

White soldiers with such skills are few and far between — usually they are regulars who have spent years in the operational area. Bushmen have a long-established background in this field and in addition have greater powers of endurance and adaptability in a harsh climatic region.

● Bushmen should not be seen as separate and different from other people. They are just people who have been deprived of their means of subsistence.

The SWA Territory Force does not see Bushmen as separate and different in the military sense. They are subject to the same regulations and receive the same pay as other members of SWATF.

Among the reasons why they form an ethnic unit is because they prefer to serve together — they distrust blacks because of ill-treatment in both the recent and distant past.

A common phenomenon is that a Bushman tracker will only range ahead of his patrol if he can see the white patrol commander, because he believes the black members of the patrol will leave him in the lurch if there is an ambush. SWATF instructors are trying to break down this attitude, but admit it is not easy.

Bushmen also have a language problem. Their common language is Afrikaans, while the common language among Caprivi blacks is English.

They have not been deprived of their means of subsistence. Most of the few hundred Bushmen who lived in West Caprivi voluntarily abandoned their traditional hunter-forager way of life and came to settle near Omega.

Most of the Bushmen now serving in 201 Battalion were not hunter-foragers but professional soldiers in the Portuguese colonial army, and are now carrying on with their military careers.

● Instead of being forced to be soldiers, the Bushmen should be provided with the means to remain in the wage/labour market.

Since the Bushmen have no access to communal tribal land, as is the case with the Caprivi blacks, they cannot be farmers and in any case have not shown any inclination — although 201 Battalion intends giving them some agricultural training.

Caprivi has few conventional job opportunities and these are mostly taken up by blacks. At the moment, few Bushmen are qualified to be anything but soldiers, hunter-foragers or makers of curios and implements, and in the short term there is no other "wage/labour market" available to them.

● The SADF is creating "high maternal expectations" by paying its Bushmen soldiers so much money. And what do they spend their money on? Are they given hard liquor?

To pay the Bushmen soldiers less than other SWATF members would be financial discrimination.

Bushmen soldiers spend money on such things as radios, tape-recorders, clothes, bicycles, home improvements and luxury foods over and above their staple rations. This is why they are to be taught "life-coping skills" to educate them in such things as bank savings accounts.

According to Commandant Adams the buying of liquor — with which most of the Bushmen were familiar from their Portuguese colonial days — is "strictly controlled" but not banned, since "we believe in opening the doors to the so-called horrors of civilization, because one day they will have to face all these things themselves".

Thatcher to be quizzed by two MPs on Gerhardt

LONDON — Two British lawmakers intend to question the Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, about the SA Navy spy case when the House of Commons returns to work in mid-January

Mr Kenneth Warren, of the ruling Conservative Party, and opposition Labourite Mr Ted Leadbitter, told reporters that they are not satisfied with British Defence Ministry assertions that convicted spy Dieter Gerhardt could not have given Russia secret information about the Royal Navy's latest warships and weapons

Their main concern is that the positions of British warships in last year's South Atlantic conflict with Argentina over the Falkland Islands might have been passed on to Russia

The former Commodore Gerhardt (47), a veteran naval officer, was based in Britain for at least three of his alleged 20 years as a spy, including a spell as the embassy's naval attache, the Daily Telegraph reported today

The newspaper said that information from the British and US intelligence services was "largely responsible for trapping the Gerhardts, whose work for Russia seriously compromised Western defence plans"

When Gerhardt was arrested last January, Mrs Thatcher was questioned about his contacts in Britain and his spying activities during the Falklands war

Mrs Thatcher replied that Gerhardt's information on the Royal Navy dated from the 1960s and was outdated

Mr Warren and Mr Leadbitter said that, in the wake of Gerhardt's conviction, they did not find that assurance satisfactory

"I have always felt that the key questions are Who did he know in this country, and what has happened to them since?" said Mr Warren

"A man having operated for so long must have had a repertoire of contacts and our security services must go through them with a fine toothcomb"

Mr Leadbitter said that the Simonstown base is still used by the Royal Navy for refuelling and maintenance

He said Exocet missiles of the type that wrecked one British ship and damaged two others in the Falklands war were transported through Cape Town to Argentina at the height of the fighting

British broadcasters and newspapers speculated that Gerhardt may have had access to information from the SA Navy maritime-tracking and communications centre at Silvermine, on the Cape Peninsula

The centre monitors the position of every ship in the Indian Ocean and South Atlantic and feeds the information to the United States and other Western countries — Associated Press

SADF jets bombard Swapo HQ

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RDM
30/12/83

SOUTH AFRICAN warplanes which yesterday bombed Swapo's southern Angola headquarters base also carried out swooping attacks on missile positions manned not only by Swapo but also, it is thought, by Cuban soldiers and Angolan MPLA forces.

The raid, carried out by four South African Air Force bombers at dawn, was aimed at Swapo's operational headquarters located 300km inside Angola and near the strategic airfield of Lubango used by the MPLA's military arm, Fapla

By **CHRIS OLCKERS**
Chief Reporter

International reaction was immediate. The West German Government joined France and the United States in protesting against South Africa's latest military operation in Angola, and said: "These acts of violence have again caused the loss of human lives and are a violation of international law."

Meanwhile, addressing an international news conference at Defence Headquarters in Pretoria, the chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen revealed that during the raid, SADF aircraft had bombed the missile positions which had opened fire on the South African aircraft.

He also maintained that at least 1 400 Swapo troops were planning to infiltrate South West Africa.

"The anti-aircraft batteries were positioned at Swapo bases and were manned by Swapo members, but it was also possible that they were operated by Cubans and MPLA forces," Gen Viljoen said.

His statement comes after his disclosure late last week that there were growing indications that Swapo were seeking the military assistance and protection of sophisticated Russian-manufactured equipment being manned by Angolan and Cuban soldiers.

Gen Viljoen yesterday again warned the MPLA not to get involved in the fighting.

"We have dropped leaflets informing them that we are seeking Swapo and do not wish to get into a confrontation with the Angolans. But if they get involved we have no other choice but to attack Swapo inside their lair."

"This is also the reason why we have bombed and shelled with artillery several of their anti-aircraft missile batteries," he said.

He revealed that a South African Air Force pilot had had a miraculous escape when the Impala jetfighter he was flying was hit by a highly sophisticated Russian-built SAM-9 ground to air missile.

"The radar-controlled explosive device hit the aircraft in its tail, but did not detonate. The aircraft was flying over Cahama when the incident occurred," he said.

Gen Viljoen said the SADF had launched the attack against Swapo's operational HQ which was based near the Lubango air field in a bid to cripple the organisation's infrastructure.

He said intelligence reports indicated that there were between 200 and 500 Swapo soldiers inside the base when it was bombed by the four aircraft.

"All the aircraft returned safely. We have no idea what the losses on the enemy side were. The base is well-dug in with strong bunkers and their losses could have been small."

One of the anti-aircraft missile batteries attacked was based at Cahama, some 250km from the border.

The SADF chief said he expected the operation to change "for the good" within about a week.

"It won't take long to sort out the situation. I am optimistic that the intensity of the operation would decrease soon. We will then move out of Angola," he said.

He also said that as much as the United States of America could not afford a Grenada on its doorstep, South Africa could not afford to have enemies at its frontdoor.

"We don't like to operate in Angola, but the safety and security of the people of South West Africa is the responsibility of the SADF and SWA Territorial Forces," he said.

He said about 52 confirmed deaths have been reported on the Swapo side since the beginning of the operation on December 6.

