PUBLIC SECTOR GOVT. - DEFENCE

1990

JANUARY — FEB.

Contents

ON PARADE

By WILLEM STEENKAMP

Cape Times 3/1/1990

New pay policy for SADF?

254

IF even half the rumours buzzing around defence circles are correct there are going to be some interesting things happening — some good, some bad — in the Defence Force this year

One buzz I hear is that from 1991 SADF pay will no longer be linked to the scales laid down for the civil service by the Commission for Administration If so, this is one of the best bits of defence news for a long time

As has been pointed out for at least a decade (by this observer and various others), servicemen are not ordinary civil servants and should not be treated as such

Of course, if this happens it is likely that servicemen will also have to put in more effort

Another rumoured move — the disbandment of the navy's Marine Branch — impels me to ask whether such an action would not be akin to throwing out the baby with the bathwater

Consider the situation South Africa is a maritime country

It has thousands of kilometres of coastline and more than 90% of its exports and imports come by way of the sea

Obviously the sea is a vital medium of force projection if this should be necessary in the uncertain '90s

Yet till recently the SADF possessed no amphibious or beach-landing units at all, barring one small reconnaissance unit

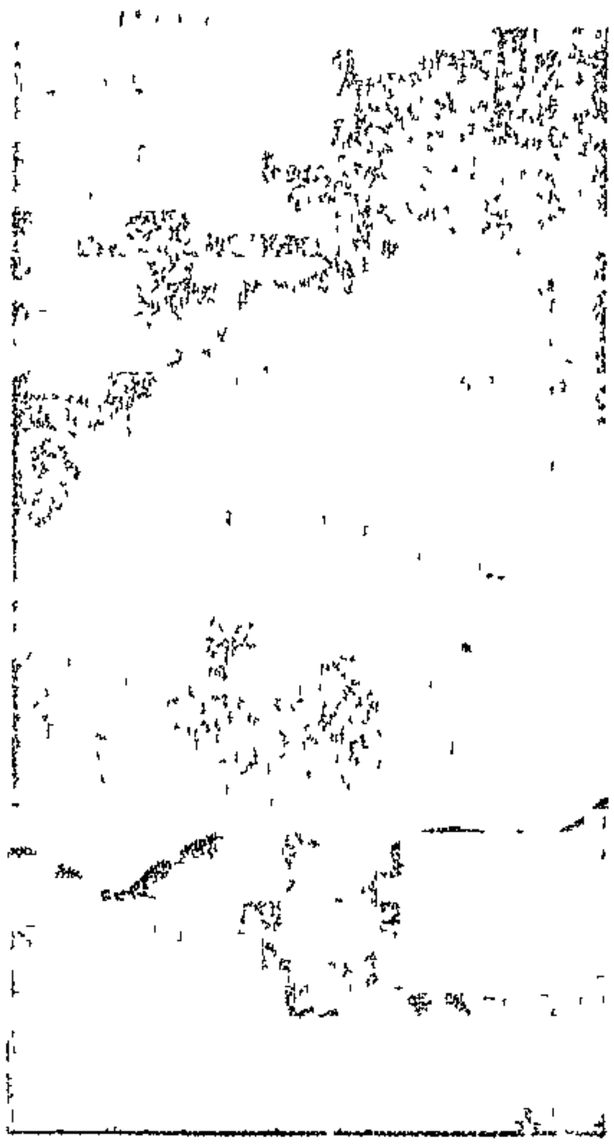
Then in exercises Magersfontein and Vlakwater the marine amphibious companies, operating in concert with some paratroopers, proved how vitally necessary it was to have such a force

[Willem Steenkamp is a reservist of the Citizen Force]

'Mushroom' cloud scare

Cape Times 3/1/1990 (254)

Fear for water supply at Rooi Els and Pringle Bay



"MUSHROOM CLOUD" The smoke and dust after an explosion at the weapons testing range in the Kogelberg mountains between Rooi Els and Pringle Bay. Ratepayers are demanding the site be closed. Picture: ROBERT SINCLAIR

A "MUSHROOM LIKE" cloud over a weapons-testing range near a False Bay holiday resort has fuelled ratepayers' fears for the safety of the area's water supply and galvanised a call for the site to be closed

By JOHN SCOTT and CHARL DE VILLIERS

The cloud — seen from the Rooi Els and Pringle Bay resorts and visible as far as Simon's Town — was ascribed by Rooi Els residents to a blast at the site.

The incident happened "about August" last year, according to Pringle Bay resident Mr Robert Sinclair, who lives within sight of the test range and took pictures of the plume.

He said the plume was accompanied by a "peculiar" sound, 'more like a whoosh than a bang', and that he had photographed similar plumes at least twice this year, the first on July 29 and the second in August.

'A phenomenon'

"Usually we feel a bit of a shudder, but did not feel any vibration with the one in August. We are very worried," he said.

The blast and ensuing cloud was described as 'a phenomenon' by Somchem, the Armscor subsidiary operating the range, following written inquiries by the Wild Life Society in November.

"The mushroom like cloud ... was apparently visible as far afield as Simon's Town," the letter said.

Ratepayers have charged that the explosion — and others of lesser magnitude — occurred within the local catchment area raising the spectre of contaminated water.

The 500ha test site is situated in a mountainous basin behind a ridge inland of the road connecting Rooi Els and Pringle Bay.

Local residents approached for comment yesterday on the explosion and the apparent expansion of the test range were opposed to the facility — but some were sceptical about the prospects of its closure.

Rooi Els builder Mr George Ryke said: "The big explosion came with a dreadful bang. This test site is not a funny matter."

Blasts issuing from the terrain were becoming "bigger and bigger" and he might have to consider leaving the area if they continued, he said.

"We do not know what's landing in our drinking water each time they fire rockets. As far as I m concerned, it's absolute iniquity," he said.

An application by the Wild Life Society to Somchem for access to the site was refused by Somchem general manager Mr J P van Wyk, because the society's representative did not have security clearance.

In his reply to the society's request, Mr Van Wyk further wrote on December 13, 1989: "With reference to the phenomenon ... we confirm that up to now we have not conducted tests other than the evaluation of our products.

'These tests will undoubtedly include evaluation of new products but we can assure you that we will maintain continuous and uninterrupted steps to prevent any activity that may disturb the environment or create a nuisance for the neighbourhood.'

With moves afoot to lead Eskom power to the terrain and, according to ratepayers, blasts which have become increasingly powerful, it is feared that the facility would be expanded, Rooi Els local council vice chairman Dr Denis Cowen said yesterday.

'Following separate ratepayers' meetings in Rooi Els and Pringle Bay at the weekend, the Rooi Els local council has been requested to take all steps deemed necessary to get Somchem out of the area," he added.

The chairman of the Pringle Bay Ratepayers Association, Mr Jan Schuurmans Stekhoven, said yesterday: "Our committee is totally opposed to Somchem doing anything at all in the area. There is no way that we will tolerate the property being sold."

A petition had been circulated in Pringle Bay to collect signatures of locals opposed to the test site, he said.

Opposition to the site mainly rested on the proposed sale of about 400ha of land leased by Somchem for the past 10 years from the Overberg Regional Services Council to the Armscor subsidiary, Dr Cowen said.

While Somchem had bought two 100ha erven on the site from the former Caledon Divisional Council for R800 000, the erf in dispute was four times larger than these — but would cost the company only R500.

"The Overberg Regional Services Council admitted at a meeting on December 7 this year, that they were acting more in the interests of Somchem (which they strongly equate with the state) than in the interests of ratepayers," the Rooi Els local council said in a statement to ratepayers last Saturday.

Not advertised

The Regional Services Council had not advertised the sale and was not entitled to re-transfer land to private ownership which had been excised by the Provincial Administrator for the benefit of the villages in question, the Rooi Els council said.

Overberg RSC chief executive officer Mr J S Maree could not be reached for comment.

The Buffels River dam lies almost in the middle of the test range which, according to the Rooi Els local council, includes an integral part of the dam's catchment area.

Approached for comment yesterday, Armscor spokesman Mr B R Retief said the corporation would be able to comment only once it had contacted Mr Van Wyk.

Mr Van Wyk was unavailable for comment yesterday as he is on holiday.

ARGUS 3/1/1990

RSC backs down on 'secret' Rooi Els sale, calls for public comment

By CLIVE SAWYER, Staff Reporter

OVERBERG Regional Services Council is to advertise for objections to the controversial proposed sale of land near Rooi Els to Armscor subsidiary Somchem, reversing an earlier decision that the sale would be "confidential".

A row broke out over the sale of the land after residents alleged that explosives tests in the area, which includes the Buffels River dam, could cause contamination of the water supply.

A RSC spokesman said the move was a compromise with the Rooi Els Local Council

The RSC was empowered to sell land without advertising for objections if the buyer was a State department, the spokesman said

This contradicts legal advice taken by the Rooi Els Local Council that sale of the land without advertising would be ultra vires.

Advertisements about the sale are expected to appear in the next two weeks Once all objections have been made the matter will be referred to the Administrator for decision.

Asked if the sale would mean Somchem would control a larger land area, the spokesman said. "Wait until you see the advertisement. The public will be invited to scrutinise maps and other details at our offices."

The 400 hectares of land to be sold have been leased from RSC by Somchem since 1979 for R25 a year. The sale price is R500, according to a statement by the Rooi Els Local Council.

The land, known as Portion 186 of Hangklip farm 559, includes the Buffels River dam.

Residents' fears about the implications of development of the test site heightened after a mushroom-like cloud was seen above the test site in August last year, accompanied by a peculiar "whooshing" sound.

The explosion took place in the catchment area, residents allege

Somchem general manager Mr J P Van Wyk assured the Wild Life Society in a letter that while new products would be tested from time to time, steps would be taken to protect the environment.

In terms of the the Armaments Development and Production Act, exact details of explosives research may not be disclosed.

SA man tried to export US arms

AK64 4/1/90 254

WASHINGTON — A South African citizen has pleaded guilty to conspiring to export sensitive United States-made military equipment to his country

Symone N Behrmann, 32, entered a guilty plea yesterday before United States District Court Judge Joyce Green, who will sentence him on April 20 on two charges that carry maximum penalties of 15 years in prison and more than R2,57-million in fines

Behrmann admitted that he conspired to ship to South Africa through Israel 38 gyroscopes worth R128,5-million and made by Northrop Corporation for use in anti-tank missiles

MONEY LAUNDERING

As part of an effort to encourage an end to apartheid, Congress in 1986 prohibited the export to South Africa of sensitive military equipment

Behrmann also admitted that he tried to export defence articles to South Africa without getting a licence from the State Department in violation of the Arms Export Control Act

In exchange for his guilty plea, the government agreed to drop two other criminal charges, including an allegation of money laundering in connection with the gyroscopes, which never left the United States

Behrmann was charged with four others as part of an undercover operation run by the United States Customs Service

Also charged in the case are Frank J Randazzo, 32, Maryanne E Callaghan, 39, Guy Perfezou and Lester George Buckingham Talbot Perfezou and Talbot are South African residents and are not in American custody — Sapa-AP.

Somchem mute about Rooi Els site

Cape Times 4/1/1990 .254

Staff Reporter

SOMCHEM, the Armscor subsidiary operating a controversial explosives-testing range near Rooi Els on the False Bay coast, yesterday remained mute to inquiries over residents' fears that blasts could pollute the resort's water supply

Reports yesterday that the Overberg RSC had decided to advertise for objections to its proposed sale of 400 ha of RSC-owned land to Somchem could not be verified.

Ratepayers have charged that the proposed sale of the RSC land for R500 to Somchem would be "unlawful" and economically "prejudicial" to the seaside hamlet

The test range between Rooi Els and Pringle Bay drew publicity this week after Rooi Els ratepayers reported a "mushroom-shaped" cloud over the facility which spans the settlement's local dam

Ratepayers also claimed that Somchem, with the planned electrification of the site, seemed set to expand the facility which had caused residents to suffer "very loud explosions" for the past 10 years

Armscor spokesman Mr Bertram Retief said yesterday that Armscor representatives had met with Somchem to draw up a response to Rooi Els and Pringle Bay ratepayers' allegations

He declined to comment further, saying a press release would be issued yesterday Despite inquiries, this had not been released by late yesterday

Replying to queries yesterday, Overberg RSC chief executive officer Mr J S Maree said he could not comment on the proposed transaction with Somchem since the matter was "confidential"

He confirmed that the Rooi Els local council had met the RSC on December 7 The matter, however, was "not closed" and the Rooi Els local council had scheduled a meeting with Somchem, he added

Rooi Els council to seek order expelling Somchem

CAPE TIMES 5/11/1990 (252)

Staff Reporter

THE Overberg RSC — previously reported as saying it sided with Somchem — will not favour any of the parties involved in the dispute over the proposed sale of RSC land near Rooi Els to Armscor subsidiary Somchem, RSC chairman Dr Pierre Rabie said yesterday

But the Rooi Els local council, which has spearheaded opposition to a Somchem explosive-testing site near the resort, yesterday said it is to seek a court order expelling Somchem from the area

Somchem plans to buy about 400ha of land, which it originally hired in 1979 at an annual rental of R25 from the former Caledon Divisional Council, for explosives and propellants testing

Ratepayers claimed the lease was unlawful and the proposed sale price of R500 to be economically "prejudicial"

They also feared that Somchem's activities could pollute the water in the Buffelsrivier dam, situated in the testing site, and its surrounding catchment area

Giving assurances that the Overberg RSC would "follow the correct procedures" regarding the sale, Dr Rabie said advertising would allow "ample time" for objections

Meanwhile, Armscor spokesman Mr B R Retief said yesterday that Somchem was willing to exclude "the area in which the dam and water purification plant is situated" from the deed of sale

However, Rooi Els local council chairman Mr C J du Plessis yesterday dismissed this as "unacceptable" "If the dam and catchment area are excluded from this sale, very little will be left for Somchem to use"

The Rooi Els local council would ask the Supreme Court to review the lease and sale of the disputed land

"Preferably, we would like a court order that Somchem be requested to leave the area entirely," he added

B/Day · 5/1/90 ·

Sponsorships for sport hit R150m for last year

NEIL YORKE SMITH

SPORTS sponsorships worth more than R6m were announced during October and November making an estimated total of at least R150m for the year

The SA Sport Sponsorship Association's (Sassa) newsletter, Scoreboard, reported the R6m was to be divided between 22 sports, including chess, baseball, cricket, polo, golf, horse racing and canoeing

Sassa chairman Stan Danneman predicted in an interview a slowdown in sports sponsorship in 1990

"While it is naive to say this is totally removed from the expected economic slowdown, the disappointing political nature of sponsorship is also a major factor," he said

Sponsorship trends over the past year indicated sponsors preferred to fund the high-profile international events which SA was not getting, he said

"This puts a damper on the SA industry as locals aren't getting the money they need," Danneman said

In addition, the over-sponsorship of some sports had ensured sponsors became more careful in choosing events, he said

"This smart-marketing approach in which sponsors seek more affluent events, with greater exposure, makes good business sense

"However it works to the detriment of growing sports like volleyball, which has become very popular among the black population recently," Danneman said

Such sports were in dire need of financial support at all levels

Liberty Life

He stressed the extent to which sport sponsorship was becoming "a political hot potato"

'The sponsor's decision regarding where he spends his money is increasingly related to external forces,' he said

Two R1m sponsorships were among the 22 sponsorships announced in October and November Liberty Life funded the Liberty Life Chair of Exercise and Sport Science at UCT and Perm/Radio 5 made their R1m triathlon series sponsorship

Forty sponsorships of more than R5 000 were recorded

Cricket received five donations totalling R837 000 from companies including Permkleen Nashua and Natal Building Society

The SA Polo Association received R0,5m over three years from BMW, which is to fund the BMW international polo team

Road running received R510 000, including R500 000 from Hollard Insurance

Tennis received R520 000, including R400 000 from Standard Bank, which was sponsoring the Access Bond International

Smaller sports were not excluded from the list

Surf Lifesaving received R30 000 from M-Net, angling R60 000 from Tru Craft Marine, baseball/softball was awarded R15 000 from Gilbeys/-Smirnoff and cycling R10 000 from Milky Lane

Dannemann said it was unlikely SA sports sponsorship, directly related to the importance of local sports events, would reach its full potential until international attitudes to the SA political situation changed

"This will only come about once real evidence of large-scale political changes are seen," he said

Missile scheme mastermind guilty

SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON — The SA emigre arrested here last November for allegedly master minding a scheme to export $50m worth of missile guidance systems to Armscor unexpectedly pleaded guilty this week to criminal conspiracy and violating the Arms Export Control Act B/Day

Seymone Behrmann, 33, faces up to 15 years in prison and more than $1m in fines when he is sentenced on April 20 However, his attorney, Stephen Horn, was "optimistic" the court would show leniency

In return for the guilty plea, prosecutors agreed to drop additional charges that Berhmann had contravened the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act and had engaged in illegal money-laundering

Horn said "We always felt and still feel that Mr Behrmann believed to the very end that there were people in the US government who wanted to see these items exported to SA But, as a matter of course and all things considered, we concluded that we would have difficulty establishing a defence" (254)

Behrmann, who emigrated to Toronto three years ago, was arrested in a US Customs operation on November 17 and remains in the care of a local, staunchly pro-SA rabbi on $250 000 bond

According to the indictment, he and two American accomplices had approached undercover agents posing as arms dealers with a view to obtaining gyroscopes from Northrop Corporation for anti-tank missiles being developed by Armscor Shipment was to be via Israel

5/1/90

The impact, which accelerate

No danger in Rooi Els test site, says CSIR expert

Cape Times 6/1/90

(254)

Staff Reporter

SECRECY surrounding an explosives-testing site near Rooi Els justified fears that the local water supply, drawn from a dam straddled by the facility, could be polluted, a leading ecologist said yesterday

However, coastal ecology expert Dr Allan Heydorn said yesterday that he had examined the site on Wednesday and found there was no danger of pollution

Dr Heydorn, who was commissioned by Armscor subsidiary Somchem to conduct an environmental-impact study on the area two years ago, said testing did not have a detrimental effect on animal and plant life there

"Fears that water could become contaminated are totally unnecessary There is no danger of this," he said

"But ratepayers do have reason to be concerned They don't know what is happening at the range My greatest concern is that outdoor lovers are having their freedom curtailed by not being allowed access to the area," he added

Tests were limited to a "sacrificial area" about the size of a rugby field, he said

Dr Heydorn, who is attached to the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research and compiled a definitive study on the country's coastal and estuarine ecology, is current director of the SA Nature Foundation

Meanwhile, Sapa reported yesterday that Betty's Bay mayor Mr Gerrit Fourie has also expressed his support for the protest action launched by Rooi Els and Pringle Bay against the test site

© Pic: Bailey Archives.

Arms exports to SA: 5 charged

C/Pres 7/1/90

A US businessman pleaded guilty on Friday to conspiring to illegally export military gyroscopes to South Africa for use in anti-tank missiles

The plea in the US District Court in Washington by Frank Randazzo, 32, came two days after a South African admitted he participated in the same plot to export sensitive military equipment without a State Department licence

Randazzo pleaded guilty to conspiracy and violating the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986, two felonies that together carry maximum penalties of up to 15 years in prison and 500 000 dollars in fines

Symone Morris Behrmann, a South African who had been living in Toronto, Canada, pleaded guilty on Wednesday in a federal court to conspiracy and violating the Arms Export Control Act.

US District Judge Joyce Green will sentence Randazzo and Behrmann on April 20

Randazzo and Behrmann were accused with three others of conspiring to ship US-made gyroscopes to South Africa through Israel' Documents filed by prosecutors say Behrmann met the owner of Israel Aircraft Industries about acquiring the gyroscopes for South Africa Behrmann said Guy Perfezou, another man charged in the conspiracy, would attempt to send the gyroscopes to Armscor

The purpose of the conspiracy, the government alleges, was to sell 50-million dollars worth of gyroscopes to South Africa

To further the goal of ending South Africa's apartheid policy, Congress in 1986 forbade the export to that country of any items contained on the US government's munitions list Exporters must obtain State Department licences before shipping any items on the list

(254)

Randazzo, Behrmann and the three others were indicted as part of a US Customs Service undercover operation designed to stem the illegal export of sensitive technology – Sapa-AP

Man under arrest after park manager causes race incident

C/Pres 7/1/90

THE owner of the Highgate Ostrich Farm in Oudtshoorn, Alex Cooper, was arrested this week following a racial incident at the Riverside Caravan Park near Cape Town

Cooper and his family were ordered to leave the resort after the manager demanded they remove an 11-year-old "coloured" boy, Gerard Hendricks, who had accompanied them to the park

When Cooper refused to leave, the manager of the caravan park, Anton Lingevelder, called the police

Western Cape police liaison officer Capt Hendrik Opperman said Cooper has been summoned to appear in court on a charge of trespassing

Cooper said he was "appalled" at the incident in which they were allegedly "verbally abused" by Lingevelder

An Australian exchange student, Angie Douft, who has been staying in Oudtshoorn since last year, said the incident was "the most disgusting thing I have ever seen"

"This terrible scene, which I witnessed at the end of my stay, negates all good opinion I have formed about this country over the past year"

She said the boy was "quiet, shy and polite"

Douft said the Lingevelder had walked up to the Cooper family and said they had to leave

When Cooper tried to defend the boy's presence, the manager became abusive and ordered them out, Douft alleged

"I didn't know what to do as the manager ranted and used awful language in the presence of the boy – who just sat and watched," she said – Sapa

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C/Press 7/1/90

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C/Press 7/1/90

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FW chosen as 'African leader of the year'

The Star's Foreign News Service

LISBON — The Portuguese weekly newspaper, *Africa* has selected State President, Mr F W de Klerk as "African leader of the year for 1989".

In its new year edition, the independent leftist publication called Mr de Klerk the politician with "the greatest projection and influence for the destiny of the continent" last year.

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with her fiance, prominent Soviet space scientist Roal
The couple plans to maintain homes in b

Firms linked to SA sub affair raided

The Star's Foreign News Service

MUNICH — West German legal experts are examining a pile of new papers relating to the South African submarine affair following a series of surprise police raids on firms and private homes in northern Germany.

The public prosecutor's office in Kiel, a port north of Hamburg, said the papers were required to complete its investigations into charges that two West German firms had broken the law by exporting submarine parts and blueprints to South Africa.

One of the charged firms, the Howaldtswerke-Deutsche Werft Shipyard, was among those searched. The other firm being investigated is a Kiel engineering agency, IKL.

The Kiel prosecutor's office said its investigations had been given new impetus by the United Nations General Assembly resolution last November demanding legal action against the Howaldtswerke-Deutsche Werft and IKL.

The resolution accused the West German government of not doing enough to throw light on the illicit deal, which reportedly gave South Africa the know-how to build an advanced attack submarine. For the past three years, a multiparty parliamentary committee has been locked in a inquiry into the affair.

MP Schwarz wants clarity on future of SAAF

By Craig Kotze

Democratic Party MP Mr Harry Schwarz has called on the Government to remove uncertainty and make its plans for the future of the South African Air Force known

He said insufficient funds had been spent on new aircraft and he found it difficult to understand why highly skilled personnel such as pilots were inadequately paid when the investment in them was so high.

Speaking in his capacity as honorary colonel of 15 Squadron, Mr Schwarz said the SAAF was suffering from rumours of disbandment of squadrons and the closing of bases.

"The nature of the new defence dispensation is such that the SAAF will have to play a far greater role. South Africa's borders are long, the size of the ground forces is being reduced

"Not only do borders need to be patrolled but troops need to be highly mobile and transport by air is an essential ingredient of this," said Mr Schwarz.

He said this required transport aircraft

"The arms boycott has had its effect and the development of an Air Force serving the needs of the 21 st century in a new dispensation in southern Africa must be planned now"

He added that helicopters were an essential part of disaster relief operations and for such a squadron to be closed would remove a facility private enterprise could not replace.

Rooi Els seeks legal action over test site

Cape Times 8/1/90

Staff Reporter

ROOI ELS residents are set to take legal action in the ongoing verbal battle about the nearby Armscor test site and have asked their legal advisers to probe the intervention of the Administrator in the dispute

The row follows reports last week that the Overberg Regional Services Council intended to sell the 400-hectare piece of land — on which the test site is situated — to Armscor subsidiary Somchem

Residents also expressed their fears that the testing of explosives at the site could contaminate the local water supplies

Rooi Els local council chairman Mr Charl du Plessis said yesterday that residents were seeking the protection of the Supreme Court "because at the moment, a court of law seems to be the only impartial body to deal with the matter"

Mr Du Plessis questioned the impartiality of the RSC, saying that Chief Executive Officer Mr J S Marree had said in December last year in the presence of RSC chairman Dr P Rabie that the council "was acting more in the interest of Somchem than in the interests of ratepayers"

Mr Marree declined to comment yesterday saying the whole matter "was confidential"

"We consider that the national interest, Somchem's interest and the interests of the greater Hangklip area would have been better served by more candour on the part of the Overberg RSC," Mr Du Plessis said

Matters had not been improved by a statement by administrator Mr Kobus Meiring at the weekend that a decision by the RSC to sell the portion of land would be final in terms of delegations made by him, Mr Du Plessis said

...ght's desalination

GUILTY PLEA TO ARMS CHARGE

WASHINGTON — Two men who attempted to export sensitive US military weapons parts to SA have pleaded guilty to conspiracy and other charges, the government prosecutor said on Friday.

An indictment in the case filed in November charged that Frank Randazzo, Symone Behrmann and others engaged in a conspiracy from July 1987 to November 1988 to ship military equipment to SA

They could face up to 15 years in prison and fines of up to $1,5m. Sentencing is set for April 20

The weapons parts, gyroscopes which are used in weapons guidance systems, were to be bought by Kivan Communications and Guidance Systems in Israel.

The defendants intended to submit false certificates concealing the fact that they were to be transferred to Armscor for the use and development of anti-tank missiles, according to the indictment

The two were indicted under the Arms Export Control Act. (254)

This requires an individual or company which exports significant military equipment or articles of war from the US to obtain a licence. It also says that items on a US "munitions list", including gyroscopes, cannot be shipped to foreign destinations unless authorised by the US government

In addition, the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986 under which Randazzo was indicted, forbids the export of any items on the "munitions list" to SA as a protest against apartheid. — Sapa-Reuter

Defence cuts may hit electronic sector

Cape Times 9/1/90 (254)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Defence budget cuts will have a major effect on the electronic industry in the coming year, Business and Marketing Intelligence (BMI) spokesman Alan Paul said yesterday

However, he added, it was still too early to anticipate exactly what would be lost to the industry

Paul, electronics department manager for BMI, underlined a number of possible ways that the defence budget cuts of R1,5bn would effect military electronics, one of the largest sectors of the electronic industry, and the industry as a whole

"It is unlikely that research into new high technology arms will be affected by the cuts, rather a cut in quantity can be expected," Paul said

He added, the cuts would mean that many people would be lost to the electronic arms industry

However, this would not neccesarily have a negative effect on the electronics industry as a whole, as these people could be released to contribute to other spheres of the industry

A senior analyst on the JSE said "Defence budget cuts will affect the industry

"The military electronics industries internal structure will be altered to suit the new budget The spin-off caused by this must affect the electronic industry, considering the annual input of the military on the industry"

However, senior portfolio manager for Frankel, Kruger and Viderine, Harry Lay disagreed and said the cuts would primarily affect the personnel side of the SADF budget

"Government's cuts in defence expenditure will not affect the electronics industry in any real way Armament production is too important to the country because of its export potential," he added

A senior analyst at the JSE said "It is too important for the SADF to keep abreast of technological advancement in the rest of the world for the government to cut its arms production budget"

A spokesman for the SADF yesterday declined to comment on the issue

Defence cuts 'will hit' SA electronic industry

B/Day 9/1/89

BENJAMIN COCKRAM

DEFENCE budget cuts would have a major effect on the electronic industry in the coming year, Business and Marketing Intelligence (BMI) spokesman Alan Paul said yesterday

Paul, BMI's electronics department manager, underlined a number of possible ways that the R1,5bn budget cut would affect military electronics, one of the largest sectors of the electronics industry, and the industry as a whole

"It is unlikely that research into new high technology arms will be affected by the cuts, rather a cut in quantity can be expected," Paul said

However, the cuts would mean that many people would be lost to the electronic arms industry, he added.

But this would not necessarily have a negative effect on the electronics industry as a whole, as these people could be released to contribute to other spheres of the industry

"Even if high technology research were to suffer from the cuts, the people released as a result of this would be able to make a very valuable contribution in other spheres of the electronics industry where it is sorely needed — in post and telecommunications, for example"

A senior JSE analyst said "The military electronics industry's internal structure will be altered to suit the new budget

"The spin-off caused by this must affect the electronics industry, considering the annual input of the military to the industry"

However, senior portfolio manager for Frankel, Kruger and Viderine, Harry Lay, disagreed and said the cuts would primarily affect the personnel side of the SADF budget

"Government's cuts in defence expenditure will not affect the electronics industry in any real way

"Armament production is too important to the country because of its export potential," he added

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Cuts

Another JSE analyst said· "It is too important for the SADF to keep abreast of technological advancement in the rest of the world for the government to cut its arms production budget."

The analyst added that the defence budget cuts would not take effect immediately, but would be implemented over the next 18 months

It would, therefore, not affect the industry in 1990, he said

A spokesman for the SADF declined to comment on the issue yesterday

Campaigner receives death threat call

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Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Anti-conscription campaigner Dr Ivan Toms has laid a charge with the police after receiving a death-threat telephone call to his unlisted telephone number

Dr Toms, who is on bail pending an appeal against a sentence for refusing to serve in the SA Defence Force, said the call came at 1 am yesterday from "a very sober-sounding English-speaking man"

The caller said "We are going to f. . g kill you You'll be dead very soon"

The caller rang twice more, but after speaking to a housemate who insisted that he give his name and the reason for wanting to speak to Dr Toms, he said he would call back later

Dr Toms said he was "quite perturbed" by the call because his number was unlisted and he had not been in the news recently

Star 10/1/90

'Defence cuts will not hit electronics industry'

B/Day 10/1/90

BENJAMIN COCKRAM

THE 1990 defence budget cuts were not expected to have any effect on the electronics industry, major electronic arms manufacturers said yesterday.

They disputed newspaper reports in which it was claimed the planned cutbacks would cause disruption in the electronics industry

Altron group executive Jacques Sellschop said the scaling down of military-related funds resulted largely from the decline in military activity on the Angolan front (254)

"As such the cutbacks tend to be related more specifically to manpower and battlefield hardware expenditure Altech is not operative in either of these areas, nor is the Altron group as a whole," he said

Grinaker Electronics Limited (GEL) MD Sybrand Grobbelaar said the anticipated defence budget cuts would have no marked effect on GEL

"GEL has been involved in defence electronics for the past 10 years and growth prospects for the future are very favourable, especially considering the number of long-term military export contracts that we have built up

"Peace worldwide will affect the export market for GEL's military products," he said

But, he said, 15% of GEL's annual turnover went into research and development which would help the company maintain the lead it had over its overseas competitors, even when military hardware was not in demand

GEL concentrated to a great extent on the "upgradeability" of its military products so that if the market diminished it could upgrade its old clients existing hardware, he said

Reutech financial director Louis van der Walt said the company did not expect the defence budget cuts to have any immediate effect

Van der Walt said military export contracts would keep the industry fairly bouyant, but would not fully compensate for heavy cuts in the military electronics budget He said such cuts were unlikely

An Armscor spokesman said any comment would be premature as the cuts had not been announced yet

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strate on January 12

man rights attorney
Mxenge and other murders and

and Tshikalange — Sapa

Quality Tyres in final liquidation

B/Day 10/1/90

SUSAN RUSSELL

QUALITY Tyres Ltd and operating subsidiary Quality Tyres (1970) Pty Ltd, which were provisionally liquidated last month after investigations revealed unauthorised borrowings from banks totalling R54m, were finally wound up in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Both companies were provisionally liquidated days before directors Alex Hawes and Edward Philip were arrested on fraud charges and offences under the Company's Act involving R57m

Each was released on R50 000 bail.

According to documents filed in support of the application for provisional liquidation on December 8, the company's liabilities exceeded its assets by R13m.

Court papers put the amount owed to bank creditors at R57m.

In an affidavit yesterday attorney Jonathan Mark Witts-Hewinson said several creditors meetings were held last month to consider offers put forward by interested parties for the company's assets

Creditors voted overwhelmingly in favour of an offer submitted by Malbak for the assets of both companies — including their business as a going concern

Hewinson said the Master of the Supreme Court had made it clear to the joint provisional liquidators he would not sanction or authorise the offer until the provisional winding up orders had been made final

The final orders were granted by Mr Justice Spoelstra.

Police probe death threat

Own Correspondent

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CAPE TOWN — Police confirmed yesterday they were investigating a death threat against conscientious objector Dr Ivan Toms

Toms said he had received a telephone call about 1am yesterday from an "English-speaking" man saying "We are going to kill you You will be dead very soon."

Toms, on bail pending a February appeal against his 18-month sentence for refusing military service, said he had put the phone down on the caller but that the man had phoned back twice

The third time the man phoned Toms's housemate had answered and insisted the caller give his name The man refused and rang off, saying he would call again

Toms said he had immediately notified the police and laid a complaint B/Day 10/1/90

Steyn next chief editor of The Star

Business Day Reporter

RICHARD Steyn, editor of the Natal Witness, has been appointed editor-in-chief of The Star newspaper from October 1. B/Day 10/1/90

This is the second time recently the Argus group has filled a major appointment from outside its own ranks. The group announced in November that CNA Gallo CE Douglas Band would become Argus Holdings CE on April 1, succeeding retiring chairman Hal Miller.

The Star is SA's largest-circulation daily newspaper with average daily sales of 218 000. Miller announced yesterday that Steyn, 45, would join The Star as editor-elect on April 2 and would become editor-in-chief in October when current editor-in-chief Harvey Tyson goes on pre-retirement leave.

Steyn said yesterday he was honoured by the appointment, which includes editorships of the Saturday Star and Sunday Star, and considered it a compliment to the Natal Witness.

Steyn, a Stellenbosch-educated lawyer, was appointed editor of the Natal Witness in 1974. The circulation of the independent Maritzburg daily has increased from 18 000 to nearly 27 000.

Elite SAF units to go

Argus 11/1/90 254

By HENRI du PLESSIS, Defence Reporter

ELITE units of the Defence Force, including the Marines and Southern Air Command, are likely to be disbanded as the government prepares to make substantial cuts in defence spending.

An official announcement by President De Klerk and the chief of the SADF, General Jannie Geldenhuys, is expected this month

Naval and air force units along the coast from Cape Town to Durban could also be axed and a number of ships could be mothballed.

To place a ship in mothballs is to put it in long-term storage This requires the vessel to be closed off completely while air, treated at a certain temperature and without moisture, is circulated inside

While admitting changes are on the way, Defence Force spokesmen have stoically refused to comment on the plans

They have referred all inquiries to a statement in December by Mr De Klerk and General Geldenhuys that details would be announced at a Press conference this month

Sources said the shortening of national service last year was only the start of the "demilitarising" of the country

In spite of official silence, sources indicate that

- The Marine Corps, founded in 1979, will be disbanded
- Southern Air Command will be reduced to a few key members who will remain at their Silvermine headquarters
- The naval bases at Walvis Bay and Port Elizabeth will be closed
- The Super Frelon helicopter squadron at Durban will be disbanded
- A number of ships will be mothballed

Many career Marines are said to be distressed that the corps is to be disbanded

In the 10 years of its existence a lot of money was spent on the development of the Marines, with a good measure of specialist training, including the use of landing craft and urban counter-insurgency, sending the cost of maintaining the corps even higher

The Marines have served in Namibia and Angola They were also deployed, controversially, in South Africa's townships Many Permanent Force officers and non-commissioned officers were used to train and lead about three battalions of mainly national servicemen

Civilian sphere

Several Permanent Force Marines have reportedly accepted a "golden handshake" to leave the SADF when the corps disbands because they are not trained to perform other tasks

National service Marines are said to be upset at the prospect of serving the remainder of their halved national service as "gate guards" at naval establishments, sources said

The virtual demise of Southern Air Command has repercussions that extend into the civilian sphere

Salvors and shipping sources said it would be a severe setback to search-and-rescue operations along the country's shipping lanes Expertise would be lost because experienced co-ordinators would probably be moved to other positions or units

Recently, the SAAF has not supplied aircraft and equipment for rescues The aircraft and crews have been chartered from Safair, but the men organising the searches and rescue operations have been based at Silvermine, the shipping sources said

A spokesman for the naval base in Port Elizabeth has confirmed that Citizen Force members would no longer be called up for camps at the base

Huge Super Frelon helicopters are not altogether suitable for operating in the thin air of higher altitudes such as the Transvaal They may be moved to the Cape coast or placed in long-term storage

Armscor, the huge semi-State armaments industry, could also be affected by the proposed cuts in Defence Force spending

Elite units axed in SADF cutbacks

(254)

Own Correspondents

Elite units of the South African Defence Force are likely to be disbanded and a R250-million defence headquarters in Pretoria put on ice as the Government prepares to make substantial cuts in defence expenditure

Included in the cutbacks are understood to be the disbanding of the Marines and the reduction of the Southern Air Command to a skeleton staff

Another project that could be axed in the rationalisation is the development of a super tank The Women's Army College at George may also be closed; women volunteers have for some time been trained in Pretoria

An official announcement by President de Klerk and the chief of the SADF, General Jannie Geldenhuys, is expected this month

Among other elements of the Defence Force that could be axed are naval and air force units along the coast from Cape Town to Durban, and a number of ships of the navy which will be put into "mothballs"

To place a ship in mothballs is to put it in long-term storage

Star 12/1/90

NO COMMENT

This requires the vessel to be closed off completely, while temperature-controlled dry air is circulated

While admitting changes were on the way, Defence Force spokesmen have stoically refused to comment on what is being planned

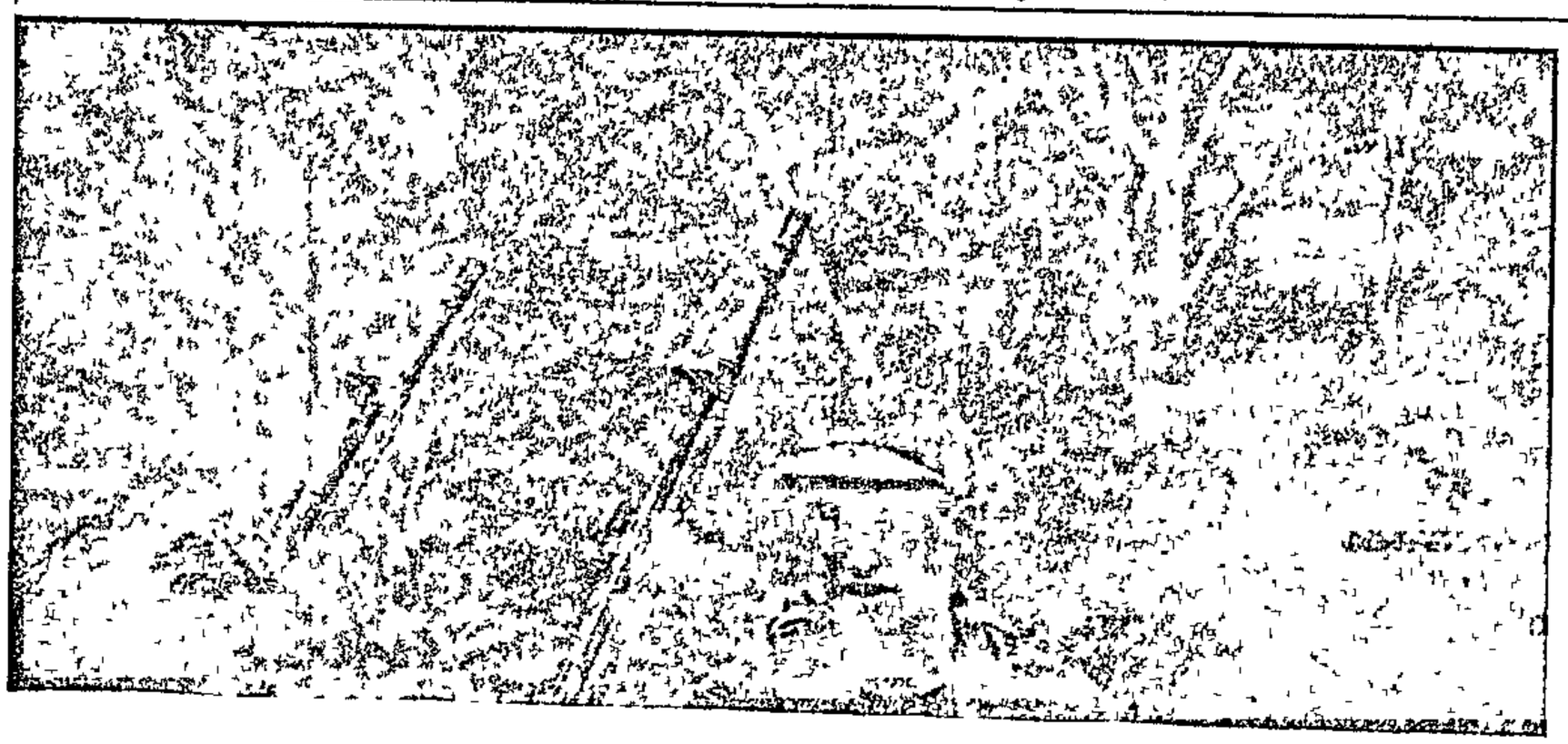
They have replied to all inquiries by referring to a statement in December by Mr de Klerk and General Geldenhuys that details would be announced at a press conference this month

Sources said the shortening of national service was only the start of the "demilitarising" of the country.

It is expected that submissions and recommendation to the Cabinet by the SADF and Armscor — many hammered out at top-level conferences — will contribute to a 25 percent cut in the military budget of R10 billion

Armscor and Defence Force spokesmen said no further details about rationalisation could be released at this stage.

Many career Marines are said to be distressed that the corps is to be disbanded In its 10-year existence, a lot of money was spent on the corps' development



SA navy is to bear the brunt of defence cuts

(254)

B/Day 12/1/90

EDYTH BULBRING and GERALD REILLY

THE navy will bear the brunt of huge cuts in defence spending and the structural changes to the SADF expected to be announced later this month.

Naval and government sources said yesterday changes would include the mothballing of ships, the early retirement of senior naval staff and a slashing of the naval budget National servicemen would also no longer be required at some of the navy's bases

One senior government source said there was a strong possibility that the Port Elizabeth naval base would be shut down. Another source said navy personnel had been told in December that their productivity would be assessed as the service expected personnel cuts of up to 40%

Observers expect last year's R9,9bn defence budget to be cut by R1,5bn in March this year and said all fingers pointed to the downgrading of the navy.

Last year's navy budget was less than 10% of the total defence spending

A spokesman at naval headquarters in Pretoria said yesterday he was not in a position to confirm or deny the reports as the navy was still busy finalising plans for the SADF's structural changes These rationalisation moves were announced by President F W de Klerk last month

An SADF spokesman said there would cuts in all defence force sections and the navy would not be specifically targeted The cuts would not jeopardise the defence force's efficiency, he said.

He said submissions were being made and the details of the cuts still had to be finalised

However, another senior government source said it made sense to rationalise the navy. It was no longer of strategic importance to maintain an expensive navy and there would be no need for a large personnel if, for instance, ships were mothballed.

Strength of the Fleet

Type	Active (Reserve)
Submarines (Patrol)	3
Frigate	1(1)
Fast attack craft - Missile	9
Minesweepers (Coastal)	3
Minehunters (Coastal)	5
Survey vessel	1
Fleet replenishment ships	2
TRV	1
Training ship	1
Tugs	3
Harbour patrol launches	30
SAR launches	3

Source JANE'S FIGHTING SHIPS 1989/90 Graphic FIONA KRISCH

The defence cuts were in line with government's declared determination to slash state spending wherever possible, another SADF spokesman said.

He confirmed that plans to build a new R250m defence HQ building in Pretoria had been postponed indefinitely

DP defence spokesman Bob Rogers said the scope for defence spending cuts now was obvious and enormous.

The country's defence commitment had been significantly reduced with the Namibian settlement, the pull-back of SADF troops from outside SA and the reduction of national service.

All SADF logistic support — housing, food, uniforms, medical services, weapons and ammunition — could now be greatly reduced

Goverment had to now look squarely at priorities, Rogers said. Funds were limited and there were heavy demands for housing, expanded education facilities, medical care and job creation.

In the past five years a huge R35bn has been budgeted for defence It increased from R4,3bn in 1985/86 to R10bn in the current financial year

Less coloureds in 1990 intake

Cape Times 13/1/90 (254)

JOHANNESBURG. — Fewer coloured recruits have reported for two years' voluntary military service this year.

Only 1 800 recruits out of an expected 2 500 have reported at 2 SA Cape Corps Battalion at Eerste River.

The senior staff officer at the Castle, Colonel Jakes Jacobs, said when looking at this year's intake it had to be remembered there were now an additional two training units for coloured soldiers in the country

All would try to claim as many recruits as possible.

Prospective recruits could still report for service at 2 SACC before next Tuesday. — Sapa

Axe to fall soon on SADF budget

S/Times 14/1/90 (254)

Political Correspondent

THE Government is hoping to make substantial cuts in spending with the axe expected to come down hardest on the military budget

Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan is expected to announce the cuts later this month With the reductions will come several structural changes

The bulk of these will affect the navy

President F W de Klerk has promised a meaningful reduction in Government spending — and defence is currently the best place to cut, Government sources say

Substantial savings are possible now that the SADF's presence in Namibia and Angola has ended

Last year's announced shortening of national service will also result in large savings

President De Klerk has little option, when he finalises this year's budget, but to curtail defence spending which has spiralled in recent years

In the last three years it has more than doubled — from R4,3-billion in 1985/86 to the current R10-billion

The savings on defence spending — there has been speculation of a cut of up to 15 percent — will be redirected into areas of critical shortage such as housing, black education and job creation

Deacon joins wave of objectors facing prison

Star 15/1/90 (254)

Staff Reporter

An Anglican deacon, who is to be ordained as a priest on Saturday, is among the latest wave of conscientious objectors charged with refusing to do military service, says the Conscientious Objector Support Group (COSG)

The group said two objectors would appear in court in Johannesburg today. They are Mr Andre Croucamp, who refused to do a camp last year and faces a minimum of 18 months in jail, and the Rev Douglas Torr

Mr Torr, who refused to report for two years' initial service in August 1989, was charged this month and faces a possible six years in jail

PROSECUTIONS

The Conscientious Objector Support Group said two objectors had been charged in Natal and a third, mechanic Brendan Moran, faces a possible six-year sentence after deciding that he would refuse to report for two years' initial service next month.

"The current prosecutions are the first following the public refusal by 771 men in September 1989 to do military service. It can be expected that further prosecutions will follow," said the COSG

"While the outcome of earlier court cases and appeals to the Supreme Court by jailed objectors Ivan Toms, and David Bruce indicate heavy jail sentences for the new objectors are a foregone conclusion, an appeal by these two men to be heard on February 27 holds out some hope of less harsh sentences

"We regard it as iniquitous that objectors are now subject to jail sentences three times the length of military service owed

"Although initial military service and subsequent camps have now effectively been reduced to one year each, objectors face jail sentences of up to six years

"We will campaign in 1990 for the release of jailed objectors and for the option of non-punitive community service to be extended to all conscientious objectors," said the COSG

Cutbacks will boost Simon's Town

Cape Times 16/1/90 (254)

By CHRIS BATEMAN

MAJOR navy cutbacks in Simon's Town expected to be announced next week could boost the town's economy and the local municipality is poised to "seize the opportunities", says mayor Mrs Nicki Holderness.

The boost to the town's 6 000 residents will be virtually unprecedented if half of the land — which was SADF-owned — is freed for residential development, she explained

Mrs Holderness was reacting to yesterday's confirmation by top SADF officers that Simon's Town is among the naval ports earmarked for extensive SADF rationalisation

The navy's long-standing system of tendering for business meant the town's economy was virtually independent of it, she said

"Except for a few harbour cafes and the odd packet of chips bought by sailors, there are no major local contracts "

If the state surrendered large tracts of land presently "lying fallow" this could mean a big influx of residents, "who are particularly attracted to what we have to offer"

"I see this as a time for opportunities which we must seize," said Mrs Holderness, wife of Commodore Vick Holderness, former officer commanding Naval Operations Command

At present a relatively small percentage of the local population is employed by the navy and a large proportion of mariners travel in from the southern suburbs and northern areas, Mrs Holderness said

Dr D A S Herbst, the Defence Ministry's chief of communications, yesterday rejected rumours that up to 40% of navy personnel would be retrenched, specially those in land-based "support" roles

"That's a bit excessive I cannot reveal the full intentions yet — we held a high-level meeting yesterday and the announcement will come some time next week," he said

He said speculation was premature as the "cabinet only decided on the principal of cuts on December 6 — you can't just push a button and expect results"

Armscor unveils helicopter for export

ATLAS Aircaft Corporation yesterday unveiled a combat support helicopter, the Rooivalk XH-2, at its premises in Kempton Park

The two-seater "state of the art" multi-role flying weapons platform may be equipped with air-to-air and air-to-ground missiles, rockets and a cannon for battlefield support in modern high-mobility warfare.

Maj-Gen James Kriel, Chief of Air Staff, Operations, told a news conference the aircraft would not be put into production as yet because, as a result of the Namibian peace settlement, the SADF did not foresee immediate operation requirements.

Armscor's GM, Aircraft, Erich Esterhuyse said Armscor intended exporting the helicopter and would start its marketing activities quite soon.

He declined to state the development costs of the project that was begun in 1984.

(254)

Atlas GM Kobus Eksteen said the Rooivalk had a local content of 100%. Ground tests had been completed. Flight tests were next.

Esterhuyse said the Rooivalk compared favouraby with other helicopters in its class, such as the US's Apache

The Rooivalk has an overall length of 16,65m, a take-off weight of more than eight metric tons and a maximum cruising speed of more than 145 knots. Its maximum range is 400 nautical miles with an internal fuel reserve of 30 minutes.

Armscor says it has some of the world's most advanced equipment for sighting and aiming. — Sapa.

B/Day 16/11/90

SA militarist disruption: neighbours hope it's over

Cape Times 18/1/90

254

By PROFESSOR PETER VALE

Director of the Centre for Southern African Studies at the University of the Western Cape lecturing this week at the UCT Summer School

WITH the whiff of negotiation in the air the time is perhaps ripe to add Southern Africa s future to the agenda Besides, the addition of a new state Namibia, to the regional community provides a convenient moment to rethink the neighbourhood s future while we redesign our own

The states of the sub continent are joined by more than their geographical location Transport labour migration and trade — to mention only four — underpin an organic unity But for the best part of 20 years the region has been caught in a spiral of at times violent conflict.

As a result Southern Africa faces a declining capital base and when measured against the Pacific Rim and the European Community, has a depleted and largely inadequate industrial capacity to meet the needs of its 100 million inhabitants

Helpful place

How will Southern Africa's future be secured to enable it to keep pace with a rapidly changing world and the increasing economic competiveness of other regions?

A helpful place to start will be to guarantee that no destabilisation of our neighbouring states is being undertaken from South Africa Many people still find the suggestion unpalatable. that this country — particularly through the SADF — has been active in the destruction of its neighbours The evidence however, is irrefutable

For more than a decade elements within our ruling apparatus have, covertly or overtly, sanctioned our reckless involvement in neighbouring countries

Mozambique is possibly the best (read, most horrific) example of the effects of this policy It is impossible to assess with certainty how many of that country's inhabitants have perished directly or indirectly as a result of the activities of the South African supported Renamo

Surrogate forces

Some authorities have put the figure at more than two million but recently, in an open letter to the South African State President, Mr De Klerk, a group of Mozambican intellectuals gave a figure of one million The letter incidently, is an impassioned appeal to De Klerk to dismantle all those forces associated with the "total strategy", the now largely discredited strategic doctrine which permitted the SADF a free hand in the region.

If however, we are to secure the region's future we will need to go beyond ensuring that surrogate forces such as Renamo are without succour from our soil Years of destabilisation have not only sullied South Africa's record in the region but made our neighbours fearful of our (comparatively) awesome military strength

This points to a structural paradox in Southern African, the region cannot survive without South Africa s economic power but is simultaneously fearful of this power How can this be resolved?

Two reasons

In the defence of apartheid, the South African government conditionally offered the country's largesse to the region So, the Nkomati Accord was a deal struck on the following compromise Mozambique was to erase ANC cadres from its soil in return for the pledge of South African economic assistance and of course a brake on the activities of Renamo

The bargain was unstable for two reasons First South Africa was unable (perhaps unwilling) at that stage to back away from Renamo In any case the economic side of the accord seriously faltered

The second reason is the more important it has been very difficult — if not impossible — for our neighbours to embrace us while apartheid has underpinned the government s every move When and where our neighbours have been drawn towards us, the relationship has been unstable, even contrary

So the link with Malawi, long regarded as the ideal bond between South Africa and a majority ruled state, has at times been rancorous As President Banda approaches the end of his long life — he is rumoured to be over 85 — the tell-tale signs are evident that apartheid South Africa s days there are numbered

What does this teach us about the region s future?

The search for security in Southern Africa as in other regions hinges on a subtle interplay of economic political and military factors In Southern Africa, however, regional security — or the lack of it — is intrinsically linked to the domestic politics of a one state, South Africa

Adroit diplomacy

There can be no long-term regional security until apartheid is ended and successful negotiations completed with those who represent South Africa s majority Our neighbours by the way have always been keen to assist in this process and we need to acknowledge the great patience which President Kaunda of Zambia has brought to bear on the peaceful resolution of apartheid

It would be foolhardy, however, to assume that the end of the present system will be sufficient to secure the region s future. As with so many things, the real work will only commence when South Africa comes onside as it were

That will be the moment when those who run the country's regional affairs will need quick minds and adroit diplomacy The end of apartheid will heighten, not lessen the dependency of our neighbours on this country We will need to understand all their anxieties

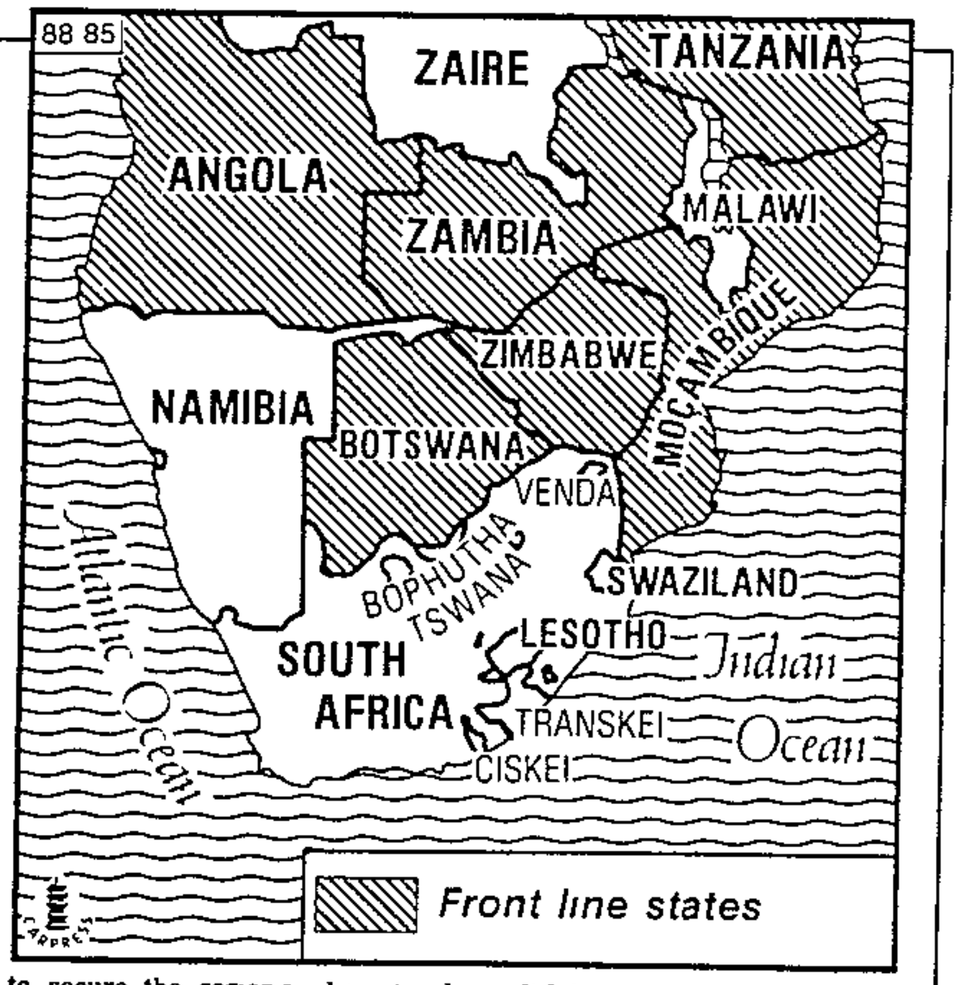
It will be important to listen to the rising tide of neighbouring voices which continue to fear militaristic elements in this country They have suggested for example that facilities such as Armscor should be put under multilateral control To be precise their proposal is that they should have a say in exactly what products are built by Armscor's plant.

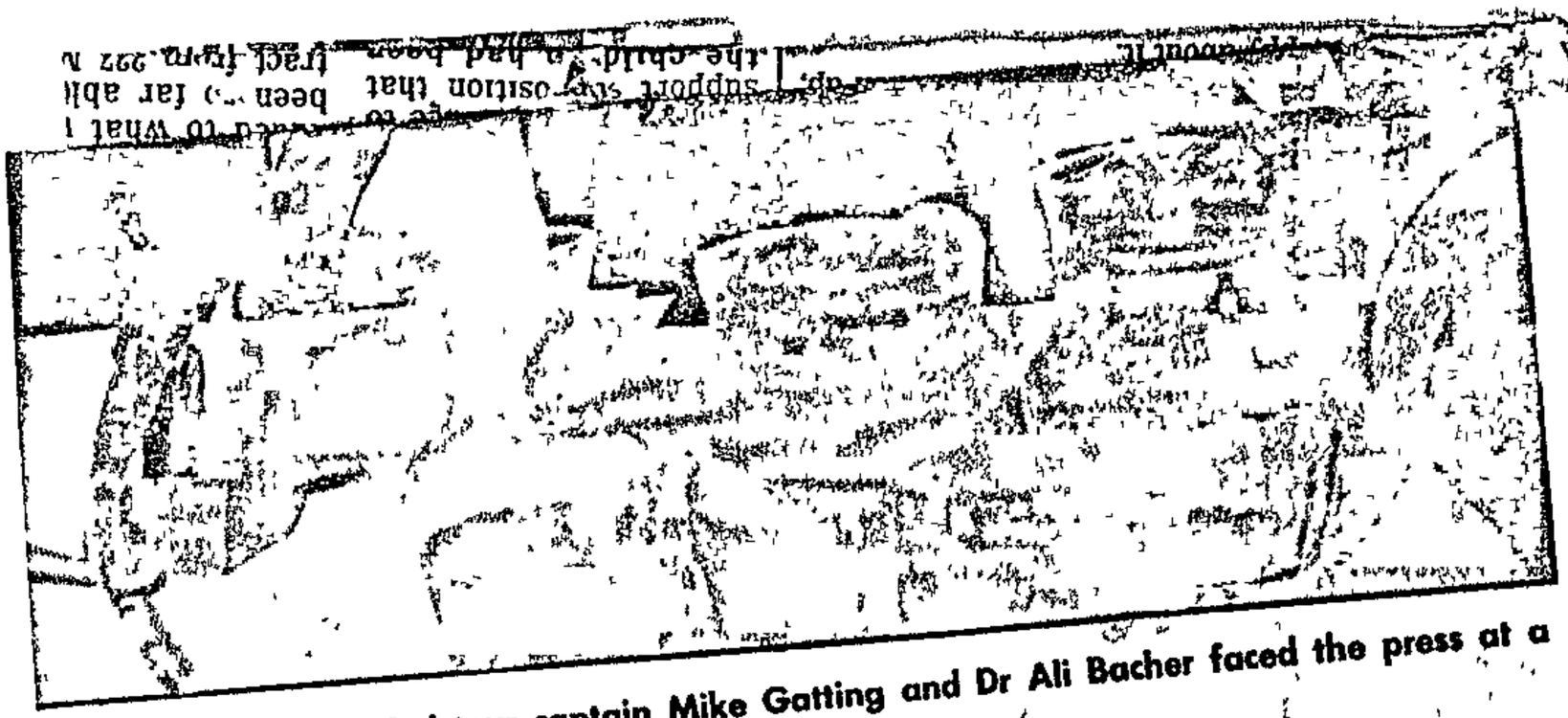
Understandably some will say this is a obvious interference in the domestic affairs of this country It is but, given our long and brutal involvement in their own domestic affairs their interest in this particular issue is understandable

Economically too we will have to tread warily Tempted though our bureaucrats might be to initiate a common market with South Africa as the hub they will need to probe rather the diplomatic advantages which may flow from an arrangement which allows the industrial sectors in the neighbourhood to take root without being overwhelmed by South African products

The lesson of our times is not, as many have argued that Marxism Leninism has ignominiously failed No, it is that man made walls do have not the strength to withstand commonsense solutions to seemingly intractable conflict.

Although the region's walls still stand they are worn Southern Africa's future will be secured by focusing plain, simple rationality on what, up to now we have been encouraged to look on as darkness and anarchy





ident Goeff Dakin, rebel tour captain Mike Gatting and Dr Ali Bacher faced the press at a conference at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday.

SADF to cut staff, close bases

Star 20/1/90

254

CRAIG KOTZE

MORE than 2 000 Defence Force personnel are to be retrenched or retired in wide-ranging cuts including the scrapping or delaying of defence projects, the closing down of bases and the withdrawal of certain kinds of aircraft.

Cancellations or delays in weapons projects would also lead to a 10 percent reduction in Armscor's workforce, and spill over into the private sector, the Defence Force and Armscor announced yesterday.

Hardest hit by far in personnel terms will be the Navy, which will disband the Marines, close five of their bases and scale down the Simon's Town and Walvis Bay Naval bases.

Projects cancelled

Two naval commands, Naval Command West at Silvermine in Cape Town and Naval Command East at Durban, are to be disbanded and other units will also be scaled down.

The seagoing capacity of the navy, however, will be retained and not reduced in any way.

The Army is expected to retrench or retire not more than 22 labourers in De Aar and the Air Force will lose 60 uniformed members and 180 civilian workers.

Acting Defence Force chief Lieutenant-General Kat Liebenberg said in Pretoria yesterday that 2 000 members of the navy would be retrenched or retired — 8,3 percent of the full-time force Many marines would be accommodated in the army.

General Liebenberg also announced "drastic" curtailments in the Army's running costs and said 11 major weapon and equipment projects due to begin in the 1990/91 financial year had been cancelled. Another 49 projects would be reduced or delayed.

Other Army cuts will include the halting of a special training project for coloureds in Kimberley and the closing down of a horse breeding farm at De Aar.

The Air Force will disband the Port Elizabeth Air Force Base, 12 Squadron (Canberras), 25 Squadron (Dakotas), 27 Squadron (Albatrosses) and 107 Air Force Base at Bloemspruit and 114 Air Force Base at Swartkop

Air crews will be absorbed into other units

Five types of aircraft will be permanently withdrawn from service — the Canberra, Super Frelon helicopter, Westland Wasp helicopter, the Kudu reconnaissance plane and the Albatross.

No Citizen Force Units will be disbanded or affected, and camp commitments of Citizen Force soldiers remains the same. In some cases, the role of the force will expand.

General Liebenberg said the efficiency of the SADF would not be affected by the cuts, designed to reduce State expenditure and produce "leaner and meaner" armed forces.

The Medical Service will phase out its step-out uniforms this year and Quartermaster stores in Pretoria, Cape Town and Bloemfontein have been consolidated.

Death squad victims: Call for justice

From MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG — A seminar held in Lusaka recently called on South Africans and the international community to continue to demand justice for children who have fallen victim to death squads

One of the victims is 18-year-old Soweto schoolboy Sicelo Dhlomo, who was killed by an assassin's bullet in January last year His killers have still not been apprehended.

The seminar noted that many children in South Africa have been brutalised by apartheid

They have been detained, tortured and subjected to various forms of abuse, many have been maimed and killed

The five-day seminar was organised by the women's section, the department of legal and constitutional affairs and the youth section of the African National Congress, and was sponsored by the South African Studies Project (Saspro)

About 100 participants attended the seminar under the central theme of "Women, Children and the Family in a Future Post-Apartheid Constitutional Order"

Independence

As South Africa moved closer towards independence, the broad ideals of the Freedom Charter should be given constitutional meaning, they said

The seminar accepted the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and urged that a future democratic state should ratify it.

Meanwhile, it called on the international community and South Africans to continue the campaign against the brutalisation of children

The seminar heard that the political economy of South Africa forced women into specific job categories (such as in the textile and clothing industries, in agriculture, nursing or commercial, catering or domestic services) which reinforced the racial and patriarchy nature of society

Somchem sale: Call for judge

By JOHN YELD
Weekend Argus
Environment Reporter

THE Rooi Els local council has offered to allow a retired judge to arbitrate the dispute over the controversial "sale" of land in the mountains above the village to the Armscor subsidiary Somchem

The 400ha of land was "sold" to Somchem for R500 by the former Caledon Divisional Council on June 27 last year — just three days before the council was dissolved and its functions taken over by the new Overberg Regional Services Council (ORSC).

Somchem has leased the site since 1979

The "sale" was discussed at an ORSC meeting in Bredasdorp on Wednesday, although the Rooi Els offer — made by fax on Tuesday — was apparently not passed on to the council's executives in time for consideration at the meeting

ORSC chief executive Mr Sas Maree confirmed today that the issue had been discussed but declined to give details.

He also confirmed the land had not yet been transferred to Somchem and said objections would still be called for once the ORSC had surveyor's plans of the site

The Rooi Els local council — which is not represented on the ORSC — has objected to the "sale" because it fears contamination of the town's water supply, and indicated earlier this month it was considering challenging the ORSC and Somchem in court.

In a statement today, council chairman Mr Charl du Plessis said its concerns "went well beyond legal issues"

"In addition to the settlement of legal questions, we want an impartial body to resolve several basic issues which will turn on expert scientific evidence

".. We are prepared to have the relevant questions (11 are specified) submitted for arbitration and binding decision by a retired judge acceptable to all parties"

The council offered to share the costs of arbitration

Mr Maree confirmed the offer had been received and said it would be put to the ORSC at its next meeting in February

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Military units will fall to budget honing

W/E ARGUS 20/1/90 254

By HENRI du PLESSIS
Defence Reporter

CUTS to the bone are expected in the defence budget to be tabled by Defence Minister General Magnus Malan this year in the light of reductions in the armed forces.

The cuts were announced yesterday at Voortrekkerhoogte by the Chief of the Army, Lieutenant-General Kat Liebenberg, acting as Chief of the SADF in the absence of General Jannie Geldenhuys

While the Navy and the Air Force were hit by severe reductions in staff and equipment, the Army came off best with only 22 labourers at a horse-breeding farm at De Aar being threatened with retrenchment

The Army's women's training college at George would also be investigated "in the future", General Liebenberg said

Absorb members

Sapa reports the Chief of the Air Force, Lieutenant-General Jan van Loggerenberg, said the Air Force was "terribly undermanned" and would be able to absorb most disbanded members

General Liebenberg could not give comprehensive figures about the number of personnel being retrenched, or exact details on the reduction of the Defence budget until it had been approved by parliament

Armscor, which will see about 10 percent of its staff retrenched, said its design, manufacturing and marketing capabilities could now be used to the advantage of other sectors of industry

It has also been hit by the announcement that 11 major weapon and equipment projects had been cancelled and 49 others delayed or reduced

Companies in the armaments industry would increasingly diversify to the commercial sector, with the emphasis on "replacing imports and creating new products for export"

Armscor, however, said there was no possibility of the arms boycott against South Africa being lifted and self-sufficiency remained the goal

It was not envisaged that more Armscor facili-

Sea and air staff worst hit

ties would be closed, but improved productivity was a high priority

The four arms of the SADF will be pruned as follows

The Army

There will be "drastic" curtailments in running costs, and 11 major weapon and equipment projects have been cancelled

Some 49 further projects will either be reduced or delayed

Its Group Headquarters will be scaled down, the horse breeding farm at De Aar will be closed down, and a thorough investigation into the future role and tasks of the SA Army Women's College at George will be made It will however continue to exist as a training institution for women in the Army

The Air Force

Five types of aircraft will be scrapped, units will be disbanded or scaled down, equipment will be withdrawn, "quite a lot of" projects cancelled, the personnel composition of the SAAF will be changed, and squadrons will be disbanded or moved

Maritime control

Air Force Base Port Elizabeth will be disbanded Squadrons 16 (Alouette helicopters), 12 (Canberras), 25 (Dakotas), and 27 (Albatrosses) will be disbanded and their personnel transferred

35 Squadron (Dakotas) will, however, continue to exercise maritime control, General van Loggerenberg said

Two Air Commando Squadrons (107 AFB Hoedspruit and 114 AFB Swartkop) will disband, and their members will be transferred

Southern and Western Air Commands are being scaled down

The Navy

Chief of the Navy, Admiral Dries Putter, said no ships would be withdrawn from service, but three capital projects had been cancelled

"Two guidelines followed thoughout were that the sea-going fighting ability of the Navy must not be impaired but, where possible, improved and training must enjoy a high priority to enable the Navy to maintain a high level of operational readiness," he said

The Marine Corps will, however, be disbanded and its bases at Richards Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town closed down

The naval bases at Walvis bay and Simon's Town will be scaled down

Naval Commands West and East at, respectively, Silvermine and Durban, will be disbanded, and their functions taken over by Naval HQ in Pretoria or delegated to the Commanding Officers concerned

All flotillas will now fall under direct control of the Chief of the Navy

Units that will be scaled down include Simon's Town naval dockyard, armaments depot and depot support group, Durban's naval dockyard, armaments depot and stores depot

Organisational changes will be made at SAS Wingfield, the stores depot, and other units there

About 2 000 members of the Navy will be retrenched or retired

Cost effective

The SA Medical Service

The Surgeon-General of the SA Medical Service, Lieutenant-General Niel Knobel, said the service had reviewed certain aspects in order to become more cost effective and professional

- No "Step-outs" (formal uniforms) will be issued in future to national servicemen,
- 12, 13 and 15 Medical Supply depots are being closed,
- Computer systems and centres are being consolidated,
- Medicines are being rationalised and standardised and,
- Sick bays and clinics are being consolidated and scaled down in accordance with the scaling down of the other arms of the SADF

Sweeping Defence Force cuts

W/E ARGUS 20/1/90

By HENRI du PLESSIS
Defence Reporter

254

THE Defence Force is to make sweeping cuts — 2 000 will be retrenched from the Navy alone — as part of a drive to slash State spending

Several Air Force and Navy units will be scrapped or scaled down, while aircraft and equipment will be sold or put into long-term storage

Sources close to the SADF said the force would be about 40 percent smaller if shortened national service and reductions in Citizen Force camps were taken into account

Armscor's group staff complement will be cut by 2 100 employees, about 10 percent, after it rationalises its operations to suit the SADF cuts

Fears of bankruptcies

This will be achieved though a combination of natural attrition, retirements on pension and lay-offs, a spokesman said

He said he feared the cuts would lead to bankruptcies among Armscor suppliers

Speculation has been rife since last year and several of the moves were predicted by sources close to the government and the SADF

The announcement was made by the Chief of the Army, Lieutenant-General Kat Liebenberg, who is acting Defence Force chief

At a Press conference at Voortrekkerhoogte yesterday he said the cuts were also in line with the reform initiatives of President De Klerk

Their aim was to make the SADF smaller and more cost-effective, he said

Major weapon and equipment projects will be cancelled However, he said, the adjustments "would not affect the operational capability or preparedness of the Defence Force"

The austerity measures include

- Withdrawal and sale of five types of aircraft,
- Disbanding units such as the Navy's Marine Corps and SAAF Squadrons,
- Disbanding Naval Command West at Silvermine and Naval Command East in Durban,
- Cancelling a range of weapon and equipment development projects,
- Scaling down the Army's group HQs,
- Radical cuts in running costs, and
- Scaling down naval bases at Simon's Town and Walvis Bay

The Navy appears to be hardest hit by cuts, although a document setting out the details says seagoing capabilities will be strengthened

Training in this arm will also receive priority to maintain "a high level of operational readiness"

But the two regional naval headquarters, Naval Command East and Silvermine's Naval Command West, are to be disbanded

Their tasks will be performed centrally from Naval Headquarters in Pretoria Naval Base Cape Town — situated at SAS Wingfield — and all the Marines' harbour protection units will be closed down Simon's Town and Walvis Bay naval bases will be scaled down

Each 5 ml contains

Defence cuts hurt sea rescue

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN (254) and HANS-PETER BAKKER 20/1/90
Weekend Argus Reporters

DEFENCE FORCE cuts will have a serious effect on sea rescue operations off the Cape coast

Mr Mike Landry, station commander of NSRI station 6, in Port Elizabeth, described the withdrawal of 16 Squadron (Alouette helicopters) as "quite a blow"

The NSRI had no real option but to return to the old days "where sea rescue operated only with surface aircraft," he said

Mr Pim Zandee of Pentow Marine in Cape Town said he was worried about plans to disband 25 Squadron (Dakotas) and 27 Squadron (Albatrosses) at Ysterplaat

"As a seaman and someone involved in the rescue of people and property in distress at sea it is certainly something to worry about"

Although the decision did not mean ships or people in distress would be on their own, the South African Search and Rescue organisation had in the past relied on the Air Force for the organisation and planning of search and rescue operations

"This will not be done as effectively now as in the past Experience comes with the years It has me worried because it's a large ocean"

Mr Zandee said the Air Force had sophisticated computer equipment and well trained staff who became involved in the control and execution of long-range searches for missing ships

"We've had a number of those over the years off the coast in both the South Atlantic and Indian Oceans which is South Africa's responsibility in terms of international conventions to which we are a signatory."

Mr Landry said the NSRI and Air Force had "worked together successfully for many years and have reached a high state of training in joint operations"

The presence of the squadron in Port Elizabeth ensured rapid deployment in real emergencies

"However, to get a helicopter from Durban or Cape Town would be problematic. The chances of the one privately operating helicopter in PE being available in times of emergency is small

"We effectively have no real option We have to return to the old days where sea rescue operated only with surface craft

"The capability of the combined operations is much better than each on its own and over the years joint action has helped save many lives"

Democratic Party MP for Simon's Town, Mr Jannie Momberg, welcomed the financial implications of the cutbacks

But he was "very worried about the effect it will have on many of the constituents of Simon's Town"

He said he was "encouraged by the Navy's sympathetic attitude to these people and I hope that every man who is being laid off will be suitably remunerated and helped to find another job"

Troops out?

Cape Times 20/1/90

(254)

Township duty may end; big SADF cuts

Defence Correspondent

PRETORIA — Troops could be out of the townships before the end of the year, the Chief of the Army, Lieutenant-General Kat Liebenberg, said yesterday while announcing drastic cuts in the Defence Force

The Armaments Corporation (Armscor) budget will be also be reduced and community service terms served by conscientious objectors cut, he said

Military obse-ers sa.i the uts are the most stringent since World War II but will not materially affect the SADF s operational capability

The wide-ranging measures will affect the Cape in particular

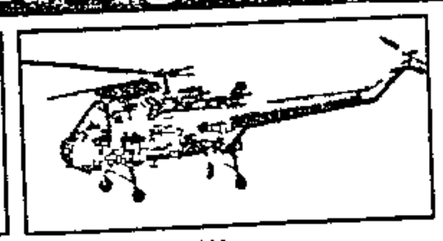
While briefing military correspondents on SADF manning levels General Liebenberg said that the withdrawal of troops from townships depended "on he manpower situation of the South African 'olice" and on the country's internal situation

General Liebenberg could give no time scale to he withdrawal

The main measures include the following

These aircraft to get the chop

Albatross



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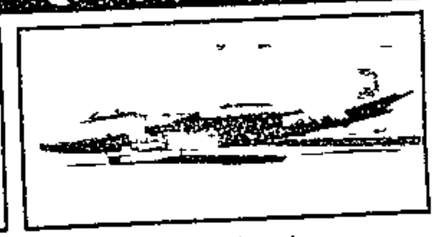


Canberra bomber

● Eleven of the army's major weapons and equipment acquisition projects which were scheduled to begin in the 1990/91 financial year will be cancelled while 49 other projects will either be reduced or delayed

● Five types of operational aircraft — Canberra light bombers, Super Frelon helicopters, Wasp anti-submarine helicopters Kudu light communications aircraft and Albatross maritime reconnaissance aircraft — will be phased out.

Some will be sold, others scrapped None will be "mothballed"

● Four SAAF squadrons will be disbanded They are 16 Squadron (Alouette helicopters Port Elizabeth) 12 Squadron (Canberras Pietersburg) and Air Force Base Ysterplaat's 25 Squadron (Dakotas) and 27 Squadron (Albatrosses)

Personnel and aircraft will be transferred to other squadrons, except for the Albatrosses

The Chief of the Air Force, Lieutenant-General J van Loggerenberg said there would be no difficulty in absorbing these personnel as the SAAF was substantially undermanned

The disbanding of 27 Squadron would not affect maritime patrol and air/sea rescue operations along the South African coast as 35 Squadron, which used to fly the long-retired Shackletons now operates specially equipped Dakotas

● About 2 000 uniformed and civilian navy members and small numbers of air force personnel will be retrenched

Navy operations that will be affected are

● Naval Commands West (Simon's Town) and East (Durban), as well as the Marines will be disbanded

● The Marine Harbour Protection Units at Richards Bay, Cape Town, Durban Port Elizabeth and East London will be closed down

● In Simon's Town Naval dockyard the Armament Depot and the Depot Storage Support group will be scaled down

The Chief of the Navy Vice-Admiral Dries Putter said the "fairly large scaling down' process would not affect the navy's ability to maintain ships.

Other measures include

● The SA Medical Services will consolidate and rationalise all its systems.

● About 2 100 personnel at Armscor will be retired or retrenched — about 10% of the giant parastatal organisation.

To page 2

P.T.O.

General Liebenberg said no army units of permanent force or citizen/commando forces would be disbanded

He was unable to quantify the sums which would be saved

The Democratic Party's spokesman on finance, Mr Harry Schwarz, said his party welcomed the cuts

"Not only are they welcomed from a fiscal viewpoint, but the very fact that defence expenditure is being reduced should contribute towards an atmosphere of peace in Southern Africa and a feeling of reconciliation in our country"

The Conservative Party said it supported the cuts but was shocked at the sudden retrenchment of thousands of people in the service, as well as the scrapping of certain projects

The real reason for the move was that South Africa was financially bankrupt, the CP said in a statement

"The government is caught up in the peace psychosis that has brought this country to a standstill"

General Liebenberg also announced that the length of civilian community service had been reduced as a result of the cut in national service

This would affect 147 religious conscientious objectors who began community service in 1984 and 1985

A full statement about the "whole question of religious objectors" was being drawn up by the office of the Minister of Defence, and would be issued later this month

Military observers said this indicated that the government had no immediate plan to broaden grounds for applications for classification as conscientious objectors, other than on religious grounds

General Liebenberg said that national servicemen who signed on for short service terms of an extra two or three years would be paid up to R30 000 a year, and those who signed up for three years would have no citizen force obligations

S/Times 21/1/90 (254)

Battlefield triumphs made SADF cuts possible

MILITARY successes over recent years have made possible the dramatic cuts to the SA Defence Force, announced this week, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

He was reacting to the cuts in Defence spending announced by the acting Chief of the Defence Force, Lt-Gen Kat Liebenberg

By LESTER VENTER and HERMAN JANSEN

However, Gen Malan said the restructuring would allow SA to maintain its position as a regional power and not weaken the country in any way

Armscor would continue to operate as effectively as before on international markets, where it was a valuable foreign currency earner for SA, Gen Malan said.

Projects

Announcing the dramatic steps to make the SADF "smaller and more cost-effective," Lt-Gen Liebenberg said "The threat to South Africa has not totally disappeared, but new circumstances demand new strategies and plans"

Lt-Gen Liebenberg emphasised that the cut-backs involved the SADF's "supporting services" — not the "fighting" side of it.

Some of the measures, have already been implemented and others staggered over the "next five, maybe 10 years"

SA Army cutbacks include

- The scrapping of 11 major weapons and equipment projects which were scheduled to begin in the 1990/91 financial year;
- Another 49 projects either being reduced or delayed,
- The termination of the special training project for the SA Coloured Corp in Kimberley, which entailed two intakes of 500 each a year

The navy will be hardest hit by the cutbacks. About 2 000 of its civilian and uniformed personnel — 18,5 percent of the permanent staff — will be retrenched.

Other navy cuts include

- The disbandment of the Marine branch,
- The closing down of the harbour protection units at Richards Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town,
- The scaling down of naval bases in Walvis Bay and Simon's Town

The air force will experience sweeping cut-backs, with six squadrons being disbanded and five types of aircraft, incuding the Canberra bomber and Super Frelon helicopters, being withdrawn from service

Military cuts won't weaken SA – Defence Minister

Star 22/1/90

(254)

By Craig Kotze

Drastic military cuts announced last week had not weakened South Africa, Defence Minister Magnus Malan said at the weekend.

General Malan was responding to the announcement on Friday that more than 2 000 SADF personnel — mostly from the navy — would be retired or retrenched and that Armscor would lose about 10 percent of its staff in the process

Announced by the acting chief of the Defence Force, Lieutenant-General Kat Liebenberg, the latest rationalisation includes the scrapping or delaying of defence projects, the closing down of bases and the withdrawal of certain kinds of aircraft from service

The moves, together with the shortening of national service, are expected to cut the SADF's strength by about 40 percent

"This development is in line with the rest of the world without giving away South Africa's military and technological preparedness," General Malan said

Referring to Armscor, General Malan said the armaments giant would make its capabilities available to SA industry

"It is in any case a dynamic player in the world market where it earns valuable foreign currency Armscor wishes to maintain this position by remaining at the forefront of technology," he said

General Liebenberg announced "drastic" curtailments in running costs and said 11 major weapon and equipment projects due to begin in the 1990/91 financial year had been cancelled Another 49 projects will be reduced or delayed

LABOURERS

The navy will bear the brunt of the process, and will disband the Marines, close five of their bases and scale down the Simon's Town and Walvis Bay naval bases

Two Naval commands — naval Command West at Silevrmine in Cape Town and Naval Command East at Durban — are to be disbanded and other units will also be scaled down

The Army will lose not more than 22 labourers in De Aar and the Air Force would lose 60 uniformed members and 180 civilian workers

Other Army cuts include thereduction of Group headquarters, the halting of a special training project for coloureds in Kimberley and the closing down of a horse breeding farm at De Aar

The Air Force will disband the Port Elizabeth Air Force Base, 12 Squadron (Canberras), 25 Squadron (Dakotas), 27 Squadron (Albatrosses) and 107 Air Force Base at Bloemspruit and 114 Air Force Base at Swartkop

Air crews will be absorbed into other units

No Citizen Force Units will be disbanded or affected, and camp commitments of Citizen Force soldiers remains the same. In some cases, the role of the Citizen Force will expand

General Liebenberg said the efficiency of the Defence Force would not be affected by the cuts, designed to reduce state expenditure and produce "leaner and meaner" armed forces

11 a day quit SAP — General

Cape Times 22/1/90

254

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

ALEXANDER BAY. — Cuts in military expenditure are likely to lead to significant increases in police salaries and size of the force, according to Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok and senior police generals.

Commissioner of Police Lieutenant-General Johan van der Merwe said that policemen were continuing to leave the force at the "alarming" rate of 11 a day.

"In the present circumstances the police cannot afford to release these men in the numbers that are leaving.

"We are aware that the government is taking note of the critical situation in which we find outselves"

In a briefing on the Orange River to newsmen, General Van der Merwe said the major reason for the exodus of policemen from the force was the uncompetitive salaries offered.

Mr Vlok said that his department's goal was to increase the size of the force "dramatically", as well as the salaries of individual members

He believed the expected drop in the size of the military budget "will help" in this regard.

However, the effect on the police was not likely to be "immediate" as the military still had contracts to fulfil.

Mr Vlok said there had been a dramatic drop in prospective policemen wishing to join the force once the government announced a reduction in national service from two to one years.

He said young men would no longer be able to "hide" in the police to avoid national service.

Nevertheless the recruitment quota fo police colleges for all races continued to b filled each year

General Van der Merwe said the Rockma affair had had "no effect at all" on polic plans to improve conditions of service in th force

"The majority of policemen reject his attitude completely and there is no doubt tha they refute his actions"

He said there was no question of the polic allowing unions to lobby for improved conditions of service in the force

● Less terrorism, but new target is cops — Page 5

Govt cutbacks augur well for lower inflation

Star 23/1/90.

254

By Derek Tommey

The large cuts in military spending announced at the weekend are expected to have a major impact on inflation

Coming at a time when other developments are leading to more stable prices, the outlook for lower inflation seems brighter than it has been for many years.

Although the year-on-year inflation rate rose from 14,9 percent in November last year to 15,3 percent in December, the increase is seen as the result of seasonal factors and should now start to fall.

The latest rise in inflation, in fact, is blamed mainly on the lack of rain in the Transvaal in the past two months, resulting in a sharp rise in food prices.

"With a little bit of luck the inflation rate could fall to single figures by the end of the year," says Dr G Jan Hupkes, professor of Management Economics at Unisa

He cites the more stable rand, real rates of interest, the huge cuts being made in government expenditure, the stage reached in the inventory cycle and the increased opportunities arising from military cutbacks

The 29 percent decline in the exchange rate of the rand from R2,03 to the dollar in November 1987 to R2,80 last June resulted in a sharp rise in inflation

Balance of payments

Since then, however, the rand has recovered to R2,54 With the balance of payments in surplus, it seems more likely to firm than to weaken

Real exchange rates have resulted in order cutbacks and the running down of inventories This has reduced demand, both for local and imported goods

However, the large reductions in military spending are also expected to produce a sharp reduction in inflationary pressures

The surge in military spending, which began in the 1970s, was highly inflationary It reduced the flow of goods to the private sector, while the Government, for political reasons, was unwilling equally to curb the money supply.

The result was that South Africa began to experience the classic situation of "too much money chasing too few goods"

However, increased military spending also had a more direct effect on prices.

As far as the military is concerned, the price of an item is of less importance than its availability, quality and reliability.

For example, no army caterer is going to tell the troops that they are on short rations because the price of beef has jumped

This reduced concern about prices applies not only to food. It applies to virtually everything the Defence Force needs. guns, ships, planes, construction materials, clothing — an endless list.

However, the good news is that reduced military spending should reverse inflationary pressures

More goods should become available for ordinary consumers, thereby lessening inflationary pressures

What will be particularly interesting in the months ahead is the behaviour of food prices.

With the Army halving its manpower, its food requirements should also be halved. This should lead to a fall in prices.

Price-conscious

Admittedly, people still have to eat whether they are in the Army or Civvy Street — but they are far more price-conscious in Civvy Street.

With the military cutting spending, one ought to expect a general reduction in pressure on prices

But the size of the reduction could depend on the Government's tax policy in the March Budget.

Before Christmas there was talk of the Government utilising some of the money saved on defence to cut taxes.

Were this to happen, the reduction in money supply — and the downward pressure on prices — would be limited.

However, there is a school of thought, believed to be led by the new Governor of the Reserve Bank, Dr Chris Stals, that South Africa has been given an outstanding and possibly its only chance of crushing inflation and it would be a pity to waste it by reducing taxes.

Instead, the money saved by spending cuts should be taken out of circulation to reduce money supply. This could lead to a marked fall in business activity and even to dramatic price declines

However, were the Government to do this, it would risk causing a serious recession.

In the early 1980s, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's fight against inflation put three million on the dole.

Can South Africa afford a similar price for a sharply lower inflation rate? We will have to wait for the answer in the Budget.

SAAF rescues not affected by cuts

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Search-and-rescue operations by the SA Air Force (SAAF) in the Western Cape will be unaffected by defence cuts, despite fears to the contrary voiced by senior civilian rescue officials recently

Senior Staff Officer, Operations, Southern Air Command Col Ben Kriegler said yesterday the SAAF operations would "continue as normal"

He was reacting to fears expressed by Pentow Marine's Pim Zandee that the disbanding of 25 Squadron (Dakotas) and 27 Squadron (Albatrosses) could affect capability

"Perhaps our in-shore capability will be minimally affected as we lose the Albatrosses, but people forget we have 35 Squadron, which consists of Dakotas. Also, none of our Puma or Alouette helicopters are being withdrawn," he said

Kriegler said the "sharp end" of the SAAF was not being scaled down and "we'll remain operationally effective"

He rejected a contention by Zandee that the SA Search and Rescue Organisation (Sasro) would no longer be as effective as in the past because it had relied on the SAAF for high-tech organisation and planning

Planning

"We will still have our command post and co-ordinate all rescues whether they be mountain, sea or fire operations," Kriegler said

The gradual loss of the expensive-to-maintain Albatrosses would call for better planning as fewer aircraft would then be available, he added

However, because of the "excellent co-operation" between Southern Air Command and other aircraft and helicopter services, he was confident of a smooth transition

Reacting to proposed small-scale retrenchments in the SAAF, Kriegler said only long-serving and older men who wanted to leave would be given the choice of early retirement

Navy spokesman Capt Dirk Visser said a "large portion" of the navy's announced retrenchment quota — 2 000 uniformed and civilian employees — would come from Simonstown He declined to provide numbers

Marines would form a large part of this figure, he said By the beginning of next month all those in line for retrenchment would have been informed and given three months' notice.

Regional retirement committees to help place retrenched employees were being set up in Durban and Cape Town

Defence cost cuts expected to pull down inflation

ARGUS 23/1/90 (254)

From DEREK TOMMEY

JOHANNESBURG — The large cuts in military spending announced at the weekend are expected to have a major impact on inflation

Coming at a time when other developments are leading to more stable prices, the outlook for lower inflation seems brighter than it has been for many years

Although the year-on-year inflation rate rose from 14,9 percent in November last year to 15,3 percent in December, the increase is seen as the result of seasonal factors and should now start to fall

The latest rise in inflation, in fact, is blamed mainly on the lack of rain in the Transvaal in the past two months, resulting in a sharp rise in food prices

"With a little luck the inflation rate could fall to single figures by the end of the year," said Dr G Jan Hupkes, professor of Management Economics at Unisa

He cites the more stable rand, real rates of interest, the huge cuts being made in government expenditure, the stage reached in the inventory cycle and the increased opportunities arising from military cutbacks

The 29 percent decline in the exchange rate of the rand from R2,03 to the US dollar in November 1987 to R2,80 last June resulted in a sharp rise in inflation

But since then the rand has recovered to R2,54 With the balance of payments in surplus, it seems more likely to firm than to weaken

Real exchange rates have resulted in order cutbacks and the running down of inventories This has reduced demand for local and imported goods

The big cuts in military spending are also expected to produce a sharp reduction in inflationary pressures

The surge in military spending from the 1970s was highly inflationary It reduced the flow of goods to the private sector, while the Government, for political reasons, was unwilling equally to curb the money supply

The result was that South Africa began to experience the classic situation of too much money chasing too few goods

Increased military spending also had a more direct effect on prices The military view is that the price of an item is of less importance than its availability, quality and reliability

No army caterer is going to tell the troops they are on short rations because the price of beef has jumped

This attitude about prices applies not only to food, but to virtually everything the Defence Force needs

Reduced military spending should reverse inflationary pressures More goods should become available for ordinary consumers, thereby lessening inflationary pressures With the Army halving its manpower, its food requirements should also be halved This should lead to a fall in prices

But the extent of the fall could depend on the government's tax policy in the March Budget Before Christmas there was talk of the government utilising some of the money saved on defence to cut taxes

However there is a school of thought, believed to be led by the new Governor of the Reserve Bank, Dr Chris Stals, that South Africa has been given an outstanding and possibly its only chance of crushing inflation and it would be a pity to waste it by reducing taxes

VOLUNTEER ROOKIES . . . Regimental instructor Corporal J J Kwak explains to new recruits at Ysterplaat Air Force Base yesterday what lies in store for them for the duration of their training Picture ANNE LAING

Cape Times 24/1/90

Ysterplaat takes in first volunteers

254

Staff Reporter

YSTERPLAAT Air Force Base is giving basic training to about 100 coloured volunteer national servicemen this year — the first time such training has been provided at the base

The training will be the same as that which conscripts and permanent force members receive at the Air Force Gymnasium in Pretoria

"AFB Ysterplaat has all the necessary facilities Bungalows, parade grounds and offices were brought up to standard at minimum cost," training officer Major J V Van Antwerpen said

Captain Tinkie Nel, a spokesman for Ysterplaat, said yesterday about 80 of the expected 100 trainees had been taken in.

"They will start with physical training, drill and lectures on Monday," she said.

"After a year, they will be welcome to apply to join the permanent force"

SA silent on alleged Noriega arms links

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Government and Armscor are remaining silent about reports that Pretoria allegedly used ousted Panamanian strongman Gen Manuel Noriega's regime as a conduit for arms deals in Central and South America

The International Research and Information Service (Iris) reported from Miami, in the US, earlier this week that an Israeli C-130 cargo plane carrying "evidence" of Israeli and South African links to Noriega's government left Panama City about six hours before US troops invaded Panama on December 20

Iris's special news service quoted unnamed sources in Miami as saying Pretoria was conducting arms deals throughout Central and South America, using Panamanian banks to move the money

A Foreign Affairs Department spokesman, reacting to the allegations, said "We are awaiting further information before being in a position to comment"

He would not say whether an investigation was being conducted into the contents of the report

Armscor public relations and personnel director Peet van der Heever neither confirmed nor denied the allegations

He told Iris "It is not for the seller to comment on arms deals, but for the buyer Normally Armscor does not comment on deals"

The report speculated that the Panama outlet for SA arms might close now in view of US control over the new government and the nation's economy.

"It is believed the weapons sold might include SA small arms such as the R-4 automatic rifle and ammunition, and South African-manufactured grenades, as well as the cluster bomb that was first shown at Chile's international arms show two years ago

"Weapon sales might have included air-to-ground armaments used to combat guerrilla fighters," it said

B/Day 29/11/90 (254)

Mom's bid to see jailed cadre

26/1 – 1/2/90. Smith

By REHANA ROSSOUW

THE ageing mother of Cape Town political prisoner Cecil Esau is making a determined bid to see her son after she was refused a visit on Robben Island on Christmas Day

Mrs Maria Esau, 75, is now insisting on being allowed to see her youngest son, whom she last saw several months ago

Esau was sentenced in August 1987 to 12 years' imprisonment for terrorism

His mother travelled from her home in Worcester on Christmas Eve to visit her youngest son the next day Her daughter June accompanied her as she has difficulty walking

My permit had arrived and we went to the docks to board the ferry early on Christmas morning, Esau said

Our names were on the warders list and we were allowed to board the ferry and go to the island

At the prison in a waiting room near the visitors section a warder told Esau that there would be no visit for her

'They told me he was rude and abusive, but Cecil is not like that, he is not short-tempered Esau said

'We had to wait in the room until the ferry was ready to leave again I was heartbroken knowing Cecil was so near but I could not see him

I really wanted to spend Christmas with my son There were so many families who had travelled to the island to spend that special day with their loved ones "

Esau, who has twice suffered a stroke and is plagued with arthritis and high blood pressure is concerned about missing visits with her son as she is not sure that her health will allow her to visit often

She last saw him on his birthday in September and he has not had a visit since

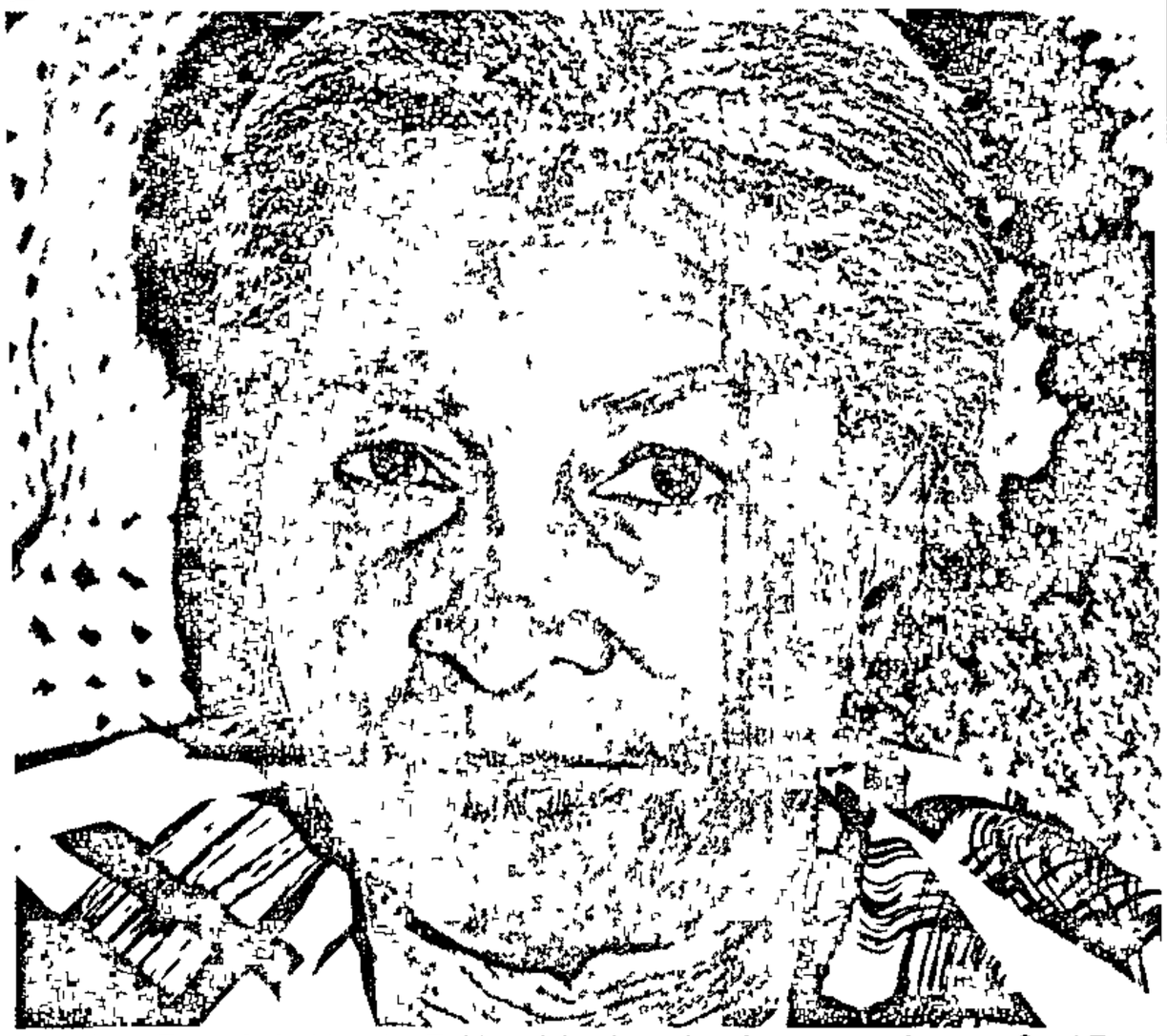
Her attorney Mr Essa Moosa confirmed that he was instructed to act on behalf of the family and had written to the Prisons Services asking them for reasons for refusing Esau's visits

'Once we have the reasons we will decide whether to take further action The Prisons Service cannot deny a visit unless they have good reasons for doing so

A Prisons Service spokesman said it was their policy not to comment on individual cases

He said although provision was made for prisoners to receive visits from family and friends the nature and number of visits depended on the classification of prisoners according to their behaviour and adaptation to prison

'On receipt of the attorney's letter, the case will receive the necessary attention and be dealt with appropriately,' the spokesman said



Mrs Maria Esau, forbidden by Robben Island warders from seeing her son Cecil Esau

Kitskonstabels set to join union

254

A GROUP of kitscops from the strife-torn Crossroads squatter camp are poised to join Lieutenant Gregory Rockman's Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru)

Sources said that a group of about 10 kitscops had approached a community organisation to arrange a meeting with Rockman later this week

The group is presently meeting with other kitscops who have expressed an interest in joining Popcru

The kitscops, who do not want to be named until they have met with Rockman, said they are unhappy with the role played by the authorities in Crossroads

They are also dissatisfied with working conditions in the police force

"Many kitscops are unhappy at the fighting in Crossroads which is tearing the community apart, said a United Squatter Association spokesperson

"They do not want to have to take sides against their own people

A kitscop who was killed during fighting in the area last December was given an ANC burial in Crossroads earlier this month

The kitscop, Gosain Jackson, was shot after a vigilante attack on the house of Mr Geoffrey Nongwe, an opponent of controversial Crossroads mayor Johnson Ngxobongwana

Community leaders claimed that Jackson was shot after remonstrating with a white policemen for not intervening during the attack

A spokesperson for the SA Police Force said the SAP did not recognise Popcru 'We have no further comment in this regard'

Meanwhile the situation in Crossroads has been described as tense following an outbreak of violence in the area last week

The United Squatters Association, which has begun recruiting members in Old Crossroads, said that last week's violence followed a mustering of witdoek forces in the area

Mr Sizwe Dwekesha was shot dead in the violence

Sworn statements gathered by the USA allege that shortly after midnight last Wednesday, vigilantes forced the occupants of brown tents to join them to fight the 'comrades'

They alleged that people had been warned that anyone who refused would be burnt

Relatives of Dwekesha claimed in an affidavit he had been forced to take part in at least two previous witdoek attacks on Nongwe's supporters

BUSINESS

Hundreds of companies affected by SADF cuts

Some 3 000 private companies supply Armscor and could be affected by the cuts in SADF and Armscor budgets, reports GAVIN EVANS

THE defence cuts announced last week look certain to lead to a significant short term rise in unemployment

The immediate effect of the massive reduction in the programmes of the South African Defence Force and Armscor will be the retrenchment of at least 2 100 Armscor and about 2 300 SADF officers, men and staff, according to military representatives

But the ripple effect will soon be felt throughout the economy, particularly in the up to 3 000 companies believed to be sub-contracting to Armscor

According to Democratic Party President's Councillor and security expert James Selfe, the likely effect of the cutbacks will be "huge retrenchments, particularly in the mainstream Armscor group companies".

He said companies dependent on Armscor contracts could be forced to cut their workforces by up to 40 percent

"What we're seeing is the whittling down of the military-industrial complex in which there has been enormous investment over the past decade. The cuts will have a huge impact on this sector of the economy"

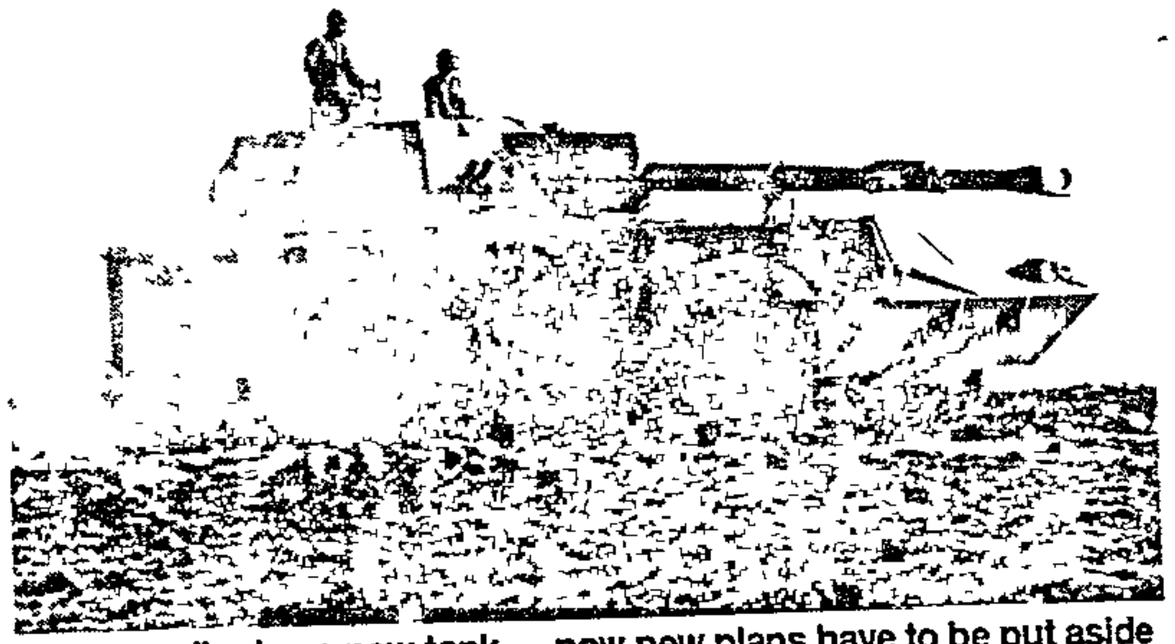
The reductions are likely to facilitate a 20 percent reduction in the defence budget — from R10-billion to R8-billion

Selfe said the halving of the period of initial military service from two years to one year could lead to R1-billion being cropped off the Defence vote with a further R1-billion cut from the Armscor account

But the spinoff effect of what the generals are rather ominously calling a "leaner and meaner" SADF could be a reduction in taxation or a shift in expenditure to areas such as housing and education

The halving of the period of initial military service will also increase the number of young white males, many of them with tertiary qualifications, on the job market.

The moves announced last week by acting Defence Force Chief Lieutenant-General Kat Liebenberg involve the withdrawal of aircraft, the scrapping of "mothballing" of several SADF projects and the closing down of military bases



Armscor display a new tank — now new plans have to be put aside

The airforce will be affected by the permanent withdrawal from service of five types of aircraft and the closure of six airforce bases

The army's running costs will be "drastically curtailed" while 11 weapon and equipment projects would be cancelled and a further 49 will be reduced or suspended

The army will also cancel a Kimberley-based training project for coloured soldiers and a horse breeding farm in De Aar A total of 268 soldiers and employees will immediatly lose their jobs

But the most dramatic effect will be felt by the navy which will lose 8,3 percent (2 000 members) of its full-time force

The marines will be disbanded, five naval bases will be closed and the Simonstown and Walvis Bay bases and several Naval units will be scaled down The Durban-based Naval Command East and the Naval Command West at Silvermine in Cape Town will also be disbanded

SADF representatives say that Armscor will be forced to lay off at least 10 percent of its more than 21 000 employees It may also find itself having to cast around for buyers for several of its prize projects

The SADF, for example, will no longer be buying its new attack helicopter, the Rooivalk.

Armscor is believed to be the third largest industrial concern in the country, owning 15 factories and wholly controlling eight major subsidiaries

According to the 1986 Defence White Paper 100 000 private sector employees were kept in work Armscor contracts, and the figure is believed to have grown since then.

It is likely that many of these will be affected by the cutbacks, and is possible that several companies will close down as a result

What is not clear is where the savings on defence expenditure will be channeled

The most popular option with business would be for the move to facilitate further cuts in taxation, but there are also strong pressures for the savings to be used to help solve the massive crisis in black education

Another aggressive bidder is expected to be the SA Police

Kitskonstabels set to join union

(254)

2641 — 1/2/90 South

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Ready for trial — five more objectors take on the army

254

W/Mail 26/1-1/2/90.

Military service may have been reduced to one year, but conscientious objectors still face the prospect of spending up to six in prison for refusing to do it. GAVIN EVANS reports

FIVE conscientious objectors from around the country are on trial for refusing to serve in the South African Defence Force and face sentences of up to six years imprisonment

Several others have presented themselves for trial, but have not yet been charged, while the appeals of objectors David Bruce and Dr Ivan Toms will be heard by the Appellate Division next month

Most of those facing trial were members of the group of 771 objectors who publicly refused military service in September last year

The latest to face trial is former Permanent Force member Gary Rathbone, who will appear on court on Monday for refusing further military service

Rathbone, 28, completed four years in the Permanent Force between 1979 and 1982, but still faces an 18 month sentence for refusing to do a camp

He is currently completing a masters degree in African literature at Wits University and is working as a freelance journalist and artist He is [illegible] guitarist of the rock group The Spectres.

"I am objecting on political grounds because I believe the SADF is still upholding the apartheid system, and is not a patriotic organisation I also object to the idea that I have no options regarding military service," he [illegible] yesterday

Also on trial for refusing to serve [illegible] Johannesburg Anglican priest Reverend Douglas Torr, Johannesburg theologian André Croucamp, Durban End Conscription Campaign activist Michael Graaf and Pietermaritzburg rural worker Richard Clacey

Torr, 25, a priest in Coronationville, appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on January 15 and was remanded until May 14 He faces a mandatory sentence of six years imprisonment for refusing to do his initial service

Croucamp, 25, who has completed [illegible] initial service, refused an army camp on December 18 last year, and has been remanded until March 26 He faces three years imprisonment.

Graaf, 30, a University of Natal honours graduate, refused a camp call-up on December 15 last year and has been remanded until February 13 He faces up to three years imprisonment

Graaf completed his initial service 10 years ago, spending much of his time in Namibia He is a former executive member of the ECC

Clacey, 29, has completed his national service and all but 26 days of his camp allotment, but now faces a possible 18 months in jail

He has twice been convicted on charges of failure to report and is now being charged with refusing to serve For the past four years he has worked for a rural development agency in Pietermaritzburg

Two of those who have directly informed the SADF of their refusal to comply with their call-ups are University of the Western Cape lecturer Cobus de Swardt and Catholic community worker Brendan Moran

De Swardt, 28, announced his refusal to do further military service last year However, when he presented himself for arrest on December 27 last year he was informed his army camp had been cancelled

He is a Stellenbosch graduate whose step-father is the former National Party MP for Ladybrand and whose mother is the former NP Member of the Provincial Council for Malmesbury

De Swardt is currently lecturing in sociology at the University of the Western Cape and is completing a PHD on Aids He faces up to three years imprisonment

Moran, 24, returned to South Africa in August last year, after three years in exile in London

After arriving home he worked in a Catholic community service project in the Valley of a Thousand Hills near Durban and is now working as a volunteer for the Churches Alternative Service Programme as a teacher at a school for deaf children

On Thursday he plans to report for his initial service call-up and will inform the SADF of his refusal to serve.

Another objector, David Schmidt, 30, was a recognised religious objector who completed over five years of his six year period of community service with the Cape Town municipality

As a result he faces possible imprisonment for refusing to serve Since taking this stand, however, religious objectors who have completed five years of their community service have been informed that further service is not required

Three conscientious objectors are currently in jail for refusing to serve and a fourth is out on bail, having completed half of his prison sentence

David Bruce, 26, has completed 19 months of his six year sentence at Pretoria Central Prison, Charles Bester, 19, has completed 13 months of a six year sentence at Kroonstad Prison and Saul Batzofin, 30, has completed nine months of an 18 month sentence at Zonderwater Prison

Dr Ivan Toms, 46, completed nine months of his 18 month sentence, and is currently out on bail pending an appeal

The cases of Toms and Bruce will be heard at the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein on Februrary 27

The key issue before the court will be whether the Defence Act prescribes mandatory or maximum sentences for objectors If the appeal is successful it will mean that courts will have a discretion in determining the length of sentences

DEFENCE BUDGET F/M 26/1/90 (254)

Leaner and hungrier

The massive reduction in SA Defence Force and Armscor activities (announced in Pretoria last week) is apparently aimed at achieving a cut of at least 20% in defence spending. This means the allocation for defence may be slashed from last year's R10bn to about R8bn. This is the level it was in 1988

Generals who announced the reductions declined to quantify the likely saving but it must be considerable.

The cuts include the disbanding or scaling down of various navy and SAAF units, the sale of redundant equipment; postponement or cancellation of armaments projects and testing; a reduction in operating costs; and the laying off of workers. National service will be cut from two years to 12 months.

Apart from direct savings, the cuts will have a considerable ripple effect throughout Armscor and its extensive network of private contractors. Eleven of the SADF's major weapons acquisition projects have been cancelled; another 49 have been reduced or postponed At least 10% of Armscor's 21 000 workers will be laid off, retired or not replaced when they leave

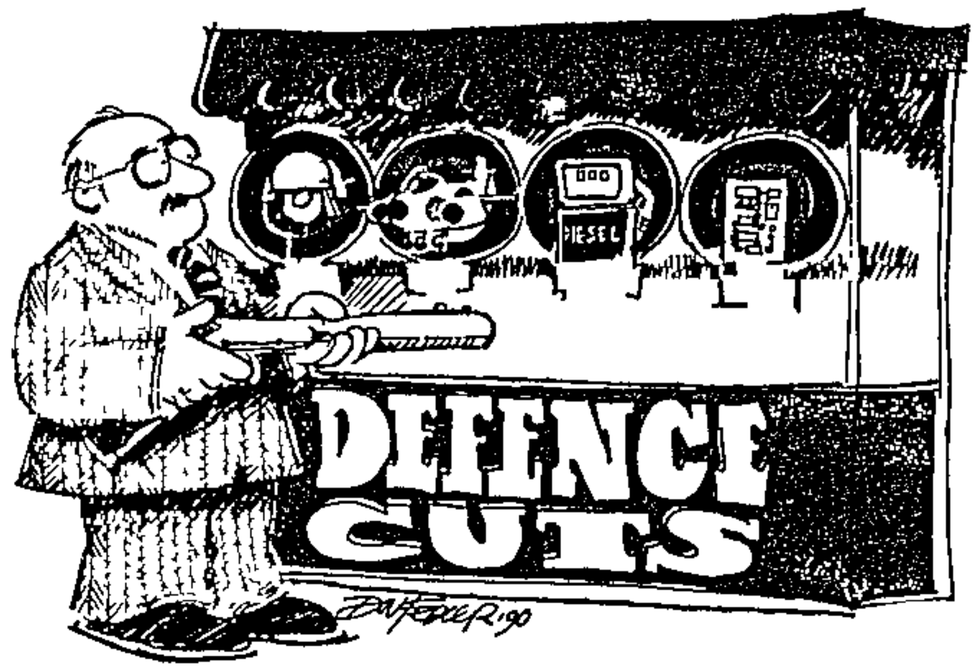
There is some concern that the cuts will have a negative impact on the electronics industry Military electronics is one of the largest sectors of the industry and is particularly important in research and development. Analysts believe, however, that the SADF will not allow research to wind down to such an extent that SA loses the valuable ground it has covered in this area in recent years.

The cuts represent the most significant cost saving measure so far in President F W de Klerk's five months in Tuynhuys. They also indicate once again the shift in priorities from the security establishment under P W Botha to economic reform and social upliftment under De Klerk.

DP finance spokesman Harry Schwarz says there is no doubt that the cutbacks are significant in money terms. However, he adds the actual saving and ripple effects are almost impossible to determine· the current cost of the services to be curtailed is unknown and the budgets of Armscor and its private sector contractors are not disclosed

According to Schwarz, the political significance of the cuts is threefold: they demonstrate a genuine desire to get to grips with the level of State spending; show a desire for peace in southern Africa and, as such, are a signal to the Frontline states; and they're a message of reconciliation to all South Africans

The reduction in troop levels will possibly mean a withdrawal of forces from black townships and a decrease in the military's role in preventing civil violence.



Schwarz believes government will try to cut spending across the board in real terms but will face major problems with inflation running officially at 15%. Public service demands for pay hikes will be difficult to ignore, as will the need for more funds for the police, health services, education and general infrastructure, particularly in black areas.

"The tragedy is that we will probably see increases in current spending due to salary demands, but there will be a drastic cutback in capital expenditure."

He suggests that other savings could come through rationalising State departments, not replacing civil servants who leave or retire, privatisation and less money for homeland bureaucracies.

Schwarz believes demands during the constitutional negotiations, for which all sides are now preparing, will not only focus on political issues, but also on the need for socio-economic upliftment, for which money will have to be found somewhere. (*see Leaders*) ■

FOREIGN FUNDING F/M 26/1/90

The moving finger

The first "reporting organisations" to be registered in terms of the Disclosure of Foreign Funding Act have been asked by government to provide details of money they

Defence cuts to hit pension fund

LINDA ENSOR

THE current account of the civil service pension fund, which has a floating deficit of R23bn, will be hard hit by the retrenchments of staff arising out of the rationalisation of the defence forces.

About 2 300 members, staff of the SADF, are to be pensioned off or given early retirement. Over 2 000 of these will be navy personnel.

Government Service Pension Fund (GSPF) chief director Japie Visser said the terms of the retirement packages would be based on long-standing regulations which made provision for added service on the occasion of early retirement.

Visser said in such cases a member could claim additional service of one third of pensionable service or the period between the date of early retirement and the date he would otherwise retire, whichever was less. The maximum additional service which could be claimed would be five years B/Day 29/1/90

In addition, those with 10 years of service could claim an extra year for each four-year period employed and would receive a lump sum gratuity of 6,72% of their salary on retirement multiplied by the number of years of pensionable service.

Those with less than 10 years service would not get a pension but a large gratuity.

Visser could not say what the total withdrawal would be as the SADF had not

☐ To Page 2

Defence cuts

B/Day 29/1/90

☐ From Page 1

given him numbers Three months notice would be given to those to be retrenched

"The policy is to start off with older people," Visser said "This will not affect their pensions much as they will be near retirement age"

Visser said that while the fund's assets presently stood at R19bn, the withdrawal would be "a blow" to it.

An SADF spokesman said people going on early retirement or being retrenched were treated on an individual basis in accordance with normal personnel procedures

"Furthermore, they will be treated according to the provisions of the applicable pension funds Therefore it is not possible to provide a single, universal package applicable to all"

Pinetown DP MP Roger Burrows said the withdrawal would have a significant impact on the GSPF's overall debt position as it would deplete current assets He added, however, that 2 300 was a small percentage of the fund's total 600 000 membership

B/Day 29/1/90 (254)

Reduced military service virtually ends brain drain

LALA CAMERER

GOVERNMENT's decision to reduce military service to one year has been effective in virtually halting SA's brain drain, commercial, industrial and academic sources said at the weekend.

Wits Centre for Policy Studies spokesman David Shandler said there were strong indications that many students would not leave SA now that military service had been reduced.

Shandler is currently heading up a study entitled Alternatives to Compulsory Military Service.

R15bn lost

In order to estimate the effect of military service on the economy Shandler took the Gross Domestic Income (GDI) as a guideline and showed how this would be affected by the possible earnings lost by emigrants each year.

"Between 1978 and 1988, an estimated R15bn a year was lost in possible lifetime earnings by an estimated 20 000 emigrants On average, R240 000 lifetime earnings a person would be lost by people emigrating," Shandler said

Human Sciences Research Council Research head Prof Joubert Botha said the decrease in military service would have an important marginal effect on emigration

"In looking at the figures one should examine the quality of them, as an expert leaving the country is worth 1 000 workers and we have lost many excellent people through emigration," he said.

A study conducted by Wits Medical school last year revealed the number of medical graduates leaving SA would drop considerably if the option of alternative service to military conscription was available

Of the 232 white males interviewed in their 4th, 5th or 6th year of medical study, 30% were not prepared to do military service.

However, half that number said they would stay if given the option of alternative service for an equivalent period

Wits engineering faculty dean Prof Alan Kemp said he did not believe as many engineers were emigrating compared with other professions.

"A lot of young people were leaving the country before doing their military service so hopefully there will be a reduction in this loss with only one year of military service," he said

Joffe Associates chairman Joan Joffe said over the last five years her company had lost numerous employees at senior levels to emigration but over the last six months none had left

"Whereas previously we were desperate for people to fill vacancies, now we have a good selection of people applying for jobs," she said.

Wits commerce faculty dean Prof Duncan Reekie said it was too early to comment on whether a reduction in military service would have an effect on the brain drain

However, he said the release of resources from the military into the productive economy could only be beneficial to the economy

Central Statistical Services (CSS) figures confirm emigration has eased off

In 1989, 2 230 people emigrated compared with 1988 when 3 991 left and 1987 when 6 765 left

Professional

In the first quarter of last year, SA had its biggest three-monthly immigrant gain in a decade with 2 757 immigrants and only 1 507 emigrants

In the first six months of 1989, SA experienced a net gain of 2 247, with 4 716 immigrants and 2 469 emigrants

During the first half of 1989 the net gain of professional, semi-professional and technical workers was 95 compared with 106 in 1988

SA gained 102 engineers after a loss of 75 in 1987, and seven doctors (after losing 41 in 1987), but lost 79 accountants in 1988 In 1987, 135 accountants left the country

Overall a net loss of 19 people in professional, semi-professional and technical occupations was recorded in 1988 after a loss of 902 in 1987

Cape Times 29/1/90 (254)

SA brain drain halted

Cut in army service ends exodus

Own Correspondent

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However, he said the release of resources from the military into the productive economy could only be beneficial to the economy

Prof Reekie said· "Two years ago the bulk of the honours year in Business Economics were seriously considering emigrating because of conscription, but recently I've not heard any such horrific mumblings "

A survey conducted last year among English-speaking students in their final year of a professional degree cites military service as the prime cause of emigration

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Pension fund 'hard hit' by SADF staff cuts

Cape Times 29/1/90

254

Own Correspondent

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Mr Visser could not say what the total withdrawal would be as the SADF had not given him the figures. He said three months' notice would be given to those to be retrenched.

"The policy is to start off with older people," Mr Visser said. "This will not affect their pensions much as they will be near retirement age."

He said that while the fund's assets at present stood at R19b, the withdrawal would be "a blow" to it.

Religious objectors' jail sentences could be cut by half

(254)

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Community service for religious objectors and jail terms for those refusing to do military service would be cut by up to 50% from February 1, Defence Minister Gen Magnus Malan announced last night B/Day 30/1/90

Religious objectors would automatically have their six-year period of community service halved

People convicted for refusing to do military service could be considered for remission of sentence which, subject to good conduct and other factors, could be "as much as 50%," he said

No person in these two groups would be required to do further military service after completion of his community service or prison sentence

Malan said the concessions were in line with an announcement in April regarding the reduction in camp commitments for Citizen Force and Commando members and the announcement by President de Klerk in December regarding the reduction — by half — of national service

The changes followed SADF investigations into the matter by, among others, the Van Loggerenberg Committee, and subsequent representations to Malan

"It is only fair and right that the alleviation of military service, which has already been announced, be made applicable to religious objectors and those who refuse to render military service," Malan said

According to Malan religious objectors who had already completed half or more than half of the maximum period of community service on February 1 would be exempted from the remaining period

The period of community service would be reviewed constantly in relation to the period of national service, he said

But the sentence for those convicted for refusing to do military service remained unchanged

Malan said Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee had acceded to a request to amend the Prison Service's release policy regarding this category "in order that those serving sentences for refusing to render military service can, as other prisoners, be considered for remission of sentence"

Remission could be as high as 50%

● Comment Page 6

Sentence cut for religious objectors

Cape Times 30/1/90

254

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

COMMUNITY service for religious objectors will be slashed by half, and jail terms for those refusing to do military service may be reduced, Defence Minister General Magnus Malan announced last night

Religious objectors will automatically have their six-year period of community service halved from February 1.

General Malan noted that no person belonging to these two groups would be required to do further military service after completion of his community service or prison sentence

Sentences for those convicted for refusing to do military service "remains unchanged"

However, they could be considered for remission of sentence which, subject to good conduct and other factors, could be "as much as 50 percent", he said.

The End Conscription Campaign yesterday welcomed the changes but said they did not go far enough

"We do not believe that objectors should have to spend any time in jail at all

"We reiterate our call to government to introduce a civilian form of national service that is available to all conscripts"

Sentence cuts for objectors fair — Malan

Argus 30/1/90 (254)

By PETER FABRICIUS
Political Staff

THE period of community service for religious objectors will be halved from February 1, Defence Minister General Magnus Malan has announced.

He said the period of imprisonment for non-religious conscientious objectors would, in principle, remain the same

However, those objectors serving prison sentences could now, for the first time, have their sentences remitted in the normal way — by as much as half

The changes mean that the maximum period of community service will be reduced from six years to three years

The maximum prison sentence for conscientious or political objectors is also six years, and remittance could see this cut by as much as three years — depending on the usual considerations, such as good behaviour, General Malan said

Religious objectors who had been given the maximum period of community service and had completed half or more than half of it on February 1, would be exempted from the remaining period

He said the policy change had followed his announcement last April about the halving of camp commitments for Citizen Force and Commando members and President De Klerk's announcement in December that national service would be cut from two years to one

"It is only fair and right that the alleviation of military service which has already been announced be made applicable to religious objectors and to those who refuse to render military service"

The length of community service would be continuously adjusted to that of military service, he said

The Argus correspondent in Johannesburg reports that the End Conscription Campaign has welcomed the reduction in community service for religious conscientious objectors.

And, said Mr Chris de Villiers, chairman of ECC's Johannesburg branch, the *de facto* halving of prison sentences being served by non-religious objectors was also a welcome "reduction in suffering for people in jail"

However, he said, although the government had responded to public revulsion at the severity of punishment meted out to objectors, it was "not prepared to recognise" that conscientious objectors might have a point and were acting out of a principle

"What the government is saying (with the announcement) is that what you are doing is bad and they are going to punish you, but they are going to punish you less because it looks bad

"The ECC repeats its call to the government to provide an alternative form of non-military service for objectors"

SADF objectors call to cut sentences further

(254)

By Peter Fabricius

Pressure for further concessions to conscientious objectors is expected to be stepped up now that the Government has decided to reduce community service and allow remission on prison sentences from February 1

The Democratic Party, reacting to the announcement last night by Defence Minister General Magnus Malan, called today for the prison terms of conscientious objectors to be reduced automatically.

The chairman of Johannesburg branch of the End Conscription Campaign welcomed the concessions

Star 30/1/90

Public horror

The chairman said there would be a reduction in suffering for people in jail and that the Government had "obviously responded to the public's horror at the severity of the sentence handed down to a person like Charles Bester, a teenager, and a person responding to his Christian beliefs"

General Malan said in his announcement that community service for religious objectors would be halved from February 1, but the period of imprisonment for non-religious conscientious objectors would, in principle, remain the same.

However, conscientious objectors serving prison sentences could now for the first time have their sentences remitted in the normal way — by as much as half.

The changes mean that the maximum period of community service will be reduced from six years to three years

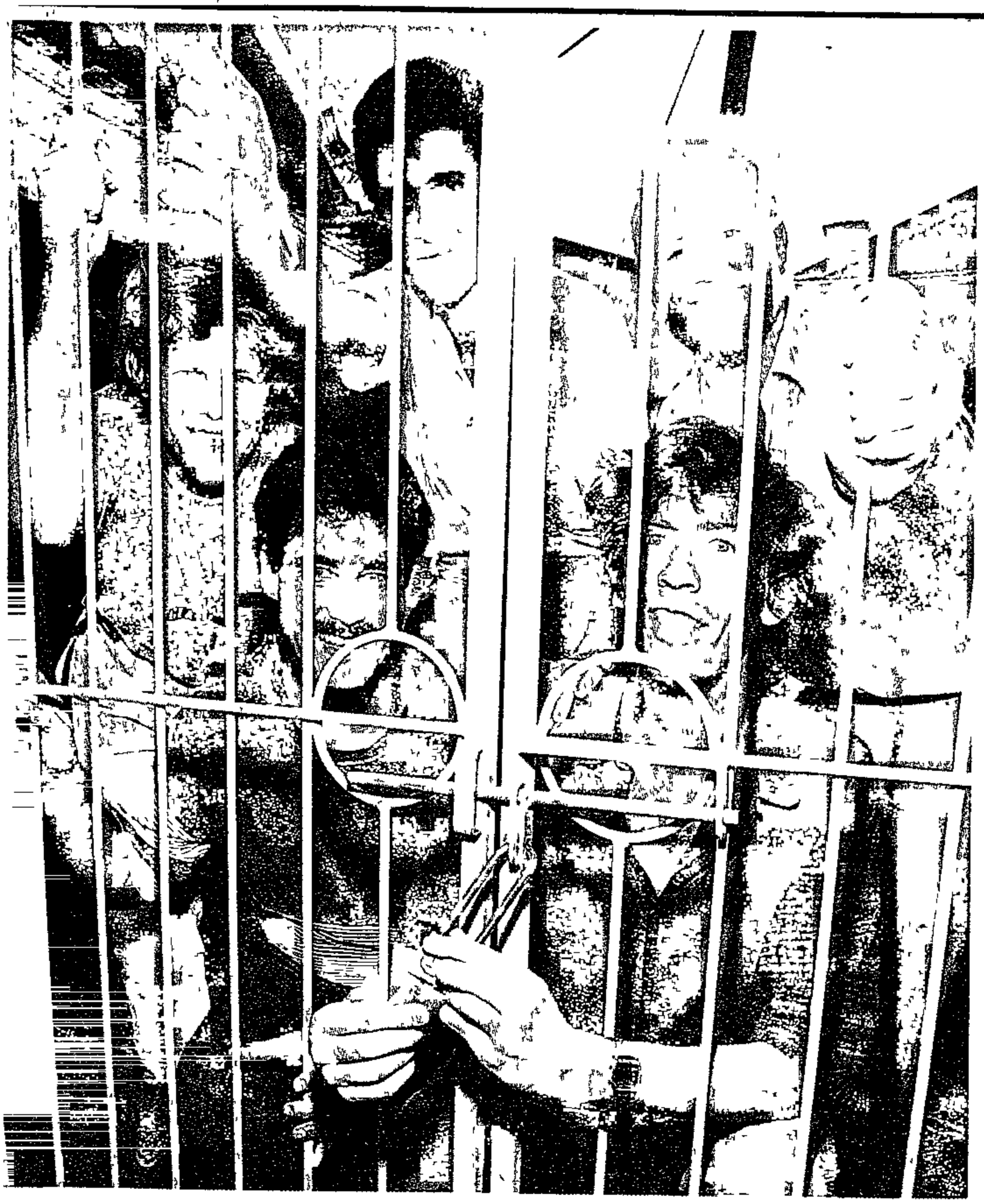
As the maximum prison sentence for conscientious or political objectors is also six years, this maximum sentence may also be remitted to three years

Religious objectors who had been given the maximum period of community service and had completed at least half of it on February 1 this year would be exempted from the remaining period

DP Johanesburg North MP Mr Peter Soal criticised General Malan for failing automatically to reduce the prison sentence — currently a maximum of six years — for non-religious objectors

Mr Soal said he particularly welcomed the announcement, as he had written to Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee recently to appeal to him to reduce the sentences in line wth the reduction in national service announced last year

Charles Bester, one of Mr Soal's constituents, has already served 14 months of a six-year sentence



Picture HANNES THIART, The Argus

SERVICE CUT: For Mr Dawie Bosch, symbolically unlocking the gates, and Mr Bobby Nel, front left, community service ends today. Dr Corrie Loubser, back left, Mr Mike de Wit and Mr Craig McEwan end their service this year.

Objectors are freed, but mixed feelings over 'reprieve'

Argus 31/1/90 254

By ANDREA WEISS
Staff Reporter

RELIGIOUS objectors who today face their last day of work after three or more years of community service have mixed feelings about the reprieve granted them when Defence Minister General Magnus Malan slashed their service in half

While they are overjoyed to be "freed" from six years' service, they are all too aware of non-religious objectors in prison and others who still have to complete their time

According to Mr Dawie Bosch, secretary of the National Community Service Group, their membership comes from the 20 percent of objectors who are not Jehovah's Witnesses

"PUNITIVE" CONDITIONS

The Service Group had played an important role in writing directly to General Malan about service reductions and have pursued the issue of "punitive" service conditions

These include a possible six-month sentence for talking to the Press or to their MPs, job-placings unrelated to their skills and salaries of between R500 and R700 a month, which are taxed

Dentist Dr Corrie Loubser, whose service ends on May 11, commented "There was not really any other option for me I was not prepared to go to prison, so it was either this or leave the country

"'When I heard the news at six in the morning it was an unbelievable feeling, but after a while the optimism faded because there is still a lot of work to be done to change the conscription laws for the better"

Unlike many objectors, Dr Loubser is employed in his chosen profession (although he earns a tenth of what he would in private practice) and works at a clinic in Guguletu

Mr William Elliott, who holds a degree in business science, has served four years in the Department of Manpower and feels he has lost valuable time in career-building

He said "I don't want to bewail my fate. There are people who have suffered a far greater injustice, but I think it is a senseless waste of time"

FOUR YEARS "LOST"

Mr Elliot said the sudden announcement left him "unemployed and inexperienced, four years behind on the job market"

Mr Bosch, who has a BA LlB from the University of Stellenbosch, has worked in the City Council planning department for 3½ years

As Service Group spokesman, he said "We object totally to people being imprisoned There must be an alternative for people who refuse to serve There cannot just be religious objection"

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1/2/90

REPORT: Claudia King PICTURES: Richard Bell

Casualties of war: Hope for disabled

By CLAUDIA KING

FOR a young healthy man disabled for life while serving in the Defence Force, the war will never really be over — but Robertson House provides new hope against seemingly insurmountable obstacles

Robertson House, run by the Western Province Servicemen's Rehabilitation Fund in Milnerton, is a civilian organisation which cares for disabled war veterans

The eight permanent residents — all quadraplegics — left home as fit and independent people and returned with their lives in shreds — but nevertheless responsible for their own future

On discharge from hospital and after medical rehabilitation, the Defence Force relinquishes responsibility for the injured and simultaneously discharges them from the Defence Force

"Although the state pays their medical expenses, they still have many additional costs which makes the pension seem small," she said

"We are totally dependent on the generosity of the community, as we are in no way state funded Re-entering life and normal society creates incredible problems for the veterans

"We work with people who have undergone a shatteringly traumatic experience and who need to be motivated and helped before they can accept that there is a full life to be led in spite of their limitations

"The most difficult problem we face, though, is finding employment for them"

Mrs Marais said the fund had sent one resident, Mr John Kasselman, on a computer training course and he had subsequently been successfully employed as a computer operator by Southern Life

Robertson House was established six years ago and is in the process of moving into new premises which include a community centre for other disabled servicemen who do not live at the home

Programmes for occupational therapy, recreation and socialising are offered and rehabilitative group work sessions for the young men and their parents

There is an atmosphere of lightness and space at the home A disused railway carriage about to be turned into a club house stands in the back garden and though the building is largely unfinished, it is obvious that everything possible has been done to cater for the residents' specific needs

The work being done on the home will cost in the region of R350 000 and to help raise funds for this project a carnival is to be held in the Goodwood Showgrounds from 1pm on Saturday

REASON TO LIVE Mr Kassie Kasselman, 24, was paralysed in a Defence Force diving accident Although he has minimal use of his hands, he works with computers for an insurance company

MAKING HOUSE. Sharon and Hans Heuchneider and dog Bonnie In the background is a watercolour painted by Sharon.

Happiness at the House

HANS and Sharon Heuschneider — both quadraplegics — are a happily married couple who consider themselves exceptionally fortunate to be permanent residents at Robertson House

"We wouldn't trade living here for anywhere else," says Sharon, who lived in the adjoining Cheshire Home before she and Hans met and married three years ago

Hans, 27, a former permanent force SADF member, spent two years in hospital after he was injured in a diving accident in Namibia five years ago

Sharon is a successful watercolour artist, having held four exhibitions and sold much of her work She hails from George and was severely injured in a car accident while on holiday in Cape Town nine years ago

"We would hate to leave here," she said

Army objector gets early pardon

CONSCIENTIOUS objector Saul Batzofin was this week released from Zonderwater Prison after serving nine months of his sentence for refusing to serve in the South African Defence Force.

At a Press conference he said if he was faced with the same charge again, he would still refuse to serve in the army.

(254)

Batzonfin, 20, was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment, at the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

C/Press 14/2/90

Reports by CP correspondents, Sapa

(254)

Illegal arms sold to Republic, says MP

'Ferranti broke UN embargoes on SA'

STAR 2/2/90

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Ferranti International, the British defence company, was yesterday accused of breaching UN embargoes on both arms exports to South Africa and imports from the Republic.

Mr Robert Hughes, the British Labour Party MP and chairman of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, has written to Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher calling for an immediate investigation into "major failures by the security services in relation to Ferranti's South African connections"

Mr Hughes was drawing on information disclosed last night in the Thames Television programme, "This Week"

Embargoes broken

He claims that as a result of Ferranti's takeover of the US-registered company, International Signals and Control (ISC), the embargoes were broken

The points raised by Mr Hughes in his four-page letter involve a complex link between Ferranti, ISC and Armscor.

Mr Hughes says it is a matter of "gravest concern" that a Mr R Clyde Ivy, a US national, was appointed to the board of Ferranti in 1987

"Prior to this appointment," writes Mr Hughes, "Mr Ivy had been employed from 1977 to 1980 as a senior official of the South African company Kentron, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Armscor "

Mr Hughes alleges that at the time of its take-over by Ferranti International in 1987, ISC was under investigation in the US over alleged illegal shipment of military equipment, by its subsidiary ESI Manufacturing Inc, to South Africa.

"These shipments continued up to 1989, after the take-over of ISC by Ferranti," continues Mr Hughes

He asks Mrs Thatcher to investigate the matter "with the utmost of urgency" A spokesman for Ferranti has denied that the company was "knowingly involved with any illegal trade with South Africa". Armscor was not available for comment

Picture ROBERT BOTHA

substances.

was present at the proceedings

AAM calls for report on Ferranti-SA missile links

(254)

Own Correspondent

B/Day 2/2/90

LONDON — The British Anti-Apartheid Movement has asked Prime Minster Margaret Thatcher to order a security commission report into how Ferranti, a major British defence company, allowed on its board a man who secretly organised the SA missile development programme.

This follows the disclosure that in the late 1970s Clyde Ivy, an American electronics expert, built up the highly successful Pretoria-based company Kentron Missiles, part of the state-owned Armscor defence industry.

Ivy joined the Ferranti board from the Pennsylvania-based International Signal and Control (ISC) in 1987.

He is now under investigation for an alleged R940m fraud and illegal military sales to SA. He resigned with ISC's chairman, James Guerin, in May 1989.

Details of Ivy's SA involvement were outlined in a Thames Television programme, This Week, aired last night.

Ivy's lawyer, David Irwin, has confirmed that Ivy did work at Kentron in Pretoria as a "consultant" and an "administrator".

However, This Week claimed he was the general manager, who set up six missile programmes while officially on ISC's staff in the US. After returning to America, Ivy allegedly continued to organise ISC's supplies of electronic equipment to SA — a relationship which began in 1974.

According to the Anti-Apartheid Movement, the British security service, which vets senior defence industry personnel, would, it said, appear to have been unconcerned about possible conflicts with the arms embargo on SA.

In a deposition filed in a Pennsylvania court in January Guerin admitted that he knew ISC was being investigated by US Customs for possible illegal shipments to SA in late 1987.

According to Guerin, ISC's business with SA was principally carried out by a subsidiary, ESI Manufacturing. ESI documents show the company had continued to supply SA firms, with outstanding orders worth more than R30 million.

One of the ISC deals at the centre of the fraud allegations was the supply of Hakim missiles to Abu Dhabi. In his deposition, Guerin says that components for the missiles were stored in a warehouse in SA and that these were inspected by Ferranti's auditors, Peat Marwick, in 1988.

In July 1988 he says Ferranti's counsel, Alan Cooper, examined the licences for all ISC contracts. Guerin claims that Cooper asked him about the movement of goods between SA, Belgium, Chile and China.

A spokesman for Ferranti has denied that the company was "knowingly involved with any illegal trade with SA".

Objector Saul Batzofin freed

B/Day 2/2/90 GRAHAME RUSH (254)

CONSCIENTIOUS objector Saul Batzofin was released unconditionally from Zonderwater Prison on Wednesday in accordance with government's announcement that the jail sentences of objectors would be remitted.

Batzofin served more than nine months in prison for refusing to complete his military service

He said he had shared a prison bungalow with 15 common criminals

Speaking at a media conference yesterday, Batzofin welcomed government's decision to reduce political objectors' sentences, but said much more would have to be done to recognise moral and political objections to military service

Batzofin called on government to release David Bruce and Charles Bester, both serving six-year sentences for refusing to do national service

He said he would be re-employed by Liberty Life once a few "minor details" had been worked out.

Tony Bester, Charles Bester's father, said international support for SA conscientious objectors was "most encouraging". A petition signed by 70 000 people, demanding the immediate release of jailed SA objectors, had been handed to the British House of Commons recently, he said

A Conscientious Objector Support Group statement yesterday urged government to consider interim non-military service for objectors, pending the phasing out of conscription

(254)

Appeal to govt: Free objectors

JOHANNESBURG — Major victories were being won for South Africa's demilitarisation but it was still not enough, conscientious objector Mr Saul Batzofin said yesterday after his release from Zonderwater prison

Speaking at a press conference at Zoo Lake here, he said that although objectors' sentences had been redressed, the fact that there were real moral, political and religious objections to service in the South African Defence Force was still not being addressed

"Objectors are still being tried and imprisoned like common criminals," he said

"Jail, in regard to conscientious objectors, is useless We will obviously not be rehabilitated and, in fact, no attempt was made to rehabilitate me in prison"

He said prison was a "really unpleasant" experience which served no purpose He called on government to "show real good faith" and release other objectors David Bruce and Charles Bester, to stop all future trials of objectors and to offer real alternatives to national service instead

Mr Batzofin spent more than nine months in jail for refusing to serve in the SADF — Sapa

'Pack your bags!' The first 'half-off' objector takes a breath of freedom

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

(254)

One of the three men in jail for refusing to serve in the SADF walked out free this week, thanks to Magnus Malan's surprise concessions to objectors. GAVIN EVANS reports

INSURANCE company officer Saul Batzofin walked out of prison on Wednesday to become the first conscientious objector to benefit from the concessions announced by General Magnus Malan this week

Batzofin, 30, a career development officer at Liberty Life, had completed nearly 10 months of his 18-month prison sentence for refusing to do a one-month army camp

Malan's concession made him liable for 50-percent remission of sentence which officially came into effect yesterday

"I was amazed," said Batzofin an hour after being released from Zonderwater Prison near Pretoria "They just told me 'Pack your bags and go' when my lawyer arrived

"I was expecting them to set conditions which I would never agree to, but my release is unconditional"

Batzofin, a former army corporal who completed two years initial service and a year's worth of camps, received a mandatory 18-month sentence in April last year after refusing to do a 30-day army camp

In his trial he cited how witnessing assaults on civilians in Ovambo, Namibia led to his decision to refuse further service

"I welcome the concession the government has made," he said after his release, "but they still haven't addressed the basic problem

"They're still putting people in jail for their beliefs or forcing them into exile This concession hasn't really introduced any fundamental changes"

Batzofin said he would be meeting with his former employers next week to discuss getting his job back

One of his immediate priorities is to visit fellow objectors David Bruce and Charles Bester, both of whom are still in prison

Bruce, 26, has completed 18 months of his six-year sentence in Pretoria Central Prison, and could now be liable for release in July 1991

Bester, 19, has been held in Kroonstad prison for nearly 14 months and could be liable for release in December next year

Another objector likely to benefit immediately from the change is Dr Ivan Toms, 37, who completed half of his 18-month sentence and is now out on bail pending an appeal against his sentence to be heard by the Appellate Division later this month

If his appeal succeeds it will mean that the current sentencing formula of one-and-a-half times the maximum remaining period of military service will no longer be mandatory

Objectors sentenced to a lesser period then could also benefit from the remission concession announced by Malan — potentially allowing a situation where those who have completed no military service could be released after less than three years.

However, conscription lawyers stress that no change in law has been announced, meaning that at least until the Toms appeal is decided, objectors who have completed no service will still receive six-year sentences

Malan announced on Monday that that the period of community service for religious objectors would be halved from February 1

The sentences of non-religious objectors will remain the same, but for the first time they will be able to benefit from the remissions policy available to other prisoners

This means that if their conduct is judged by the Commissioner of Prisons to be satisfactory they could have their sentences cut by 50 percent

However this minimum period of 36-months imprisonment is still more than one-and-a-half times the current de facto maximum period of initial service plus camps

Although in terms of the Defence Act conscripts are potentially liable for a total of four years service (including camps), in practice they are liable for a year's service plus a up to 10 months camps — a combined maximum of 22 months

In theory, says conscription attorney Alan Dodson, jailed objectors should now also be liable for the parole system which applies to other prisoners, and which is a "privilege" which can be granted for good behaviour

"The catch is that there has been no change in law and the decision on whether to grant remission rests in the hands of the Commissioner who does not have to give reasons for his decision

"If, for example, an objector goes on hunger strike he could lose his right to remission"

Reacting to the announcement End Conscription Campaign representative Chris de Villiers said the movment welcomed the change but was concerned that the government had "passed the buck to the prison authorities".

He said the ECC would now step up its campaign for political and moral objectors to be accommodated in a non-punitive system of alternative service

Five conscientious objectors are currently on trial for refusing to serve while at least four others are expecting to be charged

On Monday Gary Rathbone, 28 lead guitarist with the group The Spectres, appeared in court for refusing to report for an army camp on December 18 last year

Rathbone, who had completed four years in the Permanent Force, was remanded until March 27

Happy to be free ... released conscientious objector Saul Batzofin
Picture CEDRIC NUNN, Afrapix

Resisters add up the cost of aggression

W/Mail 2/2/ - 8/2/90. (256)

OUT OF STEP: War Resistance in South Africa (Catholic Institute for International Relations)

TESTIMONIES of South African Defence Force brutality have been published before but *Out of Step War Resistance in South Africa* is a collection of chilling accounts by recruits engaged in South Africa's war of attrition in the townships and destabilisation in the neighbouring countries.

More than that, it compiles the statistics of the costs of that aggression The unnamed authors, former End Conscription Campaign members, provide a thoroughly researched account of activities of recruits in the subcontinent.

"If we saw a well-built kaffir we'd know he was a terr If he had soft feet that would prove it beyond doubt because out in the bush who else wears shoes We'd interrogate him . Maybe we tie him to the front of the Buffel and do a little bundu-bashing Why should I feel it? I wasn't on the front of the Buffel

"Sometimes he's finished off before we stop driving Then we just untie him and farewell

" When we went back to base we found that three of the okes were missing We found they were going with the women They were like raping them We beat them up They were lowering our name "

But the focus of the book is the rise of the anti-conscription movement, between 1975 and 1978 about 10 percent of each intake failed to report for duty By 1985 this had increased to 50 percent

It describes the moral dilemma facing objectors, citing the testimonies of parents, partners and conscripts

It quotes advocate Denis Kuny, defence lawyer for African National Congress guerrilla Andrew Zondo: "It is a peculiar contradiction of this country that every white man is obliged to undergo military training while black youths who go and do military training end up in court "

Chapters entitled "The Creeping Coup" and "The Rise of the Generals" document the rise of the military within government in the last 10 years under PW Botha "In this bitterly fragmented society two players dominate the African National Congress and the South African Defence Force "

In this book the authors have placed on record the truth about a decade of South African military repression, within the country and beyond the borders, and the response of those who refused to be part of it.

Moira Levy

●Available from CIIR, 22 Colman Fields, London

Faces of resistance ... ECC demonstrators protest against the deployment of troops in the townships

Picture. AFRAPIX

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CONSCRIPTION F/M 2/2/90

No half measures

Less than 24 hours after Defence Minister Magnus Malan announced reduced community service periods — and possible shorter jail sentences for religious and conscientious objectors — former draft dodger Brendan Moran (24) reported for his national service saying he would not serve

Moran left SA in 1986 to avoid his call-up — but returned last year saying he couldn't "serve the country by leaving it " While he is a Christian, Moran claims the major impetus behind his refusal to serve is based on the "politics of the country There is still no alternative service for people who aren't religious pacifists and who have moral or political objections to the war It doesn't really help people like me " (254)

The last person to object to military service was Michael Graaf in Durban at the end of last year He refused to do a camp and is awaiting trial Moran was one of the 771 people who publicly announced they would not do military service last year

The chairman of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), Chris de Villiers, says while three objectors now in jail — David Bruce, Charles Bester and Saul Batzofin — will have their sentences cut by half, the ECC fears bureaucratic processes will delay their release

De Villiers reckons only religious pacifists will get the benefit of the concession while political, moral or ethical objectors will still

F/M 2/2/90

go to jail: "The ECC has consistently pointed out that there will continue to be resistance to conscription, due to the racist basis on which it is practised and due to the controversial role of the SADF; and it is, therefore, only reasonable for government to accommodate bona fide objectors by providing alternative, non-military service for all objectors, religious or otherwise " Most objectors are in this category. (254)

De Villiers says that, despite the concession, the penalties prescribed in Section 126 (a) of the Defence Act means objectors will still be liable for up to six years in jail

"The minimum sentence for refusal to serve his last one-month camp remains 18 months in jail, which is almost equal to the maximum possible length of military service under the new system This is extremely harsh and it is not satisfactory for such punishments to be made subject to the exercise of an arbitrary discretion by government ministers reacting to various pressures. The ECC calls on government to allow the discussions, which were taking place between the SADF and the ECC on the issue of alternative service, to resume, so that an equitable interim solution can be found until conscription is phased out."

The ECC hopes soon to present proposals to government for the phasing out of conscription and for "realistic" interim measures. It hopes government will respond constructively ■

Glad to be out . . . Mr Saul Batzofin, who was released from jail after serving half of a jail sentence for refusing to do military camps. ● Picture by Karen Fletcher.

STAR (254) 2/2/90

I'd do it again, says freed objector

By Monica Nicolson

Conscientious objector Mr Saul Batzofin, released from jail after serving nine months of an 18-month sentence for refusing to complete his military service, said yesterday he was convinced he had made the right decision

He had completed his national service but refused to do his camps

He said he would do it again if the Government forced him to do so

Mr Batzofin was released from Zonderwater on Wednesday afternoon after his lawyer telexed the prison asking when the Government's latest remissions would be implemented

"Major victories have been won for people fighting to demilitarise South Africa," Mr Batzofin told a Johannesburg media conference yesterday

"But while even one political prisoner or conscientious objector is in jail, changes can only be called cosmetic"

Anti-conscription groups said they were pleased Mr Batzofin had been released but that there was no justification for the continued imprisonment of other conscientious objectors

A spokesman for the End Conscription Campaign said Mr Batzofin's release showed good faith on the part of the prison authorities

'War' breaks out as SADF pull out

Cape Times 6/2/90 (254)

DURBAN. — Between three and nine people are believed to have died since Sunday when "war" broke out again in Maritzburg's troubled Mpumalanga area following a pull-out by the Defence Force on Saturday.

A spokesman for the Legal Resources Centre (LRC) said that while the SADF was in the township in December and January there had been "absolute peace".

The latest round of violence began on Sunday, hours after the SADF withdrawal

LRC spokesman Mr Richard Lyster said he received reports that on Sunday about 30 men, armed with assegais and shotguns, went into the township and attacked a number of houses.

Three homes were gutted, three partly gutted and 12 vandalised.

The LRC has contacted Democratic Party MP Mr Peter Gastrow to try to intervene to get the SADF to return to Mpumalanga.

In Thokoza on the East Rand youths from three schools commandeered a tractor and crashed it into a car to block off the road from police.

Two people were hurt after police used buckshot to disperse the large gathering of pupils.

A doctor in the township said he had treated at least six injured people yesterday, including a six-year-old child. Police said they knew only of the two people hurt by buckshot.

A police spokesman said the clash took place after 800 pupils put up barricades which included the stolen municipal tractor.

The clash was a sequel to an incident on Friday when pupils tried to set their teachers alight. Police arrived in time to save the teachers.

● The Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa (Contralesa) president and chief of the Maguonguo area, Chief Mhlabuzima Maphumulo, said at least five people had died and about 5 000 others fled their homes near Maritzburg during violence over the past few days.

At a press conference organised by the Rev Beyers Naude yesterday, Chief Maphumulo said he and his tribe were attacked for the first time on February 1 — allegedly by a neighbouring Inkatha chief.

On February 1, Chief Maphumulo obtained a court order preventing the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police and Inkatha Chief Bangubukhosi Mdluli from "assisting, encouraging or permitting any unlawful attacks upon any resident" of his tribe.

The day after papers were served on the police, an Inkatha impi from an Inkatha chief attacked his homestead and fired a number of gunshots, Chief Maphumulo alleged.

He said 30 other homes of members of his tribe were burnt down that day.

The court order was granted on February 2 but, Chief Maphumulo said, the Inkatha chief allegedly violated it and more homes were burnt down on February 3.

Sisulu has Govt. police Mandela to

esday February 7 1990

STAR 7

254

Road to talks could see more unrest – Malan

The road to negotiation could be filled with potholes and moments of conflict which could lead to an increase in unrest, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

Speaking in the debate on the State President's opening of Parliament address, he said political reconstruction had to be done from a position of strength and security

The Government placed great emphasis on the need to maintain stability along with political, social and economic considerations.

"Unfortunately there are people in leftist radical circles who see the Government's initiatives at normalising the political situation as a free pass to the taking of power and the overthrowing of order."

He said it had been suggested recently in "leftist circles" that the "securocrats" had had their wings trimmed and had been put in their place. But nothing could be further from the truth

General Malan said the SA Defence Force was willing to accept the new challenges facing the country and was keen to play a role in making the best of these opportunities.

He said accusations were being made against the SADF, especially now that the emphasis had moved away from security.

It was necessary to sound two warnings on this issue.

"Firstly, activities and actions that may have been necessary at a time of conflict and high tension should not be judged against the norms and standards which apply in more peaceful times"

Secondly, stability was necessary for the reform process

"Even in these challenging times, we must be aware that there could be heightened unrest."

Referring to the unbanning of the ANC, he said the organisation had admitted that it could no longer win the military struggle.

"Its bombs and limpet mines are no longer in step with what is happening in reality."

The Minister said he trusted that the ANC would now stop making new demands and threats of further violence. Its leaders should now decide how far they were going to take the armed struggle — Sapa.

Winnie's phone is cut - Post Office

Sowetan 8/2/90

THE telephone service to Mrs Winnie Mandela's Diepkloof home has been suspended because more than R4300 is outstanding on the account, said a spokesman for the Posts and Telecommunications Department.

Callers to the unlisted number are advised that the service has been temporarily interrupted.

Post Office spokesman Mr Kobus Laubscher said the phone was cut on Tuesday.

The last account for the service in the name of J Ramela of Diepkloof 585 was paid in November.

Agreement

He said the normal procedure would be followed in this case.

The subscriber is given 21 days to pay.

The Post Office then attempts to make some arrangement for payment and failing agreement, the matter is handed over to the State Attorney.

SADF cuts numbers

254

Sowetan 8/2/90

THE fact that the SADF had scaled down its presence in some black townships was nothing new, a South African Defence Force spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday.

He was commenting on reports that troop numbers were being reduced in South Africa's black residential areas.

The spokesman said the SADF had been scaling down its township patrols since last year.

An exception was made in unrest-ridden Natal areas where the SADF continued to support the South African Police.

Earlier reports said the SADF was currently withdrawing troops from Soweto and from Pretoria townships.- Sapa.

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Objectors up in arms over menial tasks they're given

Religious objectors to South Africa's compulsory one-year national service in the SADF may instead serve three years in "community service". Until last month, the community service term was six years. But while the service time has been halved, objectors told reporter MONICA NICOLSON they believed the system was intended more as a punishment than as a service to the community.

Religious objector Mr Allen Goddard spent much of his community service in a menial filing job. By profession he is a teacher

Lawyer Mr Erik van den Berg served three years with the Randburg municipality as a junior administrative clerk

These are just two of the men who believe their choice of doing "community service" instead of military service led to their time and talents being wasted

Their cases are seen by their supporters as examples of the authorities seeking to punish rather than make good use of their potential service to the community

"I believe I was prevented from teaching as a form of punishment," said Mr Goddard

"The filing job was emotionally very difficult, very frustrating — with no mental stimulation. On the army salary, I was under financial pressure as well as emotional pressure"

He unsuccessfully took his case to the courts Eventually, through his perseverance, he was placed as an educationist in a programme for gifted children.

Mr van den Berg said of his years as a municipal clerk "It was an intensely frustrating and boring time. My self-esteem was shattered as my qualifications were never used and I had absolutely no responsibility.

"I felt useless and degraded — and at times it was very difficult to cope"

Such cases are what the National Community Service Group, representing national servicemen doing alternative service, is fighting against

Group members believe the reduction in community service from six to three years does not go far enough — they are seeking a better deal for community servers

Mr Dawie Bosch, spokesman for the group, outlined some of their problems and objections

The system smacked of punitive punishment rather than community service, he said

Instead of using their talents and their training to work closely with the community in a positive, constructive way, servers were put into dull, monotonous junior administrative positions. Thus, time spent under army authority and pay scales became a waste of time.

BARREN YEARS

The three-year community service was out of proportion to the one-year service period for military conscripts, Mr Bosch added

The servers objected to being labelled "religious objectors" and thus separated from political or moral objectors.

They were forced to take leave within a specified three-month period — so co-ordinating leave with family or friends was difficult, and single days off or long weekends were out of the question

"This attitude clearly shows bad faith on the Government's part,"

The group was small so it was difficult to exert pressure, but objectors felt their stand on having their service halved was a small victory, he said

"When military service was reduced, we were told our service would not be considered, so we said we would then stop on our own accord."

Although religious objectors were delighted to have been given back three years of their lives, they were bitter about the three barren years "mindlessly" wasted by the Government.

They had petitioned the Government on several occasions, calling for military service to be transformed into a widely based national service Objectors wanted the option to serve the country by working in a non-racial society through various ways

Servers demanded the opportunity of using their training and talents for the communal good — such as assisting welfare organisations, running basic-health programmes or teaching the underprivileged, Mr Bosch said

ARMSCOR F/M 9/2/90 (254)

Slimming down for peace

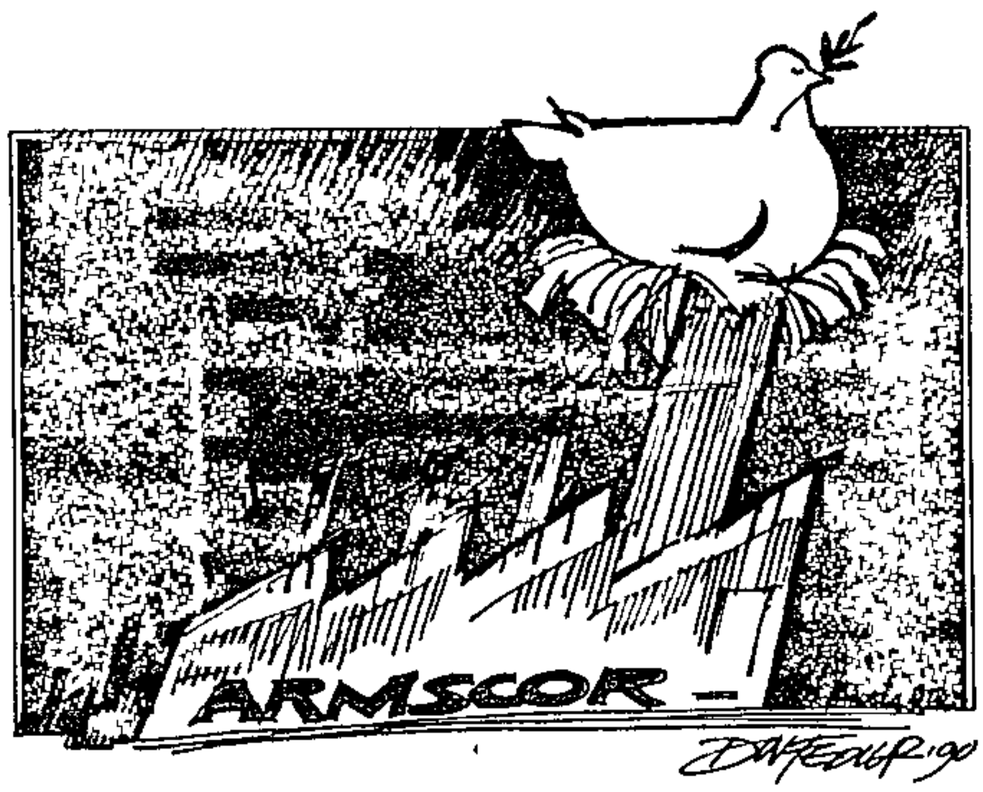
Independence for Namibia Peace talks in Angola and Mozambique It's great news for regional stability but not for SA's armaments industry

And the local industry is not suffering alone Defence contractors and arms manufacturers in the US and Europe have been hard hit by the global easing of tensions in the past year. In SA, the R10bn-a-year electronics industry, in particular, is facing a tough adjustment after the sweeping cuts announced last month by the SA Defence Force (SADF).

Though the cuts are unlikely to stem the growth in SA's electronics industry, there is little doubt there will be a major shift in business from military applications to the commercial sector and a greater emphasis on exports

State-owned Armscor, the procurement agency for the SADF as well as the holding company for about 20 subsidiaries, has begun rationalising its operations substantially The company's 26 000 employees will be cut by 10% this year

The strategy of the trimmed-down Armscor over the next five years, according to human resources director Peet van den Heever, will be to maintain the viability of the SA armaments industry and remain technologically innovative in selected niche markets Thus electronics technology, which is an increasingly important component of defence systems, could escape the most severe cutbacks



Armscor is estimated to have spent more than R500m on defence electronics systems last year This does not include electronics "embedded" in high-technology equipment such as aircraft, artillery and specialised vehicles Several Armscor subsidiaries, including Kentron, Atlas Aircraft Corp and Eloptro, are involved in the development and manufacture of electronics equipment.

"Armscor intends looking after its existing clients, particularly the SADF, but will diversify its products and market base," Van den Heever says. He adds that replacing imports and boosting exports in collaboration with private industry are a priority.

However, contractors in the private sector still fill the bulk of Armscor's electronics needs Grinaker Electronics, Altech and Barlow Rand's Reutech are among Armscor's largest electronics contractors These companies, as well as many smaller electronics suppliers, are expected to increase efforts to diversify their business away from defence contracts

Anglovaal's Grinaker Electronics has already diversified into underground communications for mines and electronics systems for toll roads and other applications It also has increased exports substantially MD Sybrand Grobbelaar says that even though the company's Armscor business has grown in the last few years, it had declined as a percentage of total turnover He does not expect the defence cuts to reduce profits, adding that the Armscor contracts have helped raise the quality of design and reliability of its products — all of which is ensuring strong sales in the domestic commercial and export markets.

The full extent of the defence cuts will not be known until the Defence budget is tabled in parliament on March 14. But government is understood to be considering a 20% cut in defence spending, from about R10bn last year to R8bn The SADF has already cancelled 11 weapon and equipment projects and a further 49 are expected to be scaled back or suspended. The SADF is by far Armscor's largest customer and provided the group with revenue of more than R2bn last year. Other buyers include the SA Police, the Prison Service and, to a much lesser degree, the private sector

In the last 10 years Armscor has become one of SA's largest exporters of manufactured goods Market research firm Business & Marketing Intelligence estimates that Armscor's exports of military electronics equipment generated about R150m last year But Armscor's Van den Heever points out that exports are a small part of the group's revenue He acknowledges that growth in this area will not be easy "There is a worldwide downturn in the military market Many countries are experiencing defence cuts and are trying to sell products all over the world It's very competitive" ■

FW's SPEECH F/M 9/2/90

Business reaction

The predictably optimistic business reaction to President FW de Klerk's speech on Friday has been tempered with more cautious views

While the long-term outlook has improved markedly business leaders say stability, economic reform and real negotiations are preconditions for breaking out the champagne

"Business has a pivotal role in ensuring the president's initiatives are followed through to a successful conclusion," says Johannesburg Consolidated Industries CE Murray Hofmeyr.

He adds that future political and economic systems will be vital in influencing foreign investors to return

"SA business must continue to argue the case for moving away from the obsession among some white South Africans with groups and group rights They must also insist with equal forcefulness on the need to ensure that the process of wealth distribution is achieved through sound economic measures and not on the basis of reward and punishment"

Ron Haywood, Deputy Director-General of the SA Chamber of Business, says the improved foreign climate could encourage overseas companies already invested in SA to proceed with expansion plans But, while new investment will undoubtedly be a longer-term option, of more immediate concern is re-opening export markets

"The door is now open for serious negotiations. The world will be watching and stability will be a major factor in investment decisions," he says. Haywood remains convinced economic mismanagement played a major role in the disinvestment of many US companies.

"We have been perceived as a risk area In addition, the Sullivan Principles and US tax legislation made it too costly for many companies to stay in SA"

Wayne Mitchell, executive director of the American Chamber of Commerce, maintains De Klerk's speech has created "an aura

B/Day 9/2/90

Townships are not under siege — govt

(254)

CAPE TOWN — There were fewer than 800 troops acting in support of police in black townships, the deputy Defence Minister Wynand Breytenbach told an international press briefing yesterday.

Sapa reports Breytenbach said that in the Durban-Pietermaritzburg area troops were sustaining a limited presence in support of police The perception of these townships being under siege was totally wrong The situation there was completely different to that in the rest of the country.

Civic leaders had asked him to increase the number of troops, Breytenbach said

The presence of SA Defence Force troops in black townships had, for some reason, been presented in some media as totally out of perspective.

Troops deployed in townships had left a fantastic track record of success in stabilising, normalising and creating good relations and winning the trust of the people, Breytenbach said

The majority of black people did not want the troops to leave and he thought troops were most probably a "thorn in the flesh" of a small percentage of radicals

Our Political Staff reports that Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has rejected the growing calls to totally lift the state of emergency, saying the country cannot do without it "at this stage".

"We need it to control the still continuing violence, particularly in Natal, but also elsewhere in the country," he said during the Parliamentary debate on the State President's opening address

Earlier yesterday, at a press briefing, he said the government was considering appointing a commission of inquiry into the Natal conflict which has claimed the lives of more than 3 000 people.

"We are not causing the violence — we are trying to prevent it This applies to violence by anyone and it will not be tolerated under any circumstances," Vlok said

There had been 8 072 unrest incidents in the country last year and 852 in January this year along with 21 cases of terrorism in the same month

"The fact, therefore, is that there is still too much unrest related violence on too large a scale," he said

"In addition, the revolutionary climate is still unnaturally high In the extremely explosive situation in the country, there are too many irresponsible people who are only too keen to exploit points of friction."

Vlok said the government was not responsible for the situation and De Klerk had removed all excuses for violence If there were things which concerned people they could now be addressed and solved peacefully This applied to the AWB and the ANC — and all those in between

Earlier, Vlok said a new spirit of hope and cautious optimism had taken hold of the country since De Klerk's speech which had been generally welcomed.

Virtually the only sour note during the debate had been the CP's openly provocative and confrontational threats.

They had made it clear they were not interested in reconciliation and were deliberatley out to provoke confrontation with the government and other groups.

SADF not forced into cutbacks, says govt

Cape Times 9/2/90 (254)

CUTS in the defence budget had to be seen against the background of South Africa's "tremendously successful" engagement in 23 years of undeclared war, the deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, said yesterday.

Addressing an international press briefing, he said he wished to dispel the perception that the SADF had been forced into cutbacks

The emphasis had shifted from military to political and economic matters and the SADF fully supported these developments

Furthermore, Unita leader Dr Jonas Savimbi was willing to negotiate, Mr Breytenbach said

Stability in Angola was important for South Africa

"We would not like Namibia to be pressurised by Angola's problems"

Less than 3 000 South African troops supporting Unita in Angola had brought the message to Cuba that regional settlement was needed to prevent further humiliation of the Cuban forces

Added to Swapo's military defeat was Russia's backing down from regional conflict.

The withdrawal of the SADF from Angola brought about a re-assessment of military priorities

The appointment of the Van Loggerenberg Commission in April last year was to determine the position of the SADF in the next decade, he said

Further rationalisation was marked by the reduction of Citizen Force camps and the 50% cut in national service.

● Mr Breytenbach said the government categorically denied giving any assistance to Renamo, but had heard rumours of unofficial South African support for the rebel movement

Commenting on claims that Renamo enjoyed support of non-government groups inside South Africa, Mr Breytenbach said the authorities were trying to trace such people — Sapa

Cape Times 9/2/90

800 SADF troops in townships

(254)

Political Staff

THERE were 800 Defence Force troops still in the black townships, deputy Defence Minister Mr Wynand Breytenbach told a press briefing yesterday.

Most of them were in Natal, he said.

The SADF was only in the townships "in support of the SAP" and had a "fantastic" record of success in winning the trust of the people.

The majority of people in the black residential areas, he said, did not want the troops to leave.

Civic leaders and MPs from parties other than the National Party had requested the SADF to remain in the townships to ensure people's safety, he said.

Hit-squad suspect linked to SADF, says wife

Cape Times 10/2/90

254

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

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

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

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

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

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

It is not known to which unit he was attached

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

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

Vlok intervenes in row over aid for Savimbi

S/Times 11/2/90

(254)

By DE WET POTGIETER

SENIOR South African Cabinet Ministers have unwittingly become involved in a row over supplies for Unita

And a Defence Force general has been embarrassed by the Farunic company, which used his name in a bid to secure lucrative clandestine SADF contracts

But Intelligence Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst has denied any involvement in the company

Now Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has revealed how he personally intervened to sort out the bitter row between the company's partners over the contracts This follows an investigation by the Sunday Times into the activities of a SADF front organisation, Frama, formed in 1980 to secretly supply rations to Unita

At the end of 1984 the SADF severed links with Frama which sold the company to its directors, Mr Francisco Lopes and Mr Arlindo Manuel Maia

A year later the SADF discovered Frama had "short delivered" Unita supplies — to the tune of R3-million

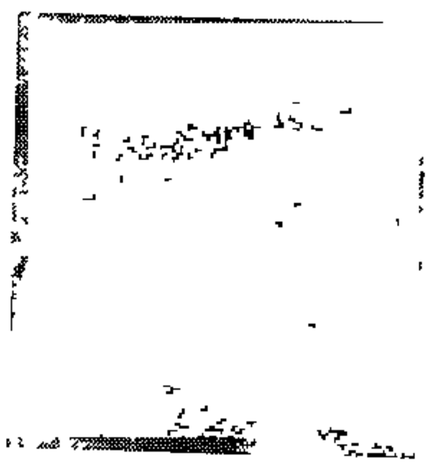
Embroiled

The SADF then entered into immediate negotiations with the directors of Frama and it was agreed they would cede its contract, assets and liabilities to its successor, Farunic

The name Farunic was derived from the initials of the company's "directors" Pretoria businessman Francois van der Merwe, General Badenhorst and Mr Nico de Lange

Mr Van der Merwe claims he agreed on a contract with Cape Town businessman Mr Jan Jooste

In early 1987 the two became embroiled in a bitter wrangle over a lucrative part of the contract — the supply of maize to Dr Jonas Savimbi's troops in southern Angola Mr Van der Merwe said he had objected to Mr Jooste's insistence the maize contract be awarded to him alone



RUDOLPH BADENHORST
Denied involvement

But Mr De Lange told the Sunday Times the contract had nothing to do with the bitter wrangle between the two

"The wrangle was the result of personality clashes between the two," he explained

Mr Vlok, then Deputy Minister of Defence, said this week he had become involved in the wrangle after Mr Van der Merwe and his attorney, former MPC Mr Jackie Kruger, visited him in Pretoria in 1987

"I told them I had no knowledge of these contracts, but promised to find out," he said

Mr Van der Merwe had then wanted to know whether a civil case against Mr Jooste regarding Farunic would embarrass the South African government

After consulting the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and Deputy Defence Minister Wynand Breytenbach, Mr Vlok informed Mr Kruger that South Africa's involvement with Unita was no longer a secret

During the meeting Mr Vlok accused Mr Van der Merwe of "name dropping" and asked him to stop using his name to secure business

The dispute between Mr Jooste and Mr Van der Merwe was eventually settled out of court

General Badenhorst this week denied he had benefitted in any way from the company's activities

A spokesman for the SADF said at the beginning of 1986 Mr De Lange and Mr Van der Merwe had asked General Badenhorst if he would accept a directorship in their firm when he retired

"General Badenhorst viewed this 'offer' as an option to consider after retirement," the spokesman explained

"In fact, this is one of many approaches made to him, none of which he accepted"

General Badenhorst said he strongly objected to the unauthorised use of his name by Farunic

Cape Times 12/2/90 (254)

Secret SADF squad 'spied on radical groups'

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

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

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

At the weekend a Defence Force spokesman revealed the existence of the organisation, the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), in reply to questions from the media about a court application in Johannesburg for the release of Mr Van Zyl, who is being held in terms of the Internal Security Act

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

Special forces

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

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

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

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

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

It involved the reconnoitering of and execution of orders against aggressors

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

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

SADF operated clandestine network

Webster death: search on for secret military squad

By Steve McQuillan and Kitt Katzin

Police are hunting at least two members of a secret military squad in connection with the murder of Johannesburg academic Dr David Webster, according to top police sources

Their names are known to The Star

Court application

Police are anxious to track them down for questioning as soon as possible because investigations into the Webster murder appear to be reaching a critical stage

The men are known to have direct and personal links with members of a cell of the military unit

Investigations by The Star show that the men were or are working in front companies in Johannesburg set up by their military bosses

Meanwhile, senior police officers spent the weekend preparing a response to a court application seeking the release of a former police officer who has been detained in connection with investigations into his links with another member of the military group

Lawyers acting for Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl will apply for his release in the Rand Supreme Court tomorrow

The police hunt comes in the wake of dramatic weekend disclosures by the Sunday Star about the activities of the undercover military organisation

The SADF admitted in a statement on Saturday that it was operating a clandestine network called the Burgerlike Samewerking Bureau (BSB) — the Bureau for Civilian Co-operation

The SADF acknowledged that the bureau shadowed the movements of political activists in an effort to gather information on "radicals abroad opposed to the SA Government

According to an SADF spokesman, the bureau took action against 'aggressors" but would not specify what this involved, or give further details about the bureau s secret activities

The Sunday Star however, in investigations of its own, established that the bureau had spread its tentacles across the country, operating underground cells

The activities of the organisation, whose agents are civilians recruited by military authorities, will soon be investigated by the Harms Commission of Inquiry into political murders, The Star was told

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, were aware of the organisation, and apparently referred the matter to the judicial investigators

According to weekend reports, members of the SADF's secret group also infiltrated police ranks

Sources claimed the SADF wanted to monitor the SAP's investigation into a secret organisation linked to the defence force's intelligence arm

Police believe the organisation is responsible for the deaths of Dr Webster and Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski

The group recruited serving police officers up to the rank of major, apparently to monitor the internal practices of the police

Infiltrated police

Several police stations, including John Vorster Square in Johannesburg, are known to have been infiltrated

It was disclosed that the BSB

- Is commanded by a general
- Has at least 16 cells across the country
- Issued its agents with shredding machines, pagers and luxury motor cars
- Used existing and prominent companies as fronts for its activities
- Placed agents in phony businesses, one of which was an import-export company
- Paid agents monthly salaries
- Met secretly in the basement of a Johannesburg hotel

The SADF declined to name the officers or agents involved in the organisation or say how and by whom the funds were authorised and allocated

Forestry tax schemes fall through

Political Staff

Investors who sank millions of rands into forestry plantation schemes have burnt their fingers after huge tax concessions they had been promised fell through, it has emerged

The problem is that many of the tax benefits promised are not available under present law

Inland Revenue has refused a number of claims running into millions of rands submitted by investors in these schemes and has issued a warning to others not to get involved without establishing the real tax benefits

The Commissioner for Inland Revenue, Mr Johannes Hattingh, said in a statement yesterday he had instructed his Receivers of Revenue to "identify the schemes and investors in the schemes with a view to challenging any claims for tax benefits to which they are not entitled under present legislation"

The clampdown follows the emergence of several schemes to attract investment in plantations

"It would appear that the main purpose of the schemes is tax avoidance, but many of the schemes are in my opinion highly artificial and the promised tax benefits are not necessarily available under present law," Mr Hattingh said

"For example, a scheme recently examined promises investors that for an investment of R3,5 million, they will enjoy a tax deduction in the first year of an amount of R20 million"

Scientific developments 'not impressive'

By Norman Chandler, Pretoria Bureau

South Africa is not exploiting scientific and technological developments, says Dr Brian Clark, president-elect of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)

Writing in the CSIR publication, *Technology Impact*, he says that although South Africa has a reputation to be proud of in many scientific disciplines our record as a nation in the exploitation of science and technology is far less impressive," he added

Dr Clark said the country's five premier scientific disciplines were ornithology, water resources, general and internal medicine, ecology and zoology

We are however noticeably weaker in fields such as microelectronics, information and computer technology and advanced materials

"The ability to increase and expand international market penetration depends to a large degree on products and services based on new technologies emerging from scientific advances

A report in *Technology Impact* says that a new data processing system for the interpretation of signals from European earth resources satellites had been developed by the CSIR despite international boycotts and technical problems

SA 'may have 20 nuclear bombs'

STAR 12/2/90 (254)

The Star's Africa News Service

South Africa may have as many as 20 nuclear bombs, according to the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (Sipri)

Sipri's estimate is reported under a Stockholm dateline by the Africa News Organisation (ANO), which obtains news items from government agencies in the Soviet Union as well as Africa

It says Sipri claims a planned test of a South African nuclear weapon in Namibia was called off in the 1970s when a Soviet spy satellite detected the mast on top of which the bomb was to have detonated in the Namib desert

Moscow allegedly alerted the other major powers, who in turn put pressure on Pretoria to cancel the test

The report appears to be pegged on the fact that 1990 is the 30th anniversary of the first nuclear explosion in Africa — and so far, apparently, the only one

This was set off by France in the Algerian desert on February 13 1960 and signalled France's entry into the nuclear club as the fourth great power to do so

ANO says Sipri estimates South Africa may have between 10 and 20 nuclear bombs It recalls that in 1979 two flashes detected in the South Atlantic by an American spy satellite were presumed to have been caused by South Africa testing a nuclear weapon

Hansard 13/2/90

(c) (i) and (ii)

The Defence Act does not provide for alternative service

Saving to State: military service/redundancies

*17 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence

What is the anticipated saving to the State of the announced (a) reduction of military service and (b) redundancies in respect of Armscor and the South African Defence Force?

B20E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) and (b) The particulars can only be divulged after the budget proposals have been tabled by the Minister of Finance

Cape Town. deproclamation of buffer strips

*18 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

(1) Whether it is intended to deproclaim any existing buffer strips in the Greater Cape Town area, if so, (a) which areas will be deproclaimed and (b) when,

(2) whether the deproclaimed land is to be used for residential purposes, if so, for which race groups will it be reserved in terms of group areas legislation, if not, for what purposes will the land be used?

B21E

Hansard 13/2/90

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

(1) Yes (with reference to Black development areas)

(a) There is no impediment on the consideration of the development of buffer strips Applications are evaluated from case to case and in practice the buffer strips, where the need for development is the most urgent, will be developed first and the remainder whenever the need arises

(b) Whenever the need arises

(2) With reference to Black development areas In some cases the land will be used for residnetial purposes whilst in other cases it may be used for community purposes Group area legislation is not applicable

School cadet programmes financing

*19 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Defence

Whether, as part of the proposed cutbacks in defence spending, it is the intention to reduce the amounts paid to schools to assist in financing school cadet programmes and the assistance given to cadet personnel if so (a) what specified cuts are to be made and (b) from when?

B22E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

No (a) and (b) fall away

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language

Own Affairs

Admission of Black American children to White schools

1 Mr A GERBER to ask the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether his Department recently granted permission for the admission of three Black American children to White public schools?

Hansard 13/2/90 B94E INT

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Speaker, the question of the hon member for Brits was whether my department had granted permission for the admission of three Black American children to White schools

Dr Andrew C Chirwa, a Zambian citizen, employed by Shell South Africa as a senior computer auditor applied on 10 November 1989 to the Cape Education Department to enrol his three children, who are respectively 10 years old, 7 years old and 6 years old, who were born in New York and are American citizens with American passports, at the Grove Primary School The school was prepared to enrol them as pupils

At the moment Dr Chirwa has a temporary resident s permit and is waiting for a permanent resident s permit The three children have study permits—one for St Cyprians and the other two

Continue

for St Joseph's—and were enrolled at those private schools at that stage However their father explained that he could no longer afford the school fees involved Because it is the policy of the department only to admit children of other population groups whose parents have diplomatic status to our schools this specific application was refused Hansard 13/2/90

At the beginning of this year the Consul General of the USA applied for his daughters Titani and Kondwani to be admitted to Rustenburg Junior School for Girls The board of management of the school treated the application favourably

On the basis of further representations which were then received by me and after further careful consideration of the merits of the case—of all matters which could have a decisive effect on the eventual decision—it was decided in this specific case to admit Masuzyo Chirwa to SACS Junior School and Titani and Kondwani Chirwa to Rustenburg Junior School for Girls

*Mr A GERBER Mr Speaker, in recent years it has been comical, but at the same time tragic, to stand on the sidelines and watch this hon Minister being dragged every step of the way to drink the water of the new South Africa [Interjections]

Now he has arrived His head has been pushed under the water and he is forced to drink no matter how unwilling he may be to do so [Interjections]

From the reply we received from him this afternoon, a few matters emerged which the Whites in South Africa will take cognisance of The admission of Black children to White schools is a shocking violation of the election promises and is also in conflict with the mandate which the Government received from the voters Only last year this hon Minister nearly had a fit when we argued that grey residential areas would necessarily lead to grey schools The White voters were assured that these children would have to attend private schools and not White public schools

In *Key Issues*, which was published by the National Party with a view to last year s general election it was also asked whether the NP still insisted on the protection of each group s own community life and own schools Then followed the assurance the promise the word of honour of the Government Yes the National Party believes that the group rights of Whites like those of other groups in South Africa must also be protected in the social sphere

The reply which the hon the Minister has given us here today, simply amounts to the following Political dishonesty to a credulous White electorate and a violation of the agreement in terms of which members of the NP, including that hon Minister in Virginia, were elected to this House [Interjections]

Secondly, with the admission of these Black pupils the principle of mixed education has also been accepted in practice in White public schools In the past it was pointed out time and again that only the children of diplomatic staff would be admitted to White schools Now that argument has fallen away

I am now asking that hon Minister what moral right this Government has after the admission of Black children from abroad to refuse children of its own non-White fellow citizens admission to White schools There is therefore no longer any moral justification for the Government to do this It is inconsistent It is politically dishonest It arouses repugnance in the Black people of South Africa

Let us not play games with one another If the principle of own education can be violated by a concession to Black foreigners, there is no justification for not also violating this principle by making concessions for Coloureds Blacks and Indians inside South Africa [Time expired]

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, I would like to congratulate the hon the Minister on finally issuing the permits and welcome him to the twentieth century!

Some questions do arise from this action One week, on 25 January, the hon the Minister said to the press that statutory provisions prohibit the admission of children who are not White to Rustenburg Junior School The next week the children were admitted to this school but no statutes had changed

Two questions arise The first one is Was the hon the Minister lying or was he ignorant? [Interjections] Secondly and more important in terms of what statutory provisions have these children been admitted? I am pleased that there is some advance because on 18 April last year the hon the Minister said

PTO →

'Super recce's' — SADF staying mum

Cape Times 13/2/90

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

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

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

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

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

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

cil concluded its consideration of the report on 17 November 1989 and its comments have recently been received and I have requested the National Energy Council to evaluate all comments during its meeting of 13 February 1990 and to make recommendations to me as soon as possible for consideration and submission to the Cabinet

(2) No The report contains classified information in terms of the Petroleum Products Act, 1977 (Act 120 of 1977) which makes general distribution impossible After the report has been considered by Cabinet, the decisions will be implemented and naturally announced A full summary of the report which will not contain classified information will also be released

Presidential Guard in the Comores: financing

*10 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether any funds of the South African Government were used to finance the so-called Presidential Guard in the Comores, if so, in respect of such funds, (a) over what period of time were they used, (b) what did they amount to in total, (c) to whom were they paid, (d) what conditions were attached to the payment thereof and (e) what control did the South African Government have over their disbursement?

Hansard 13/2/90

B11E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

All funds that were placed at the disposal of the Comores by the Department of Foreign Affairs, were at the request of the late President Abdullah and as far as the Department of Foreign Affairs is concerned, account was given of such funds If the Honourable Member should require more information I am prepared to provide this to him At this stage, however, I do not consider it in the interest of relations between South Africa and the Comores to reply to this question more fully in public

Black townships: public swimming pools

*11 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

Hansard 13/2/90

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(1) Whether there are any public swimming pools in Black townships in the Cape Peninsula, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many and (b) in which townships,

(2) whether these swimming pools were open throughout the summer months of the past three years, if so, what total number of persons used these swimming pools, if not, (a) why not, (b) when were they closed and (c) what is being done to ensure that these swimming pools remain open?

B12E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

(1) (a) Yes, 3

(b) Langa 1.

Guguletu 2

(2) (a) and (b) Yes, the three swimming pools were open throughout the seven summer months, except the Langa swimming pool which was closed during February 1989, and one of the pools in Guguletu which was closed for two weeks during December 1989 for reparations

The total number of persons who used these swimming pools in the past three years is 806 000

(c) No problems are experienced in keeping the swimming pools open

Black schoolchildren: expenditure

*12 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education.

What was the expenditure *per capita* on Black schoolchildren at State schools in the 1988-89 financial year (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature?

Hansard 13/2/90

B13E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(a) R764,73

(b) R655,96

McNally Committee. recommendations

*13 Dr D J WORRALL asked the Minister of Justice

Hansard 13/2/90

Whether the McNally Committee recommended the appointment of a judicial commission to investigate allegations regarding the activities of so-called death squads in South Africa, if so, with what result?

Hansard 13/2/90

B16E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

No The Honourable Member is, however, aware that the State President has appointed a Commission of Inquiry on 2 February 1990 to investigate and report on, *inter alia*, the alleged incidence of murders and other unlawful acts of violence committed in the Republic of South Africa (including the self-governing territories) in order to achieve, effect or promote constitutional or political aims in the Republic of South Africa. The full terms of reference was published in the *Government Gazette* (No 12286) of 2 February 1990 The Honourable Member is also referred to my speech during the Joint Meeting on Wednesday 7 February 1990

McNally Committee: report

*14. Dr D J WORRALL asked the Minister of Justice

Whether the report and recommendations of the McNally Committee will be made public, if so, (a) when and (b) by whom, if not, why not?

B17E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

No, not at this stage The findings of the report may form part of evidence on which a court of law will have to make a judicial decision The Attorneys—General concerned have informed me that it would therefore not be in the interest of justice to subject the report to public scrutiny .I share this view and any responsible person who wants the administration of justice to follow its course, will endorse this view.

McNally Committee. SAP contact with publication

*15 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether a lieutenant-general in the South African Police, in his capacity as a member of the McNally Committee, made any contact with editorial staff members of a certain publication, the name of which has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, (a) with whom, (b) when, (c) for what purpose, (d) with what result and (e) what is the name of this publication, if not, why not?

Hansard 13/2/90

B18E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

No

(a) to (e) Fall away

The committee was instructed to investigate the allegations of a condemned prisoner and not the allegations which later appeared in the publication concerned

Military service cuts

*16 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Defence

How will the cuts in military service announced by him affect (a) conscientious objectors, (b) religious objectors and (c) persons placed in alternative service who are (i) currently serving and (ii) due to begin their service in February 1990?

Hansard 13/2/90

B19E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

254

(a) (i) and (ii)

The sentence for all persons refusing to render military service, remains unchanged The Minister of Justice has, however, acceded to a request to amend the Prison Service's release policy for these persons in order that they can, as other prisoners, be considered for remission of their sentence on grounds of good conduct

(b) (i) and (ii)

Religious objectors who, on 1 February 1990, have already completed half the total number of days community service which they were obliged to render, were exempted from the remaining period Religious objectors who, after 1 February 1990, complete 50% of their service, will be exempted with effect from the date on which the half-way mark has been reached The period of community service is continuously considered in relation to the period of national service

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(c) (i) and (ii)

The Defence Act does not provide for alternative service

Saving to State: military service/redundancies

*17 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence

What is the anticipated saving to the State of the announced (a) reduction of military service and (b) redundancies in respect of Armscor and the South African Defence Force?

B20E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) and (b) The particulars can only be divulged after the budget proposals have been tabled by the Minister of Finance

Cape Town: deproclamation of buffer strips

*18 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

(1) Whether it is intended to deproclaim any existing buffer strips in the Greater Cape Town area, if so, (a) which areas will be deproclaimed and (b) when,

(2) whether the deproclaimed land is to be used for residential purposes, if so, for which race groups will it be reserved in terms of group areas legislation, if not for what purposes will the land be used?

B21E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

(1) Yes (with reference to Black development areas)

(a) There is no impediment on the consideration of the development of buffer strips Applications are evaluated from case to case and in practice the buffer strips, where the need for development is the most urgent, will be developed first and the remainder whenever the need arises

(b) Whenever the need arises

(2) With reference to Black development areas In some cases the land will be used for residnetial purposes whilst in other cases it may be used for community purposes Group area legislation is not applicable

School cadet programmes· financing

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254

B22E

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Hansard 13/2/90 B94E INT

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Some questions do arise from this action One week, on 25 January, the hon the Minister said to the press that statutory provisions prohibit the admission of children who are not White to Rustenburg Junior School The next week the children were admitted to this school, but no statutes had changed

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PTO →

B/Day 14/2/90 (254)

POLITICS

Mysterious 'messages' debated in Parliament

CAPE TOWN — Despite an SADF departmental inquiry into the origin of last year's controversial radio messages on the massing of Swapo troops on Namibia's northern border, there had been no positive confirmation of their origin, deputy Defence Minister Wynand Breytenbach told the House of Assembly yesterday.

Replying to various questions from DP members, he said the tape of the intercepted messages had been destroyed after a transcript had been made.

A team of experts had conducted an intensive investigation into the origin of the messages and established that they had not originated from the SADF. Although there could be no positive confirmation of their origin, indications pointed in the direction of Untag. No further steps had been taken.

Asked whether, in this case, it had not been possible to keep the tapes, he replied: "This is history. I'm sorry I can't reply any further to this question."

Asked whether any effort had been made to verify the tapes with the UN before they were submitted to the Cabinet as authentic, he said the South Africans had been acting under pressure of time. — Sapa.

Govt to clarify rules for protest marches

B/Day 14/2/90

CAPE TOWN — Government planned to put before Parliament proposals which would legally clarify the requirements for peaceful protest marches, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

Speaking during an interpellation debate proposed by Chris de Jager (CP, Bethal) about who had arranged various protest marches in Cape Town between January 29 and February 2 this year, and whether permission had been sought for them, Coetsee welcomed the speech by DP Law and Order spokesman Denis Worrall who had pointed out certain shortcomings and suggested improvements.

Our Political Staff reports that the DP is to propose a number of amendments to security laws to guarantee the right to peaceful protest marches, but at the same time give the authorities the right to prohibit or limit them.

If the DP amendments are accepted, the authorities will have to give "clear and specific reasons" when it prohibits a march or limits the right to march as, for example, when it prescribes the time, route or the numbers involved.

In a statement yesterday Worrall said the DP proposals were aimed at a practical arrangement which avoided the kind of deadlock which occurred at the end of January and early February.

The problems centred on the insistence of the state that permission had to be sought for the marches, and the unwillingness of the organisers to request permission

The DP said it was not the intention to argue the correctness or otherwise of the view that permission should not be necessary, but to suggest a practical arrangement which avoided deadlock.

"However, as it is, the arrangement suggested has the virture of recognising the interests of both public authorities and the organisers of protest marches"

The right to organise peaceful marches would be granted, but organisers would be required to give timeous notice of the event to a designated official, such as a magistrate.

The notice would include details of the intended march, such as the purpose, the route, date and time, projected numbers, speakers and other details.

"An onus will also rest on the organisers to ensure, as far as this is practically possible, that the protest will be peaceful."

Nurses flock to hear minister

CAPE TOWN — More than 50 uniformed nurses filed into the House of Assembly's public gallery yesterday to hear the National Health and Population Development Minister Dr Rina Venter spell out the steps government had taken to alleviate the nursing crisis. B/Day 14/2/90

Venter said government recognised the seriousness of the nursing situation and had acted on it.

Mike Ellis (DP Durban North) said he wished to warn Venter that unless she dealt with the nursing crisis as a matter of urgency, health services were in danger of collapsing

Venter said nurses' salaries were being investigated and would be included in the Budget.Other problems raised by the Nursing Association were being looked into

The Department had contacted a private firm of investigators to make an objective investigation.

Dr Willie Snyman (CP Pietersburg) said nurses with 10 years' experience earned less than R1 000 after deductions and enrolments of student nurses had dropped by up to 30%.

Venter said 44 private hospitals had opened during the past two years, placing a direct drain on nurses from State hospitals

Brian Goodall (DP Edenvale) said Edenvale Hospital nurses stated they were understaffed by 41%. — Sapa.

Remission for some military objectors

CAPE TOWN — The **Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach**, yesterday outlined in the House of Assembly how cuts in military service would affect conscientious and religious objectors STAR 14/2/90 (254)

In reply to a question from **Mr Dave Dalling (DP Sandton)**, Mr Breytenbach said the Minister of Justice had acceded to a request to amend the Prison Service's release policy for these people so they could, as other prisoners, be considered for remission of sentence on grounds of good conduct

He said religious objectors who, on February 1 1990, had already completed half the total number of days' community service which they were obliged to render, were exempted from the remaining period He said the period of community service was continuously considered in relation to the period of national service — Sapa

STAR 14/2/90 (254)

SADF can't trace origin of radio tapes

Despite an SADF departmental inquiry into the origin of last year's controversial radio messages on the massing of Swapo troops on Namibia's northern border, there had been no positive confirmation on their origin, the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, told the House of Assembly yesterday

Replying in an interpellation debate to a question from Mr Tian van der Merwe (DP Green Point), he said the tape of the intercepted messages had been destroyed after a transcript had been made

A team of experts had conducted an intensive investigation into the origin of the messages, and established that they had not originated from the SADF

He said SADF regulations stipulated that all tapes of intercepted messages be transcribed within 24 hours The tapes were then re-used

Asked by Mr Roger Hulley (DP Constantia) whether in this particular case it had not been possible to keep the tapes, he replied, "This is history I'm sorry I can't reply any further to this question" — Sapa

'SADF cell' took part in Webster murder

Cape Times 15/2/90

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Police suspect that a cell belonging to an official Defence Force unit was involved in the murders of Mr Anton Lubowski and Dr David Webster, Brixton Murder and Robbery chief Brigadier Floris Mostert said in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday

Former detective Abraham "Slang" van Zyl had been actively involved in political violence and was a member of this secret unit — the Civil Co-operation Bureau — under the command of ex-policeman Lt-Col Staal Burger, the court heard

Brigadier Mostert's affidavit was submitted by the police in opposing an urgent application by Mr Van Zyl's wife Brenda for his release from detention

Mr Van Zyl was detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act last week during the course of investigations into Dr Webster's murder

Brigadier Mostert said the CCB was organised in cells which operated in secret so members of one cell did not know members of the other cells

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

Brigadier Mostert said Mr Van Zyl was actively involved in the bomb blast at the Early Learning Centre in Athlone on August 31 last year

The community centre is used by various political organisations such as The Cape Youth Congress

He added that police were still searching for Colonel Staal Burger, former commanding officer of Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad

SADF 'needs aid of farmers'

STAR 15/4/90

By Norman Chandler, Pretoria Bureau

The Defence Force relied on the farmer to act as its eyes and ears in remote districts, a top army general said in Pretoria yesterday

Major-General Jan Klopper told the Agricultural Outlook Conference (Agrocon) that "revolutionary tactics of the enemy" were spreading to remote parts of the country

He said that the far northern and north-western Transvaal were two areas which were already affected.

General Klopper said attacks in which limpet mines and other weapons were used were only the "tip of the iceberg, 15 percent of an iceberg" in the terrorist war

"There are a whole range of other methods — the remaining 85 percent of the iceberg — which form part of the revolutionary onslaught"

"There are underground organisations operating on the platteland and there are already certain signs that the enemy has organised underground groups in the far north and north-west Transvaal"

General Klopper said "a healthy farming community" was vital — this included inhabited farms and farm labourers who were satisfied with their quality of life

"The role played by agriculture in the safety of an area is of great importance to the South African Defence Force," General Klopper said

City link with hit squad: 2 arrested

ARGUS 15/2/90 (254)

By CRAIG KOTZE and CATHY STAGG
The Argus Correspondents

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

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

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

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

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

Warrants for their arrest

'Problem is where to to begin,' says Harms

The Argus Correspondent

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

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

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

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

"Valid questions have been raised about the role of the police in the investigations but I cannot see any other practical solution (as to who should investigate)," the judge said

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

P.T.O

City link to hit squads

(Cont from page 1)

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

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

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

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

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

Mr Donald Acheson was arrested by Nambian police and he revealed he was recruited by a secret organisation. He mentioned Mr Ferdi Barnard and "Derick", who was later identified by police as being Mr Leon Maree

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

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

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

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

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

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

Terror acts

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

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

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

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

(Turn to page 3, col 4)

ARGUS 15/2/90

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Police suspect SADF unit linked to political killings

(254)

SUSAN RUSSELL

POLICE suspect that a cell belonging to a secret SADF unit was involved in the murders of Swapo lawyer Anton Lubowski and Wits academic David Webster, Brixton Murder and Robbery chief Brigadier Floris Mostert said in papers before the Rand Supreme Court yesterday

Mostert's affidavit was submitted in opposition to an urgent application by the wife of former policeman Lt Abrie "Slang" van Zyl for his release from detention and declaring his arrest unlawful

Van Zyl was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act last week during investigations into Webster's murder

In her affidavit Brenda van Zyl claims her husband was a member of the SADF until the end of October last year. He was recruited after leaving the police.

Counsel for Van Zyl, Etienne du Toit SC, argued Van Zyl's arrest and detention was unlawful because the arresting officer had not complied with the Act.

Mostert, who is one of the officers investigating the Webster murder, said the particular cell he suspected was involved in the murders was led by former Brixton Murder and Robbery chief Lt-Col "Staal" Burger. Other members were Van Zyl, former policeman Calla Botha and a Leon Maree, who was now overseas.

Mostert said another former policeman, Ferdinand Barnard, whose name has been linked to hit squad activities was not a member of Burger's cell, but it had made use of his services B/Day 15/2/90

He said during the course of his investigations he had ascertained that a secret organisation had been responsible for incidents of murder, arson, bomb blasts, explosions, assaults and intimidation.

"From the interrogation of Barnard and Botha I established that the secret organisation was a unit of the SADF known as the Burgerlike Samewerking Buro," he said.

From these interrogations and information supplied by the Namibian police he had ascertained the BSB was divided into cells, which operated in secret

He said he had three affidavits and a warning statement which unveiled the activities of the BSB cell under Burger's leadership and in which Van Zyl's involvement was mentioned.

This information was extremely sensitive and contained the names of others involved and their activities

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SADF unit

B/Day 15/2/90

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The possibility existed that if this information were made public, those involved would be intimidated and possibly murdered. Publication could also prejudice the work of the Harms Commission into alleged hit squads.

From these documents it appeared Van Zyl had been actively involved in acts of politically motivated violence such as the bomb blast at the Early Learning Centre in Athlone on August 31 last year, Mostert said

Mostert said he did not accept that government would consciously or unconsciously permit the committing of offences and finance them with state funds He could only conclude that members of the BSB who resorted to such offences had overstepped their function and misused their association with the BSB.

Mostert denied that Van Zyl's arrest and detention were unlawful, saying Van Zyl's continued detention was necessary for questioning

Further argument will be heard tomorrow.

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Death squad probe starts

THE Harms Commission into alleged death squads was officially opened in Pretoria yesterday as further allegations emerged of an SADF Civil Co-operation Bureau cell's complicity in political murders.

SAPA

Mr Justice Louis Harms chaired the first session of the Commission at the Dutch Reformed Church's Synodal Centre, at which he announced the house rules of the commission

He said he wished to have no delays in starting the commission s proceedings, but there was the problem of where to begin

There is a reasonable long list of incidents which fall within the commission s terms of reference he said

Some of them were currently the subject of court proceedings

He asked nine legal representatives for various interested parties to consult with Mr Tim McNally, the Attorney General of the Free State, who will lead the evidence before the commission, in order to determine which meaningful evidence should be presented to the commission first

The media were excluded from these consultations

The parties that are represented include The Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) of the SADF, the SAP, former SAP members, SAP members, Cosatu, and the SACC s Reverend Frank Chikane, the SADF and Minister of Defence, *Vrye Weekblad*, Almond Nofomela

He said the question of the propriety of the police investigating the alleged existence of hit squads had arisen, since the force had allegedly been implicated However no other practical solution sprang to mind

Brigadier Floris Mostert commander of the SAP's Brixton murder and robbery unit told the inquiry the CCB had been involved in several instances of murder, arson, bombings, assaults and intimidation

The Namibian police has issued warrants of arrest for three CCB cell members Mr Staal Burger Mr Calla Botha and Chappie Maree - all of them former Brixton murder and robbery unit members

Hit squads — DP call on govt

CAPE TIMES 16/2/90

Staff Reporter

GENERAL Magnus Malan and Mr Adriaan Vlok should be suspended until the "sinister mystery" of state-sponsored hit squads had been cleared up, DP parliamentary leader Dr Zach de Beer said last night.

Dr De Beer's call on the ministers of Defence and of Law and Order followed the stunning admission by the Defence Force of an official unit, the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), whose brief was to identify "aggressive activists" and act against them

The SADF revelation came after Mrs Brenda van Zyl, wife of former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad lieutenant Abri "Slang" van Zyl, applied in the Rand Supreme Court a week ago for the release of her arrested husband

The commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery unit, Brigadier Floris Mostert, said in court that police were investigating possible involvement of the CCB in the murders of Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski and activist Dr David Webster

Brig Mostert said the CCB, which consisted of former policemen, was responsible for frustrating the ANC and activities of other political organisations He said it had been involved in several instances of murder, arson, bombings, assaults and intimidation

Dr De Beer said in Parliament yesterday that there had been a series of unsolved political murders over a number of years

"The string of murders of leftist activists goes back some 15 years, so the predecessors of these gentlemen are also involved

"It seems to us that both the Minister of Defence and his colleague, the Minister of Law and Order, owe the public full explanations"

Dr De Beer said nothing did more to discredit South Africa and the government than the failure to clear up "this sinister mystery"

He called on the ministers and their departments to give the Harms Commission of Inquiry into Certain Alleged Murders any information that might be in their possession without delay

A spokesman for General Malan said "The minister has decided at this point in time to say absolutely nothing, because there are so many investigations in progress"

Further revelations this week were

- One of the country's former top policeman, Colonel Staal Burger, at one time head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, allegedly headed a CCB cell He is currently in hiding somewhere in South Africa
- Two former members of the Brixton squad, Mr Calla Botha and Mr Leon "Chappie" Maree, are also being sought in the investigation Mr Maree is believed to have fled to West Germany

The Namibian police have issued warrants of arrest for alleged CCB cell members Mr Burger, Mr Botha and Mr Maree

- Two Cape Town men were detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for an alleged "business connection" with Section 29 detainee Mr Van Zyl, SAP deputy CID chief Major-General Jaap Joubert said yesterday

Mr Van Zyl was detained by police on February 6 in connection with a bomb blast at the Early Learning Centre in Athlone last year during which several people were injured The creche was used as a meeting place by activists. A limpet mine was used in the incident,

Maj-Gen Joubert said the Cape Town men were not CCB members and had no connection with a cell.

While Dr De Beer spoke in Parliament, the Harms Commission into alleged death squads was officially opened in Pretoria

The parties represented include The CCB, the SAP, former and present SAP members, Cosatu, the SA Council of Churches' Rev Frank Chikane, the SADF and Defence Minister General Malan, Vrye Weekblad and self-confessed former hit squad member Almond Nofomela.

F/M/6/2/90 (254)

ARMSCOR CUTBACKS

Limited impact

So far, listed engineering companies are reacting phlegmatically to cutbacks in spending by Armscor. The extent of cutbacks is not known but some CEs say the knock has already been taken or that Armscor contributes a small part of their businesses.

Hudaco MD Kevin Clarke says orders for its Deutz diesel engines fell 80% last year after SA's withdrawal from Angola, the accord for which was signed in December 1988. The effect was borne in Hudaco's results for the year to November in which attributable profit rose 31%. Clarke does not believe Armscor will cut back further on diesel engine purchases and is optimistic of a slight increase this year.

Hugh Brown, chairman of Sandock-Austral, which makes vehicles for Armscor, says it has been "relatively unscathed" by cutbacks. Current programmes are "fairly long term," he says. However, any downturn in sales would have a minimal effect on the results of Sandock-Austral's listed parent, Gencor.

Dorbyl group CE Dawid Mostert says Armscor business last year fell into the category of "government and national states," which accounted for 3,2% of total sales. Armscor's cutback would, therefore, have little effect on group profitability.

But, he says, the cutback will influence the employment market: "In the past, when Armscor embarked on massive recruitment drives, it was like a giant vacuum cleaner, sucking up scarce skills," he says. "We are relieved the cleaner has been switched off."

Teigue Payne

CM Times 17/2/90

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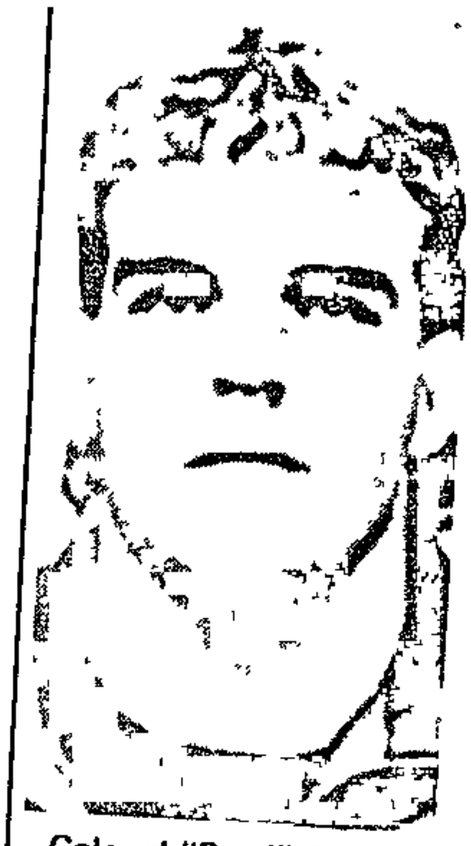
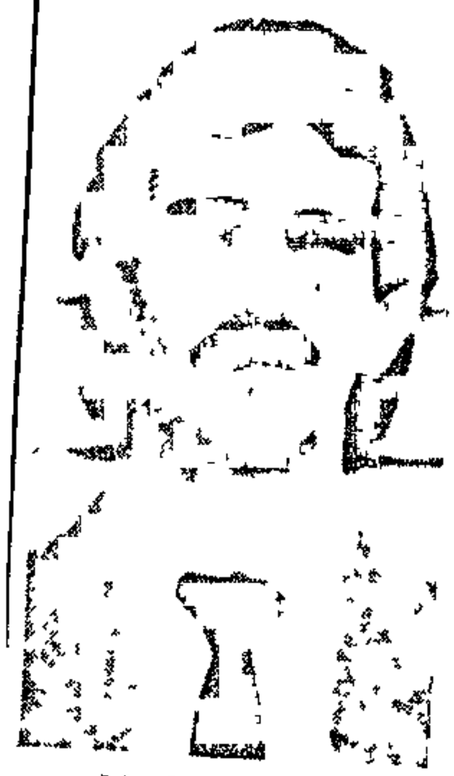
Wife of hit squad suspect says general offered help



Colonel "Staal" Burger

Mr "Chappie" Maree



Mr Calla Botha

JOHANNESBURG — The wife of a former police lieutenant being held in connection with political assassinations said yesterday that an army general had offered to help pay for her legal costs

Mrs Yvonne van Zyl, wife of Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, said this in an interview after an urgent application in the Rand Supreme Court for the release of her husband was dismissed with costs by Mr Justice H C J Flemming

Mrs Van Zyl said the general, whom she declined to name, had contacted her on occasions since her husband's detention

She called on the SADF to come forward with the information police are seeking

She said: "I am very dissatisfied with the SADF They allow people to work for them, who can then be held (for information) while that information could easily be passed between the police and the army."

Mrs Van Zyl said her husband, who had worked for the army between May 1988 and October last year, was "busy with instructions from the army" and was being paid by the army

"His instructions came from commanding officers in the CCB (Civil Co-operation Bureau) Brigadiers and generals in the army gave him orders — they must explain," a tearful Mrs Van Zyl said

"The army must accept responsibility and come forward about the whole group of people who were working for them"

Webster death

The army general who had been in contact with her until Tuesday last week had "kept telling me they would look after me and Slang but we have not yet seen the results," she said

The Defence Force has refused to comment on Mrs Van Zyl's claims

Mr Van Zyl, alias "Thinus de Wet", is a former lieutenant in the squad being held in connection with the SADF's CCB, according to Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad's Brigadier Floris Mostert, who is in charge of the investigation The CCB has been connected with the deaths of Dr David Webster and Swapo's Mr Anton Lubowski

Mrs Van Zyl said the last contact she had had with her husband's former commanding officer, Colonel "Staal" Burger, or another police officer linked to the case, Mr "Chappie" Maree, was about a year ago

Slang had resigned from the police force in 1988 with his commanding officer, Colonel Burger, in the wake of the murder trial of Captain Jack le Grange and Detective-Sergeant Robert van der Merwe.

Mr Calla Botha, who, like Mr Maree, is also a former member of the Brixton squad, is also being sought in the investigation

SAAF service unaffected by cuts

Cape Times 17/2/90 (256)

Defence Correspondent

THE rationalisation process in the Defence Force would mean an improvement rather than a diminution in the South African Air Force's service to the community, the Inspector-General of the SAAF, Major-General P J Geldenhuys, promised yesterday

He was speaking after presenting Air Force Base Ysterplaat with the coveted "Sword of Peace" trophy yesterday, which is awarded annually to an SAAF unit for humanitarian services to its local community

He said there was no need for concern over the SAAF's capability to provide such service because of cuts, and once rationalisation was completed "we will find ourselves better equipped for the task in this field"

S/Times 18/2/90

Police upset by hit squad silence

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By HERMAN JANSEN and PETER KENNY

THE police and the Defence Force look set for a showdown over a shadowy security force hit squad.

Top police sources say they are not getting "clear answers" from the SADF about its Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

And the Sunday Times was told this week that Col Staal Burger and two of his former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad colleagues have gone underground for fear of being "sacrificed" in an alleged cover-up of the CCB's sinister operations.

Col Burger, Mr "Chappie" Maree and Mr Calla Botha, who left Brixton in June 1988, were this week named as members of a Johannesburg CCB cell allegedly connected to the political killings of Dr David Webster and Mr Anton Lubowski last year.

Scared

A fourth ex-cop, Lieut Abrie "Slang" van Zyl, 29, is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

His attorney this week called for the Defence Force to "come clean" on its covert group.

"Staal and his men don't know whether the SADF will back them. They fear they will be made the scapegoats and branded mavericks.

"But if they exceeded their orders, their superiors will eventually have to show financial records: how could they have paid men who took the law into their own hands?"

Mrs Brenda van Zyl failed in a urgent Supreme Court application on Friday to have her husband released from custody.

She claimed afterward that her husband had at all times taken his orders from

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PTO

2 APR 1990

Police-army in row over hitmen

STimes 18/4/90

(254)

□ From Page 1

generals and brigadiers in the SADF.

She said since her husband's detention on February 7 she had held several discussions with an SADF general who promised they would look after "Slang" — but she had yet to see the results.

She also claimed the SADF had also promised her assistance with her legal costs.

On February 9, Namibian police issued warrants of arrest for Mr Burger, Mr Botha and Mr Maree in connection with their alleged involvement in the murder of Swapo lawyer Anton Lubowski who was killed in a hail of AK-47 bullets outside his Windhoek home on September 12 last year.

Irish national Mr Donald Acheson has already been charged with Mr Lubowski's murder and will stand trial in the Windhoek Supreme Court on April 18.

Police sources said high-ranking army officers were required to answer questions about the CCB.

A senior policeman said an SADF general had apparently "disappeared" when police went to question him.

Police may now have to question Intelligence Chief of Staff, General "Witkop" Badenhorst about the CCB.

Said the officer: "The police want to know if the CCB are some sort of government bounty hunters.

Suspects

"It looks as if the CCB suspects were under orders and on the payroll."

Appoached for comment yesterday, Deputy CID Chief Lt-General Jaap Joubert, the man who is heading the investigation into the Webster killing, told the Sunday Times:

"I have received good co-operation from the SADF and have nothing to complain about personally."

He said he had heard nothing from Col Burger, Mr Maree or Mr Botha. "I would be very pleased if they would contact me."

He could not say whether warrants for their arrest would be issued in South Africa. "That is up to the Attorney-General to decide."

Opposing the release of Mr Van Zyl this week, Brig Floris Mostert, head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, said:

"From all the information available to me it appears that the CCB is an official, secret unit of the SADF.

"I can't for one moment accept that the Government would have condoned or financed criminal activities.

"The only conclusion I can reach is that members of the CCB who are guilty of crimes, exceeded their function and abused their connection with the CCB."

Gen Joubert would not say yesterday whether other CCB cells were under investigation.

Covert

A Defence Force spokesman admitted that rumours and allegations were rife.

"Official enquiries are proceeding, and the SADF has nothing to add to the statement made last weekend," he said yesterday.

Last week the SADF admitted the existence of the CCB which worked "in the security interests of the Republic of SA".

"CCB is a covert organisation of Special Forces to carry out possible actions against identified aggressors. Furthermore, aggressor networks were infiltrated in the interest of State Security."

● LESTER VENTER reports that the Democratic Party plans to force Minister of Defence Gen Magnus Malan into a parliamentary debate on the issue.

● See Hunter Staal now the hunted, page 7.

Three key factors in spending brake

B/Day 19/2/9 (254)

GRETA STEYN

THREE major factors — modest civil servant pay hikes, cuts in defence spending and a reduced interest bill — are likely to restrain the increase in government spending in the next fiscal year to below the expected inflation rate of 13%.

The civil servants' general salary increase is expected to be less than 10% in spite of the Public Servants' Association's demands for 20% Government's cost of borrowing will show much slower growth than in the past while defence spending will be slashed, possibly by 20%.

Monetary officials said at the weekend the general salary increase for civil servants, which does not include notch increases, would "not reach double figures," although special adjustments would be made for certain occupations

Government wanted to get the message across that wage increases had an important role to play in fighting inflation

Another factor of major importance for the increase in government spending in the next fiscal year is the interest bill — representing 15% of the Budget last year and rivalling Defence in size Only a small increase is expected in this item.

In the last Budget, the cost of servicing government's debt was budgeted to increase by 22% — but the next Budget should see this rate more than halved.

Economist Louis Geldenuhys of stockbrokers George Huysamer said, "The increase in spending on servicing debt could be as low as 7,5% Reasons for this small rise include the use of privatisation proceeds to reduce debt"

Government last week used about R2bn in privatisation proceeds to redeem government stock that had expired.

Another contribution towards lowering the interest bill, Geldenhuys said, would come from the re-introduction of the stabilisation fund. He speculated this could yield some R1,6bn for the next year.

In addition, the Reserve Bank's strategies in the capital market should also help to contain the cost of borrowing Reserve Bank deputy Governor Chris de Swardt said "The Reserve Bank has been operating in the options market to contain the cost of borrowing during 1990/91 The Bank will manage its options book actively with a view to lowering borrowing costs even further."

Also helping to keep the interest bill down is the sharp fall in capital market rates triggered by foreigners piling into SA gilts. De Swardt said "Favourable conditions during December 1989 and January 1990 enabled the Reserve Bank to do some pre-borrowing for the next fiscal year by selling stock for payment in April and May 1990."

See Pages 3 & 4

ebruary 19 1990 Star 19/2/90 (254)

Trend to cut costs confirmed

No increase in SADF budget

By Peter Fabricius, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The defence budget for 1989/1990 shows no increase for the first time in many years

This emerged when the Additional Appropriation Bill was published in Parliament on Friday

Zero increase

The additional appropriation provides for Parliament to vote extra money to make up shortfalls in the Government's estimated expenditure.

The zero increase in the defence budget confirms the trend to cut Defence Force costs as much as possible

The SADF announced earlier this year that several units and projects were to be scrapped or curtailed to save money. It is also expected that the main defence budget to be presented on March 14 will also be lower than usual

Most other departments have also kept their additional budgets to a minimum, providing further proof of the Government's determination to cut State spending

The total additional budget — which will be debated in Parliament from today — is R1,343 billion, an increase of just over 2 percent on the original estimate of R63,570 billion

Other departments which show little or no increase are Audit (none), Development Planning (R1 000), Foreign Affairs (R1 000), National Education (R1 000); and Education and Training (R1 000).

One of the biggest savings is in the Department of Education and Training where a delay in the building of 16 black secondary schools cut costs by R20,839 million.

Among the notable increases are R3,688 million for new cars for the 66 new MPs elected on September 6 last year.

This is equivalent to R55 878 for each MP.

In the Justice Department budget there is a big increase in the bill for judges' salaries — from R16,2 million to R36,8 million

Brigadiers walk out of mayor's service

(254)

CAPE TIMES 19/2/90

Staff Reporter

TWO Defence Force brigadiers caused a stir in mayoral circles yesterday when the Officer Commanding Western Province Command, and the Officer Commanding Southern Air Command arrived for the mayoral Sunday service — and then walked out before proceedings began

Both Brigadier A K de Jager, OC Western Province Command, and Brigadier Theo de Munnink, OC Southern Air Command, refused to comment on whether they had left the service because Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika was to be sung

The mayoral service is an annual traditional church service attended by top city dignitaries and diplomats The service is conducted in the denomination of the incumbent mayor

According to one witness, the two brigadiers arrived in full uniform about 10 minutes before the service was due to start at 10am in the Grand Hall, City Hall.

They took their seats but then left within five minutes before the mayoral entourage entered

During the hour-long service the chior sang the African hymn Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika The hymn is seen as an alternative to the SA national anthem

Brigadier De Jager last night refused to comment

Brigadier De Munnink confirmed that he and Brigadier De Jager had left the service

When asked whether they had left because of the singing of the hymn, Brigadier De Munnink said he would "like to discuss the matter with the people concerned before talking to the press"

14 refugees go back to Maputo

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Sowetan 20/2/90

By MATHATHA TSEDU

FOURTEEN Mozambican refugees who were arrested by Phalaborwa police two weeks ago for trying to acquire employment were last night due to be deported to Mozambique, leaving their families behind.

Disclosing this yesterday, a volunteer relief worker at the Lulekani refugee camp near Phalaborwa, Mrs Pat Macdugal, said the men were arrested at a roadblock on February 9.

They were found in a construction truck which had picked them up at the camp that morning.

It is an offence for a Mozambican refugee to take up employment in this country.

The men went on a hunger strike last week to press for immediate deportation as they intend to walk back to SA as soon as they reached Maputo where they would be dumped, Mrs Macdugal said.

A Lieutenant Marais at the Phalaborwa police station yesterday confirmed the men were arrested but denied they were on a hunger strike

She said the men had only threatened to do so.

Deport

She said the department of Home Affairs was to deport them to Mozambique last night.

Mrs Macdugal said it was "heartbreaking to stand and watch this fruitless exercise. The men are arrested and deported only for them to walk back in a few days time if they are not killed by Renamo or wild animals in the park".

She said she had contacted the Black Lawyers Association in Johannesburg who were last night trying to send a letter to the Minister of Home Affairs in Pretoria in an effort to stop the deportation.

All the men have wives and children who are not being deported.

They could sit in the camp for ever waiting for the return of their husbands and fathers, Mrs Macdugal said

She said it was common for white employers to fetch refugees from the camp to work on their farms, and are aware this was against the law

Most of these employers take advantage of these employees who are afraid to report the matter to the police.

A spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs in Phalaborwa refused to discuss the matter yesterday.

Malan denies death order to covert squad

Argus 20/2/90

(254)

JOHANNESBURG. — Defence Minister General Magnus Malan says no instructions were given to the SA Defence Force's covert body — the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) — to commit murder or to assassinate slain activist Dr David Webster or Swapo's Mr Anton Lubowski.

Commenting last night for the first time on the allegations of hit-squad activity, General Malan said in a statement that the SADF was "prepared and willing" to work with official investigatory mechanisms, including the police investigations and the Harms commission of inquiry into the allegations.

He disclosed that in January he had instigated a top-level internal investigation by the SADF into the CCB, shortly after allegations about the organisation came to his attention

This investigation had commenced on January 19 and was continuing

Rand application

After connections were made between a former CCB member, Abram "Slang" van Zyl, and the SADF in an urgent application brought before the Rand Supreme Court by Mrs Brenda van Zyl for her husband's release from detention last week, General Malan said the SADF did not know the reason for Mr Van Zyl's detention in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act

General Malan said he was making disclosures about the CCB now because it was necessary to protect CCB members insofar as they were being detained for "legal activities"

"From the reaction of the SADF (which has disclosed knowledge of the CCB) it was immediately put that the CCB, an integral part of the special forces, performed assignments like intelligence and infiltration in the interests of the country and which no army readily speaks about"

General Malan said that at no stage had a "false image of the CCB been sent into the world".

Mr Lubowski General Malan

In addition, at no stage had any instructions been given for anyone to be killed, let alone Dr Webster or Mr Lubowski General Malan said "I trust the national executive committee of the ANC can say the same about deeds which have been performed by them, for example the Church Street bomb and many other examples"

General Malan said he and the SADF had abstained from commenting on "the whole affair" until now because "we were not prepared to react to questions, associations, rumours and speculation which have developed outside of official investigations"

"In all trust"

"We also do not want to impede the position of people named in connection with the CCB, who in all trust, committed themselves to the fight against terrorism"

Legally the SAP was obliged to investigate all crime. This was happening now and "I give the public an assurance that the law will take its course," said General Malan

Following the rejection of her application on Friday, Mrs Van Zyl said the SADF had much to answer for Her husband had received all his orders from SADF generals and brigadiers and an SADF general had offered to pay all legal costs involved in attempts for his release — Sapa

Resign over bureau, CP tells government

ARG 20/2/90

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent

CONSERVATIVE Party MPs are demanding the resignation of the government over disclosures surrounding the secret Defence Force unit, the Civil Co-operation Bureau

Incensed CP spokesmen said yesterday that the CCB was clearly "exclusively a government vehicle for the achievement of political aims"

"It is unthinkable that the responsible political heads were not involved in the decisions about the actions of the CCB"

Allegations surrounding the CCB were too serious to be left to the Harms commission of inquiry into alleged hit squads and other political murders, the statement said

The CP's move follows the Democratic Party's call on President De Klerk to consider suspending Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok and Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan until the Harms commission completed its investigation

CP spokesman on law and order Mr Moolman Mentz said yesterday "Persons who have apparently executed the orders of their superiors are now being hunted relentlessly while the relevant CCB superiors (in the government) watch comfortably from their armchairs"

What has particularly angered the CP is that the confirmation of the existence of the CCB, which was set up to identify "aggressors", came only after members of the unit, who had also been members of the police, had "suffered the humiliation of detention, interrogation and accusation"

"During this period a false image was carried into the world that actions against leftwingers were undertaken by persons from the right wing who had wanted to frustrate reform initiatives"

Magnus Malan: No orders to

CAPE TIMES 20/2/90 (256)

Political Staff

Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, last ...t said that at no stage had he given any order to any ...son to carry out acts of murder

...a late-night statement in the city he partly lifted ... veil on the secret Defence Force unit, the Civil Co-...ration Bureau, which has been linked by police to ...e killings of Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski and ...is academic Dr David Webster

Reacting to Conservative Party allegations that the Defence Force had tried to create a false impression that the right wing was responsible for the killings, General Malan said that neither he nor the Defence Force had at any stage tried to present a misleading impression about the bureau

It followed that no instructions had been given to kill either Mr Lubowski or Dr Webster

He pledged full co-operation with official inquiries into the workings of the bureau.

The Defence Force, he said, had last week made public the existence of the bureau as a result of a court case involving a former member of the special unit, Mr Abrie "Slang" van Zyl

This had been done at a time when it seemed that people who had been members of the bureau were being held in connection with legal actions carried out by the unit. At that stage the reasons for the detention of Mr Van Zyl were not known to the Defence Force

...aff Reporter

...increases of anything ...litre can be expected ...ern Cape soon, Dairy-...onal general manager ...of Sozé confirmed yester-...

...ee was meeting with the ...ommittee later on this ...hat an announcement re-... price increase would ...made toward the middle ...th

to surrender his passport

Cape Times 20/7/90

From page 1

(254)

General Jannie Geldenhuys to investigate the activities of the bureau. This followed certain allegations in connection with the unit's activities being brought to his attention.

Calling on all members of the public who were making allegations against the Defence Force to co-operate with the Harms Commission of inquiry, General Malan said he wanted to give an assurance that justice would be allowed to take its course.

The Defence Force, he said, was only prepared to co-operate with official inquiries by the state.

It was not prepared to react to questions, rumours and allegations about the bureau. Nor, he added, did it wish to make difficult the position of those who had been named in connection with the bureau who had in good faith acted to fight against terrorism.

Malan should 'get the boot' for bureau, says MP

RDM 20/2/90

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By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

THE very existence of the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) was a "travesty" and Defence Minister Magnus Malan should "get the boot" for the activities in his department, a Democratic Party law and order spokesman, Mr Tian van der Merwe MP, said today.

And DP co-leader Dr Denis Worrall said General Malan had not answered the "right question" by denying he had ordered political murders.

"The question he should have answered is whether he knew if any political assassinations or murders had been committed by the CCB."

"HOLD-ALL EXCUSE"

Reacting to General Malan's statement denying he had ordered political murders, Mr Van der Merwe said "The existence of this CCB is a travesty in itself. It appears to be an organisation designed to spy against and undermine organisations and persons inside South Africa irrespective of whether they are operating within the law or not.

"In the process, it has been suggested, they have even been spying on the police. This has all been done under the pretext of operating 'in the interest of South Africa' — a favourite, hold-all excuse."

He said such activities could not be tolerated in a civilised State, particularly in a sensitive department responsible for the defence of the country.

Mr Van der Merwe said the developments arising from the existence of the CCB were "sinister to say the least".

"BLIND EYE"

"General Malan's statement that he had at no stage given an order to carry out acts of murder is of little value since he has proven himself to be an expert at making very suggestive and sweeping political threats and then turning a blind eye to the consequences.

"Finally, General Malan once again showed his arrogance and contempt for democracy by suggesting he was only prepared to co-operate with official inquiries by the State, and was not prepared to react to what he terms 'questions, rumours and allegations' about the bureau.

"It would be a disgrace if any members of the CCB ended up being prosecuted for acts committed in the course of their duties while their minister got away scot free."

● See page 4.

during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available,

(2) whether this base is manned by (a) the Krugersdorp Commando and (b) other Defence Force units, if so, by which other units?

Hansard 20/2/90

B105E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) R136 049 for the period 1 February 1989 until 31 January 1990

(2) (a) and (b)

Particulars about the utilization and deployment of SA Defence Force units can, due to security implications, not be supplied

Henry R Pike prohibited publication

*8 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs †

Whether a certain book by the author Henry R Pike, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister s Department for the purposes of his reply, is a prohibited publication in the Republic of South Africa, if so, (a) for what reasons and (b) what is the name of this book?

Hansard 20/2/90

B106E

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

No

(a) and (b) fall away

Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty: signing

*9 Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

(1) Whether the Government intends to sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, if so, why,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Hansard 20/2/90

B117E

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) The Government's position is broadly still the same as set out in a statement by the previous State President dated 21 September 1987 which reads as follows

'Na aanleiding van persberigte oor Suid-Afrika se moontlike ondertekening van die Kernsperverdrag het die Staatspresident vandag in Kaapstad gesê dat die Suid-Afrikaanse Regering reeds jarelank met die IAEA asook met sekere individuele lande onderhandel oor voorwaardes vir waarborge op Suid-Afrikaanse installasies

Hansard 20/2/90

Suid-Afrika se standpunt hieromtrent is gedurende die afgelope week soos volg aan die Regerings van 'n aantal lande oorgedra

'The Republic of South Africa is prepared to commence negotiations with each of the nuclear weapon states on the possibility of signing the non-proliferation treaty At the same time the RSA will consider including in these negotiations safeguards on its installations subject to the NPT conditions The nature of these negotiations will depend on the outcome of the 31st General Conference of the IAEA to be held in Vienna as from 22 September '

'South Africa hopes that it will soon be able to sign the NPT and has decided to open discussions with others to this end Any safeguards agreement which might subsequently be negotiated with the IAEA would naturally be along the same lines as, and in conformity with, agreements with other NPT signatories '"

(2) No, not at this stage

Fishing vessels with gill nets

*10 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Environment Affairs

Hansard 20/2/90

(1) Whether he has had any discussions with the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of China on the subject of fishing vessels equipped with gill nets, if so, when did these discussions take place,

(2) whether the said Minister gave him any assurances in this regard, if so, what assurances?

B119E

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

(1) Yes, on 22 January 1990

(2) Yes

(a) Assurance was given that the Government of the Republic of China will do everything in it s power to prevent a repeat of the incident

(b) the Government of the Republic of China is presently busy revising their own regulations with regard to gill nets in order to phase out the use thereof

Tunny landed

*11 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs

Hansard 20/2/90

What was the quantity of tunny landed at South African ports by (a) South African and (b) foreign boats during the latest specified period of 12 months for which statistics are available?

B121E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

The figures for 1989 are as follows

(a) 4 000 tons landed

(b) Statistics of this nature are kept by the customs authorities and will only be available in a few months time

Mr R J LORIMER Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, are tunny subject to quota controls as are other white fish in the Republic

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, tunny are not subject to quota control

Mr R J LORIMER Mr Chairman further arising out of the hon the Minister s reply, could I ask him whether or not he will give consideration to introducing control over the quantity of tunny landed off our coast?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, tunny is one of the species which, as far as I am aware, is not under quota control anywhere in the world because it is considered as a sort of international fish which moves from one ocean to another It would be very difficult to introduce tunny control quotas into this country but I will consider the suggestion of the hon member and perhaps report back on it later

Cycads, illegal export

*12 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

(1) Whether the commission of inquiry into the possible illegal export of cycads has presented its report, if so, what were its findings, if not, when is it anticipated that the report will be presented,

(2) whether the report will be published, if not, why not, if so, when?

B122E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

(1) and (2)

It is anticipated that the report will be ready for submission to the State President approximately April 1990 Government will then study the report and decide on further steps

Mr R J LORIMER Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, when he talks about further steps, do these involve whether or not the report will be published?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, I suggest that the hon member has a bit of patience unless he wants to prescribe what must happen before the report is even dealt with I think the Government will study the report and then steps will be considered [Interjections]

Eskom: second nuclear power station

*13 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises

Hansard 20/2/90

Whether Eskom intends erecting a second nuclear power station in South Africa, if so, (a) where is it anticipated that this power station will be erected (b) what is the anticipated life span of the station and (c) when is it anticipated that construction will begin?

B123E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

No decision has as yet been taken by the Government in connection with the erection of a second Nuclear Power Station

(a) Fall away

(b) Fall away

(c) Fall away

SANA: conditions of service

*14 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation

Hansard 20/2/90

Mr R M BURROWS Why? [Interjections]

The MINISTER If hon members will give me a chance, I will try to explain For instance, it is normally cheaper to have primary school children at school than it is to have secondary school children at school Therefore if one just divides the whole sum into the number of children, one gets a distorted picture [Interjections]

I am not saying for one moment that we are spending the same amount on Black and White children' [Interjections] I am not saying for one moment that the situation as it is is desirable What I am stating is we are doing what we can within the limitations of overall expenditure We are doing what we can for Black education and we will continue to do so Over the past five years something like 13 000 classrooms have been built [Interjections] but the explosion of the classroom population by 6% per annum for over 40 years is something that would tax the best education department in the world and something that would sorely test on any budget We are doing what we can in this regard Hansard 20/2/90

*At this stage I also want to pay tribute to the employees of the department who do a tremendous job under extremely difficult circumstances and extreme provocation, and do so with the limited means at their disposal If the other side would play their part they would use the available schools for the purposes for which they were intended If they did not leave the schools standing empty so that they could go protesting in the streets, our final examination results would also improve [Time expired]

Debate concluded

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

Hansard 20/2/90

Presidential Guard in the Comores: non-financial assistance

*1 Adv T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

Whether the Government of the Republic of South Africa rendered any non-financial assistance to the Presidential Guard in the Comores, if so, (a) in which years, (b) what type of assistance, and (c) from the vote of which State department, in each case?

Hansard 20/2/90 B38E

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The Department of Foreign Affairs did not render any non-financial assistance to the Presidential Guard in the Comores

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

Soweto Town Council. bridging finance

*2 Mr P H DE LA REY asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs †

(1) What amount has the Transvaal Provincial Administration provided to the Town Council of Soweto as bridging finance since July 1986,

(2) whether any arrangements have been made for the repayment of this amount, if so, (a) what arrangements and (b) what amount has been repaid?

B40E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

(1) Since July 1986 the following amounts were allocated to the City Council of Soweto as bridging loans

1986/87 — financial year	R69 989 500
1987/88 — financial year	R106 712 513
1988/89 — financial year	R136 801 226
1 April 1989 — 31 January 1990	R151 116 005
Total	R464 619 244

(2) (a) All bridging loans are made available against a debt-obligation which makes provision for the loans to be repaid interest free, over a period of five years

(b) As a result of the present financial situation of the City Council of Soweto it has not yet been possible to pay back any instalments

Munsieville military base· personnel

*3 Mr H J COETZEE asked the Minister of Defence † Hansard 20/2/90

(1) Whether any of the military personnel at the Munsieville military base Transvaal, are Non-white, if so, 254

(2) whether provision is made at this base for separate (a) sleeping quarters, (b) bathroom facilities and (c) toilets for the various population groups?

Hansard 20/2/90 B96E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) No, not at present 254

(2) The base referred to by the hon member is an operational base and the SA Defence Force's personnel policy, as contained in paragraph 54 of the Briefing Document on the Organisation and Functions of the SA Defence Force and the Armaments Corporation of South Africa, Limited, 1990, which was recently distributed to all Members of Parliament, is also applicable in this instance

4 Dr W J Snyman + Transport †[Question standing over]

PE: name-board for airport

*5 Adv J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Transport †

Whether a name-board with the official name of the airport at Port Elizabeth has been put up at a conspicuous place at the airport terminal, if not, why not, if so, (a) where has this name-board been put up and (b) what is written on it?

Hansard 20/2/90 B102E

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (for the Minister of Transport)

Yes

(a) On the upper edge of the facade on the air-side of the terminal building, and

(b) H F Verwoerd

SAP/Roodepoort: renovation of single quarters

*6 Adv J J S Prinsloo asked the Minister of Law and Order † Hansard 20/2/90

(1) Whether it is the intention to renovate the single quarters of the South African Police at Roodepoort, if so, on what date will this renovation be commenced,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B104E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2)

Negotiations for the restoration of the building have already been conducted with the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs As alternative, the rental of substitute accommodation is being considered The matter could unfortunately not be finalized up until now, due to a lack of funds Hansard 20/2/90

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister s reply, is it correct that he confirmed during October 1988 that his department had already confirmed in July of that year that repairs to the single quarters were necessary?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, of course I do not have the detailed information here with me now, but I shall go into the matter and give the hon member a reply

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is the hon the Minister himself aware of the physical condition of the single quarters, that they are actually falling apart, and if not, what does he intend doing in order to bring himself up to date with the physical condition of these single quarters?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I am aware of the fact that the condition of the accommodation is poor, that is why I told the hon member that we are negotiating at present to try to obtain substitute accommodation in the mean time As I have also indicated we cannot conclude the matter yet due to lack of funds

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, with respect to the substitute accommodation to which he is referring, can he indicate what substitute accommodation is being considered and, in respect of that, when is it envisaged to be put to possible use?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, we are looking for better accommodation for the young men and we are giving priority to this matter, but we cannot indicate a date.

Munsieville military base. maintenance cost

*7 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence - 254 Hansard 20/2/90

(1) What was the cost of maintaining a military base at Munsieville in the Transvaal

(1) Whether the South African Nursing Association is a recognised body for the purposes of negotiating conditions of service for nurses, if not, why not,

(2) whether any bodies are recognised for negotiating conditions of service for nurses, if so, which bodies if not, why not?

B124E

†The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION

(1) No, but the Commission for Administration has recently, after receiving an application from the South African Nursing Association (SANA), given a recommendation for the recognition of SANA as a staff association within the Public Service The recognition will come into effect after the publication in the *Government Gazette* of an amendment to the Public Service Regulations which is related to the matter This recognition will mean that SANA will in future be able to furnish inputs for the improvement of the remuneration and conditions of service of nursing staff directly to the Commission for Administration instead of furnishing it as up to now via the Department of National Health and Population Development

(2) Yes, the Hospital Staff Association of South Africa, Natal Provincial Staff Association Public Servants League of South Africa, Public Servants Association of South Africa, Public Servants' Union and Institute of Public Servants

Public Service Bursary Scheme: military service

*15 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation

Whether it is intended to review the policy in terms of which military service does not count towards the redemption of bursary obligations in the case of the Public Service Bursary Scheme, if so, (a) what revision is envisaged and (b) when will it take effect?

B125E

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION

No

Note However, the Commission has recommended that obligations resulting from military service and the Public Service Bursary Scheme, be redeemed simultaneously with effect from the date on which the bursary holder is appointed in the Public Service Previously these obligations had to be redeemed consecutively This new arrangement came into operation this year

Private hospitals development

*16 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether her Department has taken a decision not to allow the building or development of any further private hospitals in South Africa, if so, why?

B126E

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

The Department of National Health and Population Development is responsible for the registration of Black private hospitals in South Africa only The respective own affairs administrations are responsible for White, Coloured and Indian private hospitals.

The Department of National Health and Population Development recommended on 17 November 1989 that a moratorium on the construction of new private hospitals be instituted In view of the present resource constraints in the health sphere, further deployment of hospitals in South Africa should be evaluated on the basis of a national health strategy The Department of National Health and Population Development in collaboration with the other health authorities is in the process of developing such a strategy

Prisoners hired out for labour

*17 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether prisoners are hired out for their labour, if so, subject to what terms and conditions,

(2) whether the prisoners concerned receive any benefits resulting from their being so hired out, if not, why not, if so, what benefits,

(3) whether such hiring out is voluntary, if not, on whose instructions are prisoners hired out?

B127E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Justice)

(1) Yes

Section 75 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act No 8 of 1959) determines that sentenced prisoners may be made available by the Commissioner of Prisons to employers upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between such parties This is in accordance with internationally acceptable practices which are aimed at providing sufficient work opportunities for prisoners with a view to keeping them constructively occupied and at the same time fostering habits of labour The following general terms and practices apply inter alia

— Prisoners who are made available for work outside the walls of a prison, are carefully selected to prevent escapes and to accommodate the interests of the community

— It is policy that prisoner labour is, in the first instance, utilised by the Prisons Service especially with a view to training Thereafter prisoner labour is also made available to the larger public sector Should further prisoners be available they are made available to private individuals on a voluntary basis

— Heads of Prisons visit all places of employment periodically to ensure that working conditions and the handling of prisoners are in line with the stipulations of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act No 8 of 1959), the Regulations promulgated thereunder and the provisions which apply in general

— If policy requirements are not complied with the prisoner labour is withdrawn immediately

(2) If the hon member has direct financial benefits in mind, the answer is no

The tariffs at which prisoners are made available to private employers are reviewed periodically and are based on the minimum wage-scale which is determined by the Department of Manpower Revenue received in this manner is paid into the Treasury

(3) Yes

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

Pollsmoor Prison. accommodation/recreational activities

*18 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

Whether there are any differences in the (a) accommodation, (b) recreational facilities and/or (c) remuneration offered to White and Coloured warders at Pollsmoor Prison, if so, (i) what differences in each case and (ii) why?

B128E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(a) Yes

(i) In terms of the date of erection, type, size and in some cases the quality of amenities A few White families, however, reside in houses similar to some of those in which Coloured families are housed at Westlake

(ii) White personnel reside at the Pollsmoor Prison Complex while Coloured personnel and a few White families reside on the premises known as Westlake Initially White families resided in the permanent accommodation at Westlake but as the development of the Pollsmoor Prison Complex progressed and White families moved into the houses on the Pollsmoor Prison grounds, the houses at Westlake were evacuated and made available to Coloured personnel A new residential area with sports and recreational facilities for Coloured personnel, replacing the Westlake accommodation has been on the planning schedule since February 1975 According to planning tenders for Civil works should go out shortly and it will probably commence during 1990/91, subject to the availability of funds

Star 20/2/90 (254)

Ruling blocked SADF men's trial

PW's certificate: appeal withdrawn

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Administrator General of South West Africa and the State President of South Africa have withdrawn the appeal to the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein against a decision that a certificate issued by the former State President, Mr P W Botha, was invalid.

The certificate stopped the trial of four SA Defence Force members for the death of Mr Frans Uapota, who died of severe injuries on November 25 1985, after soldiers entered a cuca shop near his home

The State President has also withdrawn the appeal that was to be heard on Thursday against the Supreme Court of South West Africa's judgment that invalidated the certificate of immunity from prosecution of six members of the SADF and SWA Territory Force for the death of veteran Swapo member and former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Immanual Shifidi.

Mr Shifidi was stabbed to death at a Swapo political rally in Katutura, outside Windhoek on November 30 1986

In the notice of withdrawal filed at the court the Administrator General and State President have tendered to pay the costs of the appeals

In December 1988 a full Bench of the SWA court found that the State President was not legally able to instruct the interim government of SWA on July 27 1986 to end the trials of Mr C J Harmse, Mr F J Herps, Mr D F Esselen and Mr J Fernando.

In the Shifidi case a full Bench of the SWA court on March 20, last year, invalidated the certificate of March 18 1988 and ordered that Colonel Johannes Vorster, Colonel Willem Welgemoed, Commandant Antonie Botes, Lieutenant Nicolas Prinsloo, Corporal Eusebius Kashimba and Private Steven Festus should stand trial for Mr Shifidi's murder.

Husband's death

Meanwhile, the court has heard argument in an appeal by Mr Uapato's wife, Mrs Victoria Mweuhanga, against the decision of the South West African court that she was not entitled to discovery of certain documents that stopped the trial that arose from her husband's death.

Mr J J Gauntlett SC, with Mr L A Rose-Innes, for Mrs Mweuhanga, has submitted that she had "locus standi" to bring the application to the lower court.

Mr Gauntlett submitted that Mrs Mweuhanga established a sufficient interest and had a contingent right to the prosecution which was prevented by the certificate

He submitted that even if the Minister of Defence was entitled, in terms of section 29(1) of the General Law Amendment Act of 1969 — expressly applicable to South West Africa — to sign an affidavit in connection with the prosecution, the affidavit did not properly invoke the privilege he sought to claim that "the revelation of the report would, in his opinion, prejudice the safety of the State"

Mr Gauntlett submitted that the Administrator General and the State President were obliged to produce the documents sought by Mrs Mweuhanga, in whole or in part

As the State President's opposition to Mrs Mweuhanga's application for a discovery order was withdrawn in January, there was no opposition to her appeal yesterday

The five judges reserved judgment — Sapa

Brigadiers are to explain church walkout

Star 20/2/90 (354)

Staff Reporter and Sapa

Two SADF brigadiers who walked out shortly before the start of the annual mayoral church service in Cape Town at the weekend are to visit Mayor Mr Gordon Oliver to tell him their reasons

Congregants who attended the ceremony in the City Hall and witnessed the walkout by Brigadier A K de Jager, officer commanding Western Province Command, and Brigadier Theo de Munnik, officer commanding Southern Air Command, speculated that it could have been because the choir was to sing Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrica (God Bless Africa), says Mr Oliver

According to several people who attended the ceremony, the two brigadiers arrived in full uniform about 10 minutes before the service was to start

They took their seats in the congregation, but left shortly before the mayor and his entourage entered the hall

CITY DIGNATORIES

The annual mayoral service is attended by top city dignatories and diplomats and is conducted in the denomination of the incumbent mayor

Sapa reports that public relations officer Lieutenant Johan van Schalkwyk said from the Castle that it would be irresponsible to reveal their reasons before the officers had spoken to the mayor about the incident themselves

Brigadier de Jager would be out of town for a couple of weeks, so it would be a while before they visited the mayor, said Lieutenant van Schalkwyk

Mr Oliver confirmed yesterday that he had yet heard from the men

"I have been told they left the hall

"I did not see it, but I have heard that they met an admiral of the Navy in the passage on the way out.

"I am merely assuming that they may have left because Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika was on the Order of Service"

Mr Oliver said he was "very sad" about the military men leaving

CAPE TIMES 20/2/90 (254)

Most whites believe hit squads exist — survey

Political Staff

MOST white people believe there are secret police hit squads carrying out acts of punishment, including murder, a new public opinion survey has found

It found that 59% of 500 white men and 55% of 800 white women in the major urban areas of South Africa believed hit squads existed

The survey, the results of which were released yesterday by Research Surveys, found that only 23% of the men and 19% of the women did not believe hit squads existed

The survey was conducted in the last two weeks of January in house-to-house interviews in homes selected on a random basis

'CCB cover-up: Govt must resign'

Political Staff

THE government should resign immediately for trying to cover up the so-called hit squad known as the "Civil Co-operation Bureau" (CCB), Mr Moolman Mentz, the Conservative Party's chief spokesman on law and order, said yesterday.

He said at a media conference that many countries established bodies relating to state security and the CP would have had no objection to the CCB if it had been legitimately constituted

The CCB was clearly a government body and it was "unthinkable" that the whole government did not know about it.

He also objected strongly to people who knew all about it not coming forward with the information, which could shorten the work of the Harms Commission into political murders, and for doing nothing to counter suggestions that the CCB was a "right-wing" body aimed at frustrating the reform programme.

Mr Mentz said it was thought the commission would take a year or more to report because of the wide terms of reference it had been given

"Facts which have come to light about the existence of a secret organisation called the CCB now necessitate immediate action apart from the activities of the commission"

The Defence Force had confirmed the existence of the CCB.

"In this statement the SADF disclosed that the purpose of this unit is to infiltrate the ranks of identified so-called aggressors for the purpose of action against them in the interest of state security," Mr Mentz said

"It is disturbing that this statement was issued only after members of the CCB, who had also been members of the SAP, had suffered the humiliation of detention, interrogation and accusation over a period of several months

"During this period a false image was created that the action against left-wingers was undertaken by persons from the right-wing who wanted to frustrate the reform initiatives of the government.

"The responsible persons, who were aware of the true facts throughout this period, intentionally helped in spreading this image by remaining silent.

"People who apparently executed the orders of their superiors are now being hunted relentlessly while the relevant CCB superiors watch comfortably from their armchairs.

"It is clear that the CCB was exclusively a government vehicle for the achievement of political aims," he said

Political Staff

THE House of Representatives and House of Delegates should be closed down to enable constitutional reform to take place in the shortest possible time, the sole representative of the Freedom Party, Mrs Soheir Hoosen, said yesterday

Mrs Hoosen, the MP for Tafelberg in the House of Representatives, also disclosed that she had written to President F W de Klerk, saying why she believed the two houses should be closed down

She had said the release of Mr Mandela and

Deaths:

AG, FW drop appeal

Cape Times 20/2/90 254

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Administrator General of South West Africa and the State President of South Africa have withdrawn the appeal to the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein against a decision that a certificate issued by the former State President, Mr P W Botha, was invalid.

The certificate stopped the trial of four SA Defence Force members for the death of Mr Frans Uapota, who died of severe injuries on November 25, 1985, after soldiers entered a cuca shop near his home

Stabbed

The State President has also withdrawn the appeal that was to be heard on Thursday against the Supreme Court of South West Africa's judgment that invalidated the certificate of immunity from prosecution of six members of the SADF and SWA Territory Force for the death of veteran Swapo member and former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Immanual Shifidi

Mr Shifidi was stabbed to death at a Swapo political rally in Katutura, outside Windhoek on November 30, 1986

In the notice of withdrawal filed at the court the Administrator General and the State President have tendered to pay the costs of the appeals — Sapa

confirmation of her husband's release after the Lusa news agency report on Monday night claiming

tacted all the governments concerned and no one had found anything. Then they phoned me again at

matter, possibly b
Stephenson holds a Brit
This could not be confir

SADF deployed in Gazankulu

Star 21/2/90 (254)

Own Correspondent

A large contingent of SADF troops was deployed in Giyani, the capital of Gazankulu, as a stayaway by thousands of workers entered its second day yesterday.

A spokeswoman for the South African Defence Force in Pretoria has confirmed that troops were sent to Giyani "at the request and in support of the Gazankulu police".

She referred all inquiries to the Gazankulu police, but attempts to contact them proved fruitless yesterday as the police headquarters in Giyani was closed.

More than 50 people were reportedly injured in a confrontation between police and demonstrators on Monday. According to unconfirmed reports, a policeman was killed when a firearm he was handling accidentally went off.

The stayaway continued yesterday amid the news that the body of schoolboy Khomisani Lawrence Mabunda (17), had been discovered in a bush outside Dzumeri Village.

Khomisani, a Std 6 pupil at Nghonyama High School, was last seen alive when police allegedly disrupted celebrations marking the release of ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, at Dzumeri Village a week ago.

Although no incidents were reported yesterday, the situation was described as tense as the stayaway — involving teachers, government workers, bank and post office employees — spread to outlying areas.

The demonstrators are demanding:

- The disbanding of the Ximoko Xa Rixaka cultural movement, the government-backed Gazankulu Youth Movement and the Gazankulu Womens' Association.
- The decentralisation of Std 7 exams.
- The re-opening of Bankuna High School and Tivumbeni College of Education.

Hansard 21/2/90

(ii) (aa) R20,7 million

(bb) Falls away

(iii) (aa) R14,680 million (balance)

(bb) Falls away

(iv) Control takes place in terms of the conditions of the loan agreement

Transkei: SA citizens detained

6 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) Whether any South African citizens are being held in detention by the Government of Transkei, if so, (a) what are their names and (b) for how long have they been held,

(2) whether the South African Government has made any representations to Transkei for their release; if so, what was the (a) nature of and (b) response of the Government of Transkei to each of these representations, if not, why not?

Hansard 21/2/90 · B28E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

(1) Yes

(a) The following names of South African citizens being held in detention by the Government of Transkei have come to the attention of the Department of Foreign Affairs

— Simon MAGAMBA
— David Mohapi MASILO
— Joshua HLOPE
— George MOGOHANE
— Enoch TSOENE
— Cleopas 'Schoolboy' MAZIBUKO
— Mihloti Phillip MABUNDLA

(b) The first five have been held in detention since 890721 The last two have been held in detention since 891229

(2) Yes Hansard 21/2/90

(a) The South African Government has requested and received consular access and requested that the detainees be charged in accordance with normal legal procedures

(b) The detainees have not as yet been charged by Transkei and the South African Embassy is continually in contact with the Transkei Government regarding the matter

Nurses resigning in course of training

19 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether any (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black nurses accepted for training courses at institutions for the training of nurses resigned in the course of their training in 1989, if so, how many in each case in each specified year of study? B47E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

Hansard 21/2/90

Resignation of nursing students during 1989

	(a) White	*(b) Coloured/ (c) Indian	(d) Black	Total
1st Year	303	83	77	463
2nd Year	110	63	77	250
3rd Year	48	7	11	66
4th Year	5	8	5	18
Total	466	161	170	797

* Records are not kept according to these individual population groups

Electrified fence: deaths (254)

28 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Defence

What total number of persons (a) had died as at 31 December 1989 as a result of contact with the electrified fence on the (i) northern and (ii) eastern borders of the Republic since the construction of each of these fences and (b) died as a result of such contact in 1989? B64E

Hansard 21/2/90 continue p 117

Hansard 21/2/90

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (254)

	(i)	(ii)
(a)	10	77
(b)	4	13

Chemical sprays used

42 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture

Whether chemical sprays were used in the control of (a) locusts and (b) queleas in 1989, if so, (i) what sprays in what areas and (ii) on how many occasions in each case? B56E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(a) Yes

(i) and (ii) Fenitrotion (liquid), Fenvalerate (liquid and power) and Phoxim (powder) for the combating of 108 401 swarms of locusts in the Central Karoo, North-Western Cape, the summer rainfall area of Namaqualand, the Cape Midlands, the Western parts of the Orange Free State and East of Bloemfontein

(b) Yes

(i) and (ii) Fenthion 56% U L V for the Combating of 158 swarms of queleas in the magisterial districts of Amersfoort, Bethlehem, Bothaville, Ellisras, Groot Merico, Groblersdal, Heilbron, Klerksdorp, Koppies, Ladybrand, Leeuwdoringstad, Lichtenburg, Middelburg (Tvl), Nigel, Ottoshoop, Reitz, Standerton, Swartruggens, Schweizer-Reneke, Thabazimbi, Ventersdorp, Vereeniging, Vrede, Viljoenskroon, Warmbaths and Wolmaransstad

Hansard 21/2/90

Agricultural products: consumer subsidies

46 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Agriculture

(a) What agricultural products received consumer subsidies in the 1988-89 financial year and (b) what was the total value of the subsidy paid in each case? B60E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(a) and (b) R132 million in respect of standard bread and R80 million as a contribution towards payment of the Maize Board's distribution cost of maize for local consumption.

B/Day 21/7/90.

Amnesty likely for soldiers in Namibia

BILLY PADDOCK

WINDHOEK — A Namibian human rights lawyer said yesterday he was horrified that amnesty could be granted to 10 SADF and SWA Territorial Force (SWATF) members accused of politically motivated murders.

On Monday, President F W de Klerk and Namibian Administrator-General Louis Pienaar notified the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein that they were withdrawing their appeal against a decision declaring invalid a certificate issued by former President P W Botha.

The certificate had stopped the trial of four SADF members for the death of Frans Uapota in a northern cuca shop on November 25 1985.

It also stopped the trial of six members of the SADF and SWATF for the murder of veteran Swapo member Immanuel Shifidi, who was stabbed to death at a rally in Katutura on November 30 1986.

Pienaar's spokesman Gerard Roux said yesterday the 10 "definitely qualified for amnesty because the acts were committed in the course of their duties".

He said the Administrator General had handed the matter over to the Namibian Justice Department for a decision on whether to prosecute.

Roux said if the 10 got amnesty they would not have stand trial.

Human rights lawyer Dave Smuts, who is a Legal Aid Centre director, said: "To even suggest amnesty is despicable — a most cynical and deplorable action."

He said before the 10 could qualify for amnesty, all the facts should be established and this could happen only after a proper and open trial.

Interpretation

(254)

Smuts said public trials of these men were important to SA and Namibia especially in the light of the allegations of security force death squads and the killings of Anton Lubowski and David Webster.

Swapo's shadow attorney-general Hartmut Rupple said in the spirit of "looking forward rather than backward we can live with this rather wide interpretation of amnesty".

CCB: Magnus 'should quit'

CAPE 21/2/90

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, should resign his position so that someone else could sort out the mess in the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), the national chairman of the Democratic Party, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said yesterday

"If he does not resign it is almost inevitable that members of the CCB and others will have to take the rap for their actions, while the politician under whose direction they operated will get away with it," he said in a statement.

"General Malan has consistently covered up the existence of the CCB and its activities, something that was a gross infringement of all standards of democracy and decency

"He now avers that the SADF admitted the existence of the CCB merely to protect members of that unit from being detained and interrogated for actions which would have been illegal if they did not take place under instructions by the government.

"General Malan owes it to the public to explain what these actions were and on whose instructions they took place, particularly whether he himself knew about it.

"Further questions General Malan needs to answer is why he ordered an investigation into the activities of the CCB in January and on what information he based this investigation"

Army may be called in to quell violence

MARITZBURG — Democratic Party MP Mr Rob Haswell is to meet the Ministers of Law and Order and Defence urgently to arrange for troops to be sent into the violence-plagued Table Mountain area near Maritzburg.

The move comes after a meeting this week called by the town clerk and attended by representatives of various groupings involved with unrest in the Natal area, including Cosatu and the DP.

At the meeting representatives for refugees affected by the violence insisted people would not go back to Table Mountain until the defence force was in the area.

The mayor of Maritzburg, Mr Mark Cornell, said refugees' insistence that the army be called into the area was no indictment on the police, and would certainly overcome the people's fears of returning to their homes

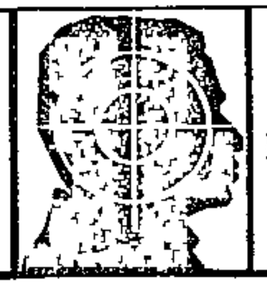
He said police had reacted positively to the request, but, Mr Cornell added, there was a problem with returning the refugees in that tents had to be found for them to live in while they rebuilt their homes.

Mr Haswell would ask Defence Minister General Magnus Malan for tents

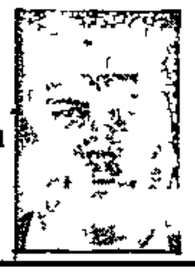
Few controls on cash flow of millions

Secret unit in free-for-all spending spree

THE CCB DOSSIER



By Steve McQuillan



and Kitt Katzin

Star 22/2/90 (254)

Secret funding of a clandestine SA Defence Force unit snowballed into a free-for-all spending spree — and it got so out of hand that a top-level military inquiry was launched to investigate allegations of corruption

Millions of rands of taxpayers' money was pumped into the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) — but expenditure was allowed to run rampant

Few controls could be placed on the flow of money because payments to CCB agents were made in cash — with no questions asked.

Agents were paid under the table in hard cash sometimes concealed in brown paper wrappers. These payments escaped the taxman.

In one case two CCB operatives fell out after accusations that one was stealing part of payments intended for the other.

Investigations by The Star revealed:

- Agents were paid salaries of R5 000 a month regardless of the amount of work undertaken on behalf of the CCB.
- Known so far is that the money spent by the CCB on luxury motor cars for the personal use of its agents in one cell alone amounts to almost R300 000.
- The SADF gave one of its agents a down payment on a house. He is Mr Calla Botha, who is a member of the CCB cell which is controlled by Mr Staal Burger and is based at the Park Lane Hotel in Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

Mr Burger, a former commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, is a regional director of the CCB. Mr Botha, also formerly of the Brixton unit, was released last month after being held under the Internal Security Act.

- Agents had a free hand in submitting expenses, which included cash payments for air tickets, hotel accommodation expenses and petrol.

● See Page 2

- Mr Burger was given a new Mercedes Benz 230E valued at R105 000.
- Another member of the Burger cell, Mr Abraham 'Slang' van Zyl was given a new BMW 318i worth R50 000.
- Mr Botha was given a 16-valve Volkswagen Golf GTi valued at R61 000.
- Yet a third member of the Burger cell, Mr Chappie Maree, was given a

● See Page 2.

ments for air tickets, hotel accommodation, expenses and petrol

● Mr Burger was given a new Mercedes Benz 230E valued at R105 000

● Another member of the Burger cell, Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, was given a new BMW 318i worth R50 000

● Mr Botha was given a 16-valve Volkswagen Golf GTi valued at R61 000

● Yet a third member of the Burger cell, Mr Chappie Maree, was given a BMW 325i worth R71 000.

● Agents' medical bills were also paid out of SADF funds

● The SADF is picking up the tab for legal representation for operatives detained by the SAP under the Internal Security Act. In one case last week, the State paid a legal bill for R15 000.

● Agents were told by SADF generals that a budget covering their salaries and expenses had been approved and was legal"

● The SADF also offered financial assistance to the wives of CCB agents who had been detained during police investigations into the murders of academic and anti-apartheid activist Dr David Webster and Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski.

The agents, referred to as "little James Bonds" were issued with radio pagers, radio car telephones and shredding machines They operated under codenames

Essentially, they were paid to follow the movements of certain people. These included lawyers acting for ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela

The SADF also paid undisclosed sums to companies across the country which were prepared to offer their premises as a base for CCB agents and created other companies, such as import/export agencies, as "fronts"

Payments to CCB agents were normally made by Colonel Johan (Joe) Verster, said to be the commanding officer of the unit

Sources said agents occasionally paid outsiders

The Star has also established that investigations into the free-spending habits of CCB agents were carried out by generals in the SADF.

It is not clear, however, whether the generals concerned were those connected with the CCB

"The top brass was very concerned about what was going on," a source told The Star

Disputes about payments made by Mr Burger led to Mr van Zyl quitting the CCB in October last year

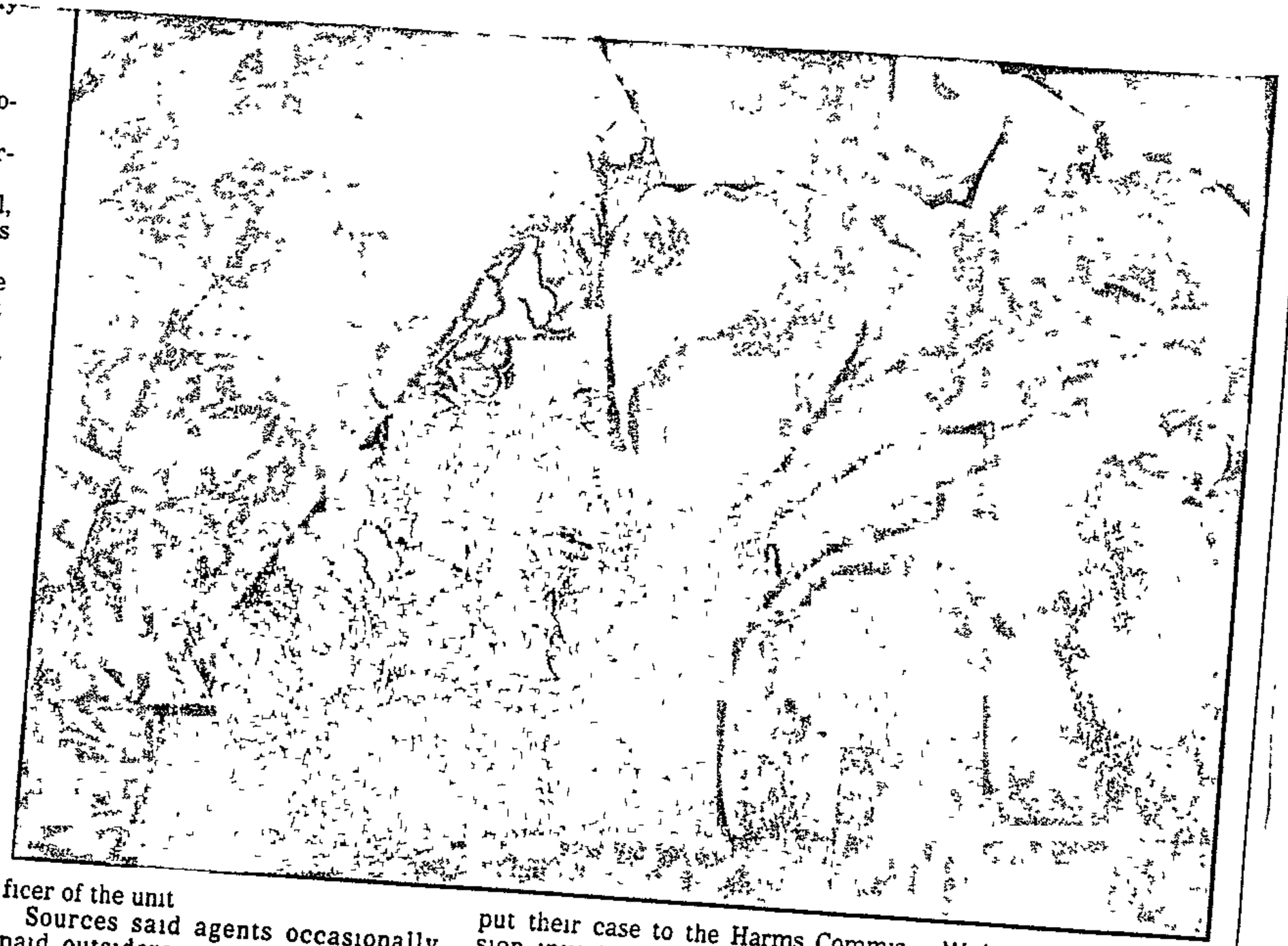
Meanwhile, taxpayers can brace themselves for a string of hefty legal bills as the SADF and CCB prepare to put their case to the Harms Commission investigating alleged politically motivated murders in South Africa

Legal sources say this bill could run to more than R100 000 a month.

The CCB and the SADF have briefed separate legal teams

Namibian police have now issued warrants for the arrest of Mr Burger and Mr Maree in connection with the slaying of Mr Lubowski Efforts to find the two men have been fruitless

Police are continuing to investigate the CCB but have denied information given to The Star that 30 more warrants of arrest have been issued and that 15 000 people are said to be involved in death squad activities in South Africa



Waiting . . . Brenda van Zyl, seen here with her one-month-old son Jaco, is hoping her husband, Mr Slang van Zyl, will soon be home. The former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad lieutenant is being detained under the Internal Security Act in connection with his alleged links with the SA Defence Force secret squad, the Civil Co-operation Bureau.

● Picture by Ruvan Boshoff

Heat's on for Magnus to quit

Cape Times 22/2/90

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, last night came under increasing pressure to quit after newspaper reports claimed that his office had a direct hand in the secret SADF unit linked by police to hit squads.

For the second time in as many days, General Malan issued a statement rejecting allegations concerning the activities of the shadowy Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) — and claimed the SADF was being "tried and judged in an untested manner"

Last night DP co-leader Mr Wynand Malan called on President F W de Klerk to dismiss General Malan because of his links with the CCB

Dr Denis Worrall said the latest reports "put beyond all doubt' allegations that persons in their official capacity had engaged in the "calculated elimination of leading opponents"

General Malan had not denied reports that the CCB s chain of command reached up to him, he said

In the latest allegations made by The Star yesterday, a special report on the CCB said

- The organisation had infiltrated the police to monitor SAP investigations into the CCB in connection with the murders of Dr David Webster and Mr Anton Lubowski
- A chain of command involving several generals, and leading directly to the office of the Minister of Defence, controlled the activities of the CCB

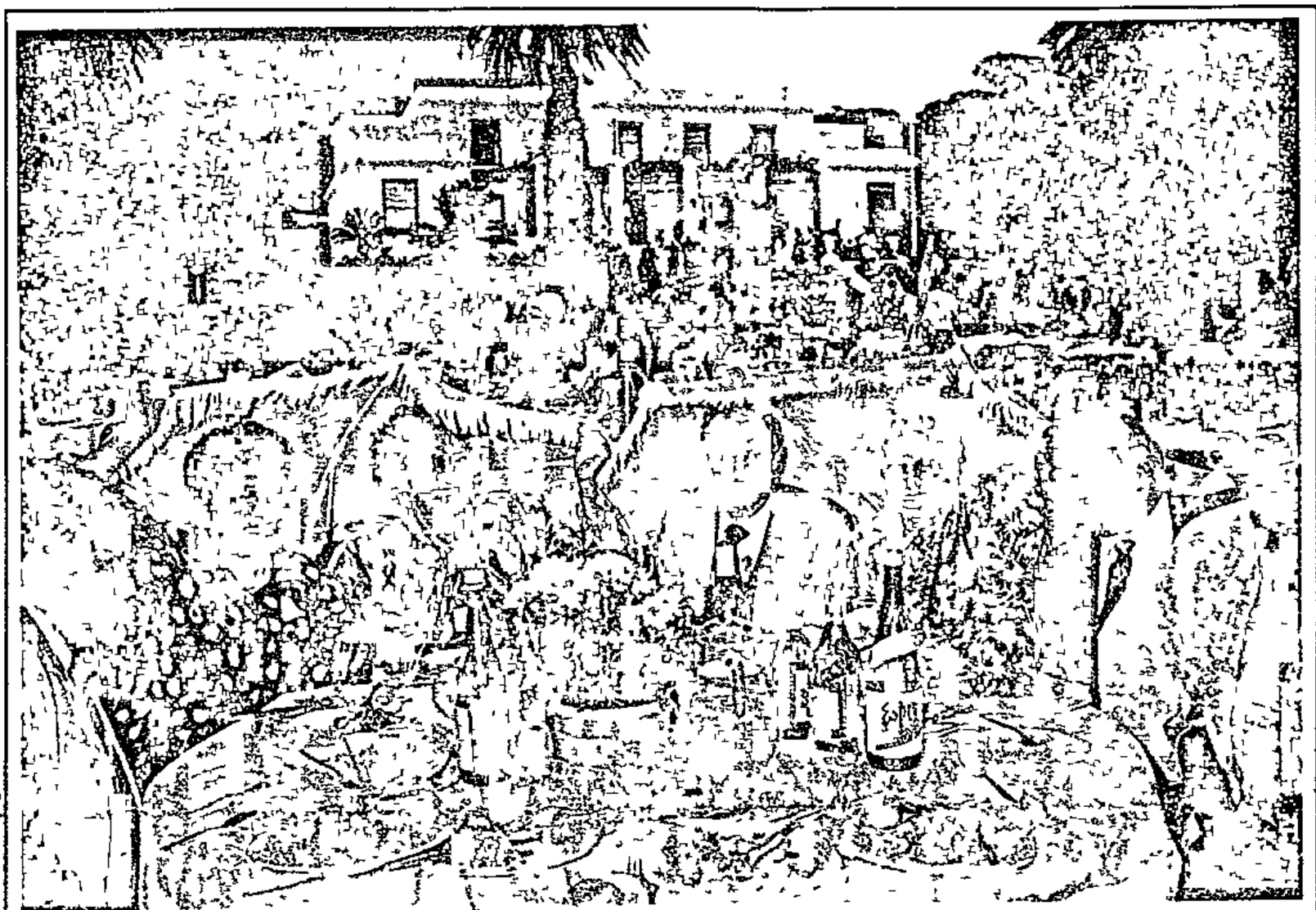
The Star detailed the military line of command as Gen Malan, Gen Jannie Geldenhuys, Chief of the SADF, Gen "Witkop" Badenhorst, Chief of Military Intelligence, Maj-Gen Eddie Webb, a Gen Joubert (not to be confused with the SAP's Gen Jaap Joubert), Col Johan (Joe) Verster, commanding officer of the CCB, who answered to Gen Webb and Gen Joubert, and the regional directors of the CCB, such as former Brixton Murder and Robbery squad commander Mr Staal Burger

Mr Burger was the head of Johannesburg cell — believed to be one of 16 across the country

The report said that General Malan was aware of the existence of the CCB since its inception in 1987, and that members of the high-powered State Security Council (SSC) — which played a major role in governing the country under President P W Botha — were aware of the CCB

The SSC was chaired by the President. Its members were the senior minister of the cabinet and the ministers and directors general of Foreign Affairs, Defence, Law and Order and Justice

- The CCB was funded by secret SADF budgetary allocations Little or no control was exercised over sums of money running into millions of rands and
- Mr 'Slang' van Zyl a member of the Burger cell who is being detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, was also head of the CCB's operations in the Cape — Political Staff



BLOW ME DOWN ... These guests at the Administrator's garden party yesterday felt the full force of a strong south-easter which blew down the umbrellas at their table The garden party was addressed by President F W de Klerk who toasted the "new South Africa" with the host, Mr Kobus Meiring PICTURE: PETER STANFORD

General strips king of powers

Cape Times 22/2/90

MASERU — The chairman of the Military Council of Lesotho, Major General Justin Lekhanya, yesterday stripped King Moshoeshoe II of his powers and said that for the time being the king's powers would be vested in him, assisted by the Military Council.

The general said "his majesty remains the head of state and we shall execute the duties of state on his behalf".

He added that the move followed the refusal by the king to approve the changes made in the Lesotho government administration proposed by himself.

The changes included the arrest and dismissal of three former members of the Military Council and a fourth minister

General Lekhanya said the military had tried to take measures towards democratising the administration of the country but the king and his relations in the ruling bodies had insisted the king should govern without advice or hindrance from anyone

He said he and his colleagues felt the programme of democratisation should go on.

A large cache of arms and ammunition has been discovered at the home of Colonel Sekhobo Letsie one of the four men arrested on Monday, according to a spokesman for the Military Council. — Sapa

The CP — not Andries — to see FW

Sanctions: Maggie faces

4 shot in Tzaneen unrest, troops

Unjust campaign being waged against SADF, says Malan

Star 22/2/90 (254)

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — As the row over alleged Defence Force hit squads continues to grow, Defence Minister General Magnus Malan complained last night that a "one-sided and unjust campaign" was being waged against the SADF

Amid renewed calls from the Democratic Party for him to stand down after revelations about the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau, General Malan called for "balance and perspective"

He said no word had been said about the atrocities which the ANC had committed over the years

"They are not angels On the contrary, they remain committed to armed violence," he said

General Malan repeated his assurance that the SADF investigation into the CCB was continuing and that he would co-operate with official inquiries

He was not prepared to react to questions and speculation from unofficial inquiries

He was responding to press inquiries and political pressure concerning the activities of the CCB which allegedly assassinated Government opponents

ARMED STRUGGLE

General Malan said not a word of gratitude had been spoken for the security forces "Perspective is needed at this juncture

Their successes have forced the ANC to acknowledge that it cannot win the armed struggle and has paved the way to negotiations for a new South Africa, he said

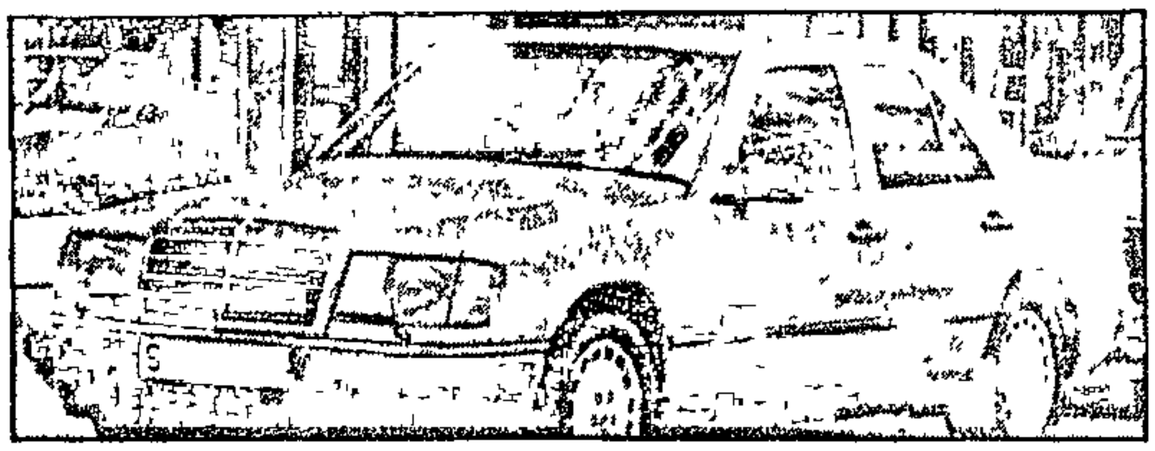
General Malan said that the SADF had acted over the last few years in a time of high tension and intense revolutionary onslaught

'Some of them put their lives in danger to create the climate for South Africa to reform politically and economically

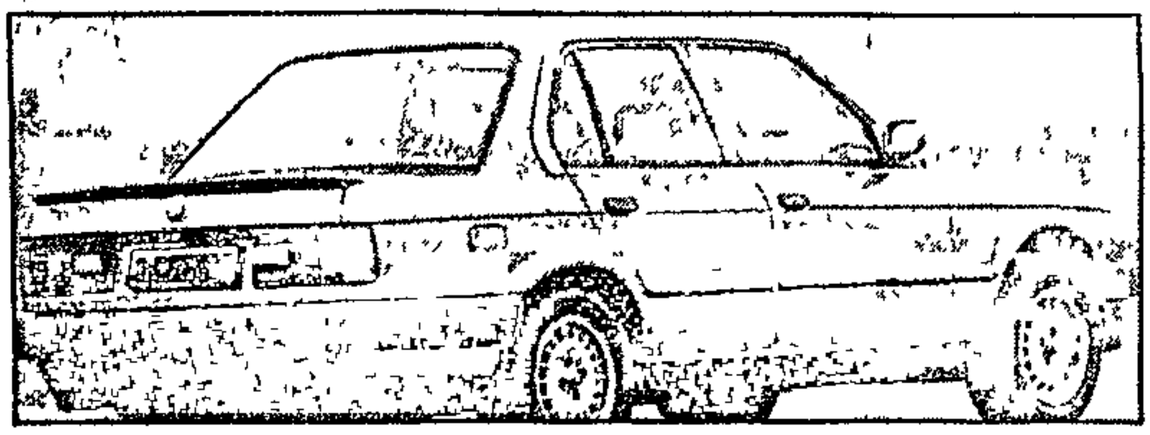
"Indeed they paved the way for the negotiation climate which now exists, as they did in SWA/Namibia

'They acted on orders of the Government of the day and not under their own steam"

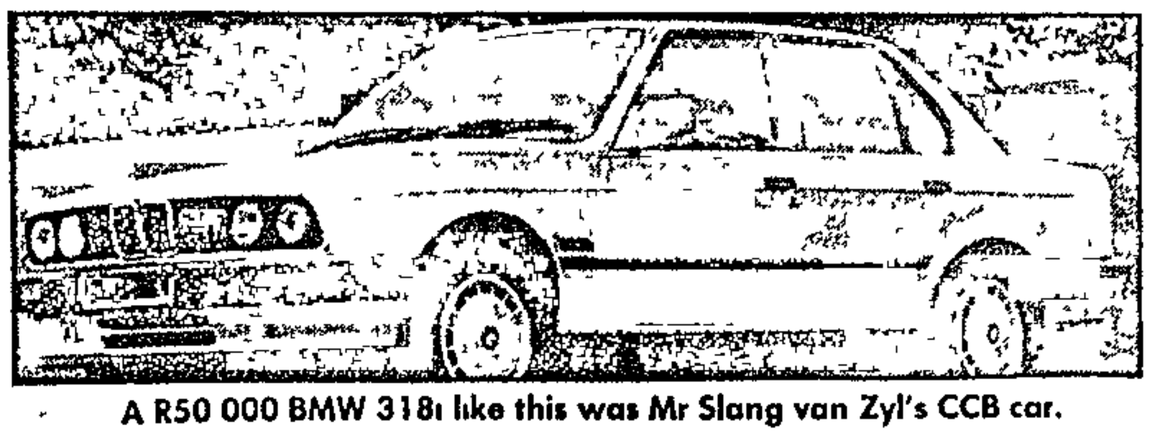
They therefore deserved at least equal treatment and judgment, General Malan said — and challenged the ANC to accept responsibility for the deeds committed by its people



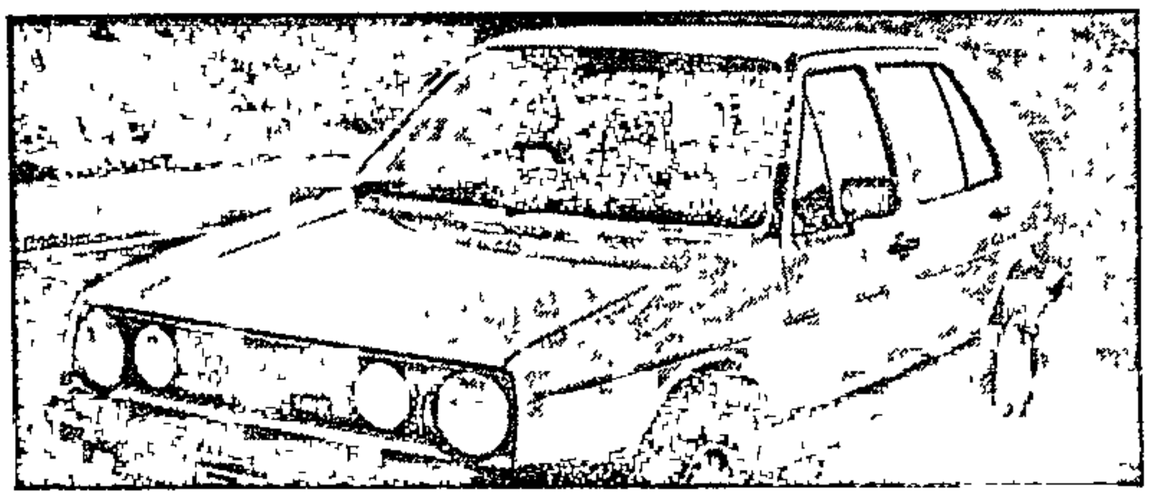
Nothing but the best for Staal Burger, the Johannesburg leader of the CCB His car was a Mercedes Benz 230E equipped with the latest gadgetry The car shown in this photo is a special German model of the 230E



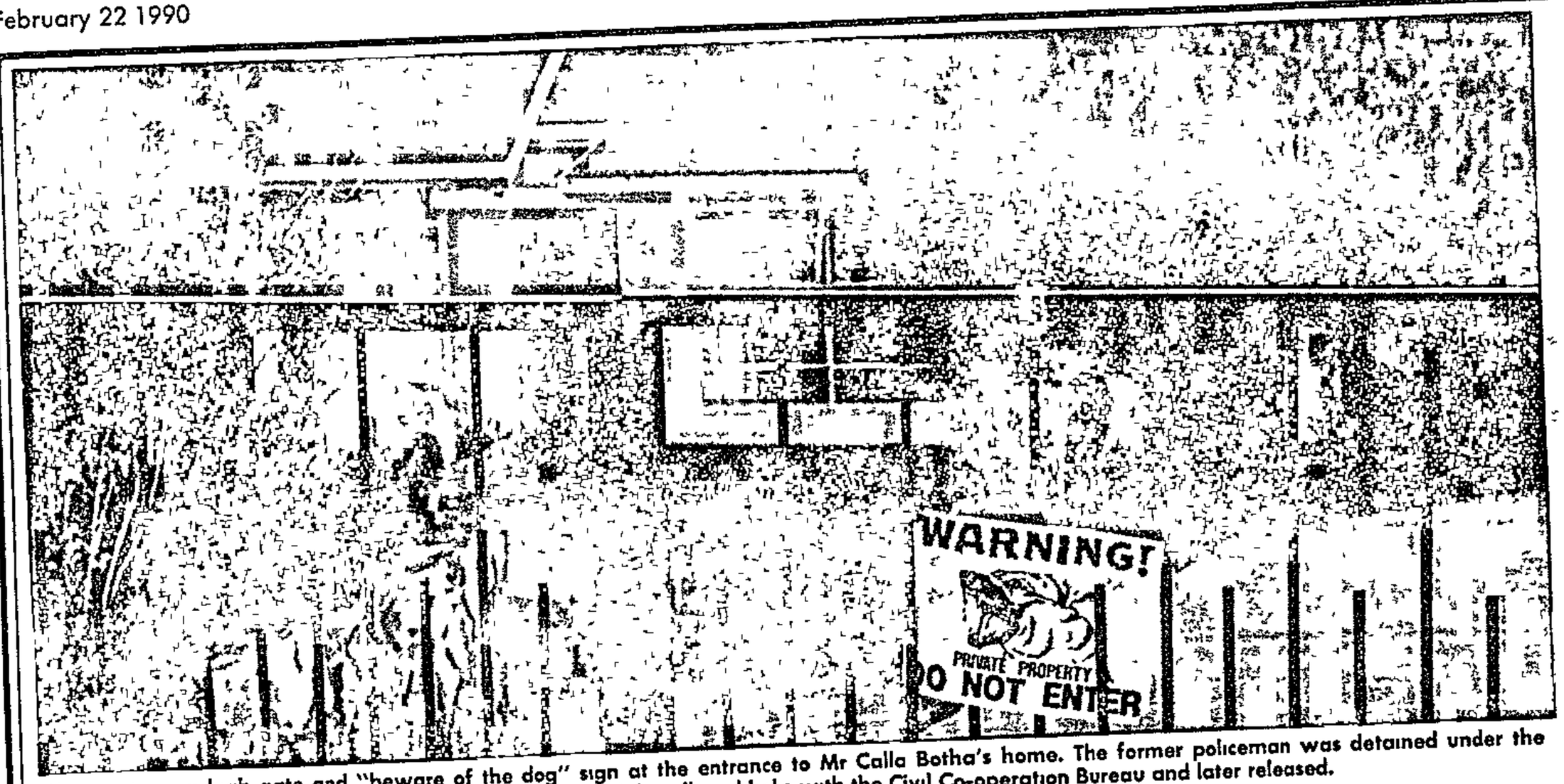
CCB agent Chappie Maree conducted business in a R71 000 BMW325i.



A R50 000 BMW 318i like this was Mr Slang van Zyl's CCB car.



Calla Botha was provided a R61 000 16-valve Golf GTi like this one



Keep out a high gate and "beware of the dog" sign at the entrance to Mr Calla Botha's home. The former policeman was detained under the Internal Security Act in connection with his alleged links with the Civil Co-operation Bureau and later released.

THE CCB DOSSIER

Fierce dog . . at the home of Staal Burger, said to have been head of a CCB cell.

SADF budget spending is buried beyond public view

Star 22/2/90 (254)

By Peter Fabricius, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The funding of the SADF's mysterious Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) is believed to be buried beyond public view, deep within the huge special defence account which soaks up more than half the defence budget every year.

The Special Defence Account (SDA) appears as a bland item on the annual budget, without itemisation

Certainly there is no mention of a CCB

During this year's budget for instance, the SDA totalled more than R5,816 billion of the overall R9,937 billion defence budget

Though it is clear that much of this R5 billion is spent on Armscor acquisitions, research and production, how exactly it is spent is a secret

Until the Information scandal — when secret defence accounts were used to hide illegal Info projects — it was subject to no outside audit at all

As a result of the scandal, the law was changed to allow the Auditor-General to scrutinise the account But he may still not report on it publicly

Sources with the Auditor-General s office admit this secrecy presents a problem

This kind of arrangement does create the possibility of abuse, said one official

He added that it was difficult for an auditor to make moral judgments about matters in the SDA

"If you have a set of arrangements that says that counter-espionage is okay, we wouldn't query that But if it does not comply with the normal procedures for authorisation, then we will

"The basic provision is that any spending must have the authority of two Cabinet Ministers and the Treasury"

But he said he would have grave moral problems" if some of the allegations made about the CCB were true

Purpose masked?

He could not say if the existence of the CCB was unearthed during audit.

"We apply the need-to-know rule But I can hardly see how it would have escaped us"

However, he conceded that the true purpose of the bureau could have been masked

During the past five financial years, R19 billion has been voted by Parliament for the SDA.

The SDA is not the only source of secret funding in the budget

That of the Department of Finance regularly carries an item for secret services", which in the 1989 90 budget totalled more than R306 million after an additional budget amount of R31 million was added

This used to be the source of funds for defence secret services, but the arrangement was changed several years ago, according to sources in the Auditor General s office

Both the Democratic Party and the Conservative Party have called for the head of Minister of Defence Minister General Magnus Malan

The National Party remains unmoved

Dr Johan Vilonel, MP for Langlaagte and secretary of the NP defence study group, said he saw the CCB not primarily as an intelligence gathering unit, but as a special services unit like those in many other countries

"Their task was to do special jobs If people want to kill us by planting bombs in supermarkets, I have no problem if we go and kill them

"But it must be done discriminately You must only kill those who kill you If not, the law must take its course

It's also unfortunate that only our special forces are under the spotlight now. What about the other side? They're not innocent

"I think, also, that we have a sudden change in the political situation and now we're in a negotiation phase.

"You can't look back now at things people did in the past and say they should have done them as they would today"

Dr Vilonel said he had no objection in principle to secret funding for this sort of organisation

CP protection services spokesman Mr Moolman Mentz also said he had no problem with the concept of the CCB, which he also saw primarily as a special services unit.

"Our only point is that the Government must take responsibility for its actions"

DP defence spoesman General Bob Rogers, former Chief of the SADF, said he did not know of the existence of the CCB, which was supposed to have been established in 1987 — long after he left the SADF

An intriguing mystery of political survival

(254)

ARGUS 22/2/90.

ISSUES

Hugh Roberton

NOBODY in the Cabinet is more deserving of a boot into political oblivion than General Magnus Malan — and how he continues to survive in office is a phenomenon which renders some intriguing insights into the forces that would seem to be at work in President De Klerk's Cabinet

The evidence points to a deep and fundamental chasm between General Malan, the front man for the military establishment in the Cabinet, and President De Klerk, the champion of civilian power and authority It is a chasm which gives every indication of becoming politically unmanageable

To get an idea of the nature and dimensions of the chasm, it is helpful to briefly ignore all the hit squad excitement which has focused on General Malan in the past few days and take a close look at another event this week which went off almost unnoticed the decision by President De Klerk to contradict his predecessor and take legal steps in the Appeal Court which will open the way for several SADF and SWA Territory Force officers to be prosecuted for murder

They are alleged to have murdered two civilians — Mr Frans Uapota, who died from injuries sustained after encounters with SADF personnel in 1985, and former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Immanuel Shifidi, who was stabbed to death at a lawful political rally near Windhoek in 1986.

Presumably on the advice of General Malan, former President Botha attempted to cover up the SADF's alleged involvement in these killings by issuing certificates stating he was satisfied that the accused were combating terrorism when the alleged murders took place Under the sweeping powers of the Defence Act, that was enough to terminate both prosecutions.

Appealed

But the Supreme Court rejected President Botha's certificates and he promptly appealed against these decisions — again, presumably, on the advice of Magnus Malan The appeals were about to be heard by the Appeal Court this week when President De Klerk abruptly withdrew them, opening the way at last for the prosecution of the military officers.

It would seem reasonable to conclude that there must have been a profound difference of opinion on this matter Yet General Malan remains in the Cabinet

The scene now advances to 1988 when the Supreme Court ruled that a unit of the SADF had acted unlawfully by conducting a secret campaign aimed at destabilising the End Conscription Campaign — illegal acts for which not a word of remorse has ever come from General Malan

Jurisdiction

In fact, the SADF's arrogant court defence was that such clandestine operations were lawful and that the court had no jurisdiction in the matter, all of which led the ECC's counsel, Mr Sydney Kentridge, to remark "There could seldom have been a more dangerous assertion of power than made here by the army"

Yet when he took over the government, President De Klerk kept on his predecessor's discredited old chum

Then, last year, without General Malan having taken back a single word of the extensive balderdash he invoked in support of the Total Strategy, President De Klerk announced the "reorganisation" of the chief instrument of the Total Strategy — the National Security Management System

In effect it amounted to the dismantling of much of the system Power was restored to the Cabinet in an arrangement where previously power was exercised by the military and the police. Again, there must have been hurt feelings, for the step clearly was another sign of President De Klerk's displeasure at the exercising of power by the military.

Potentate

Yet Magnus Malan stayed on

This year, of course, there was the halving of national service, and the massive cutbacks in the defence budget, all of which must have been a bitter experience for the man who seemed almost to be an independent potentate within the ruling conclave

Yet he stayed on

And this week Magnus Malan was forced to admit to the existence of a secret SADF unit, the Civil Co-operation Bureau, an outfit apparently used to harass political opponents of the government and which has been linked by the police to the killings of Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski, and the Wits academic Dr David Webster.

The country apparently is expected to be satisfied that ministerial responsibility has been acquitted simply because General Malan has declared in a statement that at no stage did he give any order to any person to carry out acts of murder!

Many will recall what President De Klerk said when he was questioned last year on the hit squads He promised a rigorous investigation which, indeed, he has now brought into being in the form of the Harms Commission, and he said quite firmly "I will not put up with this sort of thing"

But he continues to put up with Magnus Malan and his unrepentant disclaimers Why?

Surely, based upon the evidence which the public has seen unfold since President De Klerk came into office, there can be little love lost between them And surely, at the dawn of a new era, the Cabinet and the government would be better off without this bungling relic of the creeping military government we had under the Pouting One?

The question thus arises Is Magnus Malan being endured as a sop to a restive military? Is there a perception at the highest level that in trying to establish some democratic order out of the mess which the military has played such a prominent role in creating, there is a need to tread lightly and politely past the men in uniform?

Comments

President De Klerk is far too astute not to recognise the long-term political implications of the Magnus Malan saga.

If a black government somewhere in Africa were to set up a secret branch of its defence force to harass and, according to its police force, even be involved in the murder of its political opponents, the reaction of perhaps a majority of white South Africans would include such familiar comments as "how typical", "what did you expect?", "same old story", "they actually want the vote!", "that's what would happen here, if ..", "over my dead body" and so forth ad nauseam

What do black South Africans say when the same sort of thing is perceived as having been perpetrated by a white government?

And ultimately, what security can either white or black have in the future if this sort of precedent is not roundly and cleanly denounced and a serious attempt made to entrench a respect for the rule of law in the few years left before black majority rule must come?

Govt is linked to hit unit

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MAGNUS MALAN

A CHAIN of command involving several generals and leading directly to the office of the Minister of Defence controlled the activities of a secret South African Defence Force unit allegedly linked to death squad operations.

By KITT KATZIN and STEVE MCQUILLAN of The Star

The Minister, General Magnus Malan, was aware of the existence of the shadowy Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) since its inception in 1987, according to an investigation by *The Star*.

The investigation shows that far from being purely a civilian intelligence gathering operation, the CCB was directed by a military high command

It is understood that the use of civilians was calculated to conceal the SADF's involvement in operations that would normally be carried out by the Security Police, Military Intelligence (MI) and the National Intelligence Service (NIS).

Secret

In addition, the CCB was funded by secret SADF budgetary allocations and little or no control was exercised over sums of money running into millions of rands that flowed through the network to cover salaries, expenses and travelling costs.

Brigadier Floris Mostert, commanding officer of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, said in court papers last week that he suspected the CCB was involved in the murders of Johannesburg academic Dr David Webster and Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski.

Investigations by The Star show that the CCB's military commanders were

Malan

* General Malan
* General Jannie Geldenhuys, Chief of the SADF
* General "Witkop" Badenhorst, Chief of Military Intelligence
* Major-General Eddie Webb
* A General Joubert (not to be confused with the SAP's General Jaap Joubert)
* Colonel Johan (Joe) Verster, commanding officer of the CCB, who answered to General Webb and General Joubert
* The regional directors of the CCB, such as former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad commander, Mr Staal Burger

Burger was the head of a Johannesburg cell - believed to be one of 16 across the country.

The CCB's day-to-day activities were orchestrated by a special "operations committee" which consisted of various SADF generals, who in turn were also advised by independent experts

It also set up "a trade union squad" to monitor developments in the volatile black labour movements, in addition to shadowing the movements of political activists internally - and recommending action against others externally.

Malan, sources said, had been aware of the existence of the CCB, along with the National Security Council, since the unit was set up in 1987.

Murder

The Minister, in a statement on Tuesday, made it clear that he had never given orders to murder anyone and that included Webster and Lubowski

The Sunday Star disclosed on February 11 that the cell operated by Burger and based at the Park Lane Hotel in Hillbrow consisted former policemen Mr Chappie Maree, Mr Abraham Slang" van Zyl and Mr Calla Botha

Further investigations show that before moving to the hotel, all with the exception of Van Zyl who was later recruited from Brixton were based at the Matthysen Bussvervoer Company at Megawatt Park, Rivonia

There they worked under cover as CCB members along with at least four other white agents and a group of black and "coloured" collaborators

While with the company, they purportedly worked as security officers investigating thefts at the company

Spies are spying on themselves

(254)

Sowetan 22/2/90

SOUTH Africa's "spies" are spying on themselves.

This astonishing revelation has emerged in the wake of investigations by *The Star* into the activities of a new and secret SA Defence Force unit which appears to have penetrated its senior partners in the intelligence community

It is understood that the Civil Co-operation Bureau has infiltrated the Security Police, the National Intelligence Service and Military Intelligence

But the CCB is also being spied on itself

Details of how at least one member of the CCB was instructed to infiltrate NIS and the SP have been given to *The Star*

The instruction was given to Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, who worked in Johannesburg under the command of Mr Staal Burger, his former commanding officer at the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad and now a "regional director" of the CCB.

Disclosures

This new twist comes after disclosures by *The Sunday Star* on February 11 that the SAP had also been infiltrated by the CCB

At least two police stations, including John Vorster Square in Johannesburg, are believed to have been penetrated

It appears the objective was to monitor SAP investigations into the CCB in connection with the murders of Johannesburg academic Dr David Webster and Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski

Monitor movements

This week, sources said that one known member of the CCB may have been planted by NIS

Another CCB member apparently claimed that he had to monitor the movements of "intelligence operatives" and, while doing this, knew that the SP were keeping a close watch on him

In a bizarre twist, it appears that an SADF general, whose name is known to *The Star*, apparently tipped off Van Zyl that the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad were looking for him

The general visited Van Zyl at his home and told him he was about to be picked up by Brigadier Floris Mostert, commander of the Brixton Squad. He apparently told the general he would not run away since he had nothing to hide.

Alleged interference

The general, however, assured him that any expenses, such as legal costs, would be met by the SADF.

And it is such alleged interference in a police murder investigation that has prompted weekend allegations that there is a growing rift between the SADF and the SAP.

But a top police source yesterday said such allegations stemmed from CCB attempts to spread disinformation

Van Zyl was later detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in connection with the activities of the CCB and his alleged involvement in a bomb blast in the Cape

An application for his release was turned down in the Rand Supreme Court last week

Parliament

Denard funding still a mystery

Cape Times 22/2/90 (1) 254

Political Staff

THE mystery of which South African funds were used to finance the controversial President's Guard in the Comoros deepened yesterday after the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, effectively denied that his department had been used for this purpose.

Mr Botha said in Parliament that loans totalling R31 million had been granted to the Comoros to purchase petroleum, housing, the building of a road, the infrastructure of a hotel and export credit for the development of the hotel

But, in his reply to a question, tabled by the Democratic Party's foreign affairs spokesman, Mr Colin Eglin, he made no reference to the mercenary-led President's Guard

After former President Abdullah was assassinated last year by members of the President's Guard, the South African government admitted that it had supported the unit for about ten years

As Mr Botha said that his department did not support the President's Guard, the South African support could only have come from another departmental vote

According to informed sources, these funds were channelled by the SA Defence Force, probably using the secret Special Defence Account.

It has also been reported that the Comoros was one of the major channels for the supply of weapons and arms to the rebel Renamo movement in Mozambique

Mr Botha said yesterday that the loans included R3,5 million for the purchase of petroleum products, R1,9 million for housing, R1,8 million for the construction of a road, R3,2 million for the provision of infrastructure for the building of the Galawa Hotel and a loan of R20,7 million for the capital and interest on an export credit loan for the development of the Galawa Hotel.

Secret millions: Bid to topple Malan

ARGUS 22/2/90

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Political Staff and Argus Correspondents

AS demands grew today for the resignation of Defence Minister General Magnus Malan and an urgent "snap debate" in parliament, it has been revealed that the funding of the controversial Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) is buried well beyond public view

According to a special investigation by The Star newspaper, the secret funding of a clandestine Defence Force unit snowballed into a "free-for-all spending spree" — and it got so out of hand that a top-level military inquiry was launched to investigate allegations of corruption

The accounts are hidden deep within the huge Special Defence Account which soaks up over half the Defence budget every year

Millions of rands of taxpayers' money were pumped into the CCB — but expenditure was allowed to run rampant, according to an investigation by The Star in Johannesburg

UNDER THE TABLE

Few controls could be placed on the flow of money because payments to CCB agents were made in cash — with no questions asked

Agents paid under the table in hard cash, sometimes concealed in brown paper wrappers, also escaped the taxman

In one case two CCB operatives fell out after accusations that one was stealing part of payments intended for the other

Meanwhile, the Democratic Party and the Conservative Party have called for the head of General Malan as a result of disclosures about the CCB

NP UNMOVED

Opposition parties are preparing to call for an immediate urgent debate in parliament

The National Party remains unmoved Dr Johan Vilonel, MP for Langlaagte and secretary of the NP defence study group, said he saw the CCB not primarily as an intelligence-gathering unit but as a special services unit like those in many other countries.

During this year's Budget, for instance, the Special Defence Account totalled over

■ General Magnus Malan

Secret-squad revelations smear SADF name — DP

Political Correspondent

CONTROVERSY over the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) had "tarnished" the good name of the Defence Force, said Democratic Party defence spokesman General Bob Rogers

He said the operation of the CCB was "not a normal defence function". The decision "to do something like this was clearly not taken by the Defence Force, but at some higher level"

"It appears from newspaper reports that it is being run by the Defence Force along the normal chain of command, which General Malan has not denied, but it is not a normal function of the SADF," he said

General Rogers said the SADF had acted with distinction wherever it had served, and he was sure the average member was appalled at disclosures surrounding the CCB

"I believe the controversy has tarnished (its) good name.

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Bid to topple Gen Malan

(Cont from page 1)

R300 000

● The SADF gave one of its agents — a member of the Johannesburg CCB cell — a down payment on a house

● Agents had a free hand in submitting expenses that included cash payments for air tickets, hotel accommodation, expenses and petrol

● One senior member was given a new Mercedes Benz 230E valued at R105 000 Others were given a new BMW 318i worth R50 000, a 16-valve Volkswagen Golf GTi valued at R61 000, and a BMW 325i worth R71 000

● Agents' medical bills were also paid out of SADF funds.