Gen Viljoen said Swapo was not a serious factor from a military point of view "but we have to keep them away from South West Africa during the political transition."

Asked why the SADF had not announced the operation earlier despite claims to this effect by the MPLA, Gen Viljoen said it was not made public because it was a military operation.

"Had we announced our intention Swapo would have waited before moving closer forcing the SADF and SWATF to stay in Angola for a much longer period," he said.

Questioned on how many troops were involved in the action against Swapo, Gen Viljoen said it was very small compared to the number involved in Operation Protea.

"We have about one soldier per 45km² in the area in which Swapo is at present operating. If should be remembered that this area is about double the size of Portugal or 75% of the United Kingdom."

He said the SADF wanted to withdraw from Angola as soon as possible and this would only be possible when the objective of destroying Swapo's planned mass infiltration was realised.

● See Page 2

Angola attack: Carrot and stick

CAC Times 30/12/83

254

Defence Reporter

THE present South African and SWA/Namibian pre-emptive attack was probably launched mainly to take the risk factor out of Pretoria's surprise offer to withdraw its military presence from southern Angola — provided Swapo, the Angolans and the Cubans stayed out of SWA/Namibia

In the past few days many people have wondered why Pretoria decided to wield its military stick so soon after offering Angola an unprecedented carrot

But in fact both carrot and stick might well be integral parts of the same tactic in this case

A pre-emptive attack was a foregone conclusion anyway. Military planners in Windhoek knew Swapo was bound to launch an incursion as soon as the rainy season was properly under way, and have been waiting for it.

Years of pressure

But it is likely that more is hanging on this operation than merely stopping an incursion

According to one military source, Swapo is suffering from the cumulative effects of years of pressure, so that it has fewer men in the field and the general standard of training is down — although not among specialist units

There is a feeling that a really decisive blow delivered at this stage will have a long-lasting effect on the move-

ment's will and ability to operate

It seems this has been achieved — the Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, told reporters yesterday that "we have stopped the possibility of them (Swapo) moving down in vehicles as they have done in the past"

Farther on foot

"This time, they couldn't afford to come closer than Jamba, which makes it so much farther to move on foot to SWA/Namibia"

However, a more short-term but equally important result of a crushing blow to Swapo would be that it would provide insurance against the possibility of Swapo agreeing to keep out of SWA/Namibia — and then reneging on its promise

If the present operation has fulfilled its planners' hopes, Swapo will not be in a fit state anyway to mount any significant incursion into SWA/Namibia for many months to come, even if it does break any promise it might make

In the meantime, General Viljoen's remarks at yesterday's press conference have thrown some light on the activities of the attackers

It seems obvious that in spite of various Angolan claims, there have been no ground attacks on either Cassinga, 250km from the border, or Cahama, Swapo's "Western Front" head-

quarters, which lies 150km due north of the Cutline

Earlier this week, military observers were agreed that such a situation was unlikely, bearing in mind purely physical factors like weather, distance, terrain and troop strengths at this time of year.

It would appear that

● One element of the security force, drawn from one of the SWA Territory Force's black battalions, engaged in a sweep as far north and east as Caiundo

● Another element, consisting of artillery with a substantial infantry and armour force to protect it, moved to within artillery range of Cahama

Both the artillery and SAAF aircraft yesterday bombarded SA-8 missile launching sites at Cahama after Impala jets had been fired on while reconnoitring the area, but returned safely to their base

● Four SAAF fighters attacked the important military and training base near Lubango in Angola's south-west. The aim of the raid was to hit various Swapo logistics and training centres inside the base area

● By last night security force troops had taken up defensive positions on the northern SWA/Namibian border

This could indicate that most of the attacking forces have either pulled back to the border or are in the process of doing so

CAPE TOWN — Strongly intellectual A genius Good looking, a relaxed and commanding figure extremely popular with all ranks Extraordinarily efficient, refined and serious with little sense of humour Extremely well informed on marine engineering, weapons systems, naval protocol

This is a thumbnail sketch of the man who shook the SADF establishment to its foundations in January this year when it was announced that he had been detained for questioning in connection with espionage activities

Yet Commodore Dieter Gerhardt, the 47-year-old former dockyard commander of South Africa's naval base at Simonstown, remains an enigmatic figure, his biography outlined more by superlatives than by details The question obstinately nags at the mind — how much of it is just the role he meticulously maintained for more than 30 years?

From blue-eyed boy to black sheep, Gerhardt's career was a spotless and steady rise to seniority, his flair for management and organisation embellished with innovative brilliance and efficiency

He joined the SA Navy 30 years ago, serving at

An achiever whose fall shook SA Defence Force

sea as an engineer officer before he was selected for a four-year course at the Royal Naval College of Marine Engineering at Manadon, near Plymouth

As the protégé of Rear Admiral (then Lieutenant) SC Biermann, his potential was never hidden from the eyes that mattered His career was steered in the right direction by the right people and his steady climb to authority, responsibility and respect was marked by an apparently effortless accumulation of high-level qualifications

That first course in Britain was followed by more specialist training overseas, punctuated with a B Mil degree at the University of Stellenbosch, training at the Military Academy at Sandanba, a degree course at UCT's Graduate School of Business

Few people nowadays will discuss the former dockyard commander or his Swiss-born wife

Ruth, but perhaps the most revealing statement about them was the depth and extent of the shock which reverberated through naval circles on the announcement of their arrest

He was "Mr Nice Guy" — always immaculately dressed, calm, attractive, "one of the best bosses we've ever had", according to a former dockyard worker He projected an image of dedication, transforming the naval base from its ramshackle, devil-may-care disorganisation of the Royal Navy days into the highly tuned, super-efficient military base it is today

Tragedy, however, clouded his private life His first marriage in 1950 faltered and ended in divorce, his son and one daughter moving to England, his other daughter, 21-year-old Anne Marie, dying under the wheels of a train after writing reams of poetry on suicide

In one note to her father Anne Marie said of his

new wife Ruth that she had never met such "beautiful people as you two", prefaceing later descriptions of Ruth as charming, gracious, clever, vivacious, warm, outgoing, the well-travelled language expert whose interest in music earned her a senior position on the Women's Committee of the Cape Town Symphony Orchestra

Again, a character sketched in superlatives.

Typically, after the announcement of their arrest, whispers of high living, Swiss bank accounts, lavish home furnishings and too many overseas trips began circulating These were denied by his sister-in-law, Durban housewife Mrs Marlette Gerhardt.

She said Commodore Gerhardt was "a shy, quiet man, known as 'Jumbo' because of his size"

"He was a Roman Catholic, and certainly not a Communist," she said, and described their lifestyle as middle-class, certainly not extravagant, the overseas trips financed by Ruth's mother and by Gerhardt's emoluments as a senior naval officer

She also described Ruth as a devoted mother, never happy when away from her son Gregory, who now lives with Gerhardt's brother.



Commodore Dieter Gerhardt and his wife Ruth leave the court after their first appearance on charges of high treason.

274

Gerhardts guilty of treason

2574 ROOM 307/2/83

Former Navy head spied for Moscow

CAPE TOWN. — Dieter Felix Gerhardts, 48, former commanding officer of the South African naval dockyard at Simonstown, and his Swiss-born wife, Ruth, 41, were yesterday both convicted by the Cape Town Supreme Court of high treason.

Evidence in mitigation will be led today, and this will be followed by sentencing.

The trial, lasting 45 court days, was held in camera, but the presiding judge, Mr Justice G. A. Munnik, Judge President of the Cape, took the unusual step of holding a Press conference in the court where the trial had been held.