● The SADF is picking up the tab for legal representation for operatives detained by the SAP under the Internal Security Act In one case last week, the state paid a legal bill for R15 000

● Agents were told by SADF generals that a budget covering their salaries and expenses had been approved and was "legal"

"FRONTS"

Essentially, they were paid to follow the movements of certain people These included lawyers acting for ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela

The SADF also paid undisclosed sums to companies across the country which were prepared to offer their premises as a base for CCB agents and created other companies, such as import/export agencies, as "fronts"

Investigations into the free-spending habits of CCB agents were carried out by generals in the SADF It is not clear, however, whether the generals concerned were those connected with the CCB

"The top brass was very concerned about what was going on," a source told The Star

Police are continuing to investigate the CCB but have denied information given to The Star that 30 more warrants of arrest have been issued and that 15 000 people are said to be involved in death squad activities in South Africa

● The Five Freedoms Forum has called for the suspension of General Malan pending a full disclosure of the findings of the Harms Commission of Inquiry

"We reject Gen Malan's wishy-washy explanations We reject the need for a body such as the CCB in any democratic country," said a statement

R5 816 billion of the overall R9 937 billion Defence budget

Until the Information scandal — when secret Defence accounts were used to hide illegal Info projects — it was subject to no outside audit at all

LAW CHANGED

As a result of the scandal, the law was changed to allow the Auditor-General to scrutinise the account But he may still not report on it publicly

Sources with the Auditor-General's office admit this secrecy presents a problem

"This kind of arrangement does create the possibility of abuse," one official said

"The basic provision is that any spending must have the authority of two Cabinet ministers and the Treasury"

R5 000 A MONTH

Investigations by The Star revealed allegations that.

- Agents were paid salaries of R5 000 a month, regardless of the amount of work undertaken on behalf of the CCB
- Known so far is that the money spent by the CCB on luxury motor cars for the personal use of its agents in one cell alone amounts to almost

(Turn to page 3, col 1)

In the past you could hold your head high as a member of the Defence Force, but now it is necessary to say that you have nothing to do with the CCB."

General Rogers took the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to task for complaining that while opposition politicians had criticised the CCB, they were not being similarly critical of what the minister called "ANC atrocities"

"Terrorism is terrorism. If other people have been doing it, that in no way makes our doing it any better."

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SADF contingents sent to Gazankulu as three die in violence

MATTHEW CURTIN

TZANEEN — Contingents of the SADF were deployed yesterday in several Gazankulu towns as violence errupted in the homeland B/Day 22/2/90

At least three people have died and 60 have been injured in a week of violence in the homeland

In Ngowa a crowd pelted troops with stones as they were told their march was unlawful

An SADF spokesman in Giyani confirmed troops had fired teargas and warning shots to disperse the crowd

He said they had threatened to burn down the Chief Minister's home and added there had been injuries to several protesters.

By evening, Ngowa's main street was littered with stones and glass. A small crowd had looted the bottle store. Cafe owner Robert Mhlari said 300 people stoned a dozen troops defending the store who fired teargas and shotguns in return. He believed at least two people had been killed.

There was a heavy SADF presence in Giyani and permission for a demonstration was refused. (254)

A Giyani Youth Congress (Gyco) leaflet which was circulated called on Giyani residents to maintain until Sunday their stayaway — which has closed shops, post office and government offices.

Protesters have presented a petition of detailing grievances to the government and have called for the redress of educational problems and the dismantling of government organisations

Youth leaders have also condemned the death in Dzumeri of schoolboy Lawrence Mabunda Gyco spokesman Barry Golele said the youth was last seen alive on Sunday when police raided homes of those involved in a march earlier that week

Gazankulu Commissioner General Herman Monig said a small SADF contingenct was in the homeland at the request of its government

Calls for Defence Minister's dismissal

MIKE ROBERTSON

CAPE TOWN — President F W de Klerk last night was called upon to dismiss Defence Minister Magnus Malan because of his links with an alleged death squad unit

DP co-leader Wynand Malan said the Defence Minister should be dismissed because of his links with the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB)

His co-leader Denis Worrall said the Minister should stand down while inquiries into the activities of the alleged unit, the CCB, were under way

Speaking in Sea Point, Malan said statements made about death squads by the NP's defence spokesman Boy Geldenhuys were disturbing to the point of repugnance

His viewpoint that the existence of death squads should be seen against the background of the time frame they operated in was not just an admission that they existed, but had further implications

In the manner in which the NP worked, Geldenhuys would either have been speaking on behalf of Malan or with his sanction, the DP co-leader said (254)

Unless De Klerk acted now to dismiss Malan and repudiated Geldenhuys's statement, he would be seen to be supporting the NP defence spokesman's standpoint

Without these actions from De Klerk, the CP's call for government to resign would become a justifiable one.

Worrall said newspaper reports had put beyond all doubt allegations that persons employed by the State had engaged in the calculated killing of leading government opponents B/Day 22/2/90

He said it was now clear that De Klerk's initial reluctance to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry into death squads was because they involved Malan and possibly other members of government

Worrall said it had to be concluded from the fact that Malan admitted he knew of the existence of the CCB that he knew what its purpose was and what it did

"Both logically and in terms of the doctrine of ministerial responsibility, Malan is

☐ To Page 2

Malan B/Day 22/2/90

(254)

☐ From Page 1

responsible for the existence and operation of the CCB. Malan has also not denied newspaper reports that the CCB's chain of command reached up to him.

ALAN FINE and ANDREW GILL report that OFS Attorney General Tim McNally and other officials of the Harms Commission is to meet today with legal representatives of interested parties to map out a time schedule for hearings, legal sources said.

A source close to the David Webster Trust (DWT) said a crucial point to be investigated was the nature of the link between the alleged SAP death squad, to which former captain Dirk Coetzee belonged, and the CCB.

A strongly-held view that is emerging — although there is no firm evidence to support it — is that the security apparatuses recently downgraded or dismantled by De Klerk played a key role in co-ordinating the activities of the SAP and SADF units

These include the State Security Council and the National Security Management System.

This view was expressed by the DWT yesterday and by Coetzee who was interviewed by Business Day in Lusaka at the weekend.

Malan said in parliament this week he had never given orders to murder He pledged his department's full co-operation into the investigations.

ELECTRIFIED FENCE DEATHS (254) W/Mail 23/2-1/3/90

A total of 87 peopl had died on the electrical fences on South Africa's eastern and norther borders by the end of last year, Defence Minister General Magnus Malan said in parliament. He said 17 of these people died last year.

F/M 23/2/90

HIT SQUADS

Light on the generals

(254)

The deepening crisis over hit squads is diverting attention from President F W de Klerk's reform initiative and allowing parliamentary opposition groups to regain ground lost to the NP in recent weeks

De Klerk's dilemma is that he must be seen to be acting firmly but can't risk alienating the military or police

The appointment of Judge Louis Harms this month, to investigate hit-squad allegations, deflected some flak but De Klerk's tardiness in agreeing to a judicial investigation was interpreted by opponents as an unwillingness to expose the squads to public scrutiny, perhaps because he knew what could come out

The issue now is who knew of the existence and activities of the SADF's so-called Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) and to what extent the Cabinet or individual ministers were aware of the actions in which some members are alleged to have been involved — including the murder of government's political opponents

The CP believes the entire Cabinet must have been aware of the existence of the CCB and should resign It feels particularly hurt by months of allegations by government officials and senior policemen that the squads were the product of rightwing organisations (and, by implication, the CP) with no connection to government

CP law and order spokesman Moolman Mentz says it is disturbing that the SADF confirmed the existence of the CCB only after some of its members were detained by police and after months of allegations of rightwing attempts to thwart government's reform initiative

He adds. "The responsible persons, who were aware of the true facts throughout this period, intentionally assisted in the spreading of this image into the world by remaining silent Persons who have apparently executed the orders of their superiors are now being hunted relentlessly while the relevant CCB superiors watch comfortably from their armchairs "

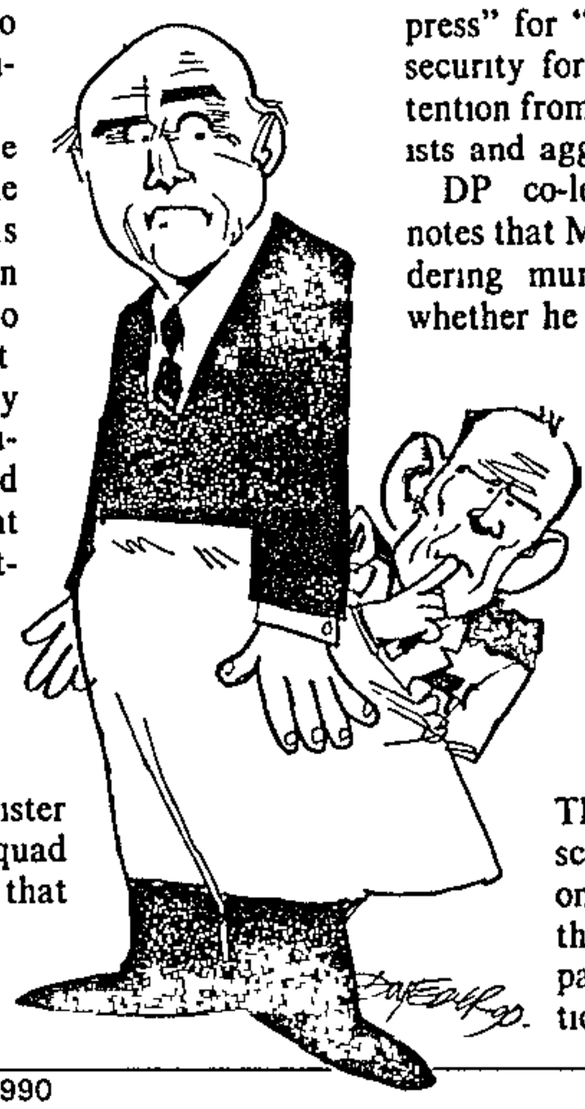
DP parliamentary leader Zach de Beer says De Klerk should suspend both Defence Minister Magnus Malan and Law & Order Minister Adriaan Vlok until the hit-squad row is cleared up "It seems that both Vlok and Malan owe the public full explanations Furthermore, of course, the string of murders of leftist activists goes back some 15 years " and therefore, by implication, previous ministers ought to be questioned

There is no clarity on whether senior police officers, such as former Brixton Murder & Robbery Squad chief, Staal Burger, were working for the clandestine military bureau (apparently committing acts that fellow policemen then had to investigate) while also employed as policemen, or whether they were recruited by the CCB only after they left the SAP

Senior policemen, including deputy CID chief Gen Jaap Joubert, spent months unsuccessfully investigating what was then referred to as rightwing terror Malan needs to say why he found it necessary to watch Joubert and other detectives battering their heads against brick walls when the SADF had the answers all along

It's also not clear whether Vlok knew of the CCB's activities and that it was using policemen who had left the SAP under less than happy circumstances He was not available for comment

Malan continues to refuse to divulge any meaningful information about the CCB but, by implication, he concedes that things have gone wrong Last month he ordered SADF chief Gen Jannie Geldenhuys to investigate the CCB in the wake of allegations about its activities He says the investigation, which is incomplete, is in terms of the SADF's "proactive management style " He denies ordering the unit to commit murder and has attacked the "so-called alternative press" for "concentrating" on the security forces and deflecting attention from the actions of "terrorists and aggressors "



DP co-leader Denis Worrall notes that Malan merely denies ordering murders but doesn't say whether he knew that political assassinations had been committed by the CCB

Since 1974 nearly 100 people, mostly officials or supporters of the ANC or allied organisations, have been assassinated, many by parcel or car bombs in neighbouring states There have also been scores of unsolved attacks on individuals linked to the ANC, other extra-parliamentary organisations and trade unions, and bomb attacks on offices used by various anti-government groups It's not clear whether any of these acts were committed by the CCB.

The existence of the hit squads and evidence of their activities — authorised or not — may give De Klerk a bargaining chip at the negotiating table Amnesty for ANC operatives who allegedly committed acts of terrorism inside SA could be traded for amnesty for hit squad members who committed similar acts against government's opponents To many people such a trade-off will be distasteful in the extreme but the extraordinary situation in which both government and the ANC now find themselves may demand such concessions. ■

ZAIRE SUMMIT

Back into Africa

Three days after President F W de Klerk opened parliament on February 2, Rusty Evans, the new Foreign Affairs deputy Director General, boarded a chartered six-seater jet for a whirlwind four-nation African visit F/M 23/2/90

Armed with De Klerk's announcement that the ANC, the SA Communist Party and other organisations had been unbanned, Evans's visit to the Ivory Coast, Zaire, Gabon and Togo was the frontrunner to De Klerk's historic meeting with several African leaders scheduled for Saturday

Accompanying Evans to Zaire was former Zairean Foreign Minister Bula Nyati Mandungu, now a member of the central committee of that country and a personal envoy of President Mobutu Sese Seko Mandungu, who attended the opening of parliament in Cape Town, personally reported back to Mobuto

On Saturday, De Klerk, Foreign Minister Pik Botha and DG Neil van Heerden will hold talks with Mobutu, Chad's Hissene Habre, Rwanda's Juvenal Habyarimana, Burundi's Pierre Buyoya and the Central African Republic's Andre Kolingba At the time of going to press, Togo's President Gnassingbe Eyadema and Gabon's Omar Bongo were still considering the invitations

Foreign Affairs sources say that sanctions and the Organisation of African Unity's position on the matter will feature high on the agenda. De Klerk will use the opportunity to inform Mobutu and his guests on recent reform initiatives and the progress made towards negotiations with the ANC It is hoped that a less rigid stand on sanctions by OAU members will open the door to the

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Magnus Malan — career forged in era of conflict

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent

MAGNUS Malan, General *machismo* as some see him, or the political misfit, as others do, is on the warpath again, but in a rearguard action to save his own neck his credibility, his political career

Forecasts vary on how — if, some would have it — the Defence Minister is likely to survive the current crisis over the secretly funded, secretly run Civil Cooperation Bureau (CCB) and allegations of complicity in alleged hit squad activities

There is consensus that his political career was forged in an era of conflict that suited his apparently pugnacious and unrelentingly soldierly style of politics, but that the subtleties of the new season have strained his capacity for delicacy

Even now, the concept of enemy underpins his strategy

The grand total onslaught is a thing of the past, but the "them-and-us" rationale persists

24 HOURS NEWS WATCH

was entrusted with the political control of one of the most powerful institutions of modern South Africa's administration P W Botha appointed him Minister of Defence

The partnership between the two went back a long time Mr Botha was Minister of Defence when General Malan became Chief of the Army and later Chief of the SADF

War talk

The affinity remained strong through the latter

ten fearfully ironic, predictions about the future, but few have been quite as politically indelicate and defiant in their outlook as the Minister of Defence

As recently as September 1986 he asserted that democracy was "not a relevant factor" among South Africa's black masses

A year later, in September 1987, he boldly judged that the ANC was "not a part of the future plan for South Africa"

Earlier this month, however, he pledged his support for the De Klerk initiatives, saying the defence family recognised the need for realism and sober-mindedness and a shift in priorities

Nevertheless observers detect in his response to the CCB controversy much the same gut rationale as he has always deployed

As one of parliament's most experienced political observers put it 'He has an abrasive style with none of the polish other politicians have at least tried to effect A

Whatever his merits and successes as an officer — or even as a constituency MP — the political conditions now prevailing may prove too hostile, even for a soldier such as he

General Magnus Malan ... on the warpath again, but this time to save his credibility and his political career

on the warpath again, but in a rearguard action to save his own neck his credibility, his political career

Forecasts vary on how — if, some would have it — the Defence Minister is likely to survive the current crisis over the secretly funded, secretly run Civil Cooperation Bureau (CCB) and allegations of complicity in alleged hit squad activities

There is consensus that his political career was forged in an era of conflict that suited his apparently pugnacious and unrelentingly soldierly style of politics, but that the subtleties of the new season have strained his capacity for delicacy

Even now, the concept of enemy underpins his strategy.

The grand total onslaught is a thing of the past, but the "them-and-us" rationale persists

Second arm

General Malan's denial of having ordered political killings is a pincer movement, the second arm of which is an attack on his critics for failing to call his old enemy, the ANC, to task for its "atrocities"

Opponents detect here a hint of a justification for the very activities the CCB is alleged to have committed

His most recent statements do little to allay concerns, or answer pertinent questions, but, rather like rallying cries, set the scene for combat

It is not surprising that his childhood dream was to become a soldier.

Born in Pretoria in January 1930, the young Magnus did part of his schooling at the Afrikaans Boys' High School in the capital, but completed it at the Danie Craven Physical Education Brigade in Kimberley

He joined the army, aged 20, as a cadet officer and, after obtaining a BSc degree in military science at the University of Pretoria, embarked on a career that within the relatively short span of 26 years, found him at the top, as Chief of the South African Defence Force

Just under 10 years ago, in October 1980, General Malan

'The last of PW's men' ... General Malan and Mr P W Botha during a visit by the then Minister of Defence to the Caprivi Strip in 1970

HOURS NEWS WATCH

was entrusted with the political control of one of the most powerful institutions of modern South Africa's administration P W Botha appointed him Minister of Defence

The partnership between the two went back a long time Mr Botha was Minister of Defence when General Malan became Chief of the Army and later Chief of the SADF

War talk

The affinity remained strong through the latter years of Mr Botha's career and they collaborated on the intricate, burgeoning security apparatus that fortified the State in the past decade

The war in Angola and Namibia, the ANC's armed struggle and mounting, increasingly violent, resistance at home created an atmosphere in which war talk was, as many saw it, justified, or at least pragmatic

As political and economic isolation grew, the "Defence family" of fighting units, security structures and arms suppliers grew out of necessity, as the contemporary wisdom had it

At PW's right hand, he presided over all this, and answered the total onslaught with a total strategy

However, political and economic constraints — an increasing desire for peace and the cost-cutting imperative — began to turn the tables and General Malan's ability to adapt was strained

Magnus Malan is rated as the last of PW's men Still, associates say his loyalty to President F W de Klerk is beyond question

But observers say he is a man who never managed a successful transition from soldier to politician

Defiant

General Malan emerged well from the Erasmus Commission's inquiry into the Information scandal in 1978 when he was head of the SADF

On behalf of the then Minister of Defence, Mr P W Botha, he on more than one occasion inquired from the then Secretary of Information, Dr Eschel Rhoodie, about the expenditure of money for Department of Information undercover operations which had been channelled through the parliamentary vote of the Department of Defence

He made it clear that this was a system with which he and his Minister disagreed This way of getting money through to Information was later dropped

Many Nationalist politicians will be remembered for their astonishingly wrong, of of Defence

As recently as September 1986 he asserted that democracy was "not a relevant factor" among South Africa's black masses

A year later, in September 1987, he boldly judged that the ANC was "not a part of the future plan for South Africa"

Earlier this month, however, he pledged his support for the De Klerk initiatives, saying the defence family recognised the need for realism and sober-mindedness and a shift in priorities

Nevertheless observers detect in his response to the CCB controversy much the same gut rationale as he has always deployed

As one of parliament's most experienced political observers put it "He has an abrasive style with none of the polish other politicians have at least tried to effect A disturbing feature of many of his statements has been the philosophy that South Africa is at war and that the end justifies the means"

Harsh

Political opponents are harsh in their judgment One said "He is profoundly incompetent However successful he was in his military career, he is an incredibly ham-handed politician. He is arrogant and has never shown an appreciation for democratic accountability He is a man who is used to orders being obeyed, and his usual response to criticism is to vilify his critics"

This MP believed he was "a misfit in the new political scene He has nothing to offer and is out of step with FW"

Is the Minister and MP for Modderfontein alone now in a liberal National Party?

It is notable that the only defence so far for his statements about the CCB have come from members of the National Party's defence study group who have, as one observer remarked, "tried unconvincingly to rush to his aid"

However, the secretary of the study group and long-time associate of General Malan, Dr Johannes Vilonel, recognises in the Defence Minister "an exceptional man" whose leadership of the military helped pave the way to the political developments and the moves towards peace that South Africa is now experiencing

General Malan, he says, is a man "of great integrity and ability" and his deputy-chairmanship of the NP in the Transvaal is proof of his popularity in the party and the recognition of his peers

General Malan's official Ministry of Defence curriculum vitae ends with a eulogy of ringing sentiments "His colleagues reconise him as an idealist, a man of deep Christian convictions and one who, with his manifold abilities, serves his country and his God"

It is the General's combative style and his political, rather than his spiritual, convictions that have moulded his reputation

tile, even for a soldier such as he

Snap debate: Magnus 'thrown to the wolves'?

254 Cape Times 23/2/90

Political Staff

THE go-ahead for a snap parliamentary debate on the secret activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) could signal that government had decided "to throw General Magnus Malan to the wolves", according to political observers.

The Defence Minister has come under increased pressure to resign as press reports have revealed the activities of the shadowy Defence Force unit

Latest allegations are that funding of the clandestine group snowballed into a "free-for-all" spending spree that forced the Defence Force to convene a top-level inquiry to investigate corruption allegations.

The Democratic Party has been pushing for a snap debate on the issue and it is understood that the debate could be scheduled for Monday

In a letter to the Speaker of Parliament yesterday, DP co-leader Dr Denis Worrall said a debate was "urgently necessary" and asked that the Defence Minister be called to account for CCB activities

He said in the letter to Mr Louis le Grange that the DP wished to debate in particular

- Allegations that the CCB had infiltrated and spied on the police, National Intelligence Service, other state departments and organisations and individuals in SA, and,
- That members of the bureau were being sought by the police in connection with political assassinations in Namibia and SA.

"It is now clear that matters relating to the CCB have gone way beyond the terms of reference even of the Harms Commission of Inquiry," Dr Worrall said

Among new allegations made by The Star yesterday were that

- Agents were paid R5 000 a month regardless of the amount of work done on behalf of the CCB,
- Money spent by the CCB on luxury motor cars for its agents amounted to almost R300 000, and
- The SADF gave one of the agents a down payment on a house

The Special Defence Fund, which is not publicly audited and from which CCB funds were drawn, accounted for R5,816 billion of the R9,937bn Defence budget last year.

- State President F W de Klerk stressed in a television interview last night that it was not the SADF and the SAP which were under investigation as organisations

He said he wished to distance himself from the "trial by the media and by gossip".

Harms probe to call Vlok, Malan?

Cape Times 23/2/90

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Evidence which death row prisoner Butana Almond Nofomela is expected to give to the Harms Commission could result in the appearance of Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok before the commission.

Commission secretary Mr Chris Erasmus said yesterday that Nofomela would be called before the commission when it begins sitting on March 7, where his allegations would be tested.

Depending on Nofomela's evidence, a number of witnesses could be called. He said nothing prevented the commission from calling Mr Vlok if Nofomela's evidence warranted it.

Paid R1 000

Mr Erasmus said the commission would go as high as necessary "to get to the bottom of this".

Nofomela claimed in an affidavit a day before he was due to hang for the murder of a farmer that he was a member of a Pretoria security branch assassination squad led by Captain Dirk Coetzee.

Nofomela claimed he and three others were paid R1 000 each by Capt Coetzee to assassinate Durban lawyer Mr Griffiths Mzenge. Nofomela claimed he was briefed by Capt Coetzee and security branch station commander Brigadier Willem Schoon.

The commission would hear evidence regarding the Civil Co-operation Bureau after dealing with the Nofomela case, Mr Erasmus said This could result in the appearance before the commission of Defence Minister General Magnus Malan.

Police believe CCB members were involved in the assassinations of Wits academic Dr David Webster and Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski.

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THE LAST SALUTE ... sad Marines bow out

By HENRI du PLESSIS
Weekend Argus Reporter

THE Marines are no more

The once crack unit laid down their colours in a last parade at Fort Wynyard, Green Point yesterday, ending a 10-year term of service which included intensive training of national servicemen and operational duties

The parade was held according to strict military regulation for such an occasion — a stoical affair with a lot of hidden sadness, melancholy and nostalgia

The guard of honour and the band marched onto the parade ground and the usual wait for the dignitaries to arrive ended when the Chief of the Navy, Vice Admiral Harries Putter marched to his seat accompanied by Rear-Admiral Woody Woodburne of Naval Command West, the officer commanding 1 Marine Brigade, Captain Mike Thomson and the officer commanding 111 Marine Protection Unit, Commander Daan "Ysterman" van Niekerk

In a place of honour, behind the spectators, lay the mascot of the corps, Caprivi dog Whisky, who, at the old dog age of 15 years, has retired to the comfort of Lieutenant Commander Francois Smith's backyard

Sadness and frustration at not being able to complete a job well started gave way to heartbreak at the thought of parting with brothers in arms and the helpless feeling of not being needed

Toughest decision

The decision to disband the Marines was one of the toughest he had ever made in his career, said Admiral Putter

There was some doubt whether it had in fact been his decision and this doubt was expressed in no mean terms

During his speech he said the Navy had to restructure itself to adapt to the greatly changed situation in the country

The best contribution it could make was to save as much money as possible to enable the government to go ahead with constitutional change

Since the founding of the corps in September 1978, it had developed from a simple security force into an efficient unit with amphibious capabilities

In the eyes of the public, they had become an elite force respected by other arms of the Defence Force for their discipline and high standards

The national service troopers have no worries — they were drafted into the Marines and few were there of choice The heartbreak was felt by the leadership — national service junior leaders and permanent force volunteer leaders who worked hardest to get the job done

What are these men going to do now?

Other training

It seemed to be the question on everybody's lips Most have no training that would qualify them for other branches of the Navy

A gala farewell ball held at the Muizenberg Pavilion on Thursday evening provided some answers

Petty Officer Smiley Abrahams is looking at various options He'd like to go to the Coloured Corps, but has to wait until after their cost-cutting programme

Petty Officer Jan Mieny has applied for a place with the elite 32 Battalion Infantry — his shining career with the Marines ensured his acceptance Others are considering careers in "civvy street"

Simon's Town sad, but philosophical . . .

(254) Weekend Argus 24/2/90

Cuts in navy may free valuable land

By MARK STANSFIELD
Weekend Argus Reporter

INSIDE the South African Navy's Crisis Centre at Simon's Town, set up to help and counsel the few hundred men soon to be retrenched as part of the SADF's "leaner and meaner" drive, there is a lot of sadness — yet Simon's Town could benefit by the drastic cuts in the long-term

At the centre, navy men and women who have been given their final marching orders tell individual stories of the coming hardships they may face, including the possible loss of their homes because of a critical slump in the "civvy" job market

One elderly sailor was carried out on a stretcher recently, he fainted while being counselled "and it wasn't because of the heat I can tell you," one counsellor confided

However, Simon's Town residents this week said they would hardly notice the difference, business-wise — even if half the naval staff based there were to leave.

Few invest in town

Businessmen polled by Weekend Argus said they benefited minimally, financially, by having thousands of naval types around because, surprisingly, few lived in the town and even fewer shopped or invested there — apart from the cafés and bottlestores

Most shop owners said "very few" of their customers were navy people and agreed that the unspecified number of people retrenched — said to be a few hundred, although the navy refuses to disclose the actual figure — would not cause businesses to fold

"The navy has never really invested in Simon's Town the bulk of their purchases are done through government tender," said Mr Solly Narshi, a clothing outfitter

"I think I can count my navy customers on one hand Simon's Town businessmen have always relied on their 6 000-odd residents and few are navy people," he added

However, the news that several navy units are to be closed or restructured has quickened the pulse of Simon's Town Mayor Mrs Nikki Holderness, who hopes the move will help her realise a cherished town council dream the release of State-owned land into the hands of developers

"I'm hoping the State — which owns about 55 percent of the borough — will follow Sats's (South African Transport Services) initiative in selling off some of their land to private developers that alone would benefit Simon's Town enormously," she said

However, the navy is not prepared to reveal their plans — yet

A navy spokesman said there was the possibility that several historic buildings in the town — especially in the crucial west dockyard area — could be vacated following the cuts, but was not prepared to speculate on whether these buildings would be sold to the private sector.

"All government departments are looking at ways to reduce their costs one is to sell off State land not in use, but I cannot say whether the navy intends doing this The matter is still being investigated"

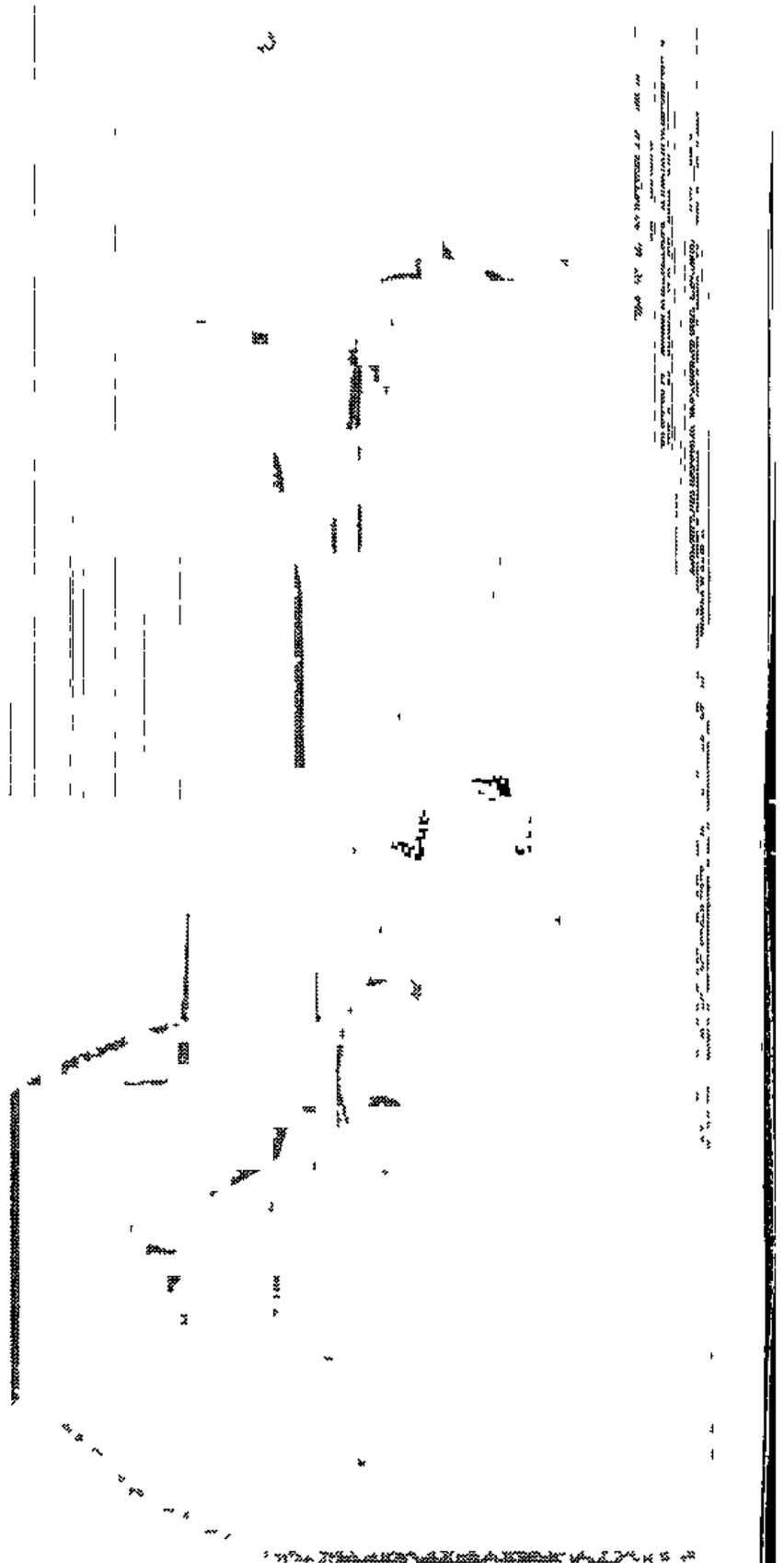
Mrs Holderness feels the most important goal for Simon's Town is for the State to free its 55 percent of the borough for development

Desirable properties

"The State pays the equivalent of rates — up to 80 percent on the land they own here, but we could get 100 percent if this land was privatised This would increase our rates-based income, which is small at present

"A lot of State-owned land here has remained unused and unproductive and a large portion is on the waterfront — a highly desirable area

"I think there is now a change in the State's policy regarding the disposal of land it makes economical sense for them to get rid of land not in use"



Picture: DANA le ROUX, Weekend Argus

Whisky, an ageing Marine, falls in at his last parade with Lieutenant-Commander Francois Smith.

JUST NUISANCE HAVING A WHALE OF A TIME

Able Seaman Just Nuisance, left, with his owner in the film about his escapades, Jimmy, played by Edward Baker-Duly, and the love of his life, Adinda.

Weekend Argus 24/7/90

By CAROLYN McGIBBON
Weekend Argus Correspondent

SIMON'S Town shipyard resounded to the barks and growls of Great Danes this month, bringing back to life the legend of that unique canine, the only dog officially enlisted in the Royal Navy, Able Seaman Just Nuisance

The set for the television series, expected on prime time SABC soon, moved this month to the SAS Pietermaritzburg, an authentic World War 2 minesweeper

The hottest hounds in showbiz, four year old Stetson and his true life mate Marina, play the lead roles of Just Nuisance and Adinda

The dramatised version of the true story includes an official naval marriage of the two dogs While the dignitaries wait for the ceremony to begin, the hounds have other ideas and elope to frolic on the beach at Boulders

Director Johann van den Berg says "We have created a dramatic piece to tell the story of this amazing dog It is not a documentary, although we have paid a lot of attention to detail"

Retired naval Captain Lofty Paler keeps a beady eye on set, making corrections to protocol, dress and dialogue

"There will be a lot of people watching the series who were involved in World War 2 and they will spot anything inaccurate," he said

He said an old dock worker at Simon's Town had already approached him about what he thought was inaccurate

Enticed aboard

"He said he was nine years old when he saw Nuisance and he remembered the real Nuisance was much bigger than Stetson He was so high," he said, indicating shoulder height

"I guess to a nine year old, Nuisance must have been that big," Captain Paler said

The movie tells the story of the Great Dane which was enticed aboard HMS Neptune in the late thirties, so beginning his naval career

As the story goes, he had the habit of lying full length at the top of the gangplank, where crew members had to walk around or over him

The crew called him a nuisance so often that the name stuck

Just Nuisance soon proved that he was not just a lazy, good for nothing, however, through his loyalty to the sailors

He would accompany them into bars, his soulful eyes watching as they sank into drunken stupor, then drag them back to their ships, to make sure they were not left ashore

The owner of the two dog stars, Mrs Jean Leigh of Johannesburg, believes the series will do for Great Danes what *Jock of the Bushveld* did for Staffordshire terriers

"I think it will popularise the breed," she said

"Great Danes stick to you like glue They are not the kind of dog you can shut a door on"

SADF 'link' to assassination

w/t ARGUS 24/2/90 (254)

SWA sources identify man who murdered Lubowski

By KITT KATZIN and STEVE McQUILLAN
Weekend Argus Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG. — Agents of a secret South African Defence Force (SADF) squad assassinated Swapo's top politburo member Mr Anton Lubowski outside his Windhoek home on September 12 last year, claim sources in Namibia.

And, the murder of the 37-year-old advocate was plotted by a killer group based in South Africa, top sources in Windhoek have disclosed.

Weekend Argus has also been given the name of the man suspected by Namibian police of firing the AK-47 that killed Mr Lubowski.

This dramatic disclosure comes a day after Weekend Argus's sister newspaper, The Star, handed Johannesburg police the names of a five-man hit team that it believed murdered Dr David Webster, the former academic and civil rights activist.

Dr Webster was gunned down outside his Troyeville home in Johannesburg on May 1 last year.

Denied giving orders

Windhoek sources today confirmed investigations by the newspaper that pointed to the assassins of Mr Lubowski being members of the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), which has been linked to death squad allegations

The CCB, according to Defence Minister General Magnus Malan, is a civilian intelligence gathering operation General Malan denied he had ever given orders for the unit to commit murder.

In the Lubowski murder case, The Star was told the Namibian police had no doubt they had identified the assassin and his collaborators as being members of the CCB

Namibian CID chief Colonel Jumbo Smit confirmed today that three men, for whom he had issued warrants of arrest in connection with Mr Lubowski's murder, were members of the CCB

Meanwhile, investigations show that Mr Donald Acheson, a 50-year-old Irish national who has been charged with the Lubowski killing, also was recruited by the CCB — but without knowing it. His case has been postponed to April 18.

What has emerged is that Mr Acheson was paid R5 000 to buy air tickets and flew to Windhoek on Sunday, September 10, 1989, two days before Mr Lubowski died On arrival, he moved into a small apartment near Mr Lubowski's home.

An informed source in Windhoek said Mr Leon "Chappie" Maree, one of Mr Acheson's controllers and a CCB member, arrived in Windhoek on September 11, but no details are known of his movements.

Sources said Mr Acheson was not the hitman.

Confirmed in papers

It is claimed Mr Maree and Mr Calla Botha — another CCB member, who was one of Mr Acheson's handlers and who was detained then released after a successful court application — were members of a CCB cell headed by Mr Staal Burger, a regional director of the movement and a former commander of the Brixton police unit.

Mr Acheson's links with Mr Botha were confirmed in court papers by Brigadier Floris Mostert, commander of the Brixton murder and robbery squad and chief investigating officer in the Webster murder.

Sources in Windhoek say questions are being asked about who is paying Mr Acheson's legal costs, already amounting to an estimated R40 000.

CAPE TIMES 24/2/90 (254)

Ca

MEETING ... Brigadier Theo de Munnink interviewed by SATV after his meeting with the Mayor, Mr Gordon Oliver (middle).

Brigadier explains walk-out

Municipal Reporter

BRIGADIER Theo de Munnink, Officer Commanding Southern Air Command, was unrepentant yesterday about walking out of the City Hall before the Mayor's Sunday Service began last week.

However, he did pay a friendly visit to the Mayor yesterday to explain his action

"I was explaining, not apologising," the brigadier said "We each put our case to the other There was no animosity."

He said that he and Brigadier A K de Jager, OC Western Province Command — who is out of town at present and was unavailable for comment, had walked out of the City Hall about ten minutes before the service began.

"We walked out when we realised that Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika would be sung," he said "The song has political connotations, and we were in uniform.

"Our decision was not made to protest against the City Council. It was done purely to avoid being involved in a politicised action"

Malan to face fire in debate over CCB activities

Mr Van der Merwe

CAPE TIMES 24/7/90 (254)

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

DEFENCE Minister General Magnus Malan will be in the firing line on Monday when Parliament holds a snap debate on the secret activities of the highly controversial Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB)

The Speaker of Parliament, Mr Louis le Grange, has agreed to a one-hour debate late on Monday afternoon, called for by the Democratic Party

DP national chairman Mr Tian van der Merwe said yesterday "The CCB must owe its existence to a political decision for which General Malan was responsible

"Not only has the CCB now allegedly involved itself in criminal activity and the abuse of taxpayers' money, but it is also alleged to have interfered in the efforts of the SA Police to trace the assassins of Dr David Webster and Mr Anton Lubowski"

Mr Van der Merwe said that if this was the standard of behaviour of the CCB, then a proper investigation of the facts would not be possible while General Malan presided over the department and while the CCB continued in its current form

The Conservative Party has called for the resignation of the entire cabinet because of the CCB affair

● Two anti-apartheid organisations, the End Conscription Campaign and the Cape Youth Congress, have hit out at the CCB and demanded the prosecution and imprisonment of all SADF members involved in murder and other illegal acts

CCB expenditure '0,28% of budget'

EXPENDITURE for the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) was not "allowed to run rampant", Defence Force chief Gen Jannie Geldenhuys said in a statement late yesterday (254)

"The fact that there is no reference to the CCB in the printed Budget is not unusual.

"Expenditure on the CCB is 0,28 percent of the current financial year's defence vote and neither the printed Special Defence Account nor the standard Budget goes into such detail," he said

All transactions on the Special Defence Account were subject to audit by the Auditor-General, who reported on it to Parliament "bearing in mind .. the sensitive nature of the account".

The CCB was managed according to Treasury-approved policy. C/Press 25/2/90

All members' out-of-pocket expenditure had to be approved by their supervisors

As members of the organisation were "for obvious reasons" precluded from using the SADF's medical services, the CCB was responsible for their medical expenses Since CCB members were precluded from using official transport for CCB activities, they were allowed to participate in a subsidised car scheme. The maximum amount advanced was R42 000.

And as members of the CCB were precluded from participating in the public service housing scheme, the CCB deposited collatoral with building societies to secure employees' bonds, Geldenhuys added – Sapa

SADF chief tells how shadowy squad was paid

(254)

R28m SECRET FUND SHOCK

S/Times 25/2/90.

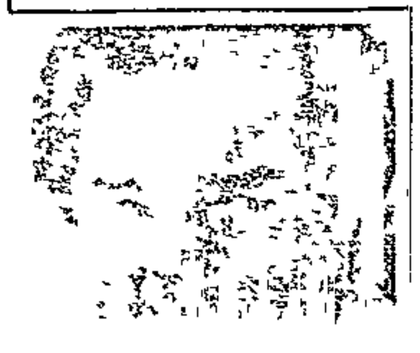
By HERMAN JANSEN and NEIL HOOPER

IT COST R28-million a year to run a clandestine SA Defence Force unit suspected of having been involved in killing left-wing activists and in bombings, assaults and intimidation.

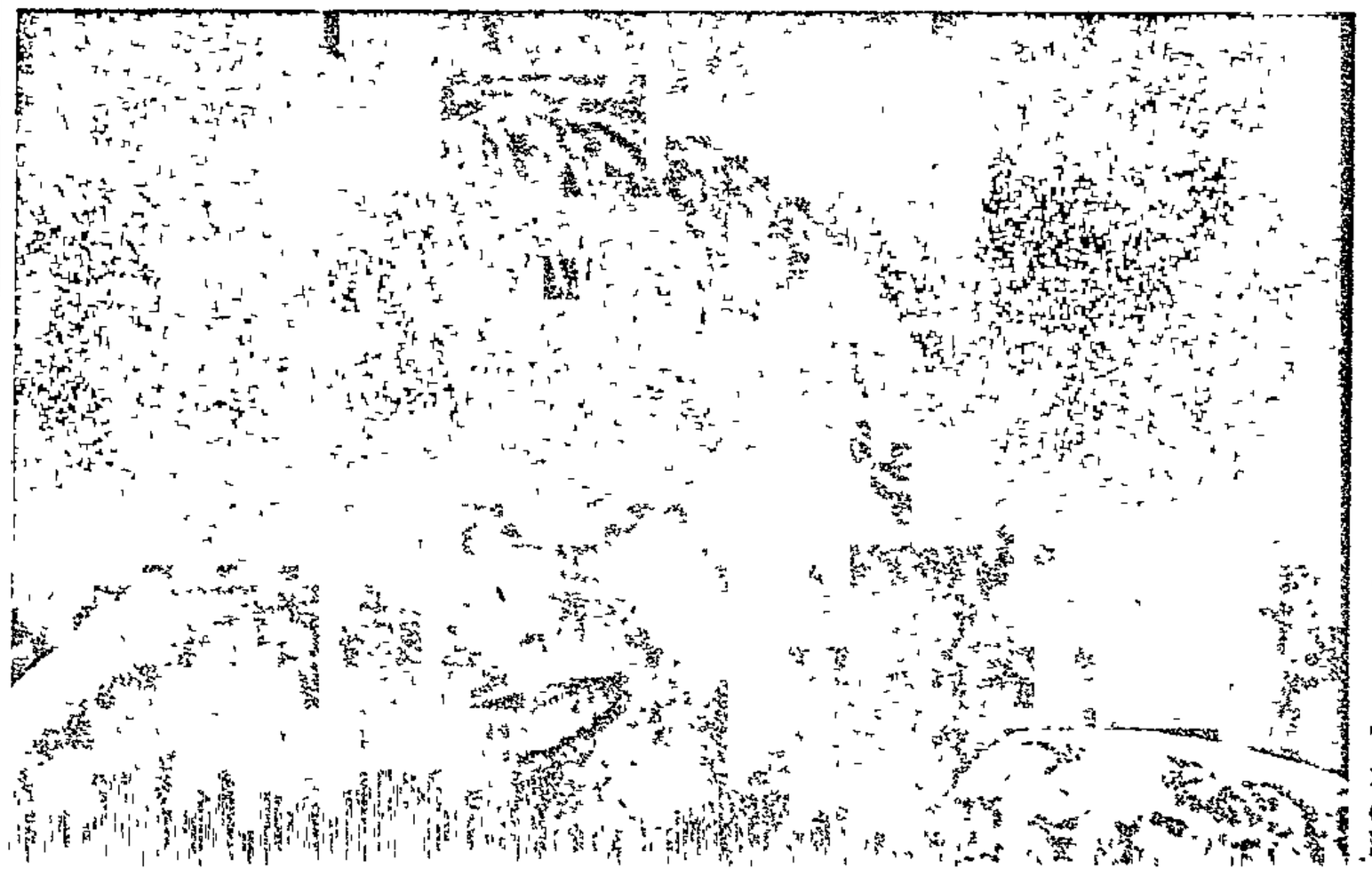
Details about the funding of the top-secret Civil Co-operation Bureau were disclosed yesterday by Chief of the SADF General Jan Geldenhuys

In further developments in the ballooning crisis.

- Two of the country's top policemen met the Transvaal Attorney-General — apparently to enlist his help in assisting them in their inquiries into the CCB,
- More details emerged about how CCB members were paid in cash, contained in envelopes bearing only code names,
- A source claimed the mercenaries who assassinated Comores President Ibrahim Abdullah last November may have been operating under orders of CCB cell commander Staal Burger;
- The source added that Burger was hiding in France and one of his men, Calla Botha, had sought refuge in Cyprus,
- The Government and opposition parties were pro-



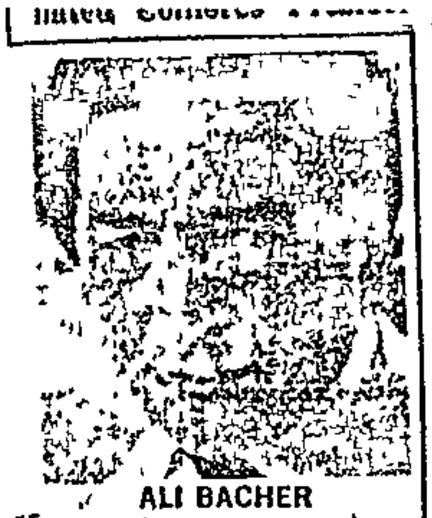
THE ROMANCE THAT WARMED THE HEARTS OF TWO TOWNS A WORLD APART



Love story of beauty Debbie and the doctor

BY RYAN CRESSWELL

THE Highland Hills are alive with the sound of music this week after the announcement of the engagement of a beautiful au pair girl from Maritzburg to a widowed Scottish father of four.



ALI BACHER

Bacher to quit in tour row?

By MERVYN REES

S/Times 25/2/90

CRICKET supremo Ali Bacher could quit his job if the South African Cricket Union does not honour its agreement with the National Sports Congress to cancel the second leg of the Mike Gatting tour

This was the message from inside sources yesterday who said Dr Bacher, managing director of the SACU, is committed to his promise to abandon the November return of the Gatting side

And, they said, failure of the board to support Dr Bacher would find the country in the cricket wilderness for ever

Dr Bacher virtually single-handedly halted the violence and demos that erupted as Gatting's men set foot on South African soil

He gave his undertaking to the anti-apartheid National Sports Congress that the second leg of the tour was "off".

Options

Today he is leading a faction within the SACU which proposes the cancellation of the tour and, more important, unity talks with the NSC which could lead to South Africa's re-entry to international cricket.

But opponents in the SACU board — including president Geoff Dakin and Transvaal president Raymond White — have insisted that options must be kept open on the second leg

This has plunged the union's ranks into a crisis which could force the mastermind of rebel cricket out into the cold — but into a new force in South African cricket which could include the SA Cricket Board, led by Mr Krish Mackerdhuj

Dr Bacher, a former Springbok cricket captain, has now vowed he will never again mastermind a rebel tour to South Africa

This weekend Mr Dakin denied a split within the

□ To Page 2

November may have been operating under orders of CCB cell commander Staal Burger;

● The source added that Burger was hiding in France and one of his men, Calla Botha, had sought refuge in Cyprus;

● The Government and Opposition parties were preparing for a snap debate this week which, parliamentarians believe, could place the career of Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan on the line

Yesterday's statement by Gen Geldenhuys revealed the CCB to be a bureaucracy-within-a-bureaucracy, complete with its own housing, medical and transport benefits for secret agents — all funded secretly within the State budget.

Reports

However, Gen Geldenhuys said the expenditure was subject to official audit and called on anyone with information on "irregularities" to report them to the Auditor-General.

Gen Geldenhuys said he was responding to reports that defence spending on the CCB had "snowballed into a free-for-all"

The CCB, he said, accounted for 0,28 percent of the annual defence vote — which works out at R27,8-million

Its members were precluded "for obvious reasons" from the SADF's medical scheme, so they were granted similar benefits from the CCB itself

Because members were not able to use official transport on assignments, they had a car scheme allowing them to purchase vehicles costing between R23 000 and R42 500

The CCB also deposited collateral with building societies to allow its members to purchase houses

He said the CCB was "managed according to Treasury-approved policy and procedures designed to ensure proper accounting and control within security restraints"

"It should also be borne in mind that no country in the world provides information about covert operations in a public document such as the Budget," Gen Geldenhuys said

Tension

It was also learned yesterday that the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, the deputy CID chief, Lieutenant-General Jaap Joubert, and the Transvaal Attorney-General, Mr Klaus von Lieres SC, held talks on Friday amid reports of mounting tension between the SAP and the SADF over police investigations into the conduct of members of the CCB

Brigadier Floris Mostert, who is in charge of the CCB probe, and members of his team have so far been unable to interview senior SADF officers said to be involved in the chain of command leading to its shadowy operatives

The Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad and the Namibian police are investi-

□ To Page 2

BEWARE THE TRA

P.T.O.

Shock over CCB's secret R28m fund

□ From Page 1

gating allegations that CCB agents were involved in the assassinations of two activists, Swapo advocate Anton Lubowski and Dr David Webster

Brig Mostert told a court recently that the CCB had also been linked to bombings, assaults and intimidation

A country-wide search for three CCB members continued this weekend.

All are former Brixton detectives and a source close to their leader, ex-colonel Staal Burger, said the men were hiding in Europe

"Staal is in France and Botha is in Cyprus. Chappie Maree has been in West Germany since the beginning of the year, and I don't think they are coming back," the source said

Orders

Burger is believed to possess information on all operations conducted by the cell he operated from the Park Lane Hotel, in Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

This includes times, places, dates and names of people involved in issuing and carrying out orders.

"Staal is a militarist through and through," said a source close to the legendary detective — the former head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad

"Long after they had resigned from the SAP, Staal insisted his men address him as 'Sir'

"Yet he seemed to delight in telling all and sundry about the work he was really doing

"It was inevitable his CCB activities would become public knowledge"

The fourth alleged member of the Burger cell, ex-lieutenant Slang van Zyl, 29, is being held at Secunda in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act

His wife, Brenda, 29, failed in her Supreme Court application for his release, but has indicated she may appeal

Visited

"My husband worked for the SADF from the time he left Brixton in May 1988 until he resigned last October," she said this week

"He's done nothing wrong, and certainly nothing he wasn't ordered to do," the attractive blonde mother of a month-old son told the Sunday Times

Mrs Van Zyl alleges her husband was visited at home by an SADF general two weeks before his detention and warned an investigation was under way

"But he told Slang not to worry, no one would be arrested

"Slang said he wasn't worried as he had done nothing wrong

"Obviously, Staal and the rest of the cell members disagreed I believe they were also given advance warning and went into hiding"

Before being advised by her lawyer not to talk to journalists, Mrs Van Zyl revealed that the SADF had offered to pay the legal costs involved after her husband was detained

This week, an amount of R15 000 was paid to her lawyers, apparently by the State

Mrs Van Zyl, who was visiting her parents in Richards Bay, would not comment on where the money had come from

However, the Sunday Times has pieced together a record of some financial transactions handled by the CCB in the past 18 months

After leaving Brixton, Burger, Maree, Botha and Van Zyl joined Matthysen Bus Services, whose MD, Mr Chris Matthysen, attended Police College with Burger Staal in the Sixties

A source said. "The bus service was a front — they did not even have offices at the company's premises and rented a house in Halfway House.

"They were each given R30 000, through the bus company, to buy cars, which were registered to Matthysen Bus Service

"But the funds came from Pretoria. Slang bought a second-hand BMW 318, and Chappie paid in the difference so he could buy a BMW 325i."

Mr Matthysen has insisted he took the four under his wing to "set them up" and to give them time to shed their SAP image

"I had no reason to believe they were involved in undercover work Each started his own business After nine months we mutually agreed they should go," he said

Region

Van Zyl's wife has said she knew he was a CCB member "from the start, almost immediately after he left Brixton"

Members of the cell met regularly at the Park Lane Hotel, where Burger was general manager

He was the regional director of the cell — believed to be one of 16 country-wide — and each cell member was allocated a different region of operations

"Chappie's region was Natal, and Slang had the Cape Each had their own network of informers to handle."

To maintain secrecy each cell member was known by a different code name to each of the people he made use of and paid

"The network they used was too small to use just one name," the source said

A code name used by Van Zyl was "Thinus de Wet" and Maree was also known as "Derrick"

Van Zyl was paid between R4 000 and R5 000 a month while attached to the CCB — in cash, delivered to his home in brown envelopes bearing his code name

Agents

Botha and Maree apparently received similar remuneration, but Burger would have been paid far more, sources believe

However, a source has discounted reports that the CCB members spent money "like water"

"Each man had to handle and pay his agents If these people were not paid, if there was corruption, they would stop supplying information

"There were controls on expenditure, at least as far as Staal's cell was concerned They couldn't just organise an operation and pay for services rendered It all had to be approved by Pretoria"

● Meanwhile, it became known yesterday that a well-known right-winger has been detained by police

He is Mr Henk Bredenhann, 28, of Benoni, taken into custody last weekend on a train to Cape Town

SAP public relations chief Major-General Herman Stadler yesterday confirmed the arrest, but would not elaborate

Sources said Bredenhann spent time in Namibia towards the end of last year.

At that time, murder accused Leonard Veenendal, 23, Darryl Stopforth, 22, and Horst Klenz, 52, made a daring escape

The three men allegedly murdered a Namibian security guard during an attack on the Untag regional office in Outjo in August

The men are still on the run A SWA police constable was fatally wounded in the escape

P.T.O.

nated Comores President Ibrahim Abdullah last November may have been operating under orders of CCB cell commander Staal Burger;

● The source added that Burger was hiding in France and one of his men, Calla Botha, had sought refuge in Cyprus,

● The Government and Opposition parties were preparing for a snap debate this week which, parliamentarians believe, could place the career of Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan on the line

Yesterday's statement by Gen Geldenhuys revealed the CCB to be a bureaucracy-within-a-bureaucracy, complete with its own housing, medical and transport benefits for secret agents — all funded secretly within the State budget

Reports

However, Gen Geldenhuys said the expenditure was subject to official audit and called on anyone with information on "irregularities" to report them to the Auditor-General

Gen Geldenhuys said he was responding to reports that defence spending on the CCB had "snowballed into a free-for-all"

The CCB, he said, accounted for 0,28 percent of the annual defence vote — which works out at R27,8-million

Its members were precluded "for obvious reasons" from the SADF's medical scheme, so they were granted similar benefits from the CCB itself

Because members were not able to use official transport on assignments, they had a car scheme allowing them to purchase vehicles costing between R23 000 and R42 500

The CCB also deposited collateral with building societies to allow its members to purchase houses

He said the CCB was "managed according to Treasury-approved policy and procedures designed to ensure proper accounting and control within security restraints"

"It should also be borne in mind that no country in the world provides information about covert operations in a public document such as the Budget," Gen Geldenhuys said

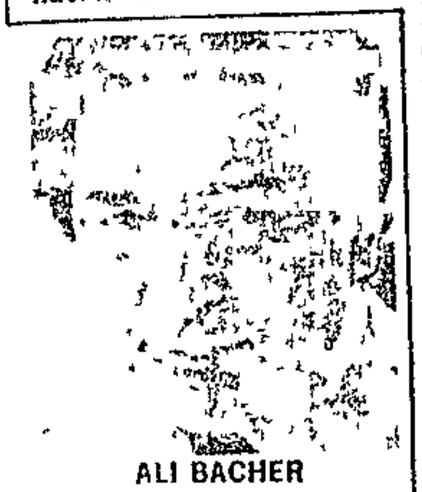
Tension

It was also learned yesterday that the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, the deputy CID chief, Lieutenant-General Jaap Joubert, and the Transvaal Attorney-General, Mr Klaus von Lieres SC, held talks on Friday amid reports of mounting tension between the SAP and the SADF over police investigations into the conduct of members of the CCB

Brigadier Floris Mostert, who is in charge of the CCB probe, and members of his team have so far been unable to interview senior SADF officers said to be involved in the chain of command leading to its shadowy operatives

The Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad and the Namibian police are investi-

□ To Page 2



ALI BACHER

Bacher to quit in tour row?

By MERVYN REES

S/Times 25/2/90

CRICKET supremo Ali Bacher could quit his job if the South African Cricket Union does not honour its agreement with the National Sports Congress to cancel the second leg of the Mike Gatting tour

This was the message from inside sources yesterday who said Dr Bacher, managing director of the SACU, is committed to his promise to abandon the November return of the Gatting side

And, they said, failure of the board to support Dr Bacher would find the country in the cricket wilderness for ever

Dr Bacher virtually single-handedly halted the violence and demos that erupted as Gatting's men set foot on South African soil

He gave his undertaking to the anti-apartheid National Sports Congress that the second leg of the tour was "off"

Options

Today he is leading a faction within the SACU which proposes the cancellation of the tour and, more important, unity talks with the NSC which could lead to South Africa's re-entry to international cricket

But opponents in the SACU board — including president Geoff Dakin and Transvaal president Raymond White — have insisted that options must be kept open on the second leg

This has plunged the union's ranks into a crisis which could force the mastermind of rebel cricket out into the cold — but into a new force in South African cricket which could include the SA Cricket Board, led by Mr Krish Mackerdhuj

Dr Bacher, a former Springbok cricket captain, has now vowed he will never again mastermind a rebel tour to South Africa

This weekend Mr Dakin denied a split within the

□ To Page 2

BEWARE THE TRA

Police name arrested hit squad man

CAPE TIMES 26/2/90

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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The man arrested by police in Cape Town last week in connection with alleged Defence Force hit squads is a well-known Benoni right-winger, Mr Henk Bredenhann

This was disclosed at the weekend by chief police spokesman Major-General Hermann Stadler as further details of the hit squads emerged

A snap parliamentary debate on the scandal is scheduled for today Political commentators believe the debate will determine the political future of the increasingly isolated Defence Minister General Magnus Malan

General Stadler confirmed that Mr Bredenhann, 28, of Benoni was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act and was being questioned in connection with the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) activities in South Africa and Namibia

Namibian CID chief Colonel Jumbo Smit said yesterday that he would be arriving in South Africa soon to question Mr Bredenhann on his activities in Namibia It has been reported that Mr Bredenhann spent time in Namibia late last year

Colonel Smit also confirmed that three men — Mr Staal Burger, Mr Calla Botha and Mr Leon "Chappie" Maree for whom he had issued warrants of arrest in connection with Mr Anton Lubowksi's death — were members of the CCB

He could not confirm reports that police had discovered the existence of a CCB network in Namibia

In another development, Transvaal attorney-general Mr Klaus von Lieres SC yesterday confirmed that he held a meeting with high-ranking policemen on Friday but declined to disclose further details

DP co-leader Dr Denis Worrall yesterday said the party would study SADF chief General Jannie Geldenhuys's weekend statement which detailed the funding of the CCB The statement was in reponse to newspaper articles which General Geldenhuys said created the impression that defence spending on the CCB had "snowballed into a free for all"

General Geldenhuys said R28 million was set aside to run the CCB Members were treated like civil servants and were given benefits such as car allowances, free medical aid and participation in the public service housing scheme

Dr Worrall said the statement would have to be studied closely as it appeared it did not deal with all the details of the funding

"Our quarrel is with the Defence Minister and the State President not with serving officers It is wrong to push military men into the frontline on the issue," Dr Worrall said

● Rapport newspaper reported yesterday that the CCB had been in existence for at least 10 years and its agents, some of whom had died in the line of duty, operated not only in SA and Southern Africa, but also in most European countries

Quoting an unnamed former member of the CCB, the newspaper said the organisation had existed for many years but it was only since 1987 that it had become informally known as the CCB

(254)

DP ready for snap debate on CCB

ADELE BALETA

THE DP will engage government today in a snap debate on the SADF hit squad scandal, after more details emerged on the arrest of well-known right-winger Henk Bredenhann in Cape Town last week

SAP PR chief Maj-Gen Hermann Stadler confirmed yesterday that Bredenhann, 28, of Benoni, was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act and was being questioned in connection with the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) actvities in SA and Namibia

Namibian CID chief Colonel Jumbo Smit said yesterday he would be arriving in SA soon to question Bredenhann on his activities in Namibia It has been reported that Bredenhann spent time in Namibia late last year

Bredenhann was taken into custody last week while on a train to Cape Town

Colonel Smit also confirmed that three men — Staal Burger, Calla Botha and Leon "Chappie" Maree, for whom he had issued warrants of arrest in connection with Lubowksi's death — were members of the CCB

Request

In another development Transvaal attorney-general Klaus von Lieres SC confirmed yesterday he had met high-ranking policemen on Friday, but he refused to give further details

Von Lieres said the meeting was held at the request of Commissioner of Police Gen Johan van der Merwe Deputy CID chief Maj-Gen Jaap Joubert was present at the meeting

Von Lieres refused to comment on reports that tension was mounting between the SADF and the SAP over police investigations into the CCB and that Joubert and Van der Merwe had asked for his assistance in the matter

DP co-leader Denis Worrall said yesterday the DP would study SADF chief Jannie Geldenhuys's statement at the weekend detailing the funding of the CCB. The statement was in reponse to newspaper articles which Geldenhuys said created the impression that defence spending on the CCB had "snowballed into a free for all"

Geldenhuys said R28m was set aside to run the CCB Members were treated like civil servants

Worral said the statement would have to be studied closely

"Our quarrel is with the Defence Minister and the State President, not with serving officers. It is wrong to push military men into the frontline on the issue

Duty

"What is fundamental is that the existance of the CCB is out of character with the defence force It is a betrayal of the traditions of a defence force and involves political decisions," he said

☐ Rapport newspaper reported yesterday that the CCB had been in existence for at least 10 years and its agents, some of whom had died in the line of duty, operated not only in SA and southern Africa, but also in most European countries.

Magnus Malan to face resignation calls

Political Staff

Star 26/2/90 (25)

Heated debate is expected later today when Defence Minister General Magnus Malan faces opposition demands for his resignation for his handling of his portfolio on the allegations surrounding the SADF's shadowy Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB)

The Democratic Party called for the snap debate as a matter of urgency to address allegations concerning the operations of the CCB

Allegations include that the CCB had infiltrated and spied on the South African Police, the National Intelligence Service, other State departments and other organisations and individuals in South Africa, and that members of the bureau were being sought by police in connection with political assassinations in South Africa and Namibia

The DP said the issues surrounding the CCB had moved beyond the terms of reference of the Harms Commission of Inquiry into political killings, and that it would discredit Parliament if the matter were not debated

This follows weekend reports that the CCB cost the taxpayer about R28 million a year, and that it had been in existence for about 10 years, operating within southern Africa and in most European countries.

Rapport newspaper quoted an unnamed former member of the unit, who claimed that some members had died in the service of the CCB

SADF chief denies rampant CCB spending

Expenditure for the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) was not, as reported in the press, "allowed to run rampant", the chief of the Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, said in a statement to Sapa at the weekend

"The fact that there is no reference to the CCB in the printed Budget is not unusual

"Expenditure on the CCB is 0,28 percent of the current financial year's defence vote and neither the printed Special Defence Account nor the standard Budget goes into such detail," he said

General Geldenhuys said "No country in the world provides information about covert operations in a public document like the Budget"

All transactions on the Special Defence Account were subject to audit by the Auditor-General, who reported on it to Parliament, "bearing in mind Sections 5(9) and 6(3) of the Audit Act which take cognisance of the sensitive nature of the account" Star 26/2/90

The statement said "The CCB is managed according to Treasury-approved policy and procedures designed to ensure proper accounting and control within security restraints

"All out-of-pocket expenditure of members must be approved by their supervisors "

254

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All CCB operations suspended, says Malan

Feb. '90

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General Magnus Malan . . . refuses to resign and won't answer further questions on the activities of the CCB until the official probe is over.

All activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau had been suspended pending the outcome of judicial investigations, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said

He also said, in the snap debate on hit-squad allegations, that slain Swapo activist Mr Anton Lubowski was a paid Military Information agent

He said he would not resign, and repeated an earlier statement that he gave no orders or authorisation that crimes be committed

"I announce here that the Chief of the SADF has done the following all activities of the CCB have been suspended pending the outcome of judicial investigations"

NO ACTION

"This necessarily means that neither I nor the SADF will in future react to any direct or indirect questions on the whole matter This could prejudice the entire official investigation"

General Malan said allegations had been made of SADF involvement in the murder of Mr Lubowski

"I reveal today here that Mr Lubowski was a paid agent of Military Intelligence. I am assured that he did good work for the SADF

"The Head of Staff, Information, General Witkop Badenhorst, would thus in no way have approved action against Mr Lubowski"

He said allegations had been made about the spending and handling of money in the CCB

The head of the SADF, as accounting officer of the department, had issued a statement about this on Saturday and he had nothing to add except that he was satisfied that this was in accordance with Treasury approved policy and that procedures for financial accountability and control of special operations were adequate.

Such transactions were subject to the Auditor General's audit

Covert actions of the SADF's Special Forces were authorised Authorisation occurred according to command structures and procedures

"The SADF's case is healthy, as also now when it is protecting the climate in which the new South Africa is to grow to maturity.

"Against this background I will not resign over the pressure on myself and the Defence Force

"I have no intention of bowing to the witchhunt against me, which is now also coming suddenly from the ANC

"The Government of which I am a team member therefore can and will not allow that the will, morale and ability of the SADF to defend South Africa and to protect peace, be thrown onto the bonfire of untested investigations and private trials

"Therefore I regard the so-called Katzin investigations of the Star and alternative press as in no way an extension of official investigations"

"The role of the SADF in serving the country and combating terrorism is healthy to the core I therefore stand by my news release of February 19 that I gave no orders and no authorisation that crimes be committed

"Neither did the Chief of the SADF"

General Malan said he had discussed the sensitive nature of covert SADF operations repeatedly in Parliament.

"I state clearly that where official investigations, on grounds of proven and tested evidence, bring to light malpractices in the CCB, a surgical cut will be made to remove the problem

"The SADF has always regarded itself as subject to the law"

He said there were many leaks about the CCB in certain newspapers

"Those responsible have access to an incomplete picture and they are doing South Africa and the SADF a disservice"

CAMPAIGN

He said the debate took place against the background of a fierce campaign against the security forces and the SADF in particular

"A small section of the SADF's Special Forces, the CCB, is being used as the stick by which the whole campaign is being conducted, and into which the entire SADF and its command structure is being drawn"

He was being described in this campaign as a remnant of a previous era

When those seeking his blood were finished with him, it would not be the end The command structure of the SADF would follow.

This process would inevitably lead to the total collapse of South Africa's defence capability. The campaign was a slap in the face for the country's men in uniform — Sapa.

Secret unit allotted R70 000 for bombing

26/2/90

By Steve McQuillan and Kitt Katzin

Members of the Defence Force's secret civilian unit allocated R70 000 to plant a bomb in a coloured community centre in the Cape to disrupt anti-apartheid protesters on the eve of last year's general election, The Star has been told

Official sources last night confirmed that the bomber received money — believed to have been drawn from the R70 000 — from agents of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) to place a limpet mine in the Early Learning Centre in Athlone, Cape Town, on August 31

It is understood police are in the process of verifying exactly what sums were paid — and to whom

The Star was told CCB operators commissioned outsiders to plant the bomb

Two people were injured when the 8 35 pm blast shattered the offices of the Western Cape Foundation for Community Work — minutes after a meeting of the Cape Youth Congress

THE CCB DOSSIER (254)

The identities of the two injured were not established It was thought they could have been people who had been the last to leave the Youth Congress meeting

The blast occurred during the run-up to the general election on September 6, while the country was in the throes of an anti-election and anti-apartheid defiance campaign in which scores of demonstrators were arrested after clashes with police

The bomb incident, involving members of the CCB, runs contrary to the official objectives of the organisation, as outlined by Defence Minister General Magnus Malan

Reacting to The Star's allegations last week about the CCB, he said "The CCB performed assignments like intelligence and infiltration in the interests of the country and about which no army readily talks"

Information obtained by The Star indicates that R35 000 of the original sum of R70 000 was apparently not used for the bomb mission and disappeared Also, it is understood that the man who planted the bomb received R5 000

The pay-off for the blast, which was handed over in cash, was sent to Cape Town from Johannesburg in a case aboard an SAA flight

The Star has passed on this information to the police

In a court document submitted to the Rand Supreme Court this month, Brigadier Floris Mostert, commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, said that while investigating the murder of Dr David Webster he established that members of the CCB had attempted to frustrate the actions of certain left-wing organisations.

These included the ANC, the UDF, the SA Communist Party and the End Conscription Campaign

Referring to the Athlone blast, Brigadier Mostert said he had reason to believe the objective was to create fear in the coloured community in Cape Town and to disrupt the elections

An SADF spokesman approached for comment last night said he had nothing to add to the statements already made by the Minister of Defence and the Defence Force itself

● See Page 2.

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ROTHMANS	20'S	ROTHMANS
ROTHMANS SPECIAL MILD	20'S	ROTHMANS MILD
LEXINGTON	20'S	LEXINGTON
RANSOM	20'S	RANSOM
VOGUE	20'S	VOGUE
LION	10 BOX	MATCHES

REP. SIGN. _____

MEMBER SIGN. _____

All CCB operations suspended, says Malan

(252) (254) Feb '90

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Malan's spy allegations against Lubowski met with incredulity

(254) 27/2/90

'Now prove it'

27/2/90 (254) ARGUS 27/2/90 (254)

By TOS WENTZEL, Political Staff

Dr Denis Worrall, co-leader of the Democratic Party today demanded that the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, provide proof of his allegations that assassinated Swapo member Mr Anton Lubowski was a paid South African military spy.

A spokesman for the minister said, however, that no further queries would be answered as an inquiry into hit squads and undercover units was in progress.

The spy allegations have been met with incredulity and strenuous denials by Mr Lubowski's ex-wife Mrs Gaby Lubowski, his parents and Swapo

Dr Worrall, who initiated the debate on allegations about the shadowy Civil Co-operation Bureau, an undercover group of the SADF, said today that General Malan must provide proof or be seen simply as someone who is trying to save his own political life

Bomb attacks

The CCB stood accused of acting outside the law, committing arson, being responsible for bomb attacks and the murders of Mr Lubowski and Dr David Webster

These were not charges which were made by opposing politicians, Dr Worrall said They were made by senior police officers who were supported by the Supreme Court

Dr Worrall said that the government's response yesterday was "pathetic"

"Aside from the fact that it did not produce any answers the generally frivolous attitude of the National Party on the issue was simpy unacceptable

"It just shows that the NP has not changed

"Apart from the fact that the revelations about Lubowski have nothing to do with the issues, with the question of who murdered him, the fact is that there is not a single black in South Africa or Namibia who believes it to be true

"Rather the reaction is going to be one of anger because, as the blacks see it, this is a case of the government manipulating the truth

Debating point

"General Malan was doing no more than making a debating point Moreover, given the denials by the Lubowski family and Swapo and the improbability of the suggestions that he was a military intelligence informer, we are entitled to demand proof

"If the man was paid there must be bank accounts that can prove this There would be evidence of the payments"

Dr Worrall said that what General Malan had done with his ill-advised revelation was to besmirch a hero in the eyes of the majority of people in Namibia

This kind of insensitivity showed that the National Party had just not changed, it did not understand

The point of the debate was to ask General Malan if he knew of th...

HAPPY FAMILY: Mr Anton Lubowski and his children Almo, 12, left, and Nadia, 10 Mr Lubowski, a Windhoek advocate, was assassinated in Windhoek last year

Family hotly denies spy claim

Staff Reporters

THE family of assasinated Swapo leader Mr Anton Lubowski have categorically denied the claims made in parliament by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, that Mr Lubowski was a 'paid spy" for the SADF

Mr Lubowski's distraught

"I am assured that he (Lubowski) did good work for the SA army." — General Magus Malan.

"A cheap shot by a drowning man (Malan) clutching at the smallest plank." — Namibia's future Foreign Minister, Mr Theo-Ben Gurirab.

"General Malan must provide proof or be seen simply as someone who is trying to save his own political life." — Dr Denis Worrall, co-leader of the Democratic Party.

"We reject the statement and regard it as absolutely absurd." — Lubowski family.

Hit-squad probe to be speeded up

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Harms Commission appears to have speeded up its proceedings and will start hearing evidence on alleged political murders next Monday

Initially the secretary of the commission, Mr Chris Erasmus, had indicated that hearings would start on March 7 when alleged hit-squad member Butana Almond Nofomela would testify

Today, Mr Erasmus said the hearing would begin earlier. He could not say who would testify on Monday, but said "evidence would definitely be led"

Mr Erasmus confirmed that Defence Minister Magnus Malan would make a sworn statement to the commission "very soon", but could not say whether General Malan would testify before the commission

Asked about the Chief of the Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, and other senior Defence Force personnel giving evidence, Mr Erasmus said the commission would take affidavits or solemn declarations from "all relevant persons" before deciding who would testify

27/2/90 (254)

parents dismissed the allegations by General Malan as "untrue"

"My son was kicked out of the army in 1984, he was detained by the police six times after that — do you still expect him to work for them after all that?" his father, Mr Wifried Lubowski, said today

In a statement his former wife, Mrs Gaby Lubowski, said "In a diary which Anton wrote in 1987 he said 'I cannot but often feel ashamed of my liberty This is the reason why I will fight the system for as long as it exists No matter the consequences, I will never speak careful or in a muted voice or try to prettify reality

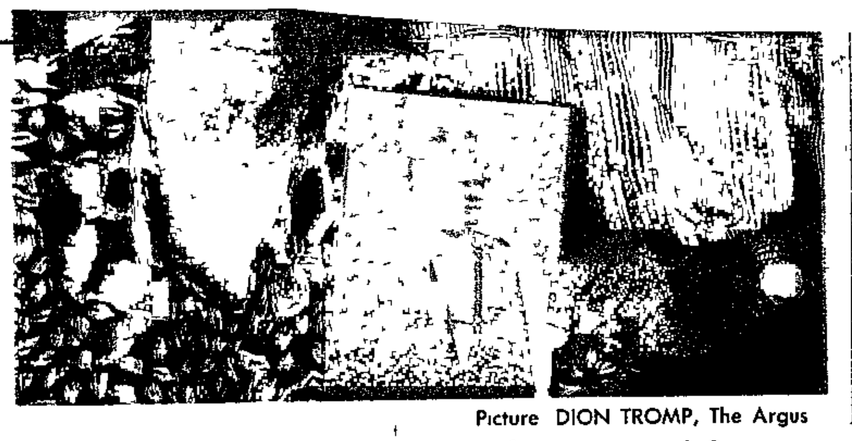
"TRUTH ALWAYS REIGNS"

'I will speak and fight against it in every possible way at every possible opportunity and let the sanctity of truth always reign supreme'

"For this goal he was prepared to neglect his family who he always claimed were the strength of and gave meaning to his life

"He was full of hope that he had opened people's eyes and minds by giving himself and all that he had in him as the exiles were coming back and preparations were being made for the election

"If a man like Magnus Malan makes a statement like he did yesterday, I would like him to repeat that statement in public and if he cannot prove his allegation in black and white the family of Anton will take legal steps"



Picture DION TROMP, The Argus

DEFIANT PARENTS: The parents of assassinated Swapo leader Mr Anton Lubowski — Mr Wilfried Lubowski and his wife, Molly — at their Tamboerskloof home with a portrait of their son.

Spy claim 'makes fools of police'

Political Correspondent

DEFENCE Minister General Magnus Malan has claimed that Mr Anton Lubowski was a member of Military Intelligence — but did he inform top police investigator Brigadier Floris Mostert of this?

This was among the questions which emerged today in the wake of General Malan's "revelation" that Mr Lubowski was a paid military agent

"General Malan has made a public fool of Brigadier Mostert, who has stated publicly that the police are investigatmined the case for the release of Van Zyl"

Mr Van der Merwe added that while he was not in a position to say whether General Malan's claim about Mr Lubowski was true or not, "I find it very surprising"

Mr Van der Merwe said the Defence Minister "owes it to the family of Mr Lubowski to come clean"

● The Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg reports that Namibian police have been unable to uncover any evidence to show that Mr Lubowski was an agent

Approached for reaction and proof today, a spokesman for General Malan referred to his speech yesterday in which he said that the SADF would not answer direct or indirect questions on the issue as it would harm the officials investigation The investigating mechanism had to continue

The spokesman also referred queries to the press liaison division of the SADF

"Cheap shot"

● The Argus Africa News Service reports from Windhoek that Namibia's future foreign minister, Mr Theo-Ben Gurirab called General Malan's allegations a "cheap shot" by a "drowning man clutching at the smallest plank"

Mr Gurirab said that General Malan's claims came "at a time when the noose is closing around the military establishment in South Africa"

By trying to "kick around a dead man", General Malan was raising suspicions that he was embarking on a cover-up of the role of the SADF in political assassinations in South Africa and Namibia

Mr Gurirab said he did not for a moment believe General Malan's allegations that Mr Lubowski had been an operative of the Military Intelligence organisation in South Africa

"Often harassed"

"You know as well as I do that Anton was often harassed over the years by these people"

Asked if the allegations would have any affect on what seems to be growing rapport between Swapo and Mr F W De Klerk's government, Mr Gurirab said he felt that if the state president was to succeed in his stated attempts to reform society, then the unmasking of security forces "death squads" would have to be "the first order of business"

"The people want to know exactly to what extent the military and indeed the South African government itself was involved in these murders"

● Snap debate on page 5.
● Challenge to Malan, page 17.

ing links between the Civil Co-operation Bureau and the murder of Mr Lubowski," said Mr Tian van der Merwe, a Democratic Party law and order spokesmen

"And this raises the question of whether General Malan has made any effort to bring to Brigadier Mostert's attention that Mr Lubowski worked for Military Intelligence"

Referring to the court application for the release of Slang van Zyl by Van Zyl's wife, Brenda, Mr Van der Merwe said "If General Malan knew, as he claims, that Anton Lubowski was an agent of the state and that, therefore, they would not have wanted to kill him, then he was withholding a piece of material evidence from the court and has under-

Top police sources in Windhoek this morning appeared be stunned by the claim made by General Malan

Namibian CID chief Colonel Jumbo Smit said today the claim made no difference to his investigations

He said warrants of arrest for three former SAP officers, who are members of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), still stood They are Mr Staal Burger, former commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, Mr Chappie Maree and Mr Calla Botha, also former Brixton detectives

The SAP and the Namibian police believe agents of the bureau were involved in the murders of Mr Lubowski and Johannesburg academic Dr David Webster

27/2/90

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The Argus, Tuesday February 27 1990

Lubowski was our spy: Malan claims

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

SWAPO executive member and advocate Mr Anton Lubowski had been a paid agent of SA military intelligence — and a "good one", said Defence Minister General Magnus Malan in reply to a parliamentary debate demanding his suspension

The one-hour snap debate yesterday was called by Democratic Party co-leader Dr Denis Worrall in the light of evidence and allegations about the clandestine operations of the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB)

General Malan, who has acknowledged the existence of the CCB, said that on the basis of information gained by the CCB, a better climate was achieved in South Africa's townships

He did not know what the motivation was of people who were attacking the CCB, but he was certain that they were doing a disservice to South Africa and the army The CCB was part of the special forces which were the "eyes and ears" of the Defence Force and had played a crucial role in military operations and in in protecting the public

"I wish to reveal today ..."

Claiming that Mr Lubowski was a military spy, General Malan said "Allegations have been made about the SA Army's involvement in the murder of Mr Anton Lubowski I wish to reveal today that Mr Lubowski was a paid agent of military intelligence I am assured that he did good work for the SA Army

"General Witkop Badenhorst, chief of security services, would, therefore, not have authorised any action against Mr Lubowski"

The debate was addressed by three Democratic Party MPs, one Conservative Party MP and two Nationalists General Malan's reply was a 15-minute prepared speech

Launching the debate, Dr Worrall said there were three reasons why the DP had called for this public exchange

It was essential because the police were investigating the secret CCB It was vital too that the principle of civilian control over the military be re-established an inquiry was in the interest of South Africa because the allegations concerning the unit amounted to a "betrayal" of past and present servicemen Thirdly, the DP believed General Malan should be suspended "because he is an obstruction to the process of justice"

"Carefully worded denial"

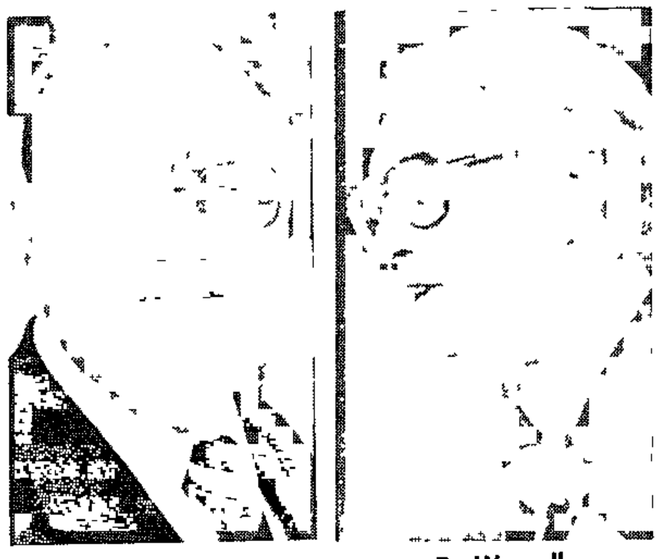
The background to the debate was a series of assassinations of prominent political figures, including Dr David Webster and Mr Lubowski There was also an absence of any real breakthrough in police investigations, said Dr Worrall

However, the investigation by the "courageous policemen" Brigadier Floris Mostert had pointed to a CCB link to the assassinations

Dr Worrall said a prima facie case had been made for murder General Malan had given a "carefully worded denial" that he had given instructions for murders, but "what we want to know is what did he authorise"

"Will he tell this House if there is anything he knows which in any way links the CCB with the murders of Anton Lubowski and David Webster? Or which could be of use to the police in their enquiry?"

Dr Worrall urged that General Malan either stand down or be suspended The minister's recent statements should not be seen alone but in the context of other statements he had made These included an assertion to the Supreme Court (during an action brought by the End Conscription Campaign) that martial law applied in South Africa because the country was at war General Malan also claimed that people allegedly killed by security forces in Namibia died in the course of military activity Subsequently, murder charges were brought



Mr Mentz Dr Worrall

● CP MP Mr Moolman Mentz said the CP did not object to the existence of organisations such as the CCB in principle All states required such organisations for their protection The CP did object though, to the way the CCB had been handled

Members of the CCB should not be expected to carry the responsibility for their actions and for orders issued to them Responsibility lay with their political masters, the government, he said

It was obvious that the cabinet must have known about the activities of the CCB Consequently, if the unit's activities were irregular, the whole cabinet should resign

● Dr Boy Geldenhuys, NP, said the calls for the resignation of General Malan smacked of something other than a sense of justice and no NP member would condone political murder

Harms Commission

It was the NP which had taken steps to ensure the law took its course in the investigation of the murders, specifically through an internal enquiry in the Defence Force, and through the Harms Commission

The security forces had won the revolutionary war and made it possible for the country to move towards a negotiated settlement But this war, he said, was not fought according to rules It required "extraordinary actions" and as a result, the special forces had a high profile Where the mark was overstepped though, action had been taken against members

The security forces were subject to civilian control the special defence budget was audited by the Auditor-General

● General Bob Rogers, DP MP, said the SADF had a proud record and he had been proud to serve in the forces for 40 years But "somewhere in recent years, we appear to have taken a wrong turning, a politically inspired change of direction"

Allegations had been made against the Defence Force which, if true, "reflect a sad chapter in the history of that proud force"

He cited the SADF's connection with Renamo in Mozambique, the alleged provision of weapons by the SADF to mercenaries who attempted a coup in the Seychelles, alleged assistance to mercenaries in the Comores and more recently, the hit squad and CCB allegations

"It makes one wonder if the three men who were being held in connection with the killing of Mr Lubowski and who escaped after killing a policeman, were members of the CCB Perhaps the minister could tell us"

● Mr Adriaan Jordaan, NP MP, said it was irresponsible to create the impression that the government established the CCB to get rid of its political opponents

● Mr Tian van der Merwe of the DP, said the most important questions surrounding the allegations and claims about the CCB concerned the involvement of General Malan

Did the minister give any orders for any murder or other crimes? Did the minister know of any of these crimes? Did the minister actually attempt to get detailed information about CCB operations? Given the minister's political record and attitude, would he have approved of irregular CCB activities if he knew of them? Would the minister co-operate with an inquiry without attempting to cover up important elements?

"Perverted understanding"

Mr Van der Merwe said General Malan's record was not comforting in this regard

He had twice recommended to the State President that murder trials in Namibia, be stopped

He had allowed parliament and the public to be utterly misled over the SADF's campaign against the ECC

"The question is whether one can expect such a man to co-operate with a proper investigation of this sordid affair? I believe we cannot

"Not only has this minister a record of cover-ups, but he reveals even in his most recent statements, such a perverted understanding of standards of civilisation and democracy and justice that his involvement must be problematic

"If South Africa has to clear its name effectively, this minister must vacate his post"

In reply, General Malan said he welcomed the opportunity to put matters in perspective

Campaign against SADF

But the debate itself was part of a campaign against the security forces, particularly the SADF And it would not stop at his own resignation, but was aimed at the entire defence structure

Defence Force achievements had paved the way for the new South Africa, he said

He expressed unequivocal support for President De Klerk's initiatives He supported the realism of the NP and he stood by the SADF and its task of protecting the climate in which the new South Africa could develop

"Agaist this background, I will not resign"

The government would not allow the will, morale and capability of the SADF to be exposed to untested investigations and private trials

"I, therefore, stand by my statement of February 19 in which I said I did not give orders for crimes The Chief of the SA Army did not either"

If any irregularities in the CCB came to light, the matter would be dealt with (by the Harms Inquiry and other investigations)

The Chief of the Army had also taken action All activities of the CCB had been suspended pending the result of investigations

He appealed to MPs to stand together in building the new South Africa on a reponsible basis

Challenge to Malan

By HANS-PETER BAKKER
Staff Reporter

THE distraught parents of assasinated Swapo leader Mr Anton Lubowski this morning challenged the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to repeat his claim that their son was a "paid spy" for South Africa outside Parliament

"My son can t defend himself — but we can We knew him Nobody knew him better than we did ' Mr Wilfried Lubowski said today

"We intend going for his (General Malan's) throat this time The only reason he could have for defaming my son is trying to save his own hide

"He wants to put the blame for my son s assasination on Swapo — that man s audacity is unbelievable "

Mrs Molly Lubowski said her son had been brought up in a house where apartheid was not acceptable

"He could never have supported the National Party government

"He was a second lieutenant in 1974, doing his national service when P W Botha kicked him out after he announced he was joining Swapo

'He was also in detention six times since then and the last time, three years ago he nearly died after spending 23 days in solitary confinement

' There were also two assassination attempts prior to the one that killed him — he would be daft to work for the same people who do that to him

"He hated Magnus Malan and the South African government, and he was not the kind of person to hate anyone Even as a young boy he was opposed to violence "

Anton was born in Lüderitz and grew up at a farm nearby with his two sisters, who, according to Mr Lubowski, were "furious about the minister's claims

' Even as a young boy he would not hurt anyone He accepted everyone ' Mr Lubowski said

According to Mrs Lubowski his involvement with politics began when he was studying law at UCT

"When he qualified as an attorney one of his first assignments was to visit an awaiting-trial prisoner He was very upset when he saw the beatings the man had received and the conditions under which he was kept — that experience decided his political future

"We supported him in his political career We are a very open family He always spoke to us about what he did, and he never had anything to hide — we would definately have known.

"He even flew down from Windhoek to ask our permission before he joined Swapo "

Mr Lubowski added "What is going on in the police force is unbelievable People just don t know what is happening The police were after my son.

THE LUBOWSKI FILE

"It never seems to stop We thought we had got rid of one obstacle and another one comes along My wife takes it badly — I have no answers anymore

'A trump card up his sleeve'

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

EMBATTLED Defence Minister General Magnus Malan entered the assembly and took his seat in the front benches 15 minutes before the debate began

From appearances, he seemed unsettled, even worried his brow furrowed, his hands never still He clasped and unclasped them, then tapped his leg

Perhaps, however, these were merely signs of impatience, the battle having been declared

He seemed barely to follow the debate on a Conservative Party motion against the government's unbanning of the ANC and its other reform initiatives a few minutes before it ended he gave a thumbs up sign to an ally across the House but for the rest remained self engrossed

Conservative Party chief whip Mr Frank le Roux tried to draw him into an exchange and the General responded but inaudibly, as if he were mouthing an interjection

Messengers bore numerous notes to his bench as the minutes ticked by He read them, sometimes with the flicker of a grin, tucked them into his brief case and resumed his sober survey of his peers

Suddenly the CP-sponsored debate was over and Democratic Party co-leader Dr Denis Worrall was on his feet.

The assault had begun He leaned forward, pen in hand, and began jotting down points questions, challenges

As Dr Worrall launched the attack nobody could have known that General Malan had a staggering trump card up his sleeve

Dr Worrall drew his contribution to a close with a tribute to the Press for playing a decisive role in examining the clandestine CCB unit

The Conservative Party s contribution came from Mr Moolman Mentz and, as he set out his argument on ministerial and Cabinet responsibility for the activities of institutions of State — such as the CCB — the level of interjections which had been lobbed into the debate from all sides from the start, increased

Dr Boy Geldenhuys was the first to hit back for the government, calling the opposition s sniping over the CCB a "one-sided witch hunt"

The opening salvoes of General Bob Rogers s short, sharp attack for the DP were almost rendered inaudible by the din as he expressed deep concern about a politically-inspired change of direction which had reflected badly on the SADF

General Malan s second defender in the debate, False Bay MP Mr Adriaan Jordaan spoke next, followed by Green Point MP Mr Tian van der Merwe who drew a blistering attack to a close with a blunt message for General Malan the honourable way out was to resign

Then the General himself stood to speak.

He had shed the troubled expression that seemed to have shadowed his face at the start. In a clear strong voice that appeared to rally his own troops in the counter-offensive, he spelled out his position, point for point, sticking closely to a prepared text and deflecting demands for answers from opposition MPs

Some DP MPs called out "It s a cover up" But General Malan seemed unperturbed He had yet to drop his Lubowski bombshell

When that came there was uproar The Nats clearly felt it was the winning tactic of the day It took the opposition completely by surprise Some just grinned others shook their heads, or looked on grimly

Dr Worrall tried to press a new attack He stood up and asked if the minister would take a question It was the last chance to tackle the government General Malan refused

The debate ended abruptly at the conclusion of the General's speech

No sooner had the Speaker announced the adjournment than Ministers and other NP MPs approached the General Malan to shake his hand

The sixth or seventh to do so was the State President, who had attended the debate though without contributing to it He shook General Malan s hand exchanged a few words, and a smile, and then left

General Malan tarried a while longer well wishers waiting their turn made that necessary

Night killing in Sanderburg Street

BRENDAN SEERY, Argus Africa News Service in Windhoek

AROUND 8 45pm on the warm, early summer evening of September 12 last year a volley of shots rang out across the Klein Windhoek valley

Many who heard the shots dismissed them as a car backfiring It was almost a year since any act of terrorism had shattered the peace of the Namibian capital

As police and neighbours came racing to the house in Sanderburg Street in Windhoek s high rent luxury hill suburb Anton Lubowski was already dead He had probably died instantly as the copper-jacketed AK 47 bullets slammed into his body and his head

Inside his house, as he lay in a widening pool of blood at the front gate, his woman friend was verging on hysteria

Waiting at a restaurant nearby were a handful of Mr Lubowski s Swapo colleagues, with whom he had arranged to have dinner

Although Swapo had been careful to surround its top leaders with bodyguards when they returned from exile Anton Lubowski was accompanied by no such protection and was a sitting duck for the assassin who waited in a car for him to return home that evening

In the wake of the killing reports from Johannesburg claimed that Mr Lubowski had been killed by Swapo in a power struggle The organisation reacted with astonishment and fury in rejecting the allegations

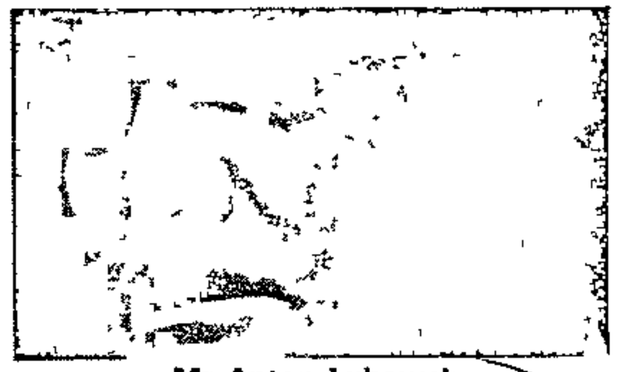
The day after the killing, an anonymous caller with an Afrikaans accent phoned the Namibian newspaper in Windhoek He told the paper s editor Gwen Lister that the "Wit Wolwe had murdered Mr Lubowski and warned her that she was now "top of the list'

Within days of the killing, lice had detained Irish national Donal Acheson a hardened soldier who served in the Rhodesian army and possibly later in the SADF, and whom Irish journalists believe may have been connected to Protestant extremist organisations in Northern Ireland

Mr Acheson is in prison in Windhoek waiting trial on charges of murder — although police sources have said privately they do not believe he was the man who actually pulled the trigger, and that he was working with others

The killing had a bizarre sequel in November last year just before the Namibian elections when unknown people set fire to the simple wooden cross over Mr Lubowski s grave in the black township of Katutura — an act of desecration which caused his parents to demand the exhumation of the body for reburial

Lubowski 'an SA agent'



Mr Anton Lubowski

(254)

Cape Times 27/2/90

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

ASSASSINATED Swapo member Mr Anton Lubowski was a paid South African military spy, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, told Parliament last night.

General Malan brushed aside opposition calls for his resignation, but announced the suspension of activities of the Defence Force s shadowy Civil Co operation Bureau pending the outcome of a judici al investigation

"I have no intention of bowing to the witchhunt against me, which is now also suddenly coming from the ANC," said General Malan, who has been embroiled in a battle for his political life in recent weeks

General Malan's claim about the murdered Mr Lubowski brought charges of "smear" from opposi tion politicians

The claim was also dismissed by Mr Lubowski's parents as "the biggest lie out" last night.

Mr Wilfried Lubowski said General Malan's claim was "completely crazy and impossible — he was brought up in a home that was against apart heid There is absolutely no truth in this whatso ever"

Heated debate

Mrs Molly Lubowski said "We are so upset. It is not true at all — we have all the evidence"

However, General Malan said during a snap de bate on the activities of the secret Defence Force unit accused of political assassination that he had been assured that Mr Lubowski had "done good work for the SADF"

He added that there was no way that the head of military intelligence, General "Witkop" Baden horst, would have approved the assassination of Mr Lubowski

Replying to the often heated debate, General Malan stuck largely to his prepared text and de- clined to respond to a series of questions by opposi

More PO price rises on the way

Cape Times 27/2/90 (267) (244)

Political Staff

THE Minister of Public Enterprises, Dr Dawie de Villiers, presented the Post Office budget yesterday, with a wide range of tariff increases — and more are in the pipeline

He was presenting a record R8-billion budget.

Increases generally range between 14,3% and 16,7%, with the postage on a standard letter rising from 18c to 21c and telephone rentals from R18 to R21 a month Telegram and parcel tariffs will also increase from April 1

The sole good news is that no increase in the metered call rate is planned because of the switch to the new system in terms of which the duration of calls will be measured

There is some good news for pensioners who receive a maximum of R267 a month, as their telephone rentals will remain R18 a month In addition their installation and transfer

PO increases

- Telephone rentals up from R18 to R21 a month
- Handling charges per telegram up from R3,50 to R4
- Inland telegrams Tariff for first 10 words increased from R1,30 to R1,50 and from 13c to 15c for each additional word
- Standard letter postage increased from 18c to 21c.
- Non-standard letters A range of hikes from 5c to 80c per item
- Parcels increases varying from 15c to R1,45
- Registered post from R1 to R1,20
- Express delivery from R2,50 to R3
- Priority mail from R2,25 to R2,75
- Private post rental from R24 to R28

these operations

He said two factors contributed to postal losses

- Many tariffs were insufficient to compensate for the expenditure incurred
- The services rendered were labour-intensive

Dr De Villiers said efforts were being made to increase revenue through aggressive marketing.

Presenting a budget making provision for expenditure of R7,2bn and an operating surplus of R387m, Dr De Villiers said the proposals in the budget were based on expected continued growth

He said the political reforms in progress created a "spirit of optimism here and abroad" which could lead to a new era for South Africa

This would definitely result in the strengthening of the country's trade relations abroad and undoubtedly

CAPE TIMES 27/2/90

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Political Correspondent

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"I have no intention of bowing to the witchhunt against me, which is now also suddenly coming from the ANC," said General Malan, who has been embroiled in a battle for his political life in recent weeks

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However, General Malan said during a snap debate on the activities of the secret Defence Force unit accused of political assassination that he had been assured that Mr Lubowski had "done good work for the SADF"

He added that there was no way that the head of military intelligence, General "Witkop" Badenhorst, would have approved the assassination of Mr Lubowski

Replying to the often heated debate, General Malan stuck largely to his prepared text and declined to respond to a series of questions by opposition MPs regarding his possible knowledge of or complicity in Defence Force hit squad activities

General Malan said that neither he nor the SADF would in future respond to "any direct or indirect questions to the whole situation This can only disadvantage official investigations"

General Malan said that should official investigations reveal malpractices, a "surgical cut" would be made to remove problems

He said the special forces, the "eyes and ears" of the Defence Force, had since their founding during the early '70s infiltrated the ANC and had supplied information to the police The CCB was established in the mid-'80s

General Malan, who said he would make a sworn declaration to the Harms Commission investigation into alleged hit squads, appealed to parliamentarians and the media "to stand together and build the new South Africa"

Introducing a special debate on the CCB, Democratic Party co-leader Dr Denis Worrall said the continued presence of General Malan as the Minister of Defence could only obstruct the process of justice and he should be suspended until the Harms Commission had completed its work

Dr Worrall, the DP chief spokesman on law and order, said the head of the Brixton murder and robbery unit, Brigadier Floris Mostert, had said under oath that the members of the CCB were specifically involved in the murders of Dr David Webster and Mr Lubowski

Dr Worrall said Brigadier Mostert's statements were not those of "some irresponsible radical" but those of a "brave policeman"

"How deep and how wide it goes we do not know"

TOP PAGE

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Cape Times 27/2/90 (254)

Malan role

The DP's deputy law and order spokesman, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said General Malan had failed to respond to Brigadier Mostert's sworn statement that the CCB was responsible for various incidents of murder, arson, bomb explosions, assaults and intimidation.

Mr Van der Merwe said General Malan's record was not reassuring as he had in the past recommended to the State President that murder trials against Defence Force members should be stopped

General Malan had also told untruths about the Defence Force's involvement in Angola. The minister had a history of cover-ups.

"I believe we cannot expect such a man to co-operate with a proper investigation of this sordid affair."

The Conservative Party defence spokesman, Mr Moolman Mentz, said it was clear that General Malan was attempting to escape responsibility for the activities of the CCB.

If murder had been committed by members of the CCB, General Malan should be held responsible

Indeed, since the establishment of the CCB was based on a political decision, it was probable that the whole cabinet had been informed and that other members should also resign

(b) The backlog is due to the shortage of manpower

(c) 1 050

Transvaal

(1) Yes

(a) In all areas of the Province of Transvaal outside the independent states and the self-governing territories, excluding land of which the South African Development Trust is the registered owner, land which is situated within a released area outside a self-governing territory and land of which a Black person is the registered owner or which is registed in the name of the Minister of Education and Development Aid in trust for a Black person, a Black tribe or a Black community Although the Department of Development Aid is, according to law, responsible for the administration of social pensions for Blacks who reside there, the Transvaal Provincial Administration acts as agent for that Department This includes the paying-out of pensions with the exception of the districts of Soshanguve and Moutse

(b) (i) Transvaal, Provincial Administration — 236 160

(ii) Department of Development Aid — 16 171

(2) No

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(c) None

Orange Free State

(1) Yes

(a) Orange Free State and Botshabelo

(b) 89 405

(2) No

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(c) 163

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker arising out of the hon the Minister s reply can he give us an indication as to how soon the backlog which exists, particularly in the Natal area, will be abolished?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, we are handling this situation to the best of our ability I do not think that the backlog of 1 000 is something to be too alarmed about, although we feel that we would like to assist these people to receive a pension as soon as possible However, to appoint more people in order to perform this specific task at the stage where we are trying to cut State expenditure, is not worth it We are trying to expedite the situation but I cannot tell the hon member that it will be done within a week or two We hope to be in a better position within a period of three to four weeks

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply it may not be a matter of urgent Government concern but for the 1 000 individuals concerned it is of immediate and very practical concern Surely it is within the hon Minister's orbit to take on temporary staff for a very short period in order to eliminate this matter?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, it is unfortunately not that easy It is not just a matter of taking people off the street and using them to evaluate pensions for a month or three We have to make certain that people who receive pensions from the State do qualify for those pensions We have to ensure that the moneys are paid to people who really need them I can give the hon member the assurance that we have to have a balance between State expenditure and the services we render We are doing our best to give urgent attention to this matter

Mr P G SOAL Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply I want to refer to the pay-out points he mentioned earlier on Can he tell us whether progress has been made with regard to the number of pay-out points in the areas where Black people live? Has the number of those pay-out points been increased?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the queues have been reduced dramatically over the past year

One education department implications

*3 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether his Department has taken any action to consider the administrative

Hansard 27/2/90 continued → p181.

financial and educational implications of one education department for South Africa, if so, what action, if not, why not,

(2) whether he will make a statement of the matter? B216E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) No The management model for edcuation is linked to a specific constitutional dispensation Considerations on the latter fall beyond the powers of the Department of National Education

(2) No

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, he will be aware that his department does have as one of its areas of responsibility the entire question of the financing of education I would have thought that the consideration of a model that is likely to give rise to better savings in the South African context would have been one of the models that that department was looking at?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, it is not the function of that department to consider constitutional affairs, which in this case forms the basis of the question Naturally the department is in constant communication with me about, for example, the replies to questions regarding this issue put also by outside bodies, but further, the question is answered as it was answered

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon Minister's reply, would the hon the Minister of National Education address a few words to the hon the Minister of Constitutional Development on this issue to find out whether that hon Minister is considering the model that has been referred to here?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, they are in constant and very intensive communication with each other! [Interjections]

SADF connection to a certain organisation

*4 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 27/2/90

Whether the South African Defence Force is in any way connected to a certain organisation the name of which has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister s reply if so (a) what is the connection, (b) what is the brief of this organisation, (c) what are the names of its members, (d) what is the operating structure of the organisation and (e) who is in charge of it? (254) Hansard 27/2/90 B217E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE I refer to my unedited Hansard of 26 February 1990 in the House of Assembly in which I outlined my position regarding the Civil Co-operation Bureau I appealed to all those who are of the opinion that they can assist with offical investigations, to make such information available to the official investigation mechanisms I also announced that I will submit an affidavit to the Harms Commission Consequently, neither I nor the SA Defence Force will react to any direct or indirect questions about the matter forewith I stand by this point of view because any direct or indirect questions can prejudice the proceedings of official investigations in this regard (a) to (e) fall away

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to ask him only one question Was he, in his capacity as Deputy Minister of Defence, aware of the existence and activities of that organisation?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker the answer is no

Mr S S VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister and in view of the admission regarding the activities of the CCB that he made on behalf of the hon the Minister, can he explain the gross untruth that was contained in a letter, bearing the signature of the hon the Minister, addressed to Adv Jules Braude concerning the incident at Mr Brian Curren's house at the end of last year? In this letter he stated the following The SA Defence Force has no mandate to investigate the affairs of private citizens

I ask the hon the Deputy Minister to explain this

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I have nothing to add to the reply I have already given

Mr S S VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker further arising out the hon the Deputy Minister s reply can he give an assurance on behalf of the hon the Minister that the men who were found in very suspicious circumstances at Mr Curren s house on that occasion were not members of the

p.T.O. →

CCB and that Mr Curren would not have been the next target of the CCB's activities?

†Adv C D DE JAGER Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he inform us when he became aware of the existence of this organisation?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I have nothing to add to the answer that I have already given

Mr S S VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply and in view of the statement of the hon the Minister of Defence that Mr Anton Lubowski was a SA Defence Force agent and would therefore not have been murdered by the CCB, can he tell this House why he withheld this crucial piece of evidence from the Supreme Court action on 14 February which could well have led to the release of another member of the CCB, Mr "Slang" van Zyl?

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply

†The SPEAKER Order! I have already allowed five supplementary questions and I am not allowing any further questions [Interjections] Order!

Limitation on lead in petrol

*5 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises

(1) Whether a further limitation of the quantity of lead in petrol is contemplated, if so, what limitation, if not, why not,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B218E

†The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(1) No not at this stage The lead content in petrol has been reduced by more than 50 per cent since 1986, and is now at a maximum of 0 4 g/l This maximum is in line with many other countries The National Energy Council is nevertheless, co-ordinating a study to determine the technical and economic implications of the possible future introduction of unleaded petrol

(2) No Since the lead levels in petrol were reduced in two stages from the former maximum of 0,813 g/l, several announcements had already been made

Mr R J LORIMER Mr Speaker, arising from the reply given by the hon the Minister, could he tell the House when it is expected this study which has been instituted will result in a report?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, as soon as possible Certainly before the end of this year

Estcourt area burning of industrial/domestic waste

*6 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether her Department has taken any action regarding the alleged large-scale burning of industrial and domestic waste on a farm in the Estcourt area owned by a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of her reply, if so, (a) what action and (b) what is the name of this person, if not, why not?

B219E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

Yes,

(a) as soon as this problem was brought to the Department's attention a notice was served on the owner of the relevant farm on 12 January 1990 in terms of the Health Act 1977, to cease the burning of waste,

(b) Mr Tim Ralfe

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

Certain persons: sentences

*7 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Justice

Whether the sentences currently being served by two persons, whose names have been furnished to the Minister s Department for the purpose of his reply have been in any way affected by the announcements made by the (a) Minister of Defence regarding the reduction in military service and or (b) State President in February 1990 if so (i) in what ways in each case and (ii) what are the names of the persons concerned if not why not?

B220E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(a) Yes

(i) The State President has granted remission of sentence in terms of Section 69(1) of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act No 8 of 1959) to all prisoners who have been sentenced in terms of Section 126(A)(1)(a) of the Defence Act, 1957 (Act No 44 of 1957), to the effect that their sentences in terms of the afore-mentioned section, are reduced by half

(ii) The same as furnished by the Honourable Member

(b) No

(i) and (ii) Fall away

Environment Conservation Act: regulations

*8 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs

Whether the regulations arising from the Environment Conservation Act, No 73 of 1989, have been finalised, if so, when will they be promulgated, if not, why not?

B221E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

No, in view of the fact that consultation has to take place with many other bodies, for instance local authorities, other departments, et cetera before regulations can be promulgated, and also in view of the fact that considerable legal technical problems are being experienced with the promulgation of regulations I refer the hon member to Sections 24 to 28 of the Act It is envisaged to publish noise control regulations in terms of the Act shortly in the Government Gazette for information

East London area: certain security guard charged

*9 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether a certain security guard working in the East London area, whose name has been furnished to the Minister s Department for the purpose of his reply, has ever been charged with any offences, if so (a) with what offences (b) with what result and (c) what is the name of this person

(2) whether he has been subject to any inquiry regarding the deaths of any persons, if so, (a) how many persons were involved and (b) what were the circumstances of these deaths?

B222E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) and (2)

The incidents, in which Mr Sybrand Louis van Schoor is allegedly involved, are currently subject to a police investigation I have requested the Attorney-General concerned to supervise the investigation personally Apart from the above there were also a number of *post mortem* inquests in which the name of Mr van Schoor had figured

Cape Town City Council permit

*10 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Water Affairs

(1) Whether his Department issued a permit to the Cape Town City Council on 15 September 1978, if so, what is the nature of this permit,

(2) whether the said City Council is currently complying with clause 8 1 of the permit, if not,

(3) whether he has taken any action in this regard, if so, what action, if not why not,

(4) whether he will issue this City Council with a long-term permit of this nature, if so, (a) when and (b) subject to what conditions, if not, why not?

B224E

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS

(1) Yes, a permit was issued in terms of section 21(4)(a) of the Water Act, 1956 (Act 54 of 1956) to discharge screened, macerated, raw sewage by means of a pipeline into the sea near the Green Point Lighthouse in Mouille Point, Cape Town

(2) No, the pipeline was recently damaged in a severe storm resulting in it being shortened from 1 700m to only 280m This occurrence considerably reduced the dilution capability of the sea-water on the effluent which in return resulted in aesthetically unacceptable conditions and an increased health risk associated with swimming and collection of filter feeders

PTO →

Malan halts CCB

Sowetan 27/2/90

256

Minister acts over hit squad claims

ALL activities of the Civil Cooperation Bureau had been suspended pending the outcome of judicial investigations, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

He also said, in a snap debate on hit squad allegations, that slain Swapo activist Mr Anton Lubowski was a paid Military Information agent.

He said he would not resign, and repeated an earlier statement that he gave no orders or authorisation that crimes be committed

"I announce here that the Chief of the SADF has done the following All activities of the CCB have been suspended pending the outcome of judicial investigations

Allegations

"This necessarily means that neither I nor the SADF will in future react to any direct or indirect questions on the whole matter.

"This could prejudice the entire official investigation."

Malan said allegations had been made of SADF involvement in Lubowski's murder.

"I reveal today here that Mr Lubowski was a paid agent of Military Intelligence. I am assured that he did good work for the SADF

"The Head of Staff, Information, General Witkop Badenhorst would thus in no way have approved action against Lubowski

He said allegations had been made about the spending and handling of money in the CCB.

The head of the SADF as accounting officer of the Department had issued a statement about this

● To page 2 P.T.O.

Swop A Stamp today is on pages 10, 12, 14, 15 and 27

MAGNUS MALAN

Malan acts

From page 1

on Saturday and he had nothing to add except that he was satisfied that this was in accordance with Treasury approved policy and that procedures for financial accountability and control of special operations were adequate.

Such transactions were subject to the Auditor General's audit.

Covert actions of the SADF's Special Forces were authorised

Authorisation occurred according to command structures and procedures, and was not as simplistic as represented in some reports.

The SADF had a particular management style and procedures operated accordingly

The SADF's case is healthy as also now when it is protecting the climate in which the new South Africa is to grow to maturity

"Against this background I will not resign over the pressure on myself and the Defence Force

"I have no intention of bowing to the witch-hunt against me, which is now suddenly also coming from the ranks of the ANC.

"The Government of which I am a team member therefore can and will not allow that the will morale and ability of the SADF to defend SA and all its people, and to protect peace, be thrown onto the bonfire of untested investigations and private trials

Secret unit's activities frozen

(254)

Lubowski an agent of SA, says Malan

B/Day 27/2/90

MIKE ROBERTSON

CAPE TOWN — Assassinated Swapo executive member Anton Lubowski was a paid military intelligence spy, Defence Minister Magnus Malan told stunned members of Parliament last night.

Replying to a snap debate called by the DP to discusss the activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), Malan also said all activities of the unit — which is alleged to have been responsible for the killings of Lubowksi and Wits academic David Webster — had been suspended.

● LUBOWSKI

He also rejected all calls for him to step down

Malan said certain allegations had been made connecting the SADF with the killing of Lubowski.

He said he was assured Lubowksi had done good work for the SADF. Military intelligence head General Witkop Badenhorst would thus never have approved that any action be taken against Lubowski

But, opposition spokesmen said Malan's claims, if true, in no way detracted from contentions by Brixton Murder and Robbery Chief Brig Floris Mostert that the CCB had engaged in acts of murder, arson and bombings.

Malan's claims, they said, should not be allowed to detract from the central issue which was that an SADF unit had engaged in killing political opponents of government

President F W de Klerk and almost all Cabinet members were present to hear Malan defend himself against attacks from the DP and CP

Malan said it was not true that covert actions on the part of the special forces of the SADF, of which the CCB was part, were not subject to proper authorisation. Procedures and command structures were in place to extert control over any such actions

He was satisfied there was sufficient control through the application of Treasury approved policy procedures for finacial management and accountability.

DP co-leader Denis Worrall, who opened the debate, said Malan's continued presence as Defence Minister was an obstruction to the process of justice

He demanded Malan inform Parliament if he had any information that could assist the police in their investigation into the killing of Lubowski and Webster.

Tian van der Merwe (DP Green Point) said it could not be expected that Malan would co-operate with a proper investigation into "this sordid affair.

"Not only has this Minister a record of cover-ups, but he reveals even in his most recent statements such a perverted understanding of civilisation, democracy and justice that his involvement must be problemtaic"

Malan, he said, had no conception of civilian control of the SADF and owed it to De Klerk to resign

He challenged Malan to produce proof that Lubowski was an agent.

☐ To Page 2

Lubowski

(254)

☐ From Page 1

MATTHEW CURTIN reports that family, friends and associates of Lubowski reacted with shock and disbelief to Malan's statement yesterday

Lubowski's father Wilfrid Lubowski said last night he did not believe the allegation and had consulted attorneys about taking action B/Day 27/2/90.

"I'm going to go for his throat

"Anton was against apartheid all his life He was kicked out of the army in 1984 because he joined Swapo and he was detained six times in succession after that.

Fellow Windhoek advocate and friend, David Smuts, said he would not accept Malan's assertion until there was irrefutable evidence of spying by Lubowski

Only former superspy and ANC infiltrator, Craig Williamson, who was in Parliament and heard Malan's statement, said he was not surprised at the news

Williamson said he did not know of Lubowski as an SA agent, but it was clear government's contacts in the Namibian liberation movement were excellent.

Sapa reports from London that Malan's claim about Lubowski was greeted with shock and doubt by a leading figure in Swapo's London branch last night.

However, he referred the matter to head office in Windhoek for comment

EDWARD WEST reports that CP Defence spokesman Moolman Mentz said last night Malan's announcements yesterday about the CCB's activities were unsatisfactory

He said Malan had not said anything new concerning the investigation into the CCB's activities, and it was no use evading the issue.

● Comment: Page 12

General's presence an obstruction, says Worrall

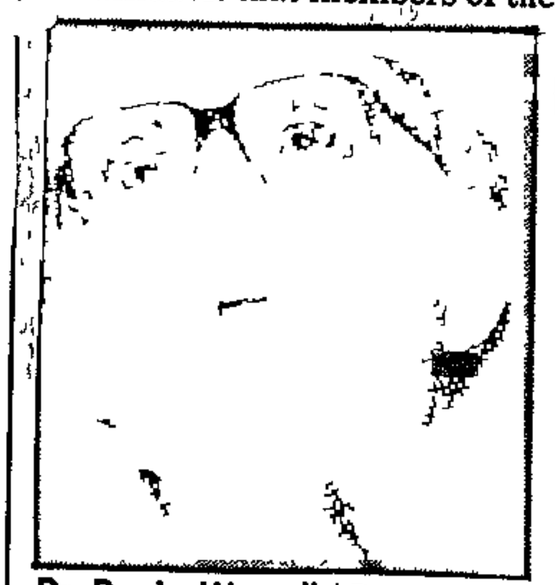
The continued presence of General Magnus Malan as the Minister of Defence could only obstruct the process of justice and he should be suspended from it until the Harms commission of inquiry had completed its work, **Dr Denis Worrall (DP Berea)** said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

Introducing a special debate on the SA Defence Force's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), the party's chief spokesman on Law and Order said the background to the debate was a series of assassinations of prominent political figures, most of the Left, and most recently Dr David Webster and Mr Anton Lubowski.

There had been a failure of police investigations to get results, until a breakthrough by a "courageous policeman", Brigadier Floris Mostert, and his men in Johannesburg, and the revelation of the secret unit, the CCB, within the Defence Department.

Its activities were believed by these police investigators to relate to these assassinations.

Brigadier Mostert had said in an affidavit that members of the CCB were specifically involved in the Webster and Lubowski murders.



Dr Denis Worrall, Democratic Party MP, speaking in the special House debate yesterday.

The Rand Supreme Court had found that he and his investigators had good cause to arrest and detain those concerned.

Dr Worrall said Brigadier Mostert's statements were not those of "some irresponsible radical", but those of a senior policeman in the course of his duties.

The DP had asked for the debate because it felt a situation in which the police were investigating the army needed to be opened up, it wished to see the principle of civilian control over the military re-established, and it believed an inquiry was in the interests of the country and the Defence Force.

"We believe that the activities which are being investigated betray the loyalties of South African servicemen — past and present."

Dr Worrall said General Malan had said in a press statement on February 19 that he had issued no orders to anyone to commit murder.

The question then arose, Dr Worrall said, what had he in fact authorised?

The public and Parliament wanted to know whether he knew of anything which linked the CCB to the murders of Dr Webster and Mr Lubowski and which could be of assistance to the police in their investigation.

"How deep and how wide it goes we do not know. We believe the Harms inquiry will get to the bottom of it."

Dr Worrall said he wished to pay tribute to the role the press had played in the whole matter. — Sapa

Hero besmirched – Worrall

Prove to us Lubowski was agent?

Cape Town

Defence Minister General Magnus Malan was faced with demands today that he prove his bombshell claim in Parliament that murdered Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski was a Military Intelligence agent.

The Minister's claim has been greeted with total disbelief in political circles, both in South Africa and Namibia, and among all Mr Lubowski's close associates and family.

Political Staff

Dr Denis Worrall MP, co-leader of the DP who launched the snap debate in Parliament yesterday on the Civic Co-operation Bureau secret defence unit (with which Mr Lubowski's killers have been linked through police investigations and court allegations) told General Malan today

"You have besmirched a hero Not a single black person in South Africa or Namibia believes you."

Approached for proof today, a spokesman for General Malan referred to his speech in Parliament where he said the SADF would not answer direct or indirect questions on the issue, as this could harm the ongoing official investigation

General Malan said in the debate "I disclose today that Mr Lubowski was a paid agent of Military Intelligence. I am assured that he did good work for the SADF."

As such, the head of Military Intelligence General Witkop Badenhorst would not approve of action against Mr Lubowski, General Malan added

He also said the activities of the CCB had been suspended pending the result of the investigations

In times like this, the security forces looked to see who their friends were, and who they could count on, General Malan said

Dr Worrall said today the CCB was charged with acting outside the law by committing arson, being responsible for bomb attacks and the murders of Mr Lubowski and Dr David Webster.

"These are not claims which are made by opposing politicians They are actually made by senior police officers, who are supported by the Supreme Court.

"That is the issue. The Government's response yesterday was pathetic Aside from the fact that it did not produce any answers, the general frivolous attitude of the NP on the issue was simply unacceptable

"It just shows that the NP has not changed The revelations about Mr Lubowski have nothing to do with the question of who murdered him

"The black reaction is going to be one of anger because blacks see see this as a case of Government manipulating the truth

"General Malan was doing no more than making a debating point. Moreover, given the denial by the Lubowski family and Swapo, and the improbability of the suggestion that he was a Military Intelligence agent, we are entitled to demand proof

"In fact, this demand I make. If the man was paid there must be bank accounts and evidence of payments," Dr Worrall said

Political life

"It is incumbent on General Malan, who will otherwise simply be seen to be trying to save his own political life"

Dr Worrall said the point of the debate was to ask General Malan if he knew of the activities of the CCB Yes or no.

In yesterday's debate, General Malan firmly rejected demands that he should resign, pledged his complete loyalty to President de Klerk and his reforms and announced that all operations of the CCB had been suspended pending the outcome of judicial inquiries

General Malan repeated his statement of February 19 "that I gave no orders or authority that any offences might be committed

"The Chief of the SADF also did not do this."

He said if any malpractice by the CCB came to light "a surgical incision would be made to remove the evil"

General Malan also said he did not regard the "so-called Katzin inquiries by The Star and alternative press as extensions of official inquiries"

● See Page 13.

General Malan . CCB operations suspended

Mr Anton Lubowski . . shot outside his home.

Hero besmirched – Worrall

General Malan ... CCB operations suspended.

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'Prove to us Lubowski was agent'

Star 27/2/90 (254)

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● See Page 13

Long or short – it's fingers up

Into the cricketing record books ... umpires Danny Becker (back) and Rob Lee ● Picture by Sean Woods

Spectators and players at Marks Park last week were treated to the long and short of South African cricket umpiring in the shape of Danny Becker (42) and Rob Lee (45) officiating at the Roodepoort City/Municipals match

succesful 20-year career as a first leag player for Pirates, with 26 provincial ca for Transvaal

Now he's putting something back i the game he obviously lo

Special Forces 'saved many lives'

Star 27/2/90

He had been asked to submit a sworn statement to the Harms Commission and would do so as soon as possible at a mutually convenient time, *Defence Minister General Magnus Malan,* said yesterday.

Responding to a special debate on the SA Defence Force's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), he said he wanted to ask members of Parliament also to co-operate on the matter.

Turning specifically to Dr Denis Worrall (DP, Berea), who had introduced the debate, he said he should also come forward with any information he might have.

General Malan said the CCB was a small sub-division of the SADF's Special Forces, which were an integrated support element in the Force.

Special Forces, which were formed in the early 1970s, worked covertly and were just as flexible and adaptable as the whole Defence Force. They were its eyes and ears, and had saved South Africa many disasters and lives.

General Malan said the CCB was founded in the mid-1980s when the revolutionary onslaught had reached a high point in South Africa.

A country and people who took the future seriously did not gamble with security and lightly "just denigrate" the security forces, he said. — Sapa.

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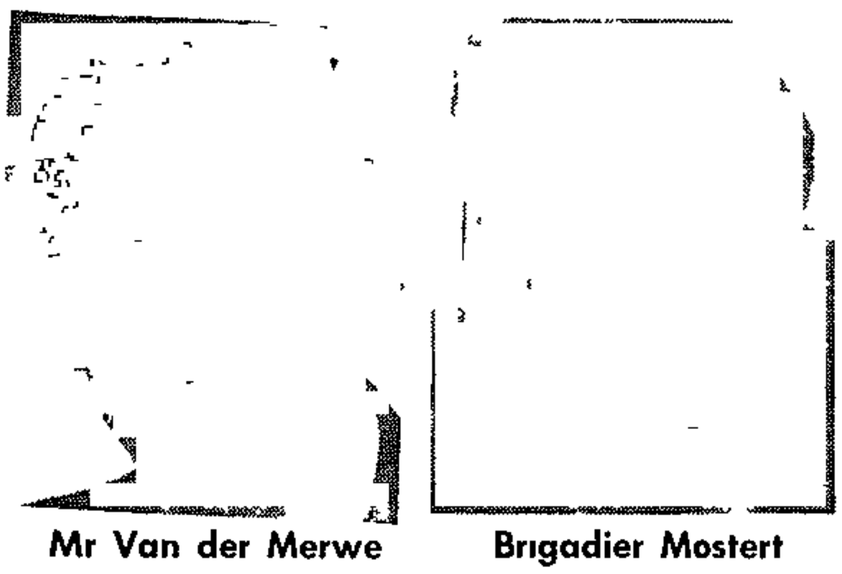
Star 27/2/90

Calls to oust Malan after 'irrelevant' claim

Argus 28/2/90



Mr Van der Merwe Brigadier Mostert

Magnus 'made a fool of his deputy'

Political Staff

DEFENCE Minister Magnus Malan had made a fool of his deputy, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, in parliament yesterday, said Democratic Party MP Mr Tian van der Merwe (Green Point)

He was speaking after General Malan's absence from the House of Assembly where he was due to respond to further questions on "hit squads"

Mr Van der Merwe said he found it incredible that Mr Breytenbach knew nothing of the Civil Co-operation Bureau

KEPT IN THE DARK

"It's almost unbelievable that a man who carries political responsibility for the entire operation of the Defence Force, even though he is not a full minister, should be kept in the dark about something as important as that," Mr Van der Merwe said

General Malan had again shown contempt of parliament and a complete lack of understanding of his democratic accountability by sending his deputy to parliament to answer questions on his behalf

Mr Breytenbach had been sent to the House of Assembly to reply on an issue where General Malan had not trusted him with the information, Mr Van der Merwe said.

The deputy minister should, particularly in the case of an SADF unit that operated unconventionally and spent money unconventionally, be able to account for exactly what went on in it

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

DEFENCE Minister Magnus Malan's "red herring" claim that Mr Anton Lubowski was a military informer was "irrelevant" to the serious controversy over the SADF's secret Civil Co-operation Bureau and the attendant police investigation, said Democratic Party co-leader Dr Denis Worrall

And General Malan's most recent statements and refusal to stand down placed "enormous pressure" on the policeman investigating the CCB, Brigadier Floris Mostert, and on the Harms Commission, said alternate DP law and order spokesman Mr Tian van der Merwe

Resignation demands

General Malan's assertion that because Mr Lubowski was an SADF agent, the Chief of Staff Information, General Witkop Badenhorst "would thus in no circumstances approve any action against Lubowski" (to quote General Malan's speech on Monday) carried a serious implication, said Mr Van der Merwe, that "the action of the kind which is alleged — murder — is the sort of activity that the head of the unit approved"

Demands for General Malan's resignation and for an explanation of his statements about the CCB and Mr Lubowski have not died down

Opposition spokesmen joined the Lubowski family yesterday in demanding proof of General Malan's claim about the Swapo executive member's work as an SADF spy

In another development that raises questions about who was kept in the dark about the CCB's activities, the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, told parliament in reply to a question by Opposition MP Mr Koos van der Merwe that he knew nothing about the CCB until details were published recently

Dr Worrall, who led Monday's snap debate, issued a fresh statement yesterday declaring General Malan's claim about Mr Lubowski "irrelevant to the issue which was being discussed and which continues to be a matter of great public concern that is the fact that a top police investigation, backed by the Supreme Court, has made out a prima facie case linking a formerly secret unit of the SADF with the murder of Lubowski and David Webster"

"The police investigation also claims that this unit has been responsible for arson, for bomb blasts at buildings, assaults and intimidation"

Dr Worrall said "political decisions" must have been involved in the "conception and activation" of the CCB General Malan had been given an opportunity on Monday to "dissociate himself from any unlawful activity, and specifically the accusation of the murder of Lubowski and Webster He chose not to do this"

The DP rejected the claim that Mr Lubowski could have consciously been a military informer

Man admired

Dr Worrall said there was "not a black person in South Africa or Namibia who will believe General Malan"

"In fact, the claim has quite probably angered a great many black people because, they will say, General Malan has manipulated the truth and desecrated the memory of a white man they admired"

The National Party's "lack of seriousness and sensitivity" in Monday's debate was "depressing"

"It gives the lie to the idea that the De Klerk National Party is somehow different"

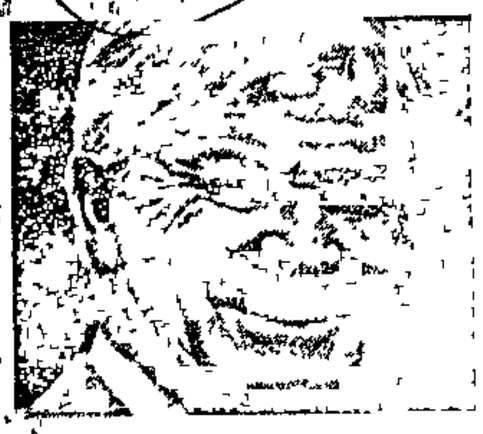
HARTS	410 G	PEANUT BUTTER	1.62	1.83					

Magnus's deputy on secret

'I didn't know'

(254)

CAPE TIMES 28/2/90



Mr Wynand Breytenbach

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau were so secret that not even Deputy Defence Minister Mr Wynand Breytenbach knew it existed, it emerged in Parliament yesterday.

Mr Breytenbach stunned MPs by acknowledging to the Conservative Party during question time that he had not known about the Defence Force's secret CCB unit, which General Malan said had been in existence since the mid-80s

And as the storm surrounding the secret SADF unit continued to rage,

- The Defence Force refused to provide requested proof of General Malan's claims that Swapo member Mr Anton Lubowski had been a military spy.
- Both the leader of the police investigation into CCB activities, Brigadier Floris Mostert, and the Namibian CID chief, Colonel Jumbo Smit, said the Defence Force had not informed them that assassinated Mr Lubowski was an SADF agent.

And a senior police source dismissed claims by General Malan that the Defence Force was co-operating with police investigations into hit squads and indicated that the reverse was the case.

- Police arrested another person in connection with the activities of the CCB

Police confirmed a Benoni man had been detained in Cape Town at the weekend in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The man is believed to be linked to the murder of a Namibian policeman during an escape by former AWB members last year

The Democratic Party yesterday accused General Malan of using his claim that Mr Lubowski was a spy as a "red herring" designed to save his "political skin"

The DP plans to keep up the pressure by asking for a mini-debate or interpellation in the House next Tuesday during question time

The MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew, said he wanted President F W de Klerk to appoint an independent inquiry to ascertain whether Mr Lubowski was a paid military intelligence agent.

DP Law and Order spokesman Mr Tian van Merwe has put questions on order paper asking whether Mr Lubowski was a military agent, when he was recruited, for how long he worked for SADF and whether he was still an agent at the time of his death.

General Malan will also be asked how much Mr Lubowski was paid, how this was done and who his minder was.

As a veil of official secrecy was drawn over the whole affair, the man at the centre of the storm, General Malan, did not attend yesterday's parliamentary sitting.

Instead, Mr Breytenbach was sent to field questions on his minister's behalf However, after reading a prepared statement from General Malan on the CCB, Mr Breytenbach declined to answer questions except to admit that he had known nothing about the CCB

Mr Van Merwe said last night "It is incredible that even the deputy minister was not trusted with information about the CCB's existence or its activities, especially since it has a budget of R28

To page 2

P.T.O.

gy of interviews with
er who fought one an-

watching grown men hit little
white balls on the sabbath.

From page 1

Cape Times 28/2/90 (254)

million a year and has apparently cells through SA and overseas."

Mr Van der Merwe said he felt "sorry" for Mr Breytenbach. "He was made to look a fool.

"I know that he has been doing the rounds of the military establishments on morale boosting exercises, but surely he cannot only be used as a modern-day Vera Lynn to keep the troops happy."

DP co-leader Dr Denis Worrall said that General Malan's failure to use the Monday's snap debate to dissociate himself from any unlawful activity of the CCB — especially the accusation of the murder of Mr Lubowski and Dr David Webster — lead the party to believe that he was "deeply involved".

Dr Worrall said he found General Malan's statement that the head of military intelligence would not have approved of action against Mr Lubowski since he was a military informer "breathtaking."

General Malan's statement "clearly implies that the action of the kind which is alleged (murder) is the sort of activity that the head of the unit approved".

Dr Worrall said that General Malan's claim that Mr Lubowski was a military informer "is completely irrelevant" to the fact that a top police investigation had made out a prima facie case for linking the CCB to the murder of Mr Lubowski and Dr Webster.

Swapo's future foreign minister, Mr Theo-Ben Gurirab, reportedly called Mr Malan's allegations a "cheap shot" by a "drowning man clutching at the smallest plank".

Lubowski's family denies 'spy' claim

Sowetan 28/2/90

(254)

SOWETAN REPORTERS

THE family of assasinated Swapo leader Mr Anton Lubowski have categorically denied the claims made in Parliament by Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan that Lubowski was a paid spy of the SADF.

Lubowski's distraught parents dismissed the allegations by Malan as untrue His father, Mr Wilfried Lubowski, said yesterday that he didn't believe it

'My son was kicked out of the army in 1984, he was detained by the police six times after that, do you still expect him to work for them after all that''?

Anton Lubowski

In a statement yesterday his former wife, Mrs Gaby Lubowski said ''In a diary which Anton wrote in 1987 he said 'I cannot but often feel ashamed of my liberty This is the reason why I will fight the system for as long as it exists No matter the consequences I will never speak carefully or in a muted voice or try to prettify reality

'I will speak and fight against it in every possible way at every possible opportunity and let the strength of truth always reign supreme''

''For this goal he was prepared to neglect his family who he always claimed were the strength of and gave meaning to his life

''He was full of hope that he had opened peoples eyes and minds by giving himself and all that he had in him as the exiles were coming back and preparations were being made for the election If a man like Malan makes a statement like he did yesterday I would like him to repeat that statement in public and if he cannot prove his allegation in black and white the family of Anton will take legal steps

''In the meantime we reject the statement and regard it as absolutely absurd I believe that Malan will have to face up to the fact that the truth always reigns supreme''

Another arrest in hit squad case

POLICE have arrested another man in connection with crimes linked to the South African Defence Force's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) Star 28/2/90

A spokesman confirmed yesterday that a Benoni man was detained in Cape Town at the weekend

He is believed to be Mr Henk Bredenhann and is the third known person arrested in Cape Town in connection with alleged CCB activities Two coloured men linked to a blast in Athlone are also being held

A police spokesman said Mr Bredenhann was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act

Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad detectives have still not traced the former commander of the unit, Mr Staal Burger, and two of his former subordinates wanted in connection with CCB activities, including murder

The others wanted are former warrant officer Chappie Maree and Mr Calla Botha A fourth former policeman, Mr Ferdie Barnard, was held but was released for lack of evidence (254)

A fifth former policeman, Lieutenant "Slang" van Zyl, is also still being held Except for Mr Barnard, all were wanted in connection with the murder of Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski

Minister absent from debate

(254)

Malan's No 2 was 'unaware' of secret unit

B/Day 28/2/90

MIKE ROBERTSON and ALAN FINE

CAPE TOWN — The shadowy activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) were so secret that not even Deputy Defence Minister Wynand Breytenbach knew it existed, it emerged in Parliament yesterday.

Breytenbach, deputising for Defence Minister Magnus Malan, said in answer to questions about the CCB that he did not know of its existence until recently

Meanwhile, the DP stepped up its campaign to get Malan to stand down

DP co-leader Denis Worrall said that if it was true that assassinated Swapo member Anton Lubowski was a military intelligence agent, Malan was guilty of casual, indifferent and irresponsible behaviour in not providing police investigating the killing with this information

The officer investigating the Lubowski murder, Col Jumbo Smit, said from Windhoek yesterday Malan's claim about Lubowski would not affect his investigation

Smit said he remained convinced he had unearthed sufficient evidence to justify the warrants of arrest issued for three CCB members in connection with Lubowski's assassination

"I cannot disagree with a Minister I will not say that this man was not telling the truth in Parliament. But the progress I have made so far means the information he disclosed does not affect the way my investigation goes ahead. I am still looking for these three guys," Smit said.

Smit and the SA officer in charge of the CCB probe, Brig Floris Mostert, have said they were unaware of Lubowski's alleged secret agent status until Malan's statement to Parliament.

In Parliament Worrall also attacked Malan for sending a Deputy Minister who did not even know of the existence of the CCB to answer questions in Parliament

Malan has effectively ended all parliamentary debate on the CCB by refusing to answer questions relating to the secret unit

Breytenbach told Parliament Malan would be submitting an affidavit on the CCB to the Harms commission of inquiry, which was investigating politically related killings In the meantime, he would refuse to answer questions linked to the unit

Breytenbach yesterday refused to answer questions on whether the CCB was responsible for attacks on the home of human rights lawyer Brian Currin He also refused to say why Malan had withheld his allegations that Lubowski was a military intelligence agent from the Rand Supreme Court action in which the existence of the CCB was first made known

Worrall said in a statement Malan's claim that Lubowski was a spy was irrelevant to the central issue "That is the fact that a top police investigation, backed by

☐ To Page 2

Secret unit

B/Day 28/2/90

(254)

☐ From Page 1

the Supreme Court, has made out a prima facie case linking a formerly secret unit of the SADF with the murder of Lubowkski and David Webster."

Malan's office yesterday refused to answer any questions in connection with the CCB A spokesman said a statement would be issued by the SADF.

The three men for whom the Namibian police have issued arrest warrants are Staal Burger, Leon "Chappie" Maree and Calla Botha They disappeared when the warrants were issued

Our Windhoek correspondent reports there are fears in the country that the suspects plan to remain in hiding until Namibian independence day, March 21, after which they may be able to go free for any crimes they may have committed in Namibia, unless extradition treaties are signed.

Smit conceded "Time is running out. If we have not arrested the suspects by March 20 we will have no authority to arrest them in SA"

Magnus drops red herring, but questions won't go away

Cape Times 28/2/90

254

Midweek Politics
By ANTHONY JOHNSON

PARLIAMENTARIANS who believed this week's hour-long debate would lift the veil, if only slightly, on the extent of General Magnus Malan's awareness of or complicity in Defence Force hit squad activities were brought down to earth with a resounding thud on Monday.

Interest in the matter was fuelled when the head of the Brixton murder and robbery unit, Brigadier Floris Mostert, said under oath in an affidavit recently that members of the Defence Force's Civil Co-operation Bureau were specifically involved in the murder of Mr Anton Lubowski and Dr David Webster.

The crack police investigator and his team had also uncovered evidence that the CCB had been responsible for activities such as arson, bomb explosions, assaults and intimidation

The Rand Supreme Court in turn found that Brigadier Mostert and his fellow investigators had cause to arrest and detain those concerned.

Concerned opposition parliamentarians felt the political head of the Defence Force should account to Parliament on the parameters of his knowledge and involvement.

However, General Malan and members of the ruling party did everything but answer the series of opposition questions posed by MPs in a bid to clarify his role in the affair.

When General Malan rose to speak at the end of the debate he said he would try to answer all the questions posed But he barely deviated from his prepared text during his address

Instead of addressing the questions, General Malan and fellow government members attacked the motives and credentials of journalists and MPs who had zeroed in on evidence of state-sponsored terrorism

For example, the chairman of the NP's defence group, Mr Boy Geldenhuys, sidestepped key questions about the CCB and instead characterised concerns raised on the matter as a "one-sided witch-hunt" against the security forces as a whole — which was precisely what it was not

And the MP for False Bay, Mr Adrian Jordaan, resorted to asking questions about the possible membership of Mr Jan van Eck of the ANC and the SA Communist Party.

Government speakers also dismissed by implication the sworn statements on the matter by a senior police officer and the stand taken by the Rand Supreme Court.

Instead of revealing what he knew about the activities of the shadowy CCB, General Malan chose to make a "revelation" of another kind — that the man police investigators believed was killed by the CCB had in fact been a paid agent of military intelligence

The claim — virtually impossible to disprove since Mr Lubowski is dead — served to draw attention away from the central issue of the debate and direct the spotlight of publicity elsewhere

SATV carried for the first time footage of a debate in Parliament, which served to publicise General Malan's sensational claims as widely and dramatically as possible

Having fingered Mr Lubowski as a spy, General Malan has let it be known that neither he nor anyone in the Defence Force would in future answer any direct or indirect questions regarding the whole matter

All efforts by journalists to get General Malan or his department to furnish proof of his claims have been warded off

General Malan did not make an appearance in the House during question time yesterday, preferring to send his deputy, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, to face a barrage of questions about the CCB

Mr Breytenbach declined to elaborate on anything his minister had said the day before, except to reveal that he was until recently unaware of the existence of the CCB and its activities.

General Malan's red herring — and his subsequent silence — may temporarily relieve the pressure on the embattled minister. But the original questions will not go away.

Star 28/2/90 (254)

UK TV features Star hit squad inquiries

The Star Bureau

LONDON — South Africa's hit-squad scandal has been given an in-depth airing here by Britain's Channel 4 News

A lengthy report, starting with General Magnus Malan's claim that Anton Lubowski was a South African agent, last night outlined to viewers here how The Star newspaper revealed the apparent existence of a top-secret hit-squad directed by military high command, and triggered a major police inquiry

Journalist Kitt Katzin described it as "basically the unfolding of alleged irregularities committed by the Defence Force on a wide scale over the past few years".

Channel 4 showed unique footage — also screened in South Africa — of Opposition demands in Parliament for an explanation, followed by General Malan's "revelation" of Mr Lubowski's alleged status as a South African agent

But the Democratic Party's co-leader, Dr Denis Worrall, dismissed the allegation as "completely irrelevant"

He told Channel 4 "There is a police allegation — a senior police officer has gone on oath, signed an affidavit — in which he has said that a secret unit of the Defence Force was responsible for the murder of Anton Lubowski and Dr David Webster

"That is the issue which should have been cleared up, and General Magnus Malan has failed that test"

Star 28/2/90 (254)

Lubowski's parents outraged

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The distraught parents of assassinated Swapo leader Mr Anton Lubowski yesterday challenged the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to repeat, outside Parliament, his claim that their son was a paid spy for South Africa

"Our son can't defend himself, but we can We knew him Nobody knew him better than we did," Mr Wilfried Lubowski said yesterday

Go for throat

"We intend going for his (General Malan's) throat this time The only reason he could have for defaming my son is trying to save his own hide

"He wants to put the blame for my son's assasination on Swapo — that man's audacity is unbelievable '

Mrs Molly Lubowski said her son had been brought up in a house where apartheid was not acceptable

"He could never have supported the National Party Government

"He was a second lieutenant in 1974, doing his national service, when P W Botha kicked him out after he announced he was joining Swapo

"He was also in detention six times since then and the last time, three years ago, he nearly died after spending 23 days in solitary confinement

"There were also two assassination attempts prior to the one that killed him

"He hated Magnus Malan and the South African Government, and he was not the kind of person to hate anyone Even as a young boy he was opposed to violence '

Anton was born in Luderitz and grew up at a farm nearby with his two sisters, who, according to Mr Lubowski, were "furious" about the Minister's claims

"Even as a young boy he would not hurt anyone He accepted everyone,' Mr Lubowski said

Challenge to Malan to repeat claim

According to Mrs Lubowski, his involvement with politics began when he was studying law at UCT

"When he qualified as an attorney, one of his first assignments was to visit an awaiting-trial prisoner That experience decided his political future

"We supported him in his political career We are a very open family He always spoke to us about what he did, and he never had anything to hide — we would definitely have known

"He even flew down from Windhoek to ask our permission before he joined Swapo"

Mr Lubowski added "What is going on in the police force is unbelievable People just don't know what is happening The police were after my son

"It never seems to stop We thought we had got rid of one obstacle and another one comes along My wife takes it badly — I have no answers any more"

The divorced wife of Mr Anton Lubowski has also rejected as "absurd" General Malan's claim

Diary excerpt

Mrs Gaby Lubowski challenged General Malan to repeat his statements about Mr Lubowski outside the privileged premises of Parliament so they could be tested in the courts

She quoted an excerpt from a diary her ex-husband kept sporadically The excerpt was penned some time between March and August 1987

It said "I cannot but often feel ashamed of my liberty That is the reason why I will fight the system for as long as it exists No matter the consequences I will never speak careful (sic) or in a muted voice or try to prettify reality I will speak and fight against it in any possible way at every possible opportunity"

Mr Anton Lubowski's parents, Mr Wilfried and Mrs Molly Lubowski of Tamboerskloof

He heard only very recently, say NP sources

FW 'also in the dark over CCB role'

Star 28/2/90 (254)

THE CCB DOSSIER

President de Klerk himself may only very recently have heard for the first time about the activities of the secret Defence Force unit, the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

This is the belief of senior Nationalists after the disclosure by the Defence Deputy Minister, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, in Parliament yesterday that he did not know about the CCB

It has also emerged that most of the Cabinet never knew, but that this was not necessarily in any way irregular

Mr Breytenbach was standing in yesterday during question time for the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, who did not appear in the House He made the admission when he appeared to be caught out by a question from the CP s Mr Koos van der Merwe

Mr Breytenbach refused to answer more questions on the issue

Replying to a question from Mr Tian van der Merwe (DP Green Point) Mr Breytenbach said the SADF would not reply to direct or indirect questions regarding the CCB, because this could prejudice the official investigations

He appealed to all people who could assist with the official investigation into the CCB to make their information available

Mr van der Merwe said General Malan had made a fool of his Deputy Minister He found it "incredible" that Mr Breytenbach knew nothing of the CCB

Deputy CID chief Major-General Jaap Joubert told The Star today that the South African Police had experienced no problems with the Defence Force in investigating hit squad allegations and would undoubtedly receive the relevant information on alleged spy Mr Anton Lubowski if they asked for it.

'No friction'

General Joubert, who is heading the SAP's hit squad probe and SAP co-operation with Namibian police in the Lubowski murder, dismissed reports of friction between the SAP and SADF as "disinformation"

"We have no problems whatsoever We get all the co operation we need The Namibian police are entitled to say whatever they like about the matter, but as far as we are concerned we have no problems"

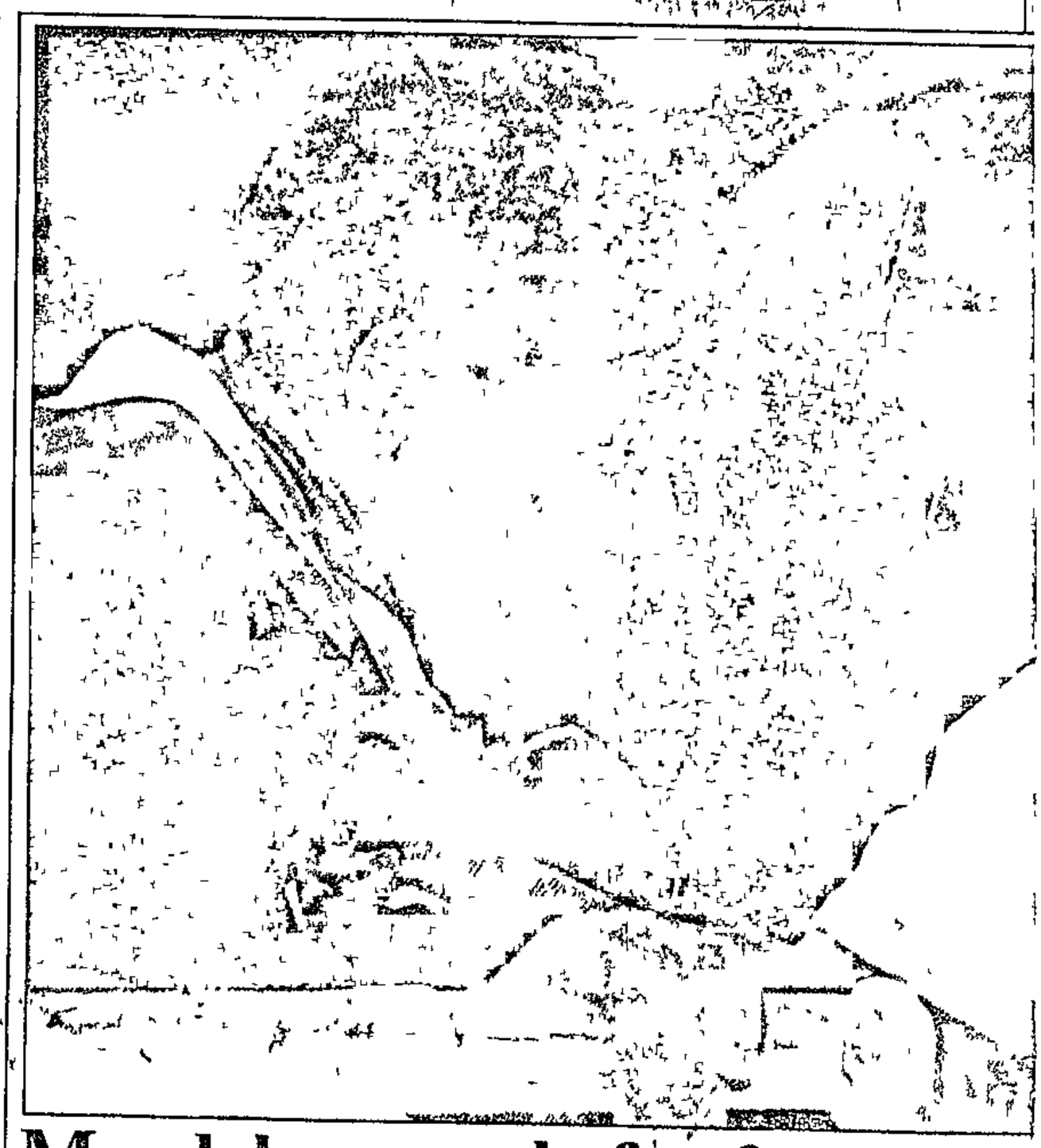
He added that police were still looking for three men sought in connection with Mr Lubowski's assassination, former policemen Mr Staal Burger, Mr Chappie Maree and Mr Calla Botha

In Windhoek yesterday, top police sources appeared to be stunned by the claim in Parliament on Monday by General Malan that Swapo politburo member Mr Lubowski was an SADF agent They said they had been unable to uncover a shred of evidence of this despite months of intensive investigation

Namibia s CID chief, Colonel Jumbo Smit, told The Star that General Malan s claim made no difference to the police investigation in his country

Legal experts in South Africa said yesterday that General Malan could have prejudiced a major police murder investigation by waiting more than five months to make the disclosure about Mr Lubowski — Staff Reporters Political Staff

● See Pages 2 and 22



Mandela appeals for funds before huge Zambian crowd

Star 28/2/90 (3)

By John Ryan,
The Star's Africa News Service

LUSAKA — Nelson Mandela moved into the warm embrace of Africa yesterday afternoon with his first trip beyond the frontiers of South Africa in 27 years

The crowd, thought to be the biggest ever seen in Zambia, came together in Lusaka to welcome the man Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda called 'as much our leader as you are the leader of the African National Congress

More than 10 000 people packed the precincts of the international airport

Tens of thousands more lined the 25 km route into the capital from a point about 15 km out

It was an impressive statement of solidarity with the cause of reform in South Africa and a massive show of esteem for Mr Mandela himself

The beat of drums from various tribal groups around the tarmac reached a crescendo as his aircraft banked for landing shortly after 2 pm

Seven police sharpshooters watched from the top of the airport building

Yet if was a much more orderly arrival than that last month when Walter Sisulu and the other recently released ANC members arrived in Lusaka to meet the external leadership

On that occasion, foreign television teams almost trampled the children of the ANC s Young Pioneers

This time the 200 strong media contingent was placed firmly behind a cordon and only broke out when the Mandela party had alighted from the Zambian Airways Fokker Friendship and had met an awesome reception committee of African leaders and world dignitaries

Banners raised aloft by ANC members of Umkhonto We Siswe, in their black berets, white shirts and military green trousers, read welcome commander in chief" and your release is equal to people s victory

FERVENT EMBRACES

Some of the most fervent embraces after Mr Mandela and his wife, Winnie, had met Dr Kaunda and the ANC s top hierachy, came from Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo of Swapo, who spent 15 years on Robben Island with the Rivonia men, and PLO leader Mr Yasser Arafat.

Mr Arafat s borrowed Iraqi airline jet touched down barely half an hour before Mr Mandela arrived

Among those lined up to meet Mr Mandela and the other internal ANC leaders were all six Frontline states presidents, Uganda's President Yoweri Museveni, President Ibrahim Babangida of Nigeria and various Commonwealth diplomats

Earlier, successive groups of ANC members — most of whom were not born when their leader went to jail — toyi-toyied before the crowd of Zambians

Dr Kaunda, chairman of the Frontline states, told Mr Mandela 'The Frontline states are proud to receive you on behalf of the rest of mankind"

In a short speech, Mr Mandela paid tribute to Dr Kaunda's efforts on the ANC's behalf over a period of more than 20 years and said his members regarded Lusaka as their second home

From this city," he added, a remarkable team emerged who turned our organisation into a powerful force

"They have directed our people to a point where we think we are on the verge of a breakthrough in our struggle for peace," Dr Kaunda said

Mr Mandela also appealed to the international community for funds to enable the ANC to continue its campaign for change within South Africa

From the airport, the Mandela motorcade drove to the Mulungushi international conference centre for formal discussions with the Frontline states leaders

Magnus in a rearguard action to save his neck

(254) Star 28/2/90

General Magnus Malan's recent statements on the CCB controversy have done little to allay concerns or answer pertinent questions, and opponents have detected in them a hint of justification for the very activities the secret unit are alleged to have been involved in **MICHAEL MORRIS** of The Star's Political Staff reports on the general's return to the warpath

General Magnus Malan ... how will this securocrat who has found it difficult to adapt to the subtleties required by the changing political scene survive the current crisis over the secretly funded CCB?

General Malan, "General Machismo" as some see him — or the political misfit, as others do — is on the warpath again, but in a rearguard action to save his own neck his credibility, his political career

Forecasts vary on how — if, some would have it — the Defence Minister is likely to survive the current crisis over the secretly funded, secretly run Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) and allegations of complicity in alleged hit squad activities.

There is consensus that his political career was forged in an era of conflict that suited his apparently pugnacious and unrelentingly soldierly style of politics, but that the subtleties of the new season have strained his capacity for delicacy.

Even now, the concept of enemy underpins his strategy.

The grand total onslaught is a thing of the past, but the "them-and-us" rationale persists.

General Malan's denial of having ordered political killings is a pincer movement, the second arm of which is an attack on his critics for failing to call his old enemy, the ANC, to task for its "atrocities" Opponents detect here a hint of a justification for the very activities the CCB is alleged to have committed

His most recent statements do little to allay concerns, or answer pertinent questions, but, rather like rallying cries, set the scene for combat His speech to Parliament during the snap debate this week did nothing to change this perception

Childhood dream

It is not surprising that his childhood dream was to become a soldier.

Born in Pretoria in January 1930, the young Magnus did part of his schooling at the Afrikaanse Seunsshoerskool in the capital, but completed it at the Danie Craven Physical Education Brigade in Kimberley

He joined the army, aged 20, as a cadet officer and, after obtaining a BSc degree in military science at the University of Pretoria, embarked on a career that within the relatively short span of 26 years, found him at the top, as Chief of the South African Defence Force

Just under 10 years ago, in October 1980, General Malan was entrusted with the political control of one of the most powerful institutions of modern South Africa's administration. Prime Minister Mr P W Botha appointed him Minister of Defence

The partnership between the two went back a long time. Mr Botha was Minister of Defence when General Malan became Chief of the Army and later Chief of the SADF The affinity remained strong through the latter years of Mr Botha's career and they collaborated on the intricate, burgeoning security apparatus that fortified the State in the past decade.

The war in Angola and Namibia, the ANC's armed struggle and mounting, increasingly violent, resistance at home created an atmosphere in which war talk was, as many saw it, justified, or at least pragmatic.

As political and economic isolation grew, the "defence family" of fighting units, security structures and arms suppliers grew — out of necessity, as the contemporary wisdom had it.

At PW's right hand, he presided over all this, and answered the total onslaught with a total strategy.

However, political and economic constraints — an increasing desire for peace and the cost-cutting imperative — began to turn the tables, and General Malan's ability to adapt was strained.

General Malan is rated as the last of PW's men. Still, associates say his loyalty to President de Klerk is beyond question.

But observers say he is a man who never managed a successful transition from soldier to politician

Many Nationalist politicians will be remembered for their astonishingly wrong, often fearfully ironic, predictions about the future, but few have been quite as politically indelicate and defiant in their outlook as the Minister of Defence

As recently as September 1986, he asserted that democracy was "not a relevant factor" among South Africa's black masses

A year later, in September 1987, he boldly judged that the ANC was "not a part of the future plan for South Africa"

Earlier this month, however, he pledged his support for the De Klerk initiatives, saying the defence family recognised the need for realism and sobre-mindedness and a shift in priorities.

Nevertheless, observers detect in his response to the CCB controversy much the same gut rationale as he has always deployed

As one of Parliament's most experienced political observers put it. "He has an abrasive style with none of the polish other politicians have at least tried to effect. A disturbing feature of many of his statements has been the philosophy that South Africa is at war and that the end justifies the means."

Political opponents are harsh in their judgment. One said "He is profoundly incompetent However successful he was in his military career, he is an incredibly ham-handed politician He is arrogant and has never shown an appreciation for democratic accountability He is a man who is used to orders being obeyed, and his usual response to criticism is to vilify his critics."

'Nothing to offer'

This MP believed he was "a misfit in the new political scene He has nothing to offer and is out of step with F W".

Is the Minister and MP for Modderfontein alone now in a liberal National Party?

It is notable that the only defence so far for his statements about the CCB has come from members of the National Party's defence study group.

However, the secretary of the study group and long-time associate of General Malan, Dr Johannes Vilonel, recognises in the Defence Minister "an exceptional man" whose leadership of the military helped pave the way to the political developments and the moves towards peace that South Africa is now experiencing

General Malan, he says, is a man "of great integrity and ability" and his deputy chairmanship of the NP in the Transvaal is proof of his popularity and recognition by his peers.

General Malan's official Ministry of Defence curriculum vitae ends with a eulogy of ringing sentiments. "His colleagues recognise him as an idealist, a man of deep Christian convictions and one who, with his manifold abilities, serves his country and his God."

It is General Malan's combative style and his political, rather than his spiritual, convictions that have moulded his reputation.

Whatever his merits and successes as an officer — or even as a constituency MP — the political conditions now prevailing may prove too hostile, even for a soldier such as he

We won't say more – SADF spokesman

Star 28/2/90 (254)

CAPE TOWN — The Defence Force would not comment further on allegations that assassinated Swapo member Anton Lubowski was a paid South African military spy, an SADF spokesman said yesterday

Her comment came after a call from Democratic Party co-leader Denis Worrall that Minister of Defence Magnus Malan provide proof of his allegations, made in Monday's snap debate in Parliament.

Dr Worrall yesterday said the Minister should provide proof or else be seen as someone who was simply trying to save his own political life.

If Mr Lubowski had been paid, there should be bank accounts which could prove this

"There would be evidence of the payments," he said.

The point of the debate had been to ask General Malan whether he knew of the Civil Co-operation Bureau's activities

The Government had displayed a "pathetic" response to the charges against the CCB, which had been accused of acting outside the law, committing arson, and being responsible for bomb attacks and murders

The Minister's claim that Mr Lubowski was a spy did not address the issue of his murder and who had been responsible for it, Dr Worrall said

The NP's "generally frivolous attitude" showed that the party had not changed

Vrye Weekblad editor Max du Preez yesterday challenged General Malan to come up with irrefutable proof to support allegations that Mr Lubowski was a paid SADF spy.

Mr du Preez, a long-standing friend of the assassinated lawyer, said: "Nobody in his right mind would believe a word of these allegations If Mr Malan wants people to take him seriously he had better come up with real evidence.

"These allegations are scandalous — a disgusting thing to do to a dead man If ever there was a dedicated Namibian and a man of few secrets, it was Anton Lubowski," Mr du Preez said — Sapa.

Shorter period hailed by ECC

(254)

THE End Conscription Campaign has welcomed Monday's announced reduction in community service for religious conscientious objectors, Mr Chris de Villiers, chairman of ECC's Johannesburg branch said.

Sowetan 31/1/90

The de facto halving of the prison sentences currently being served by non-religious objectors was also a welcome "reduction in suffering for people in jail."

Star 31/1/90

254

Neville Parsons (22) of Parkview, Johannesburg, gets a kiss from his girlfriend, Elsabe van Jaarsveld, also 22, at the Nasrec showgrounds yesterday The scene was the annual intake for a year in the army. ● Pictures By Etienne Rothbart.

2 500 say goodbye to civvie street

By Jovial Rantao

Tension, anxiety and to a certain extent, excitement, were the order of the day yesterday as more than 2 500 recruits came to Nasrec, south of Johannesburg — the first intake after national service was reduced to 12 months

The scene at the military stand at the Nasrec Showgrounds was an emotional one Tears fell easily, coupled with kisses and hugs as young men said goodbye to their families and girlfriends

South African Defence Force spokesman Captain Mannie Alho said one of the significant points of this year's intake was that of all the recruits who reported, there were no religious objectors

Families interviewed at the showground said although they were worried about what may be in store for their boys, they were proud that they would learn how to defend their country

The families also expressed relief that national service has been reduced to 12 months

The Ashe family, formerly of Alberton, but now based in Durban, appeared to be among the worst hit by the intake

Two of their sons, Gary (18) and Grant (17), reported for national service

Said Mr Vic Ashe "I'm worried, a little bit sad, but very proud of my boys We are a close family and it will take us time before we get used to their absence '

LUCKY

Gary said he regarded himself and other recruits as being lucky because they would be in the army for only a year

Mr Johan Botha of Johannesburg, who came to see his son Johan off, summed up his feelings "For me it's a great feeling This is perhaps the best year for any boy in the country to go for national service '

Mrs A Amble-Smith of Parkview, Johannesburg, who had come to bid farewell to her grandson Gavin, was also full of praise for the decision to reduce national service.

"Two years off the boys' lives was a bit too much I think a year is reasonable," she said

Captain Alho said yesterday's intake was the biggest in several years

"I think a lot of guys have decided to do national service before studying because they will stay for a shorter period in the army. This has generated a lot of interest and subsequently we are full up and cannot take any more recruits

"Many of the boys have just finished matric and they want to get a year in the army behind them before deciding on which careers to follow," he said

Captain Alho said more than 12 of the recruits were permanently and temporarily discharged from the army on medical grounds

More than 8 000 men from the Witwatersrand Command would be sent to their various army bases in a process which would last until Friday

PUBLIC SECTOR-GOVT. DEFENCE

1990

MARCH . .

Objectors' appeal: judgment reserved

Star 1/3/90 (254)

BLOEMFONTEIN — Judgment has been reserved by the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein on the appeals of two conscientious objectors against their imprisonment for refusal to do military service

The appellants were Ivan Peter Toms, a Mowbray doctor, and David Bruce of Johannesburg

Toms refused to render military service when he was called up in November 1987. A Wynberg regional magistrate imprisoned him on March 3, 1988 for 630 days.

On appeal to the Cape Supreme Court on November 17, 1988 the jail term was reduced to 18 months

Bruce's imprisonment for six years was confirmed by the Witwatersrand Local Supreme Court on March 3, 1989

At issue in the appeals was whether the courts that sentenced Toms and Bruce were correct when they held that the sentence was mandatory or prescribed and that no other or lesser sentence could be imposed

For the men, argument was submitted that the ordinary and natural meaning of the words "shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a period of " in section 126A(1)(a) of the Defence Act, was such as to leave the court with a discretion as to sentence

It was also submitted that, even if the sentence was compulsory, a portion of it might be suspended

For the State, it was contended that when the legislator used the words "whichever is the longest" he clearly conveyed the intention that he did not intend to grant a discretion

It was argued that the aim of the legislator was that a person who refused to do national service should be in a disadvantageous position compared to one who fulfilled his obligations. — Sapa

DEATH SQUAD DOSSIER

'Plot to kill UDF man'

South 1/3 - 7/3/90

From MONO BADELA

254

JOHANNESBURG. — UDF general-secretary, Popo Molefe, was targeted for assassination by a SADF hit-squad, it was claimed here.

The claim was made to me by a self-confessed member of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), Capetonian Allan van der Schyff.

Molefe was due to have been shot in the street near his office in Braamfontein last Thursday.

SOUTH assisted Van der Schyff to contact Molefe to warn him of the assassination plot. As a precaution, Molefe did not go to his office last week.

Popo Molefe

Van der Schyff said the plot was hatched at a meeting in the underground parking garage of the Johannesburger Hotel in Hillbrow and attended by members of a CCB cell.

Molefe left this week for Britain to assist the general-secretary of the SACC, the Reverend Frank Chikane, on a pro-sanctions campaign.

The planned assassination was to have been carried out by two black members and a former member of the SAP, Van der Schyff alleged.

Van der Schyff said he had attended a meeting ostensibly of a "cartel", an undertaking dealing with drugs.

He said the meeting was attended by top police officers including the now hunted former head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, Staal Burger, in the basement of the hotel.

At the end of the meeting he heard the former policemen giving instructions to the two policemen that instructions were that the

TO PAGE 3

'Plot to kill UDF's Molefe

254

FROM PAGE ONE

"job" had to be carried out by February 22. South 1/3 - 7/3/90.

The sum of R20 000 was mentioned as a fee, Van der Schyff alleged.

Van der Schyff said he had gone to the meeting with a small tape recorder to record the discussions.

He and a friend, who accompanied him to the meeting, decided to expose the assassination plot so they would not to be incriminated.

Van der Schyff indicated before he "vanished" last Friday that he was heading for the Seychelles but would be prepared to give evidence at a trial or the Harms Commission of Inquiry into the activities of death squads.

Molefe is expected to issue a statement on the plot on his return from Britain.

quests attended to.

Ivan Toms judgment reserved

Cape Times 1/3/90

254

BLOEMFONTEIN. — Judgment has been reserved by the Appeal Court here in the appeals of two conscientious objectors against their imprisonment for refusal to do military service

The appellants were Ivan Peter Toms, a Mowbray doctor, and David Bruce, of Johannesburg.

Toms refused to render military service when he was called up at 3 Medical Battalion in November 1987. A Wynberg regional magistrate imprisoned him on March 3, 1988 for 630 days.

On appeal to the Cape Supreme Court on November 17, 1988 the imprisonment term was reduced to 18 months

Bruce's imprisonment for six years was confirmed on March 3, 1989

At issue in the appeals was whether their sentencing was mandatory or prescribed — Sapa

SA to build fighter soon — SAAF chief

ARGUS 1/3/9

(254)

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON — South Africa is to start building its own fighter aircraft "not too far in the future"

The Chief of the Air Force, Lieutenant-General Jan van Loggerenberg, has told *Jane's Defence Weekly* South Africa will follow a pattern similar to the development by Israel of the Kfir fighter jet, based on the Mirage III.

"We are not going to build the Kfir, but we are adopting an essentially similar approach to meeting our fighter requirement, developing an existing design rather than designing and developing a new fighter."

He said South Africa could not build an F-16, the American fighter aircraft: "We do not have the know-how — and if we did have it, we do not have the funds."

General Van Loggerenberg said he looked forward to a period of relative calm and stability, which would give the SAAF time to take stock

He told the magazine he was satisfied with the new avionics, weapons and electronic warfare (EW) systems of the Cheetah programme, the existing upgrade of the Mirage III, which will point the way for the new aircraft.

He said the Mirage F-1AZ and F-1CZ aircraft were to receive some weapons systems upgrading.

He also confirmed that the V3C AAM (air-to-air missile) was in final development but declined to give details of a new stand-off "smart bomb", reportedly used to destroy the bridge at Cuito Cuanavale, in Angola

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(i)*	24,5	12,9	10,6	6,4
(ii)**	9,4	5,0	3,5	6,6

* Includes — Central Government
— Provincial Administrations
— Government Trade Establishments

** Includes — Civil Services of the Self-Governing Territories
— Local Authorities
— Parastatal Institutions
— Universities and Technikons
— Agricultural Marketing Boards
— Public Corporations

Hansard 1/3/90

NOTE:

1) The number of gainfully employed persons is estimated on basis of the mid-year estimate of the economically active population, the number of unemployed persons and the ratio of self-employed persons according to the 1980 population census

2) The information furnished is as at 30 September 1989 as the results of the survey for the quarter ending 31 December 1989 are not yet available

3) The percentages in respect of (a), (b), (c) and (d), respectively, are based on the total number of gainfully employed workers of the corresponding population group in each case

National servicemen religious objectors 254

66 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Manpower Hansard 1/3/90

(1) How many national servicemen (a) applied for and (b) were granted the status of religious objectors in 1989,

(2) how many of these persons were (a) Jehovah's Witnesses, (b) Roman Catholics, (c) Anglicans, (d) Methodists, (e) Baptists, (f) Presbyterians, (g) members of the Dutch Reformed Church and (h) members of any other specified religious denominations? 254

Hansard 1/3/90 B162E

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(1) (a) 286
(b) 263

(2) (a) 167
(b) 9
(c) 11
(d) 13
(e) 4
(f) 2
(g) 0
(h) 57

Body of Christ Faith Centre	1
Buddhism	1
Christian Brethren	4
Evangelie Werkers	1
Exclusive Brethren	2
Fellowship of the King (Free Church)	1
Fountain of Life Community Church	1
Glenridge Christian Fellowship	1
Jewish Faith	2
Lutheran Church	2
No church denomination	4
Penticostal Protestant Church	1
Plymouth Brethren No 4	9
Rosebank Union	1
Seventh-day Adventist	12
United Congregational	1
Victory Faith Centre	1
Vineyard Christian Fellowship	1
Vineyard Fellowship	3
World Wide Church of God	8

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Prisons Service: person employed

1 Mr L T LANDERS asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was in the employ of the Prisons Service at any time during the period 1 January 1962 to 31 December 1986, if so, (a) when, (b) what position did he hold and (c) what is his name,

(2) whether this person recently made any allegations in regard to the Prisons Service, if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) what was the purport of these allegations,

(3) whether he intends taking legal action against this person as a result of these allegations, if not, why not, if so, when,

(4) whether the Prisons Service has issued a statement in regard to whether this person was in its employ, if so, (a) what was the purport of this statement and (b) why was it made,

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter? C3E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) No
(a), (b) and (c) Fall away

(2) Yes
(a) 2 January 1990
(b) On a British television programme
(c) He conveyed his impressions and his experiences during his term as a deputy sheriff

(3) No Legal steps against the person concerned do not seem appropriate

(4) Yes
(a) and (b)
In reply to enquiries by the media, the South African Prisons Service, amongst others, indicated that:
— this person was never a member of the Prisons Service,
— the Prisons Service is not prepared to become a part of any sensationalisation regarding this sensitive matter and related practices, and that
— so far the co-operation of all political parties has been obtained to treat this matter as sensitive and deal with it in a responsible manner

(5) No

Mr M RAJAB Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, can he deny that there is no place for bigots or racism on the Bench and in the judiciary and if it does exist that it damages the image of justice in this country?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, I cannot deny that suggestion at all

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Mr Chairman, further arising out of the answer given, will the hon the Deputy Minister agree that hon members of Parliament act responsibly in that they cannot rely on newspaper reports?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, I would submit that that does not arise out of the questions [Interjections]

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Yes, but you do not protect racists in your department

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Hansard 2/3/90

Executions

34 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

(a) How many (i) males and (ii) females of each race group were executed in the Republic in 1989 and (b) for what crime or crimes had each death sentence been imposed?

B73E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(a)	(i) and (ii)	2	White Males
		8	Coloured Males
		1	Coloured Female
		42	Black Males
		53	
(b)		47	Murder
		4	Murder and robbery with aggravating circumstances
		2	Robbery with aggravating circumstances
		53	

Films on Sundays

61 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice

(1) How many applications were received by his Department in 1989 for permission to exhibit films on Sundays, Hansard 2/3/90

(2) whether any of these applications were by local authorities, if so, which local authorities requested such permission,

(3) how many of these applications were for permission to exhibit films (a) on a permanent basis, (b) in a particular case and (c) of a particular nature,

(4) (a) how many of the applications in each category were (i) granted and (ii) refused and (b) what were the reasons for the refusal in each case?

B157E

Hansard 2/3/90

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) 12

(2) No

(3) (a) 9

(b) 3

(c) 0

(4) (a)

	Category (a)	Category (b)	Category (c)
(i)	7	2	0
(ii)	0	1	0

Two applications indicated in (3)(a) above are under consideration

(b) The application under category (b) was refused because it was intended to exhibit films on a Sunday in commercial theatres country-wide

National servicemen: alternative service

67 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Manpower Hansard 2/3/90 (254)

Whether any national servicemen who were granted the status of religious objectors have had to wait to be placed in alternative service, if so, how many such religious objectors were not placed in alternative service for (a) 12 months, (b) 9 months, (c) 6 months and (d) 3 months in 1989?

B163E

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

Yes

(a) 0

(b) 1

(c) 1

(d) 4

National servicemen: placed outside SADF (254)

68 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence

(1) How many national servicemen in the (a) February 1989 and (b) August 1989 intakes were placed in organisations or

Continue p 274

p 70.

institutions outside the South African Defence Force in terms of section 16 of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957,

(2) how many such servicemen in the (a) February 1989 and (b) August 1989 intakes were placed in (i) the Office of the Receiver of Revenue, (ii) Infoplan, (iii) the Small Business Development Corporation and (iv) other specified organisations or institutions,

(3) what criteria are applied in determining where such servicemen are placed? B164E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a) 85

(b) 22

(2) (a) (i) 0

(ii) 0

(iii) 0

(iv) Department of Finance 2
Department of Agriculture and Water Supply 8
Department of National Health and Population Development 1
Department of Justice 25
Department of Water Affairs 1
Department of Trade and Industry and Tourism 1
Department of Development Planning 3
Transvaal Provincial Administration 2
Transvaal Provincial Administration (Hospital Services) 7
Cape Provincial Administration 1
Cape Provincial Administration (Hospital Services) 3
Provincial Administration of the OFS 1
Transvaal Education Department 5
Cape Education Department 5
Natal Education Department 2
Bureau for Information 2
Cape Town City Council 1
Armscor 1
Kentron 2
Lyttleton Engineering Works 1
Atlas 2
ESD 1
Teklogic 1
University of Stellenbosch (Bureau for Mechanical Engineering) 1
Randse Afrikaanse Universiteit 1
Mintek 2
Rural Foundation 1
Lowveld Escarpment Regional Service 1
Kangwane Government 1

(b) (i) 0

(ii) 0

(iii) 1

(iv) Department of Agriculture and Water Supply 1
Department of Agriculture Economics and Marketing 4
Department of National Health and Population Development 2
Department of Health Services and Welfare 1
Department of Justice 4
Natal Provincial Administration 2
OFS Education Department 1
Auditor-General 2
Cape Town City Council 1
University of Stellenbosch (Bureau for Mechanical Engineering) 1
Commission for Administration 1
Kentron 1

(3) The Honourable Member is referred to paragraph 3 of my reply in this House to written question number 13 of 1989

Death sentences commuted

70 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice Hansard 2/3/90

How many death sentences in each race group were commuted in 1989? B171E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

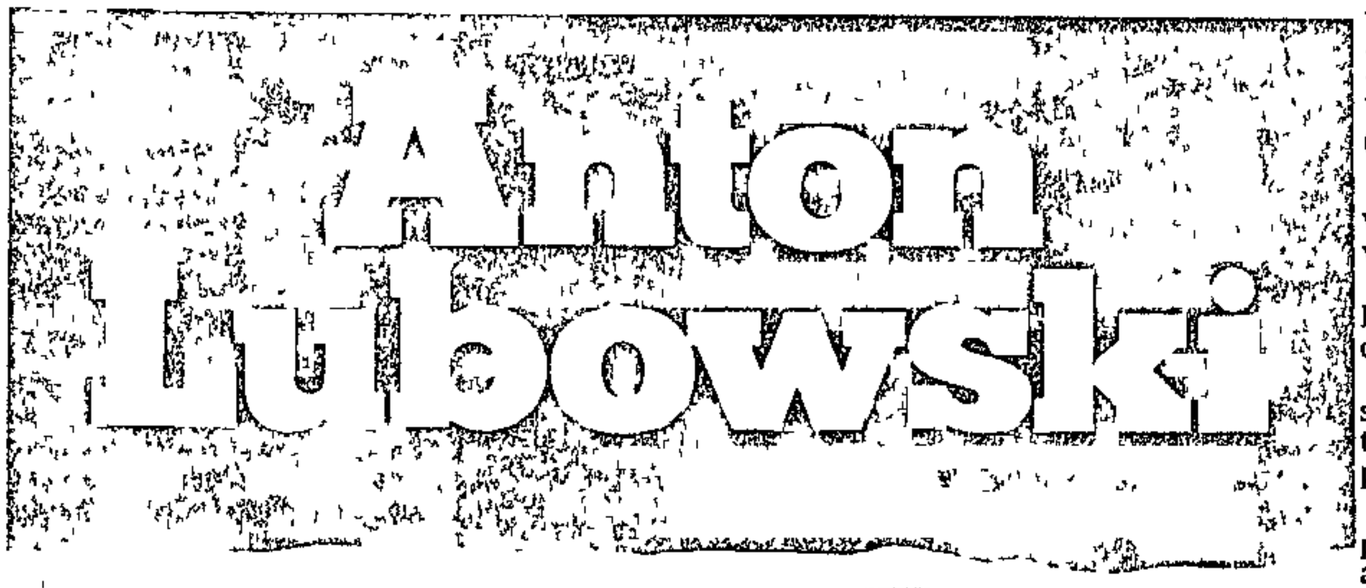
	3 White Males
	9 Coloured Males
	1 Black Female
	50 Black Males + 1 Black Male from SWA
Subtotal	63 + 1 from SWA
Total	64

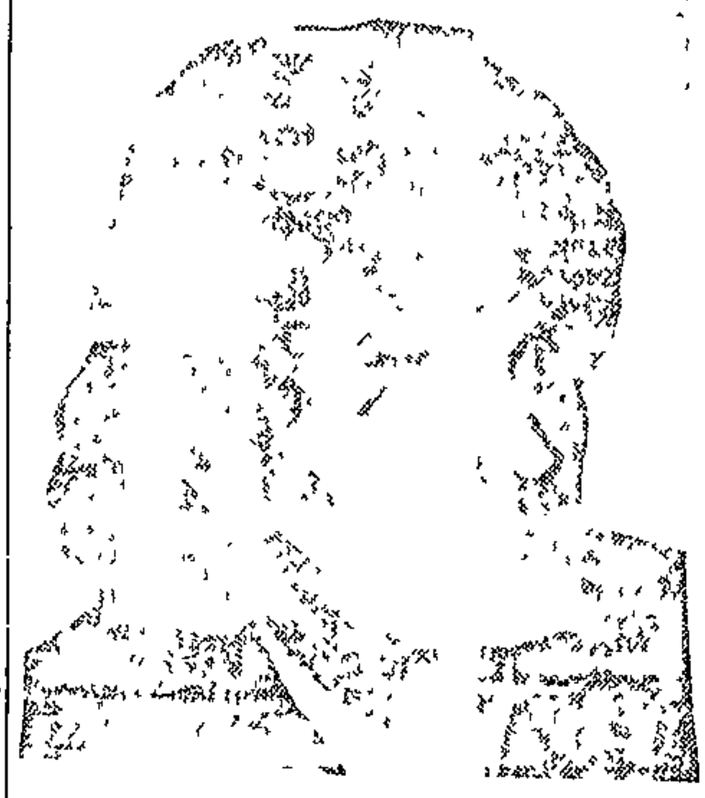
INTERPELLATIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

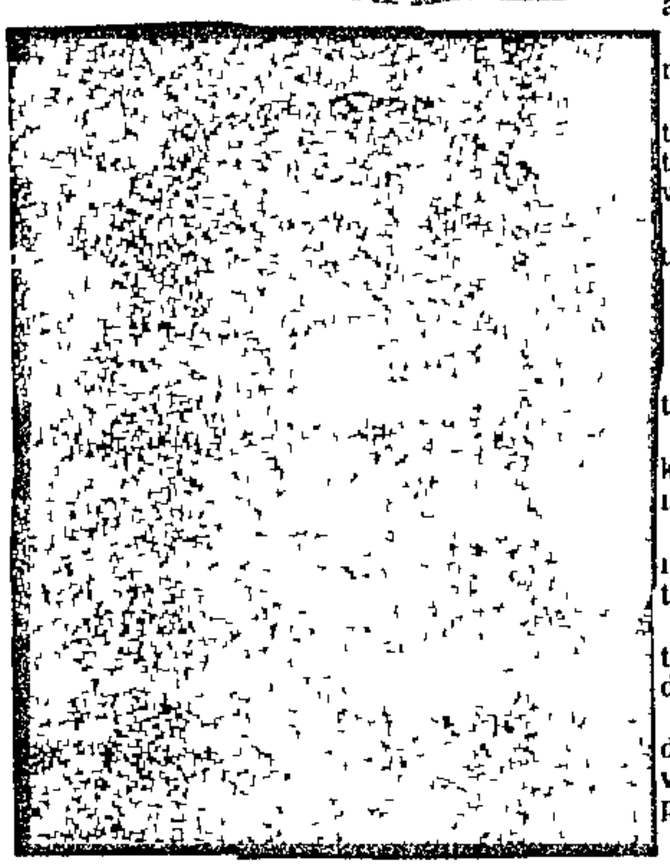
De Klerk to react on CCB

Argus 1/3/90 (254)

The Argus Bureau Argus
PORT ELIZABETH — A r
lieved to have assisted w
which led to the escape of
extremists, has been arreste
Major Bill Dennis, police
for the Eastern Cape, confirr







super hero or spy?

TOS WENTZEL on the Presidency

PRESIDENT De Klerk is to react to the controversy surrounding the SADF's undercover Civil Co-operation Bureau.

A Tuynhuys spokesman said today "The State President will react at a convenient time to the events of the past week regarding the Civil Co-operation Bureau affair"

He was responding to Press requests for comment from Mr De Klerk who is being subjected to growing pressure to take a stand on the affair

Meanwhile, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said last night he "obviously" had documentary proof of his claim that assassinated Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski had been a paid agent of Military Intelligence

General Malan said in a statement that he would submit the proof to the Harms Commission investigating hit squad murders and other political crimes

He had asked the State President "to make the necessary arrangements in this connection"

Defence sources said this meant that the terms of reference of the commission would have to be broadened to include the allegations and counter-allegations about whether or not Mr Lubowski was a military agent

Defence sources said that Mr De Klerk had agreed to broaden the commission's terms to include the Lubowski affair

See pages 18 and 19.

They did not know when General Malan would submit evidence to the commission

There have also been queries about when Mr De Klerk first knew about the CCB The impression among some top Nationalists was that this was only very recently

Many ministers did not know, but this was not thought to be irregular as the Cabinet as a whole does not deal in detail with all the line functions of all the departments

There was, however, surprise in political circles about the fact that the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, did not know

Democratic Party parliamentary leader Dr Zac de Beer yesterday appealed to Mr De Klerk personally to take charge of supervising covert operations financed by secret funds and to appoint a parliamentary committee to monitor them

The Harms Commission will start its work next week

● Mr Anton Lubowski's naivete and his "openness" with strangers may have unwittingly provided information used by the SADF's military intelligence, said his close friend, Ms Gwen Lister editor of The Namibian in Windhoek

Ms Lister said Mr Lubowski was politically naive enough to leave himself open to the prying attention of undercover agents — more specifically of the American Central Intelligence Agency

It was through these channels, she said, that "information" might have been passed on to the SADF's military intelligence

Interviewed in Windhoek, Ms Lister pointed to an occasion when Mr Lubowski played host to a man (whom she named) for some time at his home in Luxury Hills, Windhoek

She said the man, whose links may point to a CIA operation, was left alone in Mr Lubowski's house on many occasions, giving him access to whatever Swapo documents were in the study

"It is very possible he could have gone through Anton's papers and other material and, unknown to Anton, passed on whatever he found to SADF intelligence," she said

"That CIA man was in Windhoek at the time Anton was murdered, but has not been seen or heard of since

Sifting papers

"If the CIA man was in fact involved with SADF intelligence at some level as well, Anton could not have known about it," said Ms Lister

The CIA agent was once

New diplomatic breakthrough: FW, Dos Santos to meet

Argus 1/3/90

From KEN VERNON
Argus Africa News Service

LUANDA — In a major diplomatic breakthrough, President De Klerk will meet Angola's President Jose Eduardo dos Santos in a few weeks, it was learnt here today

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha, who arrives here today, will prepare the agenda for the summit meeting with his Angolan counterpart, Mr Pedro de Castro van Dunem Loy and discuss bilateral cooperation between the two countries

It is the first time Mr Botha will have travelled to Luanda since Angola's independence in 1975, although he had previous contacts with top level Angolan officials during the negotations

uation in both countries as well as bilateral cooperation

Diplomatic sources say the resolution of the protracted war between the MPLA government and the Unita rebel movement is likely to be the main topic of discussion

LACK OF PROGRESS

They say the prospect of improved trade links between the two countries is being "hindered by the lack of progress in the peace initiative"

The foreign ministers will also discuss an agenda for the meeting between the heads of state.

Although a date for the meeting has not yet been set, well-informed sources said it

SA to build fighter soon — SAAF chief

Argus 1/3/9

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON — South Africa is to start building its own fighter aircraft "not too far in the future"

The Chief of the Air Force, Lieutenant-General Jan van Loggerenberg, has told *Jane's Defence Weekly* South Africa will follow a pattern similar to the development by Israel of the Kfir fighter jet, based on the Mirage III

"We are not going to build the Kfir, but we are adopting an essentially similar approach to meeting our fighter requirement, developing an existing design rather than designing and developing a new fighter"

He said South Africa could not build an F-16, the American fighter aircraft "We do not have the know-how — and if we did have it, we do not have the funds"

General Van Loggerenberg said he looked forward to a period of relative calm and stability which would give the SAAF time to take stock

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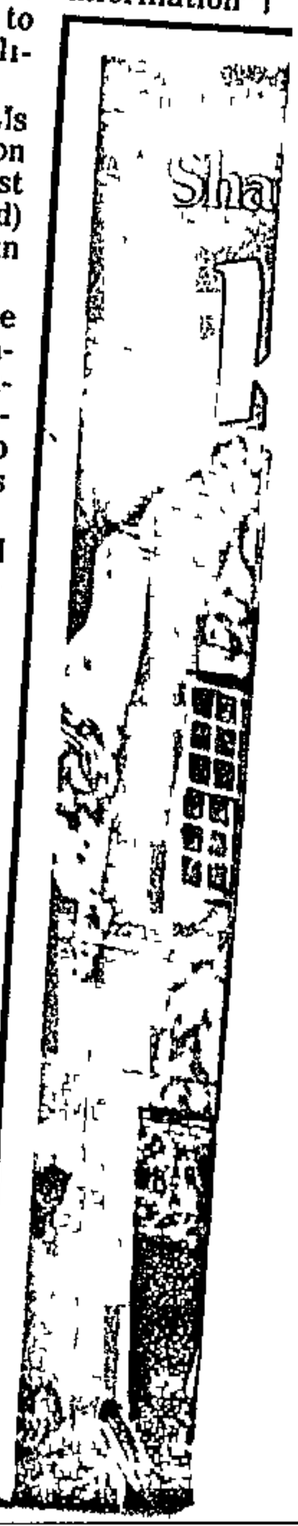
Sifting papers

"If the CIA man was in fact involved with SADF intelligence at some level as well, Anton could not have known about it," said Ms Lister

The CIA agent was once found sifting through papers on Mr Lubowski's desk at the offices of the National Union of Namibian Workers — he was treasurer and legal adviser to the union, Ms Lister said

When he was spotted, he quickly withdrew his hands and pretended nothing had happened



(254) ARGUS 1/3/90

Super hero or super spy?

An unwitting source of information?

By BRENDAN SEERY, Argus Africa News Service in Windhoek

THOSE who moved in the same liberal circles as Anton Lubowski feel that his willingness to talk to virtually anybody, coupled with political naivete, could have made him an unwitting source of information for intelligence agents

Journalist Heidi von Egidy said the Swapo official was such a generous and open person" that he would speak to even bitter political enemies trying to convince them of what he saw as the error of their ways

But, she added, this very attitude could have made it easy for Anton to have been set up" by a genuine spy who could have got close enough to him to extract sensitive information

Ms von Egidy said that apart from the wide range of people he spoke to, there were "all sorts of peculiar, so-called left-wing people floating around here last year"

Also, the circles in which Anton moved had noted with some scepticism the sudden appearance, after his death, of people who claimed to be "his long-lost buddies", said Ms von Egidy

"There is a real possibility that the South Africans may be able to pull something together to back up their allegations", she said, adding also that the Military Intelligence and other agents in South Africa would have access to "miles and miles of tape" from tapped telephone conversations of the Swapo lawyer

She said it would be comparatively easy for incriminating audio evidence against Anton to have been edited together

The journalist said it was "no secret that Anton's financial affairs were in a mess" and that this chaos might be manipulated by the SADF to provide "evidence" for the allegation that he was a spy

Another Windhoek journalist echoed the sentiments that Anton was always talkative and there was the possibility that he may have let something slip somewhere However, the journalist added that he never appeared to part with much information which could be regarded as sensitive or of crucial strategic importance t Swapo

From my own knowledge of Anton Lubowski — gleaned through four years of dealing with him as a Swapo contact in my work in Namibia — I would say that, if he did have access to information valuable to Swapo's enemies, he did a good job of keeping it to himself

I formed the impression that he had deliberately distanced himself from the core of the organisation, and in particular had nothing to do with the military wing, the People's Liberation Army of Namibia

He seemed to want to avoid placing himself in a position where he could let the organisation down through revealing important information, either through torture in custody or through blackmail through pressure on himself or his family

● The Anton Lubowski I knew was big man — in stature,energy and vision

He cut a natty figure in a tailored double-breasted suit, his longish, Afro-permed hair fitting in suprisingly well with the go-getting businessman image As the man who basically handled Swapo's finance before the bulk of the leadership returned from exile in July last year, he was constantly cutting deals, signing agreements, transferring funds

Friends say his financial affairs were chaotic, with funds coming in and going out, from various sources, all the time He was Swapo's Chief Purchaser, and bought the houses valued at millions of rands for the returning leaders He was not afraid of turning his back on the German business community in seeking the best deal for his organisation Hence,the brand-new fleet of Audis and VW Jettas for the heirarchy came from Lindsay Saker in South Africa

His private life obviously suffered because of his devotion to Swapo and, although even his former wife, Gabie, admitted that he neglected her and the children, Anton nevertheless clearly loved Almo, 11, and Nadia, 10,very much

Rumours about his roving eye were legend, but he and his wife appeared to have parted amicably when they were divorced last year, some months before he was killed

Police officers inspect the site where Anton Lubowski was shot dead outside his home in Windhoek.

A spy? Friends join in 'outraged dismissal'

FRIENDS of assassinated Swapo leader Mr Anton Lubowski have joined the outraged dismissal of claims by Defence Minister General Magnus Malan that he was a South African Defence Force spy

A close friend and associate of Mr Lubowski for 17 years, Mr Max du Preez (editor of the Vrye Weekblad) said the allegation was an "old trick" that had been played before by General Malan and other government authorities in the past

"Every ounce of the Lubowski I knew contradicts the allegations made against him His commitment to Namibia was fundamental and he was a true Namibian patriot He bore a deep resentment for the SA Defence Force activities in the country

"Anton was a spontaneous, open person He could never keep a secret The allegation is completely outrageous and I don't think that it could ever be proved true, even if Anton lived today," said Mr du Preez

An old Windhoek associate, Mr Kobus Pienaar, presently an attorney at the Legal Resources Centre in Port Elizabeth said of the claim "This claim was a last, desperate attempt by General Malan to hold on to his reputation It is a red herring"

An old university friend now working as a Cape attorney, Mr Charl Theron, said I don't believe a single word of it"

Mr Theron said that Mr Lubowski while a student was always opposed to the South African government, "But he was never a radical" However, his commitment to the fight against oppression had deepened in latter years

"If Anton was a spy, he must have been the best the world has ever seen," said Mr Theron

Journalist Mr Tony Weaver, who knew Mr Lubowski for eight years while working as the Namibian correspondent for the Rand Daily Mail said the allegations were "bizarre" "General Malan must produce proof in the form of payslips and bank accounts

"There were never any suspicions about Anton His commitment to Swapo was never in question," said Mr Weaver

● Professor Brian Harlech-Jones, Dean of the Department of English at the University of Namibia, finds it "too incredible to believe' that Anton Lubowski was a South African spy

If he was, he would not have been subjected to the torrent of harassment that he was by those same security services which allegedly employed him

'A deep love for life and for humanity'

PEOPLE

ANDY DURBACH, a lawyer and friend of Anton Lubowski, recalls in an article in the Independent, London, a "contentious spirit from the north" who had three abiding passions in life

I first met Anton Lubowski at a conference at the University of Cape Town where e presented a paper on the mergence of the trade union ıovement ın Namıbıa

He had always held a place s a polıtıcal folk-hero, a conentıous spırıt from the north, nd I was ıntrıgued to see hat he looked lıke and hear hat he had to say

He spoke ın a hurrıed maner — punchy, frank, someımes glıb and confused He ıad extraordınary presence ınd was unashamedly flamoyant

He struck me as someone ho was fıercely catchıng up n ıdeas and ıdeologıes and learly wıth too much on hıs late

A few days after our ınıtıal neetıng, Anton called me, ounding apologetıc and exaserated

He had recevved a call rom a resıdent of the small outh Afrıcan town of Upıngon, requestıng help

The Upıngton Supreme ourt had convıcted 25 of 26 ccused of the murder of a lack munıcıpal polıceman nd the 25 faced the death entence unless extenuatıng ırcumstances could be roved

The accused and their famılıes had requested Anton to act as their advocate and Anton had proposed that I act as ınstructıng attorney ın preparıng the case for extenuatıon

It was a dauntıng propostıon but he was dıfficult to refuse — hıs ımmedıate concern, hıs outrage and hıs unquestıonıng commıtment to the accused was formıdable

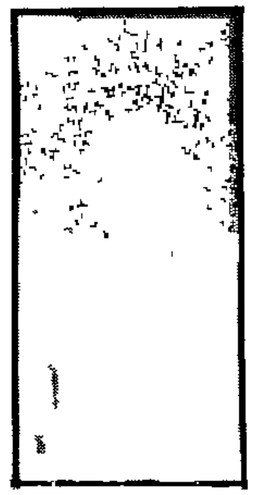
It was the beginnıng of one of my most challengıng and desperate legal experıences and ıt was the start of an extraordınary and treasured frıendshıp wıth a brave and bold and uncompromısıng colleague

We worked closely on the case for almost two years under enormous pressures and feelıng an acute responsıbılıty to our clıents

We lıved ın the arıd town of Upıngton for weeks on end and shared fears, confıdences and hopes

Antonhad three obsessıons hıs famıly, partıculary hıs two young chıldren, the Upıngton 25 and their commun-ıty, and preparıng the way for hıs organısatıon, Swapo, to lead Namıbıa to a non-racıal and democratıc future

He worked ıncessantly at obtaınıng the very best for all three, hıs 24-hour commıtment to Swapo sometımes ıntrudıng to the understandable exclusıon of preparatıon for the trıal



Andy Durbach

I would often reprımand hım for draftıng legıslatıon for the new Namıbıa when he'd been set the task of perusıng the court records for a partıcular and often crucıal fact ın the Upıngton case and I'd storm out of hıs room threatenıng to prınt T-shırts whıch I would ınsıst he wore contınually, whıch read Remember — ıt's 25 not 435" (referrıng to Unıted Natıons Resolutıon 435 grantıng ındependence to Namıbıa) He'd send me 25 flowers the followıng mornıng as a peace offerıng

Anton's love for lıfe and for humanıty, hıs ınfurıatıng abılıty to seek and fınd the good ın people who openly despısed hım and whose vıews of the world were ın sharp contrast to hıs own, hıs desıre for the good lıfe and hıs uncanny empathy wıth those who suffered the horrors of repressıon, hıs warmth and open-ended generosıty kept us bouyant when the trıal battered our spırıts

He was the 25 accuseds' pop star — he made them feel better about their world and he was their axıs to freedom and to a future free of deprıvatıon

He made us laugh, he lıghtened the serıous, and he crıed wıth the famılıes when 14 of the 25 were sentenced to death

He sımplıfıed what was complex and ıncomprehensıble and hıs navete often surprısed me

He wasn't good at beıng dıscreet and hıs judgment was sometımes off balance

And we joked that he should concentrate on becomıng the Namıbıan ambassador to Fıjı rather than the country's new Mınıster of Justıce

Anton was clearly too bıg for thıs world, he was larger than lıfe ın every way

He had no tıme for the pettı, menıal tasks whıch he belıeved should be servıced by the pettı and those lackıng ın vısıon

Flashback to 1984 . . . . . .

'SA — not Swapo or the West — has power to stop the war'

Anton Lubowski was one of two main speakers at a press conference in Johannesburg on July 3, 1984, to launch the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) in the Transvaal

SWAPO member Mr Anton Lubowski told a press onference ın Johannesburg hat South Afrıca — and not wapo or the Western Fıve — ad the power to stop the war ı South West Afrıca/Namııa

The conference was held to ıunch the End Conscrıptıon ampaıgn (ECC) ın the ransvaal

The other speaker was Mrs heena Duncan, natıonal resıdent of the Black Sash

The ECC opposed forced ılıtary conscrıptıon to the ADF and belıeved that conscrıptıon was the cornerstone of the ongoıng "unjust" war ın SWA/Namıbıa

The ECC was mooted by the Black Sash the previous year It was earlıer launched ın the Cape and Natal

"Swapo has been wıllıng to sıgn a ceasefıre agreement a few tımes South Afrıca ıs not prepared to do so So who ıs to blame for the war ın Namıbıa?" Mr Lubowskı asked the conference

"Namıbıa ıs an occupıed colony ın the proper sense of the word South Afrıca has been fıghtıng ıts own selfısh war ın our country It forces ıts own objectıonable polıcıes on the people of Namıbıa

"It calls our people to an army to fıght our own brothers and sısters

'That ıs why I call on the occupyıng colonıal South Afrıcan power, whıch ıs the only power whıch can allow us our freedom, to sıgn a ceasefıre wıth Swapo and to grant us our long overdue ındependence"

Mr Lubowskı said the people of South Afrıca and organısatıons lıke the ECC could assıst the people of SWA/Namıbıa ın their quest for ındependence by exertıng pressure on the government

Mrs Duncan said the SADF was beıng used to protect the system of apartheıd

"South Afrıca ıs rapıdly enterıng ınto a sıtuatıon of a horrıbly vıolent and destructıve cıvıl war The government ıs usıng the SADF to resolve polıtıcal conflıcts by mılıtary means

"We are callıng for a change to the Defence Act to end forced conscrıptıon," she said

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EDITORIALS

The UCT conundrum

AS a leading academic institution, the University of Cape Town finds itself increasingly at the forefront of coping with a changing society. It has to contend with formidable challenges.

Already faced with student accommodation problems, the situation is aggravated for black students by the dictates of the Group Areas Act.

A far more serious question, however, is that of admission qualifications. Black students, on one hand, demand that they be lowered; the university's concern, on the other, is for acceptable academic standards

The problem, in large part, is yet another tragic legacy of the past, as aptly underscored by the concerns of the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, about the ravages of apartheid policy on education.

It is understandable that the students concerned are upset about their deprived and disadvantaged circumstances. But, while they make ringing accusations of "elitist" admissions criteria, the university's prime concern remains that of maintaining high standards of teaching and research and of fulfilling its role as as a nationally and internationally respected institution of learning.

In seeking to preserve a distinguished record, UCT holds aloft the banner. Excellence attracts excellence; mediocrity begets mediocrity.

UCT has clearly demonstrated its moral obligation to have all races among its students; its sense of social justice as well as educational opportunity.

The appointment of a committee to investigate admission policies and to review the academic support programme is a commendable step towards seeking a balance between student needs and the maintenance of quality.

Mission to Angola

FOREIGN Minister Pik Botha travels to Angola today for talks with his counterpart; talks which will apparently include prospects of trade links.

This is not only a significant milestone — in that South African and Angola were, for all practical purposes, at war little more than a year ago — but it is also a pointer to the common future in the subcontinent as peace takes hold again.

Ravaged by war, Angola is hardly a thriving nation. But, off its Cabinda enclave, it has great reserves of crude oil, it has coffee and it has diamonds. Stack these, particularly the oil, against what South Africa has to offer and it is clear that the re-construction of Angola could begin far sooner than is generally imagined.

The two foreign ministers will probably also be discussing Dr Jonas Savimbi, South Africa's ersthwile ally who remains such a thorn in the side of the Luanda government. The Angolans will probably want to know what South Africa can do to bring Dr

Anton Lubowski —

Joining Swapo changed his life

By Jon Qwelane, Argus Africa News Service in Windhoek.

"DO you think I should join Swapo?" Anton Lubowski asked newspaper editor Gwen Lister as the two, aboard a Zambian Airways flight, were about to land at Lusaka airport

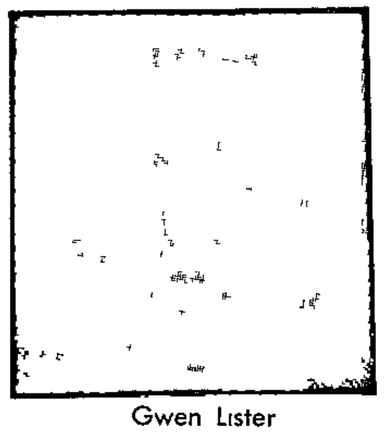
"It's really up to you, you know There are reasons for it, and also reasons against it Certainly in your position as a lawyer you could jeopardise your position and profession — which is the reason I am not a member," the stormy petrel of Namibian journalism replied

Anton, according to Ms Lister — she knew him for 15 of his 37 years — decided in the Zambian capital, in May 1984, to throw caution to the winds and become a card-carrying member of Swapo

It was a decision which changed his life Ms Lister, editor of The Namibian, the country's largest-selling newspaper, says Anton was naive and given to talking freely, and his flamboyant taste in clothes and showmanship somehow did not blend with his role as a member of a revolutionary movement intent on changing the material of the underprivileged

"Anton loved life, and loved the good things in life He dressed expensively in Gucci lines and loved things like German delicacies, but he was also totally devoted to his cause," says Ms Lister

Her criticism of his lifestyle always elicited the response that since he was a victim of political persecution by the state — he was detained several times under harsh conditions, at least once in solitary confinement — he might as well enjoy life while



Gwen Lister

Danny Tjongarero

once again, she says — arrived in Windhoek and addressed a press conference at the airport about his full membership of Swapo and immediately became a target for extremist elements

But, says Ms Lister, he never really succeeded in carrying out Mr Nujoma's brief to organise and mobilise white Namibians into becoming Swapo members She is contemptuous of some of those who are today prominent in Swapo because they were actually the movement's first white members, yet were not

'Malan has documentary proof'

A SPOKESMAN for the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, last night issued a statement saying that the Minister had "documentary proof" to back his claim that assassinated Swapo activist Mr Anton Lubowski was a paid agent of Military Intelligence

The statement read: "General Malan, Minister of Defence, is being challenged from all sides for proof about Anton Lubowski's position and status as a paid agent of Military Intelligence of the SA Defence Force

"He points out that during Monday's debate in Parliament he stated explicitly that he is prepared to co-operate with official inquiries

"Obviously he possesses documentary proof, furnished by the SADF, to back his statement on Mr Lubowski to the Harms Commission

"He has requested the State President to make the necessary arrangements in this connection"

A 'spy' who misled family and friends completely?

By HANS-PETER BAKKER, Staff Reporter

WAS Anton Lubowski a South African spy who misled his entire family and all his friends so completely, or was he the open-hearted leader of the Namibian freedom struggle that he was believed to be?

Those who knew him, even opposition politicians, respected and liked the tall, rather gangly, but powerful man who became the first white Swapo member and later one of its most loved leaders

His life was one of continuous struggle, a struggle which is continuing even after his death, his mother Mrs Molly Lubowski laments "They are still following him — no matter what He was hounded by them when he was alive Then they killed him Then they set fire to the wooden cross marking his grave And now this "

Anton Lubowski, prominent Windhoek lawyer and member of the Swapo secretariat, was gunned down in front of his Windhoek home last year by an, as yet, unknown gunman

The uproar over his death and demands on the police to find his killers culminated in the statement made in Parliament on Monday by Minister of Defence Magnus Malan, claiming that Mr Lubowski was a "paid spy" for South Africa

Anton Lubowski's parents, Mr Wilfried and Mrs Molly Lubowski, with a portrait of their son

from State President P W Botha in April 1985 informing him that his commission had been withdrawn

In May 1984 he called on South Africa to "stop the war, as it can never be won — and only South Africa can stop the war"

And during a BBC interview he said that Swapo had no alternative but to continue and to intensify the war in Namibia

What will be remembered as one of his most important contributions to Namibia was the key role he played in establishing the general trade union movement

He travelled a great deal to encourage worker involvement, particularly in the mining industry, and in 1986 helped establish the Mineworkers Union of Namibia (MUN)

At the time of his death he was the treasurer of the steering committee of the National Union of Namibian Workers (NUNW), a Swapo affiliated umbrella union

According to Ms Lister, he was a unifying force in the union movement and, when disagreements would threaten the movements, he would encourage people to "put their heads together to work things out"

Too often

In May 1986 Swapo stepped up its military offensive and

Those who seek to promote the vast potential of southern Africa will hope that today's meeting sets the course to better things to come.

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Ms Lister speaks most fondly of her "adversary" who, paradoxically, was also her ally during the long and lean years when the two of them were virtually ostracised by white Namibia, branded "communists and terrorists", and rendered outcasts

Their heated moments with Anton, which were not infrequent, the last took place a few days before his murder, when he had also been getting a steady stream of death threats — often followed Anton's single-mindedness of purpose which, she says, may not have been well-advised sometimes

She doubts very much if Anton was privy to any major secrets of Swapo during the war years, though he sat in on important meetings and was particularly close to Swapo leader, Mr Sam Nujoma

When they left Zambia on the return trip to Namibia, she remembers that Mr Nujoma had briefed Anton "Go to Namibia and organise the whites to join Swapo Talk to them at parties and at work, tell them we are not a bunch of terrorists and communists Show them we are not all those things"

And so Anton — proving his naivete [illegible] needed "They hid in their closets"

Even if Anton could have had some information relating to Swapo, he and Ms Lister had decided not to involve themselves with anything to do with Swapo s military wing — the people's army of Namibia — because "that could have been the end of the line for both of us"

She insists his "naivete and loose talking" could not have made him much of a spy, and she rejects completely all such claims

"At any rate," she says, "if he was their man, why didn't the military insist at the outset on being involved in the investigation of his murder? If he was their agent and suddenly got murdered, surely it would have been in their interest to know why it had happened?"

'Detained'

Swapo's national vice-chairman, Mr Danny Tjongarero, was another person who knew Anton quite well — they had been together for 14 years up to his death, and were detained together by the security police several times

"I knew him since 1976 during his days at Stellenbosch, when I first went there to address students His commitment started then, slowly, but when he completed his studies he developed an interest in political cases

"I was detained with him several times, and was involved at political level with him for many years I knew Anton very well, a man who was full of life and enjoyed living He had an outgoing character, but never hesitated to put his point of view across, sometimes aggressively

"It is despicable beyond words, beneath contempt, that (General) Malan said the things he did about Anton Even if Malan and his men were to try running around with forged or copied signatures it would never wash, because Anton was none of what Malan claims

"Still remember that shortly after Anton was killed they blamed Swapo for his death, saying it was an inside job? Was that the beginning of the cover-up to deflect the blame from the SADF?"

Both Ms Lister and Mr Tjongarero said General Malan was a man fighting for his political life, and was clutching at straws in a last-ditch attempt

The allegation provoked disbelief and shock, and his family together with the opposition challenged Mr Malan to furnish proof

Anton Lubowski was born into a respected family of farmers and businessmen in the coastal town of Lüderitz on February 3, 1952

His paternal grandfather came to Namibia in 1911 from Breslau, Germany, armed only with a few cents in his pocket, hope, and a sense of adventure

He established the Lubowski family farm near Lüderitz, where Anton's father, Wilfried, farmed with sheep and where his three children were brought up

His mother, born Johanna Jacoba (Molly) van der Merwe, came from a family rich in opposition political tradition, with his maternal grandparents supporting General Smuts and later, like his parents, the United Party

According to his mother, he was a gentle boy and very popular, but had always felt compelled to fight the injustices around him

During his first years at school, at the German school in Lüderitz, he was mocked because of his Afrikaner mother, and when he later attended the Afrikaans school in Aus he was teased by the Afrikaans pupils for his German heritage, she said

She recalls an incident in Standard Four, when a boy once again teased him beyond endurance He carefully took off the boy's glasses, slapped him, gently replaced the glasses and then marched off to report it to the headmaster

Anton Lubowski attributed his liberal outlook to his upbringing

His father had dabbled in party politics and had made two unsuccessful bids for Parliament, standing as canditate for the opposition United National Party of South West in Lüderitz

He was taught "never to accept things at face value" And his mother instilled in him the belief in "reconciliation and nationalism"

"Whenever there was a family squabble, it was her decree that we should always return to make peace," he said

"Ours was always a very open house We weren't racists My first friends were little black children"

But although they were his best friends, he later said that he still did not escape the prejudices of broader society

He went to high school at the conservative Paul Roos Gymnasium in Stellenbosh where he was chosen as a member of the student council and head boy of his school residence

Commissioned

In 1971, he did his national service, and was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the SA Signal Corps

He enrolled at Stellenbosch University in 1972, but only started studying law the following year During his time at Stellenbosch he was a member of the house committee of the traditional Simonsberg residence and, like any good Matie, played a good game of rugby A back injury during a match put an end to his rugby career

He also acted as chairman of the Intervarsity Committee and had a real chance of becoming a member of the university's student council until he came out in support of the liberal student union, Nusas

In 1975 he graduated with a BA law degree and went to the University of Cape Town for his Llb

A close friend in later years and fellow law student at Stellenbosch, Mr Dave Smuts, described him as very popular and very ethical "He was an open person with a lot of charm"

His years at UCT were an "eye-opener" "For the first time I was in contact with people who thought and spoke as I did

"That strengthened my political and social convictions and gave my a very firm foundation for my future thinking," he said later

It was the first time he realised that "they (blacks) were not inhuman, they were just like me"

While at UCT he married his childhood sweetheart, Gabriel (Gaby), who returned with him to Windhoek in 1977

They later had two children, Almo and Nadia

His first case in Windhoek, was the defence of Swapo member Victor Nkondi, who had been tortured

Mr Lubowski later often referred to it as one of the experieces that determined his later political career

Within a year he had secretly joined Swapo, but the leaders refused to give him a card or even to put his name on to their list

Dirk Mudge, at the time leader of the Republican Party wrote "I have come to know Mr Lubowski as a civilised, well-mannered person And I would definitely not seek sinister motives in his actions I believe that he has been misled and that he might have acted naively and impulsively"

Herstigte Nationale Party leader Sarel Becker demanded an explanation from the SADF how a Swapo member could still be a citizen force lieutenant

According to Ms Lister, his brief from the Swapo executive was to allay the fears of whites and to encourage white membership

He was soon held responsible for every bomb blast in Namibia and his practice suffered with a substantial loss of clients

He admitted that it was not going to be easy for him in the days ahead, but he relied heavily on the support of his wife and parents, "who will help me make it"

A month after he said this, he was arrested for an "illegal gathering" with 36 other Swapo members, almost the entire internal leadership

They were released on bail after four nights in the cells and later the charges were withdrawn

He became one of Swapo's most active, and effective, public speakers and travelled extensively to plead the cause he believed in

In Grahamstown in August 1984 he said "Can one blame the people of my country if they join the armed struggle to liberate their country from a country pracising institutional terror

Bloodshed

"Nobody will be able to say that they did not know — for they did know and they do know

"We want an end to the war and to the endless bloodshed and destruction of life and property"

In November 1984, he fielded a question put to him in a letter published in Die Republikein on whether he would fight if he was called up by Swapo President Sam Nujoma

His answer "If I am given the choice I would fight on the side of the people opposing the occupiers"

This resulted in a telegram [illegible] of the party, warned that "the time for talking is past, the time for action has arrived"

Throughout his travels and his campaigns, his wife patiently supported him, bailed him out of prison, and helped him in his political programme, but gradually the campaign and the political life took its toll on the Lubowski family

He was away from home too often and the strain of his absence began to affect his relationship

Although the white backlash to his 1984 announcement slowly receeded, the real danger to his life persisted He survived two attempts on his life and during a carnival dance a man stuck a revolver into his stomach and warned him that if one more white person was to die in the war, he would be killed

On August 18, 1986, he was once again arrested in a major crackdown against internal Swapo leaders and trade union officials

This time the Attorney General linked him and five others to the Khalahari Sands Hotel bomb blast, and they were held under the Terrorism Act

After 23 days in solitary confinement, he was admitted to the Windhoek State Hospital for a kidney stone

According to his mother, they kept him in solitary confinement in a small corrugated iron shack, with a cement floor "He sufferred terribly and prayed and cried for a day and a night together with his prison warder"

In the run-up to the elections at the end of 1989, his workload increased and his already strained marriage with Gabie broke up

According to Mrs Lubowski, they decided to separate for a while and at the beginning of the year she moved to Cape Town with the children

He missed his children a great deal and took every opportunity to visit them In June 1989, Gabie had decided to return to Windhoek at the end of the year

She said they believed that the victory of Swapo would bring about the changes necessary for them to try getting together again — and they planned a holiday in December

He was assassinated on September 12 last year at the age of 37

HUGH Roberton is away. His column, "Issues", will be resumed on his return David Biggs' column, Tavern of the Seas, appears on Page 10 today.

Magnus's 'proof'

Cape Times 1/3/90

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

DEFENCE Minister General Magnus Malan last night announced that he had "documentary proof" to back his claim that assassinated Swapo activist Mr Anton Lubowski was a paid agent of Military Intelligence.

General Malan broke his self-imposed silence on the affair late last night by stating that he would furnish the evidence of Mr Lubowski's alleged spy status to the Harms Commission which begins sitting next week.

The dramatic new twist to the Defence Force hit squad saga follows mounting pressure on General Malan to back up his sensational claims to Parliament this week about Mr Lubowski and repeated calls for the minister to step down

General Malan said last night "Naturally I possess documentary proof by the SA Defence Force to support my statement in Parliament."

General Malan's statement made it clear that he had informed President F W de Klerk about his intention to go to the Harms Commission to back his claims about Mr Lubowski

It is not yet clear when General Malan will submit his evidence to the commission into hit squad activities but it could be as early as the end of next week.

Making the announcement last night, General Malan noted that he had been "challenged from all sides for proof regarding Mr Lubowski's ' position and status as a paid agent of the SA Defence Force's Military Intelligence"

Mr Lubowski's family and former colleagues earlier dismissed General Malan's claim as "impossible and "a lie"

General Malan said he was fully prepared to support and co operate with official investigations into the activities of alleged hit squads.

Earlier the secretary of the Harms Commission Mr Chris Erasmus, said it would start hearing evidence on alleged political murders on Monday

He confirmed that General Malan would make a sworn statement to the commission

In further developments yesterday

● Sources said that three senior Defence Force officers and a retired brigadier will be the first people to give evidence before the comission on Monday and Tuesday next week.

They were identified as the former internal auditor of the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) financial accounts, Brigadier H Pfeil, Major-General Jan Klopper, chief of army staff operations, General "Witkop" Badenhorst, chief of staff, Military Intelligence, and Major-General Eddie Webb

● DP parliamentary leader Dr Zach de Beer called on Mr De Klerk to take over the supervision of the 'very substantial" spending of secret funds

Mr De Klerk should personally approve funding for the establishment of units involved in covert operations, he said

Dr De Beer also appealed to Mr De Klerk to establish an all-party committee of senior parliamentarians to which he will report on organisations financed out of secret funds and their activities

● Meanwhile in Pretoria, the heads of the SADF and the SAP said in a joint statement there was only the "most genial co-operation' between the two forces

SADF head General Jannie Geldenhuys and the SAP's General Johan van der Merwe issued the statement to refute reports of discord and stress between the two forces reported by pro-government papers yesterday

● A former head of Military Intelligence called for the operations of the organisation to be debated more openly in Parliament.

According to Lieutenant-General H de V du Toit, there were many aberrations ' (afwykings) in Military Intelligence organisation and operations

General Du Toit head of the department of national strategy at the Rand Afrikaans University said these should be debated openly in Parliament.

He also said that death squad activities were not the responsibility of the military and that he never would have given permission for such activities while he was head of Military Intelligence

● In Pretoria head of SAP directorate of public relations Major-General Herman Stadler said the image of the police had taken a battering following disclosures about the existence of hit squads

In the past police had been blamed for many attacks on anti-apartheid activists which had been proven in court not to be true he said

Interpol may help in Lubowksi case

NAMIBIAN police could call in the help of Interpol to find the three men sought for Mr Anton Lubowski's murder, Colonel Jumbo Smit, chief investigator, said yesterday

The fugitives — Mr Staal Burger, Mr Chappie Maree and Mr Calla Botha — have been on the run for over two months and are believed to be abroad

Col Smit said they had no indications that the men were in fact overseas

"If they are abroad, we will call in the help of Interpol," he said

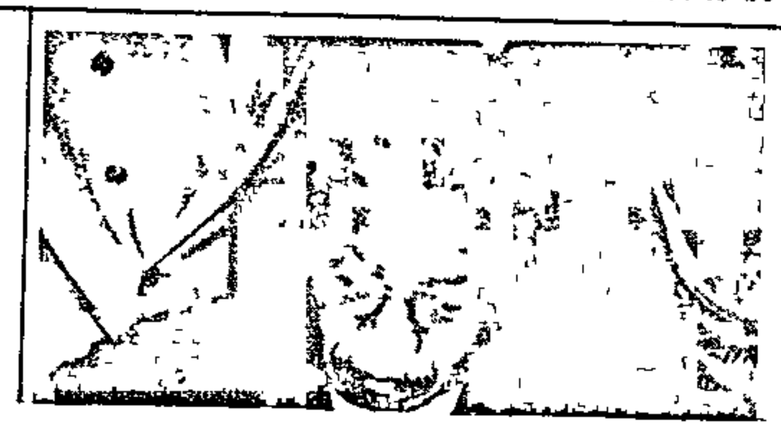
Police would interview SA Military Intelligence officers if they felt it would assist the investigation

Col Smit said he might take statements from Military Intelligence head General "Witkop" Badenhorst and other officers soon

Secret report slams govt's regional plan

Cape Times 1/3/90

Staff Reporter



Mandela: We can't end armed struggle now

Cape Times 1/3/90

LUSAKA — Mr Nelson Mandela yesterday rejected a suggestion by Dr Kenneth Kaunda that the ANC help President F W de Klerk by suspending armed operations inside South Africa

SAP, SADF chiefs project united front

Star 1/3/90 By Craig Kotze (254)

The Commissioner of the South African Police and the Chief of the Defence Force yesterday rejected any suggestion of friction resulting from police hit squad probes

In a combined statement, General Johan van der Merwe of the SAP and General Jannie Geldenhuys of the SADF said there existed only the "heartiest co-operation" between the two departments.

"It is, especially in these times, of the greatest importance that the security forces stand together to guarantee the safety of every inhabitant of this country," the two generals said.

The Namibian police officer investigating the murder of Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski, Colonel "Jumbo" Smit, said yesterday he would have to take statements from SA military intelligence chiefs.

Colonel Smit said he was flabbergasted by General Malan's claim that Mr Lubowski was a SADF agent.

"I would really have liked to have known about this information beforehand, even if it was confidentially," Colonel Smit told The Star.

Umkhonto wants to meet SADF chiefs

CHARLENE SMITH

LUSAKA — Leaders of Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), the ANC's military wing, would like to meet SA Defence Force chiefs soon, said MK second-in-command Chris Hani yesterday.

Hani said in an interview that at present the two "armies" were serving different interests

"We believe steps should be taken at this stage for contact." He said no formal approaches had yet been made.

"Violence can only come to an end if the armies sit down together and say violence must end," he added.

Hani said the ANC envisaged the next stages in the negotiation process as the cessation of hostilities, then a ceasefire

Hani said he thought an integrated army would not be easy, "But it is the ideal that we should struggle for."

There would not be an army dominated by blacks. B/Day 1/3/90.

□ A spokesman for the President's office said last night the President could not comment as he had not read a verbatim account of what Hani said. The SADF had not commented at the time of going to Press.

Secret unit's auditor to face Harms commission

B/Day 1/3/90.

254

EDYTH BULBRING

THE internal auditor of the financial accounts of the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) would be one of the first four people called to give evidence before the Harms commission of inquiry into politically motivated murders, sources said yesterday.

The hearing is scheduled for Monday and Tuesday next week Sources have identified the auditor as a Brig Pfeil

A Defence Force spokesman said yesterday Brig H Pfeil, who is now retired, worked in the SADF's financial division

Three other senior military personnel will give evidence during the commission's initial two-day investigation into the CCB, sources said

One, Maj-Gen Klopper, is believed to have been one of the men appointed by Defence Minister Magnus Malan in January to conduct an internal investigation into alleged irregularities in the CCB

An SADF spokesman said Maj-Gen Jan Klopper was the chief of army staff operations

A second man involved in the internal CCB investigation, who will also give evidence, is Military Intelligence Chief of Staff Gen "Witkop" Badenhorst

The fourth man due to be called before the commission was Maj-Gen Eddie Webb who, sources said, was the man responsible for briefing the generals on the activities of the CCB

Commission secretary Chris Erasmus declined to confirm whether the four men would appear before the commission on Monday

Undermining

MIKE ROBERTSON reports from Cape Town that DP parliamentary leader Zach de Beer yesterday called on President F W de Klerk to take personal control of expenditure of secret funds

De Beer said the spate of reports on the activities of the CCB was undermining public confidence and the impression was being gained that one arm of government did not know what the other was doing

"In an atmosphere of secret agencies, dirty tricks and unsolved murders, it appears that the Minister of Defence has his own private secret service of which his own deputy was unaware, carrying out covert operations which, it seems to us, could well have been the task of the NIS or the police"

De Beer said that among the really good things De Klerk had done since his assumption of office had been to reduce the power of securocrats and move back to constitutional government.

De Beer also called on De Klerk to establish a senior all-party committee of Parliament to which he would report at appropriate intervals on organisations that were secretly funded and the operations they were carrying out

Meanwhile, Auditor-General Peter Wronsley said yesterday the defence special account had been audited. The difference between it and other accounts was that where he found discrepencies he had to report to Finance Minister Barend du Plessis, who in conjunction with the President, would decide whether these could be included in the annual report

In his report for the 1988/89 financial year on the defence special fund, Wronsley drew attention to two cases of theft or irregular use of government money amounting to R156 370.

● Comment Page 6

Friday March 2 1990

Lubowski spy claims probe

(254) Sowetan 2/3/90

STATE President Mr F W de Klerk announced yesterday that the Harms Commission's brief would be extended to investigate the allegation that slain Swapo activist Mr Anton Lubowski was a paid spy of the SADF's Military Intelligence.

He also said that Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, deserved the country's thanks rather than the witch-hunt which was being conducted through innuendo and speculation.

Addressing a specially-convened joint meeting of Parliament, he also said he had not known of the existence of the Civil Cooperation Bureau until General Malan told him of it and the allegations being made against it in January this year.

His speech came amid calls from the Democratic Party for General Malan's resignation, and incredulity over the Minister's statement in Parliament this week that Mr Lubowsksi was an SADF spy.

Calling for MPs to deal with the CCB allegations sensibly, Mr De Klerk said the alleged misdemeanours of a small section of the security forces should not be hung as an albatross around the neck of the entire SADF.

He would never defend Cabinet Ministers guilty of malpractices or crimes, but the opposite was equally true.

The Government stood by the SADF and police, and thanked them for the outstanding service which they had performed.

The actions of the security forces always had to be judged against the background and the challenges of a specific era. - Sapa

FW DE KLERK

Amnesty on non-violent prisoners ignores least violent of all

W/Mail 2/3 - 8/3/90

By GAVIN EVANS

FOR Charles Bester, prison is a growing experience

In the 15 months the convicted conscientious objector has spent inside the walls of Kroonstad Prison, he has shot up by over six centimetres

His growth will continue to take place inside prison instead of out — unless State President FW de Klerk grants conscientious objectors the same concessions he gives other political prisoners

Bester, 19, is serving a six-year sentence for refusing to do military service in the South African Defence Force

Also imprisoned is David Bruce, 26, who has completed nearly 20 months of his six-year sentence in Pretoria Central Prison

Both men have been denied political prisoner status and are being held in cells with common law prisoners They face the possibility of release after three years if the commissioner of prisons decides they have been "well behaved".

Some time in the next six weeks, the Appellate Division will decide on the issue of whether the six-year sentences handed down to objectors who have completed no military service is mandatory.

Bruce and Dr Ivan Toms (released on bail after serving half of an 18 month sentence for refusing to do a one month army camp) have argued in their appeals that the court has discretion with regard to sentencing If they succeed they will be resentenced, and could be free within a few months

Ursula Bruce, mother of David, said she believed the two jailed objectors should be released immediately.

"The paedophile Van Rooyen was released unconditionally after serving two years for molesting young girls, yet David and Charles have to serve at least three years for refusing to be party to any violence"

Charles Bester's mother, Judy, said objectors were being put in a unique category where they were the only non-violent prisoners not reaping any benefits from De Klerk's concessions

"They are political prisoners because they have been jailed because of their political and moral objections to a system they refuse to defend."

ECC members build a replica prison cell opposite the Cape Town Castle and stage a candlelight vigil to highlight the imprisonment of objectors Charles Bester and David Bruce. Picture: ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

The Bruce and Bester families have been sending telegrams and faxes to De Klerk and Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee over the past three months, asking for a meeting, but have received no acknowledgement.

The End Conscription Campaign launched a "Release Objectors Campaign" on Tuesday night with candlelight marches in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban The processions mark the first public gatherings of the ECC since its restriction order in terms of the Emergency regulations was lifted two weeks ago

In Johannesburg about 400 marchers were told by the organisation's chairperson, Chris de Villiers, that the organisation would be meeting with the African National Congress to ensure that the names of Bruce, Bester and the eight objectors on trial are included on the list of political prisoners whose release will be demanded

"We regard the concessions announced by General Magnus Malan, in terms of which jailed objectors now qualify for remission of sentence like any other common criminal, as inadequate and grudging We believe that conscientious objectors should not be in jail at all, and should instead be given the option of non-military forms of alternative service," he said

Ursula Bruce said her son welcomed the possible reduction of his sentence to three years, but saw no reason why he should be in jail at all

"He has already completed a continuous prison sentence longer than the current combined period of initial military service plus camps If a viable system of alternative service were introduced, people like David could serve the community rather than waste taxpayers' money in jail"

POLITICAL MURDERS

F/M 2/3/90 (254)

Under siege

If Defence Minister Magnus Malan hoped to defuse the hit-squad controversy with his dramatic claim in parliament that murdered Swapo official Anton Lubowski was a paid agent of SA military intelligence, he miscalculated badly

He instead opened up a new can of worms Malan added a political dimension to the row that has embarrassed government on the eve of Namibian independence; possibly placed another obstacle in the way of President F W de Klerk's negotiating initiative; and gave the DP caucus a new lease of life

He has also in effect questioned the integrity of the policeman in charge of the hit-squad investigation, Brig Floris Mostert, who believes that the same Civilian Co-operation Bureau (CCB) members murdered both Lubowski and sociologist David Webster Malan also seemed to imply that former military intelligence chief Gen Witkop Badenhorst might have given orders for violent action against CCB targets

For De Klerk the crisis is now far worse than it was last week. Opposition MPs believe there is no way he can afford to keep Malan in his Cabinet if he wishes to retain credibility as a political reformer

DP co-leader Denis Worrall says Malan's claim about Lubowski underscores his unsuitability as a member of De Klerk's team "General Malan doesn't seem to realise that there is probably not a single black South African who believes his claim Millions of them will regard it as a deliberate and casual desecration of the memory of a man they view as a hero It's going to harden attitudes and make life difficult for President De Klerk."

DP alternate law & order spokesman Tiaan van der Merwe says the Lubowski claim represents a strategy favoured by former President P W Botha. "It's the selective use of confidential information, under the protection of parliamentary privilege, in an attempt to score a political point."

During the snap debate called by the DP to discuss the CCB allegations, Malan performed like a man in a corner. Instead of replying to issues raised by opposition MPs, he stuck to a prepared text which consisted of earlier denials and a new attack on his accusers, including the press

Worrall describes Malan's performance as "the act of a desperate man." He says crucial questions raised by the DP were ignored "In view of his carefully worded statement on February 19, denying that he ordered any murders, we asked him in parliament this week if he knew of anything that linked the CCB to the murders of Mr Lubowski and Dr Webster, but he failed to respond"

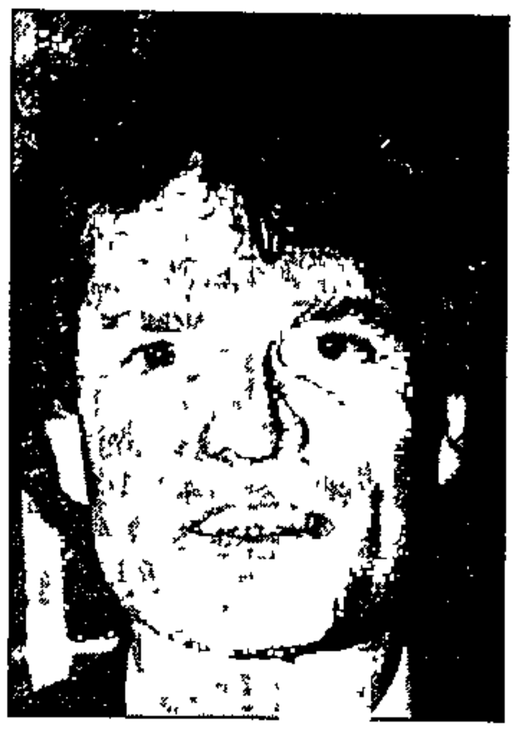
Though most of the Cabinet, including De Klerk, sat in on Monday when Malan spoke, it was left to two relatively lightweight Nat MPs to speak in Malan's defence Boy Geldenhuys, the party's spokesman on defence, and False Bay MP Adriaan Jordaan. It seems that Malan's Cabinet colleagues were there merely to give symbolic support. It is understood that certain senior ministers regard the row as something government could well do without

Worrall says the NP's performance in the debate was "frivolous" and lacked seriousness and insight He adds. "I found it very depressing"

As a short-term diversion, the Lubowski claim worked well It grabbed the headlines and diverted attention from the central issue alleged CCB involvement in political murders and terrorism But Worrall regards it as a "giant red herring" that has nothing to do with the issue He doesn't accept that Lubowski was "consciously" an SA agent "If indeed he was an agent he might have thought he was working for someone else, but not SA military intelligence, they would never have approached him directly."

In any case, says Worrall, the Lubowski claim is largely irrelevant Brig Mostert's statement under oath to the Rand Supreme Court last month linked the CCB to the Lubowski and Webster murders

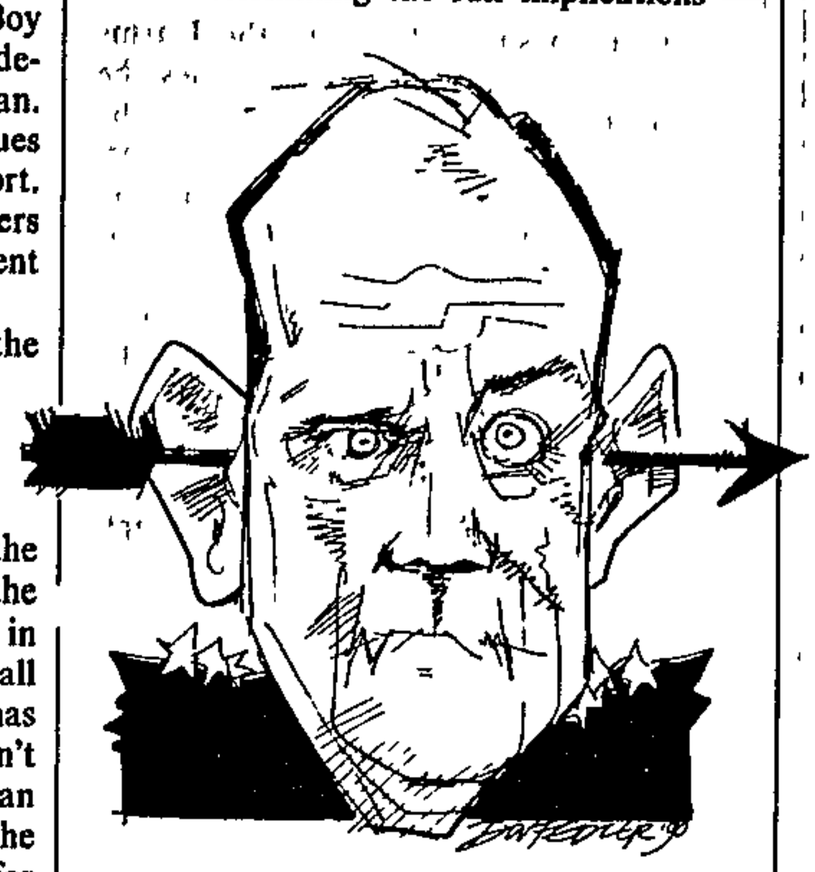
"General Malan failed to respond to this issue in the debate. He must say if he accepts it If not, is he suggesting that the investigators lied under oath, or that the court was misguided in supporting Mostert? If he can't say this, then he must acknowledge that there is indeed a case of the most deplorable illegalities conducted under his command"



Lubowski

Worrall says he found Malan's actual statement on Lubowski "breathtaking" Malan said that because Lubowski was a "paid agent" of military intelligence who did "good work" for the SADF, the head of military intelligence, Witkop Badenhorst, "would, therefore, never have approved action against Lubowski."

Says Worrall "What General Malan is in fact saying here is that there is a general who, by implication, gives approval for actions of the type perpetrated against Anton Lubowski. This was an extraordinarily foolish statement I've no doubt that the Harms Commission (investigating the hit squads) will see Malan's speech and be very interested in determining the full implications — because they are enormous"



Worrall says many other key questions in the hit-squad scandal remain unanswered "We need to know as a matter of urgency how deep and how wide the alleged illegal activities of the CCB run This must be cleared up, to the satisfaction of parliament. We can't tolerate a situation where units of the SADF are instructed not only to operate outside the law, but also outside the statutory functions defined for the SADF in terms of the Defence Act"

He believes Malan must stand down from the Cabinet or be suspended until after the Harms inquiry

Worrall praises the "courageous" Brig Mostert and determined journalists whose digging into the hit-squad scandal is again proving the value of a competent commercial and independent press

Malan attacked the press and tried to portray investigations by journalists and opposition MPs into alleged political murders and terrorism by CCB units as an undermining of the SADF as a whole and a threat to State security

He said the CCB was merely the peg on which the campaign was being hung

Gen Bob Rogers, DP defence spokesman

Continue p 48

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continued from F/M 2/3/90 p47

and former SA Air Force chief, disagrees. He says a "politically inspired wrong turning" in recent years is tarnishing the "proud history" of the SADF. He accepts that unconventional warfare demands unconventional tactics.

"But," says Rogers, "there are levels below which we may not descend if we wish to claim a place among the community of nations. If my fellow South Africans allow this to happen, then there is no future for SA as a democratic country. Thousands of ex-servicemen like me and thousands who are still serving are appalled at what is happening . . . We are on the brink of building a new SA; let us do so with our heads held high. Let us not bequeath to the next generation a legacy of lies and deceit."

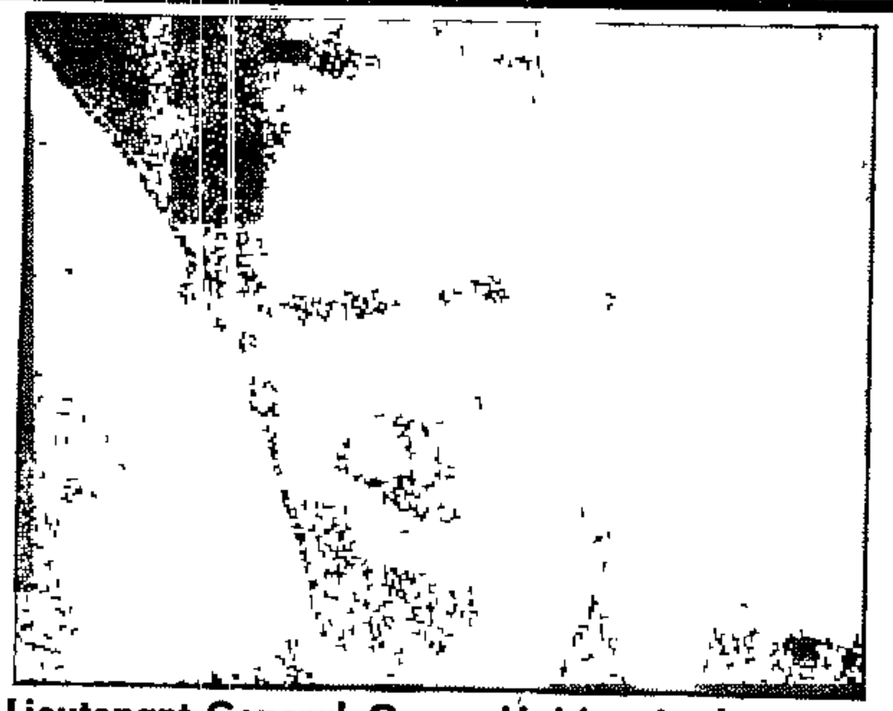
It is significant that Malan also announced in parliament that all CCB activities have been suspended until the Harms investigation was complete. This raises the question of why the CCB can't simply be disbanded immediately. If, as Malan claims, it was necessary to safeguard the nation during the "total onslaught," surely the danger has passed. (By suspending CCB activities, Malan is acknowledging as much.)

But it's a question that will probably be left hanging. In typically arrogant style, Malan has now unilaterally tried to call a halt to the controversy. He told parliament that neither he nor the SADF would now react, either directly or indirectly, to questions concerning the CCB, so as not to influence the official investigation.

It's not that simple. As Worrall says, this is a problem that's not just going to go away. We suspect De Klerk, for the first time in his presidency, is a deeply worried man. ■

2/3/90 (224)

General Georg Meiring appointed Chief of Army



Lieutenant-General Georg Meiring is the new Chief of the South African Army.

Major-General Georg Meiring has been appointed the Chief of the Army, a position usually conferred on those destined for the very top of South Africa's military establishment. Military Correspondent CRAIG KOTZE reports.

Major-General Georg Lodewyk Meiring today assumes command of the South African Army — a force he helped make one of the most effective counter-insurgency armies in modern military history.

General Meiring (51) also becomes a Lieutenant-General today and his new command will give him a power base within the Defence Force which will make him a main contender for Chief of the SADF in future

He thus seems very well placed to follow in the footsteps of former army commanders such as General Magnus Malan, General Jannie Geldenhuys, General Constand Viljoen and Lieutenant-General Kat Liebenberg in using the Army as a springboard for further achievement within the SADF.

General Meiring has earned his spurs as a fighting general in northern Namibia and southern Angola and also as an organisational and logistics expert

He presided over the defeat in the field during the early and mid-eighties of Swapo's armed wing and he commanded the South West African Territory Force (SWATF), which became the mainstay of the forces which combated Swapo and exceeded a strength level of 19 000 men

Although not originally a member of any of the Defence Force's "teeth arms" — he joined the Army as a signals expert after attending university — General Meiring has developed into one of the SADF's foremost strategists and has gained extensive operational experience as comander of the SWATF

Known for his often bellicose statements, General Meiring did receive negative criticism in January 1987 when, as commander of the SWATF, he stunned international strategists by saying that Angola would "soon have the confidence to attack South Africa"

However, his comments were made on what turned out to be the eve of heavy fighting involving South Africa in Angola and against the Cubans

General Meiring was born on October 18 in Ladybrand, Free State, and entered the Army in 1963 after gaining a Bachelor of Science and a Master of Science degree at the University of the Free State

He was commissioned a captain and served as an instructor at Signal School, as a Signal Staff Officer at Army headquarters and as officer commanding of the Defence Headquarters Signals Squadron

In 1977 he was appointed Director Logistical Staff at Army headquarters and deputy chief of the Army in 1982

Married with two daughters and three sons, he commanded the SWATF from 1983 to December 1986 and in April 1989 he was again appointed deputy chief of the Army

General Meiring is heavily decorated, and has received the Star of South Africa, the Southern Cross Medal, Medal for good service and the Medal of the Special Cravat of the Order of the Cloud and Banner of the Republic of China

He completed a Technical Staff Course in Britain in 1965 as well as the South African Joint Staff Course in 1980

The Star Friday March 2 1990 11

(254)

Robben Island to no-man's land

The meteoric rise and messy demise of Minister Magnus

GAVIN EVANS plots the career of Magnus Malan

General Magnus Malan

SOUTH Africa's beleaguered defence minister once did a spell on Robben Island

He is unlikely to return there, but the events of the past week have all but secured the fate of the 60-year-old general who is likely to become a political outcast

Everyone who is anyone in parliamentary circles will tell you that the days of Magnus Andre de Merindol Malan as the country's military boss are numbered — and the numbers are low

Malan had his first job as a 24-year-old South African navy marine lieutenant based on Robben Island It took him another 19 years to become chief of the army and three years later he got the top job he wanted, as chief of the defence force

For the past decade he has reigned supreme as minister of defence, and until the SADF's setback at Cuito Cuanavale, he was being touted (or at least was touting himself), as a future state president

The post-Cuito period has been marked by the rapid decline of the securocrats and a return to power of previously down-graded officials of the foreign affairs and finance departments

Malan's rise in the military and in politics is a story of almost unprecedented success — carefully plotted and impeccably managed.

In 1950 he left Stellenbosch, where he had started a B Com , joined the Permanent Force as a cadet and went on to complete a B Sc Mil in Pretoria in 1953

After his spell on Robben Island the marines were disbanded and Malan found himself in the army as a lieutenant. He moved up the ranks and, like many other upwardly mobile SADF officers, spent two years at elite military academies in the United States learning about the Red Peril and the Evil Empire — and how to snuff them out

Malan went on to become officer commanding South West Africa Command officer commanding the Military Academy and OC Western Province Command

In 1973 he became chief of the army and in 1976, at the age of 46, chief of the defence force

Throughout this period he had fostered close ties with PW Botha who was defence minister from 1966 to 1980, as well as prime minister from 1978 Malan's considerable skills in "management by objectives" came to play an increasing role in the politics of the country, and in October 1980 he was appointed to the cabinet as minister of defence, and soon after was elected MP for Modderfontein

He worked hard on consolidating his position within the party, becoming deputy Transvaal leader and one of the party's key fund-raisers But his authoritarian style, military background and disregard for rank and file sentiment, meant that he was not one of the party's more popular figures

Over the years there were several events, which in other countries might have been scandals, and which in different circumstances might have dogged Malan

When the SADF invaded Angola in the mid-1970s Malan was one of those behind the decision to keep this knowledge from the South African public

Eight years later he publicly denied that South Africa was supporting Renamo in Mozambique and refused to admit SADF support for Unita in Angola When it emerged a year later that he had mislead parliament, the prevailing political ethos protected him from any censure

Since then there have been several other unsettling incidents which he has succeeded in riding Following the mysterious suicide of his cabinet colleague John Wiley, several questions were asked about Malan's associations in the affair, including a question in parliament about SADF transport being used on fishing trips

Three years ago Malan denied in parliament that an SADF helicopter had been used to drop pamphlets from the non-existent "Anti-Liberal Alliance" on an End Conscription fête A year later, however, the SADF admitted in papers before the Cape Supreme Court that the helicopter had belonged to the SADF, and that the army had been involved in a smear campaign against the ECC

However, for as long as PW Botha was around, and the military was the dominant force within the state, Malan's survival was assured

Then two years ago things began to change

According to NP soures, Malan has become isolated within De Klerk's cabinet, sometimes backed by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, but often alone The Minister of Defence has not found it as easy as his colleagues to slip out of the mantle of yesterday's cold warrior

The context for Malan's decline in influence was set by the shift in events on the sub-continent and globally

The SADF's inability to win the war in Angola set the scene for the diplomatic compromises which led to Namibia's independence At the same the "hawks" lost an enemy when the cold war came to an end

Diplomatic and financial pressures prompted the government into a greater sensitivity to world opinion With PW Botha at the helm Malan remained powerful, but his demise ensured a more rapid shift towards new priorities

De Klerk's ascendency was viewed by sections of the international community as a sign of hope, and, under the circumstances, he had little choice but to oblige But what started as a response to pressure has led to a genuine change of mind, according to some of those who know the state president

Whatever the truth, De Klerk has moved rapidly to kick Malan's political legs from under him

Gone are the National Security Management System and the Joint Management Centres which formed its base, while the State Security Council has been downgraded, the period of military conscription cut and the defence budget is in line for some drastic pruning

It was in this drastically changed climate that the activities of SADF and police assassination squads became unacceptable — even to those in government who had once deliberately turned a blind eye

Ten years ago the State Security Council made a decision which allowed for the formation of both police and military death squads, each operating with a level of relative autonomy

• When the story finally broke last year both parties tried to blame the far right, but, as a result of the Nofomela and Coetzee allegations, it was on the security police that the death squad dust first settled

One result was that the latent tensions between police and soldiers came closer to the surface, while at the same time conflicts over the issue within the different branches of the security forces came to the fore

Soon, inspired leaks began to emerge, some coming from high levels in the police and army And as the police investigation began to uncover more details of direct military intelligence involvement in the assasinations, Malan's position became increasingly untenable

There are several lame excuses which could be raised if Malan resigned At 60 he has past military retirement age and a heart bypass operation in May 1986 could form the basis of a health-based withdrawal.

Another possibility is that Magnus Malan will hang on, at least until the Harms Commission starts pulling the worms from the military can, and then in a "justice seen to be done" display of magnimnity, will bow out as gracefully as possible

But no-one seems willing to risk betting on him making his 61st birthday on the job

COMMUNICATIONS POSTS

EDITOR

WITS UNIVERSITY PRESS

This position is ideal for a graduate who is at present working in a similar

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ANC/SADF armies to join forces?

By GAVIN EVANS

A TOP-level Umkhonto we Sizwe team will meet with a military-linked white South African delegation in Lusaka next month to discuss forming an integrated defence force.

Among those who will be attending the conference will be former South African Defence Force generals and other senior officers, SADF-linked academics, a team of conscript officers and non-commissioned officers and members of the End Conscription Campaign.

Conference organiser Nic Borain said the event would be entitled "Towards a United Defence Force in South Africa", and would be attended by about 30 Umkhonto we Sizwe members and 30 South Africans

"We are seeing the event as being of vital importance because it is clear that the military forces on both sides have considerable influence on the negotiating process and on the nature of any settlement reached," said Borain.

He said the conference would focus on the questions of the cessation of hostilities, the role of the two armies in negotiations and on the question of integrating the two forces to form a single and united South African defence force.

"Because of the history of mistrust, it will also be necessary to talk about the past, so that we can get this behind us and start discussing building the future."

Borain said the SADF "was aware of the event" and would be formally invited

The African National Congress delegation will be led by the "MK top brass", but Borain said he was not able to release names of either delegation at this stage

It will take place within the first two weeks of April.

● Meanwhile, the ECC has welcomed reports that the ANC does not envisage compulsory military service in a future South Africa, and plans to meet with both the SADF and the ANC to discuss ending the system.

ECC representative Chris de Villiers said yesterday his organisation was "extremely pleased the ANC shares our view that conscription will not be necessary in a post-apartheid society".

"We believe that a government in a democratic South Africa will have the support of the majority of citizens and therefore would soon be free of the kind of conflicts which exist today. It will therefore not require conscription"

Umkhonto we Sizwe leader Chris Hani said on Wednesday that he did not forsee that military conscription would be necessary in post-apartheid South Africa.

Hani also said the ANC wanted to meet with the SADF top brass to discuss forming a united South African army and the ending of violence in the country.

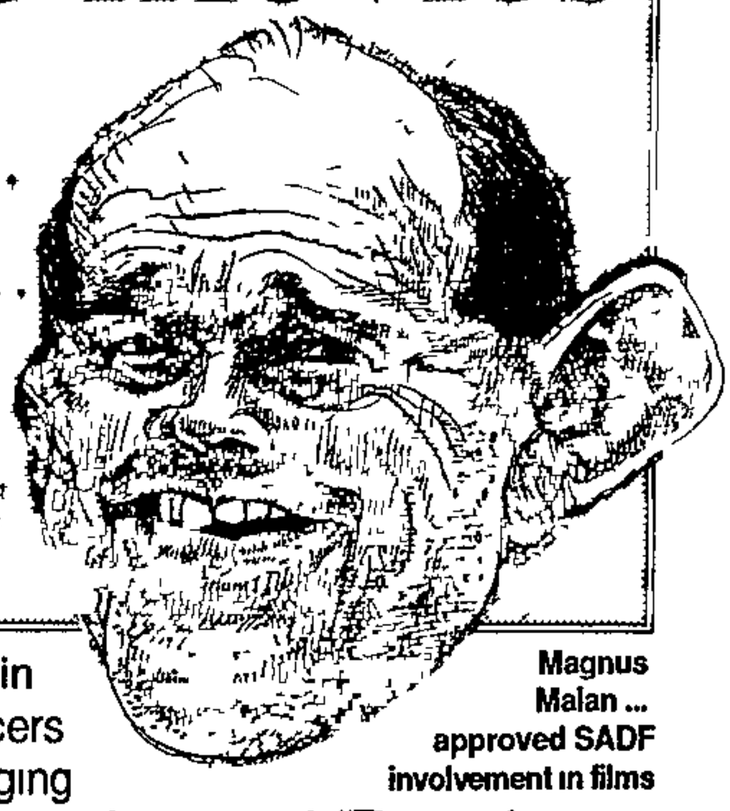
The likely next stage in the negotiation process was the cessation of hostilities, followed by a ceasefire

De Villiers said ECC was drafting a 10-point programme aimed at ending military conscription He said it would be presented to the SADF and the ANC for comment

Magnus at the movies

Platoons of men, tanks, mortars, a helicopter ... at special rates to friendly film producers

Weekly Mail 2/5 - 8/3/91



Magnus Malan ... approved SADF involvement in films

The SADF gave certain sympathetic film producers access to hardware ranging from tanks to missiles to platoons of men. The rates were so low the auditor general objected

By IVOR POWELL

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WITH calls for the resignation of Magnus Malan coming from every side in the wake of allegations of death squad involvement, evidence has come to light of the defence minister's involvement in propaganda film-making irregularities

The *Weekly Mail* has had access to a series of documents, bearing the signatures of Malan himself as well as Chief of the South African Defence Force Jannie Geldenhuys as well as assorted generals, brigadiers and other high ranking officers

Together they establish beyond any doubt that the taxpayer was made to foot vast bills as the SADF collaborated with private film companies in producing pro-government and anti-Cuban propaganda films — including the popular *Boetie op Maneuvers* and *Back to Freedom*

Not only were huge SADF resources put at the disposal of the film companies concerned — at laughably nominal rates — but in some cases SADF specialists rewrote whole scripts in order to promote its image more effectively

In one instance, that of the film *Boetie op Maneuvers*, the SADF, for a period of three months, provided 80 servicemen (a camp of the state president's guard was specially moved to a more scenic location at Hennops River for the purpose), five corporals, two medical service personnel, three Saracen armoured vehicles, four Samil armoured vehicles, four Eland armoured vehicles mounted with 60mm mortars, two water trailers, one water tanker, one field kitchen, two Land Rovers, 16 tents, two Buffel armoured vehicles, 13 Nutria uniforms, assorted radio sets, tables, chairs, eating utensils, bedding, various kinds of ammunition, and the use of a Puma helicopter for approximately an hour

Accounts for all this were rendered to the auditor general as follows

a) Vehicle costs R1 000
b) Salaries and allowances R3 000
c) Rations R2 500
Total R6 500

Unsurprisingly, the auditor-general queried the accounting system employed remarking that it was "unclear how the above costs were calculated" and pointing out among other things, that the simple hire cost of a Puma helicopter for a single hour exceeded the rendered total vehicle costs over the three-month period

What followed was a fluster of denials This sum, one brigadier maintained, represented only a preliminary accounting, other monies would be recovered at a later date It is uncertain, however, whether any additional sums were in fact recovered at any later date

But Malan was not prepared to leave it at that. In a series of impassioned communiqués to Finance Minister Barend du Plessis, he pleaded that films such as *Boetie* should be treated as though they were in-house productions That is to say that only the most basic of running costs should be recovered, all other services would be provided free

In one such memorandum, dated in August 1985 and addressed to Du Plessis, Malan argued:

"The SADF finds itself in a unique position It stands at the flashpoint of a vigorous propaganda onslaught, not only from the traditional enemies like the Marxists and the ANC/PAC/Swapo alliance, but also from well-meaning politicians and clerics who want to see an end to national service

The SADF must fight back with with every power and with every method at its disposal "

In view of this "propaganda onslaught", Malan requested that "Standing authorisation be given for the use of SADF outfitting and equipment, provisions, facilities and personnel for the making of commercial feature films and corporate advertisements, provided they can be justified in the personal opinion of the chief of the army in terms of influencing attitudes and/or image-building The film-maker will be responsible only for direct costs such as kilometre and hourly rates (for vehicles, aircraft and vessels) and for the replacement of damaged equipment, and not for the salaries of SADF personnel "

In all cases the direct involvement of the SADF was to be hidden. Despite the fact that *Boetie* was rewritten six times by military personnel in order to get the message right, Malan was very concerned that anonymity be maintained: "There can be no reasoning in public about the goals which the SADF wants to achieve in a film (or radio or television programme).

"The moment it is known that a film contains propaganda themes, it loses all its value In the two commercial feature films *Boetie Gaan Border Toe* and *Boetie op Maneuvres*, important messages in respect of national service — hidden in comedy — were successfully smuggled through "

By the next year the necessary authorisation procedures had been set in place, but in rationalised form. Direct costs would have to be met by the film-makers, though SADF personnel and assorted other services would be supplied free of charge

In the case of the film *Back to Freedom*, between 4 000 and 5 000 soldiers — a full battalion — were made available for the shooting of various scenes Access was also provided to Unita leader Jonas Savimbi's headquarters at Jamba for filming purposes

Describing the film as "anti-Cuban", Malan wrote to Du Plessis in June 1986: "In view of the fact that the theme of the proposed film is so closely aligned with and probably arises out of the government's call for a Cuban withdrawal from Angola as a precondition for freedom in said country, and consequently also for freedom in SWA/Namibia, both the state president (then PW Botha) and the minister of foreign affairs (Pik Botha) have already expressed themselves as being in favour of such a project in principle "

Supporting Malan's motivation, the office of the Chief of the SADF (then general Jannie Geldenhuys) noted "The marketing of the film will be undertaken by an American registered company. The message that the film will bring home to cinemagoers overseas is of inestimable value and will contribute to promoting a positive image of the RSA "

It is not insignificant that one of the key employees on *Back to Freedom*, (produced by Mimosa Films, which is headed by Boet Troskie, a close personal friend of PW Botha), was Botha's daughter Rozanne Her name was lightly "disguised" in the credits as Rozanne "Both", in keeping with the pervading spirit of subterfuge

DP welcome 'hit squad' curbs

(254)

ARGUS 2/3/90

Political Correspondent

DEMOCRATIC Party leaders, who have been in the front rank of the campaign to expose the activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) to public scrutiny, guardedly welcomed the President's reassertion of civilian control

However, they reject his claim that their campaign was "sensational" and, while saying they do not wish to conduct a "witch hunt" against President De Klerk himself, or hamper the negotiation process, they insist they will continue to monitor the investigations

A member of the caucus is expected to attend the Harms Commission hearings, they will ask questions that "need to be asked" and act according to their consciences as MPs

This emerges from the reaction of DP co-leaders Dr Zach de Beer and Dr Denis Worrall

The Conservative Party, however, fears the President's speech will cause "further confusion" and lead to a "further witch hunt", according to spokesman Mr Moolman Mentz

He said it was clear there was a "lack of mutual trust" between Defence Minister General Magnus Malan and the President

This was evident, he said, in the fact that General Malan had only told Mr De Klerk of the CCB in January and also that Mr De Klerk had decided to extend the Harms Commission's brief to test his Defence Minister's statement that slain Windhoek lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski had been a paid military agent

Dr Worrall said after yesterday's speech that the party was pleased by Mr De Klerk's commitment to exposing and acting against criminality, ensuring financial and Cabinet control of covert operations and limiting such operations

Another positive feature of the speech was that by saying he would act against Ministers who were found to have acted irregularly, he had set up a basis to take such action once the findings of the police and Harms Commission were made

He said "One of the big advantages of the speech is that the police will be given a clearer hand"

Mr De Klerk's statement that he had been told of the CCB only in January was "a damning admission"

Dr De Beer said "The last thing we would want is to conduct a witch hunt against the President

"On the contrary, with negotiations around the corner, we would want him to be as strong and dignified as he can be, but we are MPs and we do our jobs according to our conscience"

He said he would have preferred the President to adopt his proposal for Presidential control and monitoring of secret funds and covert operations, but that "his response was a step in the right direction"

Lawyer seeks ex-SADF man who claims he was forced to join hit squad

ARGUS 2/3/90

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN (254)
Staff Reporter

A PROMINENT Cape Town civil rights lawyer has appealed to a former South African Defence Force member to sign an affidavit in which he alleges he was forced at gun-point to join a hit squad

The man, a former sergeant in the army, told lawyer Mr Essa Moosa his "targets" were Archbishop Desmond Tutu the Reverend Allan Boesak and Labour Party MPs, including Mr Cecil Herandien, the MP for Macassar

A former Manenberg resident, Mr Peter Andrew Afrika, has disappeared since making the allegations in the unsigned affidavit

Now Mr Moosa is appealing to him to pen his signature to the document and to give evidence before the Harms Commission of Inquiry into the activities of hit-squads

"EVIDENCE VITAL"

"We need his signature and we believe his evidence is vital," Mr Moosa said

Mr Afrika said in the document he was offered R5 000 "as joining fee" by men who claimed to be African National Congress members

He was promised a car, a travelling allowance, as well as a monthly payment of R2 500

He was taken aback by the offer "because I am not involved in politics. I am just an ordinary person," Mr Afrika said in the document

He claimed that on Saturday, September 16 1989, two men showed him pictures of Archbishop Tutu, a colour photograph of his house, a colour picture of Dr Boesak, a photograph of Mr Herandien and a picture of his house

"They told he that the photographs were my targets and all I needed to do was to perform the tasks They also showed me a cheque of R5 000"

The men claimed that they were "highly praised members of the ANC and they wanted to assassinate Bishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak and Labour Party MP Mr Herandien"

They also mentioned other names which they described as the "black list"

"It was most Labour Party MPs"

Mr Afrika said he was told he needed to perform only one task a month

"They told me they are not forcing me but they insist that I carry out the tasks for them They said they wanted to blow up a building with important government officials"

On the night of September 19, Mr Afrika said, two men intercepted him as he was walking home from work and took him to Mr Herandien's house.

On the way they showed him explosives, ammunition and weapons "I recognised the explosives as SA TNT and PE4"

INTERCEPTED

The next day the two men, one of whom had said he was Mr Rhoode, intercepted him

"they told me they came to hear my final decision I told them I am not interested. They tried to persuade me Mr Rhoode took out a contract which they wanted me to sign I did sign because I was threatened Mr Rhoode pointed a firearm at me and said I must sign — otherwise he will shoot me I don't know what I had signed."

He alleged he was told to execute his first task on a Friday night in September 1989. On that night, he did not go home to Manenberg

● See page 5

Cape Times 2/3/90 (250)

263 objectors

APPLICATIONS by 263 national servicemen for the status of religious objector were approved last year, none from the Dutch Reformed Churches, Minister of Manpower Mr Eli Louw said yesterday.

Replying to a question tabled by Lieutenant-General Bob Rogers (DP Walmer), Mr Louw said 286 had applied.

Mr Louw said 167 of the approved applications were Jehova's Witnesses, nine Catholics, 11 Anglicans, 13 Methodists, four Baptists, two Presbyterians, and 57 members of other denominations. None were members of the DRC.

Lubowski estate 'may be insolvent'

Cape Times 2/3/90

BY MARIUS BOSCH

THE estate of assassinated Swapo member Mr Anton Lubowski may turn out to be insolvent, his former wife and only heir said last night

Mrs Gaby Lubowski said from Windhoek that the estate should be wound up "within the next week or two".

She said Mr Lubowski's cheque account contained more than R300 000 — most of which was not his own money It was destined for Namlaw, a privately-funded research project into Namibian laws which was headed by Mr Lubowski

Ms Dianne Hubbert, who was involved in Namlaw, said the research group had been funded by the European Economic Community and that the money in Mr Lubowski's estate had been accounted for by Namlaw's accountants

She said Mr Lubowski had never claimed that the money belonged to him and that proper records had been kept of the funds

The intention had been to open a separate account — "but Anton was sometimes disorganised in sorting things out"

Mrs Lubowski said he had usually operated with a high overdraft, because he was not earning much money

"People in Windhoek boycotted him," she said.

Only about two legal firms in Windhoek had made use of services as an advocate and in 1988 and last year he had been involved in the long "Upington 26" trial, she said

According to a preliminary inventory of Mr Lubowski's estate handed to the Master of the Supreme Court in Windhoek, the estate consisted of his home (R200 000), the contents of the home (R52 900), a BMW car (R15 000), the contents of his office (R5 000) and two insurance policies, one for R234 308 and another for about R6 300

Cape Times 2/3/90

Commission to cover spy claims

Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk announced yesterday that the brief of the Harms Commission would be extended to investigate allegations that Mr Anton Lubowski was a paid agent of military intelligence

However, Mr De Klerk has decided against a request for the commission to institute an investigation into the circumstances leading to Mr Lubowski's death

Mr De Klerk will consider extending the commission's brief if facts come to the fore indicating improper involvement by South African authorities

Earlier, the Democratic Party posed a series of questions to Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan aimed at lifting the veil of secrecy surrounding Mr Lubowski's alleged spy links

DP spokesman on law and order Mr Tian van der Merwe has asked for written replies regarding details of Mr Lubowski's recruitment and payment as a spy

The questions put to General Malan are:

- How much was Mr Lubowski paid in total from the time of his recruitment as an agent of the Defence Force to the time of his death and on what basis was he paid?
- Was he paid in cash, and if so, by whom and how? If not, was he paid by cheque If so, who were the signatories of such cheques and where were they deposited?
- Did Mr Lubowski sign receipts on payment, to whom were they made out, were records of such receipts kept, where and by whom? If receipts were not kept, why was this so?
- When, where, by whom and under what conditions was Mr Lubowski recruited?
- Was Mr Lubowski still an agent of the state at the time of his death? If so, when was the last payment made to him?

Lubowski allegations to be probed

FW moves to control secret operations

B/Day 2/3/90 (254)

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — President F W de Klerk announced plans yesterday to bring covert operations by government agencies under Cabinet control.

He also told a specially convened joint sitting of Parliament that the brief of the Harms commission of inquiry into politically motivated murders would be extended so it could investigate allegations that Swapo member Anton Lubowski had been a paid agent of Military Intelligence.

He said covert actions should be kept to "an absolute minimum" and once the Harms commission had reported "I will see to that".

He planned to extend Cabinet control to the operations.

He had, however, decided against a request for a commission to investigate the circumstances which lead to Lubowski's death

If facts emerged which indicated improper involvement by the SA authorities, he would consider extending the commission's frame of reference

De Klerk said he had been briefed on the activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) only in January, when Defence Minister Magnus Malan had told him of its existence and allegations against it.

At that point he had ordered that an investigation should attempt to get "to the core of the matter".

The extension of the Harms commission's brief was necessary because of the controversy that surrounded Lubowski, and was being done at Malan's request.

De Klerk backed Malan and SADF chief Gen Jannie Gedenhuys, stating they had served SA with distinction.

He would not defend a Minister guilty of malpractice or crimes, but the opposite was equally true. He trusted his Ministers, they were a "good team", and he was not prepared to see a Minister denigrated unfairly and made the subject of suspicion.

Dealing specifically with the CCB, De Klerk said Malan had informed him and a few colleagues on steps he was taking to deal with the matter.

He and the Cabinet and then been given further information This had lead to the investigation by the Free State Attorney-General Tim McNally.

De Klerk said he had taken note of a statement by Swapo shadow foreign minister Theo-Ben Guriab asking for Lubowski's death to be investigated

At this stage he was not prepared to do this because a crime in Namibia still fell under the jurisdiction of the SA courts and it appeared the normal legal process in terms of police investigation was at an advanced stage.

In fact, warrants for the arrest of certain people had been issued — and one person was due to appear in court on April 18

In the interim, he added, he had instructed that there should be "the closest co-operation" with the Namibian authorities.

De Klerk also praised the security forces, saying they were indispensable for a safe and stable future. The whole SADF should not be pilloried because of the alleged misdemeanours of a few.

He said the security forces were taking on a lower profile in the new era, but this did not mean a weak profile and they still had to be prepared

Addressing calls by the DP for him to

☐ To Page 2

Secret operations

(254) ☐ From Page 1

ensure all secret funds were used properly, he said he was satisfied with the audit procedures

However, he said he would "not tolerate malpractices within the ambit of government"

If the Harms commission showed up any inadequacies in the auditing and control systems these would receive urgent attention

Commenting on the speech, DP co-leader Zach de Beer said there was "a great deal to be welcomed" and De Klerk had displayed care about some of the things the DP was concerned about

He welcomed the broadening of the terms of the Harms commision and the "satisfying commitment to clean administration"

CP MP Moolman Mentz said instead of clearing up the issue, the speech had only added confusion He said it was clear there was no trust between Malan and De Klerk, because De Klerk had not been informed about the CCB from the start.

Earlier, the DP presented questions to Malan aimed at lifting the veil of secrecy surrounding the alleged spy link between Lubowski and Military Intelligence

DP Law and Order spokesman Tian van der Merwe had asked for written replies regarding details of Lubowski's recruitment and payment as a spy

The questions put to Malan included

☐ How much Lubowski was paid from the time of his recruitment as a Defence Force agent to the time of his death and on what basis was he paid?

☐ Whether he was paid in cash, and if so, by whom and how?

☐ Whether Lubowski signed receipts on payment, to whom were they made out, and were records of receipts kept?

☐ Under what conditions was Lubowski recruited as an agent?

☐ Whether Lubowski was still an agent of the state at the time of his death?

● See Page 3

B/Day 2/3/90

CAPE TIMES 3/3/90 (254)

Lubowksi 'trouble'

Businessman's help asked before death — claim

By MARIUS BOSCH

TWO days before he was gunned down, Swapo activist Mr Anton Lubowski told a controversial French businessman with close links to the Mandela family that he was "in trouble"

The businessman, Dr Alain Guenon, was not only on good terms with Mr Lubowski but also has strong connections with the South African Defence Force

This was claimed in a report in the Weekly Mail yesterday

According to the newspaper Mr Lubowski had telephoned Dr Guenon — who runs a news agency, Adage News, in Mill Park, Johannesburg — in New York two days before his death, expressing fears that he was in trouble and asking him to return "quickly to help him"

The newspaper said that according to a report sourced to Dr Guenon, Mr Lubowski met with an international underworld cartel in Switzerland early last year to arrange casino rights for the cartel after Namibia's independence

Returning to Namibia, Mr Lubowski then failed to "deliver the goods" and also failed to return the "advance" given to him, resulting in his being killed, according to the report

It was also claimed that the killing was done by "freelancing" Civil Co-operation Bureau agents

Sources close to the Lubowski family told the Cape Times yesterday that Mr Lubowski had in fact been in Switzerland on holiday late in December 1988 and early January 1989

Earlier this year it was reported that Dr Guenon had hunted with Defence Minister General Magnus Malan, and that he had made a film on the SADF and a historical film on the ANC

According to the Weekly Mail, Dr Guenon may feature prominently in the evidence promised by General Malan to prove Mr Lubowski's alleged involvement with Military Intelligence

Dr Guenon was also closely involved with Mrs Winnie Mandela and it was alleged that he had befriended her in an attempt to control media access to Mr Nelson Mandela following his release

Sources close to the Mandela family said yesterday that Dr Guenon was the only white businessman trusted by the Mandelas and that Mrs Mandela has contact with him almost on a daily basis

Mr Lubowski's former wife, Mrs Gaby Lubowski, confirmed to the Cape Times that Dr Guenon had stayed at Mr Lubowski's Windhoek home shortly before the latter was assassinated

However, she said she had never met Dr Guenon

Dr Guenon could not be traced for comment yesterday

'Hit-squad members in newspaper'

Staff Reporter

A FORMER SADF member, who claimed he was forced to join a hit squad, recognised one of the men involved in intimidating him when photographs appeared of hit-squad members in Cape newspapers

A prominent local attorney, Mr Essa Moosa, is now looking for the man, Mr Peter Andrew Afrika, who he says has disappeared after making a series of statements claiming that white hit-squad members, who said they belonged to the ANC, forced him at gunpoint to join their ranks.

Mr Afrika disappeared before signing the statement drawn up for him by Mr Moosa.

"He could not remember the date of the newspaper in which the pictures appeared, or the name of the man, but he said he did recognise one of the men whose photographs were published in local papers

"He said at least one of them was among those who approached him," Mr Moosa said yesterday

Mr Moosa said Mr Afrika had been referred to him by colleagues at the security firm where Mr Afrika worked

"We had a series of meetings about the matter, and after the final one we said we would draft a statement. We subsequently contacted him and asked him to come in and sign it, but he never arrived"

Mr Moosa said he had initially had reservations about the authenticity of Mr Afrika's claims, but after interrogating him carefully, came to the conclusion that there was "a degree of truth in what he was saying".

Mr Afrika, who gave his address as Acropolis Close, Mitchells Plain, allegedly claimed he had been coerced into signing a contract by hit-squad members.

He was told to "hit" such targets as Archbishop Desmond Tutu, the Rev Allan Boesak and Labour Party members of Parliament, including Mr Cecil Herandien, the MP for Macassar.

'Question Malan on evidence'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

GENERAL Magnus Malan should be subjected to cross-examination by the Harms Commission on Defence Force hit squads, the Democratic Party Law and Order spokesman, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said yesterday

General Malan's possible knowledge about or complicity in hit-squad activities would not be clarified if the Minister of Defence were simply to present the commission with an affidavit after proceeding began on Monday

Mr Van der Merwe noted that General Malan, in his speech to Parliament, made several references to the undesirability of untested evidence

"Against this background, it is no less than fair to ask of General Malan whether he would be prepared to be give oral evidence to the Harms Commission and be subjected to cross-examination, rather than merely presenting an affidavit about Mr Anton Lubowski"

LUBOWSKI FAMILY ... Anton pictured with his mother Molly (left), wife Gabi and son Almo

Cop blasts SADF over Lubowski

(254) S/Times 4/3/90

By HAMISH McINDOE and PETER KENNY

A TOP detective probing the Lubowski murder has bitterly denounced the SADF for not telling him of its claim that the Swapo executive was an SADF agent

Colonel Jumbo Smit of the Namibian police said the bombshell disclosure by Defence Minister Magnus Malan this week came as "a total surprise"

He said "I was not aware of this I would like to have known this at the start of the investigation I was flabbergasted and disappointed I feel something was withheld"

Col Smit pledged that his investigation would continue "We will not be deterred Nothing will stop us from completing it," he said

The Namibian police have issued warrants of arrest for three former SAP members who were allegedly members of the SADF's covert unit, the Civil Co-operation Bureau

The men, Staal Burger, Calla Botha and Chappie Maree, are wanted in connection with the Lubowski murder and are also wanted by the SAP for questioning in connection with the murder of Wits academic Dr David Webster

Meanwhile, executors of the estate of assassinated Swapo lawyer Anton Lubowski will claim massive damages from the State if it is found that he was executed by a military or police death squad

This has been confirmed by an attorney for the Windhoek law firm handling Mr Lubowski's estate, who said "We're awaiting the outcome of the investigation"

Suicide

Family and friends of the slain lawyer have rejected Defence Minister Magnus Malan's startling claim that Mr Lubowski, who joined Swapo in 1984, was an SADF spy

Mr Lubowski's sister, Mrs Joleen du Plessis, preparing for her return to television as a presenter of the magazine programme Antenna, would not comment on the allegation

Ex-wife Mrs Gaby Lubowski said "If Anton were around now and were accused like this of being a spy, I am sure he would have committed suicide

"He was certainly no spy. He was dedicated to fighting for freedom in Namibia and the elimination of apartheid"

Mrs Lubowski, who divorced her husband last year after 13 years of marriage, has returned to Windhoek from Cape Town with her two children

"Anton's problem was that there were too many people trying to use him to get access to Swapo or find out how things would be in the new Namibia," she said

"He was so pure in his beliefs that he would talk to anyone to try to convince them of the right way of thinking"

She also described him as "unconcerned about money", and admitted she might have to sell the R200 000 home he left her in a wealthy Windhoek suburb because his estate could be insolvent

Swapo leader and Namibian president designate Mr Sam Nujoma said this week that Mr Lubowski would be remembered as a national hero

CCB link sought in double-double murder

S/Times 4/3/90

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Web of intrigue after murder of activist and wife

By HERMAN JANSEN

POLICE are investigating the possibility that the SADF's shady Civil Co-operation Bureau was involved in the horrific double slaying of Pretoria doctor Fabian Ribeiro and his wife three years ago.

Ribeiro family members have openly accused the police and the SADF of involvement in the murders on the evening of December 1 1986

The SAP's public relations chief, Major-General Herman Stadler, said yesterday that the police were looking into a possible CCB link with the killings

He said "Whenever the police make a breakthrough (like the uncovering of the CCB and alleged political killings attributed to its members), we examine the whole spectrum of possibly related cases

"People will be questioned about the Ribeiro killings but I can't tell whether the CCB was involved We will have to wait and see"

Dr Ribeiro, 53, was shot through the head and his wife Florence, also 53, died from a bullet in the heart in the courtyard of their Mamelodi home shortly after 6pm

The controversial killings were surrounded by inexplicable actions at the Ribeiros' home

● The week before the couple died, soldiers active in the township had searched the house and surgery and body-searched Dr Ribeiro

Scuffle

His son, Chris, 28, said this week "The soldiers kept on asking my father whether he had a gun Why?"

● A week later, the night after the funeral, Mr Chris Ribeiro and some of his friends surprised two white men in civilian clothes and wearing balaclavas hiding inside the Ribeiro premises

A friend of the family — Mr Joseph Mampuru — was shot in the scuffle and had to be treated in hospital

In a later court case, Mr Graham Cook, on trial for attempted murder, claimed he and a Sergeant Ludick were part of an SADF reaction squad assigned to monitor the Ribeiro funeral

He said they had had "strict orders" not to enter the Ribeiro premises and to keep a low profile, but had entered the garden to see whether a suspect they were looking for was among the mourners in the house

Mr Cook claimed he had feared being "necklaced" when confronted, and fired to protect himself

He was acquitted by the magistrate who rejected the evidence of Mr Mampuru and a Mr Isaac Leballo as false

Mr Christopher Ribeiro, now 28, was shot at when confronting the killers of his parents

"The police tried to suggest after his death that my father supported the UDF and that he could have been killed by Azapo

"That's nonsense He was never affiliated to any political organisation — his struggle was for the liberation of the masses

"Both UDF and Azapo members would come to our house to have discussions with him"

Mrs Ribeiro was the sister-in-law of PAC founder Robert Sobukwe

About six months before their slaying the Ribeiros escaped a fire-bomb attack on their home by fleeing through a secret escape route

Recalling the murder of his parents, Mr Ribeiro said he was chatting to a friend next door when he saw three gunmen fleeing from his home

"I thought they were burglars and ran after them Two were definitely black, and one could have been white

"The men got into a red Kadett in which a fourth man was sitting Shots were fired at me before they sped off"

Eyewitnesses who gave chase saw the men linking up with a white man in a Land Rover before disappearing

The police investigation — and the unusual criminal proceedings in June 1987 — were strongly criticised in legal circles

Transvaal Attorney-General Don Brunette had originally indicated that three men were to face a preparatory examination by a magistrate to decide whether they should face murder charges

Only one man eventually appeared

And after months of investigation, former Selous Scout member Mr Noel Robey, then 34, was linked to the killings solely by a registration number of his Land Rover which, according to eye-witnesses, corresponded to that seen near the scene of the crime

Threatened

Police blamed hostility and lack of co-operation from witnesses and Rebeiro family members for seriously hampering their investigation

But Mr Chris Ribeiro this week accused the police of refusing to grant him and members of his family access to the scene of the crime after they returned from the mortuary

"I was even threatened with arrest when trying to force my way into the gate I was only allowed in about 40 minutes later"

Mr Robey was cleared of any involvement in an unusual "pre-trial" — the first since 1977 — in the Pretoria North magistrate's court

The magistrate ruled that witnesses had given contradictory evidence He said that if they could have mistaken the race of the gunmen, it was possible they could also be wrong about the registration number of the Land Rover

The PRINCE of PROBES

FEARLESS Judge Harms, who's gained an awesome reputation Picture PIERRE OOSTHUYSEN

But don't expect miracles says the hit-squad judge

(254) S/Times 4/3/90.

IN THE public furore surrounding hit squads, Mr Justice Louis Harms has acquired the aura of a white knight set to solve a sordid mystery once and for all

But in an interview with the Sunday Times he cautioned "The expectations raised about my commission are unreasonable I'll solve certain things, but you can only solve things when you have witnesses"

And the 'Commissioner Supremo" divulged that amid all the hoo-ha about alleged killer squads of the SAP and the SADF's sinister Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), not a 'single" voluntary statement had so far been submitted to his commission

"Except for the police investigation and information we gathered on our own, everybody is silent.

"Maybe possible witnesses think they don t have the proof

"We might be able to supply it, but can t do it if they don't come forward.

"You can have a thousand hunches and suspicions, but that is not something you can write in black on a wall"

By HERMAN JANSEN

Between September 1988 and May last year, dapper Mr Justice Harms established his reputation for relentlessly homing in on financial malpractices

He opened a Pandora's Box while chairing three commissions of inquiry starting off with a probe into alleged cross border irregularities in the Transkei and Ciskei

In his exposés — including the Transkeian gambling rights saga, the Palazzola-De Pontes Affair, and the wheeling and dealing of Pretoria millionaire Albert Vermaas — Judge Harms's reputation grew

His fearlessness and incisiveness are said to have given him the most daunting task of his career a probe at the State President's request into alleged politically inspired murders and violence inside the borders of South Africa

'I did not tender for the job," he told the Sunday Times with a wry smile

"Work is handed out. I had an infrastructure — I think that was the main reason for getting the job"

And in a dramatic announcement on Thursday, Mr F W de Klerk broadened the judge's brief to include an investigation into the sensational claim by Defence Minister Magnus Malan that assassinated Swapo executive Mr Anton Lubowski was a paid agent of the SADF

Agent

About the additional brief, Justice Harms said "It will not disrupt my schedule We'll fit it in somewhere.

"The Lubowski probe will form a very small portion of our work — I must only establish whether he was an SADF agent or not. The possibility of government involvement in his death does not form part of my brief'

Tomorrow the eagerly awaited — as the judge jokingly terms them — 'Harms 4" (politically inspired murder and violence) and "Harms 5" (the Lubowski claims), start "rolling' in the Ned Geref Church Synod centre in Pretoria

But the unflappable judge said laconically 'This is work, and I have never become excited over work.

"I get excited when it is not raining on my farm near Thabazimbi — that s my level of excitement.'

Mr Justice Harms said "unreasonable expectations" had been raised about his commission

"My brief is what is written in the Government Gazette — not what appears in newspapers.

"I get uncomfortable when reading leading articles or when I hear politicians saying my commission is going to do this or that. I will solve some of the puzzles but can only do so when I have evidence before me.

"And evidence is the problem It does not fall like manna from heaven."

In a wide-ranging interview Mr Justice Harms revealed

- More than nine legal teams, representing about 15 interested parties, have presented themselves to the commission.
- Until Friday his commission had not received single" voluntary statements from anyone. That include all alleged victims' families or representatives;
- Some of the proceedings would be held in camera

'This is inevitable I will have to handle some matters in such a way as not to harm the judicial process."

- It is 'theoretically possible" that Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok and Defence Minister Magnus Malan could be asked to testify

"But then we must have good reason for believing that they will be able to give relevant testimony We would not call them merely because they are Cabinet Ministers.'

- The self confessed death squad leader, former Captain Dirk Coetzee has not yet submitted any evidence.

Violence

About possible quizzing of Mr Coetzee, Judge Harms said.

'That is still in the balance Let's get his affidavit first, then we'll see '

- Because of cross-examination and the possible problem of key witnesses not being available — "maybe because they are in Germany or because they disappeared off the face of the earth" — it was impossible to give an estimate of when his first report would be ready

Judge Harms said. "Give us a break. At the moment it is impossible to handle more than the CCB, Almond Nofomela (the self-confessed member of an alleged SAP death squad) and the Lubowski affair

"I have to establish patterns, to get a balanced picture about political violence in the country

"I'm first going to finish what is in front of me. I'm not going to plan ahead.

"The violence in Natal has claimed about 2 000 lives. I'm not going to investigate 2 000 or 3 000 cases

"You only live once."

(254)

Harms: Testimonies begin

The Argus Correspondent ARGUS 5/2/90

PRETORIA — The Harms Commission of inquiry today begins probing the activities of the SADF's Civilian Co-operation Bureau with the man who audited the accounts expected to testify first followed by three top SADF generals

Brigadier Hein Pheil, the man who audited the accounts of the shadowy unit, is expected to give evidence today

The line-up of generals is Lieutenant-General "Witkop" Badenhorst, the Chief of Staff Military Intelligence, Major-General Eddie Webb, Commanding Officer of Special Forces, and Major-General Jan Klopper, Director of Operations for the Army

Plot to switch heart pills 'Operation Apie' — monkey foetus for Tutu

Secret unit had 193 agents

Cape Times 6/3/90

254

to protect the identity of those involved and their families

He revealed for the first time the structure of the secret unit and said that as chairman of the CCB he had a managing director under him

Below that the unit was organised into geographical cells.

Cells consisted of handlers and agents.

There were 193 people who were consciously CCB members, he said, and an unknown number of unwitting members.

By December last year the unit was involved in 150-160 projects worldwide

It was while General Webb was reading his affidavit which contained details of the CCB structure that he informed the commission he would not, on the advice of his legal representatives, answer questions that could incriminate him

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"All we want to know is, was the CCB involved in acts of poltical violence inside the country?" Mr Justice Harms told him

"It is a simple question — yes or no?"

General Webb's counsel, Mr P Hattingh, SC, said a simple "yes" could incriminate his client

When the general declined to say whether or not the "Apie project" and the Athlone bomb had been CCB projects, counsel for the Webster Trust Mr Eric Dane, intervened He said that when a person claimed privilege, as Genera Webb had done, he had to say why he might be incriminated

Mr Justice Harms said he was not sitting as a judge and if Mr Dane wished to lay a charge with the attorney-general in that regard he could do so

Mr McNally also questioned General Webb about documentation dealing with CCB projects which the commission had not been able to obtain after obtaining a warrant to search CCB premises

Earlier, General Badenhorst said an internal investigation into CCB activities conducted by a senior police officer had failed to make any progress in solving the Webster murder, despite every attempt to do so

General Badenhorst said everyone they had questioned in this regard had denied the CCB was involved in the murder of Dr Webster

The general was the first witness called to testify before the commission yesterday

Mr McNally handed Mr Justice Harms a list compiled by the Ministry of Justice of 71 unsolved allegedly politically inspired murders

General Badenhorst testified that there was no connection between Military Intelligence and the SADF's special forces

General Webb reported directly to SADF chief General J J Geldenhuys, he said

General Badenhorst said he had first become aware of the CCB's existence in November last year

He testified that he had been ordered by the General Geldenhuys to begin an internal investigation last December and had asked for the assistance of a senior police officer

Their instructions were to investigate the activities of the CCB with emphasis on the Webster murder

The investigation took place between January 6 and 9 and a report was made to Ministers Magnus Malan, Kobie Coetsee and Adriaan Vlok on January 11

General Badenhorst told the commission that "Slang" van Zyl had admitted the CCB's involvement in the Athlone bomb blast and "Operasie Apie" — the plan to put a monkey foetus at the house of Archbishop Desmond Tutu

He said an allegation by CCB member Calla Botha that the State President approved all the CCB's projects was unfounded

It could not be ascertained whether any member of the CCB had said this to Botha, General Badenhorst said, because all those questioned had denied it.

He told the commission it had been admitted that an amount of R15 000 was given to Botha s family for his legal costs incurred in the application for his release from detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Hattingh informed Mr Justice Harms that he wished to cross-examine General Badenhorst but asked for a postponement to study his evidence

Mr Hattingh said he was also representing the former head of the CCB, Joe Verster, who was detained by Brigadier Floris Mostert in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act last Friday

This was the first time news of Verster's detention had been made public

Lieutenant-Colonel Johan Petrus White told the commission a raid on a home in Bronkhorstspruit led the police to an address in Pretoria West, where police went on Friday

There the police found a computer programme which took them to Verster's headquarters

The Pretoria West house was surrounded by a 2,6-metre-high wall and the entrance was monitored by closed-circuit television cameras

Colonel White said permission had been obtained from General Webb to get documents from the home

After a delay in getting permission to enter the house, Colonel White climbed the wall, he said

After gaining access to the house some documents were taken by the police and a safe behind a curtain was opened, but it yielded no documents

A safe behind a door in Verster's office was not opened as police were told no one had a key for it.

The documents seized contained financial records of certain operations and the code names of certain operations

Colonel White said police were not able to link the code names of the operations found in Pretoria to those used in General Badenhorst's evidence

The documents General Webb were asked to supply related to CCB operations within South Africa only

The commission continues its sitting today — Own Correspondent and Srpa

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT.

(1) No Hansard 6/3/90

(a) and (b) Fall away

(i) The investigation is not yet completed, and

(ii) Towards June 1990

(2) No

(3) The Federal Aviation Administration issued an Airworthiness Directive to amend and improve the preceding certification requirements for class "B" (main deck-cargo) compartments

(4) According to my colleague the hon the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises the majority of claims by dependants have been disposed of Only 8 claims are outstanding Almost all freight charges have been settled It can also be mentioned that some of the claimants are possibly awaiting the publication of the report of the Margo Commission

For the hon member's information, the Chief: Directorate of Civil Aviation has unofficially received a draft report from the Margo Commission of Inquiry A copy of the relevant report has also been made available to the National Transport Safety Board (NTSB) of the USA, who represent the state of manufacture In accordance with the Chicago Convention, this authority has the privilege of studying the report and, if considered necessary, can make comments based on facts to the board of inquiry

When received—we expect to receive the comments by 15 March this year—they will be carefully studied and considered for adoption by the commission If the commission is in agreement with the comments obtained from the NTSB, the commission will amend its report accordingly before its release If, however, the commission is not in agreement with the NTSB, the reason for the rejection of its comments must be furnished and appended, with the NTSB comments, to the commission's original report before it can be released

Corporal punishment: representations

Hansard 6/3/90

*9 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether, over the past five years, he has received any representations regarding corporal punishment as a judicial sentence, if so, (a) from whom in each case and (b) what was (i) the purport of and (ii) his response to each such representation,

(2) whether he has given any consideration to the abolition of corporal punishment as a judicial sentence, if not, why not, if so,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Hansard 6/3/90 B331E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) As far as could be established no representations have been received Cognizance has, however, been taken of viewpoints expressed in case law and articles in journals

(2) Yes During the promotion of the Criminal Procedure Amendment Act, 1986 (Act 33 of 1986), the question as to the retention of corporal punishment or not was considered carefully and all three Houses supported the retention thereof

(3) A statement is not necessary

Mr A J LEON Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask whether he would be prepared to comment on the fact that every Western jurisdiction with which South Africa is associated with regard to human rights—or should be—has now abolished corporal punishment, particularly the countries of the European Convention, the United Kingdom and the United States? Should this mater not be looked at afresh?

The DEPUTY MINISTER. Mr Speaker, I invite the hon member for Houghton to argue the merits of this matter during the discussion of the Justice Vote

Jailed conscientious objectors: treatment

*10 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether he has given any consideration to treating jailed conscientious objectors as political prisoners, if so,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Hansard 6/3/90 (254) B332E

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) No There are no prisoners in South African prisons which are classified as political prisoners Persons found guilty and sentenced for offences aimed against the security of the State may, however, be classified as security prisoners

(254) Hansard 6/3/90

(2) Falls away

Sebenza secondary school: teachers

*11 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education

(1) Whether all the White teachers who commenced this year as teachers at Sebenza Secondary School in Crossroads are still at the school, if not, (a) why not, (b) how many have left the school and (c) on what dates did they leave,

(2) whether the White teachers who left this school have been replaced,

(3) whether any White teachers currently teaching at this school have been absent since they commenced teaching there this year, if so, during what periods?

Hansard 6/3/90 B336E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(1) No

(a) The acting principal and acting deputy principal left the school when a group of students violently forced them out of the school's premises Other teachers resigned

(b) Seven

(c) On 31 January 1990 (the acting principal and the acting deputy principal and three teachers), 15 February 1990 (one teacher) and 19 February 1990 (one teacher)

(2) Three teachers have been replaced

(3) Yes 5 to 9 February (one teacher on sick leave), 19 to 27 February (one teacher on sick leave)

For a period, a number of teachers were on duty, but not present at the school

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether the seven teachers who have left are still in the employ of the department or not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I mentioned very clearly in paragraph 1(a) of my reply that the acting principal and deputy principal left the school under violent circumstances and that they are still in the employ of the department The other teachers resigned

Mr K M ANDREW· Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask what posts within the department the principal and deputy principal are filling at present

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, that will be dealt with in the answer to the next question Hansard 6/3/90

Western Cape schools: White principals

*12 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education

(1) Whether any White persons who were principals or acting principals of schools in the Western Cape at any time since 1 January 1989 are no longer at those schools, if so, at which schools were they principals or acting principals,

(2) whether he will furnish the names of these persons, if not, why not, if so, what are their names,

(3) whether any of these persons are still employed by his Department; if so, in what capacity in each case?

B337E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(1) Yes
I D Mkize
Cross Roads No 3
Simon Hebe
Fezeka
Mvusemvuze
Isilimela
Sebenza
Intshukumo
Luhlaza

(2) Yes
J S Slabber
L Redelinghuys
G Visser
P de Wet
C Kelly
J Schutte
H Coetzee
W Slabbert
W van der Vyver

only deals with the stabilization of agriculture The proclamation of the Designated Area does not replace existing development and stabilization initiatives which have been implemented since 1975 It is rather a temporary, timely and supporting measure to attain wider regional development goals

Black city councillors. unauthorized loans

*2 Dr F H PAUW asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs †

(1) Whether any Black city councillors in the Orange Free State were granted unauthorized loans in the 1984–85 financial year, if so, what action has since been taken to recover the amounts owing,

(2) whether the loans concerned were granted by an official, if not, who granted them, if so,

(3) whether this official is still in the employ of the Provincial Administration Orange Free State, if so, (a) why and (b) what action was taken against him?

B249E

Hansard 6/3/90

†The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

(1) Yes, one loan of R5 000,00

In the process of collecting debts from debtors during June 1989, it was found that this particular loan had been granted to a councillor in the Orange Free State The case was handed over to the attorneys during January 1990 for further steps

(2) Yes

An officer of the former Orange-Vaal Development Board and confirmed by resolution of the said board

(3) No

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

Comores· money spent on tourism

*3 Adv C H PIENAAR asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism †

Whether his Department spent any amounts of money in the 1988–89 and 1989–90 financial years, respectively, to promote tourism to the Comores, if so, what are the relevant details?

B322E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (for the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism) Hansard 6/3/90

No

Note The South African Tourism Board promotes tourism *to* the RSA and not from the RSA to other countries

Pietermaritzburg. additional police stations

*4 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether it is the intention to establish any additional police stations in the Greater Pietermaritzburg area, if so, (a) where and (b) when, if not, why not?

Hansard 6/3/90 B325E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes

(a) and (b) Police stations are being planned for Imbali, Taylor's Halt and Mpopomeni However, no indication can be given when these police stations will be taken into use, because various factors, inter alia the availability of funds, influence the planning

Mr M A TARR Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, could he give this House the assurance that in view of the very serious unrest situation in the area, the construction of these police stations will get the highest possible priority?

The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, the answer is yes

Drakensberg: cableway

*5 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Environment Affairs Hansard 6/3/90

(1) Whether his Department has been informed of a proposal to build a cableway in the Amphitheatre of the Drakensberg, if so,

(2) whether his Department is in any way involved in the matter, if so, what are the relevant details,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B326E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS. Hansard 6/3/90

(1) No

(2) Falls away

(3) Falls away

National Manpower Commission: report

*6 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Manpower

(1) Whether the National Manpower Commission's report on conditions pertaining to farm labour has been made available to him, if so, on what date,

(2) whether he intends tabling this report, if so, when, if not, why not?

B327E

†The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(1) No An advice on the possible statutory measures for the regulation of the conditions of employment of farm and domestic workers was submitted to the previous Minister of Manpower in 1984

(2) Falls away

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising from the answer of the hon the Minister, does he or his department intend to take any action on the report that has been lying in the hands of the Government for six years now?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, that report was asked for by my predecessor to advise him, and he decided six years ago not to publish it. Hon members will understand that the information contained in that report is probably six or seven years old The Manpower Commission is at present on my instruction busy looking at different aspects of the Labour Relations Act Naturally this aspect will also be under review in that re-examination To now Table a report whereof the information is seven years old—the hon member will well understand that labour relations and the laws connected therewith have changed considerably, especially since 1984—would not be appropriate as it would be a completely obsolete information document.

Humewood, PE: site occupied by SADF

*7 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 6/3/90 254

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 15 on 14 February 1989, the site occupied by the South African Defence Force in Humewood, Port Elizabeth, is still available to the City Council of Port Elizabeth, if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that a final decision will be made in this regard, 254

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? Hansard 6/3/90 B328E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes In 1989 negotiations between the City Council of Port Elizabeth, the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs and the SA Defence Force took place during which it was decided that a land exchange transaction would be acceptable to all parties the SA Defence Force, after having completed its recent rationalisation programme, is at present busy finalizing its requirements in accordance with which the City Council is to develop the replacement property Availability of funds by the City Council will ultimately determine when the SA Defence Force can occupy the new site and vacate the existing one.

(2) No

Margo Commission: report completed

*8 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Transport Hansard 6/3/90

(1) Whether the Margo Commission's inquiry into the Helderberg air disaster of November 1987 has been completed, if so, (a) what were its main findings and (b) when will the report on the matter be made public; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when will it be completed,

(2) whether the Government has received any interim report from the Commission, if so, to what effect,

(3) whether, independent of the Margo inquiry, any practical steps have been taken in the light of the Helderberg disaster to prevent any recurrence of the accident, if so, what steps,

(4) whether all liabilities arising from the accident have been settled, if not, why not?

B330E

Tutu and top lawyer were targets

B/Day 6/3/90

Harms hears of 150 CCB operations

254

SUSAN RUSSELL

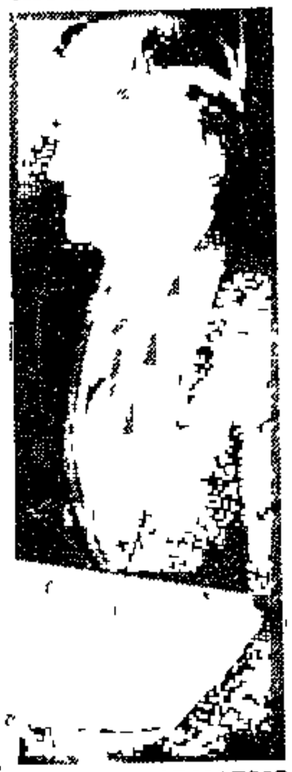
THE Civil Co-operation Bureau was by last December involved in between 150 and 160 projects worldwide, SADF special forces chief Maj-Gen Eddie Webb yesterday told the Harms commission of inquiry into politically motivated murders.

He also disclosed there were 193 people who were consciously CCB members, and an unknown number of unwitting members.

However, Webb later refused to answer questions about CCB projects that he said could incriminate him.

Webb was the second witness called to testify before the commission.

The first was the head of SADF Military Intelligence Lt-Gen Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst, who disclosed details of several CCB projects he had learnt about during an internal inquiry into the unit's activities



● MR JUSTICE HARMS

These included planting a monkey foetus at the home of Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, and exchanging UDF advocate Dullah Omar's heart pills with others which would induce a heart attack.

OFS Attorney-General Tim McNally, who is leading evidence for the State, asked Webb whether the CCB had been involved in the operation against Tutu — codenamed "Operation Apie".

McNally also asked the general if the unit had been responsible for the bomb attack on the Cape Youth Congress Centre in Athlone, Cape Town

Webb said an answer to both questions could incriminate him

Mr Justice Harms then read Webb sections of the affidavit by Badenhorst, sections which had been deleted in the copy made public

One of the deleted sections dealt with a CCB plan to exchange Omar's pills.

In his affidavit, Badenhorst said the plan to switch Omar's pills had been admitted to him during his initial internal investigation into CCB activities in January

Webb said he had no knowledge of such a project

He also testifed that there had been no

☐ To Page 2

PTO

B/Day 6/3/90 (254)

CCB projects

B/Day 6/3/90

☐ From Page 1

CCB project to murder Wits academic David Webster.

Webb told the commission that all CCB projects with financial implications were put before him for approval.

"So you can then without doubt testify that Dr Webster's murder was not a CCB project?" McNally asked him.

"Absolutely," the general replied.

Webb said the CCB's specific task was to collect special information inside and outside SA and infiltrate enemy networks.

Webb said information about the unit's activities outside SA could not be made public in the interests of state security and to protect the identity of those involved and their families.

The general told the Commission that as chairman of the CCB he had a managing director under him.

Below that the unit was organised into geographical cells. Cells consisted of handlers and agents.

It was while Webb was reading his affidavit which contained details of the CCB structure that he informed the commission that, on the advice of his legal representatives, he would not answer questions that could incriminate him.

"All we want to know is was the CCB involved in acts of political violence inside the country," Mr Justice Harms told him.

"It is a simple question — yes or no."

Webb's counsel P Hattingh SC said a simple yes could incriminate his client.

When Webb declined to say whether or not the "Apie" project and the Athlone bomb had been CCB projects, counsel for the Webster Trust, Eric Dane intervened.

He said when a person claimed privilege as Webb had done he had to say why he might be incriminated.

Mr Justice Harms said he was not sitting as a judge and if Dane wished to lay a charge with the Attorney-General in that regard he could do so.

McNally also questioned Webb about documentation dealing with CCB projects which the commission had not been able to obtain after obtaining a warrant to search CCB premises.

Mr Justice Harms told Webb the commission was interested only in documents about projects inside SA.

Webb said he would attempt to obtain documentation for the commission by today.

Mr Justice Harms said in making the documents available to McNally these would be treated as confidential and it was not a question of putting agents in danger.

Webb said the documentation for CCB projects which involved financial planning came to him for approval.

Projects which had political implications required Ministerial approval, he said.

At one stage of the procedings Webb was asked by McNally whether former Brixton Murder and Robbery chief, Col "Staal" Burger was a Regional Director for the CCB.

"Is it necessary to answer that?," Webb asked.

Mr Justice Harms pointed out that this was already known and Webb conceded that Burger was.

SADF Special Forces chief Maj-Gen Eddie Webb entering the commission room yesterday before appearing before Mr Justice Harms. Picture ROBERT BOTHA

B/Day 6/3/90

More arrests expected to follow colonel's detention

(254)

EDYTH BULBRING

FURTHER arrests of members of the SADF's secret Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) members were expected in the next few days, sources said yesterday.

This follows the detention under Section 29 of the emergency regulations of the CCB head Col Johan Verster, who, sources said, had retired from the SADF some years ago.

Verster's detention was made public at the Harms Commission of Inquiry into politically motivated murders which heard evidence on the CCB for the first time yesterday

The commission heard Verster was detained on Friday His detention had been kept secret in order to prevent a scare among CCB members which could hamper further arrests, sources said

Sources said another CCB member had been detained under Section 29 of the emergency regulations, but neither this man's, nor Verster's detention could be confirmed by the police at the time of going to press

The SADF yesterday refused to supply any information regarding Verster's army career An SADF spokesman it would not do so while the commission was sitting.

Sources close to Verster said yesterday he was married with at least one child They said Verster resigned from the SADF late in 1988 or at the beginning of last year He was probably being held at Hartebeesfontein outside Klerksdorp but legal representatives have been unable to receive permission to see him, sources said

NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 — January 1989:	668
February 1989 — March 4 1990:	661
Past 24 hours' official toll:	2
TOTAL:	1 331

(254)

Intelligence chief drew blank on Webster death

SUSAN RUSSELL

AN INTERNAL investigation into Civil Co-operation Bureau activities, conducted by the head of SADF Military Intelligence Lt-General Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst and a senior police officer, had failed to make any progress in solving the murder of Wits academic David Webster, despite every attempt to do so, the Harms Commission was told yesterday.