The judge said it was not normal court procedure but, because the trial had been held in camera and because judgment had been passed, he felt it was in the interest of justice the public be informed.

Mr Justice Munnik said he wanted to impress on the rap-

dia that he wanted his entire statement used and not just "bits and pieces".

The Gerhardts appeared in court on September 5, 1983, on a charge of high treason.

The case against Dieter Gerhardts was that, from 1962 until his arrest in 1983, he had conducted espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union, transmitted South African military secrets to the Soviet Union and received payments for his espionage.

The case against Ruth Gerhardts was that she had assisted her husband, had acted as his courier and had carried information on film to and

from various places in Europe and, on one occasion, to Tananarive in Madagascar.

It was also alleged she received fresh films from Soviet agents, as well as sums of money, and assisted her husband in typing letters in secret writing.

The court rejected Commodore Gerhardts's defence that he was employed by another country and found he

had been employed solely by the Soviet Union since 1964. He transmitted military secrets to the Soviet Union, Mr Justice Munnik said.

The court had also rejected Ruth Gerhardts's defence and found she never was under duress at an stage to do as her husband told her, the judge said.

Mr Justice Munnik, who refused to answer questions after his statement, said evi-

dence in mitigation would be led today and that this would be followed by sentence.

According to legal sources, mitigating evidence would probably take the whole of today and it was possible sentence would be passed only tomorrow.

The judge said the Gerhardts had been arrested on January 20, 1983. A large variety of equipment connected with espionage, including

miniature cameras and film, had been found in their home.

Mr Justice Munnik said Dieter Gerhardts had admitted in his defence that he had been involved in espionage since 1962, but had said he worked for a country he did not want to identify, although the country was not hostile to South Africa.

That country had instructed him to offer his services to the Soviet Union and he had

done so in 1964. In this way he had had to ascertain, among other things, the Soviet interest in Africa and Southern Africa.

Mr Justice Munnik said Gerhardts had told the court the requests for information he had received from the Soviet Union were then passed on to the unnamed country, which had employed him.

The unnamed country had then told him what informa-

tion to get. The information was transmitted to the unnamed country, which converted it into disinformation before it was passed to the Soviet Union.

The judge said Dieter Gerhardts had maintained the disinformation had usually been returned by his wife, who acted as courier since 1972.

Gerhardts had also told the court he delivered messages himself and admitted visiting Moscow on five occasions between 1964 and 1983.

Mr Justice Munnik said Gerhardts had told the court his last visit had been in 1980. He had said his wife had ac-

companied him to Moscow in 1972 and 1976.

The judge said Gerhardts had made a written statement shortly after his arrest, admitting he had been a Soviet spy, but had told the court this statement should be read in conjunction with the statement made to the court on the "unknown country".

Mr Justice Munnik said Ruth Gerhardts's defence had been that she acted as courier without knowing what it was about. She said her husband gave her the same explanation as he gave the court, that was working for a country not hostile towards South Africa.

The judge said she had admitted delivering film for her husband to pre-arranged points on 20 occasions in the 70's, believing he was a counter-intelligence operator.

The judge said that in 1980 she said she had begun to doubt her husband's story and had then become convinced her husband was a Russian spy.

She had told the court her husband then made threats of violence against her and her only child, now seven years old, and she had continued to assist him and had undertaken one more journey during which no contact was made.

She had admitted she also assisted him by taking down a radio transmission in his absence, and in the writing of letters, Mr Justice Munnik said.

DIETER GERHARDT
Visits to Russia

RUTH GERHARDT
Arrested as courier



Ruth Gerhardt went into court today carrying a bunch of flowers from a mystery well-wisher.

Ruth Gerhardt smiles, but husband stern a

WIFE

FOR

Wife gets 10 ~~years~~ ²⁵⁴

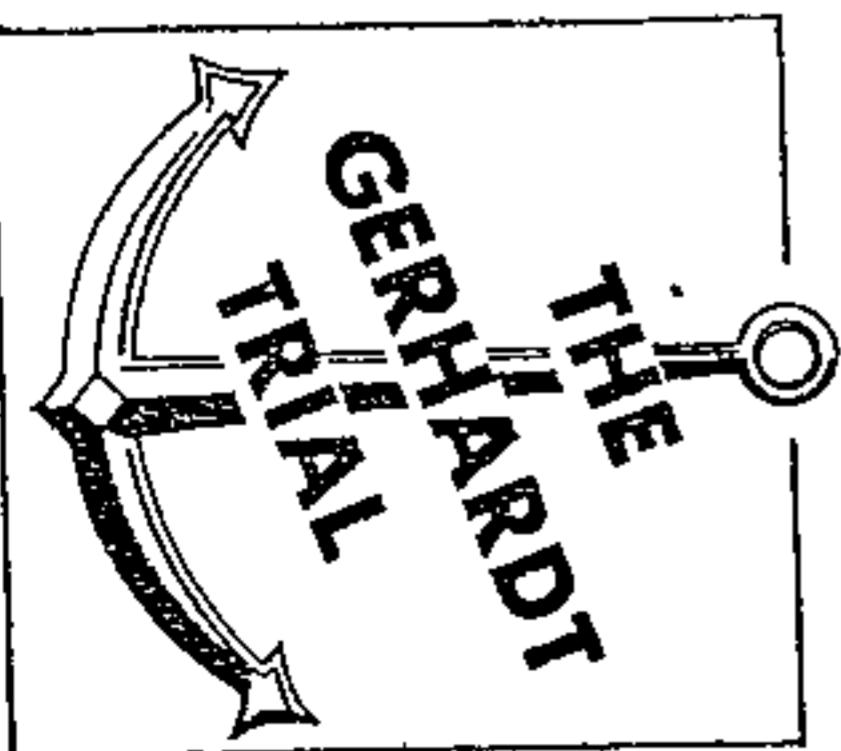
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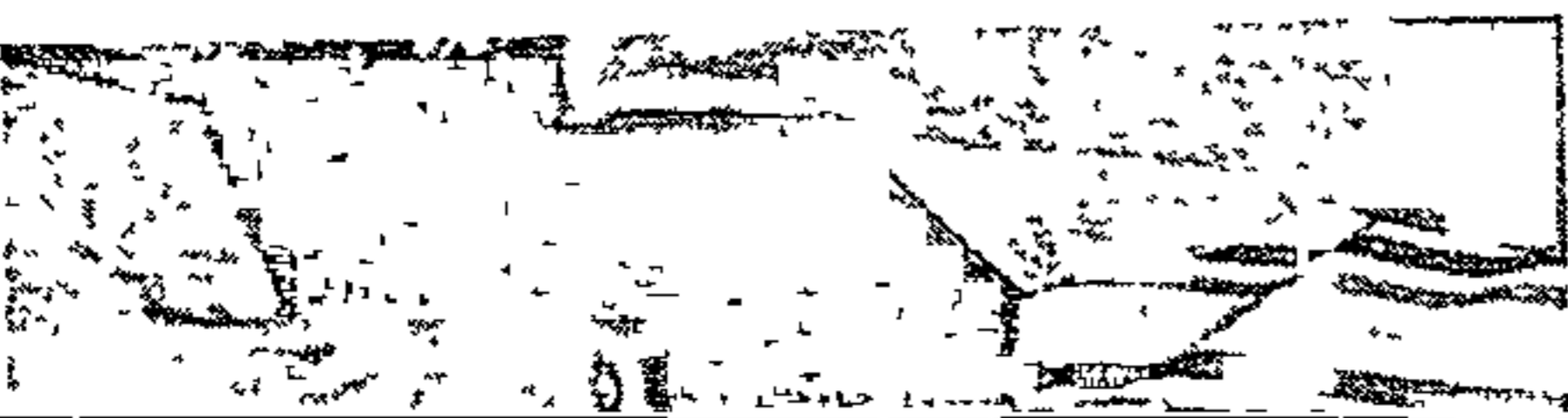
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KS/LA 11/4/45 31/12/83

FOR SPY

W/E ARG 45 31/12/83 (254)
337

Wife gets 10 years in jail

By CAROL GEY VAN PITTIUS
Supreme Court Reporter

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"I have been deputised by the judge to give only the sentence passed this morning upon Dieter Gerhardt and his wife Ruth. In the case of Dieter Gerhardt the sentence imposed is one of life imprisonment and in the case of Ruth Gerhardt the sentence imposed is one of 10 years."

Mr John van Niekerk, the instructing attorney who was appointed by the court to assist defence counsel, said an application had been made for leave to appeal on behalf of both accused against conviction and sentence.

To prison

Mr van Niekerk said the application would be argued at a date to be arranged by Mr Justice Munnik and once a transcript of the judgment had been made available.

The couple, who had been escorted along the usual corridor throughout the trial to the criminal court, were today taken down to the cells immediately after the court adjourned.



An hour after they were sentenced the cars taking the couple to Pollsmoor Prison, and escorted by three motorcycle outriders with sirens blaring, screeched out from behind the large court doors.

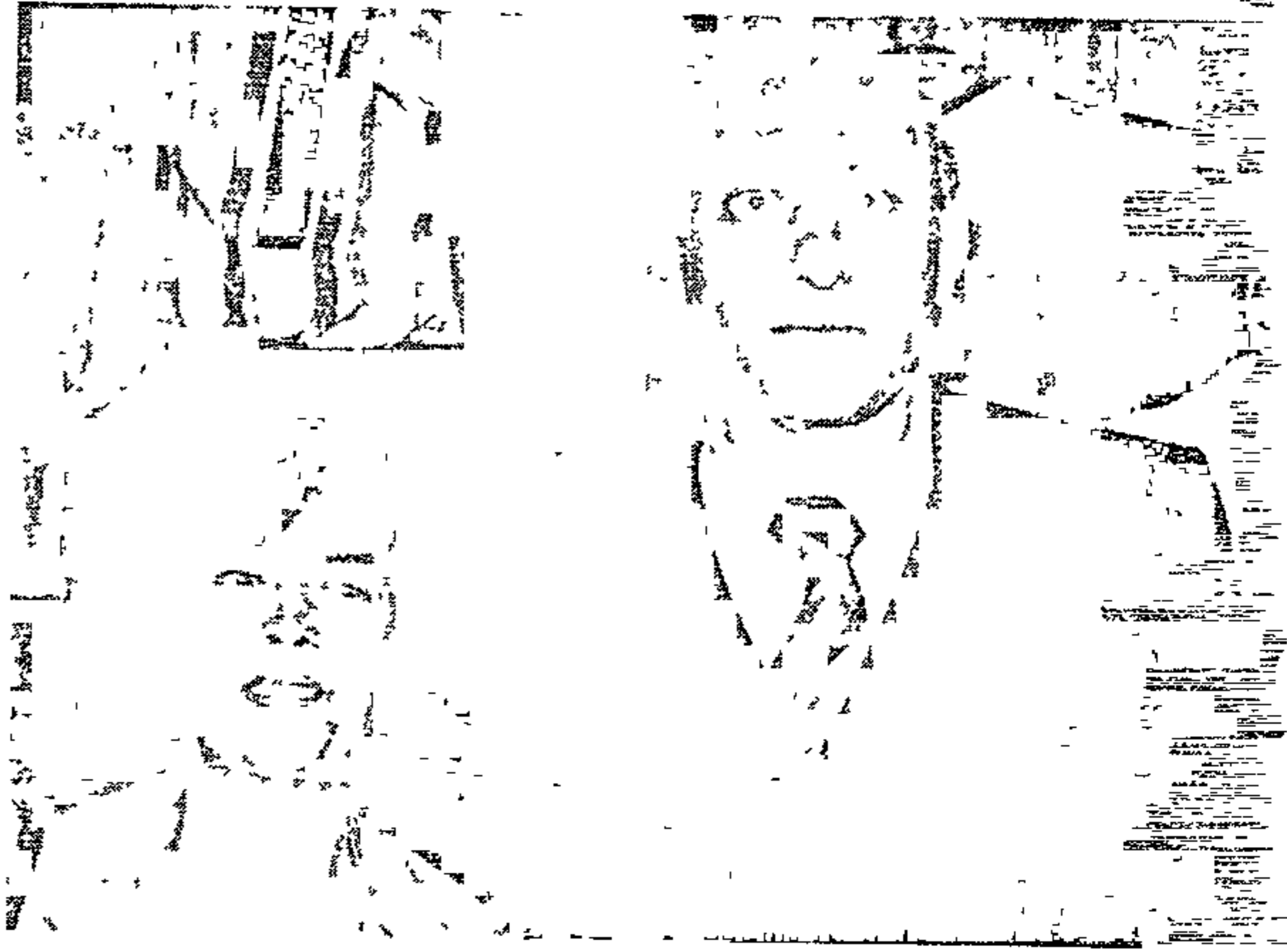
About 20 foreign newsmen and photographers, and a small group of passers-by hoping to catch a glimpse of the couple, flanked Keerom Street.

There were about 15 uniformed policemen, some with sub-machine-guns, lining the driveway to the court doors, and traffic travelling down the street was re-routed by police.

Ruth Gerhardt smiled as she entered the building, but her husband, Dieter, wearing a dark pin-stripe suit, looked stern, and drawn.

Mrs Gerhardt wore a light green suit and carried a handbag and a small bunch of flowers.

She stopped in the pas-



sageway for television cameramen and photographers, then hurried on as the escort urged the couple towards the court.

Today's picture of Dieter and Ruth Gerhardt arriving at the Supreme Court in Cape Town to await the Judge-President's sentence.

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From Page 1

The Supreme Court was again under heavy police guard and everyone entering the building was searched