Badenhorst said everyone who was questioned in this regard had denied the CCB was involved in the murder of Webster

He also said he became aware of the CCB's existence only during last November Badenhorst was the first witness called to testify before the commission, which is inquiring into politically related killings.

Free State Attorney-General Tim McNally, leading evidence on behalf of the commission, questioned Badenhorst on an affidavit before the commission McNally said there were in fact two affidavits The one which was made public had several deletions

The complete affidavit was handed in to Mr Justice Harms.

McNally also handed Mr Justice Harms a list compiled by the Ministry of Justice of 71 unsolved murders, allegedly politically inspired.

Badenhorst testified that there was no connection between Military Intelligence and the SADF's special forces, such as the CCB Maj-Gen Eddie Webb, chief of the special forces, reported directly to SADF Chief Gen J J Geldenhuys, he said

Badenhorst said he was not involved in the special forces planning process or its chain of command.

Badenhorst said he had first become aware of the CCB's existence during November last year

He testified that he had been ordered by the chief of the SADF to begin an internal investigation last December

Badenhorst said he had asked for the assistance of a senior police officer

Their instructions were to investigate the activities of the CCB, with emphasis on the Webster murder

The investigation took place between January 6 and 9 and a report was made to Defence Minister Magnus Malan, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok on January 11

Badenhorst told the commission that a former policeman, "Slang" van Zyl, had admitted the CCB's involvement in the bomb blast at the Cape Youth Congress Centre in Athlone and "Operation Apie" — the plan to place a monkey foetus at the house of Bishop Tutu.

Badenhorst told the commission it had been admitted to him during his investigation that an amount of R15 000 had been given to the family of Calla Botha, another alleged CCB operative, for legal costs incurred in the application for his release from detention.

Badenhorst said he was personally aware of an organisation known as "EMLC" (its full name was not given) which assisted the CCB with technical and chemical assistance and the supply of explosives.

EMLC was part of the special forces, he said, but not connected to the CCB

Counsel for the CCB, P Hattingh SC, informed Mr Justice Harms that he wished to cross-examine Badenhorst, but asked for a postponement to study his evidence

Hattingh said he was also representing the former head of the CCB Joe Verster, who was detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act last Friday

This was the first time news of Verster's detention had been made public. Mr Justice Harms granted a postponement.

Just before the commission adjourned yesterday, counsel for Anton Lubowski's family, Martin Luitingh, asked Mr Justice Harms whether the assassination of the Swapo lawyer was not to form part of his brief

Mr Justice Harms said that was what he had been told and as far as he knew his brief was to only enquire whether Lubowski had been a SADF agent

SADF men invited to attend ANC talks

ARGUS 6/3/90

254

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

SADF officers have been invited to join Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) guerrillas in a conference soon to settle one of the country's most pressing challenges — creating a single, integrated post-apartheid army

This is the first time the two sides are being given the chance to exchange weapons for words to settle vital issues that are part and parcel of the negotiation process

It is not yet clear whether any SADF personnel will formally participate in the three-day conference in Lusaka next month, but it is understood the army intends monitoring it closely and several of the academics who definitely are attending are expected to do so in consultation with the SADF

FORMER GENERALS

About 40 top Umkhonto we Sizwe members will be attending the conference, organised by the Institute for a Democratic Alternative in South Africa (Idasa) It will run from April 5 to 7

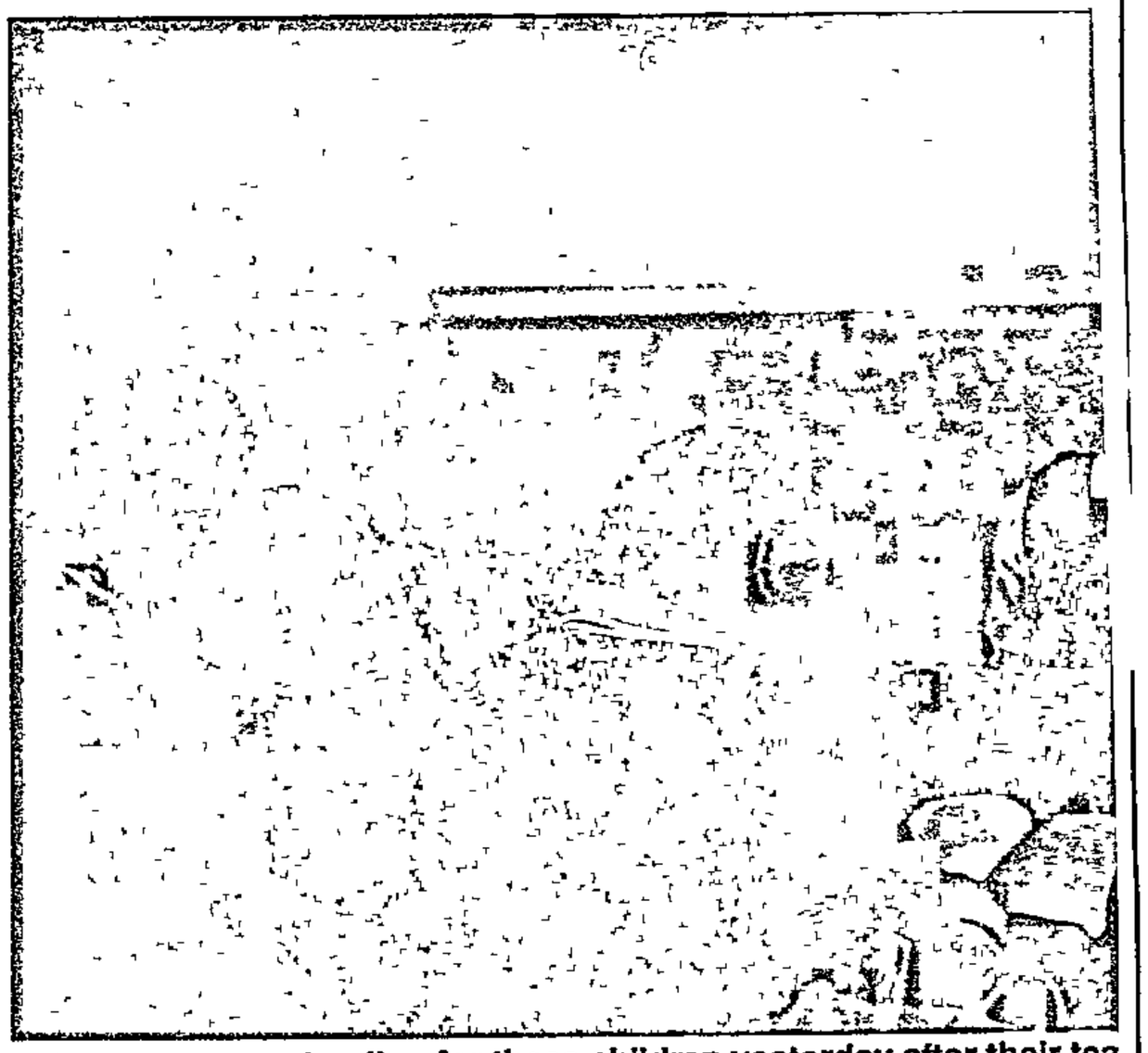
Other delegates include former South African army generals and other former senior officers, academics and members of the End Conscription Campaign

Invitations are also going to representatives of Transkei's military rulers, the new military ruler of Ciskei and defence personnel from the other independent homelands

Conference organiser Mr Nic Borain said a vital aspect of negotiation was the de-escalation and cessation of hostilities and it was essential to avoid in South Africa the crisis that developed with the disastrous return of Swapo guerrillas in the run-up to the implementation of Resolution 435 in Namibia

De-escalation of hostilities was one of several issues to be discussed at the conference Others were the role of military forces in the negotiation process, the question of "how to bring soldiers who have been set against each other for so long in from the cold", and how, ultimately, to create a national army that would earn the pride and respect of all

Delegates would be encouraged to set out their positions — particularly their fears and concerns about the future — and then explore the options for the future



There was no schooling for these children yesterday after their tea

Harms told of killings

254 Sowetan 6/3/90

● From page 1

ternal investigation into the CCB.

The commission yesterday heard that Colonel Joe Verster, the commanding officer of the CCB, was arrested on Friday and was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Badenhorst, who was assisted by Brigadier Krappies Engelbrecht during investigations, said he received information from General Jaap Joubert about two members of the CCB - Mr Calla Botha and Mr Ferdie Barnard.

Allegations were made that Botha and Mr Slang van Zyl had planted a bomb at the Cape Youth Congress Centre in Athlone and that Barnard and Van Zyl were going to plant monkey foetus at Archbishop Desmond Tutu's house.

The statements also alleged that CCB operations had been approved by the President and that Botha was allegedly involved in the murder a Boetie van der Merwe.

Badenhorst said he only knew about the CCB when he was asked about its activities by a senior member of the SAP, Gen Joubert. The witness said the commanding officer of special forces in the SADF, Major-General Eddie Webb, did not tell him about the existence of the CCB.

Former security policeman and alleged hit squad member, Butana Nofemela, who has confessed to having participated in the cold-blooded killing of Durban lawyer, Mr Griffiths Mxenge, in November 1981, is expected to testify before the commission tomorrow

(proceeding)

AT CHARLIE PARKERS S 4194

Probe into CCB told of 71 murders

254 Sowetan 6/3/90

By MONK NKOMO

The Harms Commission investigating the activities of the Civilian Co-operation Bureau and alleged police hit squads was yesterday told that there were 71 cases of unsolved politically motivated murders countrywide.

Mr Tim McNally, the Attorney-General of the Free State, who is leading evidence, submitted the list of the unsolved murders to the chairman of the commission, Mr Justice Harms, in Pretoria. It was compiled by the Ministry of Justice.

The first witness, Lieutenant-General Rudolf Badenhorst, Chief of Staff Military Intelligence, said he did not know about the existence of the CCB. He was ordered by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, on December 20 last year to launch an in-

● To page 2

Bid to end looting and burning

SADF acts on Ciskei

Sowetan 6/3/90 (254)

SOUTH AFRICAN security forces yesterday moved into Ciskei to put an end to the looting and burning which followed Sunday's military coup.

OWN CORRESPONDENT

South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha announced in Cape Town the decision to intervene - a reversal of an earlier decision - after rioting in Ciskei had spread from Mdantsane, an industrial suburb attached to the capital Bisho, to the nearby towns of Zwelitsha, Phakamisa and Dimbaza.

Recognition

Although South Africa's troops were being sent in at the request of coup leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, the SA Government had not yet given recognition to his military council and council of state formed early yesterday as the new government of Ciskei.

The priority at this stage was to stop the violence and to bring about calm and order in Ciskei.

Mr Botha's announcement was made almost at the same time that Brig Gqozo, who is also the self-appointed chairman of the newly-formed council of state, was "addressing the nation" at Mdantsane's Sisa Dukusha stadium to call

● To page 2 P.T.O

Win big prizes in Swop-A-Stamp which appear on pages 8, 10, 12, 13, 22

Sowetan 6/3/90

(254)
(105)

SADF steps in

● From page 1

for an end to the chaos

A local journalist estimated that about 100 000 people had crammed into the stadium and more were streaming towards Bisho for leadership and guidance amid the chaos.

Botha said South Africa troops were being sent in to restore order and calm to the area and to protect South African interests.

Decision

He said the decision to intervene followed a request for assistance from Gqozo, and reports from SA Embassy staff that SA Government buildings and water installations were under threat.

The looting and burning, which started on Sunday night in Mdantsane in the wake of the news that President Lennox Sebe had been ousted, spread on Monday to other parts of Bisho and neighbouring towns

A shopping area and bus terminus had been totally flattened and all that was left was charcoal and a thick pall of smoke.

Looters said as they dragged away televisions and furniture they were claiming back what they had paid in development tax over the years.

One woman with scratches on her knees said she had to crawl home because the food parcel she had made up from a looted supermarket was so heavy.

Botha said embassy staff reported that a huge crowd was heading towards Bisho with the intention of burning down government buildings built with funds supplied by the South African taxpayer.

Appeal

Botha appealed to the people of Ciskei to keep calm. Damage done to property in the area was damage done to everyone in the Southern African region.

According to information received from Ciskei, the majority of people supported the coup and were pleased to see the fall of the government under Sebe.

The crowds that gathered had done so in a mood of celebration and jubilation, but the feelings of the people had been exploited by people with criminal intentions and matters had got out of hand, Botha said. - Sapa.

254

School cadet system revamped

Staff Reporter

CAPE high schools are to replace their military cadet training system with a new scheme modelled on Natal Education Department's citizenship education programme at present being tested in 10 Natal schools.

Cape Education Department chief superintendent Mr J S Labuschagne said he expected the programme to be implemented on a national basis soon.

Natal's Citizenship Education Programme originated in 1988 from an ad hoc committee consisting of the Defence Force, education departments and head office of the Department of Education and Culture.

Cape Schools can expect a shift of emphasis from the cadet system's traditionally martial background to one engendering good relations in a multi-cultural society.

The time devoted to drill, band practice and musketry will be cut and limited to standards six, seven and eight.

In Natal, Std 9 and 10 boys are briefed on all aspects of national service and the structure and the functioning of the SADF.

Girls in Std 6, 7 and 10 are given lessons on personal safety. The other standards are lectured in fire emergency awareness and first-aid.

Magnus denies knowledge

(256) Cape Times 6/3/90

Political Correspondent

DEFENCE Minister General Magnus Malan said last night that he had become aware of the existence of the Defence Force's alleged death squad, the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), only towards the end of November last year.

The sensational turn in the hit-squad saga amounts to an effective denial of prior knowledge of or involvement in the growing list of actions that the shadowy CCB stands accused of — including murder, arson and bombings.

Until last night, he had declined repeated calls to divulge the extent of his knowledge of or his possible involvement in CCB activities

More CCB arrests expected

Cape Times 6/3/90 (254)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Further arrests of members of the SADF's secret Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) members were expected in the next few days, sources said yesterday.

This follows the detention under Section 29 of the emergency regulations of CCB head Colonel Johan Verster, who sources said had retired from the SADF some years ago

Col Verster's detention was made public at the Harms Commission of Inquiry into politically motivated murders which heard evidence on the CCB for the first time yesterday.

The commission heard that Col Verster was detained on Friday His detention had been kept secret to prevent a scare among CCB members which could hamper further arrests, sources said.

Sources said another CCB member had been detained under Section 29 of the emergency regulations, but neither this man's, nor Col Verster's, detention could be confirmed by the police at the time of going to press.

(254)

Pressure mounts on Magnus Malan

ARGUS 6/3/90

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent

PRESSURE is mounting on Defence Minister General Magnus Malan in the wake of the first shocking day of evidence before the Harms Commission and his own statement late last night that he learned of the existence of the controversial Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) only in November last year

The Democratic Party said General Malan's ignorance of activities in his department suggested he "followed a policy of deliberately turning a blind eye"

A DP law and order spokesman, Mr Tian van der Merwe said "I suspect the likely explanation is that he went out of his way not to know"

General Malan's statement followed a disclosure to the Harms Commission by the head of Military Intelligence, Lieutenant-General Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst, that he had been ignorant of the existence of the CCB commanded by Major-General Eddie Webb, commanding officer of the Special Forces

He had only learned of the CCB after being asked about it by the CID chief, General Jaap Joubert, in November last year

General Malan said he had also only learned of the CCB towards the end of November when General Badenhorst was informed by General Joubert about statements made by Mr Ferdi Barnard and Mr Calla Botha (two alleged members of the CCB)

'Elimination' list: CCB targets named — page 4.

General Malan said through a spokesman "When it became apparent what the allegations were, General Badenhorst was ordered to investigate the matter

"He then assisted the SAP in the investigation into the alleged irregularities within the CCB

"Thereupon, early in January, I informed the State President about the existence of the organisation and allegations relating to it

"I informed the State President and a few colleagues about the steps already taken to investigate the matter

"The further sequence of events is known"

The spokesman said General Malan was "playing open cards" and wished to disclose when he first learnt of the secret organisation.

'Elimination' list CCB targets name

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — The South African Defence Force covert Civil Co-operation Bureau had tried to "eliminate" United Democratic Front lawyer Mr Dullah Omar by substituting pills he had to take for a heart condition, had hung the foetus of a baboon inside Archbishop Desmond Tutu's home, had planted a bomb in an Athlone community centre, and had monitored leftwing activists with a view to "eliminating" them, the Harms Commission of Inquiry has heard

These and other revelations were made by Lieutenant-General Rudolf "Witkop" Badenhorst, Chief of Staff Military Intelligence, before the commission yesterday

"Elimination"

In a day of drama, General Badenhorst said that his investigations into the shadowy CCB had confirmed that

- Mr Omar was "monitored with a view to elimination" After a failed attempt to shoot him, it was decided to substitute his heart tablets with identical tablets which would cause heart failure if he were to take them The attempt had failed,
- The CCB had planted the bomb that destroyed the Cape Youth Congress Centre in Athlone,
- Anti-apartheid activists Mr Gavin Evans, and the Rev Frank Chikane and End Conscription Campaign member Mr Bruce White had been "monitored with a view to elimination", but attempts to eliminate them had failed,
- Former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad chief Mr Staal Burger had stolen large amounts of money by loading CCB project budgets,
- The Pretoria shop of a CCB agent codenamed "Marius" had been blown up "to teach him a lesson", apparently in connection with money;
- The CCB had given R15 000 to Mr Calla Botha's wife to pay for the court application to have him released,
- A car bomb would always be available to CCB members at a place called "Die Skuur",

Staal Burger

- Mr "Slang" van Zyl and Mr Ferdi Barnard had hung a baboon foetus inside Archbishop Desmond Tutu's Cape Town home in an operation codenamed "Projek Apie", and
- Mr Ferdi Barnard had been supplied by an agent codenamed "Louis" with Military Intelligence computer printouts with the names of trade union leaders and others such as Jay Naidoo, Cyril Ramaphosa, Moses Mayekiso and Frank Chikane Mr Barnard was to investigate the movements and routines of these people

General Badenhorst testified that the CCB fell under Special Forces, which operated independently from Military Intelligence and reported directly to the Chief of the SADF

Consistent denials

When he was asked by General Jannie Geldenhuys to assist SAP General Jaap Joubert with his investigations into the CCB, his attempts to get information from Major-General Eddie Webb, commander of Special Forces, met with consistent denials

Archbishop Tutu

Later, a police officer appointed to assist the commission, Lieutenant-Colonel Johan Petrus Wright, also told the commission how his attempts to gain access to CCB documents were met with resistance from CCB members

General Webb, testifying after General Badenhorst, refused to answer questions on alleged acts of violence by the CCB in South Africa, saying he would be incriminated by such answers

However, he denied CCB involvement in the murder of Dr David Webster, and attempts to eliminate Mr Chikane, Mr White, Mr Evans and Mr Omar.

Asked about "Projek Apie" and the Athlone bomb, General Webb refused to answer, citing self-incrimination as the reason

Foreign countries

All CCB projects had to be approved by him, said General Webb Earlier, General Badenhorst had testified that all CCB projects had to be approved by the Chief of the SADF, and, if the project had "political implications", by the Minister of Defence

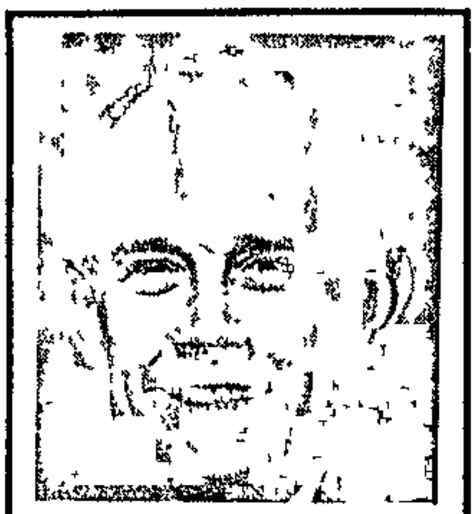
General Webb gave a detailed account of the structure of the CCB, but refused to name any members, saying it would jeopardise CCB projects

He said the CCB functioned mostly in foreign countries to which the other Special Forces did not have access CCB agents used false names, and did not even know the identity of their fellow agents

All CCB agents worked for private businesses, so that they could not be traced to the SADF if caught red-handed

Today, the commission will hear evidence from Major-General Jan Klopper and Brigadier Hein Pheil, the SADF officers who continued the internal investigation into the CCB after General Badenhorst had been withdrawn from the investigation

Brigadier Pheil, the accountant who had audited the CCB's accounts, is also expected to give evidence on alleged payments to Mr Anton Lubowski



General Magnus Malan

Coetzee on Malan claim: 'Absolute nonsense'

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON — Mr Dirk Coetzee, the former police captain who admitted to running a death squad, has described General Magnus Malan's claim that Swapo's Mr Anton Lubowski was a spy as "absolute nonsense"

Mr Coetzee, speaking on a BBC TV news broadcast yesterday, said "That is exactly what happened in the past this sort of disinformation It's absolute nonsense and I think it will come out in the end"

The former policeman, who described the operations of the death squad he ran to a South African newspaper, was described by BBC reporter Mr James Robbins as being "on the run"

The brief interview with Mr Coetzee was shown during the network's coverage of the Harms Commission's inquiry into the killing of government opponents

CIVILIAN RULE

Mr Robbins commented "Since taking power Mr De Klerk has set himself firmly against military dominance of government in favour of civilian rule

"So this first public airing of allegations of State murder to defend apartheid may actually strengthen his hand if it eventually rids the Cabinet of those security ministers most closely associated with Mr P W Botha and his final years of repression"

Developments on the first day of the inquiry have been widely reported here

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General refuses to answer

Advocate Omar

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — Chairman of the Civil Co-operation Bureau and general commanding Special Forces, Major-General Edward Webb, has refused to answer several questions about the CCB

He was appearing before the Harms Commission hit squad hearing yesterday

He told commission chairman, Mr Justice Louis Harms, that he could be incriminated if he did answer certain questions

ACTS OF VIOLENCE

General Webb refused to answer three questions, two on projects allegedly devised by his organisation, and the other on whether or not the CCB was involved in acts of violence

His first refusal came when Mr Justice Harms, who is investigating unsolved politically-inspired murders, asked him about the allegations of violence

"I cannot answer that," replied bearded General Webb

He was then asked "Are you refusing to answer on the grounds that you may be incriminated?"

General Webb's counsel, Mr P A Hattingh, SC, told the commission this was one of the "links in the chain" which could lead to the possible incrimination of General Webb and other members of the CCB

The judge then said there were "three possible answers to the question yes, no or incrimination Your choice is number three "

Mr Hattingh replied there were only two possible answers "Yes and no," and his advice to General Webb and other CCB witnesses had been not to answer any questions which might incriminate them

The other two refusals concerned the so-called Project Apie, which was to have resulted in the foetus of a monkey being sent to Archbishop Desmond Tutu, and the bombing of the Early Learning Centre in Athlone, Cape Town

He was asked if he had any knowledge concerning them, and in both cases refused to answer on the grounds that he might be incriminated

The exchange came soon after General Webb took the stand as the second witness called to testify The first witness had been General Rudolf "Witkop" Badenhorst, Chief of Staff, Military Intelligence

END OF NOVEMBER

He had told the commission that the first he knew of the existence of the CCB had been as recently as "the last week of November" last year

During testimony, Mr Justice Harms asked General Webb whether he was correct in thinking the CCB had a great deal of autonomy Were projects approved by General Webb and the agents left to undertake them, with no operational control?

General Webb said that was correct "because of secrecy"

Testimony is to be heard today from Major-General Jan Klopper, a senior SADF officer, and from Brigadier H Pfeil, a retired auditor

(Proceeding)

Probe given Smit killings case

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Department of Justice has included one of the country's most baffling murder cases in a list of 71 unsolved crimes given to the Harms Commission of Inquiry into unsolved alleged murders

The case is that of aspirant National Party parliamentarian Mr Robert Smit and his wife, Cora, whose bodies were found in their Springs home on November 23 1977

They had been shot and stabbed, and the legend "Rau Tem" were written in a red substance on the walls of their home

FULL LIST

Also on the list are the murders of Dr Ric Turner, a Natal University academician who was shot dead on January 8 1978, as well as Dr David Webster, who was shot outside his home on May 1, last year

The full list is

Dr Robert Smit and his wife, Dr Richard Turner, Mr Griffiths Mxenge and his wife, Victoria, Mr Sparrow Mkonto, Mr Sicelo Mhawuni, Mr Fort Calata, and Mr Matthew Goniwe, all of the United Democratic Front (UDF), at Port Elizabeth on June 27, 1985

Dr Fabian Ribiero and his wife, Florence, at Mamelodi, on December 1 1986, Mr William Olifant, address unknown, on April 14 1986, Mr David Modimoeng and his mother, Joyce, on May 28 1986, Mr Oupa Masuku and his wife, Esther, on March 3 1986, Mr Amos Mosimane on March 3 1988, Mr Michael Banda, a Post and Telecommunications Workers' Association unionist, on July 1 1988, Masibi (no other name), an alleged ANC terrorist, on July 5 1988, Mr Sicelo Dhlomo, of the Soweto Students' Council, on January 24 1988

Dr David Webster; Mr Simon Mtimkhulu, a member of the Kwazulu legislature, on May 19 1977, Ms Beverly Hlaphane on December 12 1982, Mr Johan Davel, a defence force commando, on June 2 1984 at Komatipoort, Mr Jacobus Martin Joubert and his wife, Anna-Marie, at Swartruggens, on March 13 1985

Mr Langelakhe Ngcobu in Durban on April 25 1985, Mr Lucas Mare, a defence force commando on December 17 1985, Mr Hubert de Beer and Elize de Beer at Ellisras on January 14 1986

Sergeant William Mahkundu on January 23 1986, Ms Ester Mtsuku on March 5 1986, Mr V N Ravu, a security policeman, on July 9 1986, Mr J J and Mr M C Roos, defence force commandos, on August 17 1986, Ms Monica Lizabeth Strydom, a packet-receiving clerk, at Pick 'n Pay, Durban, on September 1 1986

Warrant Officer Sokhela (no other name), of the security police, on October 31 1986, Mr A M le Roux, a defence force commando, at Barberton on November 2 1986, Ms Silvia Nonhla Ntshangase at Umlazi on January 4 1987, Mr Alex Leteba, a police informer, in Soweto on January 15 1987, Ms Gladys Tengile in Port Elizabeth on March 10 1987

Warrant Officer M Lembede, of the security police, in Amanzimtoti on April 12 1987, Municipal Constable Gilbert Siphiwe Mngawa in Soweto on April 21 1987, Mr Karel Thou in Messina on May 4 1987

A Sergeant Botha and Constable R Murshile, both of the police at Witbank, in 1987, Ms Susan Kay Maripa no details, on October 29 1987, Constable M E Shibambu, Constable T A Tlaletsi and Sergeant NP Netshiavha, all of the police force, in Soweto on December 12, 1987, Warrant Officer D S Manbalala, Mr France Madlalisa, and Mr Rapetsana Japtha, all in Soweto on March 17 1988

Sergeant A Jikelane and Sergeant B Seti, of the Ciskei police, at Alice on April 21 1988; Ms Barbara Ann Bilyard, Mr Solomon Masimane, Mr Godfrey Thebe, and Mr France Mothoa, as a result of a Roodepoort limpet mine blast on July 3 1988, Mr Mxolisi Egbert Nqondela, an African National Congress member, in Ciskei on July 7 1988, Mr Sydney Ntshaba, a child, in Soweto on June 8 1988

Mr Linus Marais and Mr Clive Winston, at Ellis Park, Johannesburg, by a car bomb on July 2 1988, Ms Mary Ann Seranno, from a blast in Benoni on July 30 1988, Constable N C Claasen, no details, on August 8 1988, Constable M E Molefe in Soweto on October 9, 1988, Mr Kennith Dlamini, a State witness, in Soweto on October 15 1988

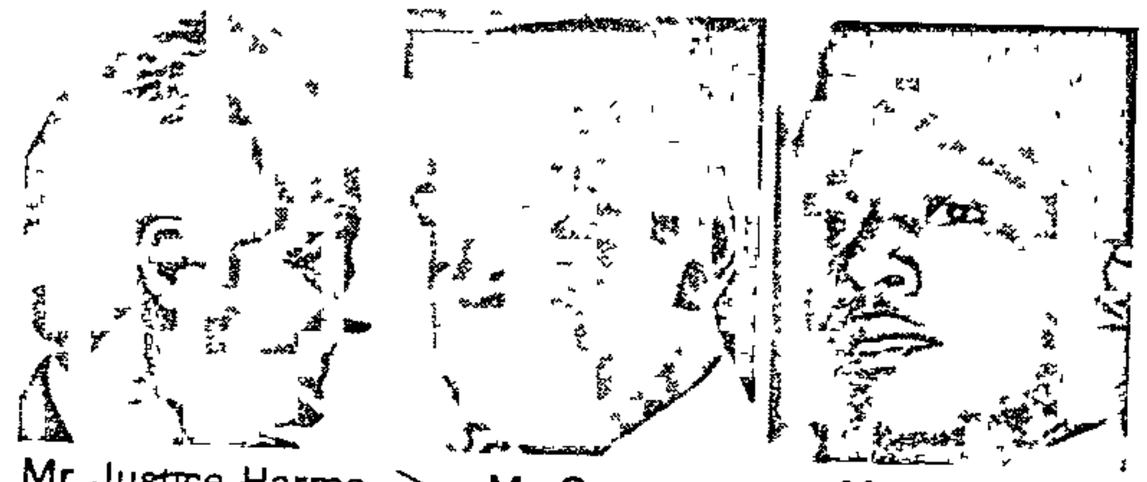
STILL-BORN TWINS

Constable P R Xaba in Umlazi on October 28 1988, Constable S T Malimela in Umlazi on November 25 1988, Constable S N Manzi in Soweto on July 1 1989, Municipal Constable P Masomuku, no details, on July 29 1987, and 24 unidentified people, including still-born twins

The twins were still-born after their mother was injured during a bomb blast in an entertainment centre in Plein Street, Johannesburg, on June 22, 1988

FOUNDED 1876 ☎ 208 4911 TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1990

HARMS BOMBSHELL



Mr Justice Harms Mr Omar Mr Chikane

Cape Times 6/3/90

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PRETORIA. — A plot to tamper with the luggage of SACC general secretary the Rev Frank Chikane and to substitute pills used by city advocate Mr Dullah Omar for a heart complaint were among the sensational claims made before the Harms Commission yesterday.

The evidence was led by Free State attorney-general Mr Tim McNally who was questioning the head of the SA Defence Force Special Services, Major-General Eddie Webb

Earlier Mr McNally, who appears for the state at the inquiry into politically motivated murders inside South Africa, asked General Webb whether the CCB had been involved in the plan to plant a monkey foetus at the home of Archbishop Desmond Tutu

He also wanted to know whether the unit had been responsible for the bomb attack on the Cape Youth Congress Centre in Athlone

General Webb said an answer to both questions could incriminate him

Mr Justice Harms then read the general sections of the affidavit submitted by the head of SADF Military Intelligence, Lieutenant-General Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst, which were deleted in the copy made public

One of the deleted sections dealt with a CCB plan to exchange UDF advocate Mr Omar's heart pills with others which would induce a heart attack.

In his affidavit General Badenhorst said the plan to switch the pills had been ad-

Inside Page 2

- More CCB arrests expected
- DP 'One of them is lying'

mitted to him during his initial internal investigation into CCB activities in January

General Webb said he had no knowledge of such a project.

Mr McNally also put to the general that plans were made initially to have Mr Omar shot but he said he had no knowledge of this

He also testifed that there had been no CCB project to murder Wits academic Dr David Webster

General Webb told the commission that all CCB projects with financial implications were put before him for approval

"So you can then without doubt testify that Dr Webster's murder was not a CCB project?" Mcnally asked him

"Absolutely," the general replied

General Webb said projects of a political nature had to receive ministerial approval

He also denied that anti-apartheid activist Mr Gavin Evans had been placed under surveillance with the intention to eliminate him

General Webb initially refused to answer whether Major Staal Burger was a regional director of the CCB, but when it was pointed out by Mr Justice Louis Harms that this had become common knowledge, he admitted this but said he did not know where the Major Burger's headquarters were

General Webb said the CCB's specific task was to collect special information inside and outside South Africa and infiltrate enemy networks

Information about the unit's activities outside the Republic could not be made public in the interests of state security and

2 SADF men found dead

Cape Times 6/3/90

254

Crime Reporter

TWO 20-year-old members of the SA Defence Force were found dead in separate suspected suicides in the Western Cape yesterday morning

Lance-Corporal Anthony Davies, a Capetonian, was found dead after five shots were heard at Youngsfield military base, an SADF spokesman said His rifle, on automatic fire, was found near him

No crime is suspected.

Police said Private Johan Nortje, a national serviceman, was found dead in his gas-filled car on the Philadelphia road

Mr Nortje, of Mikpunt Farm, Klipheuwel, was on 14 days' leave from the Worcester military base and was due to finish his national service in May

No crime is suspected, police said

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

(1) No Hansard 6/3/90

(a) and (b) Fall away

(i) The investigation is not yet completed, and

(ii) Towards June 1990

(2) No

(3) The Federal Aviation Administration issued an Airworthiness Directive to amend and improve the preceding certification requirements for class "B" (main deck-cargo) compartments

(4) According to my colleague the hon the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises the majority of claims by dependants have been disposed of Only 8 claims are outstanding Almost all freight charges have been settled It can also be mentioned that some of the claimants are possibly awaiting the publication of the report of the Margo Commission

For the hon member's information, the Chief. Directorate of Civil Aviation has unofficially received a draft report from the Margo Commission of Inquiry A copy of the relevant report has also been made available to the National Transport Safety Board (NTSB) of the USA, who represent the state of manufacture In accordance with the Chicago Convention, this authority has the privilege of studying the report and, if considered necessary, can make comments based on facts to the board of inquiry

When received—we expect to receive the comments by 15 March this year—they will be carefully studied and considered for adoption by the commission If the commission is in agreement with the comments obtained from the NTSB, the commission will amend its report accordingly before its release If, however, the commission is not in agreement with the NTSB, the reason for the rejection of its comments must be furnished and appended, with the NTSB comments, to the commission's original report before it can be released

Corporal punishment. representations

Hansard 6/3/90

*9 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether, over the past five years, he has received any representations regarding corporal punishment as a judicial sentence, if so, (a) from whom in each case and (b) what was (i) the purport of and (ii) his response to each such representation,

(2) whether he has given any consideration to the abolition of corporal punishment as a judicial sentence, if not, why not, if so,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Hansard 6/3/90 B331E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) As far as could be established no representations have been received Cognizance has, however, been taken of viewpoints expressed in case law and articles in journals

(2) Yes During the promotion of the Criminal Procedure Amendment Act, 1986 (Act 33 of 1986), the question as to the retention of corporal punishment or not was considered carefully and all three Houses supported the retention thereof

(3) A statement is not necessary

Mr A J LEON Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask whether he would be prepared to comment on the fact that every Western jurisdiction with which South Africa is associated with regard to human rights—or should be—has now abolished corporal punishment, particularly the countries of the European Convention, the United Kingdom and the United States? Should this mater not be looked at afresh?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I invite the hon member for Houghton to argue the merits of this matter during the discussion of the Justice Vote

Jailed conscientious objectors: treatment

*10 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether he has given any consideration to treating jailed conscientious objectors as political prisoners, if so,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Hansard 6/3/90 (254) B332E

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) No There are no prisoners in South African prisons which are classified as political prisoners Persons found guilty and sentenced for offences aimed against the security of the State may, however, be classified as security prisoners.

(254)

Hansard 6/3/90

(2) Falls away

Sebenza secondary school: teachers

*11 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education

(1) Whether all the White teachers who commenced this year as teachers at Sebenza Secondary School in Crossroads are still at the school, if not, (a) why not, (b) how many have left the school and (c) on what dates did they leave,

(2) whether the White teachers who left this school have been replaced,

(3) whether any White teachers currently teaching at this school have been absent since they commenced teaching there this year, if so, during what periods?

Hansard 6/3/90 B336E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(1) No

(a) The acting principal and acting deputy principal left the school when a group of students violently forced them out of the school's premises Other teachers resigned

(b) Seven

(c) On 31 January 1990 (the acting principal and the acting deputy principal and three teachers), 15 February 1990 (one teacher) and 19 February 1990 (one teacher)

(2) Three teachers have been replaced

(3) Yes 5 to 9 February (one teacher on sick leave), 19 to 27 February (one teacher on sick leave)

For a period, a number of teachers were on duty, but not present at the school

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether the seven teachers who have left are still in the employ of the department or not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I mentioned very clearly in paragraph 1(a) of my reply that the acting principal and deputy principal left the school under violent circumstances and that they are still in the employ of the department The other teachers resigned

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask what posts within the department the principal and deputy principal are filling at present

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, that will be dealt with in the answer to the next question Hansard 6/3/90

Western Cape schools. White principals

*12 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education

(1) Whether any White persons who were principals or acting principals of schools in the Western Cape at any time since 1 January 1989 are no longer at those schools, if so, at which schools were they principals or acting principals,

(2) whether he will furnish the names of these persons, if not, why not, if so, what are their names,

(3) whether any of these persons are still employed by his Department, if so, in what capacity in each case?

B337E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(1) Yes
I D Mkize
Cross Roads No 3
Simon Hebe
Fezeka
Mvusemvuze
Isilimela
Sebenza
Intshukumo
Luhlaza

(2) Yes
J S Slabber
L Redelinghuys
G Visser
P de Wet
C Kelly
J Schutte
H Coetzee
W Slabbert
W van der Vyver

only deals with the stabilization of agriculture The proclamation of the Designated Area does not replace existing development and stabilization initiatives which have been implemented since 1975 It is rather a temporary, timely and supporting measure to attain wider regional development goals

Black city councillors: unauthorized loans

*2 Dr F H PAUW asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs †

(1) Whether any Black city councillors in the Orange Free State were granted unauthorized loans in the 1984–85 financial year, if so, what action has since been taken to recover the amounts owing,

(2) whether the loans concerned were granted by an official, if not, who granted them, if so,

(3) whether this official is still in the employ of the Provincial Administration Orange Free State, if so, (a) why and (b) what action was taken against him?

B249E

Hansard 6/3/90

†The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

(1) Yes, one loan of R5 000,00

In the process of collecting debts from debtors during June 1989, it was found that this particular loan had been granted to a councillor in the Orange Free State The case was handed over to the attorneys during January 1990 for further steps

(2) Yes

An officer of the former Orange-Vaal Development Board and confirmed by resolution of the said board

(3) No

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

Comores money spent on tourism

*3 Adv C H PIENAAR asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism †

Whether his Department spent any amounts of money in the 1988–89 and 1989–90 financial years, respectively, to promote tourism to the Comores, if so, what are the relevant details?

B322E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (for the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism) Hansard 6/3/90

No

Note The South African Tourism Board promotes tourism *to* the RSA and not from the RSA to other countries

Pietermaritzburg: additional police stations

*4 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether it is the intention to establish any additional police stations in the Greater Pietermaritzburg area, if so, (a) where and (b) when, if not, why not?

Hansard 6/3/90 B325E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes

(a) and (b) Police stations are being planned for Imbali, Taylor's Halt and Mpopomeni However, no indication can be given when these police stations will be taken into use, because various factors, inter alia the availability of funds, influence the planning

Mr M A TARR Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, could he give this House the assurance that in view of the very serious unrest situation in the area, the construction of these police stations will get the highest possible priority?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the answer is yes

Drakensberg: cableway

*5 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Environment Affairs Hansard 6/3/90

(1) Whether his Department has been informed of a proposal to build a cableway in the Amphitheatre of the Drakensberg, if so,

(2) whether his Department is in any way involved in the matter, if so, what are the relevant details,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B326E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS Hansard 6/3/90

(1) No

(2) Falls away

(3) Falls away

National Manpower Commission: report

*6 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Manpower

(1) Whether the National Manpower Commission's report on conditions pertaining to farm labour has been made available to him, if so, on what date,

(2) whether he intends tabling this report, if so, when, if not, why not?

B327E

†The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(1) No An advice on the possible statutory measures for the regulation of the conditions of employment of farm and domestic workers was submitted to the previous Minister of Manpower in 1984

(2) Falls away

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising from the answer of the hon the Minister, does he or his department intend to take any action on the report that has been lying in the hands of the Government for six years now?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, that report was asked for by my predecessor to advise him, and he decided six years ago not to publish it Hon members will understand that the information contained in that report is probably six or seven years old The Manpower Commission is at present on my instruction busy looking at different aspects of the Labour Relations Act Naturally this aspect will also be under review in that re-examination To now Table a report whereof the information is seven years old—the hon member will well understand that labour relations and the laws connected therewith have changed considerably, especially since 1984—would not be appropriate as it would be a completely obsolete information document

Humewood, PE: site occupied by SADF

*7 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 6/3/90 254

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 15 on 14 February 1989, the site occupied by the South African Defence Force in Humewood, Port Elizabeth, is still available to the City Council of Port Elizabeth, if not, why not, if so, when is it anticipated that a final decision will be made in this regard, 254

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? Hansard 6/3/90 B328E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes In 1989 negotiations between the City Council of Port Elizabeth, the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs and the SA Defence Force took place during which it was decided that a land exchange transaction would be acceptable to all parties the SA Defence Force, after having completed its recent rationalisation programme, is at present busy finalizing its requirements in accordance with which the City Council is to develop the replacement property Availability of funds by the City Council will ultimately determine when the SA Defence Force can occupy the new site and vacate the existing one

(2) No

Margo Commission: report completed

*8 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Transport Hansard 6/3/90

(1) Whether the Margo Commission's inquiry into the Helderberg air disaster of November 1987 has been completed, if so, (a) what were its main findings and (b) when will the report on the matter be made public, if not, (i) why not and (ii) when will it be completed,

(2) whether the Government has received any interim report from the Commission, if so, to what effect,

(3) whether, independent of the Margo inquiry, any practical steps have been taken in the light of the Helderberg disaster to prevent any recurrence of the accident, if so, what steps,

(4) whether all liabilities arising from the accident have been settled, if not, why not?

B330E

that if malpractices by the CCB SADF, General Constand Viljoen,

No CCB in my time – ex-army chief

Star 6/3/90

By Helen Grange

There was "no such organisation as the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB)" between 1980 and 1985, the former Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, said yesterday

However, according to evidence in yesterday's Harms Commission of Inquiry, both the Chief of the SADF (then General Viljoen) and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, were aware of the launch in 1980 of an organisation named D 40, from which the CCB developed

Major General A J M Joubert, the Deputy Chief of Staff (Military Intelligence), told the commission that the CCB had developed in 1980 from D 40, then "Barnacle", later 3 Reconnaissance Regiment and then CCB

Major General Joubert said that before 1985 — when General Jannie Geldenhuys took over as Chief of the SADF — General Viljoen had given certain orders for action against the ANC and its military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Yet General Viljoen, who was Chief of the SADF from 1980 to 1985 when he retired, denied yesterday that the CCB or any organisation in the same mould existed during his term of office.

He agreed with evidence at the commission that any "strategic operation" could only be carried out with the full permission and knowledge of the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

". . There was no such thing as the CCB in my time. I would have known about it," he said

General Viljoen said operations by the SADF, such as an attack on the ANC in Lesotho, were "delegated" from the top. "We would never conduct such an operation without the minister's knowledge".

He added that all SADF finances were closely monitored by the Auditor-General

General Viljoen now runs a farm in Ohrigstad, north of Lydenburg

General Viljoen . . . no operations without Minister's permission.

Defence Account 'under the spotlight'

Star 6/3/90 (254)

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Chief of the SA Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, is expected to appear before Parliament's Public Accounts Committee today to answer questions on the Civil Co-operation Bureau

The chairman of the committee, Dr Frans Jacobsz, said today it was likely General Geldenhuys would appear, as he was the chief accounting officer of the SADF Dr Jacobsz said the SADF's Special Defence Account, from which the CCB was funded, would come under the spotlight at today's committee meeting

Evidence given before the Harms Commission yesterday has raised severe doubts about the quality of auditing of the CCB Brigadier Hen Pfeil, a retired SADF accountant who was called back to audit the CCB accounts, said he had no access to CCB files during his audit

He said there was no way the real expenditure on projects could be compared with the amount approved

He had no knowledge of details of the projects and had failed to reach his CCB contact man, known only as Jaco, by telephone since he was given the order to audit the CCB books in January this year.

He said the fact that he could not make contact with the CCB and had no access to its files made his task "impossible"

Democratic Party finance spokesman Mr Harry Schwarz, a member of the Public Accounts Committee, said today he found it "strange" that no CCB books had been available to be audited by Brigadier Pfeil

This required attention by the Auditor-General and by the Public Acounts Committee

General Geldenhuys denied in a statement on February 24 that few controls were exerted over CCB funding

'Relative calm' follows SADF intervention

Star 6/3/90 (254)

By Kaizer Nyatsumba

Relative calm and peace returned to Ciskei today after people went on the rampage, looting and burning shops and factories yesterday in the aftermath of Sunday's coup.

A spokesman for the Ciskei Police, Brigadier G A Ngaki, told The Star the police and the army were working together to maintain peace in the homeland.

"The situation is 100 percent under control here," said Brigadier Ngaki.

But The Star's political correspondent, Peter Fabricius, reports from Cape Town that "heavy" South African Police and Defence Force reinforcements were still deployed in and around the Ciskei

The unrest in the wake of the coup swept through almost the entire Ciskei and spilled over into South Africa's Duncan Village outside East London

After Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha's midday announcement that coup leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo had asked for help, 500 SA policemen and a crack SADF battalion including paratroopers were moved in yesterday evening

Government sources said a "communication problem" with Brigadier Gqozo had caused the delay in deploying the forces.

The situation in Ciskei had deteriorated throughout the afternoon. The SA security forces assisted by Ciskei forces "had really climbed in" shortly after 7 pm and appeared to be bringing the situation under control.

A crack SADF battalion had been flown in by large C130 and C160 troop transporting aircraft from Bloemfontein. It appeared that the SAP had been actively countering rioting mobs while the SADF was deployed defensively to guard vital installations.

The SA Embassy believed that about 60 shops, offices, factories and hotels had been partially or completely destroyed since Sunday night

They were unable to estimate the number of casualties But they said the 900-bed Celia Makiwane Hospital in worst-hit Mdantsane township was full to overflowing.

SOWETAN Wednesday March 7 1990

I feared for my life, says Chili

A YOUNG man told a Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday that he feared for his life when two youths grabbed him, saying they were taking him to "mama", meaning Mrs Winnie Mandela.

Mr Sibusiso "Sponge" Chili (25) was giving evidence in his defence at a murder trial before Mr Justice Solomon and two assessors.

The trial follows the death of Maxwell Sanele Madondo, said to have been a member of the Mandela Football Club. He was killed on February 13 last year in Orlando West, Soweto.

Chili said he had heard from a man called Piet Ikaneng, a member of Mrs Mandela's Football Club, that he (Chili) should be killed

Nofomela to tell story to Harms

SOWETAN Reporter

FORMER police hit squad member Butana Nofomela will today give evidence before the Harms Commission

Mr Justice Louis Harms is investigating alleged State involvement in politically motivated violence.

Nofomela's allegations about the existence of a police hit squad led to his stay of execution for a murder unrelated to hit squads

He alleged police used former police members, called "Askaris", to eliminate anti-apartheid activists

Nofomela claimed he was involved in the death of Natal anti-apartheid activist lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge's wife Victoria in August 1985.

Her body had more than 40 stab wounds.

Mr Mxenge was murdered in November 1981.

The inquiry adjourned for the day shortly before the lunch break yesterday after the head of military intelligence, Lieutenant-General Rudolph Badenhorst, requested that the hearing concerning slain Swapo executive member Mr Anton Lubowski's alleged SADF involvement be heard in camera.

Badenhorst, who gave evidence to Harms on Monday, yesterday asked that the commission hear evidence of certain CCB activities in camera

Harms accepted this request

This evidence will be heard on Friday despite objections by Mr Martin Luitting who represents the Lubowski family.

EARN MORE MONEY
SECRETARIAL SKILLS

'Sack Magnus Malan,' says Tutu

Cape Times 7/3/90

By PETER DENNEHY and ANDRE KOOPMAN

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu yesterday called on President F W de Klerk immediately to sack or suspend the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan

The archbishop was speaking from the pulpit during a service in St George's Cathedral during a Thanksgiving for the release of Mr Nelson Mandela The service was also for prison hunger-strikers

Archbishop Tutu acknowledged that State President Mr F W de Klerk had been courageous, but he asked two more things of him "immediately"

The first was that General Malan should be at least suspended "although we would much rather have him sacked ignominiously"

The second was that the Civil Co-operation Bureau — a covert arm of the SADF — should be disbanded immediately

"Just hear what is happening at the Harms Commission They wanted to kill one of the gentlest people in the world, Mr Dullah Omar They wanted to shoot him, but it didn't work out Then they wanted to swap his heart pills"

Archbishop Tutu said the authorities claimed their special forces were looking for "soldiers, spies, terrorists", but "now we know they were paying soldiers to look for pregnant baboons so they could hang up a foetus at my house"

He asked who had killed Mr Matthew Goniwe, Mr Griffiths Mgxenge and his wife Victoria, and Dr Fabian Ribiero.

"You can't hide the truth forever, it is going to come out," he said

● Mr Omar was visiting clients on Robben Island yesterday, but his wife Farieda said she believed CCB agents had hoped to swap his pills when he was in hospital in Durban last year after a heart attack — his most recent one of three or more of them

When Mr Omar was asked whether he thought it possible that agents may have gained access to his heart tablets, he said "I think it would have been difficult but anything is possible"

He said he considered himself "one of the fortunate ones"

CCB: Magnus stands by his statement

Cape Times 7/3/90

254

GENERAL Magnus Malan stood by his Monday night statement that he had only become aware of the Civil Co-operation Bureau towards the end of November last year, a spokesman for the Minister of Defence said yesterday.

He was responding to a statement to the Harms Commission yesterday by Major-General A J M Joubert, Deputy Chief of Staff in Military Intelligence, that plans to form the CCB were initiated by the previous Chief of the SADF, General Constant Viljoen, with the full knowledge of General Malan

General Malan's spokesman, Dr D A S Herbst, said that the minister's statement about the date of his becoming aware of the CCB remained "valid"

He also referred to General Malan's remarks last week to Parliament in which he stated that if evidence brought to light malpractices in the CCB, "a surgical cut will be made to get rid of the problem"

Meanwhile, the Democratic Party has resolved to keep up the pressure on General Malan by asking for mini-debate on the CCB in Parliament during question time next Tuesday.

DP law and order spokesman Mr Tian van der Merwe said the apparently conflicting statements made by Generals Malan and Joubert on the CCB was "evidence of a disturbing degree mutual mistrust and conflict in the high command of the SADF"

Two years 'minimum' for police

Cape Times 7/3/90

254

Political Correspondent

ANYONE taking discharge after completing two years of national service in the police on or after December 1 last year will be exempted from national service, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, announced yesterday.

Those leaving the police after two years would be incorporated into the police reserve.

Mr Vlok was responding to questions in Parliament from Mr Roger Hulley (DP, Constantia) who wanted to know whether members of the police who committed themselves to undertaking a four-year short-service contract in lieu of a two-year period of national service would be granted a similar reduction in their service obligations as had been granted to national servicemen in the military.

Mr Vlok said that after Mr F W de Klerk's announcement in December last year that national service was being reduced to one year, the police, in consultation with the SADF, decided in principle to reduce the minimum period of duty in the police to two years.

Star Tues 7/3/90

(254)

Harms hearing on spy claim

Secret evidence.

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Justice Louis Harms will on Friday have a preliminary in camera examination into Defence Minister General Magnus Malan's allegations that Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski was an SADF spy.

The judge made this decision yesterday after Chief of Staff Military Intelligence Major-General Rudolph Joubert asked that evidence into General Malan s allegations be heard in camera because of the sensitivity of the information that would be put before the Harms Commission by the SADF

And further developments yesterday

● The commission was told that plans for the formation of the secret Civil Co-operation Bureau were submitted to General Malan and the chief of the Defence Force General Jannie Geldenhuys, who approved them in principle

● Acts of violence committed by the CCB were limited to operations outside South Africa and had no authority to act within the Republic

● Police confirmed yesterday that another man Mr Theunis Kruger was arrested last Wednesday by Brigadier Floris Mostert in connection with the investigation into the Civil Co-operation Bureau

● Free State Attorney-General Mr Tim McNally said that the chairman of the CCB and head of the SADF's Special Forces Major-General Eddie Webb had not been able to obtain documents on CCB projects despite attempts to do so

General Webb believed that the two people who could get hold of the documents were CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster who is being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since last Friday, and CCB cell head, Colonel "Staal" Burger

In camera

But General Webb had said he did not know where the headquarters of Colonel Burger's cell was Mr McNally told the commission.

On the question of General Malan's allegations against Mr Lubowski Mr McNally who is leading evidence before the commission told Mr Justice Harms he supported General Badenhorst's application to have the evidence heard in camera.

Counsel representing the Lubowski family, Mr Martin Luitingh said he had no difficulty understanding Mr McNally and General Badenhorst's views that sensitive issues should be heard in camera, but was concerned that an in camera ruling would also exclude legal representatives.

He said the Lubowski family did not want to find themselves in a position where allegations made by them remained unanswered in the final analysis

Mr Justice Harms said he would hold the preparatory examination with just himself and Mr McNally present and then decide on whether to open that part of the hearing to the public.

Deputy Chief of Staff Military Intelligence Major-General Abraham Joubert, who assumed command of Special Forces on November 1 1985 told the commission that plans for the formation of the CCB were submitted to General Malan and General Geldenhuys who approved them in principle

General Joubert told the commission that as far as he could remember the secret unit which was a front organisation for Special Forces assumed the name Civil Co-operation Bureau in April, 1986

He said before he took over Special Forces in November 1985 the former Chief of the Defence Force General Constand Viljoen had given orders for operations against the ANC and more particularly its military wing Umkhonto We Sizwe

General Joubert said after he assumed responsibility for Special Forces the planning for this process was set in motion

A secret organisation divided into regions was to

To page 2

P.T.O.

From page 1

be formed and it was intended to disrupt the ANC as much as possible outside SA.

Activities carried out by the organisation would be executed in such a way they could not be traced back to the SADF and the state

"After I officially assumed command of Special Forces on November 1, 1985, the plan was put before the Chief of the SADF and the Minister of Defence, who approved it in principle," he said

General Joubert said at that stage a covert organisation called Barnicle and part of Special Forces already existed

"This organisation which was formerly known as D40 was a small organisation consisting of trained operators and former members of the Rhodesian army," General Joubert said

"These people were all on the SADF payroll and were used as the basis for the new organisation"

General Joubert said after the organisation had been divided into regions, its name was changed to 3 Reconnaissance Regiment.

"Later and as a result of the military connotations attached to the name it was decided to change its name to Civil Co operation Bureau"

General Joubert said as a result of the covert methods employed by the CCB and the unique situation of its members, it was felt that existing treasury regulaions were not sufficient

New financial and personnel procedures were drawn up and later approved

The Chief of the Defence Force was informed of these news procedures, he said

Earlier Chief of Army Staff, General Jan Klopper, told the commission the CCB had no authority to commit offensive acts inside South Africa

General Klopper said the CCB was set up to operate against enemies of the state, such as the ANC, SACP and PAC, outside the country

He outlined the unit's chain of command, saying ultimately the head of the army had the power to authorise CCB projects

He said in his investigation into the secret unit, he did not trace any specific projects to see who had approved them He told the commission he did not consider this to be part of his brief

General Klopper said the maintenance of strict security was of primary importance

Over and above the normal security procedures, the CCB had a number of others

- Members only used codenames or administrative names
- The CCB has "conscious" and "unconscious" members Only certain members were conscious members of the organisation The others were not aware they worked for the organisation Members of the control and regional organisations were conscious members of the organisation
- The handling of unwitting members was done on a one to one basis. An unwitting member was therefore only known to one other member
- Functional handlers were not aware of whose financial, personnel and logistic details they were dealing with

Also appearing before the commission yesterday was retired Brigadier Heinrich Pfiel, the CCB's auditor who said he had no idea what the CCB's projects entailed and could therefore not comment on its expenses

Brig Pfeil said he had been a retired pensioner when he was asked last year by General Webb to become an internal auditor at the CCB

Brig Pfeil did the auditing at home and the only access he had to the CCB was to contact "Jaco" at a certain telephone number

He said he was unable to pass comment on the CCB's expenses because he only verified receipts against original cash applications documents, and had no knowledge what the CCB's projects entailed

He also told the commission many expense vouchers were not produced although claims had been recorded

Because of the missing documentation, Brig Pfiel said he could not formally report on the audit to military heads

Today the commission will hear evidence from Almond Nofomela who alleged from death row he was a member of a secret hit squad which murdered civil rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge.

WAITING AND PRAYING ... Mrs Else Schreiner and Mrs Nomonde Nkwandla, mothers of hunger-striking trialists Jenny and Wellington, at the service in St George's Cathedral yesterday. Picture: RICHARD BELL

'Sack Magnus Malan', says Tutu

Cape Times 17/3/90

By PETER DENNEHY and ANDRE KOOPMAN

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu yesterday called on President F W de Klerk immediately to sack or suspend the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

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He said he considered himself "one of the fortunate ones".

ON PARADE/Willem Steenkamp

IS troops to stay in Maritzburg?

Cape Times 7/3/90 (254)

IT IS beginning to look as if the situation in Maritzburg is set fair to torpedo the Army's intention to withdraw all its few remaining troops from internal-security duties by the end of the year.

Judging by reports from the scene, it appears that only a substantial *continuous* commitment of troops in an IS role will be able to return the situation there to a reasonable semblance of normality, since the locals do not seem to be in the mood to do anything about it themselves

"Troops in the townships" has become a pejorative term, and the Army has disliked the role from the start, but what is the alternative in this case?

If it is to work, however, jurisdictional problems must be sorted out The usual system by which the military presence is always subordinate to the police is not adequate in some cases; in terms of the regulations this power can be delegated to the military, and should be where necessary.

Can it be?

A sceptical reader, having perused the Harms Commission proceedings, asks· "Can the whole CCB thing really have been such a deathly secret?"

Good question! The answer is "yes", if proper precautions are taken and tightly enforced But any top-secret clandestine operation is always in constant peril of being blown by pure chance — as was the case with the CCB In this regard, the annals of espionage are full of stories about how spies were betrayed by disgruntled lovers, unusual dental work or similar factors.

Good show!

The SADF and Western Province Command in particular are to be congratulated on winning the trophy for the most impressive exhibition at the 1990 Cape Show. The military has always been adept at mounting displays, but it seems to be getting better and better at the art.

Last service

Lack of space last week prevented me from telling readers more about the late Major Frans Senekal of 27 (Albatross) Squadron

Born in Rhodesia 58 years ago, he matriculated at Potchefstroom Boys' High School and learnt to fly in the Citizen Force pupil-pilot training scheme the SADF maintained for some years after World War II He got his wings around 1950, then served in 6 Squadron, 40 Squadron and 44 Squadron before settling in at 27 Squadron with the likes of other well-known aviators like Denis McCann.

Frans was cremated last week.

● *Willem Steenkamp is a reservist of the Citizen Force*

HRWU 13/10

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Release objectors now — DP

EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

FACTS before the Harms Commission about SADF-sponsored Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) vindicated the stand of jailed conscientous objectors, said Democratic Party MP Ms Dene Smuts

She demanded their immediate release

Addressing about 400 people last night at an End Conscription Campaign meeting at the Cape Town Civic Centre, she welcomed the restoration of civilian rule by President F W de Klerk but said his moves made "no sense" while objectors remained in jail

Professor Lourens du Plessis, of the the law faculty at Stellenbosch University expressed outrage at the recent CCB and hit squad disclosures and said not only those who had pulled the trigger had to be brought to book but those in authority too

Eastern Cape UDF official Mr Mkhuseli Jack commended those who refused to serve in the "apartheid army"

'Jailed objectors need better status'

Political Correspondent ARGUS 7/3/80 254

CONSCIENTIOUS objectors, who were jailed in "disgraceful conditions" and treated like "common criminals", should be treated as political prisoners, said Democratic MP for Houghton Mr Tony Leon, successor to veteran prison rights campaigner Mrs Helen Suzman

And he accused the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee of "ducking the issue"

Mr Leon's statement followed a question he put to Mr Coetsee on the position of conscientious objectors

"DUCKED QUESTION"

Mr Coetsee said no consideration was being given to treating these prisoners as political prisoners and there was no such classification in South African prisons

He said "Persons found guilty and sentenced for offences aimed against the security of the State may, however, be classified as security prisoners"

Mr Leon said he had "ducked the qustion of whether he is prepared to treat conscientious objectors in jail in any way other than common criminals

"He has hidden behind semantic distinctions between categories of prisoners and has failed to deal with the disgraceful conditions under whch David Bruce and Charles Bester are housed — namely that they are no differentiated from common criminals and they are subject to various kinds of actual and potential abuse in jail"

He added "Conscientious objectors who refuse to do military service have a political motivation for the so-called crime which they have committed"

Ciskei coup leader's strong SADF links

ARGUS 7/3/90 (254)

CRAIG KOTZE looks at the men who have assumed control in Ciskei

CISKEI'S new leader, former Ciskei Defence Force intelligence chief Brigadier "Oupa" Josh Gqoza, 37, was the first black man to be selected for officer rank in the South African Defence Force

However, sources said Brigadier Qoza was never commissioned in the SADF — in which he served for five years — but instead resigned to "devote his allegiance" to the established Ciskei Defence Force

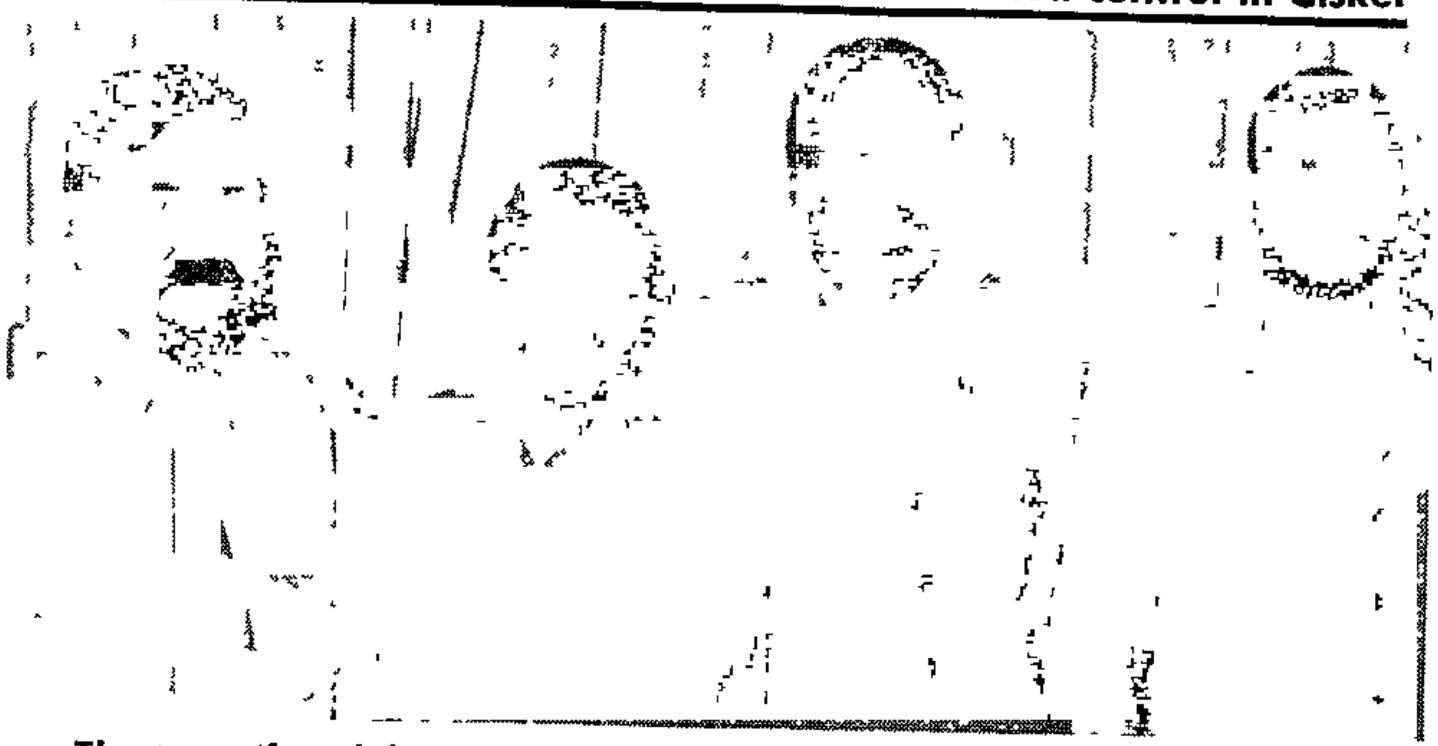
Born in Kroonstad, Free State, on March 10, 1952, Brigadier Gqoza also served as Ciskei's military attache to South Africa, and was awarded the Order of Good Hope on January 8 this year in Pretoria when he ended his term of duty

Brigadier Gqoza matriculated in Kroonstad

He started his career in the security services as a prison warder in 1972

From 1972 to 1976, he was a physical training Instructor at the Baviaanspoort training college

Brigadier Gqoza joined the SADF in 1977 and served as soldier/instructor and chief clerk of the SADF's black 21 Battalion, based in Lenz outside Johannesburg He resigned in 1981 to join the Ciskei Defence Force



The team (from left). Major Peter Hauser, Brigadier "Oupa" Gqoza, Colonel Onward Guzana and Commandant Siphiwo Pita

Brigadier Gqoza is married He and his wife Noma, who was born in Qunu in the Transkei, have two children

The new military leader of the Ciskei forged close links with the South African Defence Force while he was a military attache

His second-in-command on the ruling committee, Colonel Onward Mangwame Guzana, 34, was born in Peddie

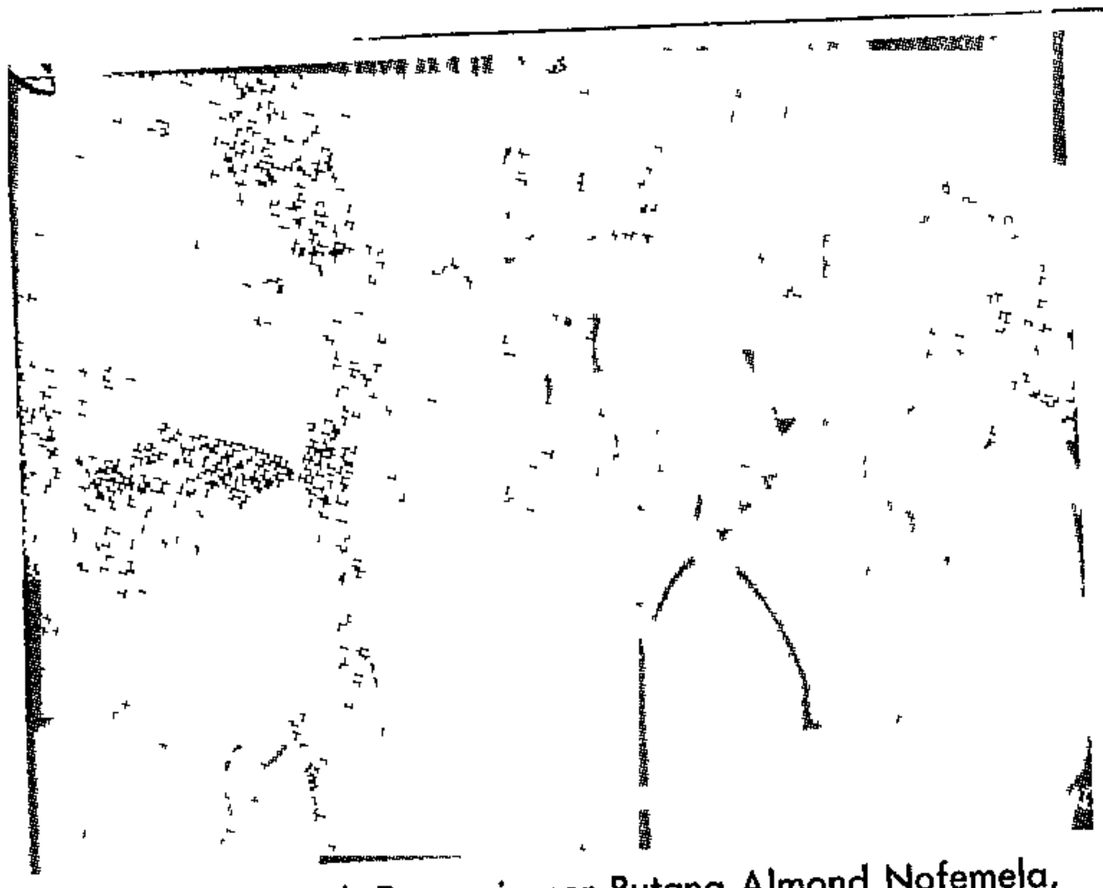
He joined the CDF in 1981, and held the positions of senior staff officer, personnel, and head of the "Airwing" section

Commandant Siphiwo Silence Pita, 34, the third member of the committee, is from Middledrift

He is Officer Commanding, 1st Ciskei Battalion, the unit which led the coup

The fourth member, Major Peter Paul Hauser, 46, was born in Austria, and served in the Austrian army, the South African Police for three years from 1974 to 1977, and the South African Air Force

He was seconded to the CDF in 1982 and held the position of director of music



WITNESS: Death Row prisoner Butana Almond Nofemela, centre, arrives at the Harms Commission to give evidence

De Klerk adds evidence instruction to Harms

PRETORIA. — President De Klerk has again added to the brief of Mr Justice Louis Harms, chairman and sole member of the commission inquiring into state involvement in politically motivated violence

The new instruction is that evidence presented to the commission which could result in criminal prosecutions should be passed to the Attorney-General.

It has also been given a directive that, should information received by the commission be connected to a case currently under way, or possibly lead to a criminal case being instituted, the commission should in no way prejudice the criminal trial.

This follows the widely reported difficulty by the commission in obtaining information on the clandestine SADF unit, the Civil Co-operation Bureau, from the Defence Force chief of special forces Major-General Eddie Webb, and the arrest of former CCB head Colonel Joe Verster.

Colonel Verster was arrested by members of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad on Friday and is being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Justice Harms received the instructions yesterday and read them out as he entered the commission chambers following this morning's tea adjournment.

In an earlier addition to his brief, he was charged with establishing whether slain Swapo executive member Anton Lubowski was an agent of Military Intelligence. — Sapa.

Death Row prisoner 'trained to kidnap, shoot'

ARGUS 7/3/90

(254)

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — Allegations of South African Police lessons in kidnapping, ambushing and shooting have been made to the Harms Commission by Death Row prisoner Mr Butana Almond Nofemela

Nofemela was brought handcuffed to the commission to give evidence today

He told how he had been recruited at the Police Training College at Hammanskraal to join the security branch in Pretoria

He said he worked only for a week at security headquarters before being taken to Vlakplaas — a police farm — near Erasmia in Pretoria

He said Captain Dirk Coetzee was in overall charge of the farm, although a Sergeant Schutte was working there as the foreman

When he first went to the farm, Nofemela was given a vehicle and transported food from an address in the city to the farm and also took people from the farm to the city

ASKARIS

He said it was a few months before any training started Training was conducted by Captain Coetzee and involved himself, another policeman recruited at Hammanskraal, the policeman who fetched him from Hammanskraal and a number of "askaris" He explained that askari was the name given to former members of the African National Congress and Pan African Congress

Training involved physical training, as well as theory in how to ambush, how to kidnap and shooting He claimed Captain Coetzee said the training was for "what we must do in future to our targets" and that the policemen would have to do the ambushing and kidnapping "on their own"

Nofemela's family were early arrivals at the commission They entered the room with lawyers acting for the family

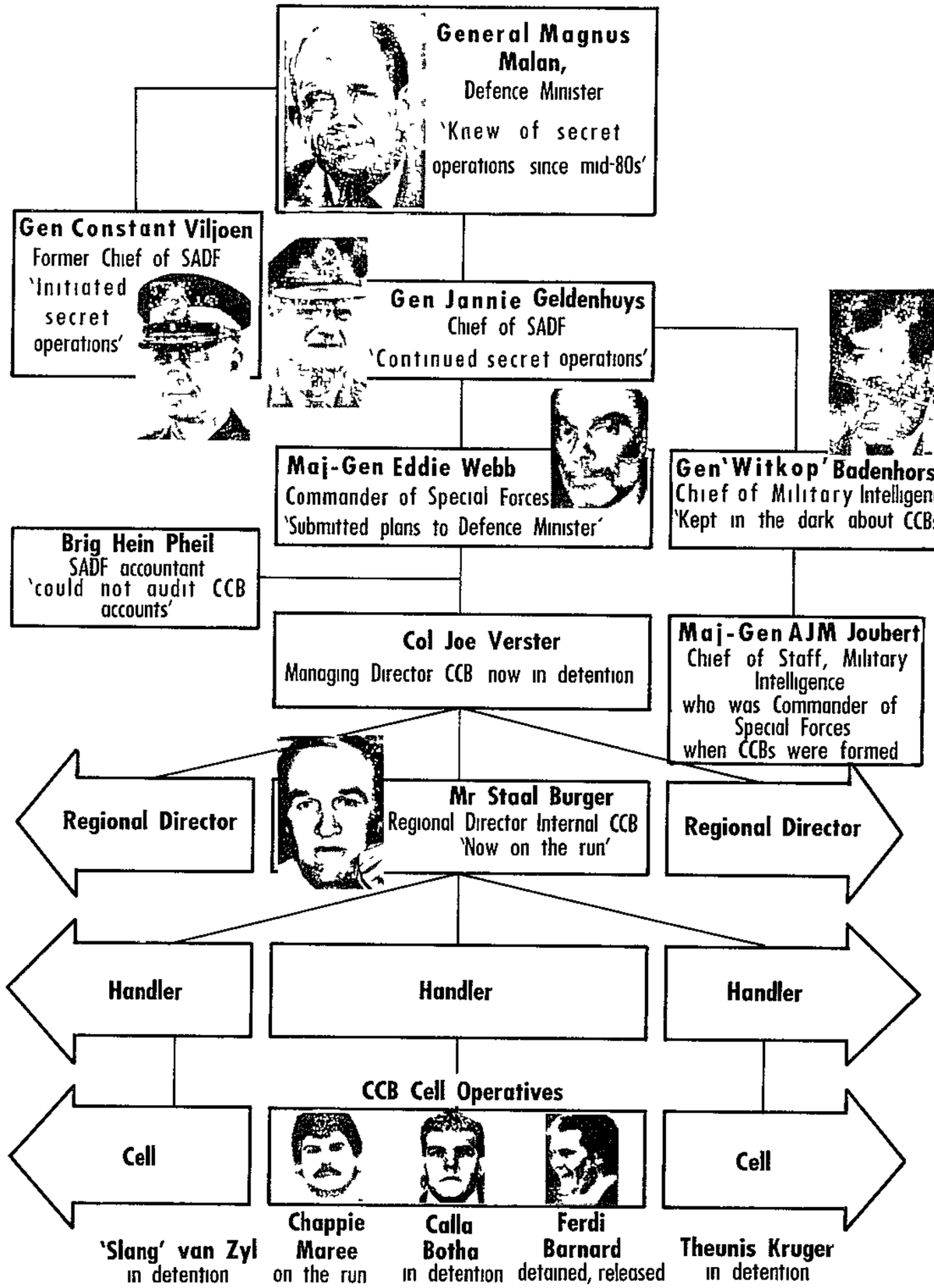
His mother, Mrs Elsie Nofemela, was accompanied by five of her six daughters and a neice

Top policemen were also present. They included Colonel Suiker Brits, head of Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad and Brigadier Krappie Engelbrecht, who assisted in the investigation into the Civilian Co-operation Bureau (CCB)

The room was packed to capacity at the start of today's hearing All nine legal teams were represented, while extra chairs were brought in to accommodate more than 30 journalists and other members of the public

Nofemela, dressed in prison green, entered the room handcuffed to a Prisons officer

More Harms Commission reports Page 4



This representation of the chain of command in the SADF is compiled from the evidence before the Harms Commission at the end of the second day of its hearings on the Civil Co-Operation Bureau.

DP calls for CCB details from Malan

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

DEFENCE Minister General Magnus Malan faces more questions in parliament today over the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) controversy and whether his department has helped police in their investigations

Democratic Party MP for Green Point and one of the party's law and order spokesmen Mr Tian van der Merwe also wants to know whether the CCB took part in any activities 'aimed at" the End Conscription Campaign and, if so, what its role was, when, on whose instruction and at what cost

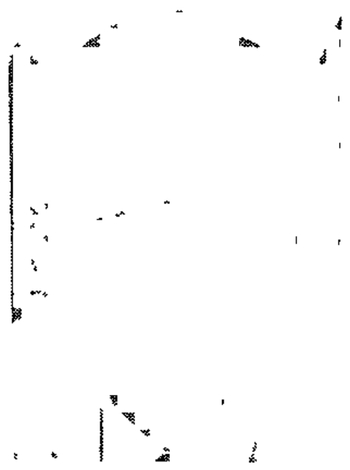
Mr Van Der Merwe also wants to know

● Whether Colonel Staal Burger, Mr Calla Botha, Mr Chappie Maree, Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl and Mr Ferdi Barnard — the men involved in the police investigation — are members of the CCB, when they joined, whether or not they are still members and, if not, when did they leave?

● Whether any of the men is still receiving pay from State funds, if not, why not, when were they last paid from State funds and what are the details?

● When officers or other members of the Department of Defence were in contact with Colonel Burger or Mr Barnard, and what form this contact took? and

● Whether any effort has been taken by the department to help the South African or Namibian police find the men?


General Malan

Coetzee may return to testify before Harms Commission

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Captain Dirk Coetzee may come back to South Africa to testify before the Harms Commission

Captain Coetzee, who slipped out of the country late last year, could provide vital evidence on alleged police hit squads

In an interview with the Vrye Weekblad in November last year, Captain Coetzee made allegations about police hit squads trained to murder government opponents. In the newspaper report he said he was a leader of one such squad and had been given orders to murder Durban civil rights lawyer Mr Griffits Mxenge in December 1981

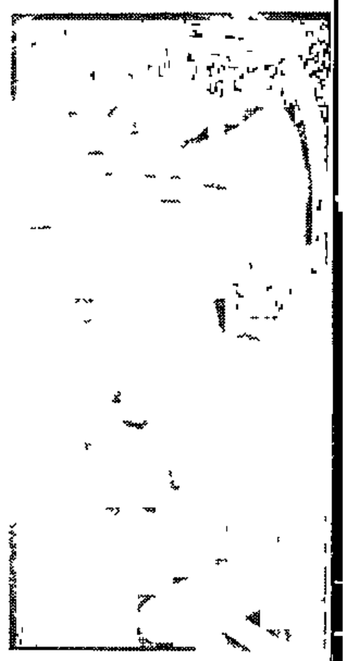
He was suspended from the police and "skipped" the country. Attempts by Mr Tim McNally, Attorney-General of the Free State — at that stage investigating claims of the hit squads made by a self-confessed member of a hit squad and death row prisoner Almond Nofomela — to trace him apparently failed

The Harms Commission today turns its attention away from the Civil Co-Operation Bureau (CCB) temporarily to look at the allegations made by Nofomela.

But apart from his affidavit, the commission will also have as evidence a statement made by Captain Coetzee in Mauritius in November last year, as well as a transcript of the taped nine-hour interview Vrye Weekblad had with Captain Coetzee

Captain Coetzee's wife, Mrs Karin Coetzee, said earlier that he would not return to South Africa, although he might be willing to give evidence to a commission if it met outside the country

It is reliably understood, however, that it may now be possible to find him and bring him to Pretoria to testify


Captain Coetzee

Committee may quiz SADF chief

Political Staff

CHIEF of the Defence Force General Jannie Geldenhuys is expected to appear before Parliament's public accounts committee today to answer questions on the Civil Co-operation Bureau

The chairman of the committee, Dr Frans Jacobsz, said today it was likely General Geldenhuys would appear as he was the chief accounting officer of the SADF

He said the SADF's Special Defence Account — from which the CCB was funded — would come under the spotlight at today's committee meeting

Evidence at the Harms Commission yesterday has raised severe doubts about the quality of auditing of the CCB

Brigadier Hen Pfeil, a retired SADF accountant who was called back to audit the CCB accounts, said he had no access to CCB files during his audit

He said there was no way the real expenditure on projects could be compared with the amount aproved

He had no knowledge of details of the projects and had failed to reach his CCB contact man, known only as Jaco, by telephone since he was given the order to audit the CCB books in January

The fact that he could not make contact with the CCB and had no access to their files had made his task "impossible"

Democratc Party finance spokesman Mr Harry Schwarz, a member of the public accounts committee, said today he found it "strange" that no CCB books had been availale to be audited by Brigadier Pfeil

This required attention by the Auditor-General and by the public acounts committee

"We can't have a situatio where books are not audited," said Mr Schwarz

He could understand that auditing the CCB would "not be like auditing a grocery shop"

But there still ought to have been records and books and particular regulations about how the audit should be done

General Geldenhuys denied on February 24 that few controls were exerted over CCB funding

He said the CCB was managed "according to Treasury-approved policy and procedures desinged to ensure proper acounting and control within security restraints"

All transactions of the Special Defence Account were subject to audit by the Auditor-General

'CCB did not exist in my time'

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — General Constand Viljoen, who allegedly initiated the establishment of the Civil Co-Operation Bureau (CCB), has said he would accept responsibility for "any organisation started in my time" — but denied that the CCB existed while he was Chief of the Defence Force

Speaking from his farm near Ohrigstad, General Viljoen, who retired at the end of 1985, said he would accept responsibility for any organisation established in his time as Chief of the SADF

"But in my time the CCB did not exist," he said

Malan was told of plan to start CCB in 1985, general tells Harms

(254) B/Day 7/3/90

SUSAN RUSSELL

PLANS for the formation of the secret Civil Co-operation Bureau were submitted by late 1985 to Defence Minister Magnus Malan and SADF Chief Jannie Geldenhuys, who approved them in principle, the Harms Commission heard yesterday.

This evidence was given by Deputy Chief of Staff of Military Intelligence Maj-Gen Abraham Joubert, who assumed command of the SADF's special forces on November 1 1985.

Joubert told the commission that as far as he could remember the covert unit, which was a front organisation for special forces, assumed the name Civil Co-operation Bureau in April 1986.

He said that before he took over special forces in November 1985, former SADF Chief Gen Constand Viljoen had given orders for operations against the ANC and more particularly its military wing Umkhonto We Sizwe.

Joubert said after he assumed responsibility for special forces the planning for this process was set in motion.

A covert organisation, divided into regions, was to be formed and it was intended to disrupt the ANC as much as possible outside SA

Activities carried out by the organisation would be executed in such a way they could not be traced back to the SADF and the state.

"After I officially assumed command of special forces on November 1 1985, the plan was put before the Chief of the SADF and the Minister of Defence, who approved it in principle," he said

Joubert said at that stage a covert organisation, called Barnicle and part of special forces, already existed.

"This organisation, which was formerly known as D40, was a small organisation consisting of trained operators and former members of the Rhodesian army.

"These people were all on the SADF payroll and were used as the basis for the new organisation," he said

Joubert said that after the organisation had been divided into regions, its name was changed to 3 Reconnaissance Regiment.

"Later and as a result of the military connotations attached to the name it was decided to change its name to Civil Co-operation Bureau."

● Reports: Page 10
● Comment: Page 12

Joubert said as a result of the covert methods employed by the CCB and the unique situation of its members, it was felt that existing treasury regulations were not sufficient.

New financial and personnel procedures were drawn up and later approved

The Chief of the SADF was informed of these new procedures, he said

Today the commission will hear evidence from Almond Nofomela, who alleged from death row that he was a member of a covert hit squad which murdered civil rights lawyer Victoria Mxenge

HARMS COMMISSION

CCB's acts of violence 'done only outside SA'

B/Day 7/3/90 (254)

SUSAN RUSSELL

ACTS of violence committed by the SADF Special Forces front organisation the Civil Co-operation Bureau were limited to operations outside SA, the Harms Commission of Inquiry was told yesterday

This evidence was given by Maj-Gen Jan Klopper who headed the internal investigation into the CCB

Klopper said that on January 19 this year he was asked by Defence Force Chief Gen Jannie Geldenhuys to carry out an investigation into how the CCB operated and its organisational structure

He said the aim of the CCB, which was under the control of the Special Forces OC Maj-Gen Eddie Webb, was to collect special information about enemies of the state

The unit also carried out actions against the enemy outside the country in areas to which the other security forces did not have access, he said

Klopper said the specific responsibility of Special Forces and its front organisation was to cause maximum disruption to the ANC, SACP and PAC with offensive operations

This reponsibility had also been accepted by the chief of the SADF, Klopper said, and it was therefore apparent to the investigation team that these offensive operation were limited to outside the country

He said the CCB consisted of a central control organisation or HQ with a number of regional organisations under its control

One region known as Region 6 was responsible for operations inside SA

Region 9 was responsible for the social welfare of the organisation while Region 10 handled financial assistance to the CCB Col Joe Verster was MD of the unit and controlled of its HQ

Over and above the normal security procedures, the CCB had a number of others·

☐ Members used only codenames or administrative names,

☐ The CCB has "conscious" and "unconscious" members Only certain members were conscious members of the organisation,

☐ The handling of unconscious members was done on a one-to-one basis. An unconscious member was therefore only known to one other member; and

☐ Functional handlers were not aware of whose details they were dealing with

Klopper said a preliminary study was done in the case of every proposed operation During the preliminary study information was collected to do a feasibility study which could be submitted for approval.

A draft of the plan was submitted to the MD, during which time the plan could be rejected, referred back for revision or approved

Klopper said the general in command of Special Forces could accept and approve the plan The general could also submit it to the chief of the SADF, who in turn could approve it, reject it or refer it back.

Approval of a plan served as authorisation for its execution, Klopper said

Where there were political and strategic implications the proposed plan was submitted to the Defence Minister for final approval

B/Day 7/3/90

DP still pressing for Malan to quit

MIKE ROBERTSON (254)

CAPE TOWN — Defence Minister Magnus Malan last night continued to stand by his statement that he did not know of the existence of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) until late last November

A spokesman for Malan said the Minister's statement was "still valid" despite evidence given to the Harms Commission yesterday by Military Intelligence Deputy Chief of Staff Maj-Gen Abraham Joubert that plans to form the CCB were initiated with the full knowledge of Malan

Meanwhile, the the DP continued to press in Parliament for Malan's resignation

DP spokesman Tian van der Merwe said the fact that Malan's statement was contradicted the next day by a senior staff officer was evidence of a high degree of mistrust within the senior command structures of the SADF

"The problem remains Magnus Malan who has now been charged by one general that he in fact knew what was going on Even if he did not know he must take legal responsibility for the mess that has been created

"It is inconceivable that he as political head of the SADF can be in charge of the clean-up operation that is necessary to restore public confidence," Van der Merwe said

Auditor 'had no idea' of unit's projects

B/Day 7/3/90 (254)

CCB auditor, retired brigadier Heinrich Pfeil, had no idea what the unit's projects entailed and could therefore not comment on its expenses, he told the Harms Commission yesterday

Pfeil said he had been a retired pensioner when he was asked last year by SADF Special Forces chief Maj-Gen Eddie Webb to become an internal auditor at the CCB

Pfeil did the auditing at home and the only access he had to the CCB was to contact "Jaco" at a certain telephone number

He said he was unable to pass comment on the CCB's expenses because he only verified receipts against original cash applications documents, and had no knowledge of what the CCB's projects entailed

He said many expense vouchers were not produced although claims had been recorded — Sapa.

Tutu jokes about monkey business

ANGLICAN Archbishop Desmond Tutu responded with humour yesterday following disclosures that the CCB had allegedly planned to send him a baboon foetus

"We used to think they were looking for so-called terrorists," said Tutu. But, he added, "all they were looking for was pregnant baboons".

Military Intelligence chief Gen Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst told the Harms Commission on Monday that the CCB had planned to deliver a baboon foetus to Tutu, although it was never carried out

Tutu called on President F W de Klerk to suspend or dismisss Defence Minister Gen Magnus Malan.

"Mr de Klerk, if you want us to trust you ... then at the very least you must suspend Gen Malan," Tutu said. — Sapa-AP

At the Harms Commission hearing yesterday: Jolene du Plessis, left, sister of assassinated Swapo member Anton Lubowski, and Maggie Friedman, girlfriend of slain Wits lecturer David Webster. Pictures: RAYMOND PRESTON

In camera hearing for 'spy' evidence

SUSAN RUSSELL

MR JUSTICE Louis Harms will have a preliminary in camera examination on Friday into Defence Minister Gen Magnus Malan's allegations that Swapo lawyer Anton Lubowski was an SADF spy. B/Day 7/3/90

The judge made this decision yesterday after Chief of Staff Military Intelligence Maj-Gen Rudolph Joubert asked that evidence into Malan's allegations be heard in camera because of the sensitivity of the information the SADF would provide.

Free State Attorney-General Tim McNally, who is leading evidence, told Mr Justice Harms he supported Joubert's application.

Counsel representing the Lubowski family, Martin Luitingh, said he had no difficulty understanding McNally and Rudolph's views, but was concerned that an in camera ruling would exclude legal representatives.

Mr Justice Harms said he would hold the prepatory exmaination with just himself and McNally present and then decide whether to open that part of the hearing to the public.

General unable to obtain documents

SUSAN RUSSELL (254)

THE chairman of the CCB and head of the SADF's Special Forces, Maj-Gen Eddie Webb, had not been able to obtain documents on CCB projects despite attempts to do so, the Harms Commission was told yesterday.

Free State Attorney-General Tim McNally told Mr Justice Harms that he had been contacted by Webb in this regard yesterday morning.

During his tetimony on Monday Webb said he would try to obtain the documents and put them before the commission. B/Day 7/3/90

McNally said Webb was of the opinion that the two people who could get hold of the documents were CCB MD Col Joe Verster, who was detained by police in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act last Friday, and CCB cell head "Staal" Burger.

Webb had said he did not know where the headquarters of Burger's cell was, McNally told the commission.

(254)

The Argus, Thursday March 8 1990 17

The inner workings of the Civil Co-operation Bureau

The CCB organised as a 'private company'

"Financial System" and "Proposed Staff Plan"

TWO documents, "Financial Systems" and "Proposed Staff Plan", both relating to the Civil Co-operation Bureau, have been handed to the Harms Commission.

The documents describe an organisation run on the lines of a private company.

The government is called the "Controlling Trust", the overall commander the "Chairman" and the commanding officer the "Managing Director". The organisation has "shareholders", "clients" and "suppliers".

The Argus Correspondent in Pretoria reports.

A BIZARRE organisation on the lines of a private company, in which the government is called the "Controlling Trust", the overall commander the "Chairman" and the commanding officer the "Managing Director", and which has "shareholders", "clients" and "suppliers" — this is the picture of the Civil Co-Operation Bureau that emerges from financial and staff directives handed to the Harms Commission

The two documents, entitled "Financial Systems" and "Proposed Staff Plan", both relating to the CCB, were handed to the commission as part of a statement by Major-General Jan Klopper, Chief of Operations of the Army

According to the documents, CCB members benefitted from housing subsidies, "professional allowances", "organisation allowances", "accommodation allowances", "performance bonusses", clothing allowances, telephone allowances, entertainment allowances, and a car allowance scheme

Finance

The principles of the CCB's financial policies are set out as follows

● "Financial resources shall be used as effectively as possible in support of the chief objective of the organisation '

● Financial control shall be decentralised to the lowest possible level, in other words regional manager level

● Documentary evidence shall be replaced if possible with indirect measures of control, in accordance with the requirement that activities shall not be traceable

● The application of funds shall be authorised together with the authorisation of projects Thereafter, only the proper execution of control measures imposed shall be monitored "

Regions prepare annual budgets including estimated expenditure on projects, capital and operational costs which are submitted to the Managing Director for approval He has to submit the budgets to the "Board of Directors" — the Commanding General of Special Forces and any members appointed by him to make decisions about the CCB

When a project is submitted to the Managing Director for approval, a detailed budget has to be attached

Funds to be used for projects are paid into bank accounts in South Africa or in foreign countries In the case of foreign bank accounts, the project has to be approved by the Chairman of the Board of Directors (the Commanding General of Special Forces)

All members of the CCB qualify for a housing or rent subsidy, as laid down by the "Controlling Trust" (the State) All members also receive a non-recurring clothing allowance of R500, and thereafter an annual clothing allowance of R350

A members also qualifies for a car if it is needed for the execution of his duties The type of car bought for the member is determined by his duties

"Sensitive" documents are destroyed "after auditing", with the permission of the Chairman

Auditor

"The use of funds by the organisation shall be regularly audited by the Special Auditor of the Board of Directors and by an official appointed by the Auditor-General," the document says

The auditor has the right of access to any documents he deems necessary, except in cases where the information is "of such a sensitive nature that the Chairman deems it undesirable "

In such a case, the Chairman has to issue a certificate certifying that the funds were used in accordance with accepted policy

However, the Auditor-General personally, or an official appointed by him in consultation with the "Head of the Controlling Trust" (the State President), still has a right of access to the documents

The organisation functioned on a private footing, based on certain directives, including

● "Respecting the political authority Staff shall not interfere with or become involved in politics Members of the organisation shall identify with the governing party and shall not conflict with this party

● "Economic principles All projects shall be based on sound economic principles

● "Shareholders The interest of the shareholders is of paramount importance The interest of the shareholders shall be pursued at all times " It is not stated in the document who the "shareholders" are

● "Legal aspects Laws of the State, provincial ordinances, local regulations and the rules ofthe organisation shall be obeyed at all times No action shall be in conflict with the above

● "Technology The organisation shall try at all times to be the leader in its field in terms of technology Where another institution is found to be in possession of better

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technology, the organisation shall endeavour to obtain that technology

● "Community The organisation is divided into different regions and each region functions in a specific region The norms of the community shall always be maintained and harmony between the community and the organisation shall be ensured

● "Clients The principle that applies, is that the needs of the client shall be met at all times However, if the needs of client were to endanger the existence of the organisation, these needs shall definitely not be met" The document does not say who the "clients" are

● Suppliers The organisation shall contact a number of suppliers at different times Again the document does not say who the "suppliers" are

Under the heading "Main Considerations", it is stated that the staff plan should not be traceable to "any government-related institution"

Experience

Four recruiting areas are identified in the document the SADF, "other security forces", the private and public sector, and South African citizens in foreign countries

All members have a secondary responsibility to "identify suitable talent" — people with "applicable experience, freedom of movement with regard to the objectives of the organisation, and qualifications and experience which are needed in the core group of the structure"

Possible candidates are approached by a member of the organisation, who screens the candidate according to the following guidelines

● Preliminary screening is done by the member during an interview Nothing is said by the member about the purpose or structure of the organisation

● The candidate provides written evidence of his qualifications and experience

● If the candidate is known by the organisation, he is "intensively" deliberated by an internal committee

● A medical certificate is provided when the candidate is employed by the organisation

● The new member is then evaluated on his diligence, trustworthiness, self discipline and suitability for the type of work, for a period of one to two months

● A security evaluation is done before the candidate is employed

● The new member signs an employment contract, but is never allowed to remain in possession of the contract

● In addition to a monthly salary, members receive a yearly bonus, a housing subsidy and, if the member qualifies, a yearly "productivity bonus"

"Knowing" members receive "100 percent medical benefits", while "unknowing" members receive medical benefits "according to the project for which they are used"

Bonuses

Members can be paid "performance bonuses" for work of a high quality

CCB members have to belong to a pension fund giving them "the same or better benefits as members of the Civil Service"

Members can be fired on a number of grounds, including misconduct, breaches of security, refusal to execute a lawful order, or compromising a project

Before a member is allowed to resign, he has to sign the Official Secrets Act, as well as a document detailing his involvement in specific projects

Codes

Employees of the organisation are subject to certain "ethical codes of conduct" If these rules are transgressed, it could lead to "disciplinary measures" against such a member

Disciplinary measures against members are carried out under the direction of the Managing Director, who can use his discretion in deciding on an apt punishment

If he is of the opinion that a member has broken a law of the land, he can hand the member to the South African Police

(254) ARGUS 8/3/90

Disaster (254)

THE effects of subversion or sabotage and the disruption of essential services are deemed to be "disasters" under a Bill tabled in Parliament yesterday. Sowetan 5/3/90

According to an explanatory memorandum included in the Civil Defence Amendment Bill, the disruption of essential services such as the supply of water, electricity, sewerage, refuse removal, health and transport services could also constitute a "disaster."

Sapa

Cape Times 8/3/90

ECC demands Magnus trial

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Staff Reporter

THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) said yesterday it was not sufficient that General Magnus Malan should resign — he should also be charged in a court of law

ECC member Mr Laurie Nathan said yesterday the ECC was going to hold a "silent finger-pointing protest" outside the Castle on Friday at lunchtime in support of their demand

Hit squad suspect was jailed for murder

CAPE TIMES 8/3/90

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Staff Reporters

THEUNIS KRUGER, the 37-year-old Civil Co-operation Bureau member detained last week in connection with the murder of Dr David Webster, is a former parabat and convicted killer.

Kruger was sentenced in 1983 to 15 years imprisonment for shooting a man who surprised him and a colleague while they were stealing a vehicle.

He apparently buried the body and in court claimed that he was acting on orders of his commanding officer. He was freed after serving four years.

At the time of the murder he had been serving in the Defence Force in the "Takkie Squad", a secret unit in Ovambo to counter Swapo infiltration

And in a bizarre twist, Brigadier Floris Mostert, who arrested Kruger last Wednesday, confirmed yesterday that he had also apprehended him for the 1981 killing.

"Mr Kruger recognised me when I arrested him again last week — he seemed quite surprised after all those years," Brigadier Mostert said.

Brigadier Mostert, who heads the police investigation into the murders of Dr David Webster and Mr Anton Lubowski, said Kruger was a "paid member" of the CCB.

At his 1983 trial Kruger said that the officer commanding 44 Parachute Brigade, Colonel Dirk Breytenbach, had ordered him to steal a Toyota Land Cruiser and to kill the only witness to the theft, Mr Andreas Nelomba.

Colonel Breytenbach had strongly denied the allegations

A Cape Times source also revealed yesterday that Kruger had been "friendly" with another alleged member of the CCB, Mr Ferdi Barnard, while they were serving sentences in Pretoria Central Prison.

● 'Coetzee briefed killers' — Page 2

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'Coetzee briefed killers'

Ex-hit squad cop describes Mxenge murder to commission

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A police squad which assassinated civil rights lawyer Mr Griffith Mxenge in November 1981 was instructed on the mission by their commander, Captain Dirk Coetzee, at the C R Swart Square police headquarters in Durban, the Harms Commission was told yesterday

This evidence was given by death row prisoner and former policeman Butana Almond Nofemela, who alleges he was part of a police "hit squad" based at Vlakplaas near Erasmia

Extra seating had be be brought into the commission room to accommodate the additional lawyers, media representatives and Nofemela's family who had come to hear him testify

He was brought into court handcuffed to a prison warder, but the cuffs were removed once he took his place to testify

Two prison warders sat on either side of the podium from where Mr Justice Harms conducts proceedings

During Nofemela's evidence, led by Natal deputy attorney-general Mr Les Roberts, he said he was one of the four-man squad ordered to kill Mxenge

Each was paid R1 000 for the mission, he said

The former policeman also told the commission that as a member of the squad at Vlakplaas he was promised more money and benefits than an ordinary policeman

Squad members were paid a bonus for successful missions, he said, and the amount would depend on how "effective" the person was who had to be eliminated or kidnapped

They did not know how much the bonus would be before a mission

Nofemela was granted an executive stay of execution the day before he was due to hang for the murder of a Brits farmer after he made his first claims about the existence of police hit squads.

His revelations precipitated investigations into the existence of hit squads

He was subsequently charged with Mxenge's murder but the charges were withdrawn so he could testify before the commission

Nofemela said the Mxenge assassination was the first mission in which he killed a person since his recruitment by the security branch in December 1980 and subsequent training at Vlakplaas

He told the commission he was first informed he was going on a mission when he was summoned to the office of the now retired Brigadier Willem Schoon, where Coetzee was present.

"Brigadier Schoon said to me 'You are going to Durban for a mission and you must listen carefully to this captain and do everything he says you must do'"

He said he was not given details of the mission, but back at Vlakplaas a Van Zyl ordered the four of them to go to Durban where he would tell them what they had to do

In Durban Coetzee met them at their accommodation at the C R Swart Square complex, where he gave them knives and Mxenge's photograph and address

"He said we must eliminate Mr Mxenge and make it look like a robbery," said Nofemela

"He said he (Mxenge) was ANC and dangerous to us

"He said he (Mxenge) would kill us if we didn't kill him"

Nofemela said they traced Mxenge's movements for a number of days before they were able to find him.

Nofemela also said Coetzee gave him meat to throw over Mxenge's fence for his dogs

He had given the dogs the meat and Van Zyl later informed him the meat had worked

Nofemela then described in detail how he and the three other members of the squad carried out his plan to apprehend Mxenge on his way home from work.

When they saw him approaching they pushed their car into the middle of the road

"He came and stopped behind our car

"He opened the window and asked if he could help us I said 'yes'

"After he switched off the engine I produced a pistol I pointed it at him and ordered him to shift to the left passenger seat."

Nofemela said one of the squad then drove Mxenge in his car to the Umlazi stadium There they ordered him out of the car and started assaulting him, Nofemela said

"We were all in possession of knives We started stabbing him We all stabbed him — I cannot remember who started

"After we realised he was dead we took off his jacket and watch, making it look like a robbery, as we had been instructed"

Nofemela said they drove both cars to a courtyard next to C R Swart Square, from where he went to call Coetzee

"I told him the mission had been successful"

Coetzee told them to go and change and also gave instructions for the licence plates on Mxenge's car to be replaced with false ones.

Nofemela said he then accompanied Coetzee to Piet Retief, where Mxenge's car was stripped by Coetzee and two other white men

The car was then taken to a plantation and burnt.

Nofemela said Coetzee told him the booster and radio from the car were to be installed in Brigadier Schoon's car

He told the commission that when he had gone to Coetzee to collect his money after the mission, the captain told him it had come from Brigadier Schoon

Earlier during his evidence Nofemela described the events which led to his recruitment and training at Vlakplaas

He said he joined the SAP in 1979 and while at the police college in Hammanskraal was recruited to join the security police by a Lieutenant Baker.

From security headquarters in Pretoria he was transferred to Vlakplaas, which was under the command of Captain Coetzee and the base for turned ANC and PAC members Nofemela said at Vlakplaas they were all trained together as a class

They were taught how to shoot, ambush and kidnap people.

He told the commission that they were trained to use a number of weapons, including Makharov pistols, shotguns and a submachine gun

They were also trained how to use knives to cause injury in a kidnap as well as how to stab and throw their knives

'Hit-squad' killer Nofemela tells of kidnaps, murders

(254)

ARGUS 8/3/90

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — Hard-eyed killer Butana Almond Nofemela has given the Harms Commission a chilling account of assassinations, torture and kidnappings of alleged leftwing activists

He also shocked lawyers and onlookers at the hearing yesterday by saying that during his eight years as a policeman he had arrested only one person "I don't arrest anyone, I kidnap or assassinate them"

The commission, under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Louis Harms, is taking evidence in Pretoria into alleged politically motivated murders in South Africa and into claims that Swapo executive Mr Anton Lubowski was an agent of South African military intelligence

KILLING OF FARMER

Nofemela, a Death Row prisoner who was to have hanged on October 20 last year for an unrelated killing of a Brits farmer, sparked off the "hit-squad" scandal with an 11th-hour bid for a stay of execution by claiming the existence of such squads

Since then, it has come to light that a secret military unit, the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), allegedly also was involved in similar activities The Harms Commission has heard two days of evidence involving the CCB

Yesterday, Nofemela — dressed in prison greens — spent all day giving testimony and often was questioned by Mr Justice Harms on aspects of his evidence

At one point, the judge asked why it was necessary to kidnap instead of arrest Nofemela told him the "hit squad" was not instructed to arrest "and in most cases, this was to protect our identities"

Mr Justice Harms Have you ever arrested someone?

Nofemela Yes, I did once

He added "I don't arrest anyone, I kidnap or assassinate them"

Mr Les Roberts, assistant State Advocate who was leading evidence at the time, told the judge "Presumably that saves paper work"

Nofemela was expressionless and cold-eyed as he described 13 incidents, including three in Swaziland, during one of which he claimed the Commissioner of the Swaziland Police (whom he did not name) had co-operated in a kidnapping

One of the "hit-squad" missions was the murder in Durban nine years ago of attorney Mr Griffiths Mxenge

Mr Mxenge had been stabbed repeatedly with 30cm knives and hit with a wheel spanner by Nofemela It had earlier emerged in testimony that the "hit squad" had special training in the use of knives

He also told of a building society security guard who was shot in cold blood by a white police officer at the Vlakplaas police farm, near Erasmia, Pretoria

The man, the innocent brother of an alleged ANC terrorist, had been abducted in Krugersdorp, driven to the farm, assaulted, teargassed repeatedly and then shot in the head because it was feared he would recognise his assailants

A non-political murder carried out by the "hit squad" — which at one stage during yesterday's hearing Nofemela described as the "A-Team" — was that of a diamond dealer at Lindley, in the Free State

The man's body, the commission heard, was burned and buried because former police Captain Dirk Coetzee, whom Nofemela said was his commanding officer in the early 1980s and who had since Nofemela's original statement backed up the claims, had said the dealer was "a cheat"

The commission decided, however, that this death was not within the ambit of its brief as it (the death) was of a non-political nature

Nofemela, who entered the commission room handcuffed to a prisons officer and was closely guarded by four others inside the room, was asked to confirm a passage from evidence he gave at his murder trial

MURDER THREAT

This concerned a conversation he had with a Major Brits and a Warrant Officer Mentz, during which he was told the officers knew how long he had been killing people "and perhaps this was the 100th"

"He (Brits) said if I denied it, I would be dead I would disappear Warrant Officer Mentz said further he knew of the farm where we lived"

Mr Roberts asked him "What did the conversation refer to"

Nofemela replied "He was talking about my activities at Vlakplaas, about the kidnapping and killing"

Mr Dirk Coetzee

Nofomela refuses to take oath

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Harms Commission, for all the gravity of the allegations it is investigating, also provided a lighter moment

Starting his evidence yesterday, self-confessed hit-squad member Butane Almond Nofemela refused to take the oath

"It is against my religion," he said — in spite of the fact that on Monday he had made a sworn statement which was handed to the commission

Quick to note this, Mr Justice Harms asked "So when did you change your religion?"

CONVICTED

Nofemela "Since I was convicted"

Mr Justice Harms "But why could you make a sworn statement on March 6?"

Nofemela (after slight hesitation) "Because I was required to do so"

Nofemela then made a solemn affirmation that he would speak the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth

Mother's first touch in two years

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — For the Nofemela family, a Harms Commission hearing was an occasion for joy

Butane Nofemela's mother, Mrs Elsie Nofemela, four younger sisters and a cousin were there to see and hear him yesterday

What they had not anticipated was that there would be an opportunity to touch him too, and with tears in her eyes the quietly-spoken Mrs Nofemela said it was the first time in more than two years she had held her son

One of his sisters, Miss Cynthia Nofemela, said she had taken a day off work but it had been well worth it

She and cousin Miss Irene Thafeni had seen Nofemela at the weekend but through bars, she said

THE LUBOWSKI MURDER FM 9/3/90 (254)

Strange encounter

The mystery surrounding murdered Swapo member Anton Lubowski deepened this week when the *FM* learnt that his sister, Afrikaans TV presenter Joleen du Plessis, was approached at the SABC by a man who claimed he knew who killed her brother.

The man introduced himself as Eric du Plessis — no relation — and gained access to the studios The *FM* has also learnt that Joleen du Plessis, who was present at the opening of the Harms Commission in Pretoria on Monday, has informed advocate Martin Luitingh (representing the Lubowski family at the commission) about the incident It happened about three weeks after Lubowski was gunned down outside his Windhoek home in September.

Courtesy of SABC

Wicomb

Du Plessis

It seems the man was introduced to Joleen du Plessis by Afrikaans folk singer Randall Wicomb — who was due to appear with her on the TV programme *Uit en Tuis* She is the regular presenter of the programme

An SABC source who was present tells the *FM* Wicomb mentioned that someone was waiting for him downstairs. After being introduced to Joleen du Plessis by Wicomb, the man showed her several documents and alleged that her brother had been killed by a member of Swapo's military wing, Plan. His name was disclosed to the *FM*

He also suggested to Du Plessis that there were three reasons for her brother's death:

- Unhappiness in Swapo circles about the alleged misappropriation of Swapo funds;
- Jealousy about Lubowski's friendship with Swapo leader Sam Nujoma; and
- The fact that Lubowski was white.

When approached at his Stellenbosch home, Wicomb confirmed to the *FM* that he had been instrumental in introducing the man to Du Plessis

Wicomb said the man came to sit next to him on a flight from Cape Town to Johannesburg "I specifically remember the incident It was on September 28 last year, the day I flew up to appear on Joleen's programme," said Wicomb.

"The man told me he was a big fan of my music I did not find that strange because entertainers like myself are often approached by people in this manner. He also gave me his phone number in Pretoria.

"He then asked me what I was going to do in Johannesburg, and I told him I was doing *Uit en Tuis* with Joleen Then he told me that he was also a big admirer of Joleen and would like to meet her.

"That same afternoon he turned up at the SABC He called me from the reception area and asked to be introduced to Joleen. It now looks as if he had set me up to get to Joleen. I do not know what is going on."

After speaking to Wicomb, we called the Pretoria number that the man had given him The woman who answered declined to give her name and denied that an Eric du Plessis lived there.

Returning to the Harms Commission itself: the judge decided to hold *in camera* the preliminary hearing into the allegations that Lubowski was a government agent This was after a sworn statement by the head of military intelligence, General Witkop Badenhorst, was handed in to the commission.

Badenhorst said sworn statements and documentation about the work relationship between the SADF and Lubowski could have severe implications for State security and the SADF if made public. A detailed description of what the documents and statements contained would for the same reasons also have to be heard *in camera*, Harms decided.

Badenhorst added that even the selective publication of some of the information would place innocent individuals in danger. Badenhorst was supported in his submission by Free State Attorney-General Tim McNally, who is leading evidence for the commission.

Replying to a question from advocate Luitingh, the judge said he could not conceive that any evidence which might be presented on behalf of the family would be *in camera*. Once he has heard the preliminary evidence by the SADF on Lubowski's alleged role as an agent, said Harms, he would decide whether to continue the *in camera* ruling.

- The Harms Commission has been instructed to investigate alleged death squads and the involvement of the SADF's Community Co-operation Bureau, as well as Defence Minister Magnus Malan's allegation that Lubowski was a paid military agent.

Eddie Botha

HARMS COMMISSION FM 9/3/90

More worms

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counter

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Eddie Botha

HARMS COMMISSION F/M 9/3/90

More worms

F/M 9/3/90 254

Defence Minister Magnus Malan and some of his generals tried desperately this week to distance themselves from the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) as the hit squad scandal exploded around them. It now appears to be every man for himself.

But opposition MPs claim the evidence so far before the Harms Commission has been so damaging that neither Malan nor SADF chief Jannie Geldenhuys can avoid accepting some responsibility.

Indications are that attempts to create scapegoats could backfire if former CCB operatives use the Harms Commission to give evidence about secret operations to cover their own backs

President F W de Klerk, who went out on a limb in parliament last Thursday to back Malan and condemn the "witch-hunt" being conducted against him, is said to be increasingly embarrassed by both the factual evidence now coming out (as opposed to the "innuendo and speculation" he referred to last week) and Malan's handling of the situation

Malan's position was further undermined by his own decision on Monday night to "play open cards" with the public and claim that he learnt of the CCB's existence only late in November last year That was when his military intelligence chief General Witkop Badenhorst was approached by SAP investigators who had uncovered the secret unit during probes into political murder allegations Earlier in the day, Badenhorst told the Harms Commission that he, too, had been unaware of the CCB until the police told him of it.

In his staunch defence of the CCB in parliament last week, Malan said the unit was formed in the mid-Eighties, but he gave no indication that he was unaware that it existed until last year Chief of Staff (operations), Gen Jan Klopper, told the commission that while the CCB was only formally established on April 7 1986, it had been in existence since 1980

Malan also implied that Badenhorst controlled the CCB by claiming that former Swapo executive official Anton Lubowski was a valuable military intelligence agent and that Badenhorst would, therefore, not have ordered action to be taken against him. The CCB is suspected of murdering Lubowski

Malan's statement on Monday also contradicted his announcement last week — that neither he nor the SADF would react directly or indirectly to any further questions about the CCB, in order not to prejudice the investigations

His decision to admit that he didn't know until November that the CCB existed is seen as the playing of a trump card which he wanted to save for later in the game

P.T.O.

FM 9/3/90 254

Badenhorst . . . no co-operation from colleagues

The *FM* said last week that Malan's claim about Lubowski opened a whole new can of worms (*Current Affairs* February 2), but it was nothing compared to what this week's Harms Commission evidence has produced

The questions have multiplied The unfolding saga now shows that not only was there lack of co-operation between different branches of the security community, but even within the SADF itself Badenhorst, as chief of military intelligence, was not only unaware of the existence of a secret military unit that was also apparently gathering intelligence, but couldn't get co-operation from its commanders when he was asked by Malan to investigate allegations against the unit.

It's also not clear who decided on what operations the CCB would undertake The head of the SADF's Special Services (which includes the CCB), Gen Eddie Webb, told the Harms Commission that projects of a political nature required ministerial approval — but Malan says he was unaware of the unit's existence It therefore appears that.

- ☐ CCB commanders didn't regard any projects as "political," or
- ☐ They didn't bother to apply for ministerial approval, even if projects were political, or
- ☐ Malan gave approval for projects of which he had no knowledge (just as former Finance Minister Owen Horwood did in the Info era)

Webb also refused (on the grounds that it could incriminate him) to answer questions relating to a bomb attack in Athlone and to the incident when a foetus of a monkey was hung in front of Archbishop Desmond Tutu's official Bishop's Court residence Earlier, Badenhorst told the commission that CCB members had admitted responsibility for the two incidents

Badenhorst also told Judge Harms that Webb reported directly to Jannie Geldenhuys The question now is whether Geldenhuys knew of the CCB's existence The implications of Badenhorst's testimony and Malan's latest statement are frightening

The few CCB projects revealed so far to the Harms Commission seem to point more to harassment of government's relatively harmless political opponents (such as anti-draft campaigner and journalist Gavin Evans, Cape Town attorney Dullah Omar, SA Council of Churches general secretary Frank Chikane and Anglican archbishop Desmond Tutu) and plots to murder them or destroy their property by acts of terrorism, than to defensible action against real threats to State security

There seems little doubt that the Commission will continue to uncover information which will further compromise the government. ■

DAY, Friday, March 9 1990

B/Day 9/3/90 (254)

'Extend inquiry to Lubowski killing'

SUSAN RUSSELL

LAWYERS representing the family of murdered Swapo advocate Anton Lubowski at the Harms Commission have asked President F W de Klerk for an audience to request an extension of the commission's terms to include the assassination.

Advocate Martin Luitingh said yesterday that a letter had been sent to De Klerk on Wednesday requesting an audience with him to make an application for the widening of the commission's terms.

Luitingh said he believed the murder and the claims of Lubowski's spying activities were inextricably linked.

In camera

Mr Justice Louis Harms's brief is to inquire into politically motivated murders inside SA and Defence Minister Magnus Malan's claims that Lubowski was an SADF spy.

The judge is due to hold a preliminary inquiry into the claims about Lubowski this morning

Military Intelligence Chief of Staff Maj-Gen Rudolph Badenhorst submitted an affidavit to the commission on Tuesday in which he asked to have the SADF evidence on the Lubowski matter heard in camera.

He said the sensitive nature of the evidence which would be submitted could place the safety of the state as well as current routine SADF operations and members in danger.

Mr Justice Harms said he would hold the preliminary examination with only himself, Free State Attorney-General Tim McNally, who is leading evidence at the inquiry, and SADF advocates present. From that the judge would determine how much of the Lubowski matter should be heard in camera.

The commission to date has heard two days of evidence on the SADF's Special Forces covert organisation, the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

It also heard evidence from death row prisoner and former policeman Butana Almond Nofemela about the activities of alleged police "hit squads". Nofemela testified he was a member of one such squad that assassinated civil rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge in Durban in 1981.

Mr Justice Harms yesterday postponed Nofemela's cross-examination after a request from lawyers representing parties affected by the former policeman's claims.

The judge said more evidence on the CCB would be heard on Monday. It might be heard in public but he said he could not confirm that yesterday

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THE HARMS COMMISSION'S FIRST WEEK OF OPEN SITTINGS

Thoughts of a victim who got away

One of the names on the 'hit list' was that of Weekly Mail writer **GAVIN EVANS** Here he tells how he escaped the fate of his friend David Webster

NOW I know how a dove must feel when it just misses getting nailed by a hawk. Some anger, some fear perhaps, but mainly relief, I think.

Major-General Eddie Webb of the Civil Co-operation Bureau said many interesting things during his testimony to the Harms Commission, but the key line for me was when he said I had been "monitored with the aim of elimination" and that the mission "had not been successful".

At least 120 anti-apartheid activists, here and abroad, were not so fortunate, and ended up as the assassination victims of soldiers and security policemen working for generals and politicians.

As was the case with detentions a decade or so ago, it seemed until last year that political murders were horrendous events that happened to other people.

At first it was people I knew of — Rick Turner, Ruth First, Griffiths Mxenge, Joe Gqabi. Then it happened to people I had met — Matthew Goniwe, Sipho Hashe, Eric Mntongo, Joe Seremane.

Then last year a close friend, David Webster, was murdered by a death squad.

For many of us who knew this gentle opponent of apartheid it was an event which shocked us perhaps more than any other single act of state brutality that we had experienced.

But still a certain *naïvété* lingered, and also a kind of fatalism. You could check under your car, watch your rear-view mirror, move carefully, but when your number was called, would it be enough?

Over the previous five years there had been a range of "threatening" incidents — my motorbike tyres, brake cables and upholstery slashed up on eight occasions, threatening phone calls, a teargas cannister through my window and several brief spells in detention.

But this always seemed to be "par for the course" for one of apartheid's opponents and was insignificant compared with what others experienced.

Nearly two years ago, after a short period in detention, a security police lieutenant threatened me, hinting at letter bombs and a bullet in the back. But he was a braggart known for wild claims and I did not take it seriously.

Then, five months ago, as a result of one of many leaks within the security forces, I first learnt that my name was on a military intelligence assassination list.

I spoke to my lawyers, but decided to keep quiet. Even if the the CCB men were on the run, there were plenty of rightwing freelancers who might see it as their duty to pick up the fallen spear.

Further leaks from the security force grapevine now make it almost certain that it was the South African Defence Force's vendetta against the End Conscription Campaign which led to my name being on the list.

General Magnus Malan always gave the impression of being personally affronted by the existence of an organisation which sought to destroy his power base, and his reaction was frequently out of proportion and even bizarre.

ECC had little more than 1 000 active members throughout South Africa, yet Malan regularly spoke of it in the same breath as the ANC and SACP, as being a revolutionary threat and a major enemy.

I suppose what follows logically in the mind of a general is that if you are at war with someone you do your best to eliminate them, which is how, as a former ECC publicity secretary, my name came to be on their list.

In all this there is a sense of satisfaction in seeing the generals squirm like rats on a drowning ship, desperately trying to push off those below them to save their own skins — though I'm sure this is small compensation for the families of David Webster, Anton Lubowski and scores of others.

The noses — or is it the ears? — of General Malan and Lieutenant-General "Witkop" Badenhorst grow bigger each time they open their mouths in an attempt to pass the buck. By the end of the year both will be belly-up and the country much better for it.

W/Mail 9/3-15/3/90

Narrow brief limits the scope of Harms inquiry

FEARS are growing that the Harms Commission into political killings is more an exercise in damage-control investigation than an inquiry that will get "to the bone," as President FW de Klerk promised.

And it will not necessarily be the fault of the commissioner, Mr Justice Louis Harms. The terms of reference of the commission limit its investigations in ways which make it difficult for him to get to the marrow.

By limiting the commission to an investigation of politically related killings within the borders of South Africa, De Klerk has ruled out the vast majority of covert actions against opponents of apartheid. Cross-border actions were more frequent and more horrifying than many of the internal ones in the years of the "total onslaught".

However, this is not the only problem facing Harms. He also has to deal with a security establishment not used to being called to account for its actions

Assassins on parade ... ominous testimony at the Harms inquiry

Harms has agreed to an in camera hearing relating to allegations that murdered Swapo lawyer Anton Lubowski was an agent of the SA Defence Force.

The hearing will determine whether evidence relating to Lubowski's relationship to the SADF should be heard in open sitting. The outcome may be the first credibility test for Harms.

Harms said yesterday that there would probably be an open hearing on Monday, dealing with the Civil Co-operation Bureau — the secret SADF agency allegedly responsible for the murders of Lubowski and Johannesburg activist and academic David Webster.

Harms was unable, in terms of his brief, to take immediate strong action against Major-General Eddie Webb — head of SADF Special Forces and CCB chairman — when the latter, with a cynical dismissiveness reminiscent of the Steve Biko inquest, all but refused to co-operate with the commission.

Meanwhile, Defence Minister Magnus Malan — despite his prominent position in former State President PW Botha's State Security Council since its inception in the late 1970s — claims that he knew nothing about the CCB until November last year. This claim is being disputed by Army Chief of Staff Major-General Jan Klopper and SADF Deputy Chief of Staff Major-General Abraham Joubert, both of whom gave evidence to the effect that Malan would indeed have known of special force operations.

Supporting Malan — in effect, if not necessarily in intention — was General Rudolf "Witkop" Badenhorst, Chief of Army Intelligence.

According to Badenhorst, who is the intermediary in the chain of command between Webb and Malan, CCB chairman Webb had kept him in the dark about the existence of the CCB and, equally, about the nature of special forces operations.

What many observers interpret from all the intrigue bythe top military brass — especially in view of the fact that the formation of the CCB has been conclusively documented at the highest levels of the state security apparatus — is that Webb is being set up by his fellow officers to take the fall. He, on the other hand, is reacting the only way he knows how: with silence and aggression.

Perhaps the most significant problem the commission will be grappling with in the coming months is its definition of the interests of state security.

In the past, the securocrats manufactured a condition of "total onslaught" and used this to justify the most extreme measures against the ANC. The notion of state security became little more than a synonym for the repression of the ANC/SACP/PAC/Swapo. Now, however, the situation has changed.

The ANC has been unbanned and can no longer be portrayed as the sinister force the securocrats wanted it to be. So, too, the notion of state security itself has become highly questionable. Far from providing the excuse the securocrats would like, "state security" is precisely the problem.

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OPERATION HUNGER

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IdeaWise

The loneliest man in government

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B/Day 9/3/90

MIKE ROBERTSON in Cape Town

THE ousting of a Cabinet Minister in SA is a glacial process, presaged at first by a reluctance of his colleagues to go out and defend him.

Magnus Malan, Defence Minister since 1980, is now in that position.

There are some who are still prepared to make oblique noises in public about the need to await the finding of the Harms Commission In private, however, the response of the majority of Cabinet Ministers is· "I don't want to know about it."

But, short of dramatic evidence clearly linking Malan to the killings, pill swopping and monkey foetus planting activities carried out by the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), there is little chance of him being dumped now. This would go not only against President F W de Klerk's public statements to the contrary but against the entire history of the National Party. With the exception of the televised departure of a bitter P W Botha last year, the NP does its bloodletting in private.

It makes little sense to argue that in any normal democracy Malan would have been shown the door.

His record, however, is becoming a little lengthy for even the NP

Forget, if you can, the evidence given to the Harms Commission on the CCB's activities and accept Malan's most recent claim that he did not know what was going on until last November. This amounts to a plea of guilty to being an incompetent administrator. While this has not usually been regarded by NP governments as reason for dismissal, if only half the evidence to the Harms Commission is true, then Malan's position is clearly in jeopardy

The Defence Minister has also to answer why, if it is true he first heard of the existence of the CCB in November, he waited until January before informing De Klerk Add to this his previous statements which led the DP's Tiaan van der Merwe to accuse Malan of misleading Parliament over the SADF's smear campaign against the ECC

His attitude towards the legislature in recent weeks has angered parliamentarians Given an opportunity in a snap debate to reveal all, he chose instead to introduce a red herring with his claim that Anton Lubowski was a spy. The next day rather than answer questions about the CCB, he sent in his deputy Wynand Breytenbach who could only plead that he had not been trusted with any information about the existence of the CCB and repeat ad nauseum that Malan was not prepared to answer questions

Yet, while refusing to answer questions in Parliament, Malan has on two occasions since then issued Press releases, the last of which contained the remarkable disclaimer of any knowledge of the CCB until November He has conveyed an impression of arrogance, incompetence and a readiness to withhold information which does not fit well with the new De Klerk regime and will ultimately work against him

De Klerk at this stage has come out in public support of Malan, saying he has confidence in the Ministers he has appointed But he has also said that he would never protect a Minister should it be proved that he was guilty of any crime or malpractice While only the Harms Commission can determine this, it should be remembered that De Klerk is the first NP leader since Verwoerd who has risen through the ranks without accumulating any debts to the security establishment

Since taking over as President he has acted both to roll back the influence of the security establishment and to re-establish the authority of both the Cabinet and Parliament. Malan is clearly out of step with this process and even if he avoids being directly implicated in the activities of the CCB by the Harms Commission, his reputation as a politician is now an embarassment to a government looking to negotiate a new SA

More tarnished still is his reputation as an administrator — one who pleads ignorance of the fact that his underlings were ripping foetuses out of monkeys to hang outside a leading churchman's house as part of a strategy to combat the ANC and its military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Apart from the silence of his Cabinet colleagues on the matter, another indication that Malan is in trouble came in an editorial this week in Die Burger, the normally slavish Cape mouthpiece of the NP.

It said on the CCB "What is becoming clearer by the day is that the investigation will have to be concluded with all due haste. Among other things it is necessary to clear up all uncertainty about who must carry the final responsibility. There will be no hope of this matter dying down until the day that this question is answered"

Magnus Malan will be with us for some time to come But don't be surprised if he develops health problems when the dust has settled, perhaps after the provincial congresses early in the second half of the year, and stands down as part of a greater Cabinet reshuffle

□ MALAN

REVIEWS

Star 9/3/90 (254)

Govt must restrain security firms – Leon

There were perhaps six times as many private security guards in South Africa as there were members of the SA Police, Mr **Tony Leon (DP Houghton)** said in Parliament yesterday.

He said in second reading debate on the Security Officers Amendment Bill that the Standing Committee on Law and Order had been told that the size of the industry was between 250 000 and 300 000 members

The Democratic Party noted with concern how policing and security were being privatised and deregulated.

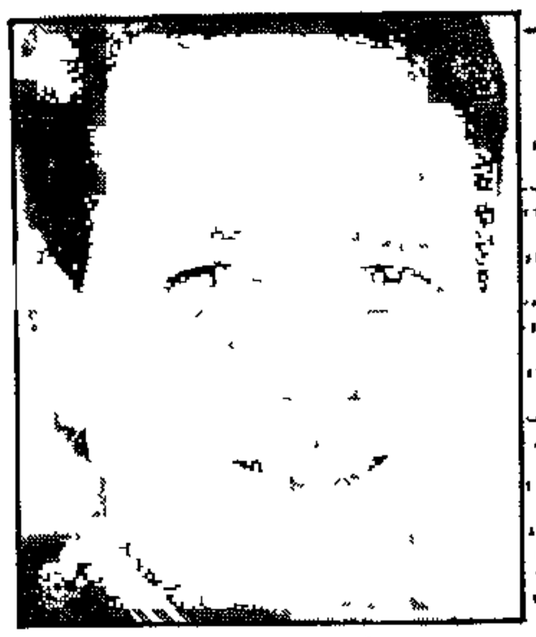
However this was one activity of the Government that should not be privatised

The process had resulted in the creation of private armies, with hired guns available to the highest bidder

Wealthy people assisted by armed response units could buy their peace of mind while ordinary citizens had to rely on a police force from which members were resigning at the rate of about 15 a day and which could not provide motorised or foot patrols

Stringent regulation and control were made even more necessary by the fact that some security organisations were ill-equipped and ill-trained fly-by-night setups.

The Security Officers Board had been unable to effectively, Mr Louis van Schoor, the East London security guard who in less than five years had shot dead 34 people.



Mr Tony Leon: "There are more security guards than policemen in South Africa."

The **Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok**, said the legislation was very important as it would regulate the security industry.

He agreed with Mr Leon that security should not be privatised He would have more to say about this later in the year

However there was room for private security firms in SA. The State could not be reponsible for services such as protection of individual homes and businesses. — Sapa.

CCB head killed by colleagues?

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Cape Times 10/3/90

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Staff Reporter

A FORMER operational head of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), Colonel Corrie Meerholz, who died in his gutted car near Phalaborwa last December, may have been murdered by his "own people", the Vrye Weekblad reported yesterday

Quoting "colleagues" of Colonel Meerholz, the newspaper said the car had been "burnt white", raising suspicions that a bomb had been planted in it.

The newspaper quoted the sources as saying Colonel Meerholz received a 2am message to pick up an agent at the airport His car was later found burnt out after leaving a straight road and colliding with a tree. The colonel could be identified only by his Rolex watch

Colonel Meerholz had been "totally sober" when he drove off, the newspapepr's sources added

In a separate report, South quoted a self-claimed member of the CCB, a Mr Allan van der Schyff, as saying that the unit was continuing operations

It quoted Mr Van der Schyff as saying he had foiled a plot last week to assasinate the UDF's secretary, Mr Popo Molefe, in front of his Braamfontein office He said he had warned Mr Molefe beforehand

Mr Van der Schyff had fled the country after making his claims to "avoid implication"

Meanwhile the head of the CCB, Colonel Joe Verster, and two other CCB members — Mr Theunis Kruger and Mr Ferdi Barnard — have been subpoenaed to give evidence to the Harms Commission on Monday, the country's deputy CID chief, General Jaap Joubert, said yesterday

The trio were released from detention on the written authority of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, on Thursday to enable them to testify at the commission

It was reliably learnt that the police hit-squad probe into the August 31, 1989 bombing of the Early Learning Centre Creche in Athlone — used as a meeting place by activists — is near completion.

A well-placed source said Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, former Brixton Murder and Robbery lieutenant and CCB operative recently held for a month under Section 29, would probably be charged for this Colonel Verster, in his capacity as CCB head, could also be implicated, the source added

The source said Mr Kruger was not a CCB operative but was "very closely linked"

S/Times 11/3/90 (254)

Riddle of CCB war hero who died in car inferno

By MARION DUNCAN

POLICE are continuing their investigations into the horror death of war hero and former CCB member Cornelius Alwyn "Corrie" Meerholz in a blazing car accident in November

And three months after the smash, the 37-year-old colonel's family is still being "looked after" by the Special Forces he served.

Col Meerholz was commanding officer of 5 Reconnaissance Unit at Phalaborwa and operational aide to Civil Co-operation Bureau director Col Joe Verster, who was released on Thursday after questioning by police in the continuing CCB investigation Col Verster is expected to give evidence to the Harms Commission tomorrow

It is the ferocity of the blaze — unusual after an impact, or even an electrical fault — that has resulted in conjecture among his colleagues that Col Meerholz's death might not have been an accident

A police spokeman in Phalaborwa said the CID was still investigating the cause of the accident The SADF, however, has completed its internal probe, but a spokesman would not comment on its findings

Col Meerholz's brother, Johan, said yesterday. "The accident happened on Friday November 24

"Corrie was on his way to Tzaneen, where he had been called to pick up someone outside the police station. Apparently the person to be picked up was still waiting there long after the accident.

"No other vehicles were involved and the crash occurred on a long, straight road He apparently left the road and hit a tree.

"It was a horrible accident Corrie's BMW was totally burnt out Even the tree was completely charred. He could only be identified by the Rolex watch on his wrist."

Said Mr Corrie Meerholz senior: "I have been twice to the site of my son's accident, and I've seen the tracks where the car left the road. I've seen what is left of the car It was folded completely around the tree on the side where Corrie was sitting

"I don't want to comment further until we've heard from the officers investigating the whole thing"

Mr Meerholz said his son was a dedicated career officer who had joined the army straight from school He is particularly proud of the Honoris Crux Silver awarded to Col Meerholz in 1981 for saving the life of a seriously wounded machine-gunner who was under fire in action against Swapo.

"But I know nothing about his work. He would not talk about it. He would not have told me anything if I'd asked. He was very loyal."

Col Meerholz is survived by his wife, a son of eight and a daughter of 11 They have moved back from Phalaborwa to Pretoria where, according to the family, they are being "looked after" by Special Forces.

Mystery money man linked to probe witnesses

By HERMAN JANSEN

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MR THEUNIS KRUGER, the mystery "money man" of the Defence Force's Civil Co-operation Bureau, has close links with key witnesses figuring in the Harms Commission probe into death squad activities.

Mr Kruger will himself testify before the commission tomorrow, along with the "managing director" of the CCB, Colonel Joe Verster, and Johannesburg CCB member, Mr Slang van Zyl.

They were released on Thursday after having been detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Brigadier Floris Mostert, head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad unit who arrested Mr Kruger, was also the man who apprehended him 10 years ago in Namibia when Mr Kruger had another brush with the law.

THEUNIS KRUGER
Set to testify

Said Brig Mostert: "It was quite a co-incidence. Mr Kruger recognised me when I arrested him again last week — he seemed surprised to see me again after all these years."

At that time Mr Kruger — then a sergeant — was a member of the SADF counter-insurgency unit in Owambo called "Tekkie Squad".

● In another ironic twist, it was revealed to the Sunday Times that Lieutenant-General Witkop Badenhorst, Chief of the SADF's Staff Intelligence, who since last November has been conducting an internal investigation into the CCB, had personal contact with Mr Kruger almost a decade ago.

Gen Badenhorst, then a brigadier and Commanding Officer of Sector 10 (Owambo), specifically asked for the permanent transfer of Mr Kruger from Pretoria to Owambo in the early 80s.

Retired Colonel Jan Breytenbach, then commander of 44 Parachute Brigade at Murrayhill outside Pretoria, said "Sergeant Kruger" had been seconded to Owambo for a military operation.

S/Times 11/3/90

Impressed

"Theuns Kruger was an infantry instructor at Murrayhill at the time. I remember him quite well.

"Gen Badenhorst must have been quite impressed by Kruger — he specifically asked me to transfer him to Owambo permanently.

"I happily obliged."

Mr Kruger was released from detention on Thursday evening, together with the CCB's commander, Colonel Joe Verster, and Johannesburg CCB member Mr Slang van Zyl, so that they could give evidence before the Harms Commission.

Mr Kruger is said to be an accountant now and is believed to have been involved in the CCB's financial matters.

He has been living on a smallholding near Bronkhorstspruit for the past three years. He is divorced and the father of one child.

False address riddle of colonel's company

S/Times 11/3/90 (254)

EMLC, the mystery company exposed before the Harms Commission this week, is registered under a false address.

By HERMAN JANSEN

All attempts to obtain information about its affairs have led to dead ends

However, telephone calls to its headquarters this week revealed that it is headed by a "Colonel Van der Spuy"

The chief of Military Intelligence, General Witkop Badenhorst, testified before Mr Justice Louis Harms that EMLC provided "technical and chemical support, as well as explosives" to the SADF's Special Services

Exempted

Special Services includes the sinister CCB, the Civil Co-operation Bureau

According to a spokesman for the Registrar of Companies, EMLC has ministerial exemption from disclosing details of its affairs as is usually demanded by the Companies Act

Applications for this exemption are "carefully examined" and are only granted when regarded to be in the national interest, the spokesman said this week

Ironically, the only information about EMLC allowed by law to be released to the public — its registered address — is false

The address given for EMLC Technical Consultants and Manufacturers (Pty) Ltd — established in 1979 — is 183A Van der Stel Arcade in Pretorius Street, Pretoria But offices on this ramshackle, virtually empty floor, only go as far as No 179

Dr P B Roodt, the deputy registrar of Companies and Close Corporations, learnt about the false address for the first time this week and promised to investigate "this abnormal" matter

Gen Badenhorst said he had launched an internal investigation into the CCB after learning about its existence for the first time in November last year

His inquiries revealed that the CCB was a department within the SADF's Special Services division He also discovered that the CCB made use of a "sub-organisation" called the EMLC.

The general said he had no idea what the initials EMLC stood for

During his investigation he discovered that a CCB operation was to be carried out against Archbishop Desmond Tutu

Other people on the list included leading activist Jay Naidoo, union leader Cyril Ramaphosa and the Rev Frank Chikane

Mr Chikane was mysteriously poisoned last year by a deadly chemical usually found in pesticides He collapsed during a visit to the United States in May

Dr Roodt told the Sunday Times

"The address is the latest one to be furnished by EMLC. Companies sometimes change their addresses without notifying us, but to supply an address that does not exist is abnormal, to say the least

"I will write to the directors to find out what the devil is happening"

Dr Roodt said he had a "vault full" of files at the Registrar of Companies, all of which were prohibited or exempted by the Minister in terms of Article 15A of the Conpanies Act from ing information about their activities

"We do not disclose why we withdraw certain files from public scrutiny," Dr Roodt said "But the underlying question is always whether this would be in the national interest

"In 99,9 percent of cases, withdrawn files contain sensitive trade information which could jeopardise international transactions if publicly known"

Refused

Dr Roodt said the Registrar of Companies examined these applications to establish whether the concessions could be misused for personal gain

● When the Sunday Times rang the EMLC's Pretoria number, a woman who answered the phone said the company's general manager was a Col Van der Spuy

Col Van der Spuy later reminded the Sunday Times that Gen Badenhorst had testified that EMLC had supplied Special Services — not the CCB

"I have no statement whatsoever," he said "The matter is in the hands of the Harms Commission I believe the commission will eventually put everything in complete perspective"

Fugitive Staal 'spotted in army vehicle'

(254)

S/Times 11/3/90

By HERMAN JANSEN

POLICE have investigated reports that Staal Burger — fugitive ex-policeman and regional leader of the Civil Co-operation Bureau — was spotted in Johannesburg this week

A senior officer yesterday confirmed that there had been reports that Burger, once head of the SAP's crack Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, was seen on Monday night in a vehicle which allegedly had military number plates.

However, Brigadier Floris Mostert, who is in charge of the David Webster murder investigation, said yesterday that no proof could be obtained that the man in the vehicle was Burger

Burger, Chappie Maree and a third member of the former "Brixton squad", Calla Botha, have been on the run since warrants for their arrest were issued by Namibian police last month

They are being sought in connection with the murder of Swapo activist Anton Lubowski

Driver

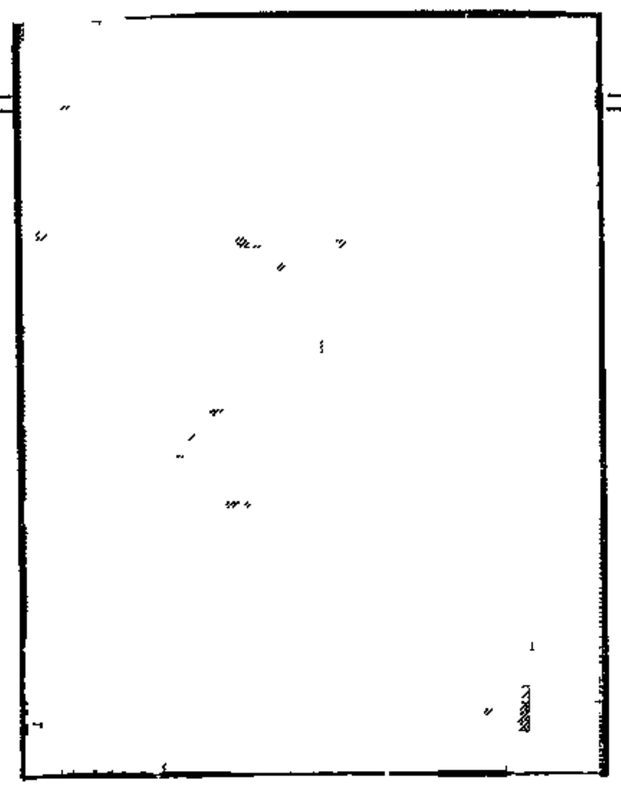
Windhoek sources said that Irish national Donald Acheson, 52, who is to stand trial there on April 18 for the Lubowski murder, will base his defence on a claim that he did not pull the trigger

They say he will admit that he was driving the vehicle carrying the gunman who mowed down the Swapo executive member with an AK-47 outside his home on September 12 last year

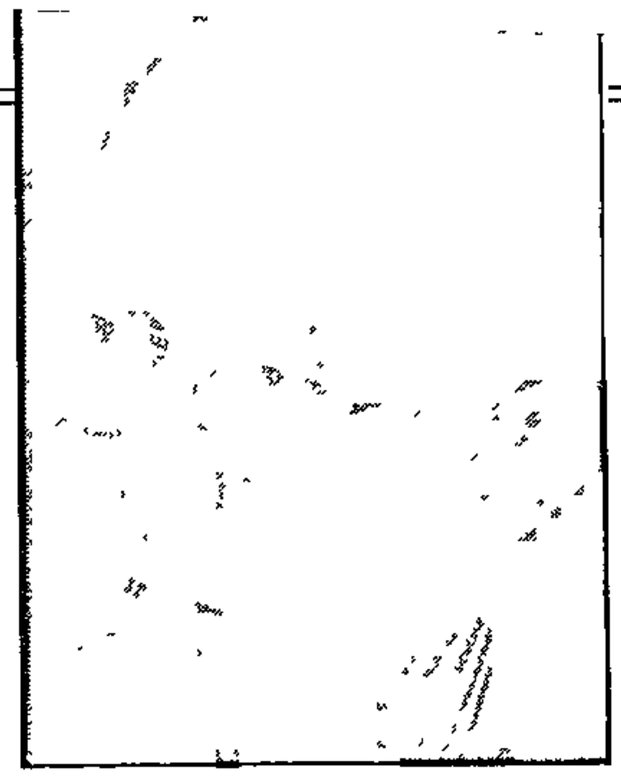
But he will allege that another man — a CCB member known to have been in Windhoek on that day — was the "hit man"

A fourth member of Burger's CCB cell, former police lieutenant Slang van Zyl, 29, was freed on Thursday after 32 days in detention at Secunda under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act He will testify to the Harms Commission tomorrow

● See pages 2, 6 and 7



GEN GELDENHUYS idolised



GEN MALAN . . . turbulent career

Dirty tricks tarnish SA army's top brass

S/Times 11/3/90 (254)

By DRIES van HEERDEN and HERMAN JANSEN

THIS was the Week Of The Generals

Assembled at the Harms Commission hearing in Pretoria were a collection of top military brass who, between them, have more "scrambled eggs" on peaked caps than you would find on a busy day in your average restaurant at breakfast

Brave men Battle hardened men Men who earned their promotions not by pushing pens behind desks but in active combat Men of honour and men of the deed

Men like Major-General Eddie Webb, described this week by former colleagues as "the toughest among the tough" One of a small, elite group of South African soldiers who underwent the rigorous Special Services training of the Rhodesian Army — and passed with flying colours.

But in Pretoria this week he was not there to answer questions on military strategy or battle tactics He had to take the responsibility for the activities of the defence force's own "dirty tricks department" — a shadowy organisation hiding behind the innocuous name of Civil Co-operation Bureau

A veritable Pandora's Box which Gen Webb inherited when he took charge of SADF Special Forces in mid-1989

Murder

And in evidence presented by his fellow generals to Mr Justice Louis Harms it soon became clear that the "co-operation" extended to "civilians" by the CCB were confined to attempted murder, bomb blasts and the harassment of political opponents of the government — activities that would not have been out of place in Hans Helmut Hirst's classic novel The Day of the Generals

But in a sense Gen Webb was a small cog in a big wheel As a professional soldier who followed orders, he was somewhere in the middle of a chain of command that, according to testimony, stretched right up to the parliamentary office of Minister of Defence Minister General Magnus Malan

● Gen Magnus André de Merindol Malan, SSAS, SD, SM, the 60-year-old MP for Modderfontein, rose through the ranks to become the youngest ever Chief of the Defence Force and later its political head

Known as an organisation man, he revitalised defence force structures and had a major role in establsihing Armscor as a vital link in the country's defence set-up

But his lasting legacy has been the dogma of the total onslaught — to be countered by a total strategy — which permeated South African political life throughout the '80s

It has been said that he learned it from the French, with whose forces he served briefly in Algeria in the early '60s — ironically at the same time as Mr Nelson Mandela received his military training from the local Algerian FLN resistance

After 10 years in Parliament, political observers still believe he has not really adapted from uniform to dark suit

His has been a turbulent career, dogged with controversy There were the continuing allegations of covert SADF support for Renamo forces in Mozambique Most recently there were the false alarms raised over bogus Swapo messages in Namibia

And now years of rumours about military units involved in dirty tricks and sinister activities have finally burst into the open

Idolised

● Gen Jannie Geldenhuys is without doubt one of the most popular Chiefs of the Defence Force in recent memory Among the ordinary rank-and-file soldiers he is almost idolised for his down-to-earth manner and his feeling and compassion for the ordinary troopie

And in the negotiations leading up to the independence of Namibia he proved himself to be the consummate soldier-diplomat Senior officials of the Department of Foreign Affairs say quite openly that peace could not have been achieved without Gen Geldenhuys's contribution

Born in 1935, he grew up in the northern Free State and then moved to the University of Pretoria, where he completed a B (Mil) degree in 1956

In the '70s he twice commanded SWA military forces, often leading his troops into battle against Angolan and Cuban units

Gen Geldenhuys, who has written a number of novels and sketches, was appointed Chief of the Defence Force in 1985

● Not much is known about the secretive Lt-Gen Rudolf "Witkop" Badenhorst This week the defence force drew a veil of secrecy over the career of the man entrusted with the military's most intimate secrets

Colleagues described the bespectacled, blonde general as in his mid-fifties He, at one stage, commanded the Infantry School in Oudtshoorn, where according to army legend he became best known for his insomnia — resulting in surprise inspections of his troops at ungodly hours

He served briefly as Officer Commanding Sector 10 at Oshakati in Ovambo before being transferred to Defence HQ as Chief of Army Staff Logistics and later Chief of Staff Operations

● Maj-Gen A J M (Joep) Joubert is another senior military man of which little is known because of his sensitive posting

Former colleagues described him as "a soldier's soldier," a man who earned his spurs in battles in Angola

"What the hell he's doing behind a desk shuffling papers, I don't know," Col Jan Breytenbach, a former officer commanding 1 Parachute Regiment, said this week "He is a soldier to his boots and should be employed in an operational capacity"

● Maj-Gen Eddie Webb has been described by colleagues as "one of the most brilliant men in uniform" Trained at 1 Parachute Battalion, he made a name for himself as a "tough-as-teak soldier"

Shadowy

In the '70s he served as OC Eastern Caprivi, Chief of Staff Operations in Windhoek — where he was a frequent bridge partner of Gen Geldenhuys — and 7 SA Infantry Battalion at Bourke's Luck Promoted to brigadier, he was appointed OC of the Army Battle School in Lohatla before being appointed Commander Special Forces

"I know Eddie as a man of integrity," Brig Breytenbach said "It seems to me that he has inherited a can of worms for which he must now take responsibility"

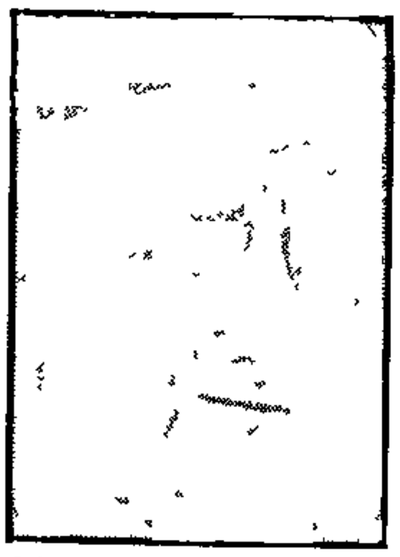
● Col Joe Verster, 46, has been described this week as "a man who had a brilliant career waiting for him"

His career followed the path required to take him right to the top — parachute training, instructor at 1 Para Battalion in Bloemfontein, specialised training in the Recce forces, extensive combat experience as a company commander in Angola and Northern Namibia, a short spell at Defence Headquarters in Pretoria and then appointed to run the shadowy Civil Co-operation Bureau

Friends spoke very highly of him this week. "He is an honest and an upright man," said one "A dedicated soldier who would follow orders down to the last comma"

How an elite unit went wrong

S/Times 11/3/90 (254)



COL JAN BREYTENBACH
Special Forces 'misused'

By HERMAN JANSEN

MILITARY legend Colonel Jan Breytenbach, who founded the SADF's Special Forces 20 years ago, this week bemoaned the tarnished image of the elite force

"A wonderful instrument has been misused," he said

The SADF's secret Civil Co-operation Bureau has been exposed in evidence before the Harms Commission in Pretoria as a unit of the Special Forces

In previous court documents submitted by senior SAP officers, CCB members were linked to the assassinations of Swapo executive Anton Lubowski and activist Dr David Webster — as well as bombings and intimidation directed against "the enemy"

The former commander of the Special Forces, Major-General Abraham (Braam) Joubert, explained this week how the CCB was born after undergoing various changes in name

The covert unit started life with the name D40 and consisted of "operators" and former members of the Rhodesian security forces

By the time Gen Joubert took over as officer commanding the Special Forces on November 1 1985, its name had already been changed to "Barnacle"

"Barnacle" was later changed to 3 Reconnaissance Regiment, but it was eventually renamed CCB because of the military connotations attached to 3 Reconnaissance Regiment

Col Breytenbach founded the Special Forces — then known as 1 Reconnaissance Commando — in Oudtshoorn in 1970 He retired from the SADF — highly decorated — at the end of 1987 after a distinguished career

"I had never heard of the Civil Co-operation Bureau before reading about it in the papers," he said this week

"Incidentally, what a stupid name — it's so vague. It's impossible to tell what kind of work they were doing

"It appears the CCB was born out of 3 Reconnaissance Commando with the idea of acting inside South Africa's borders

"We used to call the 3 Recce men 'super-recces' Everybody in the SADF talked about them.

Refused

"They did sterling work gathering information — even for pre-emptive raids where necessary But all those were operations outside South Africa's borders"

Col Breytenbach added. "When, for instance, the SADF hit the headquarters of the ANC in Maseru in the mid-'80s, it acted on information supplied by the super-recces

"Real recces would have nothing to do with assassinations and bombings inside the country They would have refused point-blank

"I believe a new mob — latecomers consisting of civilians and former policemen — started the CCB."

(254) 11/3/91

The buck stops where?

By DRIES van HEERDEN

WHEN the going got tough in Pretoria this week, the tough got going — in search of cover.

In startling evidence before the Harms Commission it was revealed that responsibility for the SA Defence Force's sinister Civil Co-operation Bureau reached right to the very top echelons of the military structure

But it also became clear that very few of the top brass involved belong to the Harry Truman School of Military Decision Making

The buck never stopped anywhere

Instead it was passed downwards with almost unseemly haste to a minor major-general, a relatively obscure colonel and a former police officer, now a fugitive from justice

After three days of evidence in a hot and smoke-filled room in the NG Kerk centre it seems that much will boil down to one crucial question

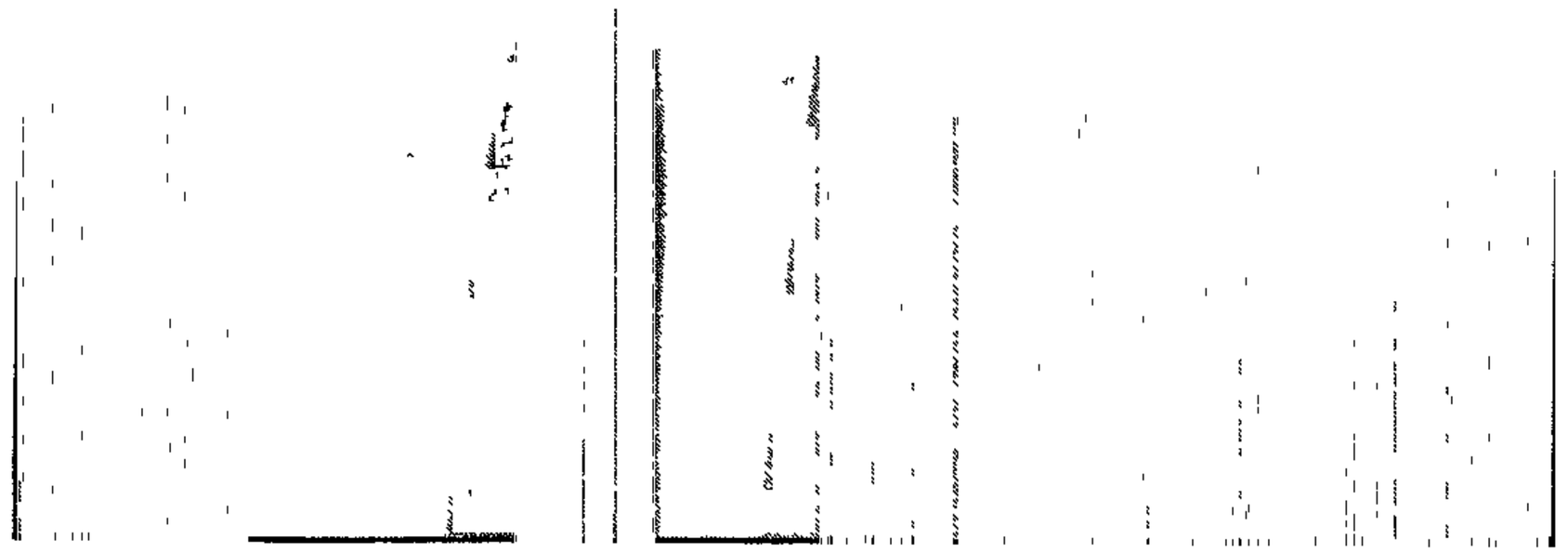
Who knew what — and when?

Central to this issue are the conflicting statements made this week by leading actors in the saga — one, issued to the Press by a Minister; the other, under oath before the commission, by one of his generals

- Defence Minister General Magnus Malan said on Monday he learnt of the existence of the CCB only in November 1989
- But on Tuesday, in testimony before Mr Justice Louis Harms, Maj-Gen Joep Joubert, deputy chief of Military Intelligence, seemed to contradict his political boss The Minister, he said, had full knowledge of the existence of the CCB — and its shadowy forerunners, D40, Barnacle and 3 Reconnaisance Regiment — since their initiation by former defence chief Gen Constand Viljoen in 1985

THE HARMS INQUIRY

DENIAL: General Witkop Badenhorst, chief of Military Intelligence, said he didn't know of the CCB until last November



TIGHT LIPPED General Eddie Webb refused to answer questions that could incriminate him

Questions and contradictions in evidence to hit squad hearings

11/3/90

Chain

● And in later evidence, Maj-Gen Jan Klopper, who headed the SADF inquiry into the CCB, described a chain of command which led to Gen Malan having had full details of certain sensitive CCB projects

Also testifying before the commission, the Chief of Military Intelligence, Lt-Gen "Witkop" Badenhorst, said CCB projects were initiated by SADF members, who in turn submitted them to either the Chief of the Defence Force, Gen Jannie Geldenhuys, or to Gen Malan

Once the principle had been approved, a feasibility study was required under the "managing director" of the CCB, Col Joe Verster The results of this study then went back through the chain of command – first to the commander of the Special Forces (Maj-Gen Eddie Webb) and then to Gen Geldenhuys, who had to give the final go-ahead

And, added Gen Klopper, if the project had "strategic" or "political" implications, it would have had to be approved by the Minister

The flip-side, as conceded by Gen Klopper, could have been that Gen Webb had been under the impression that he was not required to submit the feasibility studies to higher authority

But that would mean that Gen Malan had for at least five years made special representations to the Minister of Finance to use millions of rands from the Special Defence Accounts without knowing what they were to be used for Last month Gen Geldenhuys revealed that the CCB budget for the current year was R28-million

Two senior officers whose roles will also be closely scrutinised by the Harms Commission are Gen Badenhorst himself and Gen Joubert

Gen Badenhorst said in evidence on Monday that he, too, only learnt of the existence of the CCB in November last year — although it was an operation run as a sub-section of his own Military Intelligence

In later testimony, Gen Klopper said Gen Badenhorst, in his previous role as Director of Army Operations, must have known about the procedures involved in targeting CCB activities

It was Gen Badenhorst, too, who applied for the hearing on Gen Malan's allegations that murdered Swapo activist Anton Lubowski was a "paid Defence Force agent" to be heard behind closed doors Speaking in Parliament, Gen Malan all but acknowledged that Gen Badenhorst had played an important role in "hit squad activities" when he said Mr Lubowski "had done good work" for the SADF, and therefore "Gen Badenhorst would not have approved any action taken against him"

In his testimony, Gen Webb disclosed that the activities of the CCB had always been directed at "identified enemies of the Republic who tried to overthrow the government of the day with violence"

He said the CCB had 139 "knowing" members and a large number of "unknowing" ones Headed by Col Verster, it was subdivided into regions, each with a regional director responsible for a number of cells under his command

Bizarre

One such director was former police officer Col Staal Burger, who is now sought by the Namibian police force in connection with the Lubowski killing

CCB projects were planned and executed from various countries world-wide, and about 200 such projects are still in progress, said Gen Webb

However, details of CCB projects that were revealed this week did not indicate a single instance of foreign operation Instead, operations focused entirely on internal activists — with methods ranging from the bizarre to the ridiculous

In his testimony, Gen Badenhorst said during his own investigation that he was told by deputy CID chief Gen Jaap Joubert that the police were investigating the following CCB projects

● An attempt to shoot Mr Abdul Omar, the lawyer of ANC vice-president Nelson Mandela, failed and it was then decided to switch his heart tablets for pills that would induce a heart attack This also failed,

● A bomb planted by the CCB destroyed the Cape Youth Congress Centre in Athlone and injured two people,

● The movements of SA Council of Churches general secretary the Rev Frank Chikane were monitored with a view to "eliminating" him,

● The Pretoria shop of a CCB agent — code-named "Marius" — was blown up "to teach him a lesson",

● CCB agents Slang van Zyl and Ferdi Barnard had hung a baboon foetus inside Archbishop Desmond Tutu's Cape Town home in an operation code-named "Projek Apie',

● CCB agents monitored the movements of trade union leaders Mr Moses Mayekiso, Mr Jay Naidoo and Mr Cyril Ramaphosa,

● A car bomb was always at the disposal of CCB agents at a place called "Die Skuur" in Pretoria

Gen Webb refused to answer questions on the Athlone bombing or Project Apie on the grounds that it might incriminate him

Asked whether the CCB was involved in the shooting of well-known anti-apartheid activist Dr David Webster, Gen Webb said "such action is not known to me"

Further light on the CCB will be shed tomorrow when Mr Justice Harms resumes the investigation It is expected that Col Verster — who was held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act for a week and released on Thursday night — will testify soon

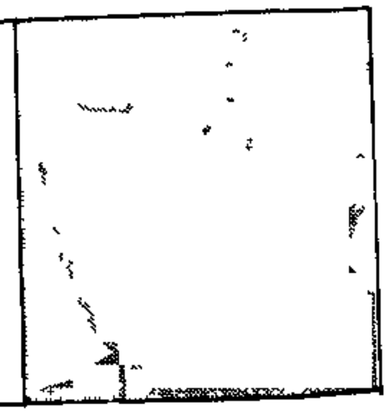
S/Times 11/3/90

(254)

SADF: A Force for change

Bob Rogers

former chief of the Air Force and DP spokesman on Defence, says the SADF has a vital role to play in transition politics



SOUTH AFRICANS have grown used to living under a policy of divide and rule At long last, however, the Government has read the writing on our coat of arms and, together with most South Africans, has realised that if we want to prosper or even survive as a country, we can only do so as a united, democratic South Africa

Not everyone believes this to be a good idea There are, for example, those whites who see no reason for exchanging their present position of white *baasskap* for some vague, ill-defined future On the other hand, there are blacks who feel that they can grab it all, rather than share

To bring all of us together in one nation, after apartheid has been practised for generations, will be no easy task Yet we can only succeed if all of us are prepared to forgive the wrongs of the past and dedicate ourselves to working together

How many South Africans understand just what the future holds for them? There is no doubt that those who stand to gain most from the new South Africa are our black people Yet, I fear, what they will gain may not come up to their expectations I fear too that the poorer they are, the less sophisticated and the less educated they are, the greater will be their expectation and, hence, the greater their potential for disappointment and disillusionment

As for the "haves", the whites — even those wholly committed to the concept of a new, united South Africa — how much are they prepared to give?

Strong

Make no mistake, we are in for a bumpy ride ahead We have had enough examples to realise how little it takes to turn a peaceful crowd into a rioting, looting mob when emotions run high, and it can be expected that there will be reactionaries who will encourage this kind of thing to sabotage the negotiation process

The tragic riots which have taken place in the Ciskei and in Bophuthatswana are examples of what can happen

What chance is there that wisdom will prevail and that a new democratic South Africa can be created? Three conditions are necessary

- First, wise, compassionate and strong leadership from all contracting parties,
- Second, a sincerity, a dedication on the part of all sections of our people to want to succeed,
- Third, a climate of peace and stability in which to negotiate

It is in the creation and maintenance of a stable environment that the SA Defence Force can play a constructive role in building the new South Africa To do this successfully, however, it must be trusted and respected by all sections of the community There can be no question of its favouring one or other group Any action taken by the SADF must be seen by all, and particularly by those at the negotiating table, to be in the best interests of all South Africans

Unfortunately, recent actions by members of the Defence Force have not endeared it to most black and many white South Africans Many of the "enemies" against whom they acted in the townships for example, are now the very people who will be taking part in negotiations

It must be remembered, however, that the Defence Force is an instrument of the government in power and that its commander-in-chief is the State President Since the Government has made it clear that it is sincere in its determination to build a new South Africa, the SADF is bound to assist the Government in attaining its goal

Confidence

The first prerequisite is to "sell" the SADF as being in all respects able and willing to undertake the task This is in effect a public relations exercise which requires urgent action by both the State President and the Defence Force itself

Revelations about the activities of the CCB, now being aired before the Harms Commission, have shocked the country and continue to blacken the name of the Defence Force The sooner this evil can be excised and the sooner justice can be seen to have been done, the better The pity of it all is that the vast majority of Defence Force members knew nothing of the existence of this unit and had no idea of the operations in which it was engaged

It is in fact something beyond the normal Defence Force organisation It is no use trying to vindicate what was done A unit like this should not have been allowed to exist in the SADF and precautions should be taken to ensure that it does not happen again

Professional advice should immediately be obtained on how to propagate the many positive aspects of the SADF so as to restore its credibility and public confidence in its capabilities

At the same time, a different culture must be engendered among operational units It is no longer a case of "us against them" but rather the oft-repeated policy of winning the hearts and minds of the people, persuading everyone to co-operate and work together towards our common goal

Once this has been accomplished (and time is of the essence) the Defence Force can play its full part in this transition period and indeed beyond What does this entail?

It is essential that the outside world sees what is happening in South Africa as an orderly, controlled evolutionary process A strong, properly motivated Defence Force will help to maintain confidence in the political and economic future of the country and banish fears of chaos and anarchy

The SADF's presence, and the knowledge that it is available to act if and when required, will give a sense of confidence and stability to all those taking part Although it will act on instructions from the Government, any action taken must be impartial and taken with the best interests of the future South Africa at heart

Supporting

Before negotiations start, the guiding rule should be that nothing should be undertaken that could endanger the negotiating process Once negotiations start, the Government should either consult with all negotiating parties before initiating any action or at least advise them of what is being contemplated

Troops could also be deployed when requested by local authorities or homeland leaders, as happened in the Ciskei and Bophuthatswana

It must be emphasised that the Defence Force will play a subsidiary and supporting role We do, however, need its support. It has the men, the equipment and the organisation It needs to be correctly briefed and motivated.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Harms Commission: legal representation

119 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence

Whether he, the South African Defence Force and the Civil Co-operation Bureau have separate legal representation before the Harms Commission, if so, (a) how many (i) senior and (ii) junior advocates and attorneys does each have, (b) who is responsible for the financial costs of each legal team and (c) why are they separately represented? B281E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Yes

(a) (i) and (ii) The Minister of Defence and the SA Defence Force is represented by the State Attorney, one senior advocate and one junior advocate The Civil co-operation Bureau is represented by one private attorney, one senior advocate and one junior advocate

(b) The SA Defence Force in the case of the advocates and the private attorney and the Department of Justice in the case of the State Attorney

(c) A conflict of interest between the SA Defence Force and members of the Civil Co-operation Bureau was foreseeable and accordingly it was unfeasible to appoint one legal team for both Furthermore, the scope and seriousness of the brief is of such magnitude that the appointment of four advocates is warranted

Mayoral church service: SADF officers

120 Mr J H MOMBERG asked the Minister of Defence

Whether two senior officers of the South African Defence Force prematurely left the Mayor of Cape Town's annual mayoral church service in the Cape Town City Hall on Sunday, 18 February 1990, if so, why did they leave early? B282E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Yes The matter has in the meantime been discussed with the Mayor s Office and satisfactorily dealt with

Republic/Mozambique border: electrified fence

139 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Defence †

Whether the electrified fence on the border between the Republic and Mozambique was recently made completely or partially inoperational, if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) for what reasons? B314E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

No, it has always been operational The fence is a security system which is operated in accordance with the given operational requirements (a) to (c) Fall away

Own Affairs

Nurses employed

12 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian nurses are employed in hospitals falling under his control in each of the four provinces,

(2) whether consideration has been given to withdrawing non-White nurses from these hospitals if no, why not? B87E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING

(1) The following number Black, Coloured and Indian nurses are employed in hospitals falling under the control of the Department of Health Services and Welfare

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

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For written reply

General Affairs

Hansard 12/3/90

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B281E

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Hansard 12/3/90 254

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Sowetan 12/3/90

3 freed detainees to testify

254

THREE men who were last week specially released from their detention in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act are to give evidence before the Harms Commission of Inquiry into Certain Alleged Murders when it resumes in Pretoria today.

They are the managing director of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), Mr Joe Verster, his covert organisation's financial manager Mr Theuns Kruger, and alleged CCB operative Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl.

Van Zyl spent several weeks in detention, Verster (a former colonel) just under a week, and Kruger a few days before Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok signed release papers on Thursday so that they could be free to give evidence.

Van Zyl is claimed to be a member of the CCB's sector 6 unit, operating under the command of former police officer Staal Burger, who is being sought by the police.

(2) Falls away

I must add that there are bursary holders who do not take up posts in the Department Others accept teaching posts in the Self-governing Territories without the knowledge of the Department If such bursary holders cannot be located, debts are written off Over the last three years an amount of R277 890 has been written off, in this manner

Saldanha Naval Base: inquiry into incident

*26 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 13/3/90

Whether any inquiry has been conducted into an incident on or about 4 October 1989 at Saldanha Naval Base in which a certain seaman, particulars of whom have been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was seriously injured, if not, why not, if so (a) with what result and (b) what is the name of the seaman concerned? 254

B443E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Yes

(a) It has been established that although the member concerned was aware of his medical classification and the restrictions placed on his participation in physical activities, he voluntarily participated in the exercise which led to the incident

(b) The name supplied by the honourable member

Teachers, registration

*27 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education Hansard 13/3/90

(1) Whether any progress has been made in the registration of all teachers in South Africa, if not, why not, if so, what progress,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B450E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) No not with regard to the general affairs level Until now the co-operation of all the member bodies of the organized teaching profession as contemplated in section 1 of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, No 76 of 1984, regarding the establishment of a registration body for teachers, could not be obtained Hansard 13/3/90

(2) No

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language

Own Affairs

J G Strijdom Hospital

Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing *

Whether he intends changing the status of the J G Strijdom Hospital from that of an own affairs hospital to that of a general affairs hospital, if so, why?

Hansard 13/3/90 B501E INT

*The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING Mr Chairman, the answer is no Having said that, I want to point out that the existing systems in respect of the rendering of health services are being investigated anew by the Government Our first consideration is a system in which the best possible use may be made of existing manpower and equipment in order to best serve the interests of the broader community and the medical profession We are continually striving to maintain the present standard of service The Transvaal Provincial Administration is presently engaged in an investigation into the rationalisation of academic hospitals Although the J G Strijdom Hospital is not essentially an academic hospital it commands a strong academic input In my view this is an aspect which should, as far as possible, continue to prevail

In terms of the Transvaal Hospitals Ordinance this hospital is still, legally speaking, an academic institution because it has been declared as such by the Administrator Consequently there is nothing to prevent the University of the Witwatersrand from continuing to offer training at that hospital There is also a misconception that hospitals with an academic character cannot also

be own affairs hospitals All three of the dental and oral hospitals associated with the dental faculties of the Universities of Pretoria, Stellenbosch and the Witwatersrand respectively, have been classified as own affairs hospitals

Furthermore, I want to emphasise that we are in a transition phase in which discrimination must be entirely eradicated Whilst we are on the way to a new dispensation, however, the present dispensation cannot simply be thrown overboard The group concept is an essential building-block of the present Constitution, but it need not be the only building-block of the future constitutional dispensation However if it becomes apparent in practice that we have taken incorrect decisions in the past, we shall have to have the courage to rectify our mistakes

We are therefore still complying with the provision of the 1983 Constitution, and the hon member for Pietersburg need not be concerned that we shall not look after the interests of the Whites

On the other hand, hon members of the DP need not be concerned that we shall infringe the interests of other population groups We have, in fact, taken thorough cognisance of the provisions of section 16 of the Constitution, in terms of which the hon the State President must make his decision regarding own affairs matters in such a way that the governmental institution of one population group will not be enabled to affect the interests of any other population group The course we are presently adopting [Time expired]

*Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister has just stated that the existing system is being investigated by the Government and the provincial authorities, and that we are presently in a transition phase The concept of so-called own affairs is described in section 14 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 110 of 1983 It relates, *inter alia* to the upholding and furtherance of the way of life, customs, culture and traditions of specific population groups The intention was that these aspects could be managed and protected by those specific population groups, thereby creating the impression of self-determination in the sensitive areas of hospitalisation and education We on this side of the House argued at that time that whenever a specific people does not have full financial control, it does not have full control over that own affair It does not have the full power of government in relation to that own affair

For example, who controls the budgets of own affairs hospitals? We saw in the Additional Appropriation that several hundreds of millions of rands were noted as being the money of so-called own affairs hospitals However, these are run by a general provincial authority I submit that this is quite simply a book-entry, and nothing more We also said that a parallel could be drawn between the constitutional course of events in South West Africa and those in South Africa Surely that is true

At one stage there was also talk in South West Africa of protection of the own affairs of the Whites in a constitutional model What became of that, however? Surely it is clear to us all The concept, or the sphere of own affairs became progressively diminished whilst general affairs became increasingly dominant, until nothing whatsoever remained of own affairs This is going to be celebrated on 21 March with a R10 million festival'

This Government of which the hon the Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing and the hon the Minister of Education and Culture are members, is moving in exactly the same direction, because they are saying that owing to humanitarian and compassionate considerations, hospitals and school buildings must be placed at the disposal of other population groups in specific circumstances Accordingly, this hon Minister announced on 23 February that two wards, each comprising 30 beds, were to be placed at the disposal of the Coronation Hospital The question is whether this hospital still conforms to the definition of an own affairs hospital, namely 95% or more White patients and 90% or more White nursing staff [Time expired] [Interjections]

Mr M J ELLIS Mr Chairman, the topic of this debate is as pointless as the debate itself Both the hon the Minister and the CP know that the J G Strijdom Hospital is going to become a general affairs hospital again It is only a matter of time before this happens

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Chairman, on a point of order when the hon member for Soutpansberg had put his question, there were so many points of order and problems that no reply was given to the question I should just like to remind you of what the question was He asked

[Interjections]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! As far as the Chair is concerned, we have allowed the maximum number of supplementary questions and the questions have been replied to It has thus been concluded We proceed to question 2 Hansard 13/3/90

*2 Mr J H HOON—State President [Question standing over]

CCB

*3 Mr C W EGLIN asked the State President

Whether the Minister of Defence at any stage informed him of the (a) existence and (b) activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau, if so when in each case? (254)

Hansard 13/3/90 B431E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the State President)

(a) Yes, on 2 January 1990

(b) On the date in question the Minister of Defence briefed me on the existence of the Civil Co-operation Bureau and certain allegations regarding its activities I was further informed that these allegations were being urgently investigated I was provided with further information on this matter on several occasions thereafter, until the appointment of the Harms Commission The very purpose of the Commission is, among other things, to establish the facts regarding the alleged activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau and submit them to me

Recreational resorts transfer

*4 Mr C W EGLIN asked the State President

(1) Whether he authorised the transfer of any recreational resorts in the Cape Province, the Orange Free State and the Transvaal from general to own affairs, if so, (a) in terms of what constitutional provision and (b) for what purposes,

Hansard 13/3/90

(2) whether this transfer will allow the authorities administering these resorts to apply racial segregation after the repeal of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act?

Hansard 13/3/90 B432E

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the State President)

(1) Yes, in respect of resorts in the Cape Province and the Orange Free State In respect of resorts in the Transvaal my predecessor declared certain resorts to be own affairs of the White population group

(a) Sections 16 and 98 of the Republic of the South Africa Constitution Act, 1983 (Act No 110 of 1983)

(b) To give effect to the intention of the Constitution as contained in Section 14 read in conjunction with item 3 of Schedule 1 thereof

(2) As far as the resorts in question are concerned the legal and practical implications of the repeal of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act, 1953, envisaged during this session, have to be determined by a process of interpretation of law This is receiving the urgent attention of the relevant authorities

Mr C W EGLIN Mr Chairman arising out of the hon the Minister s reply to the first question concerning the transfer of resorts in the Cape Province and the Orange Free State from general affairs to own affairs, can the hon the Minister tell us what happened? How did these resorts change character to the extent that for seven years under the previous State President they were deemed to be general affairs and suddenly, within three months, the new hon State President has proclaimed them to be own affairs? What difference of substance occurred in relation to these resorts that it led to this change decided by the hon the State President?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman I would suggest the hon member formulate his question for reply by the hon the State President, and I am sure he will be glad to reply

Ministers

Question standing over from Tuesday, 27 February 1990

White State Schools: compensation for teachers

*14 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether any compensation was paid to teachers at White State Schools who were retrenched or made redundant in or at the end of (a) 1988 and (b) 1989 , if so, how much in each case?

B228E

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

Yes, according to information obtained from the employer bodies concerned, the following number of teachers at White State Schools were made redundant

(a) During *1988*, 56 teachers at White State Schools were made redundant The total costs of pension benefit amounted to
— R1 166 398 regarding gratuities and
— R72 985 regarding monthly pensions

(b) During *1989*, 97 teachers at White State Schools were made redundant The total costs of pension benefits amounted to
— R7 972 862 regarding gratuities and
— R172 708 regarding monthly pensions

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask her in respect of 1989, in view of the fact that the hon the Minister of Education and Culture indicated that over 200 teachers had been made redundant or retrenched, how it is that her department is working on figures of less than a 100?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman these were the figures supplied to my department I can only give the hon member the available information based on the figures we receive [Interjections]

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! I regret the time for questions has expired

Mr D J DALLING Mr Chairman, on a point of order Surely it is quite wrong to cut off a question in mid-flow You should allow the question to finish and then announce that the time has expired

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! The hon the Minister responded to the question The time for questions under general affairs has expired and I cannot allow further questions to be put That would only result in curtailing the time for questions under own affairs

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

New questions

Zonkisiwe/Rietfontein: sites

*1 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

(1) (a) How many sites are there at Zonkisiwe, Rietfontein, and (b) how many of these sites are currently occupied,

(2) whether any regulations regarding the administration of Zonkisiwe or the establishment of a Black local authority for the area have been published, if so, what regulations, if not, why not,

(3) what services have been established in Zonkisiwe?

Hansard 13/3/90 B347E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

(1) (a) 6 269

(b) 3 159

(2) No The regulations for the area which has been established in terms of sections 6A of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951 (Act 52 of 1951) are still in the process of being finalised and will shortly be published

(3) (i) Graded streets

(ii) Refuse removal

(iii) Chemical toilets as well as aqua privies

(iv) Communal water taps at strategic positions

(v) Clinic services by the City Council of Germiston

(vi) Curative services by TPA

(vii) A public telephone service

(viii) Sport facilities

(ix) Sites for 9 primary and 4 secondary schools are available to the Department of Education and Training for their use

Harms rules over CCB boss

Sowetan 13/3/90

254

MR Justice Louis Harms, chairman of the Harms Commission, yesterday issued a directive in Pretoria that no information regarding the whereabouts or any other details of Civil Co-operation Bureau head Colonel Joe Verster be published.

In addition, Harms said no photograph of Col Verster may be published.

He warned that if any photographer was seen at the commission's offices next Monday, when Col Verster is due to testify, the hearing would be held in camera.

Harms made these rulings in response to a request he received from Col Verster's legal representative.

He also said newspaper interviews with witnesses who were yet to testify amounted to obstruction of the commission.

Press

"I will not tolerate this any longer," he said.

"I cannot allow the Press to conduct its own commission."

If the media wanted to do this they should tell him.

Harms yesterday postponed to next Monday testimony on the activities of the CCB. Col Verster, Mr Theunis Kruger, and Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl - all of the CCB - are expected to testify on this aspect of the inquiry.

Van Zyl's legal representative, Mr du Toit, requested the postponement in order to submit representations to the Attorney-General of the Witwatersrand.

Mr Justice Harms

Death Row prisoner Butane Almond Nofomela - who told the commission he had been a Security Police assassin - is due to be cross-examined from Tuesday.

Two Members of Parliament - the Democratic Party's Mr Peter Soal and the Conservative Party's Mr Chris de Jager - attended yesterday's brief session.

The ranks of local and foreign journalists covering the inquiry have swelled.-Sapa.

(2) Falls away

I must add that there are bursary holders who do not take up posts in the Department Others accept teaching posts in the Self-governing Territories without the knowledge of the Department If such bursary holders cannot be located, debts are written off Over the last three years an amount of R277 890 has been written off, in this manner

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The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Yes

(a) It has been established that although the member concerned was aware of his medical classification and the restrictions placed on his participation in physical activities, he voluntarily participated in the exercise which led to the incident

(b) The name supplied by the honourable member

Teachers' registration

*27 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education Hansard 13/3/90

(1) Whether any progress has been made in the registration of all teachers in South Africa, if not, why not if so, what progress,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B450E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) No not with regard to the general affairs level Until now the co-operation of all the member bodies of the organized teaching profession as contemplated in section 1 of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, No 76 of 1984, regarding the establishment of a registration body for teachers, could not be obtained Hansard 13/3/90

(2) No

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language

Own Affairs

J G Strijdom Hospital

Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Health Services Welfare and Housing *

Whether he intends changing the status of the J G Strijdom Hospital from that of an own affairs hospital to that of a general affairs hospital, if so, why?

Hansard 13/3/90 B501E INT

*The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING Mr Chairman, the answer is no Having said that, I want to point out that the existing systems in respect of the rendering of health services are being investigated anew by the Government Our first consideration is a system in which the best possible use may be made of existing manpower and equipment in order to best serve the interests of the broader community and the medical profession We are continually striving to maintain the present standard of service The Transvaal Provincial Administration is presently engaged in an investigation into the rationalisation of academic hospitals Although the J G Strijdom Hospital is not essentially an academic hospital it commands a strong academic input In my view this is an aspect which should, as far as possible, continue to prevail

In terms of the Transvaal Hospitals Ordinance this hospital is still, legally speaking an academic institution because it has been declared as such by the Administrator Consequently there is nothing to prevent the University of the Witwatersrand from continuing to offer training at that hospital There is also a misconception that hospitals with an academic character cannot also

be own affairs hospitals All three of the dental and oral hospitals associated with the dental faculties of the Universities of Pretoria, Stellenbosch and the Witwatersrand respectively, have been classified as own affairs hospitals

Furthermore, I want to emphasise that we are in a transition phase in which discrimination must be entirely eradicated Whilst we are on the way to a new dispensation, however, the present dispensation cannot simply be thrown overboard The group concept is an essential building-block of the present Constitution, but it need not be the only building-block of the future constitutional dispensation However, if it becomes apparent in practice that we have taken incorrect decisions in the past, we shall have to have the courage to rectify our mistakes

We are therefore still complying with the provision of the 1983 Constitution, and the hon member for Pietersburg need not be concerned that we shall not look after the interests of the Whites

On the other hand, hon members of the DP need not be concerned that we shall infringe the interests of other population groups We have, in fact, taken thorough cognisance of the provisions of section 16 of the Constitution, in terms of which the hon the State President must make his decision regarding own affairs matters in such a way that the governmental institution of one population group will not be enabled to affect the interests of any other population group The course we are presently adopting [Time expired]

*Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister has just stated that the existing system is being investigated by the Government and the provincial authorities and that we are presently in a transition phase The concept of so-called own affairs is described in section 14 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 110 of 1983 It relates, *inter alia*, to the upholding and furtherance of the way of life, customs, culture and traditions of specific population groups The intention was that these aspects could be managed and protected by those specific population groups, thereby creating the impression of self-determination in the sensitive areas of hospitalisation and education We on this side of the House argued at that time that whenever a specific people does not have full financial control, it does not have full control over that own affair It does not have the full power of government in relation to that own affair

For example, who controls the budgets of own affairs hospitals? We saw in the Additional Appropriation that several hundreds of millions of rands were noted as being the money of so-called own affairs hospitals However, these are run by a general provincial authority I submit that this is quite simply a book-entry, and nothing more We also said that a parallel could be drawn between the constitutional course of events in South West Africa and those in South Africa Surely that is true

At one stage there was also talk in South West Africa of protection of the own affairs of the Whites in a constitutional model What became of that, however? Surely it is clear to us all The concept, or the sphere of own affairs became progressively diminished whilst general affairs became increasingly dominant, until nothing whatsoever remained of own affairs This is going to be celebrated on 21 March with a R10 million festival!

This Government, of which the hon the Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing and the hon the Minister of Education and Culture are members is moving in exactly the same direction, because they are saying that owing to humanitarian and compassionate considerations, hospitals and school buildings must be placed at the disposal of other population groups in specific circumstances Accordingly, this hon Minister announced on 23 February that two wards, each comprising 30 beds, were to be placed at the disposal of the Coronation Hospital The question is whether this hospital still conforms to the definition of an own affairs hospital namely 95% or more White patients and 90% or more White nursing staff [Time expired] [Interjections]

Mr M J ELLIS Mr Chairman, the topic of this debate is as pointless as the debate itself Both the hon the Minister and the CP know that the J G Strijdom Hospital is going to become a general affairs hospital again It is only a matter of time before this happens

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Chairman, on a point of order when the hon member for Soutpansberg had put his question, there were so many points of order and problems that no reply was given to the question I should just like to remind you of what the question was He asked

[Interjections]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! As far as the Chair is concerned, we have allowed the maximum number of supplementary questions and the questions have been replied to It has thus been concluded We proceed to question 2. Hansard 13/3/90

*2 Mr J H HOON—State President [Question standing over]

CCB

*3 Mr C W EGLIN asked the State President

Whether the Minister of Defence at any stage informed him of the (a) existence and (b) activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau, if so, when in each case? (254) Hansard 13/3/90 B431E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the State President)

(a) Yes on 2 January 1990

(b) On the date in question the Minister of Defence briefed me on the existence of the Civil Co-operation Bureau and certain allegations regarding its activities I was further informed that these allegations were being urgently investigated I was provided with further information on this matter on several occasions thereafter, until the appointment of the Harms Commission The very purpose of the Commission is, among other things, to establish the facts regarding the alleged activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau and submit them to me

Recreational resorts: transfer

*4 Mr C W EGLIN asked the State President

(1) Whether he authorised the transfer of any recreational resorts in the Cape Province, the Orange Free State and the Transvaal from general to own affairs, if so (a) in terms of what constitutional provision and (b) for what purposes, Hansard 13/3/90

(2) whether this transfer will allow the authorities administering these resorts to apply racial segregation after the repeal of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act? Hansard 13/3/90 B432E

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the State President)

(1) Yes, in respect of ~~resorts in~~ the Cape Province and the Orange Free State In respect of resorts in the Transvaal my predecessor declared certain resorts to be own affairs of the White population group

(a) Sections 16 and 98 of the Republic of the South Africa Constitution Act, 1983 (Act No 110 of 1983)

(b) To give effect to the intention of the Constitution as contained in Section 14 read in conjunction with item 3 of Schedule 1 thereof

(2) As far as the resorts in question are concerned, the legal and practical implications of the repeal of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act, 1953, envisaged during this session, have to be determined by a process of interpretation of law This is receiving the urgent attention of the relevant authorities

Mr C W EGLIN Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister s reply to the first question concerning the transfer of resorts in the Cape Province and the Orange Free State from general affairs to own affairs can the hon the Minister tell us what happened? How did these resorts change character to the extent that for seven years under the previous State President they were deemed to be general affairs and suddenly, within three months, the new hon State President has proclaimed them to be own affairs? What difference of substance occurred in relation to these resorts that it led to this change decided by the hon the State President?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman I would suggest the hon member formulate his question for reply by the hon the State President and I am sure he will be glad to reply

Ministers

Question standing over from Tuesday, 27 February 1990

White State Schools compensation for teachers

*14 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether any compensation was paid to teachers at White State Schools who were retrenched or made redundant in or at the end of (a) 1988 and (b) 1989 , if so, how much in each case? B228E

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

Yes, according to information obtained from the employer bodies concerned, the following number of teachers at White State Schools were made redundant

(a) During *1988*, 56 teachers at White State Schools were made redundant The total costs of pension benefit amounted to
— R1 166 398 regarding gratuities and
— R72 985 regarding monthly pensions

(b) During *1989*, 97 teachers at White State Schools were made redundant The total costs of pension benefits amounted to
— R7 972 862 regarding gratuities and
— R172 708 regarding monthly pensions

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply may I ask her in respect of 1989 in view of the fact that the hon the Minister of Education and Culture indicated that over 200 teachers had been made redundant or retrenched, how it is that her department is working on figures of less than a 100?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, these were the figures supplied to my department I can only give the hon member the available information based on the figures we receive [Interjections]

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! I regret the time for questions has expired

Mr D J DALLING Mr Chairman, on a point of order Surely it is quite wrong to cut off a question in mid-flow You should allow the question to finish and then announce that the time has expired

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! The hon the Minister responded to the question The time for questions under general affairs has expired and I cannot allow further questions to be put That would only result in curtailing the time for questions under own affairs

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

New questions

Zonkisiwe/Rietfontein sites

*1 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

(1) (a) How many sites are there at Zonkisiwe, Rietfontein, and (b) how many of these sites are currently occupied,

(2) whether any regulations regarding the administration of Zonkisiwe or the establishment of a Black local authority for the area have been published, if so what regulations, if not, why not,

(3) what services have been established in Zonkisiwe? Hansard 13/3/90 B347E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

(1) (a) 6 269

(b) 3 159

(2) No The regulations for the area which has been established in terms of sections 6A of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951 (Act 52 of 1951) are still in the process of being finalised and will shortly be published

(3) (i) Graded streets

(ii) Refuse removal

(iii) Chemical toilets as well as aqua privie's

(iv) Communal water taps at strategic positions

(v) Clinic services by the City Council of Germiston

(vi) Curative services by TPA

(vii) A public telephone service

(viii) Sport facilities

(ix) Sites for 9 primary and 4 secondary schools are available to the Department of Education and Training for their use

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Guns should not be declared dangerous weapons, says CP

CAPE TOWN — Firearms should not be classified as dangerous weapons when other legislation such as the Arms and Ammunition Act existed which strictly governed the requirements for their ownership, MP Rosier de Ville (CP Standerton) said yesterday.

Speaking during the second reading debate on the Dangerous Weapons Amendment Bill — which proposes extended powers for the Law and Order Minister to restrict or prohibit the possession of dangerous weapons, including firearms at sports, cultural and political gatherings — he said the CP would oppose it

It was apparently aimed at certain white organisations, but there was no evidence that these organisations had used firearms in an improper way

Lester Fuchs (DP Hillbrow) said it had become necessary after incidents at sporting, cultural and political events to include firearms in the definition of dangerous weapons — in case there had been any doubt before.

The DP welcomed the Bill because it believed that, particularly with reference to political activities, weapons and replicas of weapons had no place in the debate on the political future of SA

There had been the "ugly spectacle" of AWB members carrying guns at political meetings

Equally, Fuchs said, the spectacle of people carrying wooden replicas of guns at a stadium during a welcome rally for Walter Sisulu and other released political prisoners last year was not acceptable

In listening to the CP's De Ville, he could only draw the implication that De Ville was supporting the "gun-toting thugs of the AWB".

Sakkie Pretorius (NP Tygervallei) said the CP's opposition to the Bill was "an attempt to embrace the AWB and other right-wing organisations".

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said the CP's attitude was surprising in view of the incidence of violence in SA and the need to curtail it.

SA was a violent society and everything had to be done to limit the number of firearms and to control the use of those already in circulation.

The CP was trying to create the impression the restrictions were only aimed at parts of the white community, but this was not the case.

"The law applies to everyone and will be enforced against everyone who transgresses it." — Sapa

DURBAN ROODEP LIMITED

...companies after the village failed to lodge financial statements or an auditor's report.

In a separate move, Board of Execu... ...or not it can pay its debts and continue operating.

They will make recommendations by May 8 as to whether the village should be placed under final judicial management or liquidation.

Judge rules: no photographs of CCB MD

SUSAN RUSSELL

MR JUSTICE Louis Harms yesterday prohibited the media from publishing photographs of or information relating to the whereabouts of Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) MD Col Joe Verster.

The judge made this ruling when the Harms Commission of inquiry into politically motivated murders inside SA reconvened in Pretoria

Mr Justice Harms said if any photographer was found inside the building where the commission was sitting when Verster gave evidence next Monday, he would henceforth conduct proceedings in camera.

Verster and two other CCB members — Abraham "Slang" van Zyl and Theunis Kruger — were due to testify yesterday, but Mr Justice Harms postponed their evidence until next Monday at the request of their legal representatives.

The commission was informed that Van Zyl's counsel, E du Toit SC, had not yet taken a statement from his client and also wished to make representations to the Witwatersrand Attorney-General.

Last week the commission heard evidence about the workings of the CCB, which was a unit of the SADF's Special Forces

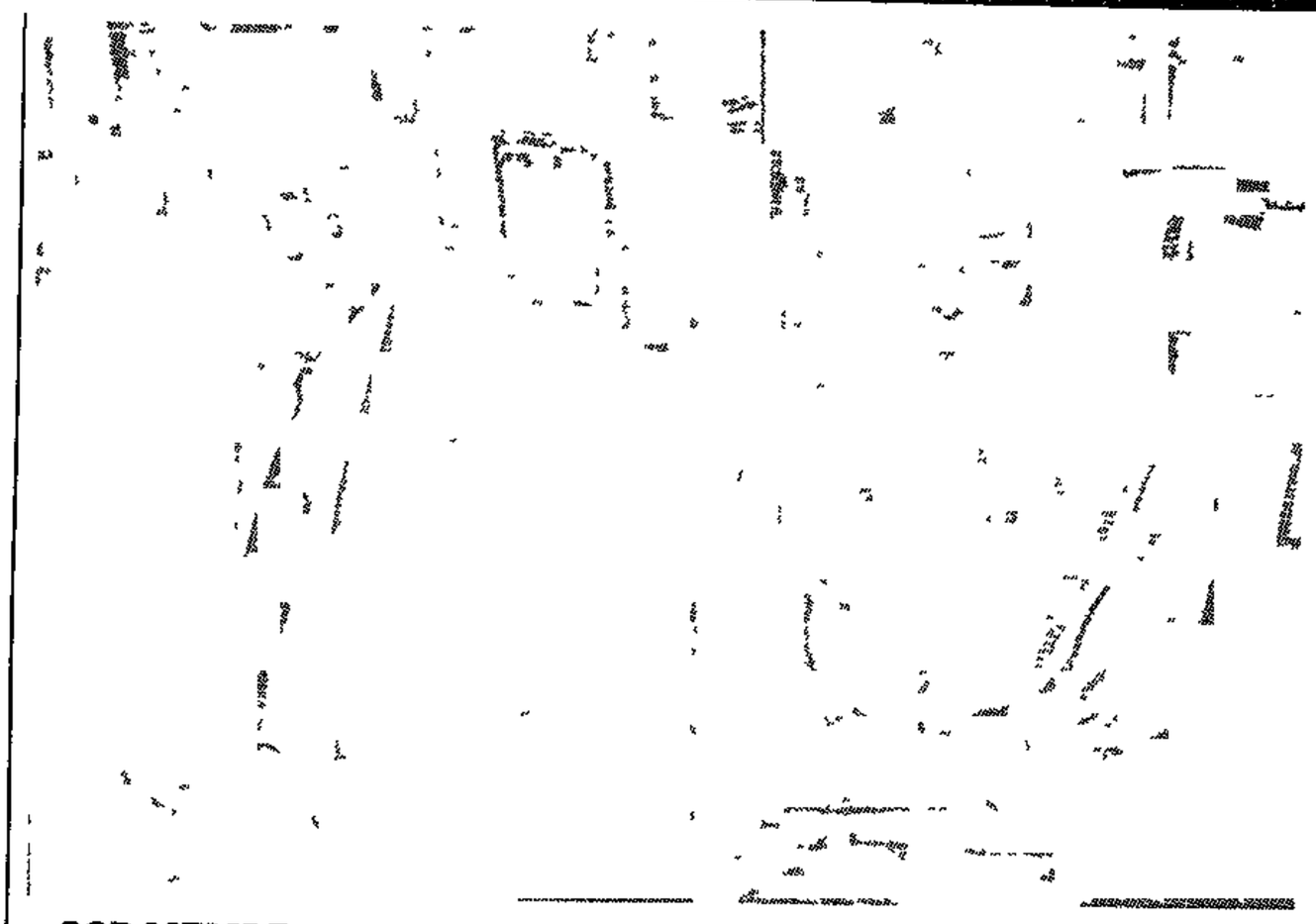
Mr Justice Harms also referred to Press reports containing interviews with commission witnesses.

He said he would not tolerate interviews with witnesses, nor could he allow the Press to "conduct its own commission" of inquiry.

Downturn B/Day 13/3/90

From Page 1

CAPE TIMES 13/3/90 (254)



CCB MEMBER . . . Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl with his wife at the Harms Commission in Pretoria yesterday.

Verster: No photos or info, Harms rules

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Mr Justice Louis Harms yesterday prohibited the media from publishing any information on the whereabouts of, or photographs of, Civil Co-operation Bureau managing director Colonel Joe Verster

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Last week the commission heard evidence about the workings of the CCB, which was a unit of the SADF's Special Forces

Mr Justice Harms also said he would not tolerate press interviews with witnesses nor could he allow the press to conduct its own commission

Harms: SADF pays CCB costs

Political Staff

THE Defence Force is paying for separate legal teams to represent it and the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) at the Harms Commission because a conflict of interest was foreseeable, Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan said yesterday

He and the Defence Force were represented by the state attorney, one senior advocate and one junior advocate, and the CCB was represented by one private attorney, one senior advocate and one junior advocate, he confirmed in reply to a question tabled in the House of Assembly by Mr Tian van der Merwe (DP Green Point)

Swazis reject raid aid claim

MBABANE — Swaziland police have dismissed as "nonsense" allegations that they had co-operated with members of an alleged South African hit squad which kidnapped prisoners after attacking two police stations

Butane Almond Nofemela, in evidence before the Harms Commission, claimed the Swaziland police were involved in the raid — Sapa

Vlok expresses surprise at objections

CP opposes firearms Bill

The Conservative Party's attitude to a measure controlling the carrying of firearms in public was surprising in view of the incidence of violence in South Africa and the need to curtail it, **Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok** said in Parliament yesterday

Replying to second-reading debate on the Dangerous Weapons Amendment Bill, he said South Africa was a violent society and everything had to be done to limit the number of firearms and to control the use of those already in circulation

"We don't need firearms at public meetings Even in the calm atmosphere of Parliament, people become heated and have to be called to order by the Speaker What will happen if armed people become excited at meetings outside, where there is not as much control?"

The CP was trying to create the impression that the restrictions on the carrying of firearms were aimed only at parts of the white community, but this was definitely not the case, Mr Vlok said

"The law applies to everyone and will be enforced against everyone who transgress it"

Mr Vlok accepted the point made by Mr P J Groenewald (CP Stilfontein) that people often had to travel through dangerous areas on their way to meetings and needed to carry firearms with them as protection

"We will consider making an arrangement that people who bring weapons to meetings may hand them in to the police officers on duty, who will taken care of them until after the meeting"

Smokescreen

Mr F P Smit (NP Algoa) said CP members were reluctant to explain why they were against the measure and were merely putting up a smokescreen to hide their real reasons for opposing the Bill

"Is the member for Stilfontein a member of the AWB?" Mr Smit asked — to which a CP member relied by asking "Are you a member of the Broederbond"?

The Bill was passed after a division called by the CP — Sapa

Guns not really dangerous – MP

A firearm should not be classified as a dangerous weapon as there were other laws — the Arms and Ammunition Act — which strictly governed the requirements for owning firearms, **Mr Rosier de Ville (CP, Standerton)**, said in Parliament yesterday.

Speaking during the second reading debate on the Dangerous Weapons Amendment Bill he said the CP would oppose it

It was apparently aimed at certain white organisations, but there was no evidence that these organisations had used firearms in an improper way

Mr K H Lategan (LP, Hanover Park) said the Labour Party would support the Bill.

As far as he knew, the Dangerous Weapons Act had never been applied — and it should be — and should also be extended to include townships and gangs

Mr Lester Fuchs (DP, Hillbrow) said it had become necessary, after incidents at sporting, cultural and political events, to include firearms in the definition of dangerous weapons in case there had been any doubt before

The DP welcomed the Bill because it believed weapons and replicas of weapons had no place in the debate of the political future of SA

Equally, the spectacle of people carrying wooden guns at Soccer City during the welcome rally for Mr Walter Sisulu and other released political prisoners last year, was not acceptable, Mr Fuchs said

Mr Sakkie Pretorius (NP, Tygervallei) said the CP's opposition to the Bill was "just an attempt to embrace the AWB and other right-wing organisations"

SADF has 'an ecological role'

(254)

CAPE TOWN — The South African Defence Force had an important role to play in ecologically maintaining the land on which it operated, the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, said yesterday

"The SADF uses vast areas of land which does not belong to us but is given to us in trust We must use this land in such a manner that it remains in an ecologically acceptable condition.

Mr Breytenbach was giving evidence to the President's Council for its investigation into a policy for a National Environmental Management System — Sapa Star 13/3/90

'Butchery' of Mxenge 'to impress'

Cape Times 14/3/90

254

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Former policeman Butana Almond Nofemela told the Harms Commission yesterday that he "butchered" civil-rights lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge because it was his first killing as part of a police assassination squad and he wanted to impress his senior officer Captain Dirk Coetzee.

Nofemela gave this evidence during cross-examination by Mr Sam Maritz SC, who is representing individual members of the police.

The former policeman, who was sentenced to death for the murder of a Brits farmer, was granted a last-minute stay of execution in October last year after making an affidavit in which he claimed to have been a member of the hit squad which assassinated Mr Mxenge in Durban in November 1981.

Mr Maritz asked him why, if Coetzee had ordered him to make Mr Mxenge's murder look like a robbery, he had done everything to make it look just the reverse.

"You poison his dogs, you kidnap him, take him miles away to a stadium and then you butcher him," Mr Maritz said

Swazi police 'welcome' probe

MBABANE. — Swaziland welcomed the establishment of the Harms Commission into unsolved politically motivated murders in South Africa, Swazi Commissioner of Police Sandile Mdziniso said yesterday.

He said its findings might give Swazi police important leads in several longstanding unsolved murder and kidnapping cases. In the past 10 years at least 20 people had been gunned down by suspected hit squads, he said. — Sapa

Nofemela said they had stabbed Mr Mxenge repeatedly to make sure he was dead.

"We butchered him because it was the first mission I was involved in so I did not want it not to be successful."

He said that by continuing to stab Mr Mxenge after he was dead "I think I was trying to impress my senior".

Maritz: "But he was not there."

Nofemela: "I know. He would have had a report."

Nofemela publicly admitted for the first time yesterday that he had in fact murdered the farmer for whose killing he was sentenced to death.

Nofemela also said he had not received orders to eliminate Mr Mxenge from Brigadier Willem Schoon as stated in his affidavit.

He said Brigadier Schoon had told him he was going on a mission and must listen carefully to what Coetzee told him to do.

Coetzee was present at the meeting, he said, and it was he who revealed details of the mission to kill Mr Mxenge once they were in Durban.

The commission sitting continues.

SAYING THANKS . . . The Administrator, Mr Kobus Meiring, thanks student nurses of Carinus College who are helping to dispense pills in Groote Schuur Hospital. They are (from left) Miss Natalie Walton, Miss R D Waterberg, Miss G Robertson, Miss L Swanepoel and Miss Michelle Orban.

Picture: GLENN SHERRATT

Troops helping at strike-hit hospital

CAPE TIMES 14/3/90

THE army has sent in 200 troops from the First SA Cape Corps Battalion to keep the strike-hit Tygerberg Hospital laundry operating.

This was confirmed yesterday by Lt Johan van Schalkwyk, a liaison officer at the Castle, who said Hospital Services had asked the army for help.

The troops are supplementing about 600 part-time volunteers doing the work of the 719 Tygerberg strikers, according to Tygerberg Medical Superintendent Dr J G L Strauss.

"The SADF is involved in humanitarian work," Lt Van Schalkwyk said. "This essential service (the hospital laundry) was in a tight spot, so we are helping out temporarily. The troops are in uniform, it's not a covert operation."

A non-striking worker at the laundry — one of a small handful — remarked wryly that lunch hours and tea breaks were longer now that the army was there

He added that the 120 striking laundromat workers had been replaced by a far greater number of soldiers.

Yesterday the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring, visited ten Peninsula hospitals to familiarise himself with conditions there and to express his appreciation to staff members coping with extra work loads, and to volunteers.

While in Groote Schuur, the Cape Times came across yesterday's 8am situation report, according to which 532 (or 35,7%) of the 1 489 beds have been vacated in measures to cope with the strike.

Catering

Provincial spokesman Mr Van Heerden Heunis could not confirm the figures, but he did confirm that admissions had been reduced and that non-urgent surgery cases had been sent home.

According to the situation report, wards C9, E11G, D7, G12 and E7 had been closed because of the strike. There were 1 100 workers on strike at Groote Schuur and in its region, up from 934 last week, the report said.

Services affected by the strike included catering, laundry, central distribution and the central sterilising servicing department

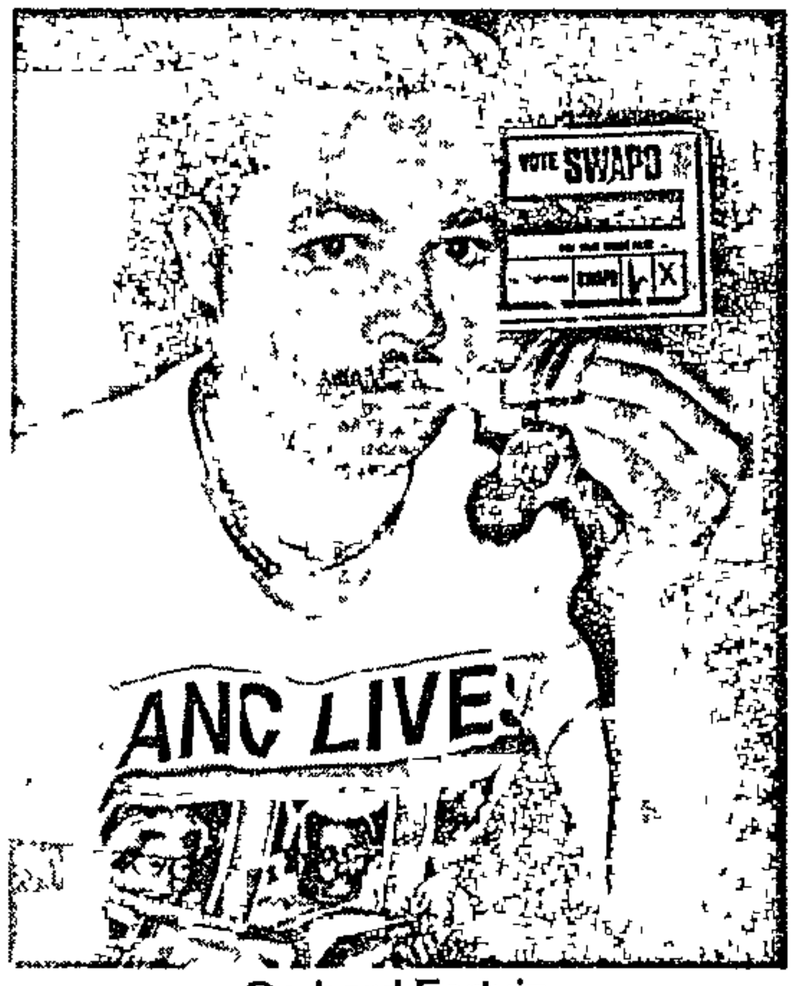
At Groote Schuur there were 126 volunteers, and 46 nurses and 162 administrative staff members had been redeployed.

The administrator was told by Professor Solly Benatar, head of Groote Schuur's department of medicine, that "most of the difficulties today were predicted 10 years ago".

More patients were being seen with the same facilities. The average duration of a hospital stay was now six days instead of 14 People had to be sicker nowadays to be admitted to hospital, Prof Benatar said.

At the Red Cross Children's and Khayelitsha Day hospitals, Mr Meiring came face to face with chanting protesters who held up placards denouncing "slave wages" of R300 or R400 a month.

Red Cross Hospital workers, who are not actually on strike although they support the strikers' demands, gave Mr Meiring the most trouble, chanting "Meiring go home".



Gerhard Fortuin

Disgusted ex-soldier returns SADF medal

South 15/3-21/3/90

By REHANA ROSSOUW (254)

A FORMER SADF lance-corporal is returning a Pro Patria military medal to the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, as a show of solidarity with the people of Namibia.

Mr Gerhard Fortuin, now a member of the Atlantis Youth Congress, said in a letter to Malan. "I formally return your medal and hope to clean my soul."

He said he did two years' active service in Namibia, fighting people he now knows were his "friends".

Fortuin said he joined the Cape Corps in Beaufort West in 1981 with a genuine intention to serve his country in the armed forces.

Fortuin said he wanted to return the medal now, before Namibian independence, so that he could be part of their celebrations and not part of their sad history.

In an enclosing letter, he told Malan: "My experiences in Namibia was contrary to my intentions

"I experienced a people with a genuine desire to be free from apartheid colonial forces.

"After witnessing the victory of Swapo over your forces both militarily and politically, I feel pain.

"I have fought on the side of injustice against justice."

Fortuin said he "rectified" his past by joining the South African Youth Congress, and hoped that history would forget his injustice.

Cape Times (254)

rsday, March 15, 1990 ★

Nofemela 'not involved' in Mxenge death

PRETORA. — Self-confessed police hit-squad member Butana Almond Nofemela was told on Tuesday he could not have been involved in the murder of Durban lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge

Mr Sam Maritz, SC, appearing for the police, said Nofemela's details given to the Harms Commission conflicted with evidence from the inquest and details given to the press by other alleged members of the murder team

He produced evidence from Mr Mxenge's inquest and transcripts of taped interviews with the squad's head, former police Capt Dirk Coetzee, and his former gardener, Mr David "Spyker" Tjikalange.

Mr Maritz also produced pictures of the Umlazi soccer stadium where Nofemela alleged Mr Mxenge had been stabbed to death after he had been abducted from near his Umlazi home on November 19, 1981

Nofemela admitted that looking at the pictures was the "first time" he had seen the stadium

During his evidence-in-chief last Wednesday he was asked to describe the stadium which he had difficulty in doing, and during his cross-examination by Mr Maritz on Tuesday he gave a different description of the place

According to Mr Maritz the photographs, present with an affidavit that the stadium had looked the same when Mr Mxenge was killed, bore no resemblance to either of Nofemela's descriptions

Mr Maritz submitted evidence from police officers investigating Mr Mxenge's death, who said that when the body was found on a road near the stadium there was very little blood around it. This indicated the body had been moved there from where the murder had taken place

PRETORIA. — Negotiations were still under way to try to persuade former police captain and self-proclaimed death-squad member Mr Dirk Coetzee to enter South Africa to testify before the Harms Commission, Mr Justice Louis Harms said yesterday.

Mr Coetzee, who fled the country, told an Afrikaans weekly newspaper of his alleged role in hit-squad activities against anti-apartheid activists.

Mr Coetzee allegedly instructed a police hit squad. — Sapa

MBABANE — Swaziland MPs on Tuesday urged acting Prime Minister Mr George Mamba to ensure that Swazi ambassadors abroad had no connection with South African hit squads or the Civil Co-operation Bureau

Mr Mamba is also Swazi Foreign Minister.

MP Mr Dzingalive Dlamini told him such people abroad might one day find themselves holding diplomatic talks with the same people the CCB is alleged to have conspired to kill. — Sapa

Nofemela continued to insist that Mr Mxenge had been killed in the bush near the stadium and did not know how it had been found in the road

Mr Maritz claimed Nofemela was making up the whole story about Mr Mxenge's murder and had not been there.

During this exchange Nofemela told the commission the most important thing was that the mission had been carried out successfully and Mr Mxenge was dead. The details he was being questioned about were of little consequence to him

Continuing his gruelling cross-examination yesterday, Mr Maritz told Nofemela he was "ridiculous" in claiming he had mixed strychnine-laced meat shortly before poisoning Mr Mxenge's dog.

Nofemela had earlier told the commission of inquiry investigating the alleged existence of hit squads that he had mixed two parcels of meat used to poison Mr Mxenge's dog

Mr Maritz cited from an affidavit by an Onderstepoort veterinarian and toxicologist, a Professor Naude, that dogs would vomit up meat which had been smeared by the bitter poison

The professor said that if a dog were to be given a deadly dose of the poison, it had to be placed inside the meat and gulped down by the dog

Nofemela said he had mixed meat from a parcel given to him by Captain Coetzee and one bought by himself before throwing it to the dog.

Mr Maritz said this description of how the meat had been prepared by Nofemela was exactly the wrong way in which Capt Coetzee had explained effective poisoning.

● Nofemela told the commission yesterday that it had been his job to control turned ANC members — called Askaris — stationed at Vlakplaas, the alleged base of police hit squads near Pretoria.

He did not dispute that virtually the entire contingent of Askaris had been sent to Durban in an attempt to curb the activities of insurgents.

Nor did he dispute that Durban and Natal were marked by escalating violence in November 1981 — the month in which Mr Mxenge was murdered

The "A-Team" — as the Askaris were known — drove around townships in a kombi with tinted windows to point out alleged insurgents.

More voted for defence while 'hidden factors' slash spending

(254)

B/Day 15/3/90

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — "Hidden factors" have cut defence spending in real terms by R1,8bn, although figures announced yesterday by Finance Minister Barend du Plessis showed a 1,3% increase

He said a total of R10,1bn was being voted, compared to R9,9bn last year — an increase of R133m

However, the R133m would not cater for "hidden factors", thus reducing the amount of money available for defence operations

Each department would have to pay pension contributions from its own budget, which would immediately cost the SADF R255m

Customs and excise concessions previously enjoyed by government departments have also been revoked, setting the defence budget back another estimated R170m

Other first-time expenditure will cost it a further R66m.

If the reduction in the purchasing power of the rand due to inflation — reckoned at 15,3% — is added, the real reduction in defence spending is calculated at R1,8bn, according to a Defence Ministry memorandum

Expressed as a percentage, the 1990/91 defence budget represents 13,9% of the total state budget and 3,7% of GNP, compared to last year's 15,4% and 4,2% respectively.

"Even allowing for improved conditions of service, an appreciable real reduction is proposed," said Du Plessis

"Since the full impact of the cutback will obviously not be manifested during the first year, a clearer indication of the precise effect thereof on expenditure priorities will become clear only after a few years

Release

"The full economic impact is obviously determined by various other factors, such as the effect of shortened conscription on the supply and utilisation of trained manpower, as also the utilisation of technological and other capabilities resulting from the development of an arms industry in SA."

This and the release of funds previously used for defence should, as part of the restructuring programme, make more funds available to tackle socio-economic development problems

"The release of defence funds also provides an opportunity to do justice to the proper exercise of law and order This is an inalienable function of the authorities," said Du Plessis.

Expenditure on the various arms of the defence force will be, command and control R195,6m (R192,5m), landward defence R1 668,4m (R1 250,5m), air defence R1 131m (R1 024m), maritime defence R398,7m (R376,9m), medical support R304,5m (R283,2m); general support R359,1m (R727,2m), and special defence account R5 746,4m (R5 816,4m)

A memorandum on the defence budget said "Taking into account the international and southern African strategic situation, the changed internal political situation and government's political initiatives and economic action plan, the SADF has replanned accordingly

"The threat against SA has not completely disappeared, but changed circumstances require new strategies and new plans

"After thorough reconsideration, the SADF and Armscor have been placed in a position to make the necessary changes

"The adjustments have resulted in a considerable reduction in defence force requirements"

Funding of secret projects tops R6bn

B/Day 15/3/90 Political Staff (254)

CAPE TOWN — Government spending on secret projects and services will top the R6bn mark during the current financial year

Of this, R5,746bn has been allocated under the Defence Force for the Special Defence Account.

This account, described in the Estimate for Expenditure, was for "financing special defence activities and purchases" and was marginally lower than the R5 816bn allocated in the previous Budget.

A further R327,2m has been provided for "secret services" under the Finance vote, which went up from R275,2m in the previous year.

This was described as "augmentation of the Secret Services Account to finance secret services undertaken by state departments".

'Police should have received more'

By Craig Kotze

Star 15/3/90 (254)

The South African Defence Force should, considering strategic realities and the need to curb Government spending, be satisfied with yesterday's Budget, but more money should have been given to cope with the present police crisis

South Africa's defence capability would be kept essentially intact with its R10 070 million budget, although with the emphasis on the lessening of the military role, the police should have been a greater priority, said Professor Mike Hough, strategic studies expert of Pretoria University

Police received only R2 927 million this year, as opposed to R2 496 million last year — which could solve pay grievances, give more for essential running costs and equipment, improve service conditions and provide for the expansion of the SAP.

Policemen had been leaving the force in droves recently and insufficient pay is the reason cited by most

Yesterday's military budget had lessened defence spending in 1990 from 15,4 percent of last year's budget to 13,9 percent of this year's R72,9 billion budget This year's military budget as a percentage of the Gross National Product had also dropped, said Professor Hough

"The defence budget is nominally higher this year but not in real terms Considering an inflation rate of about 15 percent, it did not keep pace

"The actual money available for defence this year is also reduced because military pensions, previously paid by another department, have been included in the defence budget," said Professor Hough

He said the Budget as a whole indicated that security considerations had moved from the narrow definition of "military" into the social sphere and the SADF realised that socio-economic factors influenced security

The defence budget could also be interpreted as indicative of the Government's resolve to maintain security while reforming

On how the budget would affect the way the SADF used funds allocated, Professor Hough said much would have to be spent on improving conditions of service and for retaining existing skills and personnel Another burden would be the incentives paid out to junior officers in the short-service scheme introduced after national service was reduced to one year from two

"In terms of the new strategic situation and the ending of the war in Namibia and the need to curb spending, the Defence Force should be satisfied with what they received," Professor Hough said

Star 15/3/90 (254)

Major's death 'will exacerbate tension'

Top man heads murder probe

By Craig Kotze

A top police investigator has been sent to Natal to head the team probing the death yesterday of the head of the Maritzburg riot unit

Major Deon Terblanche was found shot dead in the war-ravaged Hammarsdale region in what may be an unrest-related murder, police said.

No breakthrough

Brigadier Daantjie van Wyk, a top CID investigator specialising in unrest-related crime, was yesterday sent from police head- office to Natal to head the intensive probe into Major Terblanche's murder

No breakthrough had been made by this morning, police said

Major Terblanche (43) was discovered at 12 20 pm yesterday slumped over the steering wheel of his police car on the N3 highway near the Hammarsdale turn-off

He was in uniform and still had his safety belt on

The policeman had been shot several times in the neck and back, but had apparently not been robbed

Spent cartridges were found inside the car

The motive is still a mystery, but a Natal police spokesman said detectives were investigating whether the killing was unrest-related

A shocked Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, who knew Major Terblanche well, vowed no stone would be left unturned in tracking down the policeman's killer

Cosatu said the killing was a source of serious concern, and added it believed Major Terblanche's death would exacerbate tensions between the police and the community

Major Terblanche had apparently been on his way to a meeting in Durban when he was shot

Described as highly popular and competent by colleagues, Major Terblanche played a high profile role in negotiating peace pacts between warring factions in the region's townships

Police are also investigating the possibility that he was shot by a someone to whom he had given a lift

If unrest-related, Major Terblanche's death brings to five the number of unrest deaths reported by police yesterday

The deaths were reported after another day of widespread township violence

A further 37 people were injured and 36 were arrested in the upsurge of violence, which a top policeman has attributed to political rivalry, socio-economic factors, crime and the "euphoria of freedom" resulting from the unbanning of various organisations

But it was difficult to pinpoint specific causes, said SAP public relations chief Major-General Herman Stadler

Many areas were affected by violence on Tuesday, and the following deaths and serious incidents were reported by police

- Violence in kwaMakuta near Amanzimtoti claimed two lives
- A young man was killed and another seriously injured at Inanda near Durban when they were attacked by a mob with stones and knives
- Four men were injured when police used pistol fire to disperse a crowd that stoned a policeman's house at Tumahole, Parys, in the Free State

Police fire

- At Kgotsong, near Bothaville in the Free State, a mob killed a man and another four people died in widespread rioting in the township
- Four men were wounded in Vosloosrus on the East Rand after police opened fire to protect themselves from a mob
- Three policemen were injured by a mob in Paarl East

Special fund marked for social services

POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT Star 15/3/90

The Government will spend nearly 40 percent of the R72,9 billion 1990/91 Budget on social services and create a special fund to overcome the backlog in the socio-economic development of black people.

Details of the special fund to be financed from the loan surplus of 1989/90 are to be announced by President de Klerk later this week

This was disclosed by Minister of Finance Mr Barend du Plessis when he presented a record R71,54 billion main Budget to Parliament yesterday

Though he gave no figures, it seems that a loan surplus of more than R6 billion is available to finance the fund This will be above the 40 percent of the Budget allocated to social spending — such as housing, health, education and welfare

This represents about 10 percent of gross domestic product (GDP) However, the 40 percent refers to the Budget before the allocation for conditions of service is added

The Budget Review said that one of the policy goals was "to contribute to the relief of hardship and to equip as many people as possible to grasp, on an equal basis, the opportunities the economy offers"

Over the past few years, steps had been taken to relieve the tax burden on the less privileged

Little more could be done this year to decrease their tax This Budget, therefore, aimed to help the less privileged through expenditure

Social services are to get R27,853 billion — up 11 percent from last year This compares to a 2 percent increase for protection services — to R15,3 billion

DEFENCE DOWN

Within this category, the defence budget actually drops from R10,3 billion to R10,29 billion, while the police budget gets a 5,7 percent increase from R2,9 billion to R3,1 billion

In the category of social services, housing goes up 51 percent to R1,455 billion, health spending rises 7 percent from R6,5 billion to R7,06 billion, education rises 9,7 percent from R12,1 billion to R13,3 billion, and welfare promotion increases 16 percent from R3,8 billion to R4,4 billion

The pattern of State spending in the Budget reflected a shift in the Government's development role from the economic to the socio-economic sphere — but with a rightful place being given to law and order, according to Mr du Plessis's review

Poverty, unemployment, housing shortages, inadequate training, illiteracy and health needs blocked the road to progress and prosperity, he said

The figure of 40 percent on social services was much higher than might be expected of South Africa at this stage of its development — if one compared it internationally

For the backlogs to be overcome within Budget constraints, the focus would have to be on correct spending priorities within individual social functions such as education, health, housing and welfare

More State funds were also being poured into socio-economic development through institutions outside the public sector These included the Development Bank of Southern Africa, the Small Business Development Corporation, development corporations in the self-governing territories and the South African Housing Trust

HARMS COMMISSION F/M 16/3/90 (254)

More light needed

The pressure is intensifying on President F W de Klerk to expand the terms of reference of the Harms Commission to include violence perpetrated abroad, as more is discovered about the operations of SA's security community.

Among those who want the brief extended are important officials in the Department of Foreign Affairs.

A high-ranking foreign affairs official tells the *FM* that ever since the controversial Blowpipe missile affair, his department has demanded to be informed about the way all secret funds are put to use abroad. "What we want is a right to veto any such actions which may interfere with the department's work overseas and embarrass the country."

However, Justice Louis Harms is bound, by his instructions as set out in the extraordinary *Government Gazette*, not to hear evidence on acts of violence committed overseas. "In effect," says the foreign affairs man, "it means that we still do not know what they are up to overseas at the moment."

Judge Harms made the ruling before the condemned former security policeman, Almond Nofemela, was due to testify. This immediately prompted a reaction from Dennis Kuny, the advocate representing Nofemela. Kuny suggested that to put the hearing in perspective, it was important for that evidence to be led· "I think that it is highly relevant for you to know the full scope and ambit of this squad ..." Most of the activities of the alleged hit squads relate to cross-border raids, said Kuny

In his reply Harms said that he would allow cross-examination on incidents which may have taken place overseas, but each incident would be dealt with as it came up during Nofemela's evidence.

The concern in foreign affairs underlines the acceptance in certain circles that there has always been tension between Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha and Defence Minister Magnus Malan While both had been favourites of former President P W Botha, Pik's influence waned as P W relied increasingly on the advice of the hawkish Malan and his securocrats in determining foreign policy.

The Blowpipe affair illustrated this well In April last year, French security services arrested Daniel Storm, at the time identified as a SA diplomat in Paris. He had been caught redhanded in a Paris hotel completing the purchase of a Blowpipe missile from three members of the Ulster Resistance Movement and a Geneva-based US citizen.

At the time, Armscor spokesman Bertrand Retief emphatically told the *FM* that Storm was a SA diplomat working for foreign affairs A week later the *FM* reported a foreign affairs spokesman saying that Storm's name was not mentioned on the official diplomatic list and that he had fallen in the same category as locally enlisted officials (*Current Affairs* May 5 1989)

The Democratic Party's Tiaan van der Merwe, who attended Monday's proceedings of the commission, agrees that the terms of reference should be broadened "to enable the commission to reach a wider perspective on the activities of the so-called hit squads Of course, I cannot see any moral differences between whether you kill someone over here or abroad"

Van der Merwe is confident, however, that De Klerk may still alter Harms's brief. "You must remember that De Klerk initially refused to refer the allegations to a commission He only decided on this after it became clear that Malan had not been open with him. As things develop, and more damning evidence is heard, De Klerk may decide to go the whole way."

Van der Merwe says the most significant feature of De Klerk's rule is not that he has fundamentally changed his thoughts on racial matters (though he has). It is that he has weakened the position of the security family. "This is a senior Cabinet member who had for years been sidelined by the securocrats. He was the most senior Cabinet member who did not have a permanent seat on the State Security Council"

It seems as if the attitude of the Department of Foreign Affairs is echoed among most of Malan's colleagues. So far none of them has come to his rescue Even Nat-supporting newspapers like *Die Burger* have run lead stories on the commission's hearings. "You can be sure that when *Die Burger* does that, they are sensing that Malan's position is uncomfortable in Cabinet," says Van der Merwe

Die Burger's sister paper, *Beeld*, last week stopped short of calling for Malan's resignation, saying that he should immediately offer to testify. If he stubbornly refuses, we won't be surprised if *Beeld* calls for his resignation. ■

VIOLENCE F/M 16/3/90

The mob factor

"Who controls the townships?" The answer must surely be: "The mob."

Government and the ANC seem equally concerned about the continuing violence It's a political threat to both President FW de Klerk and the ANC. The organisation's influence in many areas is being seriously questioned as repeated calls by its leaders for peace and a return to school are ignored.

The leaders of the mobs (if indeed there are leaders) are often as difficult to identify as their aims. No one seems to know who they are or what they hope to achieve In an effort to break the back of the current wave of violence police have detained more than 150 alleged instigators.

But violence continues

The concern of mainstream extraparliamentary leaders was highlighted in a weekend TV interview with UDF publicity secretary Patrick Lekota. In effect, he branded people involved in political violence as traitors to the liberation cause. He called them enemies who must be identified He also acknowledged that there were limits within which political protest could take place

This indicates growing concern in ANC/UDF circles that the unrest is beyond their control, notwithstanding their claims to have played a part in restoring relative calm to Ciskei.

Law & Order Minister Adriaan Vlok told parliament last week that the unrest situation was "extremely fluid" but under control "as far as is humanly possible."

Vlok also acknowledges public concern that the "shocking" events of the mid-Eighties are on the verge of being repeated. "I can understand it, but I appeal to one and all to stay calm and go on with their daily lives and not allow themselves to be intimidated The police are in control of the situation and will do all in their power to protect the public"

That's easy to say when one doesn't live in a township, particularly if it's controlled by "the youth" Vlok sees them as a serious obstacle to ending the unrest

Many of the youngsters are the Lost Generation. Their crude political views were forged in the unrest fires of the mid-Eighties Their allegiance to the mainstream of the

ded a strategy but this could not be confirmed

Funds for the CCB 'misused'

Star 16/3/90 (254)

By Peter Fabricius, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Parliament's all-party public accounts committee said yesterday that there may have been unauthorised expenditure in the Special Defence Account which funded the SADF Civil Co-operation Bureau

The committee indicated that the CCB had used money authorised only for expenditure outside the country for activities within the borders

The CCB is alleged to have carried out several political assassinations

The committee, apparently contradicting President de Klerk and SADF chief General Jannie Geldenhuys, said the R4,623 billion Special Defence Account (SDA) had not been audited properly

It called for the Auditor-General to be allowed to do a proper audit of the accounts of the Special Forces

This appeared to contradict assurances by President de Klerk to Parliament on March 1 that the auditing of the SDA was "deemed adequate".

General Geldenhuys said on February 24 that "transactions of the CCB have not been excluded from the Auditor-Geneal's audit"

In an apparent reference to the CCB, the committee said unauthorised expenditure may have occurred in several instances, because "expenditure which was only permitted in respect of activities outside the Republic was without due authority incurred in respect of actions in the Republic"

The committee said it was essential that "the Auditor-General, immediately and free of any restrictions whatsoever, examine, or where necessary, re-examine the books . . ."

It also recommended that the Harms Commission be asked to give the Auditor-General unrestricted access to any documents he might need to do a complete audit of the SDA regarding any matter related to the CCB

Cape Times 16/3/90 (254)

Nofemela quizzed on car

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Documentary evidence, stored in a Johannesburg attorney's office since 1981, supporting Butana Almond Nofemela's claim that he abducted a Soweto activist while a security policeman under the command of Captain Dirk Coetzee was submitted to the Harms Commission yesterday.

The commission was told the registration number of the car seen taking Moabe Dipale from his Soweto home in October 1981 was that of Nofemela's own Mazda.

This evidence was submitted by Mr B Nugent, counsel representing the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression at the commission.

Nofemela's car was registered under the name of B A Mfemele.

Police forms submitted show that Nofemela's name was also initially incorrectly recorded on these as Mfemele.

During cross-examination this week Mr Sam Maritz SC, who acts for individual policemen implicated by Nofemela's allegations, sought to disprove Nofemela's claims of the existence of a police assassination squad.

Mr Dipale was found hanging in a John Vorster Square cell in 1982 the day before he was due to appear in court for furthering the aims of the ANC.

Mr Nugent submitted during his cross-examination of Nofemela yesterday that the evidence showed that Mr Dipale's abduction occurred in October 1981 before his detention.

"You said in your evidence-in-chief you changed the number plates of your car," Mr Nugent put to Nofemela.

"That is incorrect because on that day your number was actually taken.

"A piece of paper has been in the possession of attorney Priscilla Jana since October 22 1981 which records the registration of the vehicle which was seen taking Moabe away."

Mr Nugent said inquiries at the time revealed the car to have been registered in the name of B A Mfemele.

"So you were actually identified on that day.

"The only question is what happened Moabe thereafter because he ended up in detention some days later."

Earlier Mr Maritz concluded his cross-examination by submitting that Nofemela's claims about the existence of a police hit squad were lies.

"I want to put it to you that you were never a member of a hit squad, any kind of hit squad.

"There never has been a hit squad in the police, not then, not now, not ever."

Nofemela: "I dispute that."

Mr Maritz: "You have made the most hideously untrue allegations against members of the police."

He said they were all ready to come and face the commission.

Govt labourers get special raise

Star 254 16/3/90

Political Staff

Civil service labourers — the lowest paid workers in the government — are in line for a wage increase back-dated to April 1.

Minister for Administration and Economic Co-ordination Dr Wim de Villiers also said salary increases for nurses, police, SADF members and other security personnel would also be back-dated to April 1.

Call to re-audit special account

Cape Times 16/3/90

Political Staff

254

THE parliamentary joint committee on public accounts wants another audit or re-audit of the special defence account after stating that "unauthorised expenditure" may have been incurred

In a report it adds that expenditure permitted for activities outside the country was incurred "without due authority" inside the Republic

Further, the report states the auditor-general was not allowed to audit the accounts to the extent that would have enabled him to express a meaningful opinion on the special defence account

The report recommends that

- The auditor-general immediately and "free of any restrictions whatsoever" examine or re-examine the books of account, supporting vouchers and any other relevant documentation for the account, as far as special forces projects are concerned
- the Commissioner of Police or the attorneys-general be "directed" to make available to the auditor-general all books of account concerning the special defence account, and
- Mr Justice Louis Harms, chairman of the Harms Commission, be requested to give the auditor-general unrestricted access to any books of account which may be in the commission's possession

Cape Times 16/3/90 (254)

CCB linked to Palme's death

Own Correspondent

LONDON — It was suggested here yesterday that the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) may have been involved in the assassination in 1986 of Swedish premier Mr Olof Palme

According to the report, it has emerged from the Harms Commission that the CCB was established "primarily for foreign operations, about 200 of which have been mounted"

On the murder of Mr Palme on February 26, 1986, the report says "there is no hard evidence to link the Palme murder with the hit squad scandal, but there are some straws in the wind"

It said the Swedish government was personified by Mr Palme, "who had strong views on South Africa"

There were other "intriguing, if tenuous" links between the hit squad scandal and Sweden, it said

In 1983, Swede Mr Bertl Wedina was accused in a London court of burgling the PAC's London offices Mr Wedin said his South African handler had been Major Craig Williamson, a known South African security agent.

"After Mr Palme's murder in 1986, the same Mr Wedin emerged in Sweden punting the theory that a Kurdish group, PKK, was responsible for the assassination"

B/Day 16/3/90. (254)

Another SADF fund audit wanted

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The parliamentary joint committee on public accounts wants another audit or re-audit of the Special Defence Fund after stating that 'unauthorised expenditure' may have been incurred.

In a report to Parliament, it adds that expenditure only permitted for activities outside the country was incurred "without due authority" inside the Republic

Certain records of the Special Account had also been seized by the SA Police.

The report recommends that

☐ The auditor-general immediately and "free of any restrictions whatsoever" examines or re-examines the books of account, supporting vouchers and any other relevent documentation for the account, as far as Special Forces projects are concerned, so it can "quantify" and report on the "nature and extent" of any unauthorised expenditure,

☐ the Commissioner of Police or the attorneys-general, be directed to make available to the auditor-general, all books of account concerning the Special Defence Fund; and

☐ Chairman of the Harms Commission, Mr Justice Louis Harms, be requested to give the auditor-general unrestricted access to any books of account in its possession.

POLI

B/Day 16/3/90

Walvis Bay's future 'under negotiation'

CAPE TOWN — Politicians should not turn the issue of Walvis Bay into a "hot potato" — the future of this port was being negotiated, Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha said yesterday.

Replying to the second reading debate on the Recognition of the Independence of Namibia Bill, he said there was no quarrel about the legal status of Walvis Bay and the 12 islands off the Namibian coast — all SA territory.

However, Sam Nujoma had indicated their handing over would be regarded as "a deed of great goodwill" Botha said. — Sapa.

IBERTY HOLDINGS

Nofemela 'in car-theft gang'

HARMS COMMISSION

ARGUS 16/3/90 (254)

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — Butana Almond Nofemela, Captain Dirk Coetzee and Mr David Tshikalanga have been accused of "organising a car-theft gang", during cross-examination by Mr Sam Maritz SC, counsel for certain individual police officers.

Before the Harms Commission yesterday, Mr Maritz referred to a car allegedly stolen from a trade unionist in Port Elizabeth by Nofemela and Mr Tshikalanga on instructions from Captain Coetzee, commander of the police's Vlakplaas base until 1981, and one of the key figures in the alleged hit squads

No police record of this alleged theft could be found Mr Maritz said

Mr Maritz admitted the theft of the car of an activist — later identified as Mr Hoffman Kuleng — but said the car had been burnt out at Severn, 201 km from Kuruman and not "in the outskirts of Kuruman", as Nofemela had claimed

"We don t know if you, Coetzee and Tshikalanga were a car-stealing gang for your own good — as in the case of the diamond dealer (a Lesotho diamond dealer allegedly killed and whose car was stolen by Nofemela after he had cheated Captain Coetzee in a diamond transaction Nofemela said during his evidence-in-chief that Captain Coetzee had sold the car)," Mr Maritz said

"I am convinced it wasn't private enterprise," Nofemela said He said Captain Coetzee had received instructions from the Security Police in Port Elizabeth to steal the car

"The only police element in this matter was that you were policemen But you were thieves like any other thief," Mr Maritz said

"I was a thief by instruction," Nofemela answered

Cash bonuses

Questioned by Mr Bob Nugent, representing interested parties including the Maponya family, Nofemela told the commission of another car theft — a combi belonging to the South African Automobile and Allied Workers' Union

This combi, Mr Nugent said, had been stolen from the Johannesburger Hotel en route to a trade union conference

Nofemela also said he had been rewarded cash bonuses after at least seven successful "death squad" missions

Under cross-examination by Mr Louis Visser SC, for the South African Police, Nofemela said he had been given R1 000 after the murder of Mr Griffiths Mxenge, R300 after the abduction of an unidentified Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) member from Swaziland, and R500 after the kidnapping of an African National Congress member, codenamed September, also from Swaziland

He had also received bonuses after stealing and burning Mr Hoffman Koleng's car, and three missions into Swaziland, Botswana and Lesotho

He said the money was paid to him by his commanding officers, including Captain Dirk Coetzee, Major Eugene de Kock and a Colonel Cronje

Mr Bob Nugent questioned the accuracy of police work cards and subsistence and travel allowance (S and T) claim forms that, he said, had been "so much relied upon in earlier evidence" to refute Nofemela's evidence

He referred to an S and T claim form signed by Nofemela, in which he had claimed for a "secret investigaion" in Jozini in Northern Natal from September 11 to September 27 1985

However, Nofemela's work card showed he had been in the Eastern Transvaal during the same period

But Nofemela had earlier testified that he and two other hit squad members, who were then constables, Moses Ndzimande and Johannes Mbelo, had abducted Mr Japie Maponya from Krugersdorp towards the end of September

Earlier, Mr Nugent had handed the commission an affidavit by Nofemela, which was also signed by Captain Jan Coetzee — Nofemela's commander at Vlakplaas in 1982 and 1983 — certifying the statement had been signed in Captain Coetzee's presence in Pretoria on July 13 1983

However, Captain Coetzee's work card said he was in the Eastern Transvaal from July 11 to July 29 1983, Mr Nugent said

Nofemela testified that no documentary records were kept of "assassination squad" missions, besides vehicle log books if official vehicles were used Vlakplaas policemen were not required to keep pocket books

No record

His personal weapon, a Makarov pistol, had been issued to him by Captain Dirk Coetzee without any record being signed, Nofemela said

Referring to the alleged abduction of Mr Moabe Dipale from Soweto on October 12 1981, Mr Nugent quoted from an affidavit by a Soweto attorney, Ms Priscilla Jana, stating Mr Dipale's mother Mrs Lizzy Dipale, had reported the incident to her

According to Ms Jana's affidavit, a witness had taken the registration number of the car in which Mr Dipale had allegedly been abducted The number was FRG 245T, which, Nofemela said, was the registration number of his own car

"He (Gorbachev) has six months to a year," rebel

But on the economic front he has faltered, failing

a crackdown

Star 16/3/90 (2554)

Non-violent stand is a ticket to jail

This decade, about 20 Conscientious Objectors have been jailed for their moral, political and religious stand against army conscription The prospect of three years in prison has not deterred objectors. **MONICA NICOLSON** spoke to two young Christians who refuse to serve in the army or do community service

The Reverend Douglas Torr is a universal pacifist. He believes it impossible for him to participate in acts of aggression as a Christian He said he refused to serve in the South African Defence Force as a stand against the institutional violence entrenched in the legal and constitutional system of the country

Mr Brendan Moran said he refused to take up arms against people he loved and would not compromise his peaceful beliefs to serve even one minute in the army

With Mr F W de Klerk and Mr Nelson Mandela calling for all South Africans to reject violence, Mr Torr said it was ironic that many conscientious objectors faced jail sentences for their non-violent stand

Mr Moran (25) and Mr Torr (26) said they did not want to go to jail, but that they had no alternative

Mr Moran left the country for three years but returned last year to fight the laws that have exiled thousands of skilled young South African men He said he refused to be a refugee of racism

"By going to jail, I control my own life. I will be letting them know that I do not approve of their conscription laws South African laws are not moral or just, they are not Christian," he said

Mr Moran says he is already doing community service — he is working for a tiny salary for the Catholic Church, teaching at a school for the deaf in Inanda in Natal

Mr Torr is to be sentenced next month in Johannesburg

Although an option could have been to go before the Religious Objectors Board and do community service, Mr Torr said it divided people into either moral and political or religious objectors

Mr Torr said he wants to see an alternative national service under the auspices of the church or welfare organisations

Military conscription presented conscripts with very difficult choices since there was a lack of any real options open to them, he said

"I believe South Africans have the moral right to exercise freedom of conscience and to choose not to serve in the SADF It should be made up of volunteers, not unwilling conscripts," he said

As part of the End Conscription Campaign's Release Objectors project, Mr Moran and Mr Torr will be speaking at major centres throughout the country in the next two weeks to highlight the plight of peace-lovers

They will call for the release of Charles Bester and David Bruce, who were both sentenced to six years' jail in 1988 for refusing to do military service Conditions of jailed objectors and their severe sentences will be highlighted

ECC statistics illustrate that support for conscientious objection was growing In 1988, only 143 people refused to serve in the SADF Today, nearly 1 000 people have publically refused

In January this year, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, announced the reduction of service for jailed national servicemen from six years to three However, Mr Torr and Mr Moran, along with other members of the ECC, said they want to be given the opportunity to serve the community in a peaceful and productive way

e wanted?

Funds for the CCB 'misused'

Star 16/3/90 (254)

By Peter Fabricius, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Parliament's all-party public accounts committee said yesterday that there may have been unauthorised expenditure in the Special Defence Account which funded the SADF Civil Co-operation Bureau

The committee indicated that the CCB had used money authorised only for expenditure outside the country for activities within the borders

The CCB is alleged to have carried out several political assassinations.

The committee, apparently contradicting President de Klerk and SADF chief General Jannie Geldenhuys, said the R4,623 billion Special Defence Account (SDA) had not been audited properly.

It called for the Auditor-General to be allowed to do a proper audit of the accounts of the Special Forces.

This appeared to contradict assurances by President de Klerk to Parliament on March 1 that the auditing of the SDA was "deemed adequate".

General Geldenhuys said on February 24 that "transactions of the CCB have not been excluded from the Auditor-Geneal's audit".

In an apparent reference to the CCB, the committee said unauthorised expenditure may have occurred in several instances, because "expenditure which was only permitted in respect of activities outside the Republic was without due authority incurred in respect of actions in the Republic".

The committee said it was essential that "the Auditor-General, immediately and free of any restrictions whatsoever, examine, or where necessary, re-examine the books ...".

It also recommended that the Harms Commission be asked to give the Auditor-General unrestricted access to any documents he might need to do a complete audit of the SDA regarding any matter related to the CCB.

Herald

'Ski-boat order upsets officers'

Navy to aid Malan's son and driver

Cape Times 17/3/90 254

Staff Reporter

DEFENCE Minister General Magnus Malan has asked the navy to train and test his son and his chauffeur as ski-boat skippers — causing navy officers to complain about the "gross misapplication of funds".

However, Defence Ministry communications chief Dr Das Herbst said yesterday that General Malan — a keen fisherman — would pay the fuel costs, "all possible costs", and that his own boat would be used for the training, which would take place from April 9 to April 12 in Simon's Town.

Navy sources told the Cape Times that officers received a letter on March 13 instructing them to "make everything available and pull out all stops" to train the two men.

The sources said officers "were incensed" and were worried about "corruption in the SADF"

They felt that the training and tests were "a gross misapplication of funds".

Dr Herbst said the aim of the tests was to ascertain whether General Malan's son and chauffeur had "the ability to act as skippers and to do possible troubleshooting" when the minister was at sea

He added that the safety of the minister at sea was the responsibility of the navy and "in this manner, the navy will be assured regarding the minister's security at sea"

Dr Herbst said the navy's expertise would be used over the four days to test the two men

The same tests had been conducted twice in the past on previous chauffeurs and this time General Malan's son had been added so he could accompany General Malan on his own in future, he said

Navy NCOs, other ranks 'short-paid'

Cape Times 17/3/90 (259)

By BARRY STREEK,

MOST, if not all, of the NCOs and other ranks in the South African Navy had been short-paid by hundreds of rands each in their March pay packets, two Democratic Party MPs, Mr Robin Carlisle and Mr Jannie Momberg, said yesterday

"This brings to a head a long-standing problem in the Navy's administration, which we have drawn to the SADF's attention on a number of occasions," they said in a statement.

"The short-payment takes the form of incorrect tax or other deductions and has been blamed on 'computer' difficulties.

"In fact it is an administrative disaster of the first magnitude which severely embarrasses underpaid servicemen, obliges them to enter into agreements with regard to creditors and bank managers, and costs them interest in money which they must borrow to cover the shortfall

"Servicemen have been instructed not to contact headquarters in Pretoria and have been told not make a fuss of the matter.

"We call for the shortfalls to be made up immediately and for an urgent inquiry into the SADF's administration," Mr Carlisle, MP for Wynberg, and Mr Momberg, MP for Simon's Town, said

Malan 'didn't okay CCB's finer details'

W/E ARGUS 17/3/80

254

By PETER FABRICIUS, Political Staff

DEFENCE Minister General Malan did not "specifically" approve the Civil Co-operation Bureau or any of its predecessors, his spokesman says.

The spokesman was reacting to Defence Force Chief General Jannie Geldenhuys's statement to a parliamentary committee on March 7 that the CCB's "function" had been approved by General Malan

However, General Geldenhuys said there could have been confusion about this because of the various name changes that the CCB had undergone over the years

The discussion follows General Malan's recent statement that he learned of the CCB only in November last year

His spokesman, Dr D A S Herbst, said yesterday that there was no conflict between the statements made by General Malan and General Geldenhuys

General Malan had not specifically approved the CCB or any of its predecessors, he said

He had approved "overall activities in principle with reference to other countries whereby specialist information was gathered and would be fed back". He had also approved only the "umbrella or overall project, and how it was executed on the ground could not possibly be his task".

Dr Herbst confirmed that the overall or umbrella project description approved by General Malan was the same one as that which General Geldenhuys had described to parliament's Joint Committee on Public Accounts

This was "the gathering of target details on hostile organisations and targets to launch authorised actions outside the country"

General Geldenhuys gave evidence about the CCB before parliament's watchdog on state spending, the Joint Committee on Public Accounts

He said the CCB's name had been changed a number of times It had been called Barnacle, D40 and 3 Reconnaisance Commando

He was asked whether the CCB — under whatever name — had been authorised

He said the function was "the gathering of target details on hostile organisations and targets to launch authorised actions outside the country"

"CCB was the mechanism created to perform that function and the function was authorised'

Barberton MP Mr Casper Uys asked "By whom?"

General Geldenhuys replied "The function was authorised up to ministerial level."

Mr Les Abrahams, MP for Diamant, asked him if it was possible that General Malan had become aware of the detailed aspects of the CCB operations only in November.

General Geldenhuys said: "We are living in a world of code-names.

"I have already said that so many codenames were used that it was humanly impossible to remember them all .. it is possible that there could have been confusion with regard to these names"

He said he had no reason to believe that the function of the CCB had changed without the necessary authorisation.

"Identity of interests"

The public accounts committee reported on Thursday that the Auditor-General had not been able to do a proper audit of the Special Defence Account from which the CCB and other covert operations was funded It said he had not been given full access to all the documents

It recommended that the Auditor-General audit the account again.

The Auditor-General, Mr Peter Wronsley, said yesterday he was prepared to do this and had hoped to do so

"I wish to have a look again in any case"

He had no conflict with parliament on this question

"We've an identity of interests in this matter There is no problem from this side — it's quite in order I have no complaints.

"Obviously if parliament wants me to do it, I will"

He said if he did look at the account again and issued another report, it would not go to parliament but to the State President and Minister of Finance who might decide to release it.

He emphasised that the report from the public account committee was merely a recommendation to parliament

Police chief's death — suspect killed

Star 17/3/90 (254)

OWN CORRESPONDENT

DURBAN — The alleged killer of Major Deon Terblanche (43), head of the Maritzburg Riot Unit who was gunned down this week, was shot and killed after he allegedly disarmed a detective and tried to escape from custody yesterday.

He has been identified as Constable Roy Mdandla Ngcobo (27), a former member of Major Terblanche's Riot Unit.

The South African Police public relations division in Pretoria said: "Two detectives of the Maritzburg Murder and Robbery Unit took Constable Ngcobo out on investigation at about 1.30 pm.

"Constable Ngcobo was seated in the back of the police car and the two detectives in the front of the vehicle. While travelling along the Hammarsdale-Cato Ridge Road, the suspect allegedly disarmed one of the detectives. The detective grabbed a shotgun which was resting between the front seats and fired two rounds, killing Constable Ngcobo."

Colonel du Toit said a senior police officer is investigating the death of Constable Ngcobo.

It is understood that the alleged killer was taken to Hammarsdale for an inspection of the murder site when he was killed.

Constable Ngcobo was arrested on Thursday when he reported for duty.

He broke down and cried and allegedly confessed that he had shot Major Terblanche whose body was found in his car on the N3 near Hammarsdale.

The motive for the killing of Major Terblanche is unclear.

Major Terblanche is to be buried with full military honours on Monday.

stone at the shopping centre and giving a donation to Rosebank Convent's Interact Winterveld project.
● Photograph: Ken Oosterbroek.

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Ex-cop comes out of hiding to testify at Lubowski trial

S/Times 18/3/90

254

Sunday Times Reporter

ONE of three former policemen wanted in Namibia in connection with the shooting of Anton Lubowski will give evidence for the State against the Swapo executive's alleged murderer

This follows the withdrawal on Friday of a warrant for Calla Botha's arrest

However, reports that his former colleague, Slang van Zyl, had offered to turn State's evidence in connection with another case, were denied yesterday by his lawyer, Mr Piet du Plessis

Van Zyl was released from detention last week so that he could testify before the Harms Commission into alleged hit squads

He has been named as a member of a Civil Co-operation Bureau cell headed by former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad chief Staal Burger

Massive

Van Zyl has also been linked to a limpet mine explosion in Cape Town last August in which two people were injured

Mr Du Plessis confirmed Van Zyl was expected to appear before the Harms Commission tomorrow, and that Botha had also been subpoenaed to testify.

Botha, a former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad member, has been sought by police since mid-February, when a warrant for his arrest was issued in Windhoek

His whereabouts are unknown, but Mr Du Plessis said he was not in protective custody

"I expect him to be in Pretoria tomorrow to give evidence to the commission," he said

Police throughout Namibia and South Africa launched a massive manhunt for Botha and two former colleagues, Burger and Chappie Maree, who are also wanted in connection with the CCB probe

On Friday, Colonel Jumbo Smit, the man in charge of the Lubowski case, gave the assurance that Botha could testify as a State witness in the trial of Irish national Donald Acheson next month

Killer

Assurances that he will no longer face arrest or prosecution or be taken back to Namibia against his will were also given by Namibian attorney-general Mr E Pretorius and attorney-general-elect Mr H Ruppel.

In a further development, Botha's lawyer said his client had been subpoenaed to testify before the Harms Commission into alleged hit squads

CCB managing director Joe Verster and financial manager Theunis Kruger are expected to give evidence tomorrow, along with Van Zyl

On Wednesday, cross-examination of self-confessed killer Butana Almond Nofamela will resume

COP'S FAMILY TO SUE VLOK

C/Press 18/3/90

254

Family reject police version of son's death

By S'BU MNGADI

THE family of the policeman who allegedly gunned down Pietermaritzburg Riot Unit commandar Major Deon Terblanche plans to sue the police for what they perceive as "instant justice"

Interviewed by *City Press* yesterday, the mother of Constable Mandla Roy Ngcobo, Mary-Jane Ngcobo, said her husband and local community leaders were consulting lawyers It could lead to a lawsuit against Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok.

First, she said, they wanted to appoint a pathologist to be present during a post-mortem on Ngcobo The family would institute a lawsuit immediately after the constable's burial, probably on Saturday

Lt-Col Charl du Toit, senior SAP liaison officer in Natal said on Friday Ngcobo was shot by an unnamed police officer when he "tried to escape from custody while being transported in a motor vehicle"

Du Toit said "the detainee" disarmed one of the police officers in the vehicle "In the ensuing events, the detainee was fatally wounded He died instantly"

It has been alleged that Ngcobo, who was sitting at the back of the car gained control of the service pistol of the officer in the passenger seat

The policeman who was also armed with a shotgun, lifted the barrel of the firearm over his shoulder and fired two shots

It is understood an internal board of inquiry will be convened to investigate

Mass funeral ... 14 of the 45 victims of Katlehong's bloody taxi war were given a mass burial yesterday Pic ANDRIES MOINEKA

Fear grips Bop as cops swoop

By CHARLES MOGALE

FEAR has gripped the Odi townships of Bophuthatswana following the disappearance of several activists

It is believed as many as 50 people have been detained by Bophuthatswana police

There have also been reports of house to house raids This follows last week's massive march by the residents

A Mmakau resident said police had confiscated vast amounts of goods belonging to wholesalers

The Pretoria Council of Churches (PCC) has called on Bop residents to be calm and restrained "in spite of many forms of provocation"

■ In Itsoseng, near Lichtenburg, 14 youths were allegedly shot by Bophuthatswana police

See page 12.

C/Press 18/3/90

City Scene inside today

INSIDE today is our new supplement called City Scene for hot entertainment news and interviews with the stars and sporting celebrities, among them new world champ Welcome Ncita and contemporary dancer Lucky Diale

Deon Terblanche plans to sue the police for what they perceive as "instant justice".

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It has been alleged that Ngcobo, who was sitting at the back of the car gained control of the service pistol of the officer in the passenger seat

The policeman who was also armed with a shotgun, lifted the barrel of the firearm over his shoulder and fired two shots

It is understood an internal board of inquiry will be convened to investigate the constable's death.

The shooting occurred about lunch time while Ngcobo and two members of Pietermaritzburg's Murder and Robbery Squad were driving near Georgedale. The two detectives were taking Ngcobo to the scene of Terblanche's death to reconstruct events.

Ngcobo was hit twice – once above the eye and once under the chin.

But the Ngcobo family do not believe the police's version of the death They claim it was a case of "instant justice"

Bongani Ngcobo, brother of the dead cop asked. "Do they seriously hope we are going to believe them?"

He said: "They (the police) feared Mandla would reveal the truth about the activities of his Riot Unit when he was brought before a court of law. We knew he had sensitive information that could have serious consequences for the police."

He alleged this week special constables had in the past attempted to kill his brother.

He said his brother, a UDF activist, had recently contemplated resigning from the police force, but feared he would be "eliminated" if he did so

Ngcobo said their house had been attacked by vigilantes last year. Only windows were broken by gunshots

He denied knowledge of any links between his brother and the ANC after police investigators claimed Ngcobo had revealed that Terblanche's name was on the ANC hit list

Happy M as artist pay tribu

A SMILING Nelson Mand tion at the Human Rainbow yesterday as top South Afric formed a special song compos imprisoned ANC leader

Mandela watched the per Winnie, and fellow ANC lead Walter Sisulu

As the song was performe and sang towards him

The song, *The People Wa* composed by several artists a by such well-known artists as da Fassie, PJ Powers, Marc Mohatella Queens, Ray Phi stix" Mabusa, Bakithi Khum

In a speech to the crowd, movement's demand that the Declaration be met before ANC could sit down to talk.

Six years i who could

By BASIL MTIMKULU

FOR THE love of cheese, Cleobus Ntima of Tembisa six years in jail. He was convi Johannesburg Regional Cour on a charge – his sixth – of chunk of it

Ntima was found guilty o district court earlier this mo case was transferred for sen higher court because of hi convictions

On January 4, 1985 Ntima guilty of stealing cheese R13,92. He was given a sentence On March 17 the he was found guilty of steal valued at R9.82

Taxpayer to foot enormous Harms bill

ARGUS 19/3/90

254

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The cost of the Harms Commission could run into millions — and the taxpayer will foot most of the bill.

Four separate legal teams, each headed by a senior counsel, have been briefed by the State Attorney to represent the Defence Force (SADF), the police (SAP), the Civil Co-Operation Bureau (CCB), and individual police officers

Heading these teams are Mr Louis Visser SC (for the SAP), Mr Sam Maritz SC (for individual police officers), Mr S W Burger SC (for the SADF) and Mr P A Hattingh SC (for the CCB)

"Ridiculous"

A legal source said the senior counsels heading these teams were paid, on average, between R50 000 and R70 000 a month — and the commission's hearings were expected to last at least until the end of the year.

At least one of the silks, Mr Louis Visser SC, counsel for the police, is known to have hired offices in the Ned Geref Kerk Sinodale Sentrum especially for the proceedings of the commission.

Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, one of the CCB operatives who will testify before the commission today, has his own legal counsel — Mr Ettiene du Toit SC

"The CCB is part of the SADF It is ridiculous that they should be represented separately," Mr Brian Currin, National Director of Lawyers for Human Rights, said

"The same goes for the individual police officers represented at the commission — they are still members of the police force Why should they be represented separately?"

And while the State is carrying the cost of these legal teams, other interested parties represented at the commission, such as the families of victims of alleged political murders, have to pay their own legal costs

These include the Lubowski family, the Maponya family, the Webster Trust and the man who started it all with his allegations of police hit squads, Butana Almond Nofemela

Included in the legal costs are the thousands of pages of documentary evidence handed to the commission, which the legal teams need for cross-examination purposes

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Also to be taken into account is the cost of renting the commission's offices and the commission room in the Sinodale Sentrum The amount of the rent could not be established

Wanted cop to testify before commission

Cape Times 19/3/90 (251) (250) (349)

JOHANNESBURG — Former policeman Calla Botha, who has been sought since last month after Namibian police issued a warrant for his arrest in connection with the Anton Lubowski murder, has been subpoenaed to appear before the Harms Commission this week.

The Namibian police withdrew the warrant for Mr Botha's arrest on Friday and lawyers expect him to testify before the commission today

Three other witnesses are also due to give evidence today on the activities of the SADF's Special Forces covert unit the Civil Co-operation Bureau

Mr Justice Louis Harms will hear evidence from the CCB's managing director Col Joe Verster, its bookkeeper Theunis Kruger and former policeman Abraham "Slang" van Zyl

All three were detained by police in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, but have been released to enable them to testify.

Argus 19/3/90 (254)

Brigadier Mostert, bloodhound

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Like a bloodhound, Brigadier Floris Mostert, commander of all specialised police units on the Reef, is able to sniff out trouble and solve the most intricate of cases

This is the man who has done much of the footslogging behind the Harms Commission Inquiry, including prising open the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) can of worms.

He said· "Although I haven't been subpoened yet by the Harms Commission to give evidence, I expect to be and have already supplied them with information"

He modestly added that, although he had not yet solved the assassination of activist Dr David Webster, "progress has been made"

FIRST HINT

Brigadier Mostert was the first policeman to disclose the apparent existence of a secret "hit squad"-type operation

The first hint of the existence of the "hit squad" operation surfaced after Brigadier Mostert submitted an affidavit to the Pretoria Supreme Court opposing the release of Mr Ferdie Barnard from detention

The policeman said he believed Mr Barnard was withholding information relating to the killings of Dr Webster and Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski

A strange twist of fate in August 1988 saw Brigadier Mostert take over as commander at the Brixton murder and robbery unit from former Lieutenant-Colonel Staal Burger.

Now, since allegations of Burger's involvement in the CCB, the Brigadier is after Burger's elusive hide

Born in Stellenbosch, 52-year-old Brigadier Mostert spent 32 active years in the police force in the Cape and established its first murder and robbery unit

Since moving from Paarl to the Transvaal in 1986 he has moved rapidly up the ranks

He has solved a number of famous murder cases, including that of Mrs Susan Cohen, who was battered to death with a soapstone statuette in 1970 by her husband Mr Ronald Cohen

Asked whether he did not fear for his life since developing such a high profile, Brigadier Mostert said "No, although I'm not a fatalist, I believe my Maker will protect me"

When police arrived the

Calla Botha subpoenaed to give evidence at legal inquiry

254 SUSAN RUSSELL

FORMER policeman Calla Botha, who has been sought by police since last month after Namibian police issued a warrant for his arrest in connection with the Anton Lubowski murder, has been subpoenaed to appear before the Harms Commission this week

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All three were detained by police in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, but have been released to enable them to testify before the Commission B/Day 19/3/90

Van Zyl has been named as a member of the CCB regional cell under the command of former Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit head Staal Burger, He was initially arrested in connection with a bomb blast at a community centre in Athlone, Cape Town

Last week Mr Justice Harms ruled that the media may not publish any information which would reveal Verster's wherabouts He also may not be photographed

The commission will continue with the cross-examination of former security policeman Butana Almond Nofemela on Wednesday.

10 MINU

ACROSS
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4 Balance (5)
8 Scope (5)
9 Food eleme
10 Vessel (7)
11 Prejudice (4
12 Limb (3)
14 Thought (4)
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PEA

3-7

I'm prepared for jail, says objector

Star 19/3/90

(254)

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

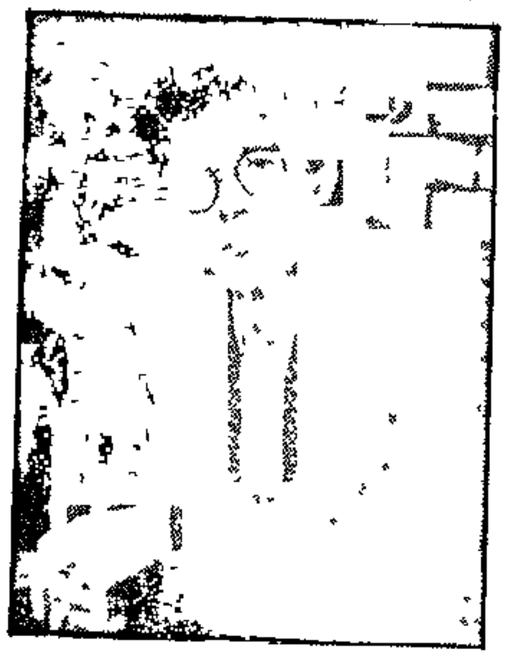
After serving in the SADF for four years, an former Permanent Force serviceman refused on moral grounds to serve any longer because he felt he was party to maintaining unjust system of apartheid

Conscientious objector Mr Gary Rathbone (28) is a musician and freelance journalist who is completing his second year of study towards a Master's Degree in African Literature at Wits University

He told The Star that by serving in the army he believed he was opting to take sides in a war being waged against his fellow men

In an attempt to escape his second call-up, Mr Rathbone fled the country in 1986, only to return three months later be cause he was homesick

After four years of dodging the army, the SADF finally tracked him down this year, he said



Mr Gary Rathbone spent four years in the SADF

"I was formally arrested in January, charged and told to appear in court to be tried with refusal to serve in the SADF I m prepared to go to jail," said Mr Rathbone

The trial is due to be heard on March 27 in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court, he said

He believes he could possibly be jailed for 18 months

I realise that I have little option but to go to jail All of this has disrupted my career," he said

Mr Rathbone was conscripted into the SADF after completing school in 1979 He now believes that he was naive about the army when he first joined

'I was 17 when I joined the army Like most other white South Africans I had a sheltered upbringing

"I did not question what the SADF is about,' he said

After four years in the SADF, he became more aware of the role of the army and it depressed him to such an extent that he decided to run away

'In my last year (1982) I ran away twice from the army I could not face it I was very disillusioned about becoming a part of the army "

He completed his Permanent Force duty in 1982, but within five months was called up again

This time he was determined not to go back

"I fled to Europe in 1983 because I could not face the military Within three months I returned to South Africa because I was homesick

"At the time the SADF were searching for me They finally got me, he said

His father, Mr Donald Rathbone, told The Star that he would back his son's decision to refuse to serve in the army

I am unhappy about the fact that the SADF still wants Gary to serve in the army even though he has already served four years

"I can understand Gary's decision It s a moral thing for Gary I will back him all the way, he said

Star 19/3/90 (254)

Prisons union warns of nationwide action

The Police and Prison Civil Rights Union (Popcru) has warned of nationwide action by its members if the Prisons Service does not address its grievances by today.

The union has also called for the immediate reinstatement of all prison warders dismissed during strike action last week

At least one warder was arrested and four dismissed during strike action outside the Johannesburg Prison on Friday. More than 260 warders have been suspended.

The striking warders are demanding an R850 across-the-board increase Black staff are also demanding that racism and discrimination at all levels be eradicated — Staff Reporter

Indaba with ANC armed wing put off

254

S/Times

By CHARIS PERKINS

A HISTORIC meeting between high profile Umkhonto we Sizwe members and South African military experts has been postponed in the face of the coming talks between the ANC and the Government

The meeting between the ANC's military wing, former SADF members, military academics and members of the End Conscription Campaign — originally scheduled for next month — will now take place in the second week of May.

Organised by Idasa, it will examine ways to defuse long-standing hostility — and promote reconciliation — between the SADF and the ANC's military wing.

Declined

Idasa Western Cape director Nic Borain said the ANC had asked for the postponement because many of the representatives due to meet President De Klerk on April 11 also wanted to be at the Idasa meeting

He said he would meet MK leader Chris Hani in Johannesburg early next week to discuss final arrangements

"The ANC remains very enthusiastic," he said

The SADF has meanwhile declined an invitation to take part

Idasa invited the SADF to send four representatives, but this week Defence Minister General Magnus Malan said integration with Umkhonto we Sizwe was "not on the table"

BOB ROGERS
He'll meet MK leaders

Mr Borain said Idasa was "disappointed" by the SADF's response.

"Their presence would have been invaluable," he said "We hope, however, they will take a close interest in the proceedings"

Set to attend this week were the former chief of the Air Force and Democratic Party spokesman on defence, General Bob Rogers, former Chief of Air Staff Operations General Wally Black and DP President's Council member James Selfe

Said Mr Selfe. "A new South Africa will need a defence force which symbolises national unity And that cannot happen unless different parties involved get together to discuss integration"

Hearing told of CCB promise of immunity

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B/Day 20/3/90

SUSAN RUSSELL

MEMBERS of former Brixton Murder and Robbery head Col Staal Burger's Civil Co-operation Bureau cell were told by CCB MD Joe Verster they would be immune from prosecution for acts of violence they committed during the execution of approved projects, the Harms Commission of inquiry into politically motivated murders heard yesterday

This evidence was given by CCB operative Abram "Slang" van Zyl, who said he became a member of the unit's newly formed internal region 6 cell in May 1988

Van Zyl also told the commission he had had nothing to do with the murder of David Webster and was not aware that any other member of the cell had been involved

Resigned

He said shortly after the murder, the cell was informed that the MD was worried about the incident and suspected the cell was involved

Van Zyl said shortly after he resigned from the unit in October last year Verster asked him if any of the other cell members was involved

Van Zyl told the MD he had not been involved and, as far as he knew, nor were any of the other members

"I got the impression the MD was worrried and that he had no knowledge of the Webster incident," said Van Zyl

Van Zyl testified about a number of projects carried out by the cell

These included

☐ The planting of a monkey foetus at Archbishop Desmond Tutu's home;

☐ A plot to assassinate UDF lawyer Dullah Omar;

☐ A plan to eliminate journalist Gavin Evans,

☐ A project to burn down a printing works which, according to information, did jobs for left-wing organisations, and

☐ The planting of a bomb at a community centre in Athlone, Cape Town

Van Zyl, Burger and cell co-members Chappie Maree and Calla Botha were ostensibly employed by a CCB front company called Matthysen Bus Transport

Van Zyl said the cell became active in January 1989, at which time he met Verster and a Christo Brits

"During this time I also met Gen Joubert of the SADF on two occasions," he said

He said Joubert had said he was a member of the SADF general staff and CCB chairman.

Early in 1989 Van Zyl, Burger, Maree and Botha attended a course at an SADF farm near Pretoria where they were told about the CCB's structures

Each cell had a regional manager who had direct access to the MD and chairman, members had to ensure their activities could not be traced back to the SADF

Van Zyl said his area of operation was in the Cape.

He told the commission the plan to eliminate Omar was formulated in March last year.

Van Zyl said he put the project to the cell co-ordinator; the report was signed by the regional manager and then submitted to the MD

A week later an "in-house" meeting attended by van Zyl, the co-ordinator, regional manager and MD was held in a room at the Rosebank hotel

"It was decided that Omar must be shot at his home with a Makaroff pistol"

He was told a few days later that this had been approved and a firearm would be provided However, the Omar plot was aborted a few months later.

Mr Justice Harms granted a request by lawyers for a postponement to prepare for Van Zyl's cross-examination, and adjourned until Thursday

The commission will further cross-examine former security policeman Butana Almond Nofemela tomorrow

Access

☐ Counsel representing the family of murdered Swapo lawyer Anton Lubowski, Martin Luitingh, yesterday asked Mr Justice Harms to assist them in gaining access to the dead man's bank account

Luitingh told the commission the SADF had barred everyone except Mr Justice Harms from having access to the account.

Luitingh asked Mr Justice Harms to take up the issue of Lubowski's bank account with the SADF

The terms of the commission also include an inquiry into Defence Minister Magnus Malan's claims that Lubowski was an SADF spy

A preliminary examination into the matter was held in camera.

(254) (254) Argus 7/17/1 20/3/89

Harms told of Cape blast and plot to kill Omar

PRETORIA. — Civilian Co-operation Bureau agents bombed a community hall in Athlone last year to deter the alleged perpertrators of anti-election explosions, former CCB agent Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl told the Harms Commission yesterday.

Mr Van Zyl, 29, claimed during his evidence-in-chief to be a member of a CCB cell which detonated a limpet mine at the Early Learning Centre in Athlone on August 31 last year.

He also told of a plot to kill Cape civil-rights lawyer Mr Dullah Omar.

Led by his counsel, Mr Etienne du Toit, SC, the former police officer-turned-CCB-agent said the targeted Athlone building was used by organisations to hold secret meetings to discuss and plan "deeds of sabotage and terror" against the state.

One organisation in particular, the "Q-Town Youth Movement", had been formed by restricted UDF and ANC activists to disrupt and overthrow the September 6, 1989, elections.

According to his information, this organisation had been responsible for planning school boycotts and acts of terror, including bomb blasts.

Mr Van Zyl said he been informed the organisation had been involved in bombing the Athlone police station and post office — a polling booth in the September election.

Two people who died in the police station blast were allegedly members of the "Q-Town Youth Movement", he said.

He had further evidence that the two deceased and other members of the organisation had been planning more explosions leading up to the September 6 election

The apparent reason for these blasts was to intimidate voters into not taking part in the "coloured" election

A project was identified to destroy the Early Learning Centre hall, and Mr Van Zyl suggested a limpet mine be used for the job.

He had decided that to prevent loss of life a radio-controlled detonator be used

"The motivation for the project was to frighten and disrupt members of the organisation or those people responsible for bomb explosions in the Cape area into not continuing with their violent campaign," he said.

The aim was to prevent further acts of terror and possible loss of human lives in Cape Town.

It was decided a limpet mine, provided by the CCB, would be given to a civilian operative, Igsak, who would activate the device.

An amount of R30 000 would be requested for the project by the CCB regional manager and the operation was planned for the night of August 31, 1989.

After the project was approved and a large grey Russian limpet mine provided by the CCB co-ordinator, Mr Van Zyl, who had not worked with explosives before, asked that Mr Calla Botha go to Cape Town with him to handle the device.

That same day, August 30, 1989, Mr Botha and Mr Van Zyl drove to Cape Town with the bomb in a cardboard box in the boot of their car.

They met Igask and Mr Botha prepared the mine, which was placed in the boot of Igsak's car. Igsak was ordered to place the bomb inside its bag in a cupboard in the Early Learning Centre. Mr Van Zyl kept the detonating apparatus.

That evening, after Igsak had placed the bag and had established that the hall was unoccupied, they drove around the block and he (Van Zyl) activated the mine.

After the mine exploded they drove back to the airport and Mr Botha and Mr Van Zyl flew back to Johannesburg

Mr Van Zyl also told the commission that his cell had been told by CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster they would be immune from prosecution for acts of violence they committed during the execution of approved projects.

Mr Van Zyl also gave details of his co-option into the CCB by Colonel Staal Burger and the formation of their

To page 2

P.T.O

Harms

cell which was to operate inside South Africa.

He also testified about a number of other projects carried out by the cell. These included:

- The planting of a monkey foetus at Archbishop Desmond Tutu's home.
- A plot to assassinate Mr Dullah Omar.
- A plan to eliminate former UCT student and now Weekly Mail journalist Mr Gavin Evans.
- A project to burn down a Cape Town printing works which did jobs for left-wing organisations.

Mr Van Zyl, Colonel Burger and cell co-members Mr "Chappie" Maree and Mr Calla Botha were ostensibly employed by a CCB front company called Matthysen Bus Transport.

Mr Van Zyl said the cell became active in January 1989.

During this time he attended meetings with Colonel Verster and a Mr Christo Brits, at the Ponte building in Hillbrow.

"During this time I also met General Joubert of the SADF on two occasions," he said.

"I was informed by General Joubert that he was a member of the SADF general staff and also chairman of the CCB."

Colonel Verster said he was to be paid a salary of R3 500 a month — R1 000 more than he received as a police Lieutenant.

During early 1989 Mr Van Zyl, Colonel Burger, Mr Maree and Mr Botha attended a course at a SADF farm near Pretoria where they were told about the structure of the CCB.

It consisted, Mr Van Zyl said, of an inner circle made up of "conscious" full-time members of the SADF and an outer circle of "unconscious" members who were not full-time members of the SADF and were not aware that they worked for the defence force.

Each cell had a regional manager who had direct access to the managing director and chairman.

"We had to ensure that our activities could not be traced back to the SADF."

Low-risk projects would be carried out by inner-circle members while unconscious members would be used for approved high-risk projects to minimise the chance of activities being traced back to the SADF.

"During the course we were told that we four would form a new cell known as Region 6 which would mainly be active inside the country"

Mr Van Zyl said his area of operation was in the Cape and for that purpose he enlisted the services of a person with underworld connections known as "Peaches" who subsequently became an unconscious member of the cell.

He told the commission that the plan to eliminate Mr Omar was formulated in March last year.

A week later an "in house" meeting attended by Mr Van Zyl, the coordinator, regional manager and managing director was held in a room at the Rosebank Hotel.

"It was decided that Mr Omar must be shot at his home with a Makarov pistol."

The Omar plot was aborted some months later after the advocate had been monitored and following an unsuccessful attempt to switch Mr Omar's heart pills with tablets that would bring on a heart attack

Mr Van Zyl also told the commission he had had nothing to do with the murder of Dr David Webster and was not aware that any other member of the cell had been involved.

Mr Van Zyl said that shortly after he resigned from the unit in October last year, Colonel Verster asked him whether he or any of the other cell members was involved. He told him that as far as he knew they were not.

"I got the impression the managing director was worried and that he had no knowledge of the Webster incident," said Mr Van Zyl.

Mr Justice Harms granted a request by lawyers for a postponement to prepare for Mr Van Zyl's cross-examination and adjourned until Thursday for that purpose.

The commission will resume with further cross-examination of former security policeman Butana Almond Nofemela tomorrow. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

'No comment' on spy pay reports

WINDHOEK. — The executor of the estate of slain Swapo activist Mr Anton Lubowski was not prepared to comment yesterday on reports that he had written to the Defence Force requesting immediate payment of all monies owed to Mr Lubowski for his work as an SADF spy, if indeed he was one.

Defence Minister Gen Magnus Malan caused an uproar recently when he claimed in Parliament that Mr Lubowski had been a paid agent of SA Military Intelligence and thus would not have been assassinated by Defence Force-linked death squads

The executor of his estate, Mr Chris Steyn, said he had no comment on a report in the Windhoek Observer newspaper that he had asked the SADF to pay any outstanding monies, such as a pension, due to Mr Lubowski if he was a spy

- Counsel representing Mr Lubowski's family yesterday asked Mr Justice L Harms to assist them in gaining access to the dead man's bank account. — Sapa

□□□□□

YESTERDAY'S sitting of the commission was marked by the presence of a heavily disguised Colonel Joe Verster, managing director of the CCB

Colonel Verster was pointed out by reporters who have been following the proceedings from the start as a grey-haired man with a false beard and sunglasses He left the commission room soon after Mr Justice Louis Harms took his seat

In a further development in yesterday's proceedings, the judge reprimanded a Weekly Mail reporter who last week alleged that a closed hearing had been held to examine the feet of a witness allegedly wounded by death-row prisoner Butana Almond Nofemela during a police hit-squad operation Mr Justice Harms said the allegation was "scurrilous".

□□□□□

MR "Slang" van Zyl said that in the light of President F W de Klerk's willingness to talk to the ANC and end the armed struggle, he had decided to leave the CCB in October last year

He had reconsidered his involvement with the CCB while on two weeks' leave in September last year.

"I realised that the country had entered a new phase of negotiation under the new State President

"I was of the opinion that Mr De Klerk was willing to speak to the ANC, which would lead to the cessation of the internal armed struggle," he said

In the light of this and the future of his family he had severed ties with the CCB in October last year in order to lead a normal life

CONNOISSEUR'S BUY OF THE WEEK
1989 MERCEDES-BENZ 300SE

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CCB used 'muti', Harms probe is told

FORMER Civilian Co-operation Bureau agent Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl described to the Harms Commission yesterday how the covert South African Defence Unit employed explosives, "muti," pill-swopping and arson to wage an offensive against anti-apartheid activists and organisations.

The former police lieutenant also described in his evidence-in-chief how the CCB was structured, financed and linked directly to Chief of Staff (Military Intelligence) via its chairman, Maj-Gen Eddie Webb

Included in Van Zyl's 55-page affidavit, which he read to the commission while led by his counsel, Mr Etienne du Toit, SC, were claims that CCB operatives had

* Bombed the Early Learning Centre in Athlone, Cape Town, an alleged meeting place of anti-apartheid activists responsible for pre-election limpet mine blasts last year,

* Planned to assassinate Mr Dullah Omar, a leading United Democratic Front office-bearer and Cape Town advocate, by inducing a heart attack and, when this failed, shooting him,

* Planned to fatally stab a journalist, Mr Gavin Evans, and

* Hung a monkey foetus in a jam bottle from a tree in Bishops Court, the official residence of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, and lined the cleric's driveway with eight nails doctored with "muti" - Sapa

CCB 'recruit' paid for blast, plots to kill

HARMS COMMISSION

The Argus Correspondent

AN assassin named Peaches was paid to stalk the son of an Anglican bishop, nail a monkey foetus to the home of an Archbishop, plant a bomb in a youth centre, plot the death of Mr Nelson Mandela's lawyer and burn a printshop and a minibus.

His saga unfolded yesterday before the Harms Commission into alleged politically motivated murders when Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) operative Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl lifted the lid on activities of the covert South African Defence Force organisation

He was giving his evidence-in-chief after having been subpoenaed to do so while in detention in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Released to testify

Two other men — Mr Joe Verster, said to be the managing director of the CCB and Mr Theuns Kruger its financial manager — were also released from detention in order to testify

The man known as Peaches based in Cape Town was recruited by Mr Van Zyl a former police officer as an unconscious member of the CCB He believed he was working for a group of businessmen

His only success was the bombing of the Early Learning Centre in Athlone, Cape Town, the headquarters of the Kewtown Youth Movement, which was alleged to have been plotting sabotage to disrupt the September 6 general election last year

The projects which Peaches attempted and failed included the assassinations of Cape Town advocate Mr Dullah Omar — legal representative for African National Congress deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela — and journalist Gavin Evans, whose father, the Right Reverend Bruce Evans, is the Bishop of Port Elizabeth.

Mr Omar was to have been shot with a Makarov pistol. It was then decided by the CCB to swop his heart pills for similar looking tablets which would have brought on a heart attack When that failed, the plan was to sprinkle a white powder over his food — bringing on a heart attack.

'A man unknown to me but who had been in an SADF medical regiment, was going to help supply the pills He would make the pills exactly the same as those used by Dullah Omar Mr Van Zyl said during his two-hour testimony to Mr Justice Louis Harms

I managed to get some of the pills used by Omar and handed them over to my superior at a meeting at a Johannesburg hotel"

The scheme, he said had the approval of Mr Verster

Peaches was taken to Johannesburg to assassinate Mr Evans A knife was to be used in that attempt but because we had the wrong address it was decided to cancel the project".

Mr Van Zyl said Peaches had been paid R2 000 before the project and a further R5 000 afterwards

It was decided at a meeting in Sandton that a monkey foetus would be nailed to the home of Archbishop Desmond Tutu at Bishopscourt in Cape Town Mr Van Zyl told the commission The orders had come from CCB chairman Major-General Eddie Webb, he said.

"Witch doctor treated nails"

I flew to Cape Town with the foetus in a sample bottle in my luggage Eight long nails were also in the luggage, he said The nails had been 'treated' by a witchdoctor and were hammered into the building with the sharp end down'

An unknown coloured man Peaches and Mr Ferdi Barnard another policeman were with Mr Van Zyl when the foetus was attached to the property

Peaches was paid R200 for his part in the scheme

Asked by his counsel Mr E du Toit, SC for the reasoning behind the foetus project Mr Van Zyl replied I have no idea of the reason I just followed orders

The planting of a limpet mine at the Early Learning Centre was carried out with military precision

The plan to blow up the centre was hatched at the Protea Gardens Hotel, in Berea, Johannesburg, on August 30 last year

The Russian made limpet mine was taken by road from Johannesburg to the Cape and handed by Mr Van Zyl and Mr Calla Botha, another former policeman and alleged CCB operative, to Peaches at D F Malan Airport, Cape Town

"I had asked for Mr Botha to come with me because I had never worked with explosives and I was nervous said Mr Van Zyl.

The limpet mine wrapped in cotton was then placed in the boot of Peaches' car A man named Izak was also present

I would rather not have used limpet mines as they would I believe have hurt people' said Mr Van Zyl

The limpet mine was detonated on August 31 and Van Zyl and Botha left Cape Town the same night

An amount of R18 000 was paid to Izak on September 12

Mr Van Zyl said Peaches had also been contracted to undertake two other projects — one the burning of a print house which was allegedly publishing ANC and United Democratic Front (UDF) literature and the other the burning of a minibus allegedly used to transport activists to a trial in Cape Town

Peaches — who was paid for both projects — had told Mr Van Zyl the jobs had been carried out but, he said he had later discovered the minibus had never existed and the printshop had not been burned

Peaches was paid R2 000 for the printshop "job".

Regarding the assassination of activist Dr David Webster on May 1 last year, Mr Van Zyl told the commission that he had nothing to do with and knew nothing about his death.

He mentioned however, that he had been questioned by Mr Verster last November — a month after he had left the CCB — about Dr Webster's death and gained the impression that Mr Verster was worried the organisation could be involved

I am sure I would have heard if our cell was involved Mr Van Zyl said

He said he started to think about his involvement in the CCB while on holiday in September last year and resolved to quit because he saw a new South Africa in which there would be a new phase in the negotiations under F W De Klerk and in which Region 6 would have no purpose'

(2) whether he has reviewed this injunction, if not, why not, if so, with what result? B533E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Hansard 20/3/90

(1) No,

(a) restriction upon the number of FE-students for course level I in order to realise a 2% average overall growth rate at all universities, have, however, been agreed upon,

(b) 1987 as base-year,

(c) all universities under the jurisdiction of the Minister,

(2) no, the growth restriction will be evaluated in cycles of 5 years and revised if necessary

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply from the hon the Minister, in the light of the tremendous upsurge in enquiries at universities from students who normally fall outside his department, that is from students of colour, is 2% growth in fact restricted to White students or all students entering universities?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker as far as growth restrictions are concerned no differentiation is made in respect of the race or colour of the student This percentage growth was agreed to after talks with the rectors of all the universities This was decided upon in consultation with them and irrespective of who the students are

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

For written reply

General Affairs

Mr Lubowski: payment by Defence Force

151 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence 254

(1) (a) How much was Mr Anton Lubowski paid in total from the time of his recruitment as an agent of the Defence Force to the time of his death and (b) on what basis was he paid, Hansard 20/3/90

(2) whether he was paid in cash, if so, (a) by whom and (b) how, if not,

(3) whether he was paid by cheque, if so, (a) who were the signatories of such cheques and (b) where were they deposited,

(4) whether Mr Lubowski signed receipts on payment, if so, to whom were these receipts made out, 254

(5) whether records of such receipts were kept, if so, (a) by whom and (b) where, if not, why not?

Hansard 20/3/90 B370E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) to (5) The information was supplied to the Harms Commission on 9 March 1990

Mr Lubowski: agent of Defence Force

152 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 20/3/90

(1) (a) When, (b) where, (c) on what conditions and (d) by whom was Mr Anton Lubowski recruited as an agent of the Defence Force, 254

(2) whether he was still an agent of the State at the time of his death if so, when was the last payment made to him? B371E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) and (2) The information was supplied to the Harms Commission on 9 March 1990

Prisons numbers

162 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice Hansard 20/3/90

(1) (a) How many prisoners can be accommodated in South African prisons at present, (b) what was the daily average prison population as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (c) how many unsentenced prisoners were there in prison in the Republic on that date

(2) whether any prisons were over-populated in 1989, if so, (a) which prisions and (b) what was the average rate of over-population in each case? B381E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) (a) According to the norm mentioned below, 84 341, which is an improvement of 446 accommodation units in

comparison with 83 895 on 31 December 1988 Hansard 20/3/90

(b) The daily average for December 1989 is 106 496 which is 3 428 less than the average for December 1988

(c) On 31 December 1989 there were 18 792 unsentenced prisoners in South African prisons which is 1 205 less than on 31 December 1988

(2) Yes, in the sense that the norm was exceeded However, as mentioned on various occasions in the past over-populated prisons is a relative concept The accommodation figure for South African prisons is determined against a broad norm and the highest standards of hygiene and health are maintained Everything possible is done to keep prisoners productively occupied and this gives rise to the fact that a large number of prisoners mainly work outside the prison during the day Prisoners also have access to spacious courtyards and ample opportunity is given for outdoor recreation In view thereof, overcrowding as such is not an unmanageable phenomenon However, attention is given to overcrowding in South African prisons on a continual basis The situation at prisons with an above average influx of admissions due to the temporary circumstances is alleviated by the transfer of prisoners to prisons with a lower occupancy level The application of this deconcentration policy has resulted in a more even distribution of the prison population and therefore considerable relief is being effected with regard to occupancy levels in general A further method for utilising available accommodation more efficiently, is by implementing stacked beds to such an extent that hygiene and health standards are still complied with

The system according to which special remission of sentence may from time to time be granted to prisoners whose conditional dates of release have already been approved of, was introduced with a view to keeping prisoner numbers within affordable limits This measure however, also contributes to effect relief with regard to occupancy levels

(a) and (b) On 31 December 1989 the position was as follows

Hansard 20/3/90

WESTERN CAPE, BOLAND AND SOUTEHRN CAPE PRISON	% OVER-POPULATION
Allandale (The erection of a new prison is receiving attention)	64,7
Beaufort West (The erection of a new prison is included in the priority list for inclusion in the major works services programme)	44,7
Bien Donne	42,4
Brandvlei Maximum (The erection of a new prison at Kweekkraal is included in the major works services programme)	73,6
Brandvlei Medium (The expected date of completion of a new prison is June 1990)	56,7
Buffeljagsrivier (The modernisation of the prison with the erection of a section for unsentenced male prisoners is included in the major works services programme)	55,3
Caledon (Modernisation will be completed during June 1990)	72,8
Dwarsrivier (The modernisation of the prison is being planned)	47 8
George Female	13,3
George Male (Additional accommodation will be added during modernisation of the region)	78,2
Hawequa	63,4
Helderstroom Maximum	71,8
Helderstroom Medium	62 5
Klein Drakenstein	40 2
Knysna (The expected date of completion of the new prison is February 1991)	51,6
Ladismith (Modernisation of the prison is being planned)	61 8
Malmesbury (Modernisation of the prison is being planned)	41 8

M-Net broadcasting licence

*29 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Home Affairs

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 22 on 6 March 1990, the Government has received any applications or representations from M-Net with regard to amending its broadcasting licence, if so, what was the (a) purport of and (b) response to such applications or representations?

Hansard 20/3/90 B526E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING (for the Minister of Home Affairs)

Yes

(a) The purport of the application is as follows

(i) a permanent concession to uncoded television broadcasting which will have a daily maximum duration of three hours,

(ii) a permanent concession to the broadcasting, coded or uncoded, on television of a daily news bulletin of half an hour, and

(iii) a temporary concession to the uncoded television broadcasting of a series of educational programmes with a maximum duration of an hour daily

(b) The application is under consideration at present

Publications Control Board reviewing of restrictions

Hansard 20/3/90

*30 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) Whether the Publications Control Board has commenced reviewing the restrictions placed on the distribution or possession of publications in connection with Swapo, Namibian violence, the ANC, the SACP, the PAC, the UDF and all other organizations which were restricted but are no longer restricted, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many such publications have been released and (b) when did this process commence,

(2) whether he has commenced a review of those sections of the Publications Act, No 42 of 1974, which restrict publications in terms of political criteria, if not, why not, if so, what action is it anticipated will result from this review,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Hansard 20/3/90 B529E

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING (for the Minister of Home Affairs)

(1) If the hon member has in mind the provisions of section 15(1)(a) of the Publications Act, 1974 (Act 42 of 1974), the answer is negative In terms of that section the directorate of publications shall on the application of any person, or may of its own accord, cause that a publication be submitted to a committee for review, after the lapse of a period of two years from the date on which it was decided that such a publication is undesirable As any person may apply for such a review, the directorate does not intend to take the initiative in this regard The hon member is furthermore reminded that actions taken in terms of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982), such as the banning or unbanning of organisations, have no direct or automatic consequences for the control measures under the Publications Act

(2) I am not aware of any sections in the Publications Act, which restrict publications in terms of political criteria The hon member is referred to section 47(2) of the Publications Act which defines the various categories of undesirable publications

(3) No

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister s reply, can he give us an indication whether the Department of Home Affairs and the hon the Minister of Home Affairs agree with the policy of the Publications Control Board that they should not institute a review of the objectionable publications themselves?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I would appreciate it if the hon member would put that question on the Question Paper

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language

Own Affairs

Cadets at schools: replacement

Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether he intends to introduce a school programme to replace in full or in part, cadets at school, if so, what programme?

Hansard 20/3/90 B572E INT

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Speaker, the department is currently in the final phase of an investigation into a Citizenship Education Programme This forms part of the department s normal, on-going research into the school curriculum, aimed at insuring that syllabuses and programmes remain relevant to the needs of the child and the country

A draft programme has been devised after in-depth research by educationists and other experts This programme once it is finalised, will replace the current cadet system It is aimed at orientating motivating and leading pupils to full citizenship in their country The draft programme consists of four components

Firstly, a citizenship programme for boys and girls which aims at making pupils aware of their social and civic responsibilities, including their responsibility with regard to national security

Secondly, a cadet programme for boys in which the emphasis is placed on helping pupils to form positive attitudes about their roles as citizens of the country, their personal safety and the well-being of their fellow men and property This programme has been designed in consultation with the SA Defence Force Existing cadet drill platoon, cadet band and musketry competitions will be retained

Thirdly, a creativity programme for girls which provides the opportunity for activities such as wood-engraving and modern dancing, and for the development of communication skills

Fourthly a contingency planning programme for girls which includes basic preparedness, life skills, first aid, fire fighting and aspects of personal safety

The draft citizenship programme is currently being tested in 55 schools throughout the country After consultation with the organised teaching profession the organised parent community and the provincial education councils, and after analysing the feedback received from schools during the course of this year, the department will adapt, refine and finalise the programme Thereafter the programme will be phased in gradually, probably as from 1991

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, the full reply by the hon the Minister has at least fleshed out some of the details concerning the new school programme that were available in the media There are merely one or two points I wish to raise Hansard 20/3/90

Indications in the media were that the draft programme was based on a survey sent to teachers, pupils and national servicemen, testing, amongst other things the criteria of citizenship That is where I should like to stop initially

Since the first programme for boys and girls looking at full citizenship focuses on social and civic awareness, as is indicated and as was gathered from the programme itself as presented in the media, it appears that the concept of the NP s or the Government s reform programme, for example and the development of the South African constitutional programme will be part of the civic programme

The question we put directly to the hon the Minister is Who has been involved in devising these programmes? On what are they based? Are they based on the recent occurrences and events in South Africa? Are they based a little further back in the history of this country?

Secondly, as far as cadets is concerned the question arises as to whether—this is a very germane question—cadets as presently carried out which falls under the Defence Act should in fact, in its present form, continue to be part of the school system As far as we understand the Defence Act applies specifically to White males and the cadet programme also applies specifically to White males Will open schools in fact be able to carry out, however much they may wish to do so, a cadet programme which has parameters that go together with the political problems and troubles in this country?

Thirdly, we should like to look at the entire question of consultation, because we believe that it is premature to put the programme into 55 schools throughout South Africa when in fact there has been no consultation with the organised teaching profession beforehand, as we have been able to gather, or with the organised parent community We believe that such a programme, which is indeed one of the key aspects of an educated child rather than just a school child, should have been discussed fully, frankly and, we believe, publicly in this country before being put into the schools

*Mr A GERBER Mr Speaker, the CP does not simply accept the change in the cadet system at schools as spelt out to us here this afternoon by the hon the Minister, and, as we suspect, as the NP will implement it in practice in our schools

Firstly it is a fact that the drilling and cadet bands in the cadet system made a positive contribution to creating a general discipline in our boys Secondly we reject every attempt to create the false impression among the youth that peace has descended on South Africa Peace is not brought about by a mere announcement that the season of violence has passed [Interjections] The events of the past six weeks in South Africa confirm that to an increasing extent

This is also confirmed by events in Angola According to the Institute of American Studies at RAU the USSR, for example, has granted military assistance of R1 billion to the MPLA since last year's so-called peace agreement We say that if it was necessary during the past few decades to instil military discipline in our youth even at school level, it is much more necessary in the conditions we are living in today

To replace a certain part of the cadet training by a discussion of topics such as good relations in the new South Africa is an attempt to make our young people close their eyes to the realities in our country

In the first place I predict that this will be abused to indoctrinate our children with regard to integration, because this Government no longer knows the difference between good relations on the one hand and integration on the other Secondly it attests to the utmost naïvety When I look at what is happening in South Africa after the unbanning of the ANC, at how our country is burning at how people are being burnt in barbaric fashion and hacked to death with pangas [Time expired]

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Speaker, let met state this categorically and very clearly so that there will be no doubt whatsoever It is not the objective of this change in the cadet programme to promote any party politics

*Mr J H VAN DER MERWE How can we believe you?

*The MINISTER That has nothing to do with it, and if hon members do not want to believe me, they must leave it at that

The fact of the matter is that I say the programme was established to shift the emphasis from the physical cadet programme, as we have known it over the years, to an educative programme in which attitudes will be shaped in respect of full citizenship

Time does not permit us to discuss this in detail, and hon members are very welcome to talk about its during the discussion of my Vote DV on Thursday and Friday Our only objective with this cadet programme, which has proven over the years, although it did good work, that it did not comply with everyone's needs—neither those of the children nor those of the cadet officers—is to establish something which will really be meaningful for the boys as well as the girls, and consequently this decision was taken That is what it is all about

I come back to the hon member for Pinetown I have replied to the first question, it has nothing to do with party politics It is not a question of reform or no reform It is to show children what citizenship is all about, and to help them in that regard

With regard to the question concerning the Defence Act, it is true that at present it says what the hon member said it did What is important—the hon member will understand this—is that although the cadet programme is non-curricular at present, this new programme will be intracurricular In other words, it will form part of the curriculum, which will mean that the entire programme will be compulsory [Time expired]

Mr R F HASWELL Mr Speaker, the hon the Minister has not in any way allayed our fears or suspicions that what we are dealing with here is a programme of indoctrination rather than education Let me also add, it seems to be a very sexist indoctrination as well It is a long time since I have heard such patronising descriptions of the way girls need to be educated in a very different way from boys

We get back to the central question Why has there not been open consultation about this programme? What is there to hide? If it is non-party-political, then surely it should be discussed in the open

We are very dissatisfied with a programme which is tried out, and then at the eleventh hour we are asked to make minor amendments or adjustments to a programme which we find unsatisfactory Presumably the aim of any new programme like this is to produce young South Africans, new citizens of South Africa A fundamental realisation would have to be that we are all South Africans Therefore we hardly need the kind of courses which I think have been outlined to us Do young South Africans need more information about national service as it is now defined? I do not think so The next generation of South Africans will not be defending South Africa from total onslaught, they will have to be nation builders *par excellence*

We in the DP think this new programme should include many other things—revisionist history, alternative literature—and the merits and demerits of people's education could also be debated to the benefit of all The definitions of race, culture and ethnic groups, which have so frequently been distorted in this country, would also help to prepare young South Africans to take pride in their own heritage and to be enriched by our country's multi-cultural variety

I hope I have made it clear that we in the DP stand ready to contribute to such a programme, but we will insist on consultation rather than imposition

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, the point we want to make to the hon the Minister is that we do not disagree, but we have got to move away from the present cadet programme We agree with him We are saying that we have something here that goes beyond a straight curriculum or syllabus experience in the school

We are talking about citizenship In this House there is no agreement on citizenship It is a controversial aspect According to the press, relations in a multi-cultural society are going to be part of the programme There are people in this House who do not agree on this

We believe that the hon the Minister and his department need to explore much further than they have before finalising this programme They have got to look to a new and changed South Africa, and not back to the bad old days We agree that those are gone but the new South Africa is not going to be built on ruins of the past It is going to be built brand new This is what we are saying If one is going to have a compulsory programme— the hon the Minister said that it was going to be compulsory—then the children of whatever colour who are going to be in our schools must be proud to follow this programme Many South African children will still not be proud to follow this kind of programme that has been outlined here

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Speaker, let me tell the hon member that the department did not simply come forward with a programme that they are testing at present For 18 months now we have been making use of people in my department and people from the Department of Defence and also people from outside on an educational basis We are developing a programme Let us get away from the idea that any development in the schools must of necessity be evaluated on a party-political basis

Citizenship is a very broad concept which we can discuss in great detail The House must accept that we made an in-depth investigation and it was then decided to test the programme in 55 schools Subsequently we want the 55 individual schools to give us their perception of the system We shall submit that to the organised FTC, the FEDPASA and the four provincial teachers' councils Consultation will take place, because we are eager to listen Hon members must not put their foot in it by ridiculing a system when they do not yet know what the programme consists of There will be sufficient time to argue about it The fact of the matter is that we do not want to ram this down the throats of schools at this stage but we want to give the schools the opportunity, once they have put this to the test for a year, to come back to us and give us practical advice on how the system is accepted by the children as well as the teachers

In the interests of the child and a better educational programme with regard to preparedness

and cadets, I appeal to hon members of the House to give us an opportunity to test this system After that we shall come back and take the final decisions

Debate concluded

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

Own Affairs

Open Schools Association, Natal circular

*1 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether the Natal Education Department has issued a circular to all departmental schools in Natal concerning the Open Schools Association, if so, (a) what are the contents of the circular and (b) when was it issued,

(2) whether he will make available to members of Parliament the counsel advice concerning possible powers of school committees to join the Open Schools Association, if not why not,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B449E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes,

(a) school principals were informed that a school committee of a departmental school is not empowered to apply for membership of the Open Schools Association

(b) 2 February 1990,

(2) no the advice is for internal departmental use only,

(3) no

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, it is perhaps significant to state that the date of the circular was 2 February 1990 As a direct result, one wonders whether in the light of changed circumstances, and particularly the possibility that certain schools in this hon Minister's department may in the near future be open, he would consider the withdrawal of this circular?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the answer is no It is important that the hon member should accept that the Open Schools Association has a policy in direct opposition not only to what is practice at present, but what is within the present constitutional dispensation The schools function according to the Constitution and certain other laws This body is in direct opposition thereto We do not deny them a right of existence We only say we cannot allow a school which is at present run under the current system to participate in such an organization and apply for membership That is what it is all about We are currently using a particular system and, as stated clearly by various hon Ministers, we are not in a transitional government, but we are working in terms of the present Constitution It can lead to a new constitution after which other circumstances may prevail

Groot Constantia: rent of estate/building

*2 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Agricultural Development

(1) Whether Groot Constantia has leased or rented any (a) part of the Groot Constantia Estate and/or (b) building on the Estate to any private person or organization, if so, what are the relevant details,

(2) whether such arrangements were made on the basis of normal tendering procedures at market-related rates, if not, why not,

(3) whether any of these lessees or tenants enjoy an option to purchase the land and/or buildings in question, if so, what are the relevant details? B530E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) No,

(b) Yes various buildings/houses on the Estate are let to private persons/organisations from time to time such as

(i) 37 residential units are let to staff members as part of their service conditions,

(ii) 2 houses, previously occupied by employees and not utilized at present are being let at market related rentals determined by private consultants,

(iii) 2 store rooms at the farm Coleyn are leased on a monthly basis,

(iv) 1 farm store at the farm Coleyn is leased periodically on a day basis to various instances for functions, and

(v) the Tavern Restaurant is let at m arket related rental to a restauranteur in terms of a 10 year contract which expires in 1992 An adjoining room in the same building has been added recently for the unexpired portion of the lease at a negotiated market related rental

(2) Valuations obtained from agencies were used to determine market related tariffs in respect of the residential units which were then advertised to the public

(3) No

African language as a subject

*3 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

How many (a) schools falling under the control of his Department were offering, and (b) pupils were taking, an African language as a subject in 1989? B531E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) 1 466,

(b) 341 091

Teaching bursaries, repayment

*4 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether teachers to whom his Department are unable to offer posts are required to repay bursaries provided by the Department, if so, (a) why, (b) on what terms and (c) how many teachers fell into this category during the latest specified period of three years for which information is available, if not,

(2) whether such money is written off, if so, what total amount of money was written off during the above three-year period? B532E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes, in the Cape only The other provincial education departments offer a post to every student on completion of his course,

(a) stipulated by the contractual agreement,

(b) payable in one amount but terms can be considered,

*(c) 1 699,

(2) falls away

* includes all individuals who still have to pay back bursary obligations, also those who have terminated their studies

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply from the hon the Minister, in the light of the requirement that conditions of service of teachers be uniform, how is it possible that one department is in fact in this position?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I knew this question would come The reply is very simple, and the hon member could also have arrived at it had he looked at the regulations of the various provinces At this stage the regulations of the Cape Province are implemented as they stipulate To please the hon member I can, however, tell him that we are giving attention to the elimination of this difference between the various provinces

Universities: injunction on percentage growth

*5 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether he or any other Minister has at any time placed an injunction of zero or any specific percentage growth on any of the universities falling under his control, if so, (a) what injunction was placed on growth (b) when was it so placed and (c) on which universities does it have effect,

give us an indication whether or not this specific type of aircraft, which was used on this flight, is one of the new acquisitions of SATS?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I do not have the information at my disposal I do not know whether it is a new one or not

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Oooooooo! Oooooooo! Hansard 20/3/90

†Mr SPEAKER Order! The hon member for Overvaal does not have to agree or disagree with everything that happens in the House!