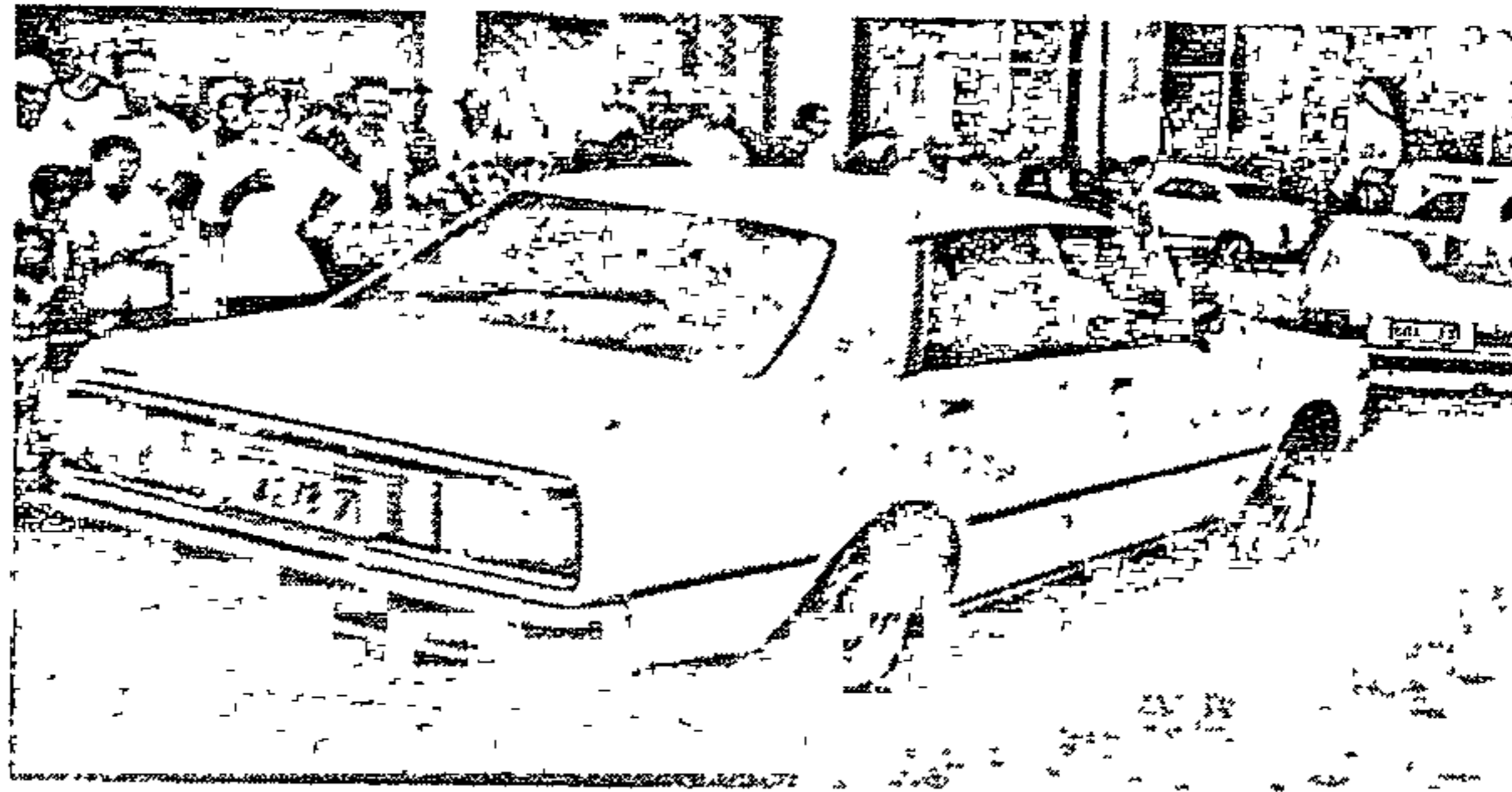
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The last ride... Dieter Gerhardt in the front car and his wife Ruth, in the second, leave the Supreme Court after a 45-day long trial which ended today.

Gerhardt and wife jailed

W/K ARGUS 28/12/83
31/12/83 331

The court had also rejected Ruth Gerhardt's claim that she had helped her husband in the belief that he was working for South African counter-intelligence

The couple first appeared in the Supreme Court on September 5 on a charge of high treason. Certain details were given to the Press on the first day of the hearing and then the trial was

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The couple were arrested and on January 20 1983 a large variety of equipment associated with espionage operations was found in their home. This included miniature and other cameras and specially adapted film

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Chest tops R1,8-m

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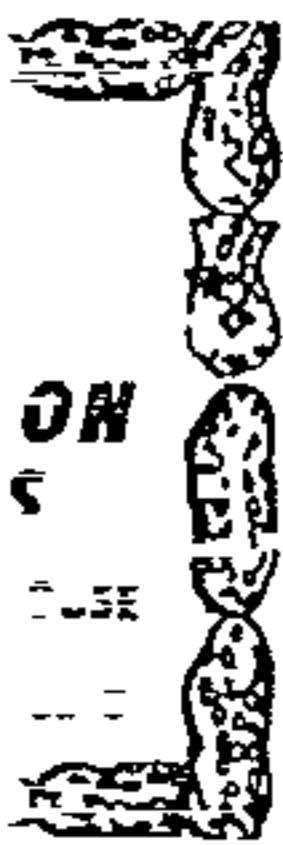
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3 ARTS THEATRE
77-2507, 77-9333
HOLIDAY PROGRAMME
Largest Screen in Africa — Super Stereophonic Sound
TODAY 6.00 and 10.00 pm
FLASH DANCE
In super Stereophonic Sound
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Funniest comedy this year
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12 Midnight: **HEAVY METAL** with 10 000 Watt Sound System

Fears in West of flare-up in Angola

CAPL TIMES 31/12/83

254

From MARGARET SMITH

LONDON. — The South African offensive in southern Angola is causing deepening concern in Western capitals as the risk grows that South Africa will be drawn into direct conflict with Angolan and Cuban forces.

Yesterday, in the wake of the bombing in Lubango, the British Government issued a statement deploring the latest South African action

The statement, issued by the Foreign Office, said "We have repeatedly condemned violence in Southern Africa from whichever quarter it comes, and we support the recent Security Council resolution calling for the withdrawal of South African forces from Angolan territory

"We therefore cannot but deplore this latest South African action and regret the loss of life which has resulted. We believe that the withdrawal of South African troops and, indeed, of all foreign troops from Angola would improve the prospect for a peaceful settlement in Namibia"

Strong condemnation of the South African action has come from France, which called it "completely unjustified"

● Sapa reports that West Germany has again condemned South Afri-

can military operations in Angola and has called for "the earliest possible" success of negotiations on SWA/Namibia as "the most appropriate way of putting an end to the escalation of violence"

In a statement issued through its Embassy in Pretoria yesterday, the West German Government said it had repeatedly emphasized that such operations were "violations of international law"

● Sapa-AP reports from Lisbon that Angola said yesterday that South Africa had increased the strength of its forces involved in what Luanda said was an air and ground offensive against Angolan troops in the south of the country

'100 aircraft'

The official news agency Angop said in a report monitored in Lisbon that three South African motorized brigades, 100 aircraft and artillery units using 140mm and 155mm guns were engaged in fierce fighting in three southern Angolan provinces

The report said the incursion was aimed at weakening the combat strength of Angolan forces and that only South African and Angolan troops were involved in the fighting

It denied South African claims that the drive was directed against Swapo bases

"Since December 12, artillery units and groups of between four and 18 planes have been attacking civilians and government defensive positions in the provinces of Huila, Cunene and Cuando-Cubango," the agency said

Claim denied

In a separate report, the agency quoted an Angolan Defence Ministry statement denying the South African claim that its jets had bombed Swapo's field headquarters near the town of Lubango on Thursday

A SADF spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday that he could add nothing to what had been said at a press conference on Thursday by the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen

Ruth Gerhardt smiles, but husband stern at court today

LIFE

FOR SPY

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Wife gets 10 years in jail

By CAROL GEY VAN PITTUIS
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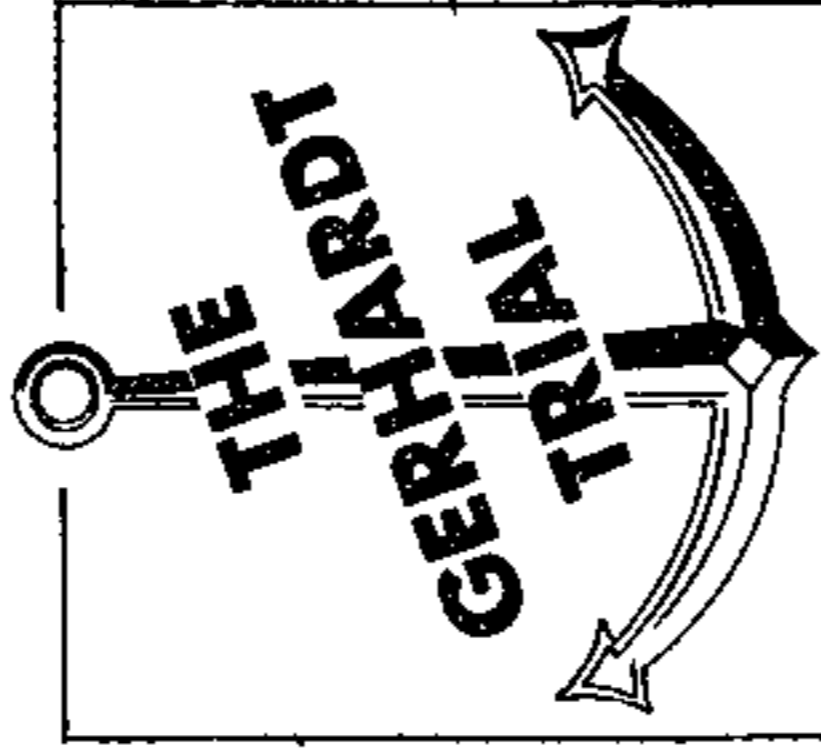
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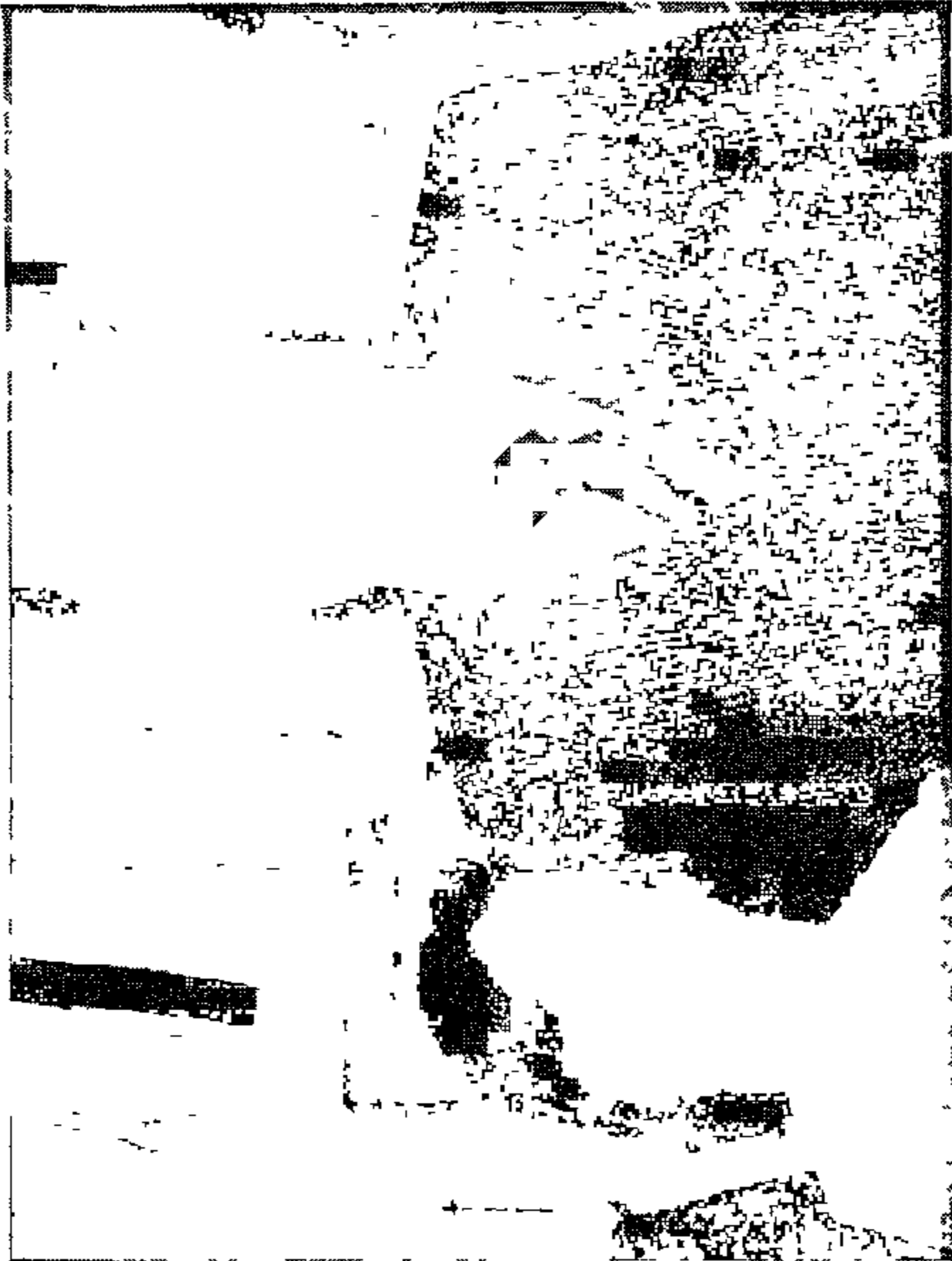


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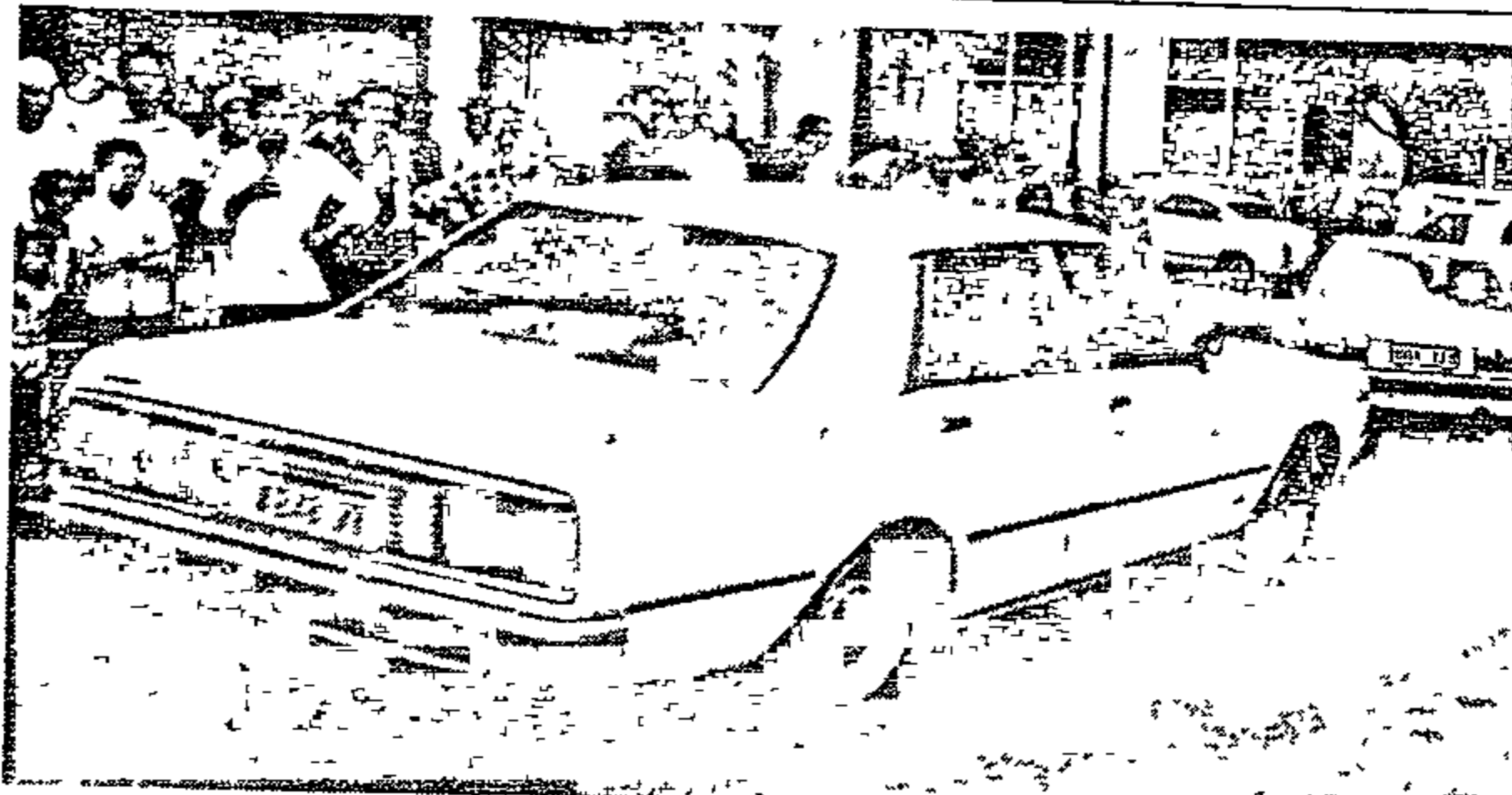
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3 ARTS THEATRE