Botswana: two persons held captive

*13 Mr H J COETZEE asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

(1) Whether two persons whose names have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, are bein gheld capitve in Botswana at present, if so, Hansard 20/3/90

(2) whether they are South African citizens, if so, (a)(i) on what grounds and (ii) since what date have they been detained and (b) what are their names,

(3) whether the Government is taking any steps to have them released and/or tried, if not why not, if so, what steps?

B507E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(2) Yes

(a) (i) and (ii)

They were detained on 21 June 1988 on various counts in terms of the National Security Act and the Penal Code of Botswana and were found guilty by the High Court of Law of Botswana on 8 December 1988 of assault with the intention to cause grevious bodily harm and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment and 8 strokes each The sentence was confirmed by the Court of Appeal of Botswana on 4 July 1989 with the 8 strokes being set aside

(b) Mr Theodorus Hermansen and Mr Johannes Basson Hansard 20/3/90

(3) No, in the interest of the two persons not at the present time

Pietermaritzburg alternative highway by-pass route

*14 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Transport Hansard 20/3/90

(1) Whether steps have been taken to study an alternative highway by-pass route for Pietermaritzburg, if so, (a) who is undertaking the study and (b) when is the report on the study expected, if not,

(2) whether he or his Department has been approached to undertaken such a study, if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) what was the response thereto?

B509E

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

Yes

(1) (a) The consulting engineers Brunette Kruger Stoffberg Incorporated, in conjunction with a team of environmental specialists from the University of Natal under leadership of Professor Breen, is undertaking the study on an alternative highway by-pass route for Pietermaritzburg, on behalf of the South African Roads Board,

(b) The report is expected during April 1991

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

*15 Mr R J Lorimer—Public Works and Land Affairs [Question standing over]

Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Act amendments

*16 Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) Whether her Department intends motivating amendments to the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Act, No 45 of 1965, during the current session if not, why not if so, Hansard 20/3/90

(2) whether she will consider introducing amendments providing for (a) stricter national and regional regulations and (b) economic schemes, if not, why not?

Hansard 20/3/90 B511E

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) No, the Department of National Health and Population Development is still awaiting recommendations from the National Air Pollution Advisory Committee regarding amendments to the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Act, 1965,

(2) (a) yes,

(b) yes

SADF contact with publication/person

*17 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence 254

Whether there has been any contact between him and/or the South African Defence Force and a certain (a) publication and/or (b) person, whose names have been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister s reply, if so (i)(aa) what was the nature of such contact and (bb) when did it take place and (ii) what are the names of the publication and person concerned?

Hansard 20/3/90 B512E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

The Minister of Defence has no knowledge of the publication "Adage News ' and has had no contact with the said person, Dr A Guenon

There was contact between Dr Guenon and the SA Defence Force regarding the making of a feature film on the security situation in the RSA in which SA Defence Force scenes would have appeared

The contact took place during December 1987 and early in 1988

One department of health

*18 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) Whether her Department has taken any steps to consider the administrative, financial and national health implications of one department of health for South Africa, if so, what steps, if not, why not,

(2) whether she will make a statement on the matter?

Hansard 20/3/90 B513E

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) No, the Department of National Health and Population Development have fully evaluated the relevant implications under the present constitution Extensive measures to co-ordinate and eliminate duplication of health services already exist At present the Department of National Health and Population Development is busy creating measures to ensure the optimal utilisation of resources

(2) no

*19 Mr M J Ellis—Administration and Privatisation [Withdrawn]

Heidelberg, Transvaal: autopsy

*20 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether, with reference to information furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, an autopsy was held into the death of a certain person on 13 February 1990 near Heidelberg Transvaal, if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) on whose orders,

(2) whether any evidence suggesting a connection between an assault and the death of this person was found, if so by whom,

(3) what were the other findings of the autopsy?

Hansard 20/3/90 B515E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1), (2) and (3)

The Magistrate of Heidelberg (Tvl) authorised on 21 February 1990 the performance of a *post mortem* examination on the body of an adult Blackman who as far as could be ascertained was the body of the late Thomas Mavimbela Thikitha

The South African Police is at the moment busy to investigate the matter and since a docket has as yet not been submitted to the Attorney-General or Public Prosecutor concerned I am not in a position to furnish any further information

Ministers

Fire-arm licences

*1 Mr A P OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Law and Order †

(a) How many fire-arm licences were issued in 1989 and (b) how many of them were issued to Whites? B417E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) 123 413 licences were issued to persons of all races

(b) In considering applications for licences, the same criteria are applied in respect of all race groups However, specific records of the different race groups of licence-holders are not readily available

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, do sufficient particulars not appear under the personal particulars that have to be filled in on the application forms for fire-arm licences to determine to which race or population group a specific applicant belongs?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the application form does contain that information, but 123 000 licences were issued and many applications were also not accepted In order to get the desired information we will have to go and count them all The SA Police are interested in who applies and that person's circumstances are investigated The same criteria are applied to everyone, and if we grant a licence we are not interested in whether he is White or a person of another race

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does he not think, in the light of the tremendous unrest that has been going on for years especially in the Black townships, it is in the interest of the country and of law and order that the police know how many lawful fire-arm holders there are in these areas?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, as I have already said, we look at each applicant, irrespective of the colour of his skin We investigate every applicant's circumstances and then the licence is granted in terms of the same set of criteria

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does he intend scrapping the race connotation of the form concerned, or not? [Interjections]

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, we have not considered it thus far, but the hon member has now given me an idea One can surely look at it. [Interjections]

Umkhonto we Sizwe members· SAP

*2 Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Law and Order †

(1) Whether members of Umkhonto we Sizwe may become members of the South African Police Force

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? Hansard 20/3/90 B420E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2) No, but I refer the hon member to my speech in the House of Assembly on Tuesday 13 March 1990

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can ordinary members of the ANC or the PAC, that have now been legalised, become members of the SA Police?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, in the address that I referred to in my reply, I indicated that former members of the ANC who have forsworn the ideals and aims of that organization are already members of the SA Police We are now considering this situation very carefully and looking into whether we should allow members of the SA Police to become members of political parties at all I should like to say to the hon member that it is a sensitive issue, and that we are considering it with caution [Interjections]

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can an ordinary committed ANC member who does not now belong to the ANC as political party, but is a supporter of the ANC and who identifies himself with its aims, become a member of the SA Police?

†The MINISTER No, Mr Speaker

†Adv S C JACOBS Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can a member of the SA Communist Party now become a member of the SA Police?

†The MINISTER No, Mr Speaker

†Adv C D DE JAGER Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, did Nofemela forswear violence when he became a member of the SA Police? [Interjections]

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, Nofemela was a member of the SA Police like any other member of the SA Police [Interjections]

†Mr P H P GASTROW Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he give us an indication why a person who pursues the aims of the ANC cannot become a member of the SA Police Hansard 20/3/90

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I said to hon members that we are considering whether any member of the SA Police can become a member of any political party or not

†An HON MEMBER Also not of the NP?

†The MINISTER Yes, also not of the NP [Interjections] The hon member is terribly surprised now but it also applies to the CP and any other political party [Interjections]

Military residential areas/free settlement areas

*3 Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Defence·†

(1) Whether the conversion of military residential areas into free settlement areas is being (a) investigated and (b) considered, if so,

(2) whether Defence Force personnel living in the areas concerned will be consulted, if not, why not, 254

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? Hansard 20/3/90 B421E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

The personnel policy of the SA Defence Force which has been valid since 1978, is based on the principle that no differentiation between race, creed, language or sex exists The management policy is subject to continual investigation to ensure that the SA Defence Force cannot be accused of racism In the handling of the policy, state policy, military customs and local condition are valid

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is it therefore the SA Defence Force's policy that where there are houses which belong to the SA Defence Force and in which soldiers live, Blacks, Indians and Coloureds can all live there in the same houses in which the Whites live? Hansard 20/3/90

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, the hon member for Overvaal presumably has difficulty in understanding the English language, but in broad outline I tried to tell the hon member that there is absolutely no racism in the SA Defence Force The successes of the SA Defence Force in the past year are attributable to the fact that we could mobilise the total potential of all the people of this land, regardless of race, colour or creed to win for South Africa Racism does not exist in the SA Defence Force

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is it the policy of the Defence Force that in houses, for example in Voortrekkerhoogte or anywhere where the Defence Force has houses, Blacks, Indians, Coloureds and Whites may live there, yes or no?

†Ek kan die vraag in Engels herhaal, indien die agb die Adjunk-minister nie kan verstaan nie [Interjections] 254

†Mr SPEAKER Order!

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I repeat what I said to the hon member that it is completely within the powers of the hon the Minister of Defence to decide in terms of the Defence Act on matters concerning the personnel policy as I have just explained it to him

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to ask him for the third time, and I will put it as straightforwardly as possible so that he can understand it

†Mr SPEAKER Order! I can just warn the hon member that if he repeats the question in English, it will count as a further question [Interjections]

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, if Black families who are members of the Defence Force apply for a house among the Whites in Voortrekkerhoogte, will the hon the Minister give it to them, yes or no?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, there are no rules of this Parliament which compel me, when the CP put a silly CP question, to give them a silly answer [Interjections] I have just explained clearly the policy of the SA Defence Force in respect of the handling of housing for all its personnel Hansard 20/3/90

†Mr S C JACOBS Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell the House whether it is the policy that members of the ANC or members of the SA Communist Party may live in residential units of the SA Defence Force? 254

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I suggest that this question bears no relation whatsoever to the question under discussion and that the hon member place that question on the Question Paper

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, does he now already know that there exists such a thing as the CCB?

*4 Mr M A Tarr—Justice [Withdrawn]

The State v W H Rabe

*5 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Justice

Whether, with reference to the case of *The State v W H Rabe*, he will furnish particulars of the prosecutor involved, if not, why not, if so, (a) what is the name of the prosecutor and (b) what are his qualifications?

Hansard 20/3/90 B438E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF JUSTICE

Yes

(a) E G H JONKER

(b) He obtained the degrees B Juris (1983) LLB (1985) He was admitted as an advocate of the Supreme Court of South Africa on 8 November 1988

International agreement/convention/instrument: SA signatory

*6 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs Hansard 20/3/90

(1) Whether South Africa is a signatory to any international agreement, convention or instrument initiated under the auspices of the United Nations (UN) or the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), if so, to which agreements, conventions or instruments,

(2) whether there are any such international agreements, conventions or instruments initiated under the auspices of the UN or UNESCO which South Africa has not signed, if so, (a) which agreements, conventions or instruments and (b) for what reasons in each case,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Hansard 20/3/90 B447E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)

(1) It is assumed that the Honourable Member uses the expression "signatory" in the wide sense of the word to include adherence to a multilateral treaty by one of the internationally accepted means signature, ratification, acceptance or accession South Africa has adhered to a number of international undertakings, agreements, conventions, protocols and amendments to conventions (hereafter for the sake of convenience called "treaties") initiated under the banner of the United Nations

On 31 December 1988, there were in all 277 multilateral treaties (including optional protocols and amendments) deposited with the Secretary General of the United Nations Of these South Africa had signed, ratified, accepted or acceded to the following:

(i) Charter of the United Nations 1 of 8

(ii) Pacific Settlement of Disputes Nil of 1

(iii) Privileges and Immunities, Diplomatic and Consular Relations etc 2 of 13

(iv) Human Rights Nill of 10

(v) Refugees and Stateless Persons Nil of 5

(vi) Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances 13 of 22

(vii) Traffic in Persons 12 of 12

(viii) Obscene Publications 6 of 6

(ix) Health 2 of 9

(x) International Trade and Development 1 of 19

(xi) Transport and Communications

(a) Customs Matters 1 of 17

(b) Road Traffic 3 of 35

(c) Transport by Rail Nil of 3

(d) Water Transport Nil of 3

(e) Multimodal Transport Nil of 1

(xii) Navigation Nil of 7

(xiii) Economic Statistics 4 of 4

(xiv) Educational and Cultural Matters Nil of 8

(xv) Declaration of Death of Missing Persons Nil of 3

(xvi) Status of Women Nil of 3

(xvii) Freedom of Information Nil of 1

(xviii) Miscellaneous Penal Matters 3 of 5

(xix) Commodities 12 of 47

(xx) Maintenance Obligations Nil of 1

(xxi) Law of the Sea 5 of 6

(xxii) Commercial Arbitration 1 of 2

(xxiii) Law of Treaties Nil of 3

(xxiv) Outer Space Nil of 2

(xxv) Telecommunications Nil of 4

(xxvi) Disarmament Nil of 2

(xxvii) Environment 2 of 6

(xxviii) Fiscal Matters Nil of 2

A list of all the United Nations Treaties indicating those treaties which have been adhered to by South Africa is available at the Department of Foreign Affairs

(2) (a) and (b)

In view of the number of treaties involved, it is not feasible to furnish a reason why South Africa has not adhered to any particular treaty In general national interest is the benchmark for adherence to any particular treaty In certain cases Government policy, domestic legislation or regulations may have conflicted with certain provisions of the treaties In other instances a number of treaties have been purely regional in nature, thus not involving South Africa for geographical reasons In still other instances South Africa has adhered to the main treaty but not to certain of the numerous optional protocols or amendments to the main treaty—for example, in the cases of the Vienna Conventions on Diplomatic and Consular Relations, the Constitution of the World Health Organization and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)

The South African Permanent Missions to the United Nations are kept fully informed by the United Nations of international treaties deposited with the Secretary General All relevant information is sent to the South African Government Departments concerned to consider whether it is in the Republic's interest to adhere to any particular treaty

To determine to what degree the Government can meet the stipulations of treaties in the field of human rights and the environment is a continuing process

(3) No, not at the present time

Education Laws Amendment Act

*7 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education † Hansard 20/3/90

(1) Whether all the provisions of the Education Laws Amendment Act (Edcuation and Training), Act No 31 of 1988, have been put into operation by proclamation in the *Gazette*, if not, (a) which provisions have been put into operation and (b)(i) which provisions have not been put into operation, and (ii) why not, in each case,

(2) whether any persons and/or bodies have made representations to the Government to the effect that the provisions concerned should not be put into operation if so, what persons or bodies,

(3) whether he has made any recommendations to the State President about the commencement of these provisions, if not, why not, if so, with what result?

B452E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(1) No

'We had to ensure SADF was not implicated'

Star 20/3/90 (257)

Civil Co-operation Bureau activities ranged from "breaking a window to the death of a person", the Harms Commission was told yesterday by CCB operative Mr Slang van Zyl

Describing how he was recruited and his briefing as an operative of the CCB's Region 6 (internal work), former police lieutenant Mr van Zyl (30) told Mr Justice Louis Harms "We were told we would not be held responsible but had to see that the South African Defence Force would not be implicated or traced by our actions"

WORRIED

The chairman of the CCB, identified during earlier evidence as Major-General Eddie Webb, had to give authority for all projects

Low-risk projects would be carried out by what were known as "conscious" members, "unconscious" members would do high-risk projects This was to minimise the risk of tracing the project back to the SADF

When proceedings started, Mr van Zyl's counsel, Mr E du Toit, SC, said Mr van Zyl wanted to give evidence "open heartedly" but was worried that he could be incriminating himself by appearing before the commission

He had decided to give evidence notwithstanding the possibility of being incriminated

Mr van Zyl then told the commission he had been approached by Mr Staal Burger (a former policeman) to join a covert organisation within the SA Defence Force

"On May 11 1988 I met Joe Verster in Johannesburg as well as a man called Christo Britz I do not believe this to have been his real name I was told I would be working for the CCB and that its duties were to combat the enemies of South Africa in various ways," Mr van Zyl said

The armed forces were involved in a 'secret war" against the country's enemies, such as the African National Congress, which had planted bombs in restaurants and other facilities

MORE THAN SAP PAY

Mr van Zyl said he would be given security clearance and a salary of R3 500 — R1 000 more than he had earned in the police force

Money had been provided by the CCB towards a retirement annuity, while there was also a telephone allowance, medical aid, a housing allowance and R30 000 for a car

From May 26 1988 there had been meetings with General Abraham Joubert, of the SADF, whom Mr van Zyl said he presumed was the chief of the CCB at the time He had 'started functioning' for the CCB in January last year

He had been paid his salary in cash and received "production bonuses in May and November of about R3 000 each He had paid income tax of R450 — also provided by the CCB — on his salary

The CCB was divided into cells, Mr van Zyl told the commission The co-ordinator of Mr van Zyl's cell was Mr Christo Britz

"The South African Communist Party, the African National Congress and opponents Left and Right were the targets," Mr van Zyl said in his evidence

He said he had chosen the names "Andries Roussouw" (for use inside the organisation) and Theunis de Wet" (for use with unconscious" elements)

Asked whether he had seen SA to be in the throes of an "internal war', Mr van Zyl told Mr du Toit that that was correct

He had also operated a project called Goldie — the files of which were at CCB headquarters in "one or other Defence Force office"

The CCB's Region 6 was also known as Project Choice Mr van Zyl said he did not know whether other cells operated within Region 6

Star 20/3/90 (254)

Govt to look into new allegations

SA denies providing military aid to Renamo

By Esmaré van der Merwe

The South African Defence Force has again denied allegations of continued support for the Mozambican resistance movement Renamo.

The Department of Foreign Affairs has also denied new allegations that South Africa was still indirectly backing Renamo in an effort to destabilise the war-torn country

Recent reports have suggested that military aid was being given to two Portuguese men in the Komatipoort area who were allegedly training and ferrying Renamo guerillas into Mozambique

Foreign Affairs sources said yesterday that discussions would be held between the department and the SADF to verify the reports.

An SADF spokesman said weapons, equipment and base facilities were "in no way" provided to Renamo and added that the Joint Security Committee between South Africa and Mozambique, which met monthly, had been established to investigate such allegations

"The contrary is true The SADF has supplied non-lethal equipment to forces of Mozambique to assist in protecting the Cahora Bassa scheme Delivery of this equipment has received widespread media coverage"

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said Mozambican president Mr Joaquim Chissano had recently said in Washington that the South African Government had stopped all aid to Renamo — a factor which had made talks between the rival groups possible

252 Strand Armscor jobs lost

Cape Times 21/3/90

AN Armscor factory at The Strand had retrenched 252 workers as a result of reduced work by the company following the cuts in the Defence budget, the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, said yesterday.

The management of the company told the workers they would be retrenched on February 27 and 28, he said in reply to a question tabled in the House of Assembly by Mr Roger Hulley (DP, Constantia).

The decision to retrench the workers was taken by the directors of the company, whose names he did not disclose

"The decision was taken as a result of cuts on the workload of the company which followed cuts in the 1990/1 SA Defence Force budget," Mr Breytenbach said.

'Chickens of apartheid come home to roost'

CAPE TIMES 21/3/90 (254)

THE chickens of 40 years of apartheid were coming home to roost with a vengeance during the process of transition, the Democratic Party MP for Wynberg, Mr Robin Carlisle, said yesterday

The hospitals and education, particularly black education, were collapsing

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, could not even pay the servicemen who were defending the country, he said during the own affairs budget debate in the House of Assembly

Thousands of servicemen had been shortpaid, some had not been paid, but one petty officer was overpaid R66 000.

"I want to say this of the minister, in addition to his other shortcomings, he is an incompetent

"He is unfit to run our defence force

"But the most dangerous chicken and one that vitally affects this budget is violence

"No society can tolerate our current levels of violence".

Nofemela 'unconcerned' with legalities

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Former security policeman Butana Almond Nofemela told the Harms Commission yesterday he was not concerned about the legalities of acts he committed as a member of a police hit squad because he believed that what he was told to do by his superior officers was right

During re-examination his counsel Mr Denis Kuny SC asked him whether the task of the police hit squad of which he claims to have been a member was simply to assassinate people

He said the squad was also involved in the burning and theft of cars owned by people identified as ANC activists or having connections with the organisation as well as the kidnapping of ANC members.

Nofemela told the commission that most kidnappings were cross-border missions.

The former security policeman reached the rank of sergeant before he was convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of a Brits farmer.

Nofemela was due to hang on October 20 last year, but received a last-minute stay of execution when he made an affidavit in which he claimed to have been a member of a police hit squad which assassinated attorney Mr Griffith Mxenge

"Were you concerned that what you were doing was legal or illegal?" Mr Kuny asked him.

"No I wasn't concerned," he replied. "It did not worry me because I believed that what my superiors instructed me was right because they knew more than me.

'No ordinary policeman'

"As a security policeman based at Vlakplaas I knew I was not going to work like an ordinary policeman. It would be very different."

Asked by Mr Kuny how it was different, Nofemela said an example was the way traffic offences and accidents involving policemen like himself were dealt with as opposed to those involving ordinary policemen.

"For instance I was once involved in a car accident in Soweto where I struck a municipal truck in the back.

"The matter came to court. Captain Jan Coetzee told me I should not worry about the incident. I went to court. I was found not guilty and discharged."

Kuny: "Whose fault was the accident?"

Nofemela· "It was mine."

The former policeman also gave details of the murder for which he was sentenced to death.

Last week Nofemela publicly admitted for the first time that he had killed the farmer.

He said he had lied about the incident during that trial because his commanding officer, Major Eugene de Kock, told him not to reveal anything about his activities at Vlakplaas as a member of a hit squad

Nofemela said he had lied in an affidavit made while he was still a policeman in connection with an assault on a detainee because "I was told to agree with what had been written"

Mr Kuny "Why should you have had that instruction?"

Nofemela. "In many instances we are told not to tell the truth — for instance when someone has been assaulted. No policeman would come to court and accept that he had assaulted someone."

Britain shelters SA objectors

Cape Times 22/3/90

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — A total of 164 South Africans, many of them young white men who refused to do military service under apartheid, were granted political asylum in Britain between 1980 and 1988, according to the Home Office.

This week, the Commission on South African War Resisters in London disclosed that about 20 objectors were considering returning to South Africa later this year

Their return will, however, depend on whether they will be granted amnesty — along the lines being requested by the thousands of ANC exiles seeking to return home.

Figures provided by the Home Office yesterday show a surge in the number of South African citizens seeking political asylum in Britain in the early 1980s, with the momentum being maintained throughout the troubled decade.

While no South Africans were granted political asylum in 1979 and only one in 1980, 14 were granted asylum in 1981, 18 in 1982, 40 in 1983, seven in 1984, 36 in 1985 (after the start of the township uprising), 10 in 1986, 13 in 1987 and 25 in 1988

The figure for last year was not yet available.

A spokesman said he could not divulge the reasons for which people were granted asylum, but conscientious objection is sure to rank high among them

In 1978, the UN General Assembly passed a resolution calling on all countries to grant refuge or safe passage to people who refused to serve in the South African armed forces.

SADF paid Lubowski R60 000

(254)

SUSAN RUSSELL

MURDERED Swapo lawyer Anton Lubowski received R60 000 from the SADF as a Military Intelligence (MI) agent and the money was deposited in his bank accounts through an intermediary, Mr Justice Louis Harms disclosed yesterday.

When the Harms Commission of Inquiry resumed its hearings yesterday, the judge said Lubowski received amounts of R20 000 and R40 000. B/Day 23/3/90

Evidence about SADF payments was submitted by MI at an in camera preliminary examination two weeks ago.

Mr Justice Harms said the evidence before the commission was that payments were made to Lubowski as an agent and that he furnished certain counter-services.

He said he and the commission's senior official, Free State attorney-general Tim McNally, had come to the view that publication of the submitted facts would prejudice MI and could threaten the lives and safety of various individuals.

The judge said he therefore did not intend to disclose any more information unless something unforeseen occurred.

With regard to the question of whether Lubowski had received money from MI, he said, the commission had had sight of or

☐ To Page 2

Lubowski

B/Day 23/3/90 (254)

☐ From Page 1

received the following documents

☐ The original cheques issued by the SADF, properly crossed and made out to an intermediary party,

☐ The original application forms giving rise to the cheques which show they were intended as an advance to a co-worker These were an indication of the final bank account into which the funds were to find their way,

☐ The dates and amounts on the application forms corresponded with the cheques issued by the SADF,

☐ Proof of payment of the cheques into an intermediary's account,

☐ Cheques drawn on the intermediary's account — the dates and amounts of these corresponded with the cheques issued by the SADF, and

☐ The original duplicate deposit slips corresponding with the original deposit slips found in Lubowski's two accounts

The cross-examination of CCB member Abram "Slang" van Zyl was adjourned until next Wednesday

McNally, who is leading the evidence at the commission, yesterday confirmed that discussions were in progress to decide "if, when and where" former security police captain and self-confessed hit squad commander Dirk Coetzee should testify.

☐ Sapa reports from Windhoek that Namibian President Sam Nujoma said yesterday Lubowski had been a loyal son of Namibia and had never been a spy for a foreign government.

☐ DANIEL FELDMAN reports that the attorney for convicted policeman Jack la Grange said yesterday La Grange would not testify at the Harms Commission.

FM 23/3/90.

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nunciation)

His first eight years were spent at operations in Holland, Argentina and Paris In 1983, he moved to the UK, where he was MD of the third largest refinery in Europe

"It was time to branch off," he says of his move to SA and his first foray into general management and marketing "Professionally, it's a great opportunity"

Personally, it has its opportunities, too His wife, Cynthia, is a South African whom he met during the Sasol years. Their two children will continue their education at public schools in England

When it comes to experience, Goffinet does not sell short his years running a refinery. "If you make a serious mistake, there are serious consequences It's the ultimate pressure as far as I'm concerned"

From his 29th floor office in Total House in Braamfontein, his worries are somewhat different Since Total SA is a private company with 42% local shareholding, he can't talk specific figures He says he inherited a very good operation from Bernard Lafitte, who has returned to the Paris headquarters "The challenge will be to improve further what he built over nine years"

Unlike other multinational oil companies, Total has not faced the same fierce onslaught from anti-apartheid activists demanding disinvestment. Goffinet says the public outcry never materialised in France, as it did in the US against Mobil and in the Netherlands against Shell

As to the future, he seems to relish the economic and social changes that face SA in the next few years "It's going to make the life of professional people very interesting"

Outside the office he plays squash once a week and enjoys fly-fishing and hunting "Enriching experiences," whatever they may be, are his hobby His current goal is to learn Afrikaans He regrets that the Spanish he picked up in Argentina is slipping through lack of practice

His interest in motor sport dovetails nicely with his new position "We are sponsoring vintage and antique car rallies And I hope we will see Formula I Grand Prix racing back at Kyalami soon." ■

GEORG MEIRING

FM 23/3/90 (254)

Fighting general

Lt-Gen Georg Meiring assumes command of the army when military strategies could be overshadowed by economics

In many ways the challenges facing the new Chief of the Army differ little from those facing every businessman — to run a tight and productive ship in the wake of financial constraints and cutbacks

FM 23/3/90 (254)

"This poses a major management crisis," says Meiring, "particularly since the army is dependent on manpower more than any other component of the Defence Force To manage people in such a large organisation is in itself a difficult task, while financial constraints on pay present further problems"

Meiring ... "a well-trained defence force is essential"

Nevertheless, he remains confident that the army's middle management is as good as that of any in the world He is also confident the halving of national service to one year, and other cutbacks, will not hamper the army's readiness and effectiveness

It's difficult to picture Meiring as a tough taskmaster or pompous general He is friendly, relaxed and has a keen humour but is regarded as one of the country's leading military strategists and is known for his organisational and logistics expertise

He is known as a fighting general after successfully commanding the SWA Territory Force (about 19 000 men) from 1983 to 1986 against Swapo He is credited with having helped to make the army one of the most effective counter-insurgency forces in modern times

Meiring welcomes the prospect of peace but warns against what he terms a false sense of security. He believes a well-trained defence force is essential to safeguard the stability and integrity of a country "Switzerland and Lebanon are perfect examples of this need Though Switzerland is a neutral

P.T.O

country, and has one of the strongest economies in the world, it has always retained a very strong defence force Lebanon, on the other hand, used to be one of the largest banking centres in the world but, due in some part to its lack of a defence force, collapsed "

He also leaves no doubts that while the ANC remains committed to the armed struggle the army will continue to meet any threat

He is, however, reluctant to see the troops return to the war-torn townships "I don't believe the SADF should act as a police force though we will assist if needed, " he says "In any case, we were asked to leave, we did, and the position is still not peaceful "

Meiring, born at Ladybrand in 1939, matriculated at the local high school He graduated with a BSc degree in physics in 1959 and went on to obtain an MSc at the University of the Orange Free State

In 1963 he joined the Permanent Force as a captain and specialised in signals By 1974 he was appointed Director of Signals at Army HQ and in 1975 made Director of Telecommunications in the SADF In 1977 he was appointed Director of Logistical Staff at Army HQ and in 1978 Officer Commanding Witwatersrand Command

In 1981 he was promoted to major-general and transferred back to HQ as Chief of Army Staff (Logistics) In 1982 he was made Deputy Chief of the Army — an appointment repeated in April 1989 after his stint in Namibia

He and his wife, Annchen, have five children He is also a keen hunter and cook, reads extensively and enjoys spending time at his smallholding In past years, he used to play rugby and tennis but no longer has the time for these indulgences.

Any regrets? "One can't make money in this job, but I have had more challenges than most other jobs could offer I've had a very satisfying career and wouldn't mind doing it all over again," he says.

Meiring has no immediate fears but is not keen to make any forecasts "From a military point of view, we will continue to exercise effective strategies to enable the democratic process to take its course We won't prescribe to the politicians — that's their scene " ■

LUBOWSKI FM 23/3/90

More secrets

254

The SA Defence Force has silenced Nedbank, which now may not divulge any information on the financial matters of slain Swapo member Anton Lubowski The SADF invoked the same legislation used by former President P W Botha when he exempted four SADF members from prosecution in a Windhoek murder case some years ago

Serving the bank with a "Section 118 (1)a certificate", the SADF has ensured that Lubowski's lawyers are unable to investigate a trust account which Lubowski controlled while on the Swapo executive in Namibia (This section of the Defence Act provides for a certificate prohibiting publication of any information regarded as sensitive)

Johannesburg advocate Martin Luitingh, representing the Lubowski family, has appealed to Judge Louis Harms to intervene The Lubowski family has retained Luitingh to counter claims made by Defence Minister Magnus Malan that Lubowski was a paid agent of Military Intelligence.

The *FM* learnt this week that Lubowski controlled an account, the "Paradiso Trust Bond Account" The account number is 10094 28 144 and the registered address is: A T E A Lubowski, PO Box 3714, Windhoek A Nedbank head office spokesman has confirmed to the *FM* that the bank has been prohibited by Section 118 (1)a from making any statements or divulging anything about Lubowski's affairs

However, it does seem that Lubowski controlled big sums of money through Paradiso Trust While no one at Nedbank can divulge the information, reports before the injunction was served speculated that money was constantly being moved in and out of the trust account before Lubowski's death Apparently the account contained about R200 000

In his submission to Judge Harms, Luitingh said he was alarmed at the lack of detail presented by the SADF in their *in camera* evidence to the commission Luitingh was given access to the evidence by

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Harms

The attitude of the Lubowski family has always been that they would like to assist the commission, said Luitingh. "You have referred us to certain accounts and investigations," said Luitingh However, when he approached Nedbank to inspect the Paradiso trust account, he was told that a certificate had been served.

Luitingh

Luitingh added that the Lubowski family will challenge the validity of the certificate in court, should Harms not be empowered to intervene. "I do not accept that the SADF has the right to do this," he said. "I regard it as high-handed conduct ... contrary to President De Klerk's speech on March 1 that the commission would open the allegations to the bone "

Meanwhile, a Nedbank source has denied allegations made to the *FM* that the branch manager in Windhoek was instructed to destroy all records of deposits to the account The source has also denied that Nedbank has been investigating possible forex contraventions amounting to R100 000.

☐ The *FM* reported two weeks ago that a mysterious man had visited Lubowski's sister, well-known TV presenter Joleen du Plessis, three weeks after her brother's assassination

He claimed that Lubowski had been murdered by Swapo and alleged that misappropriation of funds had been one of the reasons for Lubowski's death *Eddie Botha*

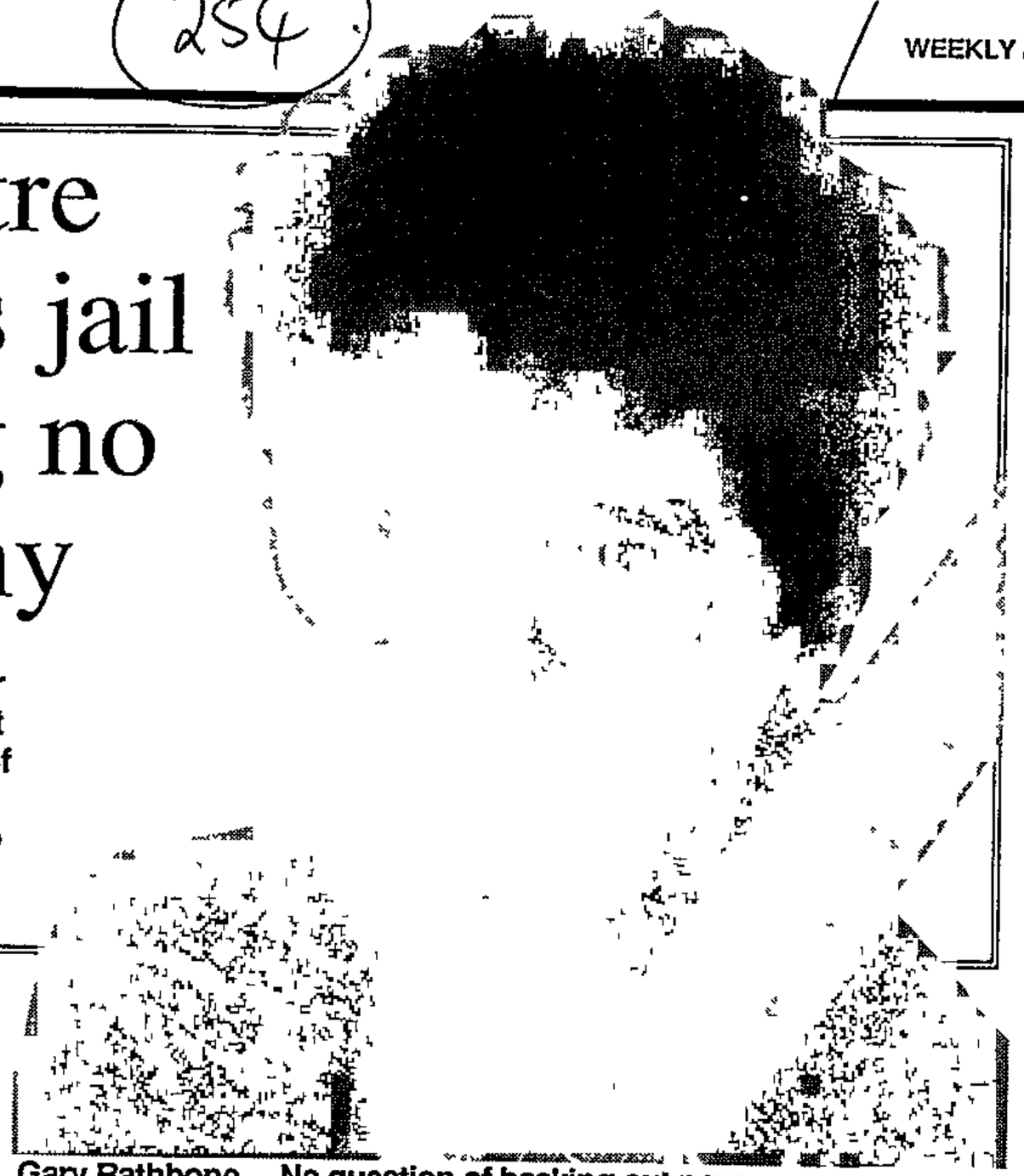
FIREARM LICENCES W/Mail 23/3 - 29/3/90 (254)

A total of 123 413 firearm licences were issued during 1989, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said in parliament.

W/Mail 23/3 - 29/3/90 (254)

The Spectre who faces jail for saying no to the army

Gary Rathbone has spent four years in the SADF permanent force, yet he faces a jail term of eighteen months for failing to report for a one-month call-up reports IVOR POWELL



Gary Rathbone ... No question of backing out now

Picture. DONALD FERGUSON

CONSCIENTIOUS objector Gary Rathbone will be appearing in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on Tuesday, charged with refusing to go to a military camp

Rathbone, a pop musician and former *Weekly Mail* arts reviewer, was one of the original 143 signatories of the national conscientious objectors register.

If convicted, the former Spectres guitarist faces a mandatory 18-month jail sentence as well as the prospect of a criminal record

But what really makes it hard is the fact that he will lose time just at the point, as he puts it: "Everything that I've been working towards is starting to happen for me "

Last year the Spectres, after years of paying their dues on the local pub music circuit finally achieved a significant measure of success as their single *Teddy Bear* charted, and a debut album was released.

But now, with the prospect of Rathbone's imprisonment, the band has been forced to split

"It's been pretty disruptive," he admits "There was no reason why we couldn't have put a few hit singles under the belt if this hadn't happened

"I was also half-way through an MA I'm going to lose a lot of time that I could have spent researching All of that will have to be shelved now "

But for Rathbone there is no question of backing out .

"I just don't think compulsory military service is a good idea. Even in another country I would object if there were not a wider non-military range of options provided. Actually I think the idea of giving up some of your time to community service is quite a good idea. I don't object at all "

He also draws attention to the fact that the South African Defence Force has been used as a political tool and that "serving in the SADF is opting to take sides in a war which is being waged against fellow South Africans. Despite the newest peace initiatives, conscription is still racially organised as it is only white South African males who are being conscripted It is clear that the organisation still exists to protect white interests."

Regarding the sentence he faces Rathbone is fatalistic. "It's a rough deal But I can't afford to be bitter.

"When I think about what other people have suffered for a better country, what will probably happen to me is comparatively light "

Rathbone spent four years in the permanent force of the SADF. The present call-up is merely for a one-month camp.

But as he sees it, it is important to take a stand

"I hope the End Conscription Campaign can benefit from my case I hope it can be used to make more people aware of the evils of the conscription system "

In recent times the sentences meted out to conscientious objectors — six years for objectors to national service and 18 months for those with the initial period of service behind them — have come under severe fire. Conceding to the pressure, a 50 percent remission of sentence was announced earlier this year by Defence Minister Magnus Malan But remission remains at the discretion of the commissioner of prisons. The Defence Act has not yet been amended to accommodate remissions and the legally stipulated sentences (calculated as one-and-a-half times the period of service owing) remain on the statute books.

And as Rathbone girds himself for a spell in prison, the appeal of objector Ivan Toms is coming up in court Toms is arguing that legally specified sentences should be regarded as maxima, and that the law makes provision for objectors' sentences to be suspended

Should this appeal succeed, Rathbone, like the other objectors still in prison, may be free far sooner than he expects

●The Spectres will be appearing in a farewell gig at Wits University as part of a Release the Objectors Campaign line-up. Others playing at the concert, which takes place in the Students Union Arcade starting at 8pm, include Bright Blue and a new band called The Pale.

A register for exiled objectors

By GAVIN EVANS

A PUBLIC register of exiled South African conscientious objectors was launched in London yesterday

The Huddleston International Register of South African War Resisters has been signed by 162 South Africans who left the country to avoid being conscripted into the South African Defence Force.

Organisers of the event, which is being supported by the Committee of South African War Resisters, say they expect many more military exiles to join over the next year

Of the initial group of objectors 125 live in England, 28 in other European countries and nine elsewhere in the world.

A group of 25 South African conscripts living in Zimbabwe also publicly refused to serve in the SADF recently, but their names have yet to be added to the Huddleston register

The 162 signatories said in a joint statement that the basis of their objection was that the "SADF was upholding the apartheid system"

"We who now live outside South Africa support those who have taken a stand against conscription inside South Africa, especially those who have been imprisoned for their opposition to the call-up," they said.

It is believed that several of those who signed plan to return home over the next three months, risking the prosect of prosecution for refusal to serve.

The Huddleston stand follows that of 771 objectors within the country who announced their refusal to serve in September last year

Lubowski 'got money in a secret fund'

BY IVOR POWELL

THE storm around the reputation of murdered Swapo lawyer Anton Lubowski blew up again this week as Mr Justice Louis Harms alluded to evidence submitted by the South African Defence Force supporting claims that Lubowski had been a paid agent of South African Military Intelligence.

Harms cited SADF evidence to the effect that Lubowski had received money from South African Intelligence funds. The money, he said, had been paid through the accounts of intermediaries — who may not even have known their accounts were being used in this way.

But Harms did not make any finding on the status of this evidence and said the commission would not launch any detailed inquiry until contradictory facts had been submitted to the commission

This week SADF lawyers withdrew an application to preserve the secrecy of the Lubowski bank account

The identities of the intermediaries used by the SADF may therefore become accessible to family lawyers. And some of the unanswered questions about Lubowski's life may finall, be laid to rest

It remains uncertain at this point whether Lubowski was a traitor to his country or the victim of an elaborate frame-up. Harms did however state that the SADF claimed in documentation that "certain counter-performances" hao been received from Lubowski.

Harms confirmed in Pretoria yesterday that his commission received evidence last Friday to substantiate SADF claims that Lubowski was a paid agent of the SADF

He noted that sums of money had been recorded as having been paid out of secret SADF funds and into the accounts of intermediaries.

23/3 - 29/3/90 W/Mail

F/M 23/3/90

MILITARY F/M 23/3/90

Early patrol (254)

Democratic Party MPs, officials and security experts (including a former Chief of the Air Force) are to meet members of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's military wing, in Lusaka next month It is understood that the Idasa-sponsored group will leave for Zambia on April 4 Members will discuss the prospects for amalgamation of Umkhonto and the SA Defence Force in a post-apartheid society

Idasa also sent an invitation to SADF Chief Jannie Geldenhuys but he declined However, sources say Geldenhuys welcomes the meeting A senior Foreign Affairs official tells the *FM* that Geldenhuys played a very conciliatory role during the Angola-SA peace talks before implementation of UN Resolution 435, which led to Namibian independence

Meanwhile, National Party President's Council member Craig Williamson, a former security police spy, says there definitely will have to be talks between Umkhonto and the SADF "But," he adds, "we don't need Idasa or the DP to organise it for us."

Williamson recently wrote an open letter to three ANC members — Mac Maharaj, Aziz Pahad and Ronnie Kasrils — whom he betrayed during his close association with the organisation when he was a spy The letter pleaded with them to bury the bitterness of the 30-year conflict and work toward peaceful solutions

The DP group will include party chairman Tiaan van der Merwe, MP for Green Point, Gen Bob Rogers, MP for Warmer and a former SAAF chief, Gen Wally Black, another retired SAAF officer who was unsuccessful for the DP in the South Coast constituency last year, and President's Council member James Selfe, a security expert.

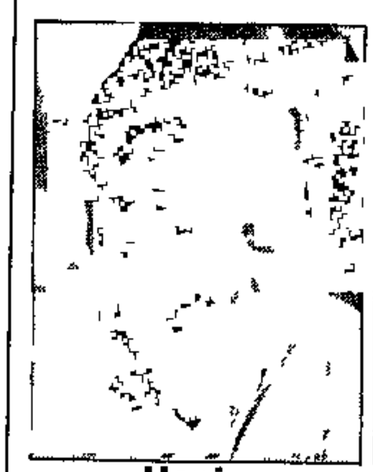
Unconfirmed reports this week state that, while no government, military nor security spokesmen will accompany the group, some members have close contacts with the security establishment (254)

The role of Umkhonto in a post-apartheid society has been under discussion In an interview with *Vrye Weekblad* Umkhonto commander Chris Hani said his organisation had played a major role in the struggle to establish the ANC locally. "We now have units inside SA which are able to train and organise people"

Hani says negotiations between SADF senior officers and Umkhonto should take place before a suspension of the armed struggle by his forces.

In the latest issue of *Insig*, columnist Willie Kuhn says the ANC's claim that Umkhonto should be responsible for the safety of its internal leadership could result in "an interesting unofficial situation in which two law enforcement organisations are established" He warns, however, this could lead to a further rightwing backlash

Kuhn also says the conflict between security forces and the ANC strengthened the activities of so-called murder squads Those underwriting two law enforcement organisations should ensure these squads are disbanded, says Kuhn Hani agrees the alleged existence of murder squads in the security forces must be part of pre-ceasefire talks



Hani

Williamson

Hani also warns. "If the talks fail, and we find that government is not serious and returns to its old ways of violence against us, those (internal) units will be instructed to continue with the armed struggle"

However, Hani admits there have been positive changes in SA which require responsible statements from the ANC and himself "We appeal for unity and reconciliation" ■

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Anton never a spy, says Namibia's Nujoma

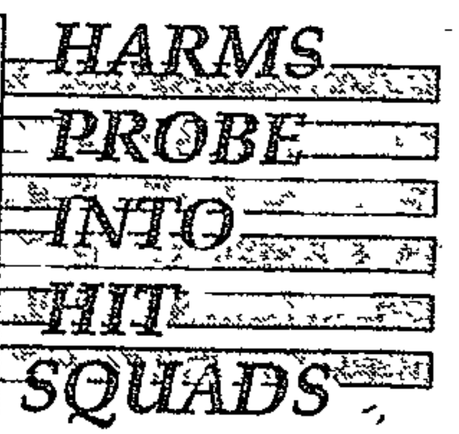
Lubowski paid

Sowetan 23/3/90

(254)

SADF gave money, claim

Mr Anton Lubowski



SLAIN Swapo executive member Mr Anton Lubowski had received payments from the South African Defence Force "as an agent" and had delivered certain "returns", according to evidence received by the Harms Commission.

Mr Justice Harms yesterday announced that two payments - one of R40 000 and one of R20 000 - had been paid into an account registered as the Paradiso Trust, on which Lubowski had

SOWETAN Correspondent and SA Press Association

had the sole signing rights, according to documents examined by the commission.

The R40 000 had been paid on June 8, 1989 and the other on June 28, 1989.

Mr SW Burger, SC, representing the SADF, referred to a third payment. The amount was not stated.

Meanwhile Namibian President Mr Sam Nujoma yesterday said Lubowski had been a loyal son of

To page 2

P.T.O.

Sowetan 23/3/90

'SADF paid Anton'

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● From page 1

Namibia and had never been a spy for a foreign government.

Nujoma said at Windhoek International Airport: "Anton was a patriot, a loyal son of Namibia."

He said he would like to see the claimed evidence behind the allegation that Lubowski had been a paid spy of the South African Government's security apparatus.

Harms said the commission had had access to:

* The original cheques paid out by the SADF to an intermediary;

Request

* The original request forms which showed that the amounts had been required as advances to a collaborator;

* Proof of payment of the cheques into the account of an intermediary;

* Cheques drawn from the account of the intermediary, the amount and dates of which corresponded with the cheques paid out by the SADF; and

* Duplicate deposit slips corresponding to deposit slips found in the files of two bank accounts - the Paradiso Trust and Lubowski's personal account, both at Nedbank.

Original deposit slips of the two payments into the Paradiso Trust had been handed to the commission, Harms said.

No other original documents from the two bank accounts had been handed to the commission, he said.

"Evidence before the commission show that the payments to Lubowski were made to him as an agent, and that he had delivered certain returns for them," Harms said.

Application

Regarding the application by the SADF that the investigation into the Lubowski allegations be held in camera, Harms said that he received an affidavit from a senior staff officer of Military Intelligence.

He said he was satisfied that publication of any further information would prejudice the security of Military Intelligence, and that it would endanger the lives or liberty of certain individuals.

"Although I am aware that justice must be seen to be done, I must place the possible danger to life above other considerations," he said.

"I am therefore not not willing to publish any further information than that which I have published in this statement."

* Harms announced that the SADF had lifted the certificate restricting the Lubowski family's lawyers from gaining access to the Paradiso Trust.

Harms Commission may sit outside SA

ARGUS 23/3/90 (254)

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Harms Commission was considering sitting outside South Africa to hear evidence from former security policeman Mr Dirk Coetzee, said Free State Attorney-General Mr Tim McNally SC, who is leading evidence before the commission

Mr Coetzee, a central figure in the police hit-squad allegations made by self-confessed hit-squad member Butana Almond Nofemela, has fled the country and joined the African National Congress in Lusaka

EVIDENCE DIFFERS

His allegations about a police hit-squad, made to the Vrye Weekblad last year, differ in several respects to evidence given to the commission by Nofemela

After yesterday's proceedings, Mr McNally said one of the options being considered by the commission was to sit outside South Africa to deal with Mr Coetzee's evidence

The Commissions Act permits the commission to sit inside the borders of South Africa only

Mr McNally would not say what the other options were, but said they did not include sending an officer of the commission, such as himself, to Lusaka to interview Mr Coetzee

"COETZEE ISSUE"

He said a public announcement on the issue would be made soon

During the commission's sitting yesterday Mr McNally said Sergeants Joe Mamasela and Brian Ngqulunga, two of the policemen implicated in the alleged assassination squad's activities by Nofemela's evidence, were available to testify before the commission on Monday

Mr Justice Harms said the commission could hear their evidence on Monday only if the "Coetzee issue" had been resolved

FAMILY AFFAIR· General Magnus Malan congratulates his son André on his completion of naval basic training at Saldanha Bay.

ARGUS 23/3/90

SADF 'supports political solutions'

By HENRI du PLESSIS, Defence Reporter

SOLUTIONS to the country's challenges were being found through political methods which went hand-in-hand with economic and social development, said the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan

Speaking as guest-of-honour at the passing-out parade of the South African Navy's January intake of national servicemen, General Malan said the Defence Force supported the search for political solutions, but had to provide the secure and stable environment that was needed before the political process could succeed

He said the successes the SADF had had in the field of security enabled the country to speak from a position of power

It was a proud day for the general, because his son, André, was among the three companies of sailors who completed their basic training Seaman Malan completed his law studies at university before starting national service

The parade also signalled the conclusion of the first shortened basic training course

The course has been cut from the original three months to seven weeks to accommodate the shorter national service period of one year

The parade also served as a farewell for Naval Base Saldanha which is closing down as a result of the government's budget-trimming programme

Picture BRENTON GEACH, The Argus.

DARING DISPLAY· Members of the South African Navy Display Unit catch a fast ride across an imaginary chasm during a gun-drill display.

ARGUS 23/3/90

SA honour for Chinese admiral

Staff Reporter

CO-OPERATION between the Republic of China and South Africa in defence matters had increased, according to Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach

He was speaking at a ceremony at Admiralty House in Simon's Town yesterday where he handed the chief of the Republic of China navy, Admiral Yeh Chang-Tung, the Order of Good Hope, Class III

Admiral Yeh is visiting South Africa for the first time to confirm the "strong ties of friendship and mutual respect" between the two countries and specifically their navies

"I am glad to say that contact between our armed forces has grown and prospered in the last few years," said Mr Breytenbach

He also expressed his appreciation that the Republic of China government had not "succumbed to international pressure" and imposed sanctions on South Africa

This had led to "flourishing" trade between the two countries

Admiral Yeh responded by saying he would continue to "make every effort" to enhance co-operation between the South African and Republic of China navies

CCB's Slang van Zyl chats to the man he was supposed to assassinate

'HITMAN' MEETS 'VICTIM'

W/E Argus 24/3/90

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By DAVID BREIER and [illegible] Weekend Argus [illegible]

Would-be killer and intended victim: Mr "Slang" van Zyl, left, talks [illegible]

IN a dramatic encounter in Gordon's Bay, Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl came face-to-face with Mr Gavin Evans, the anti-conscription activist he was commissioned to murder last year on orders of the Civil Co-operation Bureau.

Brought together yesterday by Weekend Argus's sister paper in Johannesburg, The Sunday Star, Mr Van Zyl and his wife Brenda who are on holiday, disclosed to Mr Evans that they were now the victims of anonymous harassment. They received frequent threatening telephone calls and had paint thrown at their house

Mr Evans wryly recalled how he too had been harassed in the past when teargas was thrown into his flat and his tyres and brake cable were slashed.

Said Mr Van Zyl "I must say that I am very proud to have been a member of the CCB. I think that they've done good work and have contributed to the peace climate which is in South Africa at the moment. No matter how strange it may sound to you"

Hired killer

"It does sound strange, I must say," said Mr Evans

In spite of their differences, the meeting was cordial and they parted on good terms.

The Harms Commission into hit squads has heard that Mr Van Zyl received orders to kill Mr Evans and passed this on to a hired killer known as Peaches. The order would have been carried out had Mr Evans not changed his address.

"This is the first time I've met Gavin. I've got no personal grudge against him whatsoever. I support the government of the day. Negotiations are better than war The price that we have to pay for war is too high," Mr Van Zyl said.

For his part, Mr Evans told Mr Van Zyl their meeting was "a lot better than if I had met you under past circumstances.

"Even under the past government there is no way I should have been a target nor do I believe anybody else should have been a target whatever they were doing. Assassinations are wrong.

"When I heard five months ago that there was a death list in military intelligence and my name was on it, it was obviously quite a shock.

"But it is the system that is wrong. Individuals within that system carried out orders although I don't think that means those individuals are not guilty.

But Mr Van Zyl replied· "You must also look at the orders the people on the other side received. I believe it was something we had to do to get peace. We did not start the physical war. You have to fight war with war unfortunately"

"But people like myself were not involved with war. I never had any orders to take anyone out," said Mr Evans.

Mr Van Zyl said that as far as he knew the people they were ordered to "take out" were involved in violence.

Mrs Brenda Van Zyl, Mr Van Zyl's wife and a former public prosecutor who applied to the Supreme Court for his release when he was in detention for 32 days, asked Mr Evans what he thought of Slang after their encounter.

"I don't have anything personal against Slang. If I thought Slang was involved with the killing of David Webster, who was a pesonal friend of mine, I would feel very strongly against him.

"My own concern is I want to see people involved at the top brought to justice." If this meant people like the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, "I would like to see his head rolling — not literally."

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But Mr Van Zyl said "It works both ways. If you want to see Magnus's head rolling, you must also see (ANC members) Thabo Mbeki's head rolling or Chris Hani's head rolling Why not save all the heads and just build on the new future?"

"I think that is probably what is going to happen," said Mr Evans, "but I would like to see the Harms Commission get to the bottom of who was involved."

Mr Van Zyl said that was exactly why he was co-operating fully with the commission.

Mr Evans said the activities of the CCB had helped to prolong the war and not bring the ANC to the negotiating table as Mr Van Zyl claimed.

"Brilliant future"

But Mr Van Zyl said "The ANC thought they were going to win the war in South Africa. But they have come to terms with the realisation that they will never be able to do that. That forced them to go to the negotiating table. If it wasn't for the way the security forces handled the situation we wouldn't have this climate for negotiations.

"We are all South Africans so let's all become part of the world We have a brilliant future especially with the changes that are going to come."

Mr Evans asked whether it was a relief to be out of the CCB which Mr Van Zyl left last year "Yes absolutely." replied Mrs Van Zyl, getting in the first word.

Mr Van Zyl said· "We were in the circumstances where both me and you thought that we were doing right. So it's a relief that we are going into a new South Africa.

"I'm not sorry I have been a member of the CCB But that's over now. There's a new President Mr De Klerk has made it possible to stop this sort of action."

Mr Evans asked whether he had met any other people named in evidence, such as activist Advocate Dullah Omar who was to be murdered or Archbishop Desmond Tutu who had a monkey foetus nailed to his home

"If they want to see me I've got nothing against it But I am not going to ask for the meeting," Mr Van Zyl replied.

Mr Evans asked repeatedly how it was that people like him were selected as targets.

"I wouldn't like to discuss the procedures of the CCB," replied Mr Van Zyl. "I think I have made it clear in the testimony how the system works But you must remember one thing, it was never a nice thing to get around a table and to plan an action.

"It wasn't something like 'I'm right and you're wrong'. It's a very delicate thing It's very difficult to describe Unless you were landed in the situation I was in, it would be very difficult to accept the part that I was playing.

"I acted on orders," said Mr Van Zyl.

But Mr Evans asked. "I never regarded myself as a threat to State security. Why does someone like me get to be on a list?"

Mr Van Zyl replied "You must remember we have got one of the better intellignece services in Africa and maybe in the world. I was never an intelligence guy It wasn't my duty I can't really answer your question on how did your number come up."

"But I'm just interested in what were they saying about me. Did they say he was just an ECC somebody and therefore . ."

But all Mr Van Zyl could reply was "I can't comment on that. It wasn't my duty to. Originally your case wasn't mine. I was just brought in at number 99 to do something. That's all So I don't know the ins and the outs of it."

Mr Evans said "But what I find strange is that the intelligence was obviously good to a point but the address where Peaches went to look for me was No 5 Avenue Mansions, and I left that address in July 1986,"

"It might be so," said Mr Van Zyl "But that was why I asked for the project to be called off I

■ Turn to page 3

scription activist Mr Gavin Evans.

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HITMAN MEETS VICTIM

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■ From page 1

had nothing to do with the pre-investigations whatsoever.

Mr Evans said it seemed likely that once the Harms Commission was over, nobody would go to jail as a general amnesty for all political prisoners was expected.

An anxious Mrs Van Zyl replied: "It depends when the amnesty comes. If it's soon then it's a different story. But if it's a long way off then there's a very good chance of people going to prison."

"Everything depends on the State President, said Mr Van Zyl. "Let's hope that in the new future your organisations can dissolve your problems with the government and because of that everybody can live happily ever after."

Mr Evans said that when conscription ended, the ECC would have no reason to exist.

"Why do you feel so strongly about it?" asked Mr Van Zyl.

"I just believe people should have a personal choice as to whether they should serve the country's military forces or not," Mr Evans said.

"All the people being conscripted are white. It might sound difficult to you, but I beleive they are upholding a minority rule situation. The direction De Klerk is taking, there will hopefully be negotiations that will bring that situation to an end.

"I would be quite prepared to serve in a non-racial army in what I would regard as a democratic South Africa," Mr Evans said. He said that the murder of Dr Webster and Defence Force raids had increased his anger

Mr Van Zyl asked how he would feel if the ANC ruled the country.

Mr Evans said that he believed Conservative Party supporters should have the right to refuse military service under the NP or the ANC. The ANC also now opposed conscription, he added.

Mr Van Zyl said "I would just like to say it's unfortunate that the David Webster incident was connected to our unit. I've got no infomation concerning David Webser This issue was never discussed, but it's a pity that this is going to hang around the neck of the SADF.

"You've most probably got other views. But you must remember I've moved in those circles and if I say that if our cell or anybody in our cell was involved, I would have known about it."

"But would you have known if there was another cell of the CCB which you were not connected with?" asked Mr Evans.

"You wouldn't really know," said Mr Van Zyl. "But the mere fact that Mr Joe Verster (director of the CCB) was so very concerned about the case indicated to me that if another cell exists inside South Africa and if that cell was involved, it didn't act on instructions of Mr Verster."

Mr Evans said The Star had names and details of another CCB cell involved with the Webster killing and had given these to the police

But Mr Van Zyl replied: "You must also remember that the Brixton guys like Brigadier Mostert and WO Rossouw (of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad) are very experienced investigators. When I was in detention I asked WO Rossouw if he was investigating the Webster case in the same spirit as he would investigate any other case. He said 'yes'."

"They have been working round the clock to solve the Webster murder," said Mr Van Zyl.

NEWS

Soldiers implicated in kraal killings

PATRICK LAURENCE

THERE is prima facie evidence that anti-Inkatha comrades are volunteering to serve as soldiers in the SADF in order to tip the balance against Inkatha in the on-going civil war in Natal, Mr Gavin Woods, executive director of the Inkatha Institute told Saturday Star yesterday,

The latest evidence came in the wake of the attack on the homestead of an induna, near Hammansdale, last weekend, in which 15 people were killed, all of whom were reported by police to be Inkatha sympathisers.

An SADF beret and cartridges from a rifle or rifles similar to those used by the SADF were found on the scene, Mr Woods said

The attack led to demands by the kwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, for the immediate withdrawal of black soldiers from the areas under his jurisdiction He accused them of wanting to "obliterate" Inkatha

The attack was on the kraal of Induna M Gwala, who had been killed in earlier conflict Pro-Inkatha youths and, according to the SAP, three special constables were helping to guard the kraal

The attack, judging from an account giving by police spokesman Major Reg Crewe, was well-planned and executed, the attackers, armed with handgrenades and an AK-47 rifle, hurled handgrenades into the kraal and when its occupants fled they were gunned and hacked down

Comrades 'join army to fight against Inkatha'

ANGRY: Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Two special constables were killed in the attack and an R1 rifle — the standard weapon of SADF soldiers — and a "machine gun" — were stolen from them by the attackers, Major Crewe said

Researchers from the Inkatha Institute are busy collating evidence, including sworn statements, about the attack, Mr Woods said It was the "clearest evidence to date" that black soldiers were implicated in attacks on Inkatha, he added

Over the months the Inkatha Institute had collected "60 affidavits" from six different areas, in which local people identified SADF soldiers as aggressors in action against residents in Inkatha areas

Besides Hammansdale, Mr Woods named Lindelani and Richmond Farm specifically In a statement to the kwaZulu Legislative Assembly Chief Buthelezi added another area kwaMakhatu

Mr Woods described the Institute's research as detailed, empirical and thorough "We go to the source," he said Its investigation into violence in Natal-kwaZulu started three years ago

His conclusion was that there "appears to be a strategic campaign" by some black soldiers against Inkatha, "ex-comrades" have infiltrated the SADF, he reckoned and, when they are not under the supervision of white officers, "they use their resources" against Inkatha

Mr Woods did not mention any specific battalion In talks between the kwaZulu Police, the SAP and the SADF, following Chief Buthelezi's demands for the withdrawal of black soldiers, Battalion 121 fell under the spotlight It is a Zulu battalion affiliated to the Natal Command

The allegations are being investigated

Attorney identified as link in SADF's Lubowski pay-offs

By EDDIE BOTHA

SLAIN Swapo executive Anton Lubowski, named by Defence Minister Magnus Malan as a Military Intelligence agent, was paid on three occasions by a Pretoria attorney whose close corporation acted as an intermediary between him and the SA Defence Force

The man, whose name is known to the Sunday Times, also had dealings with former MI Brigadier Johan Deyzel, who had acted as a front for MI in the Transkei-based company Jalc

Jalc and its directors were questioned by the Harms Commission during its investigation into cross-border activities by South African companies in the homelands

Finding

On Friday, Mr Justice Louis Harms announced that the SADF had lifted its order on Nedbank prohibiting the publication of any information of Mr Lubowski's bank accounts

In a statement, Mr Harms added that evidence before the commission so far had shown that Mr Lubowski had been a paid agent of MI.

Mr Harms said that R60 000, which could be traced back to the SADF, was found to have been paid into Mr Lubowski's account at the Nedbank branch in St George's Street, Cape Town The account was held by the Paradiso Bond Trust

Source

Two cheques worth a total of R60 000 had since been traced to a close corporation registered in Pretoria However, commission secretary Mr Chris Erasmus has made it clear that this was not a factual finding

Another cheque which had been paid into Mr Lubowski's private account in Windhoek was also paid by the close corporation, of which the Pretoria attorney is the sole member

A well-informed source at Nedbank's Windhoek branch said that the bank had been unable to trace the deposit slip of this amount although it was in possession of a copy of the cheque at its Cape Town clearing depot

He said the bank's chief investigating officer, Mr Rolf Erasmus, had visited both the branches in Windhoek and Cape Town during the period March 7 to March 12 after it became clear that Mr Lubowski's accounts were under scrutiny

He said that since Gen Malan had made his dramatic statement in Parliament, Mr Erasmus had also run a check on the bank account of a senior branch official in Windhoek

The check revealed that certain amounts (approximately R600 at a time) had been deposited at regular intervals at an automatic bank teller at the St George's Street branch into the official's account. The source also revealed that the Paradiso Bond Trust account had been opened with an overdraft of R150 000

An inspection of the deposits — with more than 30 entries — showed that the account had reached R186 000 at one stage There is no overdraft at present on the trust account which Nedbank had originally registered as a home loan to Mr Lubowski

It is still unclear whether the bond was registered in the Paradiso account or under Mr Lubowski's name

Mystery also surrounds a burgundy-coloured briefcase, attached by Nedbank, which allegedly belonged to Mr Lubowski.

The source says Nedbank believes the money paid by the SADF to Mr Lubowski was handled by another intermediary before it was deposited in the Pretoria close corporation — from where it was paid to Mr Lubowski S/Times 25/3/90

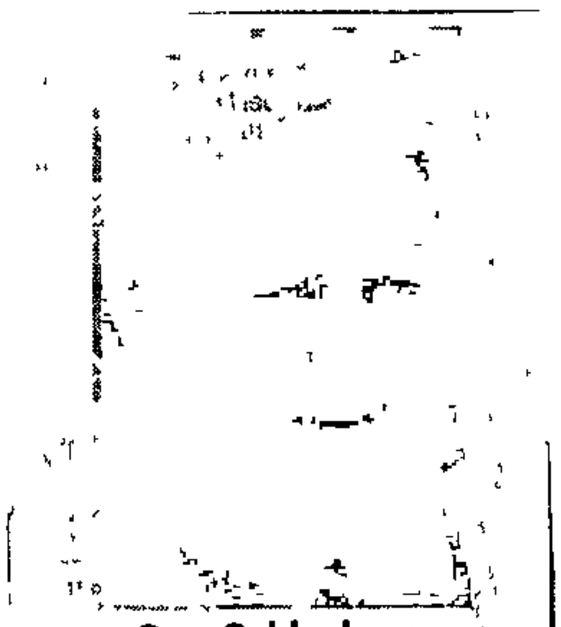
Resigned

According to the Registrar of Companies in Pretoria the close corporation was formed in 1985 after it had been changed from a registered company

Originally the registered company, under another name, had 11 directors — all Pretoria attorneys. Before it converted to a close corporation, 10 of them resigned

There is also evidence that the Pretoria attorney has indirectly been involved in the Deyzel/Jalc affair

● The Financial Mail is also in possession of all information pertaining to the two companies and its directors, which dates back to 1976



Gen Geldenhuys

SADF chief promises: Fund not for killings

ARGUS 26/3/90 254

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

DEFENCE Force chief General Jannie Geldenhuys has assured parliament's joint committee on finance that the Special Defence Fund will not be used for political killings.

The committee's report, tabled in parliament today, also describes the reduction in real defence spending as "a welcome characteristic".

General Geldenhuys gave evidence to the committee on the Special Defence Fund in the week following the presentation of the Budget

"ASSURANCE"

The report says he gave "an assurance that money voted to that fund would not be used for purposes such as those for which it is alleged to have been used .. and which are at present being investiaged by the Harms Commission".

● The Pretoria correspondent reports that Harms Commission secretary Mr Chris Erasmus said today it had not received specific instructions to investigate alleged Lebowa police hit squads.

This followed an announcement by Lebowa Chief Minister Mr Nelson Ramodike that the commission had been mandated by President De Klerk to investigate the existence of a hit squad allegedly operating in the homeland's police in 1986.

"A-TEAM"

Mr Ramodike said during a special session of Lebowa's Legislative Assembly that the alleged hit squad, known as the "A-team", had been linked to the death of several activists including Northern Transvaal UDF president Mr Peter Nchabeleng and Azapo member Mr Lucky Makompo Kutumela.

Mr Erasmus said the commission's original brief included alleged political murders committed in self-governing territories such as Lebowa.

● CCB man plays rugby — page 4.

Sanctions buster shot dead

Cape Times 26/3/90 254

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — The professional assassination of a sanctions-busting arms dealer who supplied South Africa has mystified European police forces.

Canadian-born Dr Gerald Bull, 61, was shot dead in his luxurious apartment in Brussels last Thursday night

He was known to have supplied Armscor with the fabled G5 155mm howitzer's secrets

Two small-calibre bullets had been fired into the back of his neck at close range, killing him instantly

His body was left lying close to his front door with $20 000 (R50 000) in a wallet left untouched Belgian detectives said professional hitmen had acted in cold blood and made no attempt to cover up their purpose

Iraqi war

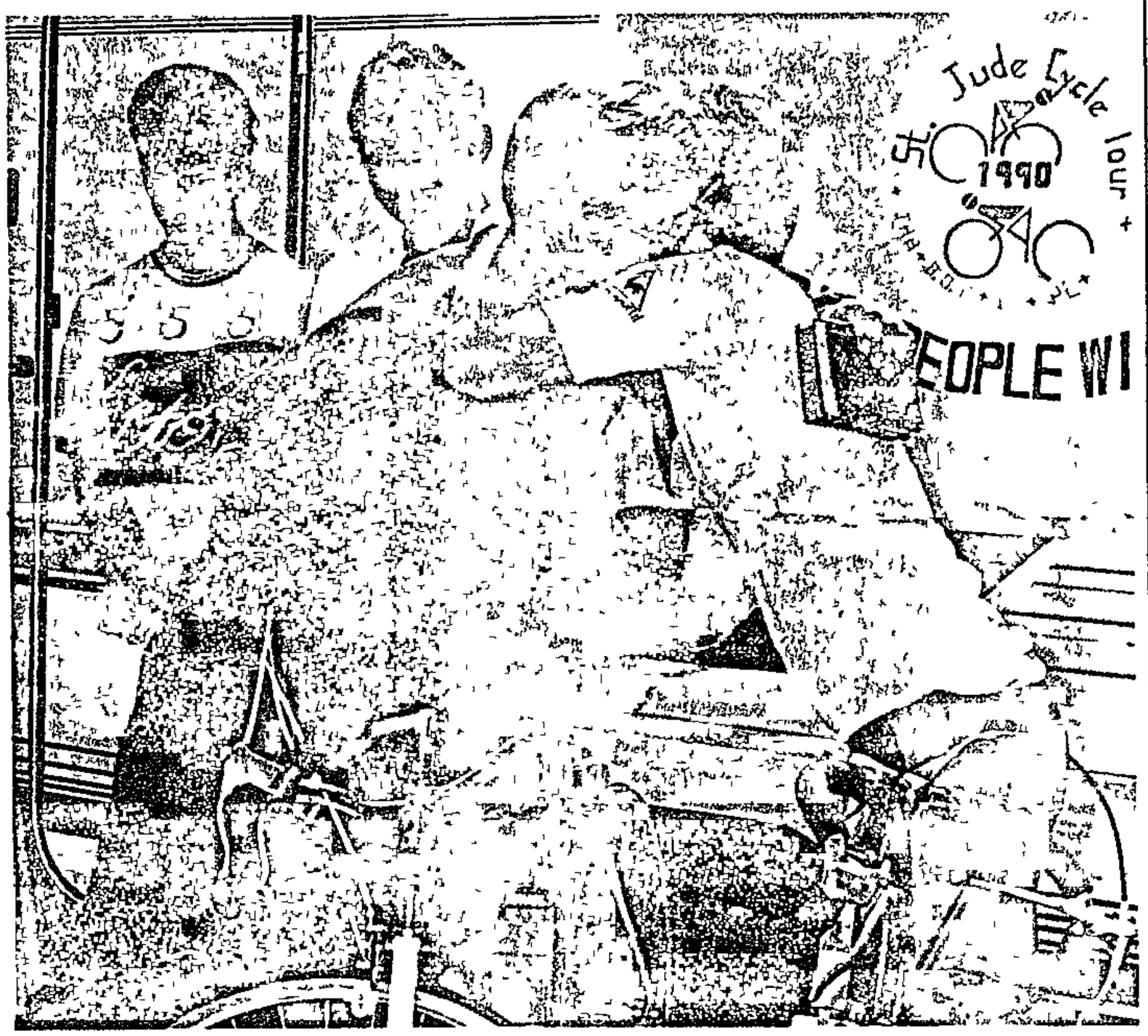
Dr Bull, who was jailed for three months in the United States for breaking the South African arms embargo, had many political enemies, particularly in the Middle East

Embittered by his jail sentence, he moved to Brussels nine years ago and increased his international arms trade and consultancy work

He became increasingly close to Armscor, master-minding joint ventures across political lines with Armscor, Chile, Israel, China and other countries

He supplied sophisticated weapons, including the G5 artillery piece, to Iraq during its war with Iran and was involved in current efforts by Iraq to re-arm

He may also have secretly continued to work for Canada and the US government.



SEND OFF ... The Anglican Dean of Cape Town, the Very Rev Colin Jones, embraces Aids sufferer Mr Pietro Battiston after blessing the bicycles, riders and helpers who will travel to Johannesburg in a bid to raise funds for Aids homes ● **Report — Page 11** Picture ALAN TAYLOR

down to Ramsgate as raging ... on Saturday at approximately 7pm a man was cut

Police still seeking CCB leader Burger

ARGUS 26/3/90

(254)

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Namibian warrant of arrest issued for former policeman and Civil Co-operation Bureau cell leader Mr Staal Burger is no longer valid in South Africa.

And there is no warrant for his arrest in South Africa, but police would still like to interview Mr Burger in connection with his alleged activities as a cell leader of the Defence Force's CCB organisation.

Deputy CID chief Major-General Jaap Joubert said police had still not traced Mr Burger and his former subordinate in the SAP, Mr Chappie Maree.

Mr Maree is believed to be outside the country, possibly in West Germany.

General Joubert yesterday confirmed that a Namibian warrant of arrest issued for Mr Burger, in connection with the assassination of Swapo leader and alleged Defence Force spy Mr Anton Lubowski, was no longer valid in South Africa.

It had not been valid since March 21, the day Namibia became independent, he said.

"Although we have no warrant for Mr Burger's arrest in South Africa, we would still like to question him in connection with his involvement in a cell of the CCB and what was supposed to have happened within that cell," he said.

General Joubert is heading the police probe into the CCB and the murder of activist Dr David Webster.

The questioning, said General Joubert, would also concern an explosion, allegedly caused by the CCB, in Athlone, Cape Town, last year

4 soldiers committed suicide this year

ARGUS 27/3/90 (254)

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Four members of the Defence Force have taken their own lives this year.

An SADF spokesman said this week that two national servicemen who began their service in February and two Permanent Force members had committed suicide Their names and the camps they attended were not disclosed

The SADF also denied a mother's claim that 87 new troopies at the Ladysmith base had attempted suicide. It said three attempts had been made at the camp, two of them by members of the most recent intake

However, the mother's claim has prompted calls by the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) for the halting of training activities at Ladysmith and the appointment of a commission of inquiry into attempted suicides at the camp

The mother visited her son during a "family day" this month She said some of the new recruits were not wearing belts and had no laces in their boots

She said she was told by army personnel that 87 new recruits had attempted suicide at the base in February alone and belts and laces were removed to prevent suicide bids

A spokesman for the SADF medical services said it was "impossible" for Ladysmith to have had such a high number of suicide attempts

He would not give figures of suicide attempts at all camps this year The Minister of Defence is expected to announce the figures in parliament soon.

The minister has said that in 1988, 344 servicemen attempted suicide, 12 of whom died In the first quarter of 1989, 30 servicemen attempted to kill themselves and 252 received psychiatric treatment or counselling

The SADF said that training activities at the camp would not be suspended

SADF chief gives assurance on fund's use

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — SADF chief Gen Jannie Geldenbuys has given the assurance that none of the funds in the secret Special Defence Fund would be used for the type of alleged activities being investigated by the Harms Commission.

B/D ay 27/3/90.

This was disclosed in the report of the Joint Committee on Finance, whose report was tabled in Parliament yesterday

(254)

It was announced earlier this year by Defence Minister Magnus Malan that the controversial Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) would be dissolved

Geldenhuys's assurance appears to mean that no similar activities will be financed by the Special Defence Fund

In its report, the committee said the SADF chief gave evidence to it on the use of the Special Defence Fund

He "gave an assurance that money for that fund would not be used for purposes such as those for which it is alleged to have been used in SA and which are at present being investigated by the Harms Commission"

Give COs alternatives, Wits university says

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Sowetan 27/3/90

THE University of the Witwatersrand yesterday appealed to the government to halt pending trials of conscientious objectors and release objectors already serving jail terms for refusing to serve in the SADF.

Wits vice-chancellor and principal, Dr RW Charlton, said there was no need for military conscription when a country was not at war.

A masters student of the university, Gary Rathbone, faces an 18-month jail sentence for refusing a call-up to a military camp.

Two men - David Bruce and Charles Bester - are currently serving six-year sentences for refusing conscription.

Service

The university recommended that provision be made for alternative service for objectors.

There was considerable evidence that a substantial number of well-qualified young men had left the country because of conscription.

"It is essential for the future of the country that these people are not lost."

A permanent professional defence force recruiting all South Africans regardless of race or gender would be the objective, the university said.

If the idea of building a permanent defence force was rejected, the University proposed military conscription be replaced by a service period for all young people after completion of their education.

This could take the form of teaching, assisting in hospitals, police duties or military service, but people should be able to indicate their preference.

The University recommended national service or alternative community service be a requirement of all South African men, regardless of race.

If the present system of conscription had to continue there should be a pro rata reduction in the number of years of liability for camps after completion of national service, which was recently reduced to one year. - Sapa

Bring in black soldiers - Sash

BLACK SADF troops should return to Mpumalanga township in war-torn Natal, the Black Sash said yesterday. Sowetan 27/3/90

Backing a call from its Natal Coastal Division for the return of black soldiers, the Sash said their presence would provide desperately-needed protection, mainly to scholars.

Black troops were believed by residents of Mpumalanga to be more impartial than white SADF soldiers, the Sash added.

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Trustworthy

'Residents also know them to be more trustworthy than the SAP and KwaZulu Police - whom they believe support the vigilantes.'

There was also widespread dissatisfaction with the KwaZulu Police, and the Sash believed Natal should have an 'impartial peacekeeping force'.

The organisation said an independent commission of inquiry into the Natal conflict was also called for, 'with the possibility of declaring Natal a disaster area, which may draw the required attention to the problems'. - Sapa

'No reason' for conscription

B/Day 27/3/90 · WILSON ZWANE (254)

THERE was no reason for conscription when SA was not at war and instead there should be a permanent professional defence force which recruited all South Africans irrespective of race or gender, Witwatersrand University vice-chancellor Prof Robert Charlton said yesterday.

In a statement read out by Prof Mervyn Shear at the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) meeting at the university, Charlton said the permanent defence force would have important economic advantages which would outweigh any additional costs of such a force.

He said if the idea of a permanent defence force was unacceptable, conscription should be replaced by a period of service by all people regardless of race or gender after completion of school or university studies.

"The university is strongly opposed to the suggestion that all male school-leavers should be conscripted before embarking on tertiary education," Charlton said.

He also pleaded with the government to halt all pending trials of conscientious objectors and release those who had already been sentenced to alternative service.

Wits MA student Gary Rathbone, 28, appears today in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court for refusing to serve in the SADF.

Speaking at the ECC meeting, Rathbone said he found it wrong that white males had to leave school and join the military. He said alternatives such as community work and teaching should be offered.

Cape Times 27/3/90 — Sapa

Plea for conscientious objectors

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JOHANNESBURG — The University of the Witwatersrand yesterday appealed to the government to halt pending trials of conscientious objectors and release objectors already serving jail terms for refusing to serve in the SADF

A statement from the university's vice-chancellor and principal, Dr R W Charlton, said that when a country was not at war there was no need for military conscription

A post-graduate student at the university, Mr Gary Rathbone, faces an 18-month jail sentence for refusing a call-up to a military camp

The university recommended that provision be made for alternative service for conscientious objectors

● Meanwhile, more than 160 South Africans living in exile yesterday announced their refusal to serve in the SADF

Under the sponsorship of Archbishop Trevor Huddleston (president of the United Kingdom Anti-Apartheid Movement) war resisters in exile have launched an international register, to complement the stand made by 771 conscientious objectors in South Africa last year

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SADF: Special Fund not for killings

7/3/90

Political Staff

THE chief of the Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, has given the assurance that none of the funds in the secret Special Defence Fund would be used for the alleged activities being investigated by the Harms Commission

This was disclosed in the report of the Joint Committee on Finance, tabled in Parliament yesterday.

It was announced earlier this year by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, that the controversial Civil Co-operation Bureau would be dissolved

General Geldenhuys's assurance appears to mean that no similar activities, which are financed by the Special Defence Fund, would take place.

The finance committee also welcomed the reduction in real defence expenditure

Wits urges end to conscientious objector trials

Star 27/3/90

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By Marguerite Moody

The University of the Witwatersrand has called on the Government to halt all pending trials of conscientious objectors and to release those who have already been sentenced to alternative community service.

The university's deputy vice-chancellor, Professor Mervyn Shear, yesterday told a student meeting organised by the Release Objectors Campaign that the university's administration was distressed that conscientious objector and Wits student Gary Rathbone (28) had been charged with refusing a call-up to a military camp and faced an 18-month prison sentence.

Mr Rathbone, who also spoke at the meeting, was due to appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today

"The university wishes to make a strong recommendation that provision be made for alternative service for conscientious objectors There is considerable evidence that a substantial number of well-qualified young men have left the country because no alternative is available to conscientious objectors," Professor Shear said

The university believed there was no reason for a system of conscription when the country was not at war.

"Instead, a permanent professional defence force which recruits all South Africans, irrespective of race or gender, would be the objective"

If this idea was not accepted, conscription should be replaced by a period of service by all young people regardless of race or gender

SADF promises not to abuse fund

Star 27/3/90

Political Staff (254)

The Chief of the SA Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, has assured Parliament's Joint Committee on Finance that the Special Defence Fund will not be used for political killings.

The committee's report, tabled in Parliament yesterday, also describes the reduction in real defence spending as "a welcome characteristic"

General Geldenhuys gave evidence to the committee on the Special Defence Fund in the week following the presentation of the Budget.

The report says he gave "an assurance that money voted to that fund would not be used for purposes such as those for which it is alleged to have been used in South Africa and which are at present being investigated by the Harms Commission"

divorce proceedings.

The trial continues today.

Objector's trial postponed

B/Day 28/3/90 WILSON ZWANE (254)

JOHANNESBURG magistrate H Verhoef yesterday postponed conscientious obejctor Gary Rathbone's trial to May 28.

Rathbone, 28, is facing charges of refusing to serve in the SADF.

Rathbone is an MA student at Wits and has already served for four years in the defence force.

NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 — January 1989:	668
February 1989 — March 26 1990:	747
Past 24 hours' official toll:	9
TOTAL:	1 424

Cape Times 28/3/90 (254)

Remand for Rathbone

JOHANNESBURG — Popular musician and University of the Witwatersrand masters student Gary Rathbone was yesterday remanded in the Magistrate's Court here till May 28 on charges of refusing to serve in the SADF He served in the permanent force for four years but faces an 18-month jail sentence for refusing to do a month camp in December last year

Meningitis kills 20

NAIROBI — More than 20 people died and an unknown number of others were hospitalized after a fresh outbreak of cerebro-spinal meningitis in Kenya, government statements said yesterday The killer disease has claimed more than 100 lives in Kenya since December

Cape Times 28/3/90 (254)

ECC plans march to FW

THE End Conscription Campaign has organised a march tonight to the State President's Rondebosch residence, Westbrooke, to hand over a memorandum recording the demands of the campaign for the release of conscientious objectors A spokesman said the march would start at 7pm from the Rondebosch Congregational Church

Political bombings: 'No arrests yet'

Cape Times 7/4/89 25/3/90 254

Political Staff

THE police had not detained or arrested anyone in connection with 12 bomb and arson attacks between 1985 and 1988 on buildings housing anti-apartheid organisations, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, revealed yesterday.

These included the highly professional bomb attacks on Khotso House, the Johannesburg headquarters of the South African Council of Churches, in August 1988, Cosatu House, the Johannesburg headquarters of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, in May 1987, and Community House, which houses various anti-apartheid organisations, in Cape Town in August 1988

Mr Vlok also said no one had been arrested for the murders of 12 anti-apartheid activists, including University of Natal lecturer Dr Rick Turner; the Cradock teacher, Mr Mathews Goniwe, and the Durban attorney, Mrs Victoria Mxenge

He provided these details when he replied to questions tabled in the House of Assembly by Mr Peter Soal (DP, Johannesburg)

Mr Soal first tabled the questions on May 25 last year

Mr Vlok said that in "none" of the 12 incidents involving attacks on buildings "was any person detained, arrested, charged and/or convicted"

The other buildings which were attacked were Khanya House, headquarters of the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference in Pretoria, in October 1988, offices of Grassroots newspaper in Cape Town, in October 1985, offices of the SA Council of Higher Education in Grahamstown, in May 1988, offices of the Community Resources and Information Centre in Hillbrow, in May 1988, offices of the Release Mandela Campaign in Johannesburg, in March 1986, Cosatu offices in Nelspruit, in May 1987, Cosatu offices in Kimberley, in October 1987, South African Allied Workers' Union building in East London, in May 1987, and Cosatu offices in East London, in November 1988

CCB not political, Harms hears

ARGUS 28/3/90

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The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Argument over whether or not the Defence Force's covert Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) was a "political organisation" dominated cross-examination of self-confessed operative Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl at the Harms Commission hearing in Pretoria today.

Mr Martin Luitingh SC, for the family of slain Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski and other parties, told Mr Justice Louis Harms, the chairman, that the CCB had "intimidated, sabotaged and eliminated" South Africa's perceived enemies

Mr Van Zyl, a former police officer, said the CCB was not a "political organisation" although it had been involved in "elimination" practices

Cross-examination of Mr Van Zyl had been delayed by almost a week so that Mr Luitingh could consult clients in Cape Town

"Peaches"

Today's sitting was also attended by lawyers acting for Mr Edward James Gordon, a Cape Town man identified as the person called "Peaches" who featured in Mr Van Zyl's evidence-in-chief

Under cross-examination by Mr Luitingh, Mr Van Zyl said he knew of a place called Die Skuur (The Barn) near Pretoria

Mr Justice Harms said he was not prepared to allow something which could be identified as a national security area to be part of the evidence unless such evidence was necessary and then he would be prepared to entertain an application for an in-camera hearing

Mr Luitingh said he believed his line of questioning was relevant, as for instance, there was "always a car bomb" on that property

Mr Justice Harms allowed the questioning to continue, saying that the commission knew Die Skuur was 40km outside Pretoria

Mr Van Zyl told the commission he had undergone a course at Die Skuur

He said the CCB was not a far-right organisation

On his detention in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, Mr Van Zyl denied he had commented on the Harms Commission in a report published in the media The report had said, inter alia, that he was a member of the National Party and supported President De Klerk's reform policies.

Athlone

Mr Luitingh asked Mr Van Zyl whether he had ever tried to minimise his role in the allegations about the CCB or attempted to get "certain people" to help him do so Mr van Zyl denied this was the case

Mr Luitingh said that Mr Isgak Hardien would testify to the commission that Mr Van Zyl had asked that certain aspects regarding CCB projects should not be made available to the commission

Mr Van Zyl denied this, "with respect to Mr Hardien"

Mr Luitingh said that evidence would be led in the case of the bomb blast at the Early Learning Centre in Athlone, that there had, in fact, been people in the hall at the time and that Mr Van Zyl knew this

This was denied by Mr Van Zyl

Earlier testimony by Mr Van Zyl was that a limpet mine had been transported from Johannesburg to Cape Town and placed in the Early Learning Centre

Mr Van Zyl also told the commission that he had not used the CCB to further his own business interests

Mr Van Zyl, in answer to questions from Mr Luitingh, said he had doubted the viability of the continuance of the CCB in terms of the government reform policy and was concerned, in particular, about who the "future enemies may be"

He had had discussions about the role of Region 6 (the CCB's alleged Johannesburg-based organisation which operated inside South Africa) with former police officer, Mr Staal Burger, who is alleged to have been in charge of Region 6

Mr Burger is being sought by the police to give evidence before the Harms Commission

Mr Van Zyl said he resigned from the CCB in October last year

Mr Burger had not fully agreed with him on his views for the new South Africa

The initiatives for the CCB's work had come from within the organisation itself and Mr Van Zyl was not sure that this would be discontinued in the future

Asked about rightwing activities, which he had said were viewed by the CCB with the same seriousness as leftwing activities, Mr Van Zyl said the question had been discussed at Die Skuur

"Sabotaged"

Mr Van Zyl said he had not detected whether his colleagues such as Mr Calla Botha, had the same views on the matter as himself

He said the CCB was not a political organisation although it had "eliminated" political opponents

Anti-conscription activist Mr Gavin Evans was not a member of the African National Congress but a member of various organisations, which served as fronts for the ANC, he said

Mr Luitingh said the CCB had "intimidated, sabotaged and eliminated" political opponents

"The enemies of South Africa are looked at in a political context, are they not?" asked Mr Luitingh.

"In today's situation, yes," replied Mr Van Zyl

(Proceeding)

J Pienaar (CP Heilbron) said yesterday.

Cape Times 28/3/90

Bushmen resettled in SA

3 915 Bushmen from Namibia had been resettled on land at Schmidts Drift (near Kimberley) at a cost of R5 496 011, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

Cape Times 28/3/90

So are surplus soldiers

254

R25,85 million had been spent on resettling members of 32 Battalion and their families at Pomfret, the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, said. 32 Battalion had been deployed in Namibia. A total of 3 616 men, women and children had been resettled.

ARGUS 29/3/90

HARMS COMMISSION

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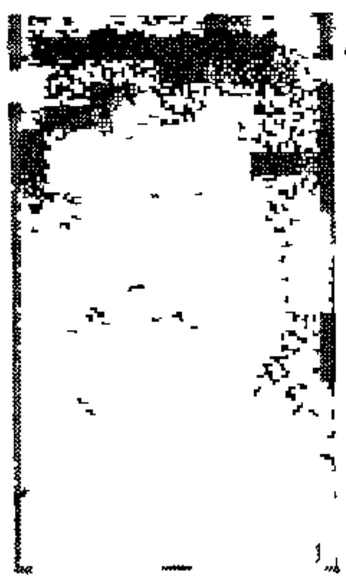
CCB man testifies about amnesty offer for silence

The Argus Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG — Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl was told by the South African Defence Force and the South African Police to keep silent about the activities of the covert Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) — and was offered a personal amnesty from prosecution

The Harms Commission into alleged politically-inspired murders heard yesterday that Van Zyl believed the two top military and police officers who made the offer — last November/December — because "the matter had been discussed at ministerial level"

He did not say which Cabinet ministers had been involved



"Slang" van Zyl

The offer had been made during a visit to his home by General Rudolf "Witkop" Badenhorst, Chief of Staff, Military Intelligence, and Brigadier "Krappies" Engelbrecht, of the South African Police At the time, the two officers were conducting an internal investigation ordered by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, into the CCB

Mr Van Zyl said the two officers had told him they believed there was only a 10 percent chance of his being arrested Two weeks later, he was taken into custody in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act

The disclosure about the amnesty came during extensive cross-examination of Mr Van Zyl by Mr Martin Luitingh, acting for various parties

Mr Van Zyl was asked whether he was promised indemnity from prosecution, and replied "That is correct"

Asked how he thought this would have been attained, he said "I think nobody knew everybody hoped for amnesty"

Giving the reason for his "hope", Mr Van Zyl said the two officers suggested there would be a personal amnesty and this had been discussed at ministerial level

Mr Van Zyl, a former police lieutenant with the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, said under cross-examination he believed General Badenhorst had known about the activities of the CCB General Badenhorst, during testimony to the commission earlier this month, said he had heard about the CCB only "during the last week of November"

Earlier, Mr Van Zyl said that Mr Nelson Mandela's lawyer, Mr Dullah Omar, was regarded by the CCB as a "radical activist" for his involvement in Lawyers for Human Rights, the United Democratic Front (UDF), the fact that he defended members of the African National Congress (ANC), and was a member of other banned organisations

This made him "an enemy of the State"

RUSSIAN WEAPONS

Mr Van Zyl, having earlier made a distinction between radical activists and left-wingers, said Mr Omar was "very active" in what he termed as "the violent onslaught against the government"

During the project to eliminate Mr Omar — using substituted heart pills and a white powder to induce a heart attack — he had been under pressure from Mr Staal Burger, regional manager for Region 6 of the CCB, to complete the job

An earlier plan had been to shoot Mr Omar with a Russian-made Makarov pistol, and he admitted to Mr Luitingh that Russian weapons were used in assassination projects "to create the impression that left-wingers were responsible"

The hearing continues

Tutu, Boesak among 16 on hit list of activists, 'Peaches' tells commission

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) planned to assassinate Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak and other church leaders and activists whose names were on a "hit list", according to an affidavit handed to the Harms Commission, which is investigating political killings.

Mr Edward James Gordon, alias "Peaches", claimed that he had been approached by members of the Defence Force's covert CCB to be their "hit man"

Mr Gordon named 16 people he said were on the hit list Archbishop Tutu, Dr Boesak, Mr Nelson Mandela's lawyers Mr Dullah Omar and Mr Essa Moosa, the Rev Frank Chikane, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, Professor Laurie Nathan, Mr Joseph Honga, a "Theron", Mr Andrew Boraine, the Rev Lionel Louw, Mr Trevor Manuel, Mr Johnny Issel, Mr Jay Naidoo, Mr Moses Mayekiso and Mr Gavin Evans

He also alleged that he was asked by former policeman and CCB operative Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl whether he could arrange for Archbishop Tutu's son, Mr Trevor Tutu, to be assaulted in jail

Archbishop Tutu and Dr Boesak were to be shot while overseas, he said

Mr Gordon said he had cheated the CCB from the beginning He accepted large payments, but made up information which he gave the organisation.

He considered Mr Omar "a hero" and threw away a bottle of white powder given to him to sprinkle over Mr Omar's food which would have brought on a heart attack. He said he was afraid that members of the United Democratic Front, many of whom were his friends, would consider him a "traitor"

Mr Gordon said he was contacted by a man who introduced himself as "Theunis de Wet", later identified as Mr Van Zyl He also met Mr Staal Burger, who called himself "Mr Smith". They offered him "up to R100 000" and said that he could buy a new house and car if he worked for the CCB for a year They said they were a private organisation with links to several companies, including Anglo American

Archbishop Tutu .. on hit list

Mr Gordon said he was motivated by the money offered and lied to Mr Van Zyl so that he would be given more money.

On one occasion he told Mr van Zyl that he could do his work better if he had transport, but his car was broken and would cost R3 000 to repair This was not the truth as the car belonged to his brother and he (Mr Gordon) could not drive.

Mr Van Zyl arranged for R2 500 to be paid into his bank account. He spent some and used R1 000 to repair the vehicle

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Argus 29/3/90

'Slang' tells of PAC 3 killing

Sowetan · 29/3/90

254

SOWETAN Correspondent

HARMS PROBE INTO HIT SQUADS

DETECTIVES of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad led by former Civil Co-operation cell member Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl had shot and killed three PAC members in Corlett Drive, in Johannesburg, before May 1988, the Harms Commission heard yesterday.

Under cross-examination by Mr Martin Luitingh, representing the Webster Trust, Van Zyl admitted that he had personally shot "some" of the PAC members after receiving information from the Security Police that they had been on their way to Alexandra.

The incident occurred while Van Zyl was a Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad lieutenant, before joining the CCB in May 1988.

Luitingh said evidence would be given that the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, like the CCB, had an "inner circle" which had been responsible for murdering people. Van Zyl had been a member of that circle.

This was denied by Van Zyl.

Van Zyl said the so-called "skuur", referred to in earlier evidence as the place where a car bomb would always be available to CCB members, was about 40km from Pretoria.

Mr Justice Harms ruled that the exact location of the "skuur" should not be made public.

While in detention in Secunda under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, Van Zyl had asked a fellow-detainee, a Mr Hardien, not to disclose certain information about the CCB, Luitingh said.

This included the fact that Van Zyl had asked that the Early Learning Centre be evacuated before a bomb was detonated - given in his evidence in chief.

Hardien, in an affidavit handed to the commission, said there were people left inside the building and Van Zyl had intended to injure or kill them This was denied by Van Zyl.

Asked about the reasons for his resignation from the CCB, Van Zyl said he had thought it would become difficult to identify enemies of the State in future.

He said after President de Klerk had become State President he (Van Zyl) had thought internal actions by the CCB would not be approved anymore

Brothers in arms

ISRAEL and South Africa have had a close relationship in various fields since the early 1950s

The ties increased during the 1970s, developing into a strategic alliance following the 1976 visit to Israel of the then Prime Minister John Vorster

In addition to economic and scientific agreements, agreements of friendship with many clauses providing for supplies and lasting investment were signed.

Arms sales to South Africa from the 1960s are reported to have included production rights for the Uzi submachine gun, Galil assault rifles, Gabriel ship-to-ship missiles and information on how to construct the Reshef missile boat. Sowetan 29/3-4/4/90

Other arms sales included Kfir jets, Dabor coastal patrol boats, air-to-air rockets and anti-tank missiles and surveillance equipment By 1981, Israel had become South Africa's main source of foreign arms. (254) (1

Israeli personnel were seconded the South African armed forces, and many South Africans received military training in Israel.

Pretoria has also helped fund Israeli military projects, provided steel for the Merkhava I and II tanks and helped modernise Israel's steel industry

The close military relationship between the two provided South Africa with items no longer available to it from other countries because of sanctions

In the late 70s, evidence of suspected nuclear cooperation between the two states emerged, and a flurry of international press reports last year suggested a joint medium-range nuclear missile project was being worked on.

Hundreds at objector rally

Argus 29/3/90

Staff Reporter

SEVERAL hundred UCT students gathered on campus yesterday to call for the release of jailed conscientious objectors — supported by UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuarp Saunders and Cape Town's acting mayor Mr Frank van der Velde.

The students were adressed by conscientious objector Dr Ivan Toms, who said the number of conscientious objectors was growing

two KwaZulu policemen, were arrested.

cade on the road between N and Edendale township yest

'Triple plot' to kill Omar

CAPE TIMES 29/3/90

(254)

PRETORIA — Cape Town advocate and UDF office-bearer Mr Dullah Omar was at first to have been stabbed in a faked robbery, then shot with a Soviet pistol and — when these plans failed to materialise — killed with an induced heart attack, the Harms Commission heard yesterday

Former Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) agent Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl also said

- "Exceptionally sensitive" CCB operations against anti-apartheid organisations and members were probably discussed at parliamentary level before approval
- CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster had accepted that CCB members were likely to initiate and execute their own projects without informing him

Testifying under cross-examination, Mr Van Zyl said the original suggestion to "eliminate" Mr Omar had been made by a CCB co-ordinator

Mr Van Zyl had then proposed Mr Omar be knifed to death in a faked robbery, but this plan was replaced with another to shoot the advocate with a Soviet Makarov pistol to give the impression of a left-wing attack, Mr Van Zyl said in reply to counsel for the Lubowski and Webster families, Mr Martin Luitingh, SC

"Sanctioned"

When Mr Van Zyl heard that the advocate had suffered a heart attack he proposed a new plan — to swop Mr Omar's medication with similar-looking pills to provoke a heart attack.

He said Colonel Verster at one time asked him if he or any other members of the CCB was responsible for the assassination of human-rights activist Dr David Webster.

"He asked me if the regional manager could have initiated something like that without telling him I said it was possible but did not believe he had"

He said the former CCB chairman, SADF General Joubert, had indicated that CCB operations were officially sanctioned

He said he was told by Military Intelligence chief Major-General Witkop Badenhorst and SAP Brigadier Krappies Engelbrecht that he had only a 10% chance of being arrested for acts committed because the matter had been discussed at ministerial level — Own Correspondent and Sapa

'Triple plot' to kill Omar

Cape Times 29/3/90

254

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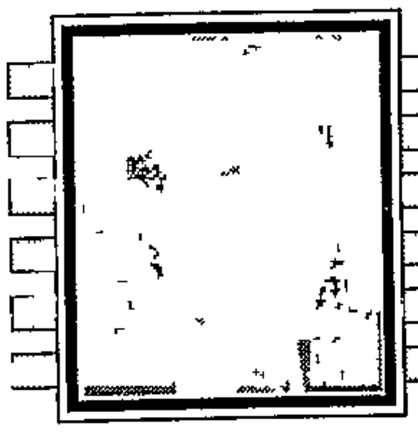
CCB agent shadowed Lubowski

(254)

Sowetan 30/3/90



HARMS PROBE INTO HIT SQUADS

FORMER Civil Co-operation Bureau member, Abram 'Slang' van Zyl, yesterday told the Harms Commission he had been given instructions to monitor the movements of slain Namibian lawyer Anton Lubowski.

He had been instructed to monitor Lubowski's movements and meetings with people in Cape Town and Johannesburg

Van Zyl told the commission - chaired by Justice Louis Harms - he was given the order on August 25 last year.

Van Zyl repeatedly said he had no information regarding the motivation of the order he had received, and as far as he knew none of his cell colleagues in the CCB was involved in Lubowski's murder.

It was put to him by Martin Luitingh, SC, for the Lubowski family and the Webster Trust, that on September 1, 1989, he had been asked to leave an 'in-house meeting' at the Rosebank Hotel which was to be addressed by CCB managing director, Col Joe Verster, on "the Lubowski project"

Van Zyl said he did not know about this and also denied knowledge that former CCB regional manager Staal Burger had flown to Windhoek under the name of 'Gagiano', on September 12, 1989, the night Lubowski was killed.

Bert Bertelsman, SC, also for the Lubowski family, entered into argument with Justice Harms, requesting that he allow evidence surrounding Lubowski's murder

He told the judge his terms of reference for the inquiry were much wider than he was allowing.

He admitted, however, that in a statement he had made in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act -- which Justice Harms ruled could not be disclosed -- he had admitted he had been told the meeting was about Lubowski

CCB in an agent's eyes: 'Hulle was ***** dom'

W/Mail 30/3/-4/4/96 (254)

A rising star in the police force tells the Harms Commission a tale of bumbling ineptitude. IVOR POWELL reports

IT is a wonder that Abram "Slang" van Zyl kept his job in the Civil Co-operation Bureau for 16 months, if evidence before the Harms Commission is to be believed.'

In an extensive affidavit presented to the commission, Van Zyl, who was once a rising star in the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, reveals his operation within the "elite" CCB as a mixture of ineptitude and misinformation — all spiced with unbelievable gullibility

Between October of 1988, when he recruited "unconscious agent" Edward James Gordon — nicknamed Peaches — and when he left the unit in October 1990, Van Zyl was led on the kind of merry dance which must have left prospective sellers of the Eiffel Tower queueing up at his door

Peaches himself is pretty blunt about the relationship between himself and his handlers "Ek het hulle verneuk Hulle was f***** dom," he declared in a sworn affidavit submitted to the commission

During the year of his association with Van Zyl (and later with fellow CCB agents Staal Burger and Ferdi Barnard) Peaches took well over R15 000 from the CCB and delivered nothing but lies and confidence tricks in return

● Ordered to steal heart pills from Cape lawyer and activist Dullah Omar so they could be substituted with poison pills, Peaches simply took two pills from his sister-in-law (also a heart disease sufferer) and handed them over

Later Van Zyl returned bearing a small glass bottle filled with a white powder — turning the powder into pill-form had apparently defeated the forensic capabilities of the CCB — and instructions to throw the powder into Omar's food

"On the way home from the airport (where he had met Van Zyl), I opened the glass bottle and threw the powder out of the window. A little distance further on I threw the bottle away too," Peaches said.

● Asked to monitor the movements of Congress of South African Trade Unions general secretary Jay Naidoo in Cape Town, Peaches reported that Naidoo was driving a Volkswagen kombi and produced the registration number

"This was false information The registration number belonged to a stationary kombi on a vacant lot in Cornflower Street, Bridgetown, Athlone Cape."

Days later Peaches was instructed to see that the kombi was burnt. (Burning vehicles was, along with breaking people's windows, a favoured method of fighting the battle for a secure South Africa, according to Van Zyl)

At this point an accomplice called Irvin was called in with instructions from Peaches not to burn out the kombi, but merely to pretend he had

Irvin was paid R4 000 for his efforts, at this stage Peaches was still on a salary of about R1 500

● When requested to monitor, amongst others, Archbishop Desmond Tutu and the Reverend Allan Boesa, Peaches just looked their addresses up in the telephone directory This was one of very few instances where he supplied correct information

● On one occasion Van Zyl paid R3 000 of CCB funds for repairs to a car that Peaches did not own, and did not know how to drive The repaired car, Peaches told his handler, would help his work for the CCB

During the year of his association with the CCB, Peaches seems to have done nothing of any value for the organisation One of his colleagues, according to Van Zyl's testimony, took part in the bombing of the Early Learning Centre in Athlone, but this was only when Van Zyl himself took charge of the operation

On the evidence presented to the comission, however, Van Zyl was hardly more enthusiastic than his gangland recruits He only took charge of the Early Learning Centre bombing after his superiors had expressed dissatisfaction with the way the project was progressing

For the rest Van Zyl seemed quite happy to simply abandon projects — such as the planned assassination of Dullah Omar — after months of being jerked around on a string

During his employment by the CCB, Van Zyl was provided with a front business and was allowed to keep all the profits on top of his R3 500 monthly salary and fringe benefits The project he was involved in, code-named Goldie, spent R97 742 50 during the course of 1989 When he resigned from the CCB he kept the private investigation front business

DAY, Friday, March 30 1990

B/Day 30/3/90 (254)

Slang tells of task watching Lubowski

SUSAN RUSSELL

FORMER CCB member Abram "Slang" van Zyl told the Harms Commission yesterday that he understood authorisation for the "elimination" of individuals to have came from the unit's chairman.

According to evidence before the commission, CCB chairman Maj-Gen Eddie Webb took over from his predecessor Maj-Gen Abraham Joubert in December 1988.

Van Zyl also disputed statements by CCB MD Joe Verster and Joubert that his cell's task was to collect specialised information inside SA.

He said both Verster and Joubert had described the cell's task as operating against the enemy inside SA — including acts of violence.

Van Zyl said while the cell's work had been mainly internal both regional manager Staal Burger and Chappie Maree had worked outside SA.

He also revealed during cross-examination yesterday that he was ordered to monitor Swapo lawyer Anton Lubowski on August 25 last year while the attorney was in Cape Town and Johannesburg

He said he was not told the purpose of the monitoring and had used former policeman Ferdi Barnard to do it.

He denied he and Burger had been at Cape Town airport together on September 12 last year — the day on which Lubowski was murdered.

Van Zyl said that at that stage the last time he saw Burger was in Cape Town on September 11.

Van Zyl said a project involving Lubowski had not been discussed in his presence, but the name of cell member Chappie Maree had come up which, he believed, had been in connection with Lubowski

Counsel for the Lubowski family Martin Luitingh submitted that the murdered attorney had shared the same criteria which had made UDF lawyer Dullah Omar a CCB candidate for elimination.

Mr Justice Louis Harms refused an application by lawyers acting for the Lubowski family to allow cross-examination on the lawyer's murder as it did not fall within the commission's terms of reference .

Counsel for the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression Bob Nugent cross-examined Van Zyl about a R3 000 production bonus he received last May for what his superiors described as "outstanding work".

Van Zyl denied that he had received the bonus for the assassination of Wits academic David Webster.

Cross-examined by police counsel Sam Maritz SC, Van Zyl said he was not ordered by SADF MI chief "Witkop" Badenhorst and SAP Brigadier Krappies Engelbrecht to keep silent about CCB activities.

He said both men had come to his home during the internal investigation into the CCB and the suggestion he remain silent was made by one of them.

The hearing has been postponed until next Wednesday.

s with pleasure

Conflict in Croucamp's

B/Day 30/3/90 (254)

Peaches tells of assassination bid

SUSAN RUSSELL

TWO men identified by Abram "Slang" van Zyl as the "unconscious" members he co-opted to execute CCB projects in Cape Town submitted statements to the Harms Commission this week.

The first was from Edward James Gordon, named as "Peaches" by Van Zyl, who was paid to carry out the planned assassination of UDF lawyer Dullah Omar.

A statement from Isgak Hardien, who assisted Van Zyl in the bombing at the Early Learning Centre in Athlone last September, was submitted yesterday.

Gordon, who received various sums of money for the operations Van Zyl instructed him to carry out, said he had cheated Van Zyl to obtain money.

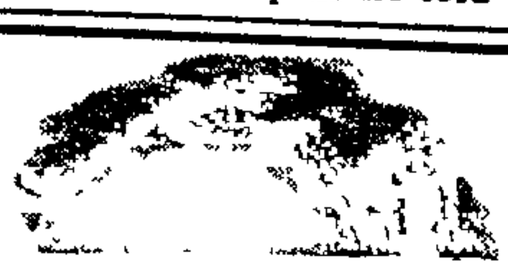
When instructed to obtain some of Omar's heart pills he told Van Zyl he got them from the lawyer's secretary when in fact took them from his sister-in-law.

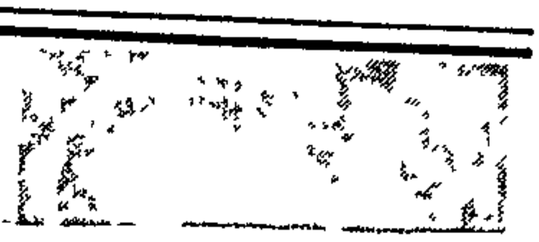
Gordon said he had thrown away the powder he subsequently received from Van Zyl to sprinkle on Omar's food, as he was not prepared to kill Omar.

Hardien said he had helped Van Zyl plant a bomb at the Athlone centre.

He said he had met Van Zyl at the airport and Van Zyl had given him a bag and told him to place it in the centre. He had asked what was in the bag and Van Zyl said it was a bomb.

Hardien said after making sure everyone was out of the building the limpet mine was detonated.





Cape Times 30/3/90

Naval HQ sadly disbanded

254

Defence Correspondent

NAVAL Command West, since 1986 the maritime headquarters responsible for naval activities from Walvis Bay to Knysna, was yesterday disbanded at Silvermine with ceremony, pride and sadness

The Flag Officer Commanding, Rear-Admiral Lambert Woodburne, formally handed the telescope of command to the Chief of the Navy, Vice-Admiral Dries Putter, at a parade on the quarterdeck of the maritime surveillance centre

Naval Command West and its equivalent Naval Command East were doomed by the SA Navy's restructuring in terms of recent defence cuts

Simon's Town will now revert to being a naval base instead of a headquarters It is not yet known where Admiral Woodburne, one of the most highly decorated serving members of the SADF, will be posted

The command's headquarters unit, SAS Sonneblom (Commander P J C Brown), was also disbanded yesterday The nameplate of the "stone frigate" was handed to Commander Maclan Bisset (OC Fort Wynyard Museum) for safekeeping

HARMS COMMISSION

CCB's task 'to gather intelligence' — Harms told

The Argus Correspondents

PRETORIA — The chairman and managing director of the Civil Co-Operation Bureau (CCB) and the members of its internal wing (Region 6) were the only people who knew about the organisation's acts of violence inside South Africa, a lawyer for the Defence Force said before the Harms Commission

Mr Willem Burger SC, representing the Defence Force and the Minister of Defence, said the only purpose of the CCB's internal wing was to gather intelligence.

He put it to former Region 6 cell member Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl that he had been informed wrongly about Region 6's purpose.

Mr Van Zyl replied that he had been told of Region 6's purpose by the managing director, Mr Joe Verster, and stood by his previous evidence that the section's main task was to disrupt enemies of the State inside South Africa

He admitted, however, that he could have been informed wrongly.

"These powers were given to me and I accepted them as such," was Mr Van Zyl's answer.

The commission was told the chairman of the CCB, Major-General Eddie Webb, "lied" when he said he was entitled to authorise acts of violence inside South Africa.

This premise was put to Mr Van Zyl by Mr Burger, who said he was not disputing that General Webb had said this to Mr Van Zyl.

'Enemies of State eliminated'

The Argus Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG — The man who had the power to order the execution of "enemies of the State" — as far as the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) was concerned — was identified as its chairman, Major-General Eddie Webb

This was told to the Harms Commission yesterday by former CCB operative Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl during cross-examination by Mr Bob Nugent, for the Independent Board of Investigations into Informal Repression and Lawyers for Human Rights

Mr Van Zyl said people in his circle — the South African Police and the military — had "a good idea who the enemy was They were those people who endangered the security of the State and against whom the police could not act for lack of evidence"

He agreed with Mr Nugent when he said it was not their membership of organisations which made them targets of the CCB but "what they did"

Mr Nugent said "What I understand from your evidence is that targets were opponents of the government against whom there was no evidence of criminal acts."

Mr Van Zyl replied that that was "partly true We were also convinced they were responsible for acts of terror against the government"

He said it was not spelt out but certain people were put into "dangerous" and "non-dangerous" categories In the former, were people like fugitive Mr Hein Grosskopf and journalist Mr Gavin Evans

(251) (whole section)

CCB subjectively targeted 'enemies'

'Webb had power to order executions'

Reports by Norman Chandler, Carina le Grange and Karen Stander

The man who had the power to order the execution of "enemies of the State" — as far as the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) was concerned — was identified yesterday as its chairman, Major-General Eddie Webb

This was told to the Harms Commission by former CCB operative Mr Abram Slang van Zyl during cross examination by Mr Bob Nugent for the Independent Board of Investigations into Informal Repression and Lawyers for Human Rights

Targets

Mr van Zyl said people in his circle — the police and the military — had 'a good idea who the enemy was' They were those people who endangered the security of the State and against whom the police could not act for lack of evidence

He agreed with Mr Nugent when he said that it was not their membership of organisations which made them targets but what they did'

Mr Nugent said "What I understand from your evidence is that targets were opponents of the Government against whom there was no evidence of criminal acts

Mr van Zyl replied that that was partly true We were also convinced they were responsible for acts of terror against the Government."

The Harms Commission

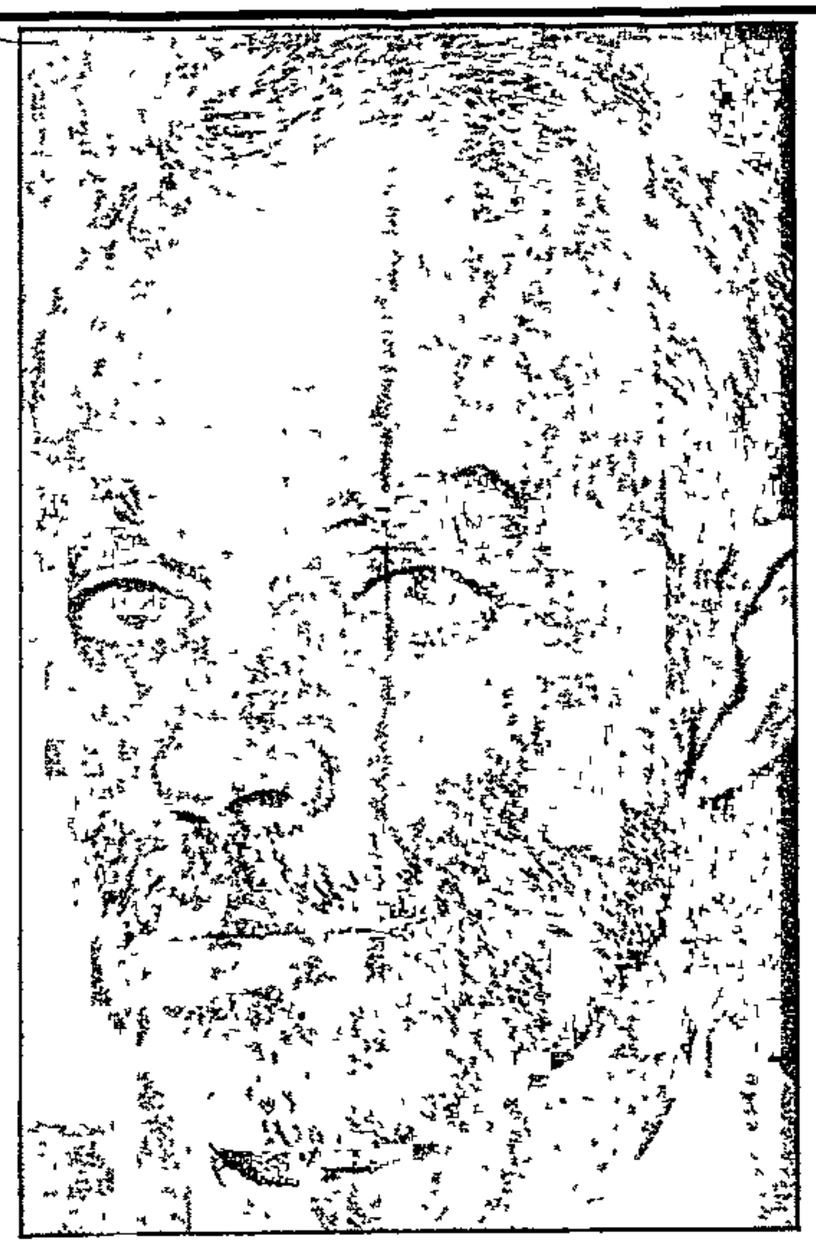
Mr Justice Louis Harms the commission chairman later said. On this witness's evidence so far there is sufficient evidence to say that the CCB was prepared to commit acts of violence against whoever they considered to be the enemy and this was a purely subjective assessment How they reached this assessment we might learn later

Mr Nugent said that all that had to be clarified was that the evidence on which they acted would not have been accepted by a court of law

Mr van Zyl was then asked by Mr Nugent how it was decided that a target would be eliminated

He said it was not spelt out but certain people were put into dangerous' and "non-dangerous" categories In the former were people like fugitive Mr Hein Grosskopf and journalist Mr Gavin Evans

He was unable to give the reason why Mr Evans was in this category but he was sure that Mr Evans's background could 'also be opened up in this commission room'



Major-General Eddie Webb, chairman of the CCB

Evidence on Lubowski disallowed

Mr Justice Louis Harms yesterday refused to allow evidence on Swapo executive member Anton Lubowski's murder to be heard by the Harms Commission into politically inspired murders

He was responding to argument by Mr E Bertelsmann SC, for the Lubowski family, that the murder, and the conspiracy to commit it, fell within the commission's terms of reference

Earlier Mr Martin Luitingh, for various parties including the Lubowskis, had asked Civil Co-operation Bureau operative Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl whether Mr Lubowski was "a candidate for elimination' by the CCB and about the organisation's monitoring of Mr Lubowski

Mr Luitingh asked Mr van Zyl about claims by "Peaches' (Mr Edward James Gordon) that he had offered R50 000 for Mr Andrew Boraine to be killed Mr van Zyl denied making such a request

He also denied having asked Peaches to find out when Archbishop Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak were to travel overseas as the CCB wished to arrange for them to be murdered outside SA

UNDER SURVEILLANCE

Regarding Mr Lubowski, he said the attorney had been monitored in Cape Town and Johannesburg by Mr Ferdi Barnard, another CCB member Monitoring began on August 25 last year

'I was monitoring Mr Lubowski and the people he contacted but I was not advised why he was being monitored ' Mr van Zyl said

CCB managing director Mr Joe Verster had ordered the surveillance.

Asked by Mr Luitingh whether Mr Lubowski was "a candidate for elimination", Mr van Zyl was unable to answer because his counsel, Mr E du Toit, objected to the line of questioning

Mr Justice Harms ruled that the question would be held in abeyance

Mr van Zyl said he was not "at that time" aware that Mr Lubowski was an agent of Military Intelligence

At a CCB meeting at the Rosebank Hotel in Johannesburg on September 1 1989 a 'project on Lubowski was discussed the commission heard

The details of the meeting had been recorded in a statement by Mr van Zyl while detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act

Asked whether he knew that Mr Staal Burger had flown to Windhoek on September 12 in a seat booked in the name of Gagiano , Mr van Zyl said he had had dinner with Mr Burger on the night of September 11 and did not know what he had done the following day

He was aware that Mr Burger and Mr Chappie Maree had visited Windhoek at some time

Asked the purpose of the question, Mr Luitingh said he wanted to know whether Mr van Zyl had any knowledge about the death of Mr Lubowski

'I am not going to hear argument on the matter as I have already made a ruling, said Mr Justice Harms

Mr Luitingh asked for an opportunity to present argument on the matter

Mr Bertelsmann said Mr Lubowski had been under surveillance as one of so called enemies of South Africa by the CCB and it was possible that the CCB was involved directly or indirectly, in the planning preparation and execution of Anton Lubowski's murder'

Seen against the background of the varosticks which the witness Van Zyl has enumerated as being of decisive importance in the determination as to whether a target' might run the risk of being killed it would appear that advocate Anton Lubowski would have constituted a prime target as a potential victim of an assassination attempt '

The information relating to the murder 'is clearly relevant to your inquiry' and should be investigated, Mr Bertelsmann said

Mr Justice Harms said he had fully debated and considered the question — if I can assist I shall assist He added If the commission stumbles upon evidence it shall provide that evidence to the relevant authorities

I m afraid I cannot change my decision.

Van Zyl questioned on 'production bonus'

A 'production bonus was paid to Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) operative Mr Abram Slang' van Zyl during the same month that activist Dr David Webster was murdered, it was alleged before the Harms Commission yesterday

This happened despite the fact that only one minor project had been undertaken by Mr van Zyl during his career with the CCB up until then

Mr Bob Nugent for the Independent Board of Investigation into Informal Repression and Lawyers for Human Rights was attempting to find out from Mr van Zyl the justification for the payment of the R500 production bonus '

Mr van Zyl replied he could not say what the motivation for the payment may have been and reiterated an earlier statement that he knew nothing about the murder of Dr Webster who was shot dead outside his Johannesburg home on May 1 last year

Mr Nugent told the hearing that the murder must have all the signs of the CCB

The commission heard again how Mr Joe Verster the managing director of the CCB, had questioned Mr van Zyl on two occasions — one in May and the other in October — about the Webster murder

ONLY COMPLETED PROJECT

I do not know why the Webster case should be hung around the CCB's neck I do not believe anyone in the CCB had anything to do with it, Mr van Zyl said

He suggested that the chairman of the CCB Major General Eddie Webb and others had put pressure on Mr Verster to establish whether the organisation had been involved

Mr Nugent said 'Webb must have also been under the impression that the CCB was involved and I want to suggest that they did know more about it.'

Mr van Zyl Yes"

The only completed project referred to by Mr Nugent in the first months of Mr van Zyl being employed by the CCB concerned a minibus which was supposed to have been burnt out in Cape Town

During May and June, CCB operatives held daily meetings in which they discussed individuals such as Mr Jay Naidoo and Mr Cyril Ramaphosa and their parts in the onslaught against the Government Mr van Zyl told the commission they had not planned any action against the people they had discussed in these meetings.

Detonator like a calculator, says Hardien

A device similar to a pocket calculator was used by a Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) operative to detonate an explosive device at the Early Learning Centre in Athlone Cape Town

This was reported to the Harms Commission in an affidavit by one of the men whom Mr Abram Slang van Zyl allegedly recruited in Cape Town to help with CCB activities

AFFIDAVIT

An affidavit from Mr Isgak Hardien — who was detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act during investigations into the CCB — was handed in as evidence yesterday and the media were given permission by Mr Tim McNally Attorney General of the Free State who is assisting the commissioner Mr Justice Louis Harms to publish the contents.

Mr Hardien, of Q Town Cape Town told the commission that an unidentified man, sitting in the back of a car, had pressed four numbers on the calculator 'and there was a hard bang' from the building

Mr Hardien said that he had met Mr van Zyl — whom he knew as De Wet' — at D F Malan airport, and that he had been introduced to another man, whose name he could not recall

'The other person brought two identical rucksacks The one was heavier than the other," the affidavit says

"I asked De Wet what was in the two sacks and he said that I should take the heavier one to the Early Learning Centre (ELC) and place it there

'I again asked him what was in it He told me it contained a bomb I asked him to open the sack but he said that he was merely joking and did not open the sack He said it would not hurt anyone"

The following week, said Mr Hardien, he was given R18 000 'to do with what I want

Mr Hardien said that he had been recruited to the CCB after he had seen that his life-long friend, Mr Edward James Gordon, alias Peaches , always appeared to have lots of money

He had asked Mr Gordon to be introduced to the person who was providing the cash as he was out of work

Mr van Zyl had telephoned him and they had met at Claridges Hotel in Cape Town two weeks later

SPENDING MONEY

During his association with Mr van Zyl Mr Hardien said he visited Johannesburg — flights were paid for by Mr van Zyl who also provided spending money

In Johannesburg he received R3 000 and then a further R1 000 in Cape Town for allegedly stealing United Democratic Front documents from next to a photostat machine at the ELC

He was also sent to Windhoek where he played billiards and met an unknown coloured man who helped him find out he registration number of vehicles as instructed by Mr van Zyl

After 10 days he returned to Johannesburg, where he met Mr van Zyl before travelling back to Cape Town

Payout was stolen, probe told

Civil Co-Operation Bureau operative Mr Isgak Hardien put R12 000 paid to him by the CCB in his car cubbyhole "for safekeeping' — from where it was stolen

In an affidavit to the Harms Commission yesterday, Mr Hardien said he had been paid a total of R18 000 for his part in the bombing of the Early Learning Centre in Cape Town

He spent R5 000 on buying a car, R1 000 on repairing his existing vehicle, and the remainder went, briefly, into the cubbyhole of his own car

NOW YOU HAVE A CHOICE!
SEALY LOW

'I helped Slang blow up centre'

A CAPE TOWN man claimed yesterday that he was unwittingly used by former Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) member Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl to help blow up a hall in Athlone.

Mr Isgak Hardien's affidavit was handed in at the Harms Commission which is investigating politically inspired murders

The commission also heard Mr Van Zyl say that

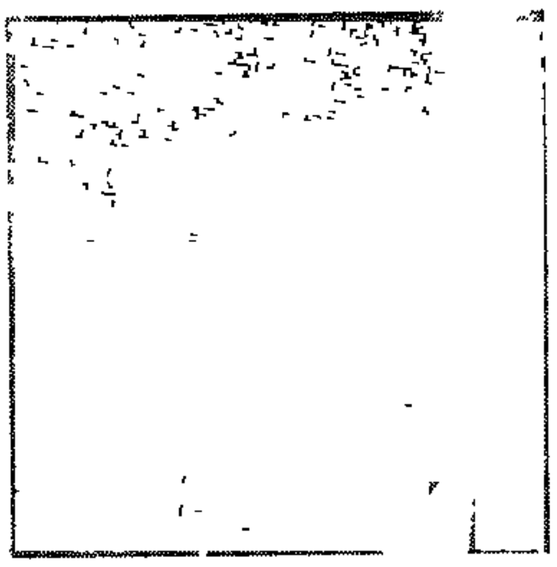
- Statements by former CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster and SADF special forces chief Major-General Eddie Webb, that it was not intended for the CCB to use violence, were false,
- He had been given instructions to monitor the movements of slain lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski

In his affidavit, Mr Hardien said he was contacted by Mr Van Zyl — who was known to him as Theuns de Wet — who on various occasions paid him large sums of money

Mr Hardien, 31, said he was acquainted with Edward Gordon, alias Peaches, who has been implicated in CCB activities and who lives in the same neighbourhood as Mr Hardien

During ing June or July 1989 he noticed that Peaches had a lot of money, he said

"I knew he was not working and asked him where he got the money He said he got it from a white bloke for whom he worked He then told me that R1 500 was paid into his account every month over and above the money he received for services rendered from time to time"



Paid money . . . Van Zyl

Monitored . . . Lubowski

Mr Hardien said he later received a telephone call at his home from Mr Van Zyl, and was flown to Johannesburg, where he was handed R3 000 as spending money

In September last year, Mr Van Zyl again telephoned Mr Hardien asking him whether the UDF had planned to hold a meeting at the place where Mr Hardien coached a children's soccer team and supervised their studies

He told Mr Van Zyl the UDF usually held meetings on Monday and Wednesday nights at the Early Learning Centre in Athlone

Several weeks later he was asked to meet Mr Van Zyl at D F Malan Airport where he was handed two bags

"He told me I must take the heavy bag and place it in the Early Learning Centre I asked him what it was and he said it was a bomb I asked him to open the bag He told me he was joking and that no one would get hurt or die"

Mr Hardien then explained how he took the bag to the Early Learning Centre and placed it on a table in a box

Later that evening he collected Mr Van Zyl and another person and took them to the centre, where he said people were holding a meeting

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

The following week, Mr Van Zyl handed him R18 000, he said.

Mr Van Zyl said he had instructions to monitor Mr Lubowski's movements and meetings with people in Cape Town and Johannesburg

Toms: An 'enlightened' decision

254

CAPE TIMES 31/3/90

JOHANNESBURG — The government was placed in a dilemma following yesterday's landmark ruling by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court — which effectively freed conscientious objector Dr Ivan Toms, according to the End Conscription Campaign (ECC)

The court's decision held that the Defence Act prescribed no mandatory sentence for conscientious objectors.

Dr Toms's sentence, reduced from 630 days to 18 months in 1988, was further reduced to nine months He has already served this sentence.

Until yesterday, judges were obliged to sentence objectors to 1½ times the military service owed, or 18 months — whichever was greater

More objectors could be expected to risk a jail sentence and refuse to serve, the ECC said in welcoming the court's "enlightened decision"

Dr Toms said yesterday from Cape Town that he was was very excited to be free again "All that objectors and the ECC stood for has been vindicated (by the Appellate Division judgment)

QUALITY NEVER GOES OUT OF STYLE

Hit squad 'chief' to come out of hiding

254

CAPE TIMES 31/3/90

JOHANNESBURG. — Former police colonel Mr Staal Burger, who was a senior officer in the Civil Co-operation Bureau, is willing to come out of hiding to give evidence to the Harms Commission of Inquiry into political murders.

Mr Burger's brother, Mr Sakkie Burger, a senior SABC executive, said yesterday that he had flown from London at the request of his brother to approach the Harms Commission on his brother's behalf.

He said his brother had earlier contacted him by telephone.

At a meeting on Monday Mr Staal Burger, considered by investigators to be a key link to the unravelling of the activities of the CCB, told his brother he had been prevented from coming out of hiding because he had been implicated in certain crimes, and allegations had been made against him.

Mr Sakkie Burger said the allegations were "irresponsible" and without foundation.

Subsequent to the meeting with his brother, Mr Burger said he had approached attorney Mr P Hattingh, who is representing the CCB at the commission, and made arrangements for Mr Burger to testify.

Brigadier Floris Mostert, chief investigator into the activities of the CCB, said last night that he had noted with interest Mr Sakkie Burger's remarks which were broadcast by SATV. However, because the commission had subpoenaed Mr Staal Burger he would not act until the commission had made its findings.

Mr Staal Burger would not be arrested. Police would study the commission findings and probably question the alleged hit squad member further afterwards. Brigadier Mostert said he had had no contact with either of the Burger brothers.

● Mr Justice Louis Harms will fly to London next month to take evidence from the self-proclaimed police hit squad leader, former Captain Dirk Coetzee.

Announcing this in Pretoria on Friday, commission chairman Mr Chris Erasmus said Mr Justice Harms will start hearing Mr Coetzee's evidence in London on April 23.

Interested parties had requested that the commission take evidence from Mr Coetzee and, if possible, another alleged hit squad operative, Mr David Tshikalanga. — Sapa

Ruling may mean release for COs

Star 31/3/90 (254)

PAT DEVEREAUX

JAILED objectors David Bruce and Charles Bester are likely to be released from prison after yesterday's landmark Bloemfontein Supreme Court decision on the sentencing of conscientious objectors who refuse to serve in the SA Defence Force.

The judgment will affect the sentencing of all conscientious objectors and was made during the appeal by objectors Dr Ivan Toms and David Bruce.

In a majority decision by five judges of the Appellate Division in the Supreme Court, it was ruled that the sentences to be imposed on conscientious objectors charged with refusing to serve in the SADF were not mandatory and magistrates could impose sentences at their discretion.

Set aside

The End Conscription Campaign's chairman, Mr Chris de Villiers, said this effectively meant Dr Toms, who was out on bail pending the outcome of the decision, will not have to return to jail.

Bruce, originally sentenced to six years' jail, has had his sentence set aside His case will be referred back to the Magistrate's Court for re-sentencing Bruce's lawyer, Ms Kathy Satchwell, was yesterday attempting to get him released from prison and said she would bring a bail application for him on Monday.

In the light of the new judgment, Charles Bester, also sentenced to six years' jail, will have his case referred back for re-sentencing

Reacting to the decision Ms Mandy Taylor of the Conscientious Objectors Support Group (COSG) said "The mandatory six-year jail sentence for those who have sincere objections to military service has always been received with shock and abhorrence.

"We hope when the Magistrate's Court reconsiders the cases of David Bruce and Charles Bester they will follow the Appeal Court's example in the resentencing of Dr Toms and release them . . . "

Mr de Villiers said the court decision placed the Government in a dilemma "If the court imposes sentences less harsh than those meted out to Bruce and Bester, public anger at the State's treatment of COs will probably reduce but on the other hand the number of people prepared to take the consequences of not serving in the SADF could then increase," he said.

He added that at present there were at least seven objectors facing trial

PUBLIC SECTOR GOVT. - DEFENCE

1990

APRIL

Objector Bruce freed — faces new sentence

ARGUS 2/4/90

254

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Conscientious objector David Bruce has been released from Pretoria Central Prison pending re-sentencing

On Friday the Appeal Court ruled that the Defence Act did not prescribe mandatory sentences of six years for conscientious objectors and consequently that a court had full discretion in determining the length.

Bruce's sentence of six years was set aside by the Appeal Court and his case was remitted to the magistrate's court, where he appeared today

He was warned to appear again on April 27

Ms Kathy Satchwell, for Bruce, explained that the court had set aside only the sentence, not the conviction

Bruce has so far served 19 months for refusing, on political and ideological grounds, to serve in the Defence Force

Bruce's lawyers to apply for bail

Cape Times 2/4/90

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Lawyers acting for jailed conscientious objector Mr David Bruce, whose six-year jail term was remitted to the lower courts for reconsideration by the Appeal Court in a landmark judgment last week, will apply for bail on his behalf this week.

In a majority decision the Appeal Court on Friday found that the provisions of the Defence Act did not compel magistrates to impose a mandatory maximum sentence on those refusing to do military service.

The court held that magistrates have a discretion in imposing less than the maximum sentences provided for in the Defence Act

Until now magistrates have sentenced conscientious objectors on the basis that they were compelled by Section 126A(1)(a) to impose the maximum sentence prescribed

Mr Justice Smalberger, with acting judge of appeal Mr Justice Nicholas concurring, upheld appeals by both Mr Bruce and Dr Ivan Toms against the sentences imposed on them by the lower courts

Dr Toms had his jail term reduced to nine months, which he has already served

Mr Justice Smalberger said the effectiveness of the potential punishment provided for in 126A(1)(a) did not depend on whether the sentence was mandatory or discretionary

Rigorous and harsh sentences did not necessarily effect their purpose and were out of step with a just society, he said

B/Day 2/4/90 (254)

Objector David Bruce to seek bail now, say lawyers

SUSAN RUSSELL

LAWYERS acting for jailed conscientious objector David Bruce, whose six-year jail term was remitted by the Appellate Division to the lower courts for reconsideration in a landmark judgment on Friday, will apply for bail on his behalf this week.

In a majority decision the Appeal Court found that the provisions of the Defence Act did not compel magistrates to impose a mandatory maximum sentence on those refusing to do military service

The court held that magistrates had a discretion in imposing less than the maximum sentences provided for in the Defence Act

Mr Justice Smalberger with Acting judge of appeal Mr Justice Nicholas concurring, upheld appeals by both Bruce and Dr Ivan Toms against sentences imposed on them by the lower courts.

Toms, who served half of his 18-month sentence before his release pending the outcome of his appeal, had his jail term reduced to nine months by the Appeal Court and will, therefore, not have to go back to jail

In terms of the Defence Act those who refuse to do service in the SADF are liable to a prison sentence of one-and-a-half times the period of military service outstanding (or 18 months) — whichever is the longer.

Mr Justice Smalberger said "It is not necessary or desirable for achieving the purpose of the Act that every person convicted under section 126A(1)(a) should be subjected to the full rigour of a Draconian provision, without individualisation or consideration by the court of the relevant circumstances"

Deterrent

The relevant sub-section of the Defence Act did not prescribe a mandatory sentence, he said, and it was open to the magistrate in the case of both Toms and Bruce to impose a lesser sentence than the higher of the two alternative maximum sentences provided for.

Mr Justice Smalberger found that the prospect of imprisonment for up to one-and-a-half times the period of military service outstanding (or 18 months) was a sufficient deterrent in itself.

No matter how unpleasant the thought of military service, he said, the prospect of going to prison would be worse for most people

Mr Justice Smalberger said it was fallacious to assume that only a mandatory sentence could have the required effect.

Rigorous and harsh sentences did not necessarily effect their purpose and were out of step with a just society, he said

In a separate judgment Chief Justice Mr Justice Corbett concurred with Mr Justice Smalberger's findings.

However, in a minority dissenting judgment Mr Justice Botha said that after anxious deliberation he had no doubt the legislature had intended to preclude the courts from exercising a discretion

☐ Responding to the judgment, End Conscription Campaign chairman Chris de Villiers said· "We earnestly request President (F W) de Klerk to declare a moratorium on trials of conscientious objectors pending the introduction of a system of alternative service"

Toms said in a statement "It is crazy in the light of this judgment, and in the present climate, to go ahead with the seven objector trials which are pending"

CAPE TIMES (254)

Objector Bruce freed

JOHANNESBURG. — Conscientious objector Mr David Bruce was released from Pretoria Central Prison on Monday pending re-sentencing.

His sentence of six years was set aside by the Appeal Court and his case was readmitted to Johannesburg Magistrate's Court following the landmark judgment handed down by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court last week.

The court on Friday ruled that the Defence Act did not prescribe mandatory sentences of six years for conscientious objectors. — Sapa

Objector Bruce freed while jail sentence is reconsidered

B/Day 3/4/90 (254)

SUSAN RUSSELL

CONSCIENTIOUS objector David Bruce, whose appeal against his six year prison sentence was upheld by the Appellate Division in a landmark judgment last week, was released from prison by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday

In a majority judgment last Friday the Appeal Court set aside Bruce's sentence and referred his case back to the magistrate's court for reconsideration after finding that the Defence Act did not prescribe a mandatory sentence for objectors

Mr Justice Smalberger, with Mr Justice Nicholas concurring, held that the courts had a discretion in sentencing objectors and were not compelled to sentence them to the maximum set out in the Defence Act

Bruce, who has served 19 months of his six-year sentence, was released on his own recognisances

His case was postponed to April 27, when the magistrate will reconsider the question of sentence in light of Friday's judgment

Dr Ivan Toms, another objector whose appeal against his sentence was also upheld by the Appellate Division, had his 18-month sentence reduced to nine months.

Toms, who served half his sentence before his release pending the hearing of his appeal, therefore does not have to return to jail.

His case was remanded to April 27 when the magistrate will reconsider the question of sentence

Prior to the Appellate Division judgment magistrates have been sentencing objectors to sentences of one and a-half times the period of outstanding military service as set out in the Defence Act on the basis that they did not have discretion

In a statement, Bruce's parents, Gordon and Ursula Bruce, said they were overjoyed at their son's release

They thanked the thousands of people inside SA and worldwide who had supported Bruce and campaigned for his release

The Conscientious Objector Support Group (COSG) said in a statement yesterday that while it was thrilled at Bruce's release it was also concerned at the possibility of him being sent back to jail

"David's release on bail follows many years of sustained pressure exerted on the state by objectors and by those who have campaigned for a change in the legislation," the COSG said

"We believe the sentencing of conscientious objectors places an unfair burden on magistrates and the legislation should be changed

"Until conscription is abolished, all conscientious objectors should have the right to do non military alternative service"

The COSG said it would continue campaigning for the release of Charles Bester who is serving a six-year sentence for refusing to serve in the SADF

It has also called for a moratorium on all forthcoming objector trials

Cigbai officers in court (/or

David Bruce at his mother's home in Berea, Johannesburg. ● Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.

Temporarily freed objector takes a stroll

Star 3/4/90 (254)

By Adam Gordon

Conscientious objector David Bruce was released from Pretoria Central prison yesterday pending re-sentencing, after he had appeared briefly in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court

This followed an Appeal Court ruling on Friday that the Defence Act did not prescribe a mandatory sentence of six years for conscientious objectors, and consequently that a court had full discretion in determining the length of an objector's sentence

The Appeal Court set aside the sentence, and the case has been remitted to the magistrate's court Mr Bruce has been warned to appear on April 27

Mr Bruce (27) spent the afternoon yesterday walking around Yeoville in the rain, visiting his old haunts He said he felt a bit threatened walking around on his own.

He had no regrets about his decision to go to prison rather than do military service At his trial in July 1988 he cited, as his main reason for refusing to serve, his belief that the SADF upholds apartheid He has been in jail since July 25 1988

Mr Bruce said the "bandiete" (common criminals) in jail had treated him well

In March this year he spent six days on a hunger strike in support of political prisoners who were seeking release

While in prison, Mr Bruce studied for an LLb and, he said, his results were "better than any other year that he spent at varsity"

Scheme for SADF wounded

Star 3/4/90 (254)

A new project to care for South African Defence Force wounded, injured and handicapped was announced by the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, in Pretoria yesterday

Speaking at a South African Medical Service medal parade, Mr Breytenbach said the project would involve four aspects updating of records, prevention of injuries, treatment, stabilisation and rehabilitation, and re-training. — Own Correspondent.

Govt to give details on amnesty law

254

Hit squads may get indemnity

CAPE TIMES 4/4/90

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for this office.

4/4/90

(254)

ECC 'qualified support' for army in Natal

Staff Reporter and Sapa

THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) yesterday gave qualified support to the peacekeeping role of the SADF in Natal's townships — but warned that the army should not operate in the townships as it had done in 1986

The ECC has, since its inception, adopted the position that the use of troops in townships was undesirable

Yesterday the organisation said it believed the use of the SADF in a carefully controlled and strictly neutral peacekeeping role was acceptable where there were no alternatives.

"The ECC continues to hold the view that it is inherently undesirable to deploy the military in black townships

"However, in the grotesquely distorted political circumstances which exist in some areas, it may well be that the lesser of the two evils involves using the military to control a state of violent upheaval"

The ECC believed where it was necessary to deploy SADF troops in situations of civil conflict, the SADF's role should be strictly limited to

- Maintaining a neutral presence to monitor and promote peace between competing groups;
- Maintaining neutrality vis à vis other security forces operating in the area, and:
- Exercising maximum restraint in the use of force

Mr Peter Hope, acting press officer for Cape Town region of the ECC, said last night that the extent of the SADF's role should be "objectively verifiable and subject to the scrutiny of the courts".

Ex-SADF officers go to Lusaka for ANC talks

254

ARGUS 4/4/90

Argus Africa News Service

LUSAKA — Several former South African Defence Force officers will arrive in Lusaka this week for talks with the African National Congress's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe

The former officers will be accompanied by members of the End Conscription Campaign

ANC spokesman Mr Tom Sebina said the Institute for a Democratic Alternative (Idasa) was organising the talks

Staal Burger makes surprise Harms appearance

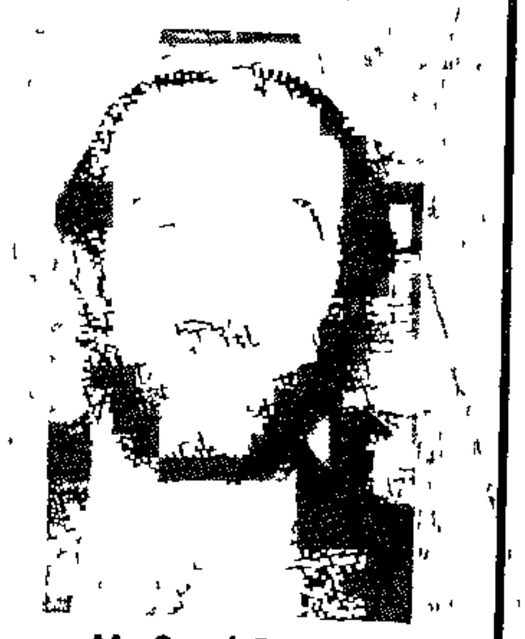
ARGUS 4/4/90 (254)

From ROBERT BRAND
The Argus Correspondent

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

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

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



Mr Staal Burger

BURNT-OUT CAR

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

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

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

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

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

DAVID WEBSTER

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

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

Creche bomber 'not sorry'

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

254

South 4/4 - 10/4/90

BY REHANA ROSSOUW

THE self-confessed Athlone bomber responsible for placing the bomb at the Early Learning Centre where dozens of preschool children are cared for every day, is unrepentant about his actions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bomber 'not sorry'

254

South 4/4-10/4/90

● From Page One

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

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

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

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

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

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

"He said he got it from a white bloke for whom he worked He then told me that R1 500 was paid into his account every month over and above the money he received for services rendered from time to time," Hardien said.

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

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

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

Joking

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

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

Several weeks later he was asked to meet Van Zyl at the DF Malan Airport where he was handed two bags

"He told me I must take the heavy bag and place it in the Early Learning Centre. I asked him what it was and he said it was a bomb

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

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

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

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

He was released on March 16

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Hansard 4/4/90

TV licences in Mamelodi/Soweto

182 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises †

(1) How many television licences were issued to residents of (a) Mamelodi and (b) Soweto before 1 January 1990,

(2) (a)(i) how many such licences have not been renewed in respect of (aa) Mamelodi and (bb) Soweto since 1 January 1990 and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (b) how many inspectors are engaged on a (i) full-time and (ii) part-time basis in tracing unlicensed television sets in (aa) Mamelodi and (bb) Soweto?

B457E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(1) Separate statistics in connection with television licences issued to viewers in Mamelodi and Soweto are not departmentally available as licences can be renewed at any post office in the country irrespective of the address of the viewer The Post Office acts in this instance as an agent for the SABC and does not keep a record of television licence holders, and

(2) falls away

CCB members 254

186 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 4/4/90

(1) Whether five persons whose names have been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister s reply, were members of the Civil Co-operation Bureau, if so, (a) when did they join and (b) what are their names,

(2) whether any of them are still members of the Bureau, if not, when did each of them cease to be a member, if so,

(3) whether any of them are still receiving remuneration from State funds for their services, if not, (a) why not, and (b) when did they last receive remuneration from State funds, in each case, if so, what are the relevant details?

254

B463E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

The Civil Co-operation Bureau issue is presently under investigation by the Harms Commission and in the light thereof it is not possible to answer further questions in this regard

Members of the Civil Co-operation Bureau have already been summoned as witnesses to testify before the Harms Commission The Civil Co-operation Bureau issue is presently also the subject of an investigation by the SA Police and the supplying of answers, as requested, may hamper such investigations

(1) to (3) Fall away

Contact between SADF and two persons

187 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence

(1) (a) What is the date of the last contact between (i) officers and/or (ii) any other members of the South African Defence Force or Ministry of Defence and two persons whose names have been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister s reply, (b) what form did such contact take and (c) what are the names of the persons concerned,

(2) whether any steps have been taken by the Defence Force to aid the (a) South African Police and/or (b) Namibian Police Force to find these persons, if not, why not, if so, what steps?

B464E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

The Civil Co-operation Bureau issue is presently under investigation by the Harms Commission and in the light thereof it is not possible to answer further questions in this regard Hansard 4/4/90

Members of the Civil Co-operation Bureau have already been summoned as witnesses to testify before the Harms Commission The Civil Co-operation Bureau issue is presently also the subject of an investigation by the SA Police and the supplying of answers, as requested, may hamper such investigations

(1) and (2) Fall away 254

CCB: activities

188 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence

Whether the Civil Co-operation Bureau took part in any activities aimed at a certain organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, (a) what activities, (b) when, (c) on whose instructions, (d) at what financial cost and (e) what is the name of the organisation concerned?

B465E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

The Civil Co-operation Bureau issue is presently under investigation by the Harms Commission and in the light thereof it is not possible to answer further questions in this regard

Members of the Civil Co-operation Bureau have already been summoned as witnesses to testify before the Harms Commission The Civil Co-operation Bureau issue is presently also the subject of an investigation by the SA Police and the supplying of answers, as requested, may hamper such investigations

(a) to (e) Fall away

Transkei representations re certain person

255 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs Hansard 4/4/90

(1) Whether he or his Department has at any time made representations to any person in the Government of Transkei in connection with the pending prosecution in Transkei of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so, (a) when were these representations made and (b) what is the name of this person,

(2) whether these representations included any (a) request that the Transkei authorities drop their pending prosecution of the person in question and (b) other requests, if so, what was the response to each specified request?