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By MARGARET SMITH
London Bureau

LONDON — The South African offensive in southern Angola is causing deepening concern in Western capitals as the risk grows that South Africa will be drawn into direct conflict with Angolan and Cuban forces

Such a clash would have implications reaching far beyond the borders of Angola, inflaming still further the hostility and suspicions that are the dominant feature of current East-West relations

With the world in a state of such tension, with so many potential flashpoints, there is general apprehension about an escalation of action in Southern Africa

Nine members of the South West Africa Territorial Forces have been killed in the action, while an estimated 52 Swapo guerrillas have been captured

Yesterday in the wake of SA bombing of Swapo positions in Lubango, the British Government issued a statement deploring the latest action

The statement said "We have repeatedly condemned violence in Southern Africa from whichever quarter it comes and we support the recent United Nations Security Council resolution calling for the withdrawal of South African forces from Angolan territory

"We therefore cannot but deplore this latest South African action and regret the loss of life which has resulted. We believe that the withdrawal of South African troops and, indeed, of all foreign troops from Angola would improve the prospect for a peaceful settlement in Namibia

The strongest condemnation of the SA action has come from France, which called it "completely unjustified", while the African National Congress yesterday added its voice to those condemning the raid into Angola

The French earlier this month placed the five-power Western contact group on SWA in cold storage by declining to take part in a meeting of foreign ministers

West Germany yesterday expressed "deep concern" over the raid

The five-power group has become trapped in the ambiguity implicit in its own position on the relationship between the Cuban troops

in Angola and South African agreement to free elections in SWA and its own withdrawal from the territory

Meanwhile, Angola said yesterday South Africa had increased the strength of its forces involved in what Luanda said was an air and ground offensive against Angolan troops in the south of the country, reports Sapa-AP

The official news agency, Angop, said in a report monitored in Lisbon that three SA motorised brigades, 100 aircraft and artillery units using 140mm and 155mm guns had been engaged in fierce fighting in three southern Angolan provinces

The report said the incursion was aimed at weakening the combat strength of Angolan forces and that only SA and Angolan troops had been involved in the fighting

It refuted SA claims the drive was directed against Swapo bases

"Since December 12, artillery units and groups of between four and 18 planes have been attacking civilians and defensive positions in the provinces of Huila, Cunene and Cuando-Cubango," the agency said

"So far, no proof has been given of any Swapo presence in the region"

In a separate report, the agency quoted an Angolan Defence Ministry statement denying the SA claim that its jets had bombed Swapo's Angolan field headquarters near the town of Lubango on Thursday

The Defence Ministry said the SA attack was against a small town in the area of Luivo, 16km from Lubango. The statement said an unspecified number of civilians had been injured in the raid

A SADF spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday he could add nothing to what had been said at a Press conference on Thursday by General Constand Viljoen, the chief of the Defence Force

Gen Viljoen predicted Angola would claim SA had bombed civilian targets inside Angola, or that the Angolans had shot down one or more South African aircraft

He denied these claims and stressed that the SA presence in southern Angola was limited

The South African forces were doing everything possible to avoid Angolan troops, although minor scuffles had taken place almost daily, he said

Gerhardt 'had no UK war secrets'

21/12/83
LONDON — Britain's naval chief has dismissed suggestions that convicted spy Dieter Gerhardt may have passed information to the Russians which contributed to British losses in the Falklands War.

Admiral of the Fleet Lord Hill-Norton, a former chief of defence staff, said in a radio interview "On the straight military net, the South Africans haven't been privy to any of our military secrets for 20 years or more. I think it's highly unlikely he would have been able to pass anything useful to Russia

"As to information on the task force during the Falklands campaign, it seems to me he wouldn't have known anything more about it than anybody else in South Africa"

Not everyone is convinced this is so, however, and Labour MP Ted Leadbitter, has written to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher about Gerhardt and, with Conservative MP Kenneth Warren, plans to question her when the House of Commons resumes on January 16

They are dissatisfied with Mrs Thatcher's previous assurances that any British secrets Gerhardt might have had access to were out-dated

Thursday's conviction of the Gerhardt couple in Cape Town has raised fresh concern here, and Mr Leadbitter said there could be no doubt that Gerhardt had been "exceptionally active" during the 10-week war between Britain and Argentina

Mr Leadbitter believes Gerhardt used South African military radio monitoring networks

CAPE TOWN — Sentence in the trial of Dieter Gerhardt, former commanding officer of the Naval Dockyard at Simonstown, and his Swiss-born wife Ruth, who were both found guilty on Thursday of high treason, will be delivered in the Supreme Court here this morning.

Evidence in mitigation as well as argument by all three parties was completed yesterday, and Mr Justice G G A Munnik, the Judge President of the Cape who has heard the case in camera, postponed the trial until 9 am for sentence.

to pass British naval and other military intelligence to Russia

Lord Hill-Norton, however, did not agree "I've served at Simonstown and they know precious little there about what's going on in the wider oceans He would, of course, inform his Russian friends of traffic patterns, the numbers of merchant ships, cargoes, etc, which are very useful to them in building up a complete picture of not only British, but Western trade"

He agreed, however, that Gerhardt could have had access to secrets which — while not directly prejudicial to Britain — would be prejudicial to Western defence as a whole

"He was bound to have access to secret material in the possession of the SA Navy or the SA Government as a whole There is no conceivable doubt that he was privy to such information which undoubtedly would be inimical to the whole Western interests, and for that reason it is damaging But a direct effect on ourselves is very unlikely"

Asked whether Gerhardt could have used information from the Silvermines tracking station about the Falklands task force, he said any task force expected to be spied upon.

"It is customary for the ships of all Western navies to be spied upon by Russian intelligence-gathering ships, so they are extremely careful about what they say and do, especially on the air" — Sapa

Judge-President due to
pass sentence this morning

Fate of spies known today

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3/12/83 (234)

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN

DIETER GERHARDT and his wife Ruth, who were convicted of high treason in the Cape Town Supreme Court on Thursday, will know their fate soon after 9am today, when the Judge-President of the Cape, Mr Justice Munnik, is to pronounce sentence on them.

High treason is a capital crime in South Africa, for which the death sentence, or life imprisonment, can be imposed.

There was no certainty yesterday whether sentence would be pronounced in open court, or behind closed doors — as the trial has been since it began on September 5

If the court remains in camera this morning, the Judge-President will probably follow the procedure he adopted on Thursday, when he took the unusual step of making a statement to the news media in open court after the adjournment of formal proceedings

Dieter Gerhardt, 48, who with the rank of commodore was commanding officer of the SA Naval Dockyard at Simonstown till his arrest under the Internal Security Act in January this year, has been convicted on charges of being involved in espionage activities for a period of 21 years, from 1962.

His wife Ruth has been found guilty of helping him in these activities for a period of 13 years, from 1970

Spies Dieter and Ruth Gerhardt leaving the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday.

Yesterday the "spy-trial" court sat again all day, to hear supporting evidence and addresses by the pro deo defence counsel on mitigation of sentence, and also an address by the Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr D. J. Rossouw SC, on the question of sentence

Dieter Gerhardt, looking tired and drawn, was again wearing a dark business suit and his wife was in a blue patterned dress. Her left lower leg was still bandaged and when asked by a newsman waiting outside the courtroom, after the court had adjourned, what the problem was she said she had had an abscess which "had to be operated on".

The conviction of the Gerhardts has had strong repercussions in Britain, reports the Mail's London Bureau

The issue will be raised in the House of Commons late next month when the Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, will be questioned about the espionage role he might also have played during the years he was in Britain

Gerhardt was based in the UK for at least three of his 23 years as a spy

Both Conservative and Labour MPs are to raise the issue as soon as Parliament reconvenes

Mr Ted Leadbitter, Labour, and Mr Kenneth Warren, Tory, say they do not find satisfactory the assurances the government has given regarding Gerhardt's operations in Britain

Mr Warren said "I have always felt the key questions concern who he knew here and what has happened to them since"

Mr Leadbitter said his fears were aroused because Gerhardt had commanded the Simonstown base, which was still being used by the Royal Navy for refuelling and maintenance — especially for its fleet supplying the Falklands Islands

However, these fears were dismissed as unlikely yesterday by Admiral of the Fleet, Lord Hill-Norton, reports Sapa

He said it was unlikely the country's military secrets had been prejudiced

Lord Hill-Norton, who was a senior naval officer during the time Gerhardt spied for the Soviet Union and is a former chief of defence staff, said in a radio interview

"On the straight military net, the South Africans haven't been privy to any of our military secrets for 20 years or more. I think it's highly unlikely he would have been able to pass anything useful to his Russian friends"

"As to information on the task force during the Falklands campaign, it seems to me he wouldn't have known anything more about it than anybody else in South Africa"

The convictions of the Gerhardts were widely reported in Britain yesterday, and the naval correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, Desmond Wettern, reported that they had been unmasked "largely by information supplied by British and American intelligence services"

Dieter Gerhardt's conviction is the most significant case of its kind involving a serving officer in the South African forces since the execution by firing squad of Captain Jopie Fourie for high treason in the 1914 Rand Rebellion, reports a Mail Correspondent in Cape Town

Gerhardt is the first serving military officer to have been convicted of high treason since the Second World War

'The conflict is one of most complex in world'

West Europe unanimous in condemning SA

The Star Bureau

LONDON — With this month's incursion into Angola, South Africa cannot claim to have ended its 1983 Namibian season with a popular flourish

Governments canvassed in Europe have condemned the action

Sheryl Raine reports from Pretoria that the conflict in Angola is one of the most complex disputes worldwide, according to a leading expert in international relations

Mr Michael Spicer, of the South African Institute of International Affairs, was commenting on Pretoria's action against Swapo and especially the clashes with Cuban and Angolan troops in southern Angola

"Apart from Lebanon the multi-national dispute in Angola has become one of the most complex international disputes in the world today," he said

The Star's Paris correspondent reports that France condemns Pretoria's action, but clearly has difficulties in trying to mediate in Angola

"We are not certain whom we are addressing there, as the Angolan President (Eduardo dos Santos) does not seem to have the power of decision expected from a Head of State," said a French aide

"There are obviously at least two brains masterminding his policies — in Havana and Mo-

scow" In addition, the French admit they cannot understand the power structure in Luanda after a series of purges and reshuffles there

Britain has also deplored South Africa's action But it wants to see the Cubans out too

In a statement the Foreign Office said "We believe that the withdrawal of South African troops, and indeed all foreign troops, from Angola would improve the prospects for a peaceful independence settlement in Namibia" Britain wants to see a two-point approach

One part is the recent statement by Foreign Minister Pik Botha that South Africa would begin to withdraw its forces from Angola, the other that there should then be confidential exchanges between the parties

Mr Botha's offer was welcomed here, and although Britain deplored the South African attack, reliable sources here say the Government takes comfort from the fact that the Botha offer is still on the table

Britain is not too worried about French plans to withdraw from the Contact Group, recalling that France has said things like this before

West Germany is clearly irritated by the latest South African incursion

The Star's Bonn correspondent says the Government there condemned it as an "ill-timed threat to peace" There are German fears, too, that the invasion will continue and the bridgehead

be expanded

The timing has also upset the Germans A spokesman said the invasion had come at a moment when talks with the Angolan Government were showing promise of success

"The best solution to the area's problems would be the early granting of independence to Namibia," he added

This follows recent replies by the West German Foreign Ministry in Parliament denouncing South African military actions inside Angola as violations of international law

The Star's Lisbon correspondent says the Portuguese Government, in condemning the incursion into Angola, accused South Africa of not following "the rules of peaceful existence that must govern relations between states"

But the Communist daily "O Diario" blasted the Government for its "weak condemnation" of the attack, and said it ignored the dozens of civilians killed in the fighting

The Portuguese Government has been reluctant to issue statements about the incursion because, observers believe, it wants to safeguard the mediation role it hopes to play

The Lisbon newspaper "Diario de Noticias" has reported African National Congress allegations that South Africa wants to topple the Angolan Government and a Harare opinion that South Africa wants to annex southern Angola

SA beefs up forces: claim

LISBON — Angola charged yesterday that South Africa has increased the strength of its forces in its major offensive in southern Angola

The official news agency Angop said three South African motorised brigades and 100 aircraft and artillery units using 140 mm and 155 mm guns were engaged in fierce fighting in

ing civilians and defensive positions in the provinces of Huila, Cunene and Cuando-Cubango," the agency said "So far no proof has been given of any Swapo presence in the region"

In a separate report the agency quoted an Angolan Defence Ministry statement that denies Pretoria's claim that its jets bombed Swapo's

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The last time transplanted man Mr James Paggett saw his children was the two boys were in nappies and the girl was a tearful tomboy

That was 14 years ago Paggett (46) did not make contact with the children — Neil (18), Adrian (17), and Neil (18) until this week at London's Victoria Station

Mr Paggett was born with a slight heart murmur and suffered cardiac problems in his life Now, with the heart of a 14-year-old girl who died in a London hospital, he has a new lease of life

"I know I was wrong"



Heart

The saboteur

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The identity of whoever was responsible for placing explosives in a fighter aircraft which crashed at Zimbabwe's main air base in July last year may never become public knowledge

The release of the last names of air force officers detected in connection with the T-28 sabotage arrived in Britain yesterday — and is the closest to an admission that they were innocent of complicity — goes against an investigation