Hansard 4/4/90 B666E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) and (2) The Honourable Member will no doubt agree that his question arises from certain recent media reports according to which Gen Bantu Holomisa was reported to have alleged that I and/or the South African Ambassador in Umtata and/or members of the Department of Foreign Affairs exerted pressure on him to withdraw criminal charges against the person concerned I have already denied these allegations by means of a public statement

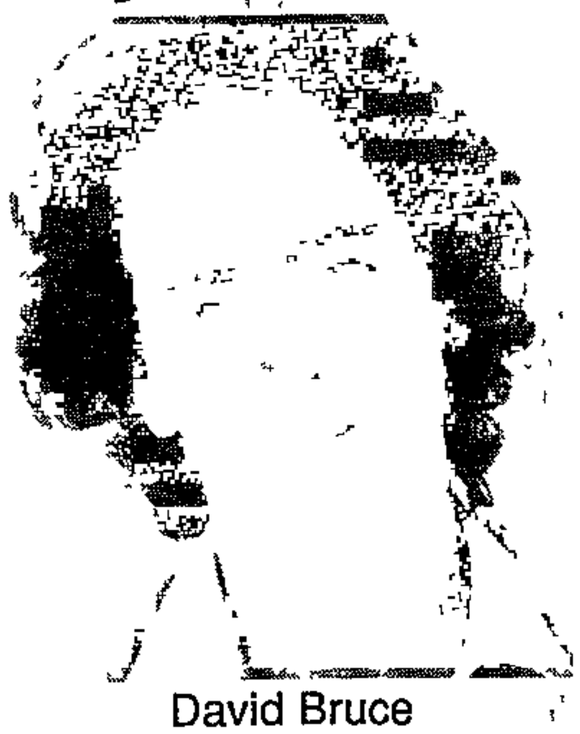
Neither I, nor my Department, nor our Ambassador in Umtata is aware of any charges formulated against individuals A request can, therefore, not be made to withdraw charges which do not exist

I have an understanding of Gen Holomisa's problems But he must also have an understanding of the problems of the South African Government

When the State President and I visited Transkei on 11 January 1990, the State President emphasised to Gen Holomisa and his military Council that it is in Transkei's interest to speedily institute a civilian government Gen Holomisa was of the opinion that the Military Council still required a long time to clean up the corruption of the previous government It is not clear why a new civilian government elected in a free election cannot do this

Initially the South African Government wholeheartedly welcomed the Military Council's motive of cleaning up corruption In fact, my Department and I were the driving force behind the appointment on 25 February 1986 of the Commission of Enquiry of which Mr Justice T H van Reenen was chairman Thereafter my Department and I played an active role in having the Alexander Commission appointed on 21 August 1986 We made possible the financing of the Commission

Objector Bruce unbowed (254)



David Bruce

JOHANNESBURG — Conscientious objector, Mr David Bruce, walked out of Pretoria Central Prison this week unbowed by 20 months in jail for refusing to do military service Sowetan 4/4-10/4/90

"I don't have any regrets about my decision to go to prison rather than do military service," he said shortly after his release

Bruce was released on Monday pending re-sentencing after he appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate Court

His appearance followed an Appeal Court ruling last week that the Defence Act did not prescribe a mandatory sentence of six years for conscientious objectors

CCB queries not answered

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

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

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

'Apie Project': Barnard silent

Cape Times 5/4/90 (254)

Own Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

Both men gave evidence about certain people and incidents

- Mr Barnard said he had been involved in surveillance on SA Council of Churches general secretary Mr Frank Chikane, Mr Botha said he had not been involved in any monitoring or observation of Mr Chikane.
- Both said they were involved in the observation of "Bruce White" in June last year They denied any knowledge of the circumstances of Wits academic Dr David Webster's death
- Mr Barnard said he was involved on at least three occasions with the Dullah Omar case He denied any knowledge of the Khotso House bombing or of the attempted murder of Alexander Youth Congress member Mr Buti van der Merwe

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

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

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

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

Workshop on ANC economic policy

Cape Times 5/4/90 (254)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Sixty economists representing or associated with the ANC and Cosatu are to meet in Harare for four days from April 28 at a workshop whose deliberations are likely to form the basis of detailed economic policy for the ANC and its allies

ANC economics department head Mr Max Sisulu said yesterday that with growing emphasis on economics, the new political situation had focused closely on the ANC's economic policy

A memorandum on the workshop states that the ANC "feels very strongly the need to urgently fill the policy vacuum in relation to their position on the economy"

In addition to Mr Sisulu, ANC participants are likely to include Mr Tito Mboweni, Mr Vella Pillay and Mr Rob Davies, and Executive members Mr Thabo Mbeki, Mr Joe Slovo and Mr Pallo Jordan

Among the Cosatu delegates will be Numsa education officer Mr Alec Erwin and NUM education officer Mr Kgalema Motlanthe.

A number of prominent university-based economists, who have served on Cosatu's Economic Trends project, are also scheduled to attend They include Mr Fuad Cassim, Mr Doug Hindson, Mr Stephen Gelb and Mr Mike Morris

SA specialists at various UK universities — including Mr Ben Fine, Mr Raphie Kaplinsky and Mr Laurence Harris — have also been invited

It is envisaged that working groups at the seminar will examine in detail such areas as international trade and finance, monetary and fiscal policy, including investment policy, control over monopolies and employment creation, industrial restructuring, mining, agriculture, food production and the land question, and industrial relations, and education and training

Mr Sisulu has stressed that the ANC wants the gathering to be policy-oriented, and that "academic treatises" will be inappropriate

He said the workshop was in line with the ANC's view that policy should be formulated only after broad consultation

● Cosatu and the SA Communist Party, at a meeting in Harare last weekend, made "a thorough assessment of the implications for socialism of recent events in Eastern Europe", Cosatu said yesterday

Both organisations agreed that events provided important lessons, "but remain convinced that socialism still offered vastly more acceptable solutions to the social and economic problems of SA than those offered by capitalism".

They examined the present SA economy and a programme for its democratic reconstruction

"In such a reconstruction nationalisation, the market and the private sector would all be essential components," Cosatu said

● The ANC said yesterday that a meeting was being arranged between its guerilla leaders and former South African Defence Force officers, reports Sapa-Reuter

The talks would consider the role of former SADF officers in moves towards ending apartheid, ANC spokesman Mr Tom Sebina said

Submarine scandal: West German MPs in SA

ARGUS 5/4/90

254

By ANDREA WEISS
Staff Reporter

THREE West German MPs arrive in Cape Town today for a meeting with Foreign Affairs director-general Mr Neil van Heerden.

They will also visit the Simon's Town naval base to investigate claims that a German-designed submarine is being built there.

The MPs, all members of the ruling Christian Democratic Union, are in South Africa on a political fact-finding mission, but also to look into the allegations that German submarine plans are being used in contravention of an arms embargo.

The submarine scandal, which has been brewing in West Germany for some time, is threatening to discredit Dr Helmut Kohl's goverment, according to foreign reports.

Der Spiegel magazine has alleged that not only were plans delivered to South Africa, but parts were also sent here via Turkey and Spain.

Dr Heinz Guenther Huesch, Mr Peter Harry Carstensen and Mr Wolfgang Boernsen are expected to visit Simon's Town on Saturday, but have not revealed whether they will make a statement on their findings.

Swords into ploughshares — 24 HOURS

ARGUS 5/4/90 254

ARMSCOR has amassed perhaps the most advanced high technology know-how in the Southern Hemisphere in building an armaments empire.

Now, as peace settles on the borders, if not internally, its operations are being scaled down — and all the high-tech may be a bonanza for manufacturers in the private sector

MICHAEL CHESTER reports from Johannesburg

THEY still make supersonic jet fighters and helicopter gunships at the Atlas Aircraft Corporation at Kempton Park Nowadays, however, there is a new production track in operation — more concerned about private motorists than combat commanders

Its neighbouring associate Telcast, which manufacturers jet engine turbine blades, is using its high-tech prowess to improve passenger car performance on South African roads — better turbo engines and better fuel injection systems

The results of research and development programmes will be handed over to the motor manufacturers themselves once they are perfected

Another Armscor offshoot, the Institute for Maritime Technology, based at Simon's Town, was originally assigned to develop foolproof new underwater acoustic/sonar systems to guard South Africa's coastline from intruders

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It is also being used by a private exploration company to search for treasure chests of seabed diamonds under the Atlantic off the south-west coast

The boffins at two more Armscor operations, Kentron and Eleptro, developed new weird and wonderful high-tech systems to steer guided missiles with deadly accuracy in bush warfare

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Kentron and Eleptro also made new scientific breakthroughs with night-vision devices that can multiply the power of moonlight or starlight 40 000 times over to spot night raiders

The system has now been used by a private team of wildlife experts in the Kruger Park to take the first photographs on record of the rare and elusive night-hawk, which has until now tantalised the experts as impossible because the bird takes wing only under the cover of pitch darkness

Television

Square-eyed box addicts can thank Armscor technology, cracking the problems of frequency hopping around mysterious wavebands, for the decoders that bring M-Net programmes to their screens

The precision engineering developed by Armscor — bless it — is even being used to design and manufacture thinner and better and cheaper beer cans

Armscor is digging into the mountain of high technology it has amassed in becoming the biggest armanents producer on the continent for use in less martial roles

And the potential to boost the high-tech capabilities of the entire industrial sector is seen by economists as tremendous — at a moment of growing nervousness that sanctions and boycotts and disinvestment threaten to leave South African manufacturers trailing further and further behind as giant strides are taken by overseas competitors

Behind the scenes, Armscor has already leaked to the private sector whole chunks of the high-tech know-how that has been built up in years of isolation that forced it to create a sophisticated armaments industry on its own

This has occurred as no fewer than 975 outside companies have been engaged in the war machine by sub-contracts to manufacture components

"There's a staggering amount of high technology knowledge that can be turned over to the production of consumer goods of all kinds," says an Armscor insider

"Naturally, South Africa, like virtually every other country on earth, will continue to maintain an effective defence mechanism and remain an arms producer

"But recent peace settlements all around our borders are almost certain to reduce the pressure on Armscor production lines — as made obvious in the scaling down of operations that has been started

"Now the high-tech that has been collected and groomed — laser beams and fibre-optics to electronics and metallurgy — can be ploughed into the broader industrial base

The future

"The general attitude of Armscor has been to stay away from production of consumer goods itself, regarding that as mainly the province of the private sector

"What now has to be decided is precisely how the future of Armscor should be shaped and where new lines should be drawn between Armscor and the private sector

'New policies are already under study and the picture should become sharper in the next few months"

The conversion of swords into ploughshares gives the South African industrial sector a brand new view about the economic outlook

"Until lately, there may have been worries that South Africa was going to be left behind in the worldwide race in high technology," says Mr Ron Haywood, deputy director-general of the SA Chamber of Business

"Because of a blanket of security, most South Africans were largely unaware of what was going on behind the scenes Now everyone is learning that Armscor has stayed in pace — if not by choice then by sheer necessity

"The economic implications are enormous when we measure the need to compete on domestic as well as export markets to recharge the batteries of the sub-continent

"Naturally, South Africa, like any other nation on earth, must maintain a sound defence system and one expects Armscor to stick with armaments as a number one priority

"But the value the high technology and research that developed it has accummulated in the process can now begin to be counted in millions and perhaps billions of rands a year — a superb launch pad for a New South Africa

"As armaments production is scaled down, it obviously means spare capacity at many of the supplier companies in the private sector That is the vacuum that can now be filled by swinging over to the manufacture of consumer goods — and leaning on some of the best high-tech in the world"

There may also be valuable lessons that can be passed on to exporters Armscor, running the gauntlet of the worst of all the political flak, now counts sales successes in no fewer than 25 overseas markets

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SOLDIERS USED IN CIVILIAN JOBS 254

A total of 107 national servicemen in last year's intakes were placed in organisations or institutions outside the SA Defence Force, Defence Minister Magnus Malan said in parliament. W/Mail 5/4 - 11/4/90

Pik linked to hit squads, ex-spy claims

Argus 5/4/90

254

From SUE LEEMAN
The Argus Foreign Service

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr Dolinchek's statement on Mr Botha was followed by an interview with former South African government spy Craig Williamson Asked whether Mr Botha would have known about hit-squad attacks abroad, the President's Councillor replied simply "Yes"

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Surprise appearance at Harms inquiry

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THE former Brixton and Robbery Squad commander and leader of a Civil Co-operation Bureau cell, Mr Staal Burger, made a surprise appearance at the Harms Commission hearing in Pretoria yesterday.

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

A subpoena has been issued for Burger to testify before the commission. It is not known when he will give evidence. Sowetan 5/4/90

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

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

In his testimony Mr Barnard denied any knowledge of CCB involvement in the murder of Wits academic, Dr David Webster.

He also said he had no knowledge of orders given in connection with the Reverened Frank Chikane, End Conscription Campaign member Mr Bruce White and journalist Mr Gavin Evans.

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

Envoy faces bill for Harare blast

W/Mail 5/4-11/4/90 (254)

By IVOR POWELL

THE victim of a South African-sponsored assassination attempt is claiming damages from the SA government in the British courts

The claim arises out of an interview conducted by a British television company with Zimbabwean death row prisoner Kevin Woods

In the interview Woods said that he had been a member of a South African Police death squad operating in Zimbabwe, and that his unit had been responsible for, among other things, the 1987 bombing of the Avondale shopping centre in Harare

Now a Zimbabwean citizen, Jeremy Brickhill, a victim of that attack, has delivered a claim to the South African ambassador in London in which charges are laid against the South African government and a formal request is made for the South Africans to submit to the authority of the British courts in this matter

Brickhill, a pro-ANC activist, remains severely disfigured from the bombing and has lost the use of one arm

In the death row interview, conducted by independent British television company Goldhawk Productions, Zimbabwe-born Woods confessed to having been an agent of the Special Branch of the South African Police

The trial in question arose from the murder of petty criminal Obert Mwanza in 1982 According to Woods, Mwanza was duped by Kit Bawden into driving a car filled with explosives to an ANC house in Harare Taking the car up the driveway and then hooting three times as instructed, Mwanza was blown up as the South African agents detonated the booby-trapped car

According to Woods, the network of South African agents in Zimbabwe was extensive and that he and his cell were instructed by both South AfricanP Special Branch and South AfricanDF agents

In the letter to the South African ambassador, Brickhill's solicitors claimed:

"The injuries sustained by our client are as a direct result of actions authorised by the South African government and committed by servants or agents acting in the course of their employment

"Accordingly we therefore invite the Republic of South Africa to agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the English Court"

● The incidents described by Woods fall outside the ambit of the Harms Commission's ongoing investigation into politically motivated murders

Despite continuing pressure to extend the inquiry, Mr Justice Louis Harms has steadfastly refused to hear evidence relating to SA death squad activities beyond the borders of the country.

Converting swords into ploughshares

Armscor has possibly amassed the most advanced high technology know-how in the Southern Hemisphere in building an armaments empire Now, with the prospect of peace settling on SA's borders, its operations are being scaled down — and all the high-tech may be a bonanza for manufacturers in the private sector. MICHAEL CHESTER reports.

They still make supersonic jet fighters and helicopter gunships at the Atlas Aircraft Corporation at Kempton Park. Nowadays, however, there is a new production track in operation — which shows more concern about private motorists than combat commanders.

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The results of research and development programmes will be handed over to the motor manufacturers themselves once they are perfected

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"Naturally, SA, like virtually every other country on earth, will continue to maintain an effective defence mechanism and remain an arms producer," says an Armscor insider

"But recent peace settlements all around our borders are almost certain to reduce the pressure on Armscor production lines — as made obvious in the scaling down of operations that has been started.

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"What now has to be decided is precisely how the future of Armscor should be shaped and where new lines should be drawn between Armscor and the private sector"

The conversion of swords into ploughshares gives the South African industrial sector a brand-new view about the economic outlook

"Until lately, there may have been worries that South Africa was going to be left behind in the world-wide race in high technology," says Mr Ron Haywood, deputy director-general of the SA Chamber of Business

"Because of a blanket of security, most South Africans were largely unaware of what was going on behind the scenes Now everyone is learning that Armscor has stayed in pace — if not by choice then by sheer necessity"

Major priority

"Naturally, South Africa, like any other nation on earth, must maintain a sound defence system and one expects Armscor to stick with armaments as a No 1 priority

" The value the high technology and research and developed it has accumulated in the process can now begin to be counted in millions and perhaps billions of rands a year — a superb launch pad for a new South Africa

There may also be valuable lessons that can be passed on to exporters

Armscor, running the gauntlet of the worst of all the political flak, now counts sales successes in no fewer than 25 overseas markets, against some of the sharpest competition that can be imagined.

Despite the odds, it now stands as No 1 earner of foreign exchange among all South Africa's exporters of manufactured goods

Mr Helmoed-Roemer Heitman, a defence analyst and SA correspondent of the authoritative Jane's Defence Weekly, said "The process of building up an arms industry brought South Africa an impressive research and development infrastructure

"That must now be harnessed to drive technology in civilian applications.

"And that can be done without damaging the country's ability to provide for South Africa's defence — it will only take some imagination"

Botha and Barnard decline evidence to Harms inquiry

B/Day 5/4/90

(254)

MANDY JEAN WOODS

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

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

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

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

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

Both men gave evidence regarding certain people and incidents:

- Barnard said he had been involved in the surveillance of SACC general secretary Frank Chikane;
- Both said they were involved in the observation of "Bruce White" in June last year and denied any knowledge of the circumstances of Wits academic David Webster's death; and
- Barnard said he had been involved on at least three occasions in the Dullah Omar case. He denied any knowledge of the Khotso House bombing, of the attempted murder of Alexander Youth Congress member Buti van der Merwe, and of the "burning of Roskam's car".

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

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

Harms: Call for access to police files

Cape Times 6/4/90

(254)

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

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

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

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

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

CCB's Botha still on full pay

Cape Times 6/4/90 254

Staff Reporter

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

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

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

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

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

'Secret' cadet scheme slammed

W/E Argus 7/4/90

Political parties criticise plan

By SUE OLSWANG
Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Political parties on the left and right have expressed deep suspicion about what seems to be a secret government proposal to expand the school military cadet system into a citizen education programme.

The programme, aimed at developing "political awareness" and "a healthy and sound patriotism and love for South Africa and its people", appears to be so secret that most schools and teaching bodies do not know about it yet, and the government this week refused to divulge details.

It also refused to name 55 schools where the programme is being "bench-tested".

Concepts of reform

Information so far indicates that the programme will be for girls and boys, and its topics will include relationships in a multiracial society, civil obedience and civil disobedience, and the concepts of reform and development

This seems to imply a direct link to the National Party's politics But the Department of Education and Culture denies this

In response to a question regarding its ability to ensure that party politics and indoctrination were not involved in the programme, a statement from the department said "In terms of section 76(1)(s) of the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly), 1988 (Act 70 of 1988), a person employed at a departmental institution may not use his position to promote or prejudice private or sectional political objectives"

"A teacher may therefore not do anything in the classroom to promote the objectives of a particular political party"

The department, which took more than a week to answer this newspaper's questions, provided no further details

Mr Piet Clase, Minister of the Department of Education and Culture, told parliament recently that the programme formed part of the department's normal, on-going research into a school curriculum aimed at ensuring that syllabuses remained relevant to the needs of the child and the country

He said that a draft programme, devised after in-depth research by educationists and other experts, is being tested at 55 schools Mr Clase said that after wide-ranging consultations on the feedback, his department would adapt, refine and finalise the programme and would gradually phase it in, probably from next year.

Asked to name the 55 schools, the department said "For the sake of the success of the project, which has reached a final stage in the research process, the department does not wish to divulge the names of the schools concerned"

And, in response to a question regarding the effect of the system on "open" schools, the department said "The citizenship programme is still in an experimental phase. The department is therefore not in a position to express an opinion with regard to the final implementation of the programme in schools."

The Democratic Party's spokesman on education, Mr Roger Burrows, recently told parliament that the programme indicated that the government's reform programme would be included.

"I would like to know who devised this programme," he said during an interpellation debate.

Mr Robert Haswell (DP Pietermaritzburg South) said he was concerned that the programme would be used to indoctrinate pupils

However, Mr Clase told parliament that the change was not to promote party politics, but that the emphasis was changing from a physical programme to one which encouraged "positive attitudes"

"The cadet programme is non-curricular whereas the new system will form part of the curriculum, which will make it compulsory," he said.

Political content

Mr Burrows said his party was pleased that changes were to be made to the cadet system But he said that until there had been full consultation with both parent and teacher bodies, the possible political content of the programme must be regarded as "questionable"

Mr Burrows said the previous history of Youth Preparedness programmes had made the DP "understandably suspicious"

The Conservative Party has also expressed concern over the programme, with its education spokesman, Mr Andrew Gerber, voicing a fear that the government will misuse it to try to persuade children on the merits of integration

A spokesman for the South African Teachers' Association (Sata) said Sata would not comment because it did not have details about the system

"We would monitor the system and when we obtained details of what was involved, we would make a comment. At the moment it is only speculation"

Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi

Picture: ANDREW INGRAM, Weekend Argus.

No sign of SA-built submarines, say visiting German MPs, from left, Mr Wolfgang Boernsen, Dr Heinz Husch — who led the fact-finding mission — and Mr Peter Carstensen.

MPs clear air over SA subs

W/E ARGUS 7/4/90 (254)

By JANIS FRASER
Weekend Argus Reporter

THREE West German MPs, here on a fact-finding mission which included investigating rumours that South Africa was building submarines with German blueprints, firmly scotched the allegations at a Press conference in Cape Town today.

The submarine rumour has been an embarrassment to the West German government for some time, with accusations of an Armscor link and claims that the plans were secretly sent to South Africa as long ago as 1984.

Mission chairman Dr Heinz Gunther Husch and two members of the inquiry committee into the submarine issue, Mr Peter Harry Carstensen and Mr Wolfgang Boernsen, visited Dorbyl shipyard in Durban this week and, earlier today, toured the Simon's Town naval dockyards, the only places where submarine construction could possibly take place.

They had spoken to staff, trade union members and politicans within and outside the government. Dr Husch said· "There was nothing going on."

The mission's other brief was to assess change here and to report back before President F W de Klerk's visit in May when the sanctions issue would be on the agenda. "It has cleared the table for President De Klerk's trip," said Dr Husch, who said he hoped the changes would help to enable sanctions to be lifted as soon as possible.

NEWS

Extradition row over CCB men and Namibia

Weekend Argus Africa News Service

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

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

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

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

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

R10 000 reward offered

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

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

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

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

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

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

However, the extradition issue is a two-edged sword

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

Warrants stay in force

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

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

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

Council ordered spy dossier on new group

Star 9/4/90 (254)

By Steve McQuillan and Kitt Katzin

Council security officials in Johannesburg ordered a spy dossier to be opened on a moderate and newly formed political group less than two weeks after the organisation asked to use the City Hall for a public meeting.

And the security division finally turned down the request by the Society of Young Africa to use the Duncan Hall — despite a recommendation by the Security Police that this should be allowed

The fact that the Security Police gave their approval also shows that the council liaises almost instantly with the Security Police when an application by a public body is made for the hire of a municipal venue

In the case of the Society of Young Africa, the Security Police had indicated to the city council in 1987 that they would infiltrate the meeting to learn more about the new group's aims.

Indemnified

On the strength of the recommendation by the Security Police that the meeting should go ahead, an application to this effect was made by the city treasurer's department to the management committee The only condition specified was that the movement should be required to indemnify the council against damage to any of its property

In the recommendation to the management committee, the purpose of the meeting — as spelt out by the movement in its application — was detailed

According to a management committee document, the meeting's purpose was to announce a national and international campaign to present the movement's blueprint for constitutional, political, economic, labour and social affairs, which it aimed to negotiate with the Government

Among 350 invited guests would be representatives of homelands and local authorities, the diplomatic corps, professional groups, and business, labour and community organisations.

Among the political objectives of the society, as outlined in its application to hire the Duncan Hall, was the national self-determination of blacks and whites, the protection and promotion of coloureds and Indians, common citizenship, and a commitment to moderate the extremes of nationalism and liberalism

Despite the Society of Young Africa's moderate character and the Security Police clearance for the movement to make use of council venues, the then senior deputy director of the security department, Brigadier Jan Visser, disagreed

In a memorandum in which he urged that the application be refused, Brigadier Visser described the society as a radical movement, made up of "Charterists" who supported the Freedom Charter, the M-Plan and the Comrades movement

According to Brigadier Visser, the movement was not affiliated to the Pan Africanist Congress or the Azanian People's Organisation, whose members, according to him, disrupted an "Action Day for Africa" convention held by the society in Soweto on April 15 1987.

As far as Brigadier Visser was concerned, the group's application to use the City Hall was an attempt to generate publicity for the purpose of recruiting support among black radicals.

A week after the brigadier's memo was circulated, Mr F J "Frik" Barnard, a council security officer now seen as the prime force behind the intelligence section — which controlled a spy ring — ordered that the new group be monitored.

Alleged irregularities

He instructed Mr P Assenmacher, a former spy handler and head of the intelligence section, to open a file on the Society for Young Africa and collate details concerning its structure and objective He was also ordered to compile profiles on its leaders

● A commission of inquiry will start hearing evidence this week into alleged irregularities in the city council's security department, including The Star's spy ring disclosures

Advocates leading evidence can be contacted directly by anyone wanting to testify or give information. Mr D M Fine, SC, can be reached on (011) 28-2000 and Mr W L Wepener on 28-3140.

People wishing to testify or give information can also contact Mr F Malherbe on (011) 472-1400 ext 323, or contact the commission in writing. The address is Private Bag X30, Roodepoort 1725.

Cape Times 11/4/90 (256)

Harms: No need to call on Malan

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

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

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

Advocate Mr Paul Pretorius said the application was brought because orders that all documents pertaining to the SADF special forces be handed over to the commission seemed to have been disobeyed

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

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

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

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

Naval diplomacy the admiral's aim

A16a8 11/4/90 254

By HENRI du PLESSIS
Defence Reporter

THE Navy will regain its diplomatic role if Rear-Admiral Lambert Jackson Woodburne has anything to do with it.

The announcement that he is to be promoted to vice-admiral and take over as Chief of the Navy was as much of a surprise to this youthful, energetic man as it was to many of his colleagues and friends

"The first thing I heard about it was over the radio and I'm still surprised and somewhat overawed by it all," he said in an interview.

Huge task

"We were on holiday on the West Coast when I heard it."

The surprise was even greater because Admiral Woodburne is the second-most junior admiral in the navy He was promoted from commodore to rear-admiral a mere 14 months ago.

The holiday is not over yet This week the active admiral dived and got his full quota of crayfish, the pleasant smell permeating his Simon's Town home, Belmont House.

Looking tanned and healthy, Admiral Woodburne, 50, is still relaxing with his wife and two daughters before returning to his office and preparing for the task ahead.

Diving training, service with the SADF special forces which saw him win one of only two Van Riebeeck decorations awarded and a host of specialised training courses prove his capabilities

"The main job will be to get the ships to sea and keep them there with good support," he said

"Operational efficiency will have to be maintained and improved and the Navy should be able to offer a service to the government

"I would like to see us regain our diplomatic role A ship at sea is like a small part of South Africa. After all, it carries the flag.

"I would like to see the ships again go out to show the flag in foreign countries and we should be able to support any new initiatives by the government

MAN IN THE NEWS

Rear-Admiral Woodburne

"The navy is going through a difficult stage after the cutbacks. My first task will be to stabilise the force, and though it has direction, I will have to see that we keep to that direction.

"I want to make it fun again for people to be in the Navy. After the restructuring there has been a loss of confidence — people seem to be unsure of themselves."

His active nature points to his style of leadership — a belief that he will have to set the pace he would expect his staff to follow.

"Efficiency and quality training will be the only way we'll be able to attain this"

New projects, vital for the Navy's task as defender, will also demand attention. Planning had to start now for updating ships and weaponry for the next century

"The Navy is small, but it still is the most powerful south of the Sahara.

"The strike craft have been tuned and tweaked to the point where we have got them really well-prepared and the submarines have had a refit which has increased their performance quite considerably.

"The force is well balanced — we have quality ships and quality men. The balance can always be improved, however, especially where we have a lack of an anti-submarine capabilities, but I hope to see this improve.

"I would also like to see us get back to the situation in which we have a maritime air capability for dealing with submarines."

Planning also had to start now for the replacement of the strike-craft.

"It takes 15 years from the time you decide to have a new ship to the time you actually commission the ship. It costs money and this is a problem at the moment, but with the cost-cutting done I think we'll soon be in a position to develop.

"New projects are our future — tamper with them and you tamper with our future.

"The task of protecting any installations other than our own has been given to the Army and the police. The police now patrol the harbours with their new boats.

The Marines

"I don't see the Navy getting an amphibious capability again in the near future (the now defunct Marines) — we gave it up when the Army said they could not supply the forces we had to create a beachhead because of their own cost-cutting

"SAS Tafelberg (the ship specially refitted and equipped to carry an amphibious force) will continue to be used as a supply ship and she will also be available for air-sea rescue because she carries helicopters."

Apart from being a good job, Admiral Woodburne believes in having fun in the Navy.

"I have volunteered for courses, special training and special duties to make it an exciting career.

"The Navy is a professional organisation and we all have a common bond in the sea. I'm looking forward to the job."

R100 000

(254)

UDF and Inkatha welcome ex-Angola troops

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The moving of some of the Defence Force's best combat units into strife-torn Natal — they are expected to arrive in Maritzburg today — has been welcomed by both the United Democratic Front and Inkatha.

The chairman of the Maritzburg branch of Inkatha, Mr David Ntombela, said if the troops could bring peace to the unrest areas they would be welcome.

"I would support anyone who can bring an end to the killings in our areas," said Mr Ntombela.

UDF president Mr Archie Gumede said sending the battalions in was "good in parts".

"I believe that the troops will have difficulty in getting to know the situation and just as long as they are not used by anyone to take sides and get involved in the violence, but they could be useful," said Mr Gumede.

He said he felt troops should be deployed along the boundries between the two warring factions.

"I believe they can also be used to escort groups of people to and from work, especially when one faction has to travel through areas dominated by their opposition," said Mr Gumede.

The troops are Portuguese-speaking blacks from 32 Battalion — praised as the SADF battalion with the best fighting record since World War 2 — and troops believed to be from 61 Mechanised Battalion from Walvis Bay.

Sowetan 11/4/90

Malan's evidence: Harms defers decision

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

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The commission chairman and sole member, Mr Justice Louis Harms, said an application brought at the start of yesterday's hearing would be dealt with at a later stage.

There was no necessity to call Malan as he had already indicated his willingness to testify before the commission, he said.

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

Mr Justice Harms said yesterday's application was a waste of money and the commission's time as much of it could have been dealt with in informal discussions with the Free State Attorney-General, Mr Tim McNally, who is leading evidence for the commission

If the discussions with McNally were not satisfactorily concluded the legal representatives could have consulted Mr Justice Harms on the issues in his chambers

The chairman said the delay in the decision would not lead to documents being destroyed - as if there were documents that had been destroyed this would already have been done.

No urgency to call for Malan to hand in papers — Harms

(254) EDYTH BULBRING

AN APPLICATION calling on Defence Minister Magnus Malan to produce certain documents before the Harms Commission of Inquiry into politically motivated violence was reserved yesterday until the commission returns from London later this month

Commission chairman Justice Louis Harms said yesterday there was no urgency to the application as Malan had already indicated he was willing to testify and had ordered all documents to be handed over

The delay in the decision would not affect the outstanding documents, because if there were documents to be destroyed this would already have been done.

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

The application asked for all documents in the possession of the Defence Ministry, its employees or agents relating to the SA activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau

B/Day 11/4/90

Crucial

In arguing the application Paul Pretorius said in spite of orders being given for all documents pertaining to the SADF special forces to be handed over this order seemed to have been disobeyed

He said it was not sufficient that the order to produce documents had been given, as they had not materialised

Harms said the Commission had come up against many problems in trying to get hold of documents "I'm afraid it might already be too late," he said

The root of the problem was that crucial documents had been lost or concealed, he said

The application was a waste of time and money and it would serve the Commission better if it heard the testimony of other witnesses from the Defence Force before calling Malan as a clearer picture would emerge, Harms said

The Commission, which is to hear evidence in London on April 23 from alleged police hit squad members Dirk Coetzee and David "Spyker" Tjikalange, would hear testimony from CCB members Col Staal Burger, Col Joe Verster and Christo Brits on its return

Harms said once these witnesses had testified, he hoped other documents would come to light He would then consult with all the interested parties on whether Malan should be called to testify

Former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad head Brig Floris Mostert would also be called to testify

The Commission was postponed to April 23

Magnus Malan almost certain to testify

By Norman Chandler and Carina le Grange

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, is almost certain to give evidence to the Harms Commission on alleged political murders

General Malan has told the chairman, Mr Justice Louis Harms, he was willing to give evidence, the commission heard in Pretoria yesterday

He expressed his agreement to testify," Mr Justice Harms said. "He said six weeks ago he would do so, if called upon."

Mr B Pretorius, for the Independent Board of Inquiry into Internal Repression (IBIIR) and other parties, said an application he brought before the Commission yesterday for a discovery of documentation — which had allegedly been withheld by the SA Defence Force's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) — concerned bombings, killings, poisonings and other events, and whether the State was accountable in law

"The public has a great interest in these matters," Mr Pretorius said.

Information had not been forthcoming from Major General Eddie Webb and Mr Joe Verster, who were in charge of the CCB Difficulties had been experienced by the investigating officers of the commission, particularly Colonel Johan Wright.

Law Report

Despite the fact that documentation appeared to be available, the commission must be "abundantly clear" that it was unable to obtain this documentation Mr Pretorius said

The commission had been ordered by the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, to investigate the issues surrounding such proceedings

Mr Pretorius "This is a public commission and the public does not know"

Quoting from a law report, Mr Pretorius said the public had a right to know and "justice must be seen to be done"

The legal teams wanted documents on the CCB matters — such as policy decisions taken on a higher level, explaining the nature of the mandate given to people lower down the line, personal files and project files, he said

Mr Pretorius said the nature of the mandate given to establish the organisation (CCB) was vital to the commission

The judge said if counsel in general had been more co-operative with the commission many of the problems raised would have been solved

Crucial documents

"We have been hampered by delay, delay, delay My patience is wearing thin," Mr Justice Harms said

Mr Pretorius said "The root of the problem is that crucial documents have been lost or are not available The fate of those documents is important as well.

Mr Justice Harms said the State President had instructed all concerned to provide documentation.

"Unless we call witnesses one by one, we will not be able to ascertain where those documents may be '

He was told by Mr Pretorius that 'it is clear that those orders have not been obeyed."

The judge said if such orders had not been obeyed, a court martial could be ordered — "but I haven't yet reached that stage'

Mr Pretorius said that a sum of R28 million had been budgeted for the CCB alone, but he believed the Auditor-General was preparing a report, and it was necessary to know what portion of the money was spent inside South Africa

Discretion

"I think you are wrong The Auditor-General is, I believe, having the same difficulties as we are,' the judge said

Mr Justice Harms was told that if documents were not available, or had disappeared — 'as incredible as that may seem" — the commission's work would suffer

Mr Tim McNally, Attorney-General of the Free State and assisting the commission, said General Malan would be testifying after certain CCB members had done so

He said discretion was called for in the disclosure of information, and the Protection of the Information Act of 1984 had to be borne in mind

"All relevant information will be laid before the commission, such as a 1979 meeting of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (of the SADF)," Mr McNally said.

He said some documents had been obtained from the Park Lane Hotel in Johannesburg, Fort Klapperkop in Pretoria, from a Pretoria house, and from the premises of the SADF's Special Forces

"Witnesses who know where project documentation can be found will be called," Mr McNally said.

The Harms Commission

These witnesses, to be called in May, included Brigadier Floris Mostert (SAP Commander, Special Units, Witwatersrand), Mr Staal Burger, a man code-named "Christo Britz" by the CCB, Mr Joe Verster (managing director, CCB), General Eddie Webb (chairman, CCB), and Generals Klopper and Joubert and Brigadier Pfeil

Mr Willem Burger, for the SADF argued that the public had no real right to know about the activities of organisations such as the CCB

He said the commission had already had co-operation from all parties involved and it was not necessary for other documentation to be made available.

Mr Burger said discretion had to be taken into consideration.

Mr Justice Harms was told that if documents were not available, or had disappeared — "as incredible as that may seem ' — the commission's work would suffer

It was then that Mr Justice Harms said he had personally seen the Minister of Defence and the Chief of the Army regarding the missing documents.

"The commission has, since its inception, tried to obtain documentation through subpoenas, threats, threats of dire consequences, and consultation," the judge said

Mr Martin Luitingh, for the parties, said it was necessary to decide whether there were policy documents in existence within the SADF

Vested interests

"The Minister may well have vested interests in this matter and it is a question of whether he will be frank about it," Mr Luitingh said

"If he does have vested interests then we need to know If General Webb (chairman of the CCB) has been made a fall guy, as it is becoming apparent, then we must obtain those documents."

Mr Justice Harms said he did not intend to make a ruling at this stage on this application but may do so at a later state.

The hearings have been postponed until April 23, and will resume in London.

Cape Times, Thursday, April 12, 1990

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Crack troops arrive in Natal

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Three companies of 32 Battalion — the elite Portuguese-speaking black SADF unit which gained a fearsome reputation in the Namibian border war — flew into Durban yesterday to assume new duties in Natal's strife-torn townships

Led by Commandant Louis Scheepers, the men landed at Durban air force base yesterday

They were addressed by the Chief of the Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, and the officer commanding Natal Command, Brigadier Hattingh Pretorius

Brig Pretorius said the battalion's new tasks would be to re-establish peace in the area, to protect lives and property and maintain law and order.

"The battalion will not be deployed immediately — the men will undergo a short induction period," he said

"New equipment such as gas masks will have to be issued, and they will receive the necessary training Only then will it be decided exactly where they will perform duties"

Guides and interpreters will be attached to the crack unit during their stay in Natal

Called the Buffalo Battalion because of their buffalo head emblem — and also known on the border as "os terrivis" (the terrible ones) — 32 Battalion's original personnel was recruited from the Chipenda faction of FNLA soldiers evacuated from Angola at the end of Operation Savannah (the massive SADF incursion into Angola in 1976)

Last year the troops were relocated to South Africa — at the disused Northern Cape mining town of Pomfret

● FW meets churchmen — Page 3

Police, army 'can't end' Natal violence

By DALE KNEEN
Crime Reporter

Argus 12/4/90 (254)

THE combined forces of the defence force and police would not end violence in Natal without the warring factions calling a ceasefire, according to Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Although the strength of the security forces in the battle-scarred area had been increased "considerably" in recent weeks, the violence could only be controlled and not ended

"The situation has improved a little, but until the factions decide to stop the fighting, violence will continue sporadically," Mr Vlok said at a press briefing yesterday.

"Increasing the force levels on the ground will help. You can pump in as many (troops) as you have but unless you have the co-operation of the people there it won't end."

The political power struggle among the black groups in Natal, deep-seated vendettas, socio-economic problems and crime were interlaced to the extent that attempts by outsiders to reconcile the warring factions had little effect.

Of the all the murders reported in South Africa last year, 55 percent took place in Natal and the Witwatersrand.

Eight more die in Natal unrest

Argus 12/4/90

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Another eight people were killed in Natal township unrest yesterday — five of them in another massacre in Mpumalanga near Hammarsdale, police said.

The bodies of two women and three men were found in a bullet-riddled minibus in Mpumalanga.

The latest killings have pushed up the toll in unrest or community-related conflicts in Natal this week to 24. A police spokesman said a "necklace" killing was reported from Port Shepstone's Izingoweni township, where a woman was burnt to death.

Two killings were reported from the Edendale "Valley of Death" near Maritzburg. Police said both killings were reported in Sweetwaters — where a man was shot dead and another was hacked to death by a mob

Cape Times 12/4/90 (254)

'Spy' tells of infiltration

JOHANNESBURG — A member of the Johannesburg City Council spy ring told the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry yesterday that he had been recruited to the council's security department from Military Intelligence

Mr N G Hennig was giving evidence when the commission into allegations of a spy ring in the council's security department began its sittings at the Civic Centre yesterday

The commission is under the chairmanship of Mr Justice V G Hiemstra.

Mr Hennig told the commission he had infiltrated and placed under surveillance various organisations such as the Five Freedoms Forum and Lawyers for Human Rights

He also revealed the council employed "unregistered" helpers

One of the individuals monitored by the council was Mr Tony Leon, a former city councillor and now a Democratic Party MP

The security department made use of "safe houses" and hotels, where documents were kept. These included the Johannesburg Fort, Sturrock Park and the Carlton Hotel

In an exchange with Mr Dennis Fine, SC, counsel leading evidence for the commission, Mr Hennig said he thought the LHR had been a restricted organisation at one stage, but was told that his viewpoint was "a lot of nonsense"

He said the FFF had bonds with trade unions which propagated stayaways and other such events

"Mention was made in the 1988 municipal elections that white liberals should support stayaways If one can picture a scene where black unions and white liberals want a total boycott, there is the possibility of disruption," Mr Hennig said

The police and the military did not have sufficient personnel to contain the situation in such an event and that was one of the reasons why the council had to be involved.

He declined to identify the person who authorised infiltration and surveillance as "it could influence his situation"

Earlier, former spy ring member Mr Anthony Bennett, the first witness, described how he had been recruited to monitor trade unions, conscientious objectors and Wits university students.

Mr Bennett, 28, questioned by Mr Fine, said his task had been the infiltration of various organisations

He said Brigadier Jan Visser, former council security chief, was in charge of the spy operation and Mr John Pierce, director of public safety, was the paymaster

Questioned by Mr Fine, he said the town clerk, Mr Manie Venter, had been wrong when he told the press the End Conscription Campaign had not been among the organisations monitored by the council

Mr Bennett was known as "Dick Botha" when he allegedly spied on the ECC and journalist Mr Gavin Evans

An assistant security officer at the Johannesburg City Council, Mr Bennett said he monitored various trade unions such as the former Transport and General Workers' Union

Mr Bennett joined the council in 1987 and was employed to monitor and "not to spy", he told Mr Fine

His job was to "inform the council on the union's actions and plans in relation to action against the city council", he said The mandate was later expanded to include other organisations

The Johannesburg city council paid R1 800 for his studies at Wits and he was "a genuine student", Mr Bennett said

He was a member of the ECC at university He left the university in 1988 and returned to his job at the city council

Mr Bennett denied there had been political overtones to his appointment with the council, though at one stage, he said, the monitoring of various organisations was slanted towards "the political consideration of the National Party".

The hearing continues — Sapa

W/Mail 12/4-19/4/90 · (254)

Despite Magnus, MK and SADF officers to meet

South African and 'homeland' army officers will meet their ANC military counterparts in a remarkable conference next month, reports GAVIN EVANS

THE first formal meeting between members of Umkhonto weSizwe and members of the South African Defence Force and "homeland" armies will take place in Lusaka next month

The conference, entitled "Towards a United Defence Force in South Africa", is organised by the Institute for Democratic Alternatives in South Africa (Idasa)

It was originally scheduled for early April, but was postponed to May 23 because of the involvement of senior African National Congress members in the pre-negotiations process

Idasa Western Cape director Nic Borain said about 50 ANC delegates and 50 from a mixed internal delegation would take part

Late last month Defence Minister General Magnus Malan turned down an invitation for the SADF to send delegates to the conference, noting that the "matter of the so-called integration of armies is not on the table"

Borain, who is the conference organiser, said he was disappointed by Malan's response, but noted that several of the delegates who were attending were senior SADF officers and academic advisors

"The ANC was hoping the SADF would send along a representative delegation as they were very keen to meet with them What we will now do is give the SADF full access to the conference proceedings, and several of the delegates will be reporting back to them "

Internal delegation members include current and retired SADF officers, academics and anti-conscription activists, while the ANC delegation includes both senior Umkhonto weSizwe members and others in the movement's hierarchy

Among the SADF officers and former officers from home are the head of the new military government in the Ciskei, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, two senior representatives from the Transkei army, former SA Airforce Chief of Staff General Wally Black, Democratic Party defence spokesman and former chief of the airforce General Bob Rogers, Navy Commodores Vic Holderness and Andrew McMurray, Cape Town Highlanders major Chris Walker, and former SADF women's battalion head, Colonel, Hilda Burnett

Academics include Professor Mike Hough of Pretoria University's Institute of Strategic Studies, former State Security Council advisor and SADF major Dr Jacques Cilliers, Dr Simon Baynham of Pretoria University's Africa Institute Professor Deon Geldenhuys of Rand Afrikaans University, Professor Willie Breytenbach of Stellenbosch, Dr Annette Seegers of the University of Cape Town and Dr Jackie Cock of Wits University.

Among the other delegates are the head of the military and manpower section of the Afrikaans Handelsinstituut, Hennie Klerk, End Conscription Campaign chairperson Chris de Villiers, conscientious objector Saul Batzofin and Democratic Party Presidents Councillor James Selfe

The ANC delegation, to be led by Umkhonto weSizwe chief-of-staff Chris Hani, will include at least four other ANC National Executive Committee members — Thabo Mbeki, Aziz Pahad, Joe Slovo and Ronnie Kasrils

Others will include "MK" members Sizwe Saluba, Keith Mkwapi and Hein Groskopf, political-military department official Klaus Maphepha and ANC military researcher Abdul Mindi

Both delegations will include soldiers who fought in the Namibia, Angola and elsewhere.

Borain said the agenda will focus on ANC and SADF perceptions of each other, the role of the military forces during the negotiations process, the formation of a post-apartheid defence force, the military-industrial complex and questions and attitudes relating to military conscription

"This conference is not intended to be a negotiations forum between the SADF and the ANC," said Borain, "but we do believe the ideas that emerge could assist both sides in clarifying their positions and in understanding those of their former protagonists"

It is likely to be one of the last conferences to be held in Lusaka between the ANC and delegations from inside the South Africa

FACE-TO-FACE WITH SLANG

(254) W/Mail 12/4-19/4/90

The Roland White bungle led to the calling off of other attacks - one directed at the *Weekly Mail's* GAVIN EVANS. This month, Evans met the man who ordered his murder, Abram 'Slang' van Zyl

WHEN I asked Civil Co-operation Bureau hitman Abram "Slang" van Zyl how he got his nickname, he said it was his eyes.

"At about the time I started in the police they gave me the name because they said I was snake-eyed."

At first blush the 29-year-old professional hitman is almost disarmingly soft. Soft body, soft voice, soft manner. The boyishly impudent upturned nose.

But when he talks about his hideous past there is not the slightest hint of remorse in his voice or well-chosen words. A steely coldness emerges in those doe-like brown eyes that belies the casual charm — and a hint of cruelty appears at in the corners of the moustachioed upper lip.

I agreed to a request to meet Van Zyl under the mistaken impression that he wished to say sorry. But it emerged that his agenda was a different one.

"I will never apologise for anything that I've done whilst I was a member of the CCB," he said.

"You have to fight war with war," he added.

And that was his whole carefully rehearsed script. The war is over. It was necessary and some guys had to play hard roles.

"If you would ask me the question what would you do if you were born again, then I would like to live my life all over again just like I've had it up to now."

What soon became clear is that his script was not designed to be part of come-clean operation.

When I questioned him on how the names of people like myself came to be on his murder lists, he stressed the efficiency of the country's intelligence services.

I then asked him how it was that, according to his agent Donald "Peaches" Gordon, they came up with a home address for me which I had left 31 months earlier? Or how it was that they believed that I drove a two-litre Ford Sierra parked in the *Weekly Mail* garage, when at the time I owned a motorbike, parked two blocks away?

His glib answer was that this misinformation "was why I asked for the project to be called off".

This makes no sense. Slang and Peaches could simply have followed me from my work. More likely is that the mission was called off early in May last year after Slang's two CCB colleagues, Calla Botha and Ferdi Barnard, were arrested while trying to tail urban researcher Roland White.

This was shortly after David Webster was assassinated and the heat was on. A decision might have been made to cool things for a while.

The one time Slang showed anything approaching anger was when I questioned him on his 32-day detention under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Slang admits it was "a trauma to go through, a helluva experience. Sometimes I feel bitter about the whole situation," he says.

"Slang was prepared to give the information which they required before his detention. It was an unnecessary detention," Brenda chips in.

"It was definitely unfair," adds Slang, who says that because he has experienced section 29 he now feels differently about it. And Brenda, the former state prosecutor, says she's never supported it.

"Maybe next time we can have lunch together," he adds as I leave his inlaws' Gordons Bay flat.

"Maybe next time you can tell me the whole story," I reply as my would-be killer waves goodbye.

W/Mail 12/4 - 19/4/90 (254)

The tip-off that blew the lid off CCB

The vigilance of a man marked as a hit-squad 'target' led to the apprehension of Harms Commission witnesses Calla Botha and Ferdie Barnard **GAVIN EVANS** describes how a chance tip-off may have saved the lives of a number of potential 'hit-squad' victims

IT was the suspicious behaviour of two "debt collectors" that led to the eventual exposure of the Civilian Cooperation Bureau assassination system

The amateurish surveillance technique of Harms Commission witnesses Ferdie Barnard and Calla Botha was a decisive factor in lifting the lid on the South African Defence Force's role in the CCB scandal

Over the past five months there has been much speculation in anti-apartheid circles about the identity of the unnamed "anti-apartheid activist" whom police said was being followed by Botha and Barnard shortly after the murder of Dr David Webster

This week the *Weekly Mail* can reveal that the man in question was 28-year-old Roland Bruce White — a founder member of the ECC and former UDF Eastern Cape executive committee member, who is currently working in Johannesburg as an urban researcher

Barnard and Botha both gave evidence before the Harms Commission in Pretoria last week and confirmed that a "Bruce White" was one of those on their list What they did not say was how it was that they failed in their bid to "eliminate " him.

White said he first realised that "something was wrong" in May last year when he was tipped off that two men were trying to find out about his movements.

"The security personnel at my work spotted them on a couple of occasions in and around the parking garage and informed me.

"It was not long after David Webster's assassination, so I didn't want to take any chances and informed my employer who called the police "

SAP inquiries indicated that the two men responsible were not from the security police, and a squad car was put on hold with directions to "move quickly" if the men were spotted again

On June 9 the men, Botha and Barnard, were back and were immediately arrested

"They told the police they were debt collectors and were after a white car and not a Mr White and were released after their details were taken", said White

What has emerged in the course of the Harms Commission proceedings is that several operations were called off or fell through at about the time of this initial arrest, despite its initial "innocent" appearance

As the police investigation made progress it emerged the incident was less "innocent" than the pair had claimed and on October 31 both men were detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act

According to one source they were identified by Lubowski murder-accused, Donald Ascherson , when he was shown photographs of the two men

White said Barnard and Botha's operation appeared to be amateurish

"They spent some time hanging around the garage of my office, and they were very noticeable. My secretary recognised Botha's photograph immediately she saw it, because of the size of his neck"

Both men are large former rugby players, with Botha being particularly recognisable because of his considerable bulk. A former Norther Transvaal B lock forward, Botha has cut a massive figure in the court room

With his 52 cm neck and his child's button nose, he is a figure easy to remember and hard to forget.

Barnard, a former Drugs Squad sergeant, joined the CCB after serving time in prison for murder Botha was one of several Brixton Murder and Robbery squad policemen who agreed to sign on for the CCB, after promises of adventure and financial rewards, he told the Harms Commission

Soon after their detention White was contacted by the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad and met with Brigadier Floris Mostert and members of his team investigating the Webster murder.

"During the first of these discussions I was informed that the May incident was a lot more sinister than than been thought, and that my movements were being monitored with a view towards possible assassination."

He agreed to assist the police with their investigation and kept his lawyer, David Dison, who also acts for the David Webster Trust, informed

"A little later the police indicated to me that the assassination operations were being co-ordinated by military intelligence, though they did not know why I had been chosen as a target "

Information from Barnard and Botha is believed to have helped alert police to the existence of the SADF's CCB, and its co-ordination of the death squads

White speculated that his previous involvement in ECC and the UDF might have been the cause for his name being on the list In 1985 he was detained for two weeks under the Emergency regulations and has been the victim of several incidents of political "vandalism" — including having the tyres of his motorbike dangerously over-inflated "with the apparent aim of causing an innocent-looking blow-out".

THE CCB (254)

No place to hide

The Receiver of Revenue is keeping an eye on the declared income of the so-called informers of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) According to evidence before the Harms Commission, they were paid vast amounts for their cloak and dagger operations It is also expected that the estate of slain Swapo executive Anton Lubowski (who was a paid agent of Military Intelligence (MI) according to Defence Minister Magnus Malan), will be investigated by the Receiver

In evidence, Judge Louis Harms heard that Cape Town businessman Edward James Gordon, alias "Peaches", who operated as an informer to CCB agent Slang van Zyl, had received almost R20 000 in cash for services rendered. Lubowski, on the other hand, received three payments from MI, totalling R100 000, which was paid into two Nedbank accounts. FM 13/4/90

In the case of Lubowski, all the MI payments — the last was made in June 1989 — were channelled through a close corporation, Global Capital Investments CC, which is registered at the Registrar of Companies in Pretoria The close corporation used a Standard Bank account in Pretoria to make the various payments to Lubowski.

Though the chairman of the Standing Committee on Defence, Brentwood MP Boy Geldenhuys, indicated to the *FM* that slush fund payments to informers and agents may not be taxable, Finance Minister Barend du Plessis says the opposite "In terms of the Income Tax Act, any payments for services rendered constitute gross income and are accordingly taxable"

Du Plessis' reply indicates that neither his department nor the Receiver of Revenue cleared any agents or Lubowski from paying taxes on the money received from the CCB or MI. And "the Income Tax Act provides that a penalty, commonly known as treble tax, shall be levied if a taxpayer omits from his returns any income which ought to have been included therein," warns Du Plessis

It is still not clear where Lubowski, who lived in Windhoek, was paying taxes But the financial statements of Global Capital Investments CC may show whether tax was deducted from payments to Lubowski

The corporation was initially started as a registered company, Global Capital Investments (Pty) Ltd, until Pretoria attorney Ernst Penzhorn applied for the company to be converted to a close corporation in September 1985 In the same month, auditors Ernst & Whinney wrote that there was "no reason to believe that in the conduct of the abovementioned company's affairs a material irregularity has taken place as contemplated by Section 26(3) of the Public Accounting and Auditing Act of 1951"

In an interview with the *FM* last week, Penzhorn claimed that he had sold the corporation to a client (unnamed) in 1986 and that he had no knowledge of any payments to Lubowski Penzhorn also denied any involvement with MI or that he had ever signed cheques made out to Lubowski's accounts (*Current Affairs* April 6)

Ernst & Whinney was appointed auditor in 1980, after the then auditors, N F Alberts (sr) & Co, had resigned Last year, the company amalgamated with another auditing firm and is now registered under the name Ernst & Young

Eddie Botha

Forces flex muscles

Star 14/4/90

DURBAN — THE man in command of the troops in the unrest-torn greater Maritzburg area this week pledged his forces to firmness, friendliness, decisiveness, impartiality and justice.

(254) (~~276~~)

Colonel Johann Swanepoel, Officer Commanding Group 9 (Natal Midlands), also said he was receiving support from both sides in the conflict

As he spoke, his forces were returning to base after a massive show of strength through the Natal capital and the Edendale valley. Townspeople gaped as scores of armoured troop carriers and armoured cars moved through the streets. — Own Correspondent.

David Bruce says COs must 'reassess'

W/Mail

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By PHILIPPA GARSON

CONSCIENTIOUS objector David Bruce, released on his own recognisance early this week pending the outcome of an appeal against his six-year sentence, says COs must reassess their role in a "new South Africa".

And in a show of flexibility the End Conscription Campaign issued a statement this week recognising the need for South African Defence Force troops in Natal

While still seeing the deployment of the military in black townships as undesirable, the ECC sees the military as possibly the "lesser of two evils" to control the violence in "the grotesquely distorted political circumstances which exist in some areas of South Africa".

The organisation says an independent board should monitor the actions of the SADF, which should remain neutral and use minimum force ECC member Chris de Villiers said this week that if the SADF changed dramatically and were used in a "respectable role", the whole problem of conscientious objection would fall away. He said that in a post-apartheid South Africa alternative non-military service was a likely option

Bruce said that while he did not regret going to jail, he felt a responsibility to re-evaluate his past stance in the light of "significant developments which have taken place"

He was sentenced to prison on July 25 1988 and was the first conscientious objector to face — and be sentenced to — a six-year jail term

After serving 19 months of his sentence, Bruce, 27, is free Yet he faces the possibility of prison again when he is re-sentenced on April 27

De Villiers said this week he would be surprised if Bruce went back to prison, as this would be a retrogressive move on the part of the state, in the light of the recent decision taken by the Appeal Court

Bruce, who seems healthy but thinner than he was before going into jail, says his release took him by surprise and he is still trying to orientate himself He feels that by going to jail he, and other COs, challenged many assumptions about what it means to serve one's country.

"It showed there were people who were prepared to back up their objections to conscription by making sacrifices I think it also gave many black people hope that there were some white South Africans who did not identify their own interests as those secured through a racist political system"

The appeal of Ivan Toms, who was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for refusing to do a camp, was heard concurrently with Bruce's. His sentence was reduced to nine months Toms, who served two days short of nine months before being released on bail, was re-sentenced to nine months His lawyers are seeking remission for the remaining two days

Leader of 1976, ANC man free

Weekly Mail Reporter

KOTSO SEATHLOLO, a former president of the Soweto Student's Representative Council, and a key leader in the 1976 student uprising was released from Robben Island this week

In a statement he condemned negotiations, calling them "a trap devised by the De Klerk regime to quell the forces committed to overthrowing the state"

Seathlolo is also the President of the South African Youth Revolutionary Council, an exiled black consciousness group committed to armed struggle

He was captured in Soweto in December 1981 — at the home of former beauty queen Masabata Loate — and was sentenced to a 15-year prison term for recruitment and incitement to revolt

Seathlolo was greeted by black consciousness supporters when he arrived at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday

Also released this week was Eric Pelser, the first white ANC member convicted of treason and sentenced to seven years imprisonment in February 1986

He was detained in 1985 after police found an AK-47, ammunition, banned books and LSD in his flat

Pelser said this week that his only regret was "being unable to fulfil what I was sent here to do" He added that he felt political prisoners were being used as "hostages in the negotiating process"

Draft evader wins battle for asylum in America

By PATRICIA CHENEY Washington

THE US State Department has set a new precedent by granting political asylum to a South African draft evader for the first time.

Craig Demmer, 28, was granted asylum this week after a three-year fight, waged on his behalf by the American Civil Liberties Union "I just can't believe it," an ecstatic Craig told the Sunday Times this week. "It took us completely by surprise"

Craig whose application for asylum was rejected last year, was due to have a five-day hearing next month before an immigration judge

But the State Department interceded, apparently reversing its policy not to grant asylum to draft dodgers from any country.

While the State Department would not comment, Craig's lawyer, Mr Lucas Guttentag, speculated that the US Government recognised it was "inconsistent on the one hand to applaud the changes in South Africa while on the other hand allowing the South African Government to punish someone who has refused to participate in the enforcement of apartheid"

For the past three years, Craig has been employed as a social worker at a welfare centre in Manhattan. He has gained minor celebrity status among the anti-apartheid community for his fight for asylum

"There are at least half a dozen other South African draft resisters in the US who are trying to get asylum," Craig said "My ruling should be encouraging for all of them

Trial

"The State Department promised it would look at their applications but it did not promise they would definitely be approved," he added

Craig's application became a test case when it was taken up by the ACLU — a legal watchdog group concerned with preserving American constitutional rights

Mr Guttentag, director of the ACLU's immigration rights project, had intended to summon "an array of leading experts on apartheid and the role of the SADF in enforcing apartheid" at Craig's hearing next month

"It would have been the most comprehensive trial on this issue ever," he said

The only person not too happy with the asylum decision was Craig's father, an officer in the SA Air Force

Craig said his father would have preferred him to have gone back to South Africa and be thrown in jail

'I'm the one sent to kill you'

By EUGENE ABRAHAMS

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

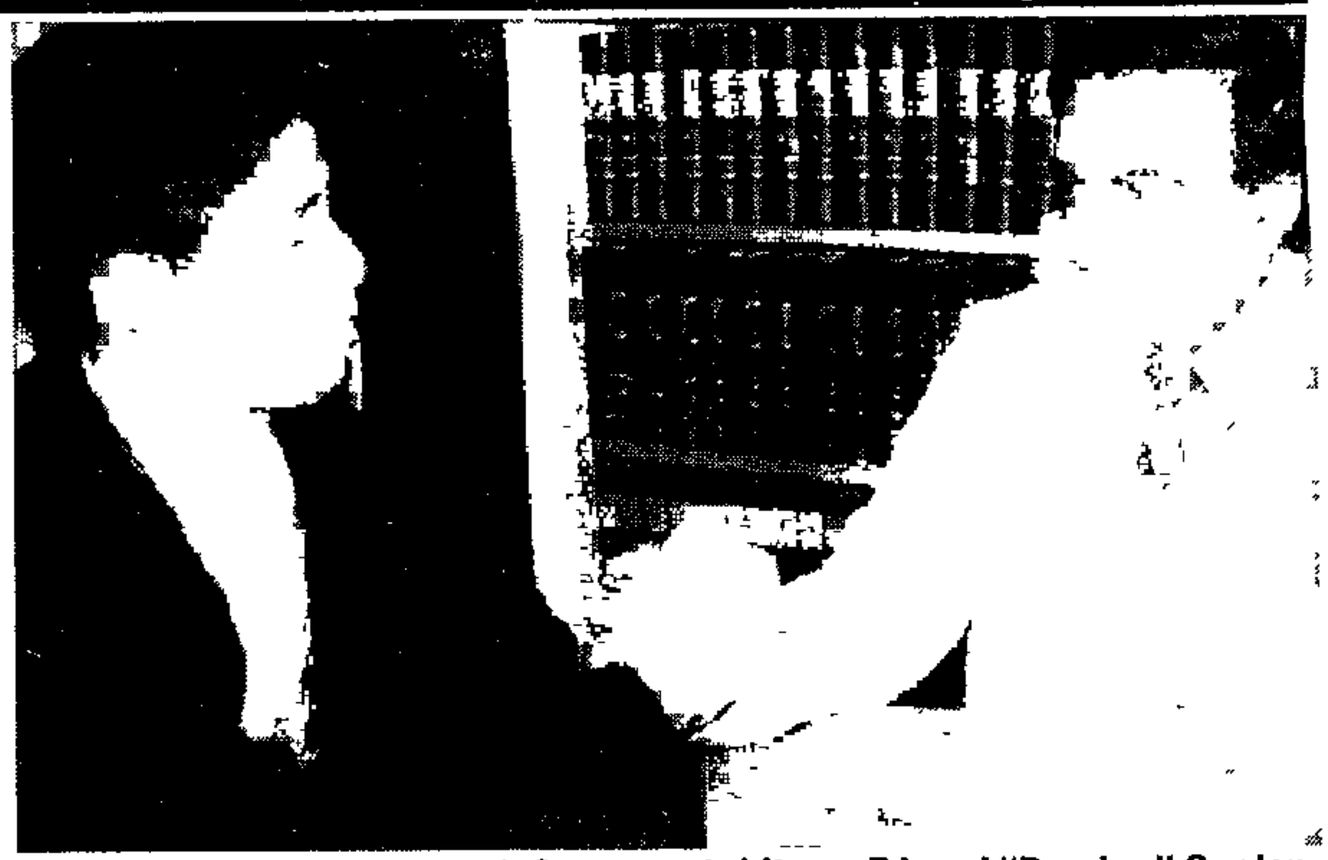
Activist lawyer Dullah Omar accepted his gesture and said quietly: "I have no hard feelings. You're as much a victim of the system as I am."

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

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

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

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



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

Chuckled

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

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

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

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

But though he told his handlers he would tackle these assignments, he instead conjured up highly original excuses which seemed to satisfy them In the process he claimed to have "creamed" his employers of more than R25 000.

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

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

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

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

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

Terrorists hit SADF base

By DE WET POTGIETER (254)

GRENADE-HURLING terrorists launched an attack on a temporary SADF base in Gazankulu this week from behind a crowd of innocent bystanders — making it impossible for troops to return fire.

The attackers threw at least five hand-grenades and fired several bursts of automatic gunfire — wounding four troops, two seriously — before melting back into a mass of pedestrians on a road fronting the base near a sports stadium.

The SADF began follow-up operations after the incident, which happened in Nkowankonwa, the Gazankulu industrial area near Tzaneen. S Times 15/4/90

The commanding officer of Group 13 at Phalaborwa, Colonel Jos Rabie, said two seriously injured soldiers were admitted to hospital at Tzaneen with shrapnel wounds. The other two were treated by a local doctor.

CITY PRESS, April 15, 1990

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Lawyer registered 'Lubowski' firm

By DESMOND BLOW

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

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

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

He has admitted registering the company in his name but said it was on behalf of a client, who he refused to name.

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

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

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

Defence Minister Magnus Malan alleged in Parliament that Lubowski had been a paid agent of military intelligence and had been paid two sums of money – R40 000 and R20 000.

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

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

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

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

Anton Lubowski ...secret agen

SA linked to Iraqi 'supergun'

S/Times 15/4/90 (254)

By JEREMY BROOKS
London

A BRILLIANT scientist who lived in South Africa has been named in the death-cell confession of a journalist hanged as a spy in Iraq last month

Now American chemical weapons expert Steve Adams is believed to have fled to Baghdad following the assassination on March 22 of his friend and mentor, ballistics boffin Dr Gerry Bull, 62

Both men were closely involved in the development of South Africa's world-acclaimed 155mm G5 field howitzer and its motorised counterpart, the G6

Mr Adams, in his early 50s, left his native Vermont and settled in Verwoerdburg, near Pretoria, after marrying a South African woman in the late 70s — at the height of the development of the G5

Haste

It is not known when he became involved with Dr Bull's supergun project for Iraq but his importance to President Saddam Hussein's regime is clear from the haste with which Iraq acted to fly him to safety after Dr Bull was murdered

The explosive confession by UK-based freelance journalist Farzad Bazoft was published for the first time today in the Mail on Sunday

Written shortly before his death in shaky handwriting, the confession states that Bazoft was asked to get information on both Mr Adams and Dr Bull by a British oil company executive with security service links

Saudi intelligence sources said this week that Mr Adams flew to Brussels on March 21 to meet Dr Bull.

It is believed he is the mystery associate who found Dr Bull's body slumped outside his girlfriend's flat in Brussels early the next morning

He had been shot five times — twice in the back of the head and three times in the heart — in an execution-style slaying His wallet, containing $20 000 in cash, was untouched

Important

Mr Adams raised the alarm, and vanished It is now known that the Iraqi defence ministry, concerned Mr Adams might also be a target, diverted an Iraqi Air jet on a direct flight from Baghdad to Manchester to get him out of Belgium

The aircraft landed briefly in Brussels, picked up one passenger, and flew on to Britain

Mr Adams "fell in love" with South Africa while he was involved in tests of the G5 prototype in the mid-70s

By 1976 he had resigned from Dr Bull's company, Space Research Corporation, and divorced his American wife, Cathy

A woman who knew him in Vermont said "He was always in a rush, running around like he was real busy

"Then he started going off on these trips to South Africa On one of them he took his wife, but she came back alone and they separated. We never saw him again"

While in South Africa, Mr Adams — who had a passion for Jaguar cars and flying — had his own light aircraft, based at an airfield near Pretoria

His association with Dr Bull goes back to the High Altitude Research Project which SRC launched in the 60s with Pentagon funding

It was designed to produce a "space cannon" capable of firing nuclear, chemical, biological or conventional warheads into space, or hundreds of kilometres into neighbouring countries

This week, British authorities seized what they believe are sections of a 40m barrel for a 1 000mm gun shortly before they were loaded on to a ship chartered by the Iraqi Government and bound for Baghdad

Dr Bull is known to have been working for Iraq on a "Doomsday Gun" capable of firing projectiles taller than a man at targets up to

□ To Page 2

More get TV sport

By DOUGLAS GORDON, TV Correspondent

SATV is extending its special "sports channel" to other parts of South Africa

It will be received in Durban city today And from June 1 the service will be beamed to the Bluff, Overport, Maritzburg, Cape Town city, Sea Point, Paarl, Tygerberg and Stellenbosch

At the same time Carletonville and Potchefstroom will join the reception areas

The "channel" runs on back-up transmitters Earlier this week it was extended to Bloemfontein

Introduced last May to make use of the spare TV2/3 transmitter in the PWV, the "channel" created widespread anger in excluded parts of the country

The widening of sports transmissions is being introduced to avoid swamping TV1 with live sports coverage

The "sports channel" carries extra programmes between 9 and 10pm daily and is often used later to accommodate events like the Eufa Cup soccer semi-final on Wednesday

From May 28 the SABC will be showing live coverage of the French Open and Wimbledon tennis tournaments Seasonal attractions like rugby, soccer and the Formula One Grand Prix motor-racing calendar are also lined up

Local sponsors want the events to be seen by as many fans as possible

The SABC and M-Net are still negotiating about launching a joint, subscription sports channel next year called Sports-Net.

If the deal goes through, it could take over many of the bonus programmes shown on the SABC's spare sports channel

● See sports pages

Millions want

WHO wants to be a millionaire yesterday, an astonishing 2,6 the Sunday Times Finders

Closing date for the conte Any entry postmarked befor also be hand-delivered to th onal Street Johannesburg b

'Supergun' claims

S/Times 15/4/90 (254)

□ From Page 1

4 800km away

In Bazoft's confession, he said he had met Dr Bull and Mr Adams in Cologne in 1988 during an interview for a news story which was never published

The handwriting is identical to that in an earlier confession released by the Iraqis and in which the condemned man wrote about his contact with Scotland Yard and British security services

In the new document, he says he was in "severe financial difficulty" in 1988 and "prepared to do anything" to get a staff appointment on the Observer

Bazoft says a journalist introduced him to the executive, who asked him to supply any information he uncovered in the course of his investigations

Over the next few years he occasionally did so, getting small cash payments in return

Then Bazoft managed to get on an official Iraqi Government-sponsored trip for journalists to Baghdad

At the time, he said, he was especially eager to find out more about a reported explosion at a suspected chemical weapons plant outside the capital, which he had been told was important to Iraq's missile industry

"I was told there were two American scientists working at the installation and I was asked to investigate them .. The scientists were called Gerald Bull and Steven Adams, the first being a specialist in rocket science, the second a specialist in chemical weaponry

Absurd

"I was eager to catch Dr Bull at the plant I was told that the installation was designed by Dr Bull to launch missiles at Iran and Israel with chemicals created by Mr Adams"

In return for "catching the Americans at work" Bazoft said he was promised money and a permanent job on the Observer by the executive

When the Iraqi authorities released Bazoft's earlier confession, they clearly believed it would be sufficient to convince the West of his guilt

But on March 16, President Hussein flew to Saudi Arabia and showed the second confession to Defence Minister Prince Sultan Ibn Abdel-Aziz

This week, Saudi sources released three pages of it, apparently with Iraq's approval, saying the rest of the document had been held back because it contained sensitive details of Iraq's arms industry

Sheffield Forgemasters, which manufactured the steel cylinders seized by British customs officials, said the theory of the Doomsday Gun was "absurd"

The confiscated pipes were part of a larger consignment for Iraq's petrochemical industry, 44 of which were already delivered with the British Government's approval, they said

But Press reports have linked the seizure of the cylinders to Dr Bull's unsolved murder

Belgium's Le Soir said that, days before he was shot, rumours circulated among Dr Bull's colleagues and friends that he was engaged in nuclear research for the Iraqis

SADF man killed in Natal violence

Star 16/4/90

A Defence Force member was killed yesterday in the strife-torn Mpumalanga area of Natal.

(254)

The soldier is from the Cape. His name has not been released.

The vehicle in which he was travelling was ambushed at about 9.30 am.

Yesterday's police unrest report said 10 people were killed and two injured at Ngubela near Harding.

Five men were killed at Nigilangeni in Natal when shots were fired at people going to a funeral.

The burnt bodies of three women and a man were found in townships near Port Shepstone.

At Mpumulanga the body of a man was found.

A combined police and Defence Force task force this weekend carried out house to house raids in areas around Maritzburg, confiscating unlicensed and homemade guns. — Staff Reporter and Sapa.

Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.

Star 16/4/90 (254)

Sisulu hits at choice of peace force

The chairman of the ANC's interim leadership corps, Mr Walter Sisulu, yesterday criticised reports that the SADF's 32 Battalion would be deployed in strife-torn Natal.

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

'It is unbelievable that the Government could have decided to choose such a unit for the purpose of keeping peace in the Natal region.

"We cannot but protest very strongly about such an action. We are sure that their presence will aggravate the situation instead of bringing peace."

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

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

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

"Earlier, accusations were made that black policemen were taking sides in the Natal unrest. The unit is completely impartial, and are presently undergoing orientation briefings," the spokesman said.

The spokesman added that Mr Nelson Mandela had been in favour of bringing impartial troops to Natal. — Sapa.

CITY WORLD

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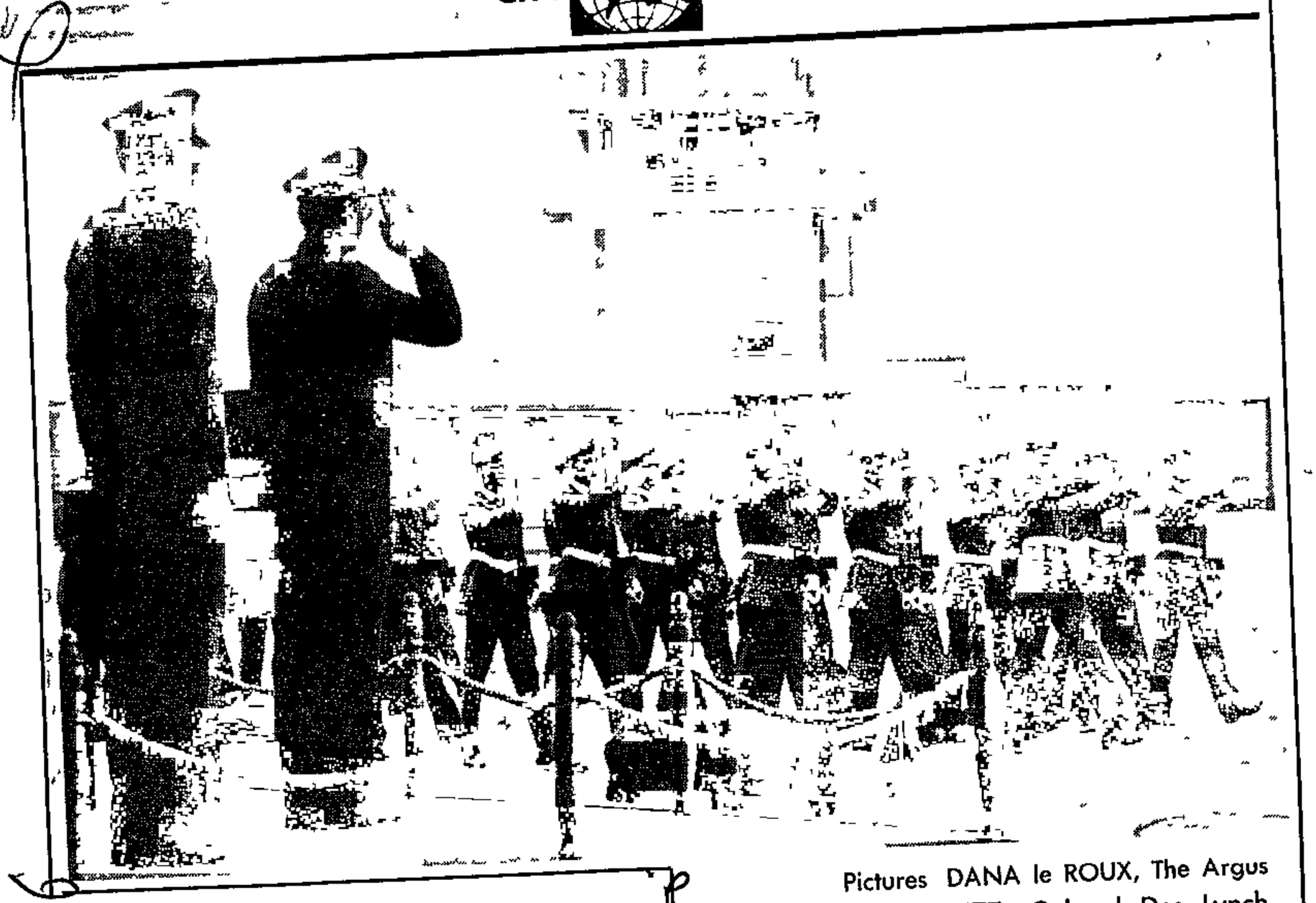

Pictures DANA le ROUX, The Argus

TAKING THE SALUTE: Colonel Des Lynch, above, watches as Officer Commanding Southern Air Command Brigadier Theo de Munning takes the salute as the first voluntary servicemen on basic training at Ysterplaat march past at their passing-out parade

TOP OF THE CLASS: Airman P A Vass, below, who took top honours at Ysterplaat, holds up the Michael Calitz trophy. He scored 77 percent in his written examinations and improved his fitness by 37 percent

Time running out for suspects on run

Cape Times 17/4/90 254

Staff Reporter

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

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

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

At least five alleged murderers have escaped arrest by Namibian police as they are in South Africa, which has no extradition pact with the newly independent state, Brig Eimbeck said

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

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

A bearded Mr Staal Burger made his appearance at the Harms Commission in Pretoria recently, while right-winger Mr Stopforth had reportedly sought refuge at his parents' home in Johannesburg

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cape soldier killed in Natal

Cape Times 17/4/90

DURBAN. — Two security force members were killed and a third was injured when fired on in separate incidents by unknown gunmen in Natal at the weekend, police said yesterday.

The apparent upsurge in violence in Natal brought the death toll to 41 in unrest incidents in the province since last Wednesday.

Police attributed the increase in unrest and violence in the area to "faction fighting over land possession".

● Cape Corps Rifleman "Stoney" van Wyk of Wellington died on Sunday morning after being wounded at Mpumalanga, one of the worst-hit unrest areas between Durban and Maritzburg, an SA Defence Force spokesman said yesterday.

Police in Durban said Rifleman Van Wyk had been wounded when his patrol was ambushed at 9.30am. Several shots had been exchanged but no one else was injured.

Later, four men were arrested and an R1 rifle was recovered.

● Constable Bern McDade, 24, a British immigrant, was found dead with a bullet wound in his neck — apparently from a small-calibre pistol — on a grass verge alongside his car late on Saturday night. Another bullet hole was found in the door of his car.

Const McDade was returning to the police station from a duty call to a farm outside New Hanover, near Greytown, when he stopped his vehicle for an unknown reason. Police found his body after a truck driver reported a stationary vehicle alongside the road with its lights blazing.

No arrests have been made.

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

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

Police said at least 36 Natal security force members have died in unrest and murder incidents since January last year. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

● Unrest map — Page 5

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798
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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

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INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language

General Affairs

Commandos: issued weapons

1 Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Defence †

> Whether certain members of commandos have received, orders to hand in their issued weapons at commando headquarters, if so, (a) what category of commando members have received such an order and (b) which commandos have issued such orders?
>
> B755E INT

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE Mr Speaker, I looked at the question as printed in the name of the hon member for Pietersburg from all angles to try and determine what the hon member's real motive in asking this question was [Interjections]

*Mr F J LE ROUX It would be better if you answered the question! [Interjections]

*The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, one could reach various conclusions The first one is that there is something specific troubling the hon member about the matter because of insufficient information, and he therefore wants information about the factual situation One could, of course, also come to the conclusion that the hon member for Pietersburg was trying to protect his hon leader because of his recent statements with regard to the CP's own so-called "armed struggle", his expressions like "we shall not allow our people to be disarmed"—very brave statements [Interjections]

*Mr C D DE JAGER What about Kroonstad? [Interjections]

*The DEPUTY MINISTER In the same way the hon member for Lichtenburg also displayed his powder-puff bravado, according to the minutes of certain CP meetings published recently [Interjections] One could even consider the possibility that big brother Terre'Blanche, who is also looking for a million weapons, is behind this business somehow [Interjections] The CP's reaction is therefore going to be very interesting [Interjections] Regardless of what it might be, I should like to give the hon member for Pietersburg the benefit of the doubt For this reason I shall give him the factual information [Interjections]

Firstly, all the aspects about this question have been investigated properly It merely amounts to actions by commanding officers of commandos for effective control over weapons That is and remains the crux of the matter [Interjections] I want to emphasise that the handing in of weapons by certain members of commandos was in no way an operation intended to disarm them It is, in fact, an operation by the commanding officers of commandos to obtain control over equipment and to ensure that weapons which are not being used are stored properly

*Mr S C JACOBS Do they now have to fight the terrorists with their bare hands? [Interjections]

*The DEPUTY MINISTER There is no question of the weapons of all members of commandos being taken back Border farmers and the counter-insurgency forces of the commandos, as well as those members of commandos who have the necessary security storage facilities, will all keep their weapons

The order for the control of weapons according to logistic directives was issued to the group commanders by the commanders of North-Western Command, Natal Command, OFS Command, Northern Transvaal Command, Witwatersrand Command and Eastern Transvaal Command The group commanders, in turn, issued an order to the commanders of commandos

Some of the factors leading to this action were [Time expired]

*Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Speaker, I am very sorry the hon the Minister of Defence is not present, because I think the answer to the question that will arise from this should come from the highest defence authority [Interjections]

The hon the Deputy Minister spoke about my being worried Let me tell him this afternoon, if

he does not know it, that it is his own members of commandos who are, *inter alia*, worried about this They are volunteers who have devoted time and trouble to preparing and training themselves to serve, who have given up their Saturdays and have attended camps to show their patriotism and loyalty to this country

Some members of commandos qualified themselves as officers and are still doing excellent service today, and especially farmers from remote areas joined the commandos on a large scale The primary task for which they were motivated and trained was to counter ANC and communist-inspired terrorist attacks and relentlessly destroy or eliminate those terrorists who had set their sights on soft targets, as in the case of the Pretoria bomb murder in Church Street

Suddenly these organisations, which are responsible for and also accept responsibility for murder, mutilation, injuries and damage to property, are being legalised and are at present even indemnified against prosecution before this was decreed by law The enemy of our soldiers has been declared to be a partner in the negotiations [Interjections]

Together with this there are these announcements about the handing in of the weapons of commanders of commandos These events, together with the overall scaling down of the defence force organisation as a whole, the abolition of the JMC structure, the worsening security situation and the escalation of riot-related events, creates the impression that one is surrendering The disarming of our civilian population and the infiltration of our former enemy into our society and our security services is the surest recipe for surrender, as in Namibia

Now the hon the Deputy Minister must answer the following questions Is a member of the ANC or the SA Communist Party now permitted to be a voluntary member of a commando or of a unit of the permanent force? [Interjections] What is worse, are there members of the ANC or the SA Communist Party in the SA Defence Force at present, and are they, for example, being allowed to wear ANC T-shirts in Defence Force areas? Those are the questions servicemen are asking me and I want to know from the hon the Deputy Minister whether this is being allowed [Interjections] [Time expired]

Lt Gen R H D ROGERS Mr Speaker, I noted the question with great interest and listened attentively to the answer I too cannot understand quite why the question was put. The hon the Deputy Minister has answered that it was as a result of an order issued by the officer commanding a particular commando in an effort to see that weapons were properly looked after

I must tell the hon member for Pietersburg that times change The commandos are members of the SA Defence Force and it is their task to carry out the will of the Government in power As such they are to carry out instructions from the top down If they are now expected to act differently from how they did some years ago in Angola, then they will have to do so

I would like to say that we have to accept the hon the Deputy Minister's answer and leave it at that

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE Mr Speaker, the hon member for Pietersburg has reacted as I expected him to react [Interjections] They insist that this issue is about disarming the commandos and I am saying here this afternoon that that is a blatant untruth and that anyone who says that is quite openly lying [Interjections]

The hon member ought to know better if he has any contact with members of his commando The hon member has just said—perhaps he made a mistake—that commanding officers in the commandos are being disarmed This is in fact an order from the commanding officers of commandos to enable them to have control over weapons so that they cannot be lost so easily [Interjections]

There are many factors I am trying to make the hon member understand In recent times numerous weapons have gone astray There is a large staff turnover, and this makes calculations difficult Because there are so many weapons in circulation, it is necessary to have control measures applied Some members are reluctant to present their weapons for inspection and maintenance [Interjections]

The hon CP members now wants to make petty politics out of the commandos There is not a single member of the commandos whose weapon was simply confiscated at random If that is what the hon member says, he is telling a blatant untruth He is doing members of commandos,

who really make many sacrifices in order to serve in their free time, a great disservice

*Mr S C JACOBS What about the ANC?

*The DEPUTY MINISTER As far as the ANC is concerned, like any other arm of the SA Defence Force except national servicemen, they are, according to the staff policy of the SADF, subject to security clearance before they can be employed

*Mr T LANGLEY Mr Chairman, the hon the Deputy Minister started out by saying that with this question we are trying to cover for the hon the leader of my party I merely want to tell him that this question was printed on the Order Paper before the recess when, as yet, no knowledge of the information had reached the hon the leader of my party [Interjections]

Over the years we have built up a commando force throughout the country There have been thousands of commando members, as there still are, and surely the problems of theft and the inadequate safeguarding of weapons has been a factor for ten years now or for as long as the commandos have been in existence Why has it suddenly become a burning issue in 1990? [Interjections] That is the question that arose It suddenly happened when the left hand was held out to Mandela and they started warding off members of commandos with the right and started collecting their weapons [Interjections]

*Mr SPEAKER Order! Hon members must not make it impossible for the Chair to hear a speaker The hon member may continue

*Mr T LANGLEY I want to tell the hon the Deputy Minister that this is not the first time this year that we are asking why they are confiscating the men's weapons Right from the start we have informally been asking various questions The answers have not always been the same They have varied from a categorical denial that anything of the kind was taking place to the stories the hon the Minister told us today [Interjections]

I want to tell the hon the Minister that they can give all the explanations they want to They started doing this a year or two ago when his hon colleague started confiscating the weapons of people found guilty of assault [Time expired]

*Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Chairman, the hon the Deputy Minister said here this afternoon that a member of the ANC or the SA Communist Party could, subject to conditions set out in the staff code of the SA Defence Force, become a member of the voluntary arm of the SA Defence Force or the Permanent Force [Interjections] That hon Minister is blatantly allowing the military wing of the ANC, Umkhontho we Sizwe, to infiltrate the Defence Force or the SA Police

*Mr S C JACOBS He is laughing about it!

*Dr W J SNYMAN The hon the Deputy Minister is now laughing about it How does the hon the Deputy Minister think a national serviceman feels when he gets up in the morning and sees that his so-called colleague, lying next to him in the trench, is wearing a T-shirt under his uniform identifying him as a member of the ANC? [Interjections] It has happened! One only has to talk to the national servicemen

*HON MEMBERS Where?

*Dr W J SNYMAN I shall tell hon members exactly at what base it happened

One cannot imagine a more unacceptable situation in a defence force than specifically this! [Interjections] It is for this very reason that our point of view has always been correct, namely that a people should look to its own national service, because as soon as outside elements are incorporated and there is room, as there is here, for the ANC and the communists to be allowed to enter a people's own defence force, large-scale infiltration takes place and eventually one has the situation that pertained in Namibia where it was proved that the majority of the members of some security forces voted for the ANC [Interjections] [Time expired]

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE Mr Speaker, the hon member for Pietersburg has just blatantly distorted my words about the ANC [Interjections] I said that any person, and this included a member of the CP, could apply to become a member of the SA Defence Force if he had the right qualifications and if he had security clearance [Interjections]

As soon as the hon members hear the words Mandela or ANC they get the jitters! [Interjections] It is because they cannot deal at all with the challenges of the times in which we are living! [Interjections]

I accuse the hon member for Pietersburg of not telling the truth if he tells me that members of the Defence Force wear T-shirts under their uniforms! Furthermore, I want to say that this will not in any way be tolerated by the SA Defence Force Hansard 17/4/90

*Mr S C JACOBS You no longer have any control!

(254)

*The DEPUTY MINISTER. Hon members on this side of the House and I consider the question the hon member had printed on the Order Paper today to be a slap in the face of the SA Defence Force and [Interjections.] The commanding officers of commandos in this country serve this country with great distinction, and they do so to render a service to South Africa and all its peoples, not only to a few White people who are not prepared to accept the challenges of these times! [Interjections.]

I want to emphasise once more that there is definitely no operation aimed at disarming the commandos in progress at present and any hon member who says this again, will be telling a public lie! [Interjections.]

†Mr Speaker, I just want to thank the hon member for Walmer for his positive contribution [Time expired.]

Debate concluded

Unrest situation

2 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Law and Order

What specific measures are being implemented to resolve the unrest situation in South Africa in general and Natal in particular?

Hansard 17/4/90 B758E INT

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Speaker, in reply to the question I should like to draw the attention of the House to the following factual information

For a number of decades South Africa has been the target of radicals who have been trying to topple the Government by revolutionary methods

These efforts have risen sharply in intensity since approximately September 1984 and co-incided with the establishment of the tricameral Parliament An element of the revolutionaries' efforts was the creation of extremely serious unrest and riotous conditions in the country

In accordance with proven anti-revolutionary doctrines the Government has been dealing with the situation within the framework of the following three phases of action

1) *Security action* Hansard 17/4/90

This includes the implementation of security legislation, the proclamation of a national state of emergency, action by the country's security forces, etc

2) *Good Government*

This includes addressing the existing grievances of the population as a whole, *inter alia* unemployment, housing, education, training, general living standards and many other social and socio-economic issues

3) *Finding a political, constitutional solution acceptable to the majority of the people involved*

In this regard the TBVC states, the self-governing territories and the tricameral Parliament form part of the search for a constitutional solution

An objective evaluation of the most recent action by the Government shows that purposeful attempts are still being made to find a permanent solution for South Africa's problems within the abovementioned framework I want to emphasize only a few The release of persons considered to be political leaders, the so-called unbanning of political organisations, permitting protest marches, negotiation with political leaders, organisations etc Announcements in this regard by the hon the State President and other Government leaders contain full particulars The spending of literally billions of rands in order to address social and socio-economic evils is further visible proof of the Government's determination to eliminate grievances and establish good government for the population Full particulars in this regard are also available in various announcements made by the hon the State President and other hon Ministers

Despite the abovementioned steps, the country is being plagued anew by a spate of unacceptable rioting and violence The causes are to be found in a number of spheres Among other things this is an effort by radicals to destroy existing Government structures, an underlying mutual power

struggle between various groups, disappointment because unrealistic expectations have not been realised, criminality and many more The Government is not prepared to accept disorder, chaos and violence perpetrated by anyone at all The maintenance of law and order and stability in South Africa, as well as the other two main elements, still receive the highest priority from the Government That is why the hon the State President said in Parliament on 2 April [Time expired.]

Mr M A TARR Mr Speaker, my remarks will be addressed mainly to the Natal situation, because that is where I have the most experience This party supports the steps taken by the Government to supplement the security forces in the area over the past few weeks [Interjections.] The effects thereof have already been positive This party also deplores the attacks which have been made on the security personnel in the area Our condolences go to those families who have suffered bereavement in the past few weeks

We are concerned, however, that the actions which have been taken so far will only be addressing the symptoms There still are a number of questions that need to be answered and which are being asked by everybody involved—not only the political antagonists in the area There are questions such as How is it that impis can be mobilised to attack residential areas? There are countless witnesses to this actually happening How is it that there have been nearly 2 000 murders in the area, but fewer than 10 convictions? How can known warlords continue to operate and intimidate witnesses? We believe that as long as questions like these remain unanswered, they will give rise to allegations of bias against the security forces

The DP believes it to be in the interests of everybody—the Government, the hon the Minister and the police—that we have answers to these questions We owe it to the police to clear their name—there are enough allegations out there which we cannot wish away—and to eliminate politically motivated and undisciplined elements if they exist These elements only serve to cast a shadow over all the security forces The Government as well should be interested in answers to these questions so that they can start addressing the root problems

There are simply too many conflicting reports for anybody to ascertain what the root causes are Inkatha, ANC and also the police give one totally different versions of the same event One would swear they had happened in different places This party believes the only mechanism that stands any chance of getting to the root of the problems, is to appoint a commission of inquiry At least they can subpoena witnesses, they can take evidence, they can cross-examine witnesses and we have—with widely framed terms of reference—a chance of getting to the root of these problems Thus this party again calls for a commission

Finally, South Africa is in a new ball game Those who were enemies before 2 February are now legitimate players in the game The hon the Minister should lose no opportunity whatsoever to bring this to the attention of [Time expired.]

*Mr M J MENTZ Mr Speaker, we have now heard ad nauseam from this hon Minister how they are effectively going to deal with law and order in the unrest situation I find it incredible We have an emergency situation, but violence is escalating under that emergency situation which is being referred to

The hon the Minister stated how they had released certain people, and that release is an attempt, as I understand it, to bring about peace in the country However, that is exactly the cause of the problem at the moment The problem with the Government is very simple When it released the ANC and Mandela, the Government thought it had an angel by the wings However, it has discovered that it has the devil by the tail [Interjections.] The hon the Minister is quite simply no longer able to deal with the unrest situation in South Africa We say that because he has painted himself into a corner He cannot even implement Acts such as the Internal Security Act any more He can no longer do so, despite the fact that that Act is still on the Statute Book

The fact that he can no longer do so is best illustrated by the situation which is prevalent in Natal at present All of a sudden the hon the Minister wants to deal with the foot-soldiers of the ANC by means of intensified action At the same time, however he is not prosecuting the instigators of that violence Those who are giving the orders are still free The fact of the situation

*Mr H J BEKKER But we are not prosecuting you!

*Mr SPEAKER Order! Which hon member made that remark?

*Mr H J BEKKER I did, Sir.

*Mr SPEAKER Order! The hon member must withdraw it

*Mr H J BEKKER I withdraw it, Mr Speaker

*Mr SPEAKER Order! The hon member for Ermelo may proceed

*Mr M J MENTZ Not only can the hon the Minister not take action against them, he is now also going to indemnify them against any prosecution The fact of the matter, of course is that if the hon the Minister were to take action, he would upset the negotiations [Time expired]

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Speaker, I shall continue to refer to Natal It is an area which is being seriously affected by the unrest and violence It is remarkable that when the rest of the country experienced serious unrest and violence during 1984, 1985 and 1986, it was fairly quiet in Natal During this time Inkatha was in control of most of the Black areas in Natal Towards the end of 1986 and at the beginning of 1987 the situation deteriorated until it reached the present truly alarming proportions I agree with the hon member The reasons for this are not simple and are to be found in the following spheres There is a power struggle between different political groupings in the area. There are social and socio-economic problems, faction fighting among people as well as criminality etc

Over the years various steps have been taken in an attempt to salvage the situation This included spending millions of rands on so-called deprived areas, a search for a number of political solutions and security actions This resulted in a variable measure of success which unfortunately was only temporary The special attention which the area is receiving at present, has also been documented The hon the State President referred to this on 2 April and I am not going to waste time by mentioning it again

The Government is completely convinced that the unrest situation can only be brought under control permanently if one adhered to the framework of all these actions which I have spelt out There are no simple solutions to the problems. One cannot use the CP's solution by trying to make use only of security action It will simply not work [Interjections] There are many examples of this

Security action against the perpetrators of violence is a necessity, but that alone cannot provide permanent solutions It has to enjoy the same high priority that the other two spheres do, and that it exactly what the Government is doing at present [Time expired]

Mr R F HASWELL Mr Speaker, the hon the Minister has outlined the steps taken up to the present, and clearly in view of the human suffering which the community of Pietermaritzburg has had to endure, it has been a case of much too little being done far too late

Quite apart from the immediate basic needs of temporary shelter, food, clothes and blankets which are still being provided by volunteer organisations and not the State, a number of basic law and order requirements have to be met within the next two weeks

Firstly, the security forces have to make it safe for displaced persons to return home, and in the case of Pietermaritzburg thousands of them come from within KwaZulu Bases will therefore have to be set up in KwaZulu to encourage those who wish to return home—and many are increasingly anxious to do so However, some do not want to return and therefore new settlements will have to be established Fortunately there is a structure plan in existence

Secondly, community assistance has to be provided A team of assessors should be appointed to determine the losses which families have suffered

Thirdly, funds have to made available immediately to enable compensation to be paid We in Pietermaritzburg watched the swift response of the State to the tornado disaster in Welkom Surely the Pietermaritzburg area should be declared a disaster area [Interjections]

Fourthly, law and order has to be accompanied by justice which is seen to be done The warlords have to be brought to book now, for each day merely yields more corpses

Fifthly, an atmosphere of stability and neutrality on the part of the security forces has to be attained by extensive consultation with the affected communities Peace talks, joint rallies and unilaterally formulated action plans are all premature until law and order and good faith have been restored [Time expired]

Mr M A TARR Mr Speaker, I agree with the hon the Minister that the causes of the problem are many and complex However, I would like to stress today that we have to root out any allegations of bias that there may be amongst the security forces Many actions give rise to this whether intended or not, for example, the hon the Minister's visit to the area where he only saw Chief Minister Buthelezi I accept the hon the Minister's explanation why he did it, but the perception created is not good It creates a view of bias

Secondly, I would like to quote one of the hon the Minister's own colleagues, Mr Craig Williamson In *The Citizen* of 5 April 1990 he said

> Nearly all pockets of UDF and Cosatu supporters around the Natal capital had been devastated by Inkatha impis

The question arises whether Inkatha impis are allowed to operate or not This again creates the impression of bias I have no affiliation with Inkatha or anybody else but the people out there are saying that there is bias The hon the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs who sits there talking, visited our constituencies without even having the courtesy to tell us he is coming

Mr SPEAKER Order!

Mr M A TARR If he is interested in finding out what is going on

Mr SPEAKER Order!

Mr M A TARR I can inform him and we could make a big contribution [Time expired]

Mr SPEAKER Order! I must appeal to hon members to keep to the time schedule It is not expected of the Speaker to eventually shout at hon members to make them sit down

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Speaker, I must say in all honestly that I listened carefully to the point of view of the hon member for Ermelo on how we should deal with the situation We must accept that the method by means of which the CP envisages dealing with the unrest situation in the country, implies brute force History tells of countries which tried to do that, for example Rhodesia, and they lost hands down That is why we feel that other methods should be followed, and I have spelt out these methods here today I believe we stand the best chance of succeeding in dealing with the situation and finding a permanent solution instead of ending up in a cul-de-sac from which we cannot escape

I want to come back to the hon member for Pietermaritzburg South I am pleased that he put his case in a fairly responsible manner, but unfortunately he missed the bus at the end The hon member accused me, *inter alia*, of only speaking to Chief Minister Buthelezi and not to other parties as well I want to know if the hon member does not read his newspapers *The Daily News* of 25 January 1990 gave a clear indication of everyone we had spoken to earlier on I went to see Chief Minister Buthelezi because, despite the fact that he is the Chief Minister, he is also the Minister of Police in KwaZulu The area experiencing problems includes certain sections of KwaZulu [Interjections] That is why I went to see him I am the last person he can accuse of not speaking to others as well I invited all the groups in Natal to come to us so that we could discuss the problems in Natal That is exactly what we did [Interjections] Therefore I am the last one whom that hon member can accuse of bias I spoke to the UDF, the churches and Inkatha Now the hon member talks about a perception They are furthering the wrong perception instead of correcting it in a responsible manner [Interjections] [Time expired]

Debate concluded

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

Question standing over from Tuesday, 27 March 1990

(254)

Bluff, Durban: area used by SADF

*4 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 17/4/90

(1) Whether the area at the north end of the Bluff, Durban, is currently used for South

African Defence Force purposes, if not, for what purposes is it used, if so, (a) for what purposes does the Defence Force use it and (b) for how long has it been so used,

(2) whether he has given consideration to the Defence Force giving up occupancy of this area and making it over to the Durban City Council for conservation and recreational purposes, if not, why not,

(3) whether the continued use of this area by the Defence Force is strategically necessary for South Africa's defence, if not, why is the Defence Force still occupying it? Hansard 17/4/90 (254) B528E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes

(a) For harbour protection if required, as well as for accommodation of units, training, telecommunications and storage

(b) The area was handed over formally to the SA Defence Force during 1922

(2) No, due to a lack of another suitably located area as well as the cost of relocation

(3) Yes

New questions

Occupational Diseases in Mines and Works Act: benefits

*1 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) (a) What are the benefits payable in terms of the Occupational Diseases in Mines and Works Act, No 78 of 1973, to persons found, after the commencement of the Act, to be suffering from compensatable diseases and (b) when were these benefits last revised, Hansard 17/4/90

(2) whether she will make a statement on the matter? B606E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT Hansard 17/4/90

(1) (a) One-sum benefits are paid as follows

Whites	
— in the first degree	R23 775,00
— in the second degree	R43 834,00
— Tuberculosis	R10 064,00
Coloureds and Indians	
— in the first degree	R14 089,00
— in the second degree	R25 328,00
— Tuberculosis	R 5 593,00
Blacks	
— compensatable disease	R 3 079,00
— compensatable disease plus Tuberculosis	R 3 842,00
— Tuberculosis	R 1 746,00

(b) the last increase came into effect on 14 June 1989 A further increase has been approved to —

Whites	15%
Coloureds and Indians	17%
Blacks	20%

(2) no

Mr J J WALSH Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask her what plans actually exist to rectify the enormous disparities which exist in the amounts that she has read because although the most recent increase goes a very small way towards doing so, obviously the discrepancies are enormous?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the principle has been accepted to phase in parity in all respects, and also in this regard [Interjections] Yes, but the compensation aspects are presently being considered by the Cabinet [Interjections]

Films: Defence Force equipment

*2 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 17/4/90

Whether the South African Defence Force has a standing authorisation for the use of Defence Force equipment and personnel for the making of commercial feature films, if so, what are the relevant details and criteria? (254) B653E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

No

CCB: identification of certain person

*3 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Defence (254)

Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was identified by the Civil Co-operation Bureau as a potential threat to State security, if so, (a) when, (b) for what reasons and (c) what is the name of this person? Hansard 17/4/90 B654E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

The hon member is referred to my replies in this House to written question numbers 186, 187 and 188 of 1990 (a) to (c) fall away

Mr P G SOAL Mr Speaker, arising from the surprising reply of the hon the Deputy Minister who admitted some weeks ago that he knew nothing about the existence of the CCB, may I ask whether it is normal in a so-called democratic society for a young man like Gavin Evans — I understand that he is opposed to compulsory national service — to be the target of a State operated assassination squad?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, the question that the hon member has just put is not relevant He can put it on the Question Paper I shall not reply to any further supplementary questions in this regard

Conscription affected by unbanning

*4 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 17/4/90

(1) Whether the unbanning of the African National Congress (ANC) and the South African Communist Party (SACP) will affect the conscripting of White males into the South African Defence Force, if so, in what ways, if not, why not,

(2) whether White males who are members of the (a) ANC and (b) SACP will be called up for national service? (254) B655E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) No

(2) (a) and (b) Yes

CCB: membership of certain person

*5 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 17/4/90

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was a member of the Civil Co-operation Bureau, if so, (a) when did he become a member and (b) where was he recruited, (254)

(2) whether this person is or was a member of the South African Defence Force, if so,

(3) whether he ceased to be a member of the Defence Force at any stage, if so, (a) when, (b) for what reasons and (c) what was his rank at the time he ceased to be a member? B656E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

The hon member is referred to my replies in this House to written question numbers 186, 187 and 188 of 1990 (1) to (3) fall away

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware of the fact that this person was recruited by the Head of Military Intelligence after he had been released from prison after having been found guilty of murder, and does he approve this as a policy of his Department?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I am not prepared to reply to any questions arising out of this question [Interjections]

†Mr SPEAKER Order!

Beneficiation/processing of minerals

*6 Mr J CHIOLÉ asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises †

(1) Whether any beneficiation and/or processing projects for minerals have been undertaken in South Africa since 1 January 1986, if not why not, if so, (a) when, and (b) what is the nature of the projects, in each case, Hansard 17/4/90

(2) whether an estimate has been made of the additional foreign earnings for South Africa that result or will result from these projects, if not why not, if so, what are the relevant details? B683E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) (a) Ten (10)

(b) (i) and (ii)

Volks Hospital	17 November 1985
My residence in Cape Town	20 and 21 July 1986 and 10 October 1986
Tygerberg Hospital	17 August 1988
Constantiaberg Medi-Clinic	4 September 1988
Tuynhuys	5 July 1989, 13 December 1989 and 9 February 1990
My office in Cape Town	25 January 1990

(2) The Minister of Constitutional Development was present at the meetings on 13 December 1989 and 9 February 1990

(3) No, in this regard the honourable member is referred to my reply of 20 March 1990 on interpellation number 1

Minister/Mandela: meetings in prison

*28 Adv S C JACOBS asked the Minister of Justice †

(1) Whether he met Mr Nelson Mandela in a prison during the period 1 January 1987 to 31 January 1990, if so, (a) (i) for what purpose, (ii) when and (iii) where did these meetings take place and (b) how many such meetings were there,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B753E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) Yes

(a) (i) The Honourable Member is referred to the interpellations of 20 and 27 March 1990

(ii) and (iii) and (b)
I met Mr Mandela on three occasions at Pollsmoor Prison and on nine occasions at Victor Verster Prison during the period mentioned

(2) No, this issue has been dealt with in detail on various occasions and I consider further statements in this regard unnecessary

Margate/Durban and Durban/Empangeni: traffic counts

*29 Mr J A JORDAAN asked the Minister of Transport †

(1) Whether traffic counts are held on a continuous basis on the N2 route between (a) Margate and Durban and (b) Durban and Empangeni, if not, why not, if so, how do these traffic counts compare,

(2) how many accidents occurred on the N2 route between (a) Durban and Empangeni and (b) Durban and Margate in 1989?

B767E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

(1) (a) and (b) Yes, the permanent counting station at Turton indicates that an average of 7 737 vehicles use the route between Margate and Durban, and the permanent counting station at Tongaat indicates that an average of 8 889 vehicles use the route between Durban and Empangeni, daily,

(2) during the period 1 July 1988 to 30 June 1989 (a) 684 road traffic collisions between Durban and Empangeni and (b) 466 road traffic collisions between Durban and Margate, were recorded

Murders/robberies on trains/at stations

*30 Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises Hansard 17/4/90

(1) How many persons were (a) murdered and/or (b) robbed or otherwise assaulted on trains or at stations during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available,

(2) what action has been taken to ensure the protection of the lives and property of members of the public on trains or at stations?

B769E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES Hansard 17/4/90

(1) Particulars are not readily available and it will take much time and expense to gather such information

(2) Monthly meetings are held with the Regional Commissioners of the S A Police in the relevant regions During such meetings problem areas are identified after which preventative actions are conducted Trains are also frequently accompanied by the S A Police

Spoornet is presently in the process of establishing its own security unit who will also see to the safety of passengers

Political violence: deaths

*31 Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Law and Order Hansard 17/4/90

(a) How many persons have died in or as a result of political violence since 1 January 1990 and (b) how many such persons were members of the South African Police Force?

B770E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) 1 January 1990 until 31 March 1990 — 574 persons

(b) 14

Military disability pensions

*32 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(a) How many person were in receipt of military disability pensions, and (b) what amount had been paid out in such pensions, as at 31 March 199 Hansard 17/4/90 B771E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(a) 11 371 widows included,

(b) the amount in respect of military disability pensions only, is not readily available A total amount of R46 539 035,49 was paid out in respect of all military pensions for the financial year ending 31 March 199

INTERPELLATION

The sign * indicates a translation The sign †, where it occurs subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language

Own Affairs

Redundancies/retrenchments in White schools

Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether, in view of his announcement on 23 March 1990 relating to the opening of schools to all races, he will consider postponing decisions on further redundancies and retrenchments of teachers in White schools, if not, why not?

Hansard 17/4/90 B772E INT

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Speaker, the Department has always attempted to handle every facet of its rationalisation programme which embraces, *inter alia*, the disposal of redundant buildings and the possible retrenchment of teaching personnel with great care Decisions on rationalisation are only taken after thorough research, the study of demographic projections, intensive consultation with all the parties concerned, and taking into account all the relevant factors

Some of the most important factors which influence the decision whether or not to rationalise are the wishes of the community It has happened that a community itself has requested a school to be closed Others are the area in which the school is situated, the accessibility of other schools, the possibility of amalgamation rather than closure, the viability of maintaining good educational standards with the present pupil enrolment, the possibility of presenting an adequate curriculum and satisfactory alternative arrangements

Obviously, my announcement in this House on 23 March of two possible further models for educational provision which have now been referred to the statutorily recognised advisory bodies for comment, will have a bearing on any future rationalisation programme In our planning, cognisance will be taken of the implications of the acceptance of one or more of the models or of any other model which might be decided upon, and also of the outcome of any decision which is to be taken by parent bodies in this regard

Info scandal compared to CCB actions

B/Day 17/4/90

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — "The more I read about the activities of the CCB, the more respectable the operations of the Department of Information seem to become," says Eschel Rhoodie, a leading figure in the Information scandal of the 1970s.

Rhoodie, former secretary of the defunct Information Department, is in Durban after visiting Mozambique at the invitation of a parastatal company which asked him to investigate the possibility of rebuilding economic and other "bridges" with the West.

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Referring to the activities of the military intelligence Civilian Co-operation Bureau (CCB), Rhoodie said: "I like to think we were a lot more sophisticated.

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

Rhoodie now lives in Atlanta in the US, where he is a foreign investment risk analyst and writes articles on SA.

He said he had been encouraged by his visit to Mozambique and urged SA businesses to invest there without delay "before it is too late".

Harms probe: Ex-cops decline to tell all

Cape Times 18/4/90 (254)

Own Correspondent

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

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

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

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

Both men gave evidence regarding certain people and incidents

- Barnard said he had been involved in surveillance of SA Council of Churches general-secretary Mr Frank Chikane, Botha said he had not been involved in any monitoring or observation of Mr Chikane
- Both said they were involved in the observation of "Bruce White" in June last year and denied any knowledge of the circumstances of Wits academic Dr David Webster's death
- Barnard said he was involved on at least three occasions with the Dullah Omar case He also denied any knowledge of the Khotso House bombing or of the attempted murder of Alexander Youth Congress member Mr Buti van der Merwe, he said he was not present at the Athlone bombing incident

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

Thousands of troopies will go home soon

Star 18/4/90

(254)

Thousands of national servicemen will be demobilised a few months ahead of time due to the shortening of the national service period

Last year President de Klerk announced that the two-year national service period would be halved

To avoid confusion, instead of demobilising all serviceman in one batch, the SADF has decided to release all servicemen who started their training before the beginning of the year over a period of 10 months

The August 1988 intake of servicemen will begin clearing out between the April 25 and May 2

The February 1989 intake, will return to civilian life from July 27 to August 3, while the August 1989 intake will do so between October 29 and November 5

The shortening of national service could help slow down the country's "brain drain", says SA Chamber of Business deputy director-general Ron Haywood

He said in a radio interview that the halving of the national service period could help the country retain a lot of skilled people as one year of their life was not much, and they could utilise their skills during that period

He thought it was crucial, however, that the SADF utilised skilled manpower in the role for which servicemen were qualified during their one-year stint.

He said it might be slightly more difficult for servicemen returning to civilian life to find the right kind of jobs due to a lower economic growth rate this year, but the situation might force more people to study or continue their studies, or consider taking up a trade — Sapa

Commandos are not being disarmed – Breytenbach

Star 18/4/90 (254)

There was no question that all members of commandos were being disarmed and anyone who said so was lying, the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

He said in an interpellation debate introduced by Dr Willie Snyman (CP, Pietersburg) that border farmers and reaction units of various commandos had their weapons available.

Commanding officers of units in various parts of the country had been ordered to return all weapons not needed for operational purposes, or which could not be stored safely.

This had been done to exercise proper control over firearms. Dozens had gone missing.

Mr Breytenbach said that the reason why Dr Snyman had asked whether commandos were being disarmed was possibly because he was trying to cover the back of CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht after his recent pronouncements on the CP's own so-called armed struggle, and his statement that the CP would not allow its own people to be disarmed.

Dr Snyman said the primary training and motivation of commando members had been to repel ANC and communist-inspired terrorist attacks.

Suddenly, these organisations that had accepted responsibility for murder, destruction and maiming had been legalised and even exempted from prosecution before enabling legislation had been passed. — Sapa.

If the quest by anyone is for vic-

Probe begins as CP leader says NIS leaked document

Star 18/4/90 (254)

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Police are investigating the part played by the leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht, in publicising a secret Government document.

Dr Treurnicht claimed in Parliament yesterday that an official of the National Intellegence Service (NIS) leaked a classified report to the CP about an alleged ANC plan to assassinate right-wing leaders.

He made the claim after he had been lashed by President de Klerk for disclosing the report, which he said was "probably fabricated" to upset peace talks.

But Dr Treurnicht said that if an NIS official considered it worthwhile and important enough to leak the document, it had "tremendous implications".

"I want to ask the State President whether his officials in the Department of National Intelligence are playing games, or whether they are busy with disinformation in planting the document on us."

Mr de Klerk disclosed that the Government was to investigate its security establishment to find out who had leaked the report.

He said the CP release of the document was probably illegal and could have endangered lives.

During the debate on his vote yesterday, Mr de Klerk said the report had not been submitted to the Government because it was considered "extremely unreliable".

The CP last week accused the Government of failing to act on the report.

Mr de Klerk said Dr Treurnicht and the CP owed Parliament an explanation of how they acquired and handled the report.

"I wish to dissociate myself in the strongest terms from the insinuation by the CP that the Government was knowingly prepared to expose right-wing leaders to danger and assassination by the ANC. The allegation is unfounded, libellous, base and devoid of truth."

Dr Treurnicht said the important thing was that Mr de Klerk had admitted the document existed.

"He says the document is unreliable and unevaluated. If an official of the NIS deemed it worthwhile to reveal its contents, then I consider it important."

It is understood investigators are also looking into the role of the CP's secretary, Mr Andries Beyers, in disseminating the intelligence report.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said today: "There is an investigation as to the distribution of the pamphlet."

Sources said the investigation was being conducted in terms of the Official Secrets Act and, possibly, other laws as well.

CAPE TIMES

rsday, April 19, 1990 ★

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Individual SADF camps up to 60 days

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

INDIVIDUAL camps for Citizen Force and Commando members are to be extended from 30 days to 60 days, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, announced last night.

The security situation in Natal placed particularly high demands on the Defence Force, he said in a statement.

"This situation, as well as the potential for unrest elsewhere in the country, make an extension of the service period of selected Citizen Force and Commando members unavoidable as a temporary measure."

His announcement does not affect the entire length of Citizen Force and Commando service, nor the period of national service which was reduced last year from 24 months to 12 months.

General Malan said that when the reduction in service for Citizen Force and Commando members was announced, he stressed that this had only been done in terms of the security needs of the country.

'Violence no option'

The ANC, with Mr Nelson Mandela at the head, and other organisations who sided with violence, could no longer close their eyes to violence and its consequences.

"No peace process can in reality take place if violence continues or when violence is held out as an option.

"Revolutionary intimidation and mobilisation of people is taking place on a wide scale and is connected with the ANC's links to the continuation of the armed struggle," General Malan said.

It was high time that the ANC and everyone associated with it untied themselves unequivocally from violence.

"They are not only putting a spoke in the wheels of the peace process, but they are also placing considerable and unnecessary pressure on the economy."

Against this background, South Africa could be thankful for the members of the prepared, disciplined and dedicated members of the Citizen Force and Commandos.

General Malan said he trusted that the ANC and Mr Mandela would quickly come to reality so that the whole situation could be reconsidered.

SA still arming, says monitor group

(254)

South 19/4 - 25/4/90

MORE than R5 billion of South Africa's new R10,07 billion defence budget has been allocated to its Special Defence Account which is not subject to public audit, says the "Southscan" bulletin which is printed in London.

This confirms that South Africa is continuing its rearmament campaign, according to the Oslo-based World Campaign against Military and Nuclear Cooperation with South Africa

"The Special Defence Account covers covert operations such as destabilisation of African states, acquisition of armaments and equipment from abroad in breach of the UN arms embargo, and financing the Civil Cooperation Bureau," the bulletin said

"The World Campaign says the new budget does not, as the international media would have it, reflect 'cuts in security spending to help blacks' and government promotion of social welfare

"Rather it confirms the Campaign's warning last year that South Africa had 'embarked on a major rearmament programme intended to regain military superiority in the region and to extend its firing range and destructive capability' "

Recent announcements about reduction in national service, cancellation of some armament projects and the putting out of service of several types of aircraft and helicopters, together with the ending of the Namibian and Angolan wars, should have resulted in a smaller defence budget of around R8 billion, according to the World Campaign

"Pretoria has defended the defence increase on the basis of the 15 percent inflation rate and that the defence ministry is now directly responsible for certain 'social costs' previously allocated to non-defence headings," Southscan said

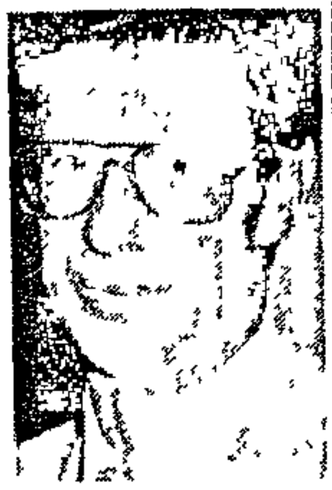
However, the World Campaign had pointed out that no mention of 15 percent had been made in relation to the relatively small increase in the budgets for African education and other services.

The World Campaign also pointed out a much unpublicised budget item was the "substantial increase" in police expenditure from R2,49 billion to R2,9 billion

SADF arms stolen

(254)

Sowetan 19/4/90



VAN DER MERWE

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

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

The right-winger was identified as the deputy leader of the ultra-rightist Boerestaat Party, Piet "Skiet" Rudolph.

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

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

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

INSIDE TODAY

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

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

Own Correspondent

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

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

Police sources said a "gang of seven" used an SAAF mini-bus to carry off a large haul of automatic weapons and ammunition taken from the Church Street HQ early on Satruday

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

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

Police said three national servicemen, responsible for security at the premises, had been arrested after they apparently assisted in the heist, carried out after a duplicate key had been made for the gun safe

Three other wanted men are believed to have entered the premises under cover of darkness hiding on the floor of the minibus.

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

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

Rudolf is due to appear in court on April 28 in connection with shots fired at a building society in Pretoria North in December

He has reportedly said in the past that he is prepared to use bullets if it is the only way to preserve the freedom of the Afrikaner.

A police spokesman said: "The three servicemen are in detention, but the other four are missing."

SAAF HQ in Pretoria yesterday confirmed the theft of the weapons and that national servicemen were involved in the operation.

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

Under a front page headline "Blanke Aksie", the newspaper states the activities of a new organisation, Blanke Veiligheid, in Welkom have created widespread interest "Blanke Veiligheid is but one of the organisations that are now being established to help quell black violence," it said.

S/Day 19/4/90

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Army camps extended to 60 days

BARRY STREEK

CAMPS for Citizen Force and Commando members are to be extended from 30 days to 60 days, Defence Minister Magnus Malan announced last night.

The security situation in Natal placed particularly high demands on the Defence Force, he said in a statement.

"This situation, as well as the potential for unrest elsewhere in the country, make an extension of the service period of selected Citizen Force and Commando members unavoidable as a temporary measure."

His announcement does not affect the period of national service which was reduced last year from 24 months to 12 months.

Malan said that when the reduction in service for Citizen Force and Commando members was announced, he emphasised this had only been done in terms of the security needs of the country.

The ANC, with Nelson Mandela at the head, and other organisations who sided with violence, could no longer close their eyes to violence and its consequences.

"No peace process can in reality take place if violence continues or when violence is held out as an option.

"Revolutionary intimidation and mobilisation of people is taking place on a wide scale and is connected with the ANC's links to the continuation of the armed struggle," Malan said.

It was high time the ANC and everyone associated with it dissociated themselves unequivocally from violence.

"They are not only putting a spoke in the wheels of the peace process, but they also are placing considerable and unnecessary pressure on the economy."

Against this background, SA could be thankful for the members of the prepared, disciplined and dedicated members of the Citizen Force and Commandos.

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13/01/91

Army camps doubled 'for security'

254 Star 19/4/90

CAPE TOWN — Citizen Force and Commando camps have been temporarily doubled to 60 days to cope with the deteriorating security situation, especially in Natal

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, announced this last night He said the security situation in Natal placed great demands on the Defence Force

This situation and the "unrest potential" elsewhere in the country had made it inevitable that camps should be lengthened temporarily

He said he had halved the period of camps for Citizen Force members on April 20 last year, but had made it clear at the time that the shortening was subject to security demands

He said the announcement did not affect the period of national service, which remained 12 months — having been reduced from 24 months last year. — Political Correspondent

ARGUS 20/4/90

Servicemen in court

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From ESTHER WAUGH
The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The mother of one of the national servicemen arrested in connection with the theft of arms from the South African Air Force, Mrs Sannie van der Merwe, has described her son as a "fantastic boer".

Two of the three arrested national servicemen, Mr Christoffel Gerhardus Liebenberg and Mr Francois Marthinus van Rensburg, were to have finished their national service at the end of the month.

Mrs Van der Merwe — the mother of Mr Liebenberg — said her son had already found employment, but she would not say where or in which field.

Mrs Van der Merwe described her only son's arrest as "sudden and a shock" although she admitted that she was a member of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

Asked whether her son also belonged to the movement, she said: "You will have to ask him that."

She believed her son was acquainted with the two other national servicemen.

A relative of Mr Adriaan Francois de Necker Vogel said the family had no ties with the AWB.

The three men were dressed in civilian clothes for their brief court appearance yesterday.

ECC calls for body to monitor SADF actions

Cape Times 20/4/90 : (254)

JOHANNESBURG — The End Conscription Campaign yesterday called on Defence Minister General Magnus Malan to permit a neutral, independent body to monitor the activities of the SADF to ensure it played an impartial peace-keeping role if deployed in situations of civil conflict.

In a statement on the re-institution of 60-day citizen force call-ups, the ECC said it regretted the move

"Conscription remains an unjust and inappropriate system and continues to pose a moral dilemma for many conscripts"

The ECC said there was no guarantee the SADF would not be used to further the political aims of the National Party, rather than impartially serving the interests of all South Africans.

"In this regard, we note with concern Minister Malan's attack on the ANC in announcing this measure" — Sapa

NATAL VIOLENCE FM 20/4/90 (254)

Forcing the peace

For the SADF troops who've done township patrols before, the almost universal welcome for the army as they rolled into Natal's bloody townships last week, was not without irony

In the "Troops out of the Townships" days their presence was scorned Now, the polecat image is gone, at least for the time being, among groups as diverse as the Black Sash, DP, organised business and ANC-supporting township residents

The only question mark is over the deployment of 32 Battalion, the battle-hardened black unit that was so effective in the Angolan war they were flown into Natal last week There have been no direct complaints but, certain parties — particularly church leaders who met with F W de Klerk last week — feel the introduction of 32 Battalion to the volatile townships might not be appropriate

Geldenhuys

However, SADF Chief Jannie Geldenhuys has emphasised to the Portuguese-speaking troops that their role is now that of a peacekeeping force. Geldenhuys also points out that 32 Battalion is above local political affiliations and its discipline and neutrality cannot be questioned It is also one of the few Permanent Force infantry units available for active service.

But some ANC and UDF leaders are not convinced They say a unit which has fought against Swapo, the Cubans and the MPLA cannot be without ideological bias The strongest critic has been the ANC's Walter Sisulu, who says his organisation is sure the battalion's presence will aggravate the violence instead of bringing about peace Most other groups are prepared to wait and see

The Democratic Party's Midlands director, Radley Keyes, who also heads the unrest monitoring group responsible for Maritzburg's townships, says the level of violence has "dropped considerably" since the 2 000 extra troops arrived "From reports we've received so far, only two people died in Maritzburg at the weekend' That's compared with 14 deaths the weekend before and nearly 40 the weekend before that "

He says the DP welcomes the army in the townships, pointing out that the party has been calling for troops to be deployed since 1987 — only to be told by police that they had the townships under control.

"We have received no complaints about the army yet, though their presence is still relatively new. We believe they should be given the chance to prove their credentials One difference we have noticed is that when we deal with senior army officers commanding units, we are aware we are dealing with professional soldiers "

The DP group's experience with the SAP has not been as happy, which Keyes puts down to the "framework in which the police have had to operate over the years Before, when the ANC was banned, the UDF was viewed by police largely as an internal wing of the ANC They became the enemy — a perception which they worked under for a long time — and I think the police are now finding it hard to break free from that perception."

Yet, while SADF troops have made a big impact in the townships, they have already paid a price for the short time they have been in Natal At the weekend, Rifleman Stanley van Wyk, a member of the Cape Corps, was shot and killed in an ambush at Mpumulanga, one of the flashpoints of the violence

Though not directly related to the violence, a second soldier — David Savage, a Citizen Force member on a one-month camp in Maritzburg's townships — was killed on Saturday night in a road accident

The SADF is finding conditions difficult in Maritzburg's Edendale Valley It is a notoriously hilly area, with few passable roads, scattered settlements and no electric lighting A spokesman for the SAAF, which is supporting the army with helicopters and spotter planes, says there are problems when deploying troops to remote areas of the valley

"The people involved in the fighting between Inkatha and the UDF are usually on foot and they know the local terrain They hear the army coming well in advance and, by the time they arrive, it's all over and they've gone " For this reason, the SAAF is dropping off troops from helicopters, Vietnam-style, in areas where fighting breaks out Planes are also being used to guide convoys through rugged areas

Another problem the army has — though they will not discuss it — is having to work under the SAP's riot unit Troops on the ground say they do not like having SAP members with them on patrols they believe it makes them a target and they feel it doesn't do their neutral image any good

Keyes says he is aware that being seconded to the police causes problems for some SADF members but says the only alternative might be martial law — which nobody wants right now

With the increased SADF presence, the level of violence is likely to stay low and some semblance of normality might return to Natal's troubled townships The question is what will happen when the army leaves the area

Meanwhile, KwaZulu police face a barrage of allegations of murder and reckless behavior, many of which were heard in Durban's Supreme Court on Friday based on affidavits made by SAP members

Based on "wild and reckless" incidents in the South Coast township of KwaMakhutha, two SAP officers lodged an urgent application in their private capacities against the KwaZulu police, accusing them of shooting randomly at residents

The SAP allegations were backed by members of Durban's Legal Resources Centre, who spoke to about 250 women refugees staying in a refugee camp in Durban The refugees fled their homes because of what they alleged was a reign of terror A return date has been set for March 2 *Shaun Harris*

THE PRESIDENCY

No time to play

FM 20/4/90

There was an iron fist in President F W de Klerk's velvet glove this week. He warned in parliament that government will not tolerate, from Left or Right, attempts to derail the delicate negotiation initiative

To the Conservative Party he read the riot act, accusing it of irresponsibly "playing with fire" and suggesting that it reflect "deeply and seriously" on its actions To the ANC he suggested a moderation of statements by its leaders and an acceptance that negotiation is a process of give-and-take

He also gave an indication of how the National Party will approach both the "talks about talks" with the ANC on May 2 and the main negotiations — when they get off the ground On May 2, government will tell the ANC that its continued commitment to the "armed struggle" conflicts with the concept of peaceful negotiation "(It) therefore constitutes a further obstacle, alongside the reality of violence, that has to be removed "

And in a preview of its main negotiation stance, De Klerk again stressed that government sees no merit in either partition or simple majoritarianism (in either a unitary or geographically federal state) as constitu-

F/M 20/4/90 (254) (180) (221A) F/M 20/4/90

THE LUBOWSKI AFFAIR F/M 20/4/90

Removing the files

Pretoria attorney Ernst Penzhorn claims he sold the close corporation which was making payments on behalf of Military Intelligence (MI) to slain Swapo executive member Anton Lubowski But it has emerged that he is still liable for any claims against the corporation, Global Capital Investments, because no record of such a sale has been lodged with the Registrar of Companies in Pretoria

The *FM* first reported Penzhorn's involvement with Global Capital Investments CC after Defence Minister Magnus Malan alleged in parliament that Lubowski had been a paid MI agent (*Current Affairs* March 30) An inspection of the records of the corporation revealed that Penzhorn was a co-director of the company and the sole member after it was converted to a close corporation Reacting to this, Penzhorn claimed he'd sold the corporation in 1986 (*Current Affairs* April 6)

The *FM* also learns from a reliable source in the Registrar's office that an order was issued earlier, prohibiting disclosure of details or documents related to Global Capital Investments CC The order was given in terms of Section 15(a) of the Companies Act, which empowers the minister to delegate powers — in writing — to the Registrar, enabling him to prohibit any company from disclosing or stating any business it may be involved in

In an interview with the *FM*, Registrar Mossie van Rensburg explained "Any company may apply for exemption from disclosing publicly their documents or their business This section is often used when companies have overseas directors or subsidiaries which they do not want to disclose "

According to our source, the order to prohibit Global Capital Investments CC from disclosing its business was given to the Registrar's office before the *FM* inspected the records But for some reason the instruction was ignored and the records were still available when the *FM* called at the Registrar's offices

Trade & Industry Minister Kent Durr referred all inquiries to Van Rensburg's office This is Van Rensburg's reply "A written instruction from the SA Defence Force was issued to me in terms of Section 118 of the Defence Act on March 2 1990, stipulating all information pertaining to company prior to conversion and to close corporation should be protected from public inspection "

Van Rensburg says the minister has "re-delegated" to him the power vested in him by the Companies Act to exempt a company from having to disclose certain information "In terms of Section 118 of the Defence Act, I am not allowed to divulge any information regarding the converted company and the close corporation "

According to Van Rensburg, the record of a close corporation is reflected as it is registered at his offices

"As far as the Registrar's office is concerned, any onus on the close corporation rests with the members whose names appear in our records Any claims against a close corporation would be instituted against the member who is registered in our records "

Van Rensburg says transfer of a close corporation takes place in the Registrar's office when a CK2 form (which both parties have to sign) is handed to the Registrar "However, I have no control over whether such a form is ever handed in," he says

Asked whether a close corporation can legally be sold without handing in the signed form, Van Rensburg replied "How legal such a transaction would be is an open question If it has not been handed in, the original owner will still be owner as far as we are concerned "

Van Rensburg says that the onus to pay taxes lies with the chief accounting officer of a close corporation That would be the registered address of the corporation (usually the same address as its auditors)

Penzhorn, meanwhile, has denied any knowledge of payments to Lubowski's personal account, or to the Paradiso Bond Trust account which Lubowski controlled at the time of his death, or that he (Penzhorn) had ever signed any cheques to Lubowski

Penzhorn refuses to disclose the name of the purchaser of Global Capital Investments CC He cites attorney-client confidentiality as the reason But an attorney tells the *FM* that the attorney-client relationship does not apply in a sale of this kind, it would apply only if Penzhorn had acted as attorney for the purchaser

The *FM* understands that Penzhorn has been ordered, in terms of the Defence Act, not to make any further statements

Eddie Botha

 (254) (221A) (180)

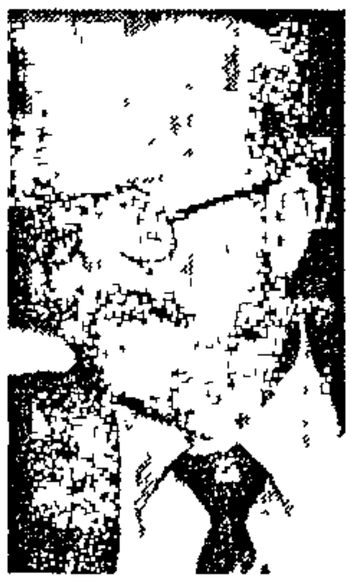
'Spy' chief is SADF major

B Day 20/4/90

EDYTH BULBRING

JOHANNESBURG City Council security department information gathering chief Frikkie Barnard is a Military Intelligence major, the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry into alleged spying heard yesterday.

Public Safety director John Pearce said Barnard did his camps at Wits Command, and spy handler Martin Hennig was recruited by the security department from Wits Command's intelligence section



● BARNARD

Giving evidence before the commission, Pearce said information was sifted and evaluated by the intelligence section under Barnard.

Any information which was not considered relevant to the protection of the council's property and personnel was discarded or handed to the SAP or the SADF.

Pearce said it was accepted practice that information was swapped and it had been going on before 1985.

The intelligence section's mandate was to gather information which concerned the protection of council personnel and property. The mandate was executed by Barnard, Pearce said

Pearce, who told the commission he was town clerk Manie Venter's representative at the Joint Management Committee (JMC), said many of the contributions he made at the JMC were based on information gathered by the intelligence section.

Included on the JMC were representatives from the army and police, he said.

Pearce said he assumed the information was useful, but he also presumed the com-

☐ To Page 2

'Spy' chief

mittee already had most of the information B Day 20/4/90

The information passed on at the JMC was based on weekly reports he received from security director Brig Jan Visser Some of the reports contained information that was not relevant to the council

During cross-examination, advocate John Campbell, acting for the Five Freedoms Forum, asked "How can irrelevant information get into the weekly reports if you say it was discarded?"

"Maybe their idea of what was relevant was different to mine," Pearce said

He said he obviously had discussions with Visser about information that was not relevant to the council's interests, but he could not give an example

The drawing up of profiles on personalities would not have been a contravention of the mandate if they had bearing on the assets of the council, Pearce said

The initial decision to pay informers, which was made by himself, Visser, Venter and the late management committee chairman Danie van Zyl was never authorised by the management committee

☐ From Page 1

Towards the end of 1988 he held discussions with Visser about the scaling down of the intelligence section The reasons for this included the escalation of criminal activities in the council and the need to divert manpower to dealing with this and the change in the security situation

He also had doubts as to the value of the information coming through this section

Asked why he had started doubting the value of the information if he had never read reports gathered by the informers, Pearce said it was just an impression that came to his mind over a period of time

Pearce was presented with a document from Wits Command intelligence section containing information on propaganda activities in Sebokeng and petrol bomb attacks in Tembisa

Peace said he never saw these reports, but although the item on Sebokeng might have been of no interest to the council, the incident in Tembisa could have been

Pearce said he had turned down a request for bugging devices If bugging did occur he was totally unaware of it and the activities were unauthorised

Arms theft: court denies 3 airmen bail

TANIA LEVY

254

THREE national servicemen, arrested in connection with the theft at the SA Air Force (SAAF) armoury in Pretoria, were yesterday refused bail in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court.

The three airmen — Christoffel Liebenberg, Adriaan Vogel and Francois van Rensburg — who were in charge of security at the Church Street building, are to be held in police custody until their next court appearance on April 26.

The theft is believed to have involved up to seven people.

Police liaison officer Maj Reg Crewe said yesterday there had been developments in the case, but refused to give details because the investigation was at a sensitive stage He would not divulge details of the arrest of more suspects.

Police were investigating a telephone call to the Pretoria News yesterday, apparently from wanted right-wing Boerestaat Party deputy leader Piet Rudolph, in which the caller admitted his involvement in the arms theft. The newspaper said Rudolph had said the "counter-revolution" had begun and the weapons would be used against the ANC, not the police or the SADF B/Day 20/4/90

Rudolph is due to appear in court on April 28 in connection with shots fired at a building society in Pretoria North in December.

□ CP law and order spokesman Moolman Mentz has said it is natural for people to arm themselves for their defence at a time when the police are short-staffed.

Weapons haul: 2 pistols recovered

254

Star 20/4/90

Staff Reporters

Detectives have so far recovered only two pistols from the huge weapons haul stolen from South African Air Force headquarters in Pretoria last week by suspected right-wing revolutionaries

This was confirmed today by the commander of the Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad, Colonel Suiker Britz, who is investigating the theft

He denied reports that up to a third of the about 20 pump-action shotguns, 30 pistols, and 20 R-5 assault rifles taken from the Nedbank Plaza on Saturday had been recovered.

"The facts are that only two 9mm pistols have been recovered We are still searching for the rest," said Colonel Britz

He said intensive investigations were still under way to find the alleged mastermind behind the thefts, Boerestaat Party deputy leader Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph

More arrests were expected soon Three national servicemen have appeared in court in connection with the theft

Security police were closely monitoring white extremist groups for signs of terrorist activity after the theft, said the SAP public relations chief, Major-General Herman Stadler.

"We are aware of the terrorist potential of certain groups of ultra-rightists and we are watching them closely," he said

General Stadler's announcement came in the wake of militant statements from the right wing

- Mr Rudolph, former Pretoria city councillor and far right-wing activist, said in a telephone call to a newspaper reporter he had been involved in the arms theft and declared "This is the beginning of the counter-revolution"

- The Conservative Party spokesman on law and order, Mr Moolman Mentz, said in Cape Town it was natural that whites would revert to arming themselves if they felt police could not cope with unrest and crime

- Boerestaat Party leader Mr Robert van Tonder warned that President de Klerk's course "leaves us Boere no other option but to take this land through violence and possibly through a coup"

Addressing Parliament yesterday, CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht, however, said self-defence by whites in the face of intimidation or violence should naturally be carried out within the law

He said no sensible person could be in favour of a bloodbath in South Africa.

He had told a CP meeting in Pretoria earlier this month that in a situation where the security forces were unable to deal with a situation, it was "our right" to act in self-defence

This should naturally be done within the parameters of the law

"And by stealing weapons?" interjected a Nat MP

"Those members are trying to make the CP responsible for deeds which should not be laid at its door," Dr Treurnicht replied

Info Bureau scales down

Star 20/4/90

254

Parliament 1990

The Bureau for Information hopes to make recommendations to the Government by the end of this month on the possible privatisation of its functions, according to its annual report tabled in Parliament yesterday

The report says the Bureau had already closed seven of its 13 regional offices.

"Although this has diminished its national communication capability the decision was unfortunately unavoidable from the point of view of cost-effectiveness. The Bureau will continue to serve the communities involved from the remaining regional offices"

Referring to its foreign media liaison functions, the report says there were 240 accredited foreign media representatives based in South Africa last year Correspondents — 144; administrative personnel — 29, technical personnel — 53, and photographers — 14

Newspaper reports and radio and television programmes compiled by the foreign media were monitored and, where necessary, periodic discussions were held with correspondents on their reporting. — Sapa

Three in court over SAAF arms raid

By Claire Robertson, Pretoria Bureau

Three national servicemen appeared briefly in a Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday following the weekend arms raid at the SA Air Force Headquarters.

About R180 000 worth of the stolen arms have already been recovered by police.

Mr Christoffel Gerhardus Liebenberg (20) of Benoni; Mr Adriaan Francois de Necker Vogel (21), of the farm Droebult near Warden and Mr Francois Marthinus van Rensburg (22), of Port Edward, were not charged and are to appear in court next week to make a formal bail application.

They are to be held in custody until the application on April 26.

Advocates appearing for the three expressed their regret at the delay — apparently caused by the lack of a courtroom to hear the application.

The men had already made admissions about their part in the alleged theft of arms from SAAF headquarters on Saturday, magistrate Mr R de Vos heard.

Although Mr Vogel's family members outside the court stressed there were no ties with the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB), Mr Liebenberg's mother, Mrs Sannie van der Merwe of Regents Park, Johannesburg, claimed to be a member of the right-wing group.

She described her only son as a "fantastic *boer*".

Mr Frik Barnard ... head of the spy ring in the Johannesburg City Council's security department who liaised with the police and military. ● Picture by Karen Fletcher.

Council spy boss is SADF major, commission told

Star, 20/4/90 (254)

Staff Reporters

The second-highest ranking security official in the Johannesburg City Council was yesterday unmasked as a major in Military Intelligence

He is Mr Frik Barnard, deputy director of security and former head of operations in the spy ring existing within the council's security department.

He was named before the Hiemstra Commission by the council's director of public safety, Mr John Pearce, under cross-examination by Mr John Campbell, representing the Five Freedoms Forum

Mr Barnard is the second person to be named who has close links to Military Intelligence The first one named during testimony before Mr Justice V G Hiemstra, assisted by Mr W van den Berg, was spy handler Mr Martin Hennig

Mr Hennig had been recruited by Mr Barnard

The commission is investigating The Star's revelations of a spy ring Seven legal teams representing 18 interested parties are cross-examining witnesses

Few limits

Mr Pearce told the commission that the mandate given to Mr Barnard had very few limits He had the authority to protect council property, employees and assets, and liaise with other intelligence-gathering organisations, such as the police and the Defence Force

It emerged during cross-examination by Mr Gilbert Marcus, for several parties spied upon, that the African National Congress, Cosatu, the Municipal Workers' Union of South Africa, Five Freedoms Forum and the End Conscription Campaign had been infiltrated by council informants

Mr Pearce rejected the word "infiltration" to describe the activities of informants, saying they could well have been "bona fide" members of the organisations concerned

Mr Pearce also claimed that the council employed "at the most" four informers

The hearing was adjourned until today.

● See Page 6.

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AT THE RA

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Show from 6th to 22nd A
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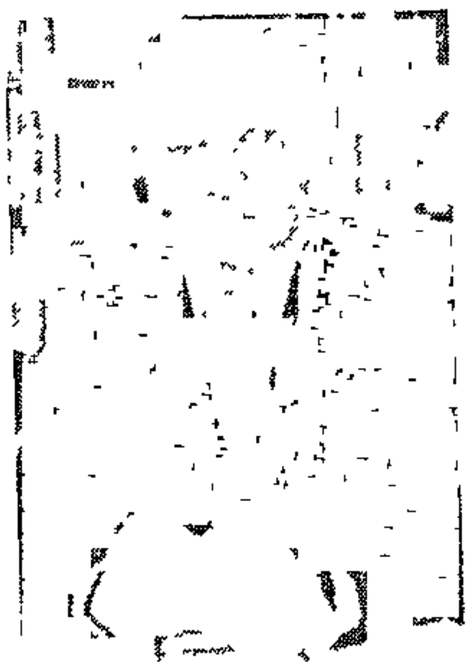
WHICH IS SOUTH AFRICA'S TOP-SELLI

Defence Force tightens security

W/E ARGUS 21/4/90 254



Mr van Tonder

AS RIGHTWINGERS THREATEN A COUP

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Weekend Argus Political Correspondent

THE Defence Force is reviewing security at its weaponry stores as white rightwingers warn they will regain South Africa by violence or a coup if "Boer freedom" is threatened with destruction

The rightwing extremists say commandos are being organised on Boer-style military lines and are armed

Yesterday, in a bid to prevent a repetition of the embarrassing Easter arms heist in Pretoria, in which guns and ammunition reportedly valued at R600 000 were stolen from a locked Air Force safe, the Defence Force announced it will review security and set up a board of inquiry to investigate the theft

Manhunt continues

Three national servicemen, who allegedly had duplicate keys and used a Defence Force minibus to move the haul, have been arrested in connection with the theft A manhunt is continuing for former Pretoria city councillor Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, who was apparently smuggled into the top security Nedbank Plaza building to help remove the weapons

About a third of the guns and ammuntion have been recovered, but police said Mr Rudolph is still on the run, allegedly with a wide range of arms from the stolen cache

The claims on rightwing mobilisation were made by Mr Robert van Tonder, leader of the Boerestaatparty, in the wake of the theft

Increasing threats by rightwing activists to resort to violence in a bid to stop a constitutional deal involving blacks is causing concern in political circles

President De Klerk told parliament yesterday that his office regularly received threatening letters and telephone calls

Taken seriously

The new wave of rightwing militance is clearly being taken seriously by the government

It was reflected in debates in parliament when Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht came under pressure from President De Klerk and other senior Nationalists to say where the CP stood on the issue of violence

Dr Treurnicht seemed to avoid taking a clear stand He cited the unbanned ANC's "open threats of violence" as one of the chief reasons why "people arm themselves for protection against attacks"

Mr Van Tonder said his organisation was organising on a large scale to set up commandos on Boer-style military lines to prepare for the possibility of armed conflict

Asked whether the commandos were being armed, Mr Van Tonder said "The people have arms I know hardly anybody who is not armed and we have the further advantage that all our sons have had military training In this regard the government has done us a favour."

Mr Van Tonder said his par-

■ Turn to page 3

W/E ARGUS 21/4/90 254

Defence Force tightens security

■ From page 1

ty was concentrating its recruitment drive in the Transvaal and the Free State

He would not disclose how many men had already been signed for service, but claimed there were thousands

Mr Van Tonder confirmed that he was a friend of far-rightwing activist Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, who is reported to have admitted he was involved in the theft of arms from the Air Force

Commenting on the arms theft, Mr Van Tonder said he was surprised by it only in the sense that he knew nothing about the "specific plan" to steal arms from the Defence Force

But such actions were to be expected If the government continued on its present course "worse things will happen"

He said there were "thousands of people" who shared Mr Rudolph's views

Tension rising

Mr Van Tonder and Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, leader of the rightwing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, this week addressed a public meeting at Krugersdorp where they repeated warnings about possible rightwing violence and called on men to join the commandos.

According to Mr Van Tonder, tension was rising among rightwing groups over the government's constitutional plans

He said the government was saying it would consult white voters by a referendum However, should this be done, the rightwing parties would have no chance of winning They could, perhaps, win an election, but not a referendum

(254)
22/4/90

'He'll cause mayhem' fear as hunt for armed Rudolph goes on

STOP PIET THE SKIET!

FANATICAL Piet Rudolph, left, on the march in Church Square earlier this year with Boerestaat Party leader Robert van Tonder and AWB boss Eugene Terre Blanche Picture RAYMOND PRESTON

...t salute

'He'll cause mayhem' fear as hunt for armed Ru

STOP PIE THE SKIE

FANATICAL Piet Rudolph, left, on the march in Church Square earlier this year with Boerestaat Party leader Robert van Tonder and AWB boss Eugene Terre

WITH a clenched-fist salute, the most wanted man in South Africa marches alongside right-wing leaders Eugene Terre Blanche and Robert van Tonder.

By DE WET POTGIETER

White fanatic Piet "Skiet" Rudolph was marching at the head of the right-wing rally in Pretoria's Church Square in February

Now he is in hiding with a huge arsenal of modern weapons — and police fear he could strike at any moment

His arsenal was stolen last week in a raid on SAAF headquarters in Pretoria

As the manhunt for Rudolph continued, police yesterday announced that two more men have been arrested in connection with the arms theft — a policeman and a 46-year old civilian

They will appear in the Pretoria Regional Court tomorrow Three national servicemen have already appeared in court

Armoury

And a top police officer indicated this week that the search for Rudolph could be hampered by a "Fifth Column" of right-wing sympathisers within the SA Police and security forces

"We no longer know who is friend or foe," said the officer

Those close to Rudolph, an ex-cop turned right-wing activist warned this weekend "Get Piet Skiet before he gets to the ANC — or get ready for mayhem

He ll stop at nothing if he believes he s right," said a former SAP colleague

Rudolph, deputy leader of Mr Robert van Tonder s ultra-rightwing Boerestaat Party, has cast himself in the role of a modern-day Robey Leibbrandt, war-time Nazi sympathiser and saboteur

He has never made a secret of his conviction that the Afrikaner's future will be secured only through the barrel of a gun.

Police fear that the weapons stolen from the SAAF armoury are even now being distributed among members of an underground movement based on the Ossewa Brandwag that sided with the Nazis during the Second World War

This week high-placed security sources told the Sunday Times "The right wing is gearing itself for an armed struggle We are aware that a country-wide network of cells has been set up

WHEN MADMEN START TO RUN AMOK: Comment, see Page 24

'There is a carefully orchestrated plan to acquire arms and ammunition"

Like the OB, the organisation operates on two levels

Boerestaat Party leader Robert van Tonder confirmed this week that so-called "Boer commandos" were being formed on a regional basis "with commandants in every town and generals overseeing every region"

Commando members would be in "perfect battle shape' thanks to their military training as national servicemen he said

But the commandos do not, apparently, form part of the underground cells, which — like the OB's Stormvalke — would be

□ To Page 3

Hopefuls in the race to be next Miss SA

NP see Inkatha alliance

THE National Party and Inkatha are alliance The process is in its early stages talks are under way

President F W de Klerk said in a the NP favoured forming alliances for the constitutional process that would flow senior NP source said later the possibility with Inkatha, specifically, and with other parties was being discussed

Encouraging reaction had already come from Inkatha, he said

Dr Oscar Dhlomo secretary general of Inkatha, responded cautiously yesterday

He confirmed Inkatha was considering forming alliances and was aware the NP was interested, but said Inkatha had not yet discussed this directly with the NP

Dr Dhlomo did, however, hold out two likelihoods

First, he said, informal alliances could form at the negotiating table

Values

By LES

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Get Piet Skiet before he causes mayhem!

S/Times 22/4/90

254

From Page 1

assigned to carry out acts of terrorism.

The cells would also be charged with the assassination of ANC and left-wing leaders

Security sources believe these cells would be activated to set off violent turmoil, thus giving the commandos the excuse to mobilise for "volk and vaderland".

The fanatical underground is a coalition of ultra-right-wing splinter groups formed by AWB dissidents since the fall from grace of their leader, Mr Terre Blanche.

"There appears to be no formal link to any of the legitimate right-wing groups," said a senior intelligence source.

Several cells operate independently, but they all have a common objective to topple President F W de Klerk's Government, to halt the reform process and to fight the ANC.

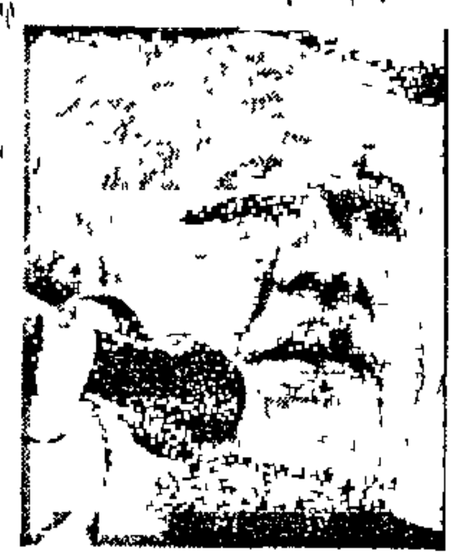
Dangerous

One of the most fanatical organisations, the Order of Death, was exposed towards the end of last year with the arrests of five men who allegedly had a "hit list" that included the names of President De Klerk, Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha and Defence Minister Magnus Malan

The Vaal Triangle cell, to which three of the men belonged, is regarded as the most dangerous.

Two of its members, Corrie Lottering and Fanie Goosen, are still on the run after escaping from a police van outside the Johannesburg Supreme Court last month shortly before they were due to be charged with murder

There is a growing suspicion in security circles that the men — who allegedly killed and robbed a black taxi driver — are holed up at the same "safe house" that sheltered five known CCB members and two AWB men wanted in Namibia for murder



PIET 'SKIET' RUDOLPH
Public Enemy No 1

Senior Defence Force and police officers are also becoming increasingly concerned over what they call "misplaced sympathies" for extreme right-wing causes among some security force members

A high-ranking SAP officer told the Sunday Times this week "It becomes harder all the time to appoint investigating officers to probe right-wing activities.

"We don't know where some of their political sympathies lie, or whether they can be trusted to conduct a full and unbiased investigation

"When the ANC was the enemy it was easy. Nowadays it's a different story, with brothers in the same family holding opposing political views

"There's a lot of tension in the force There is widespread anger over the way policemen have been made out for years in left-wing quarters to be the baddies.

"It's given the CCB an almost perfect cover, and much of its work has gone unhindered as a result"

The source said police had investigated reports that Kempton Park and Benoni underground cells had been given advanced weapons training on a farm near Bronkhorstspruit just weeks before the murder last May of Wits academic and anti-apartheid activist Dr David Webster

Mr Jan Groenewald, former deputy leader of the AWB and now chief secretary of the Boere Vryheidsbeweging, warned yesterday that measures had been taken to "protect the Boer nation's lives, property and interests against alien elements"

"We will not give up our God-given right to protect our lives and what belongs to the volk," he said

"The Boere Vryheidsbeweging will not serve under an alien regime.

"We put a high premium on the CP's mass meeting at the Voortrekker Monument on May 26 and Dr Treurnicht's call for a million signatures.

"In less than a month, this country will see proof that the right wing enjoys the majority support of the volk.

"If the Government continues to ignore our calls for freedom and self-determination after that date, we will be ready for resistance."

Thieves

After the theft of SAAF weapons last Saturday, three national servicemen — Airman Christoffel Liebenberg, Airman Adriaan Vogel and Airman Francois van Rensburg — were arrested and refused bail when they appeared in court

The raid on the arsenal, carried out with the help of duplicate keys, came after a recent call by AWB leader Mr Terre Blanche for "a million rifles for a million whites".

In addition to thousands of rounds of ammunition, the thieves got away with a number of R5 assault rifles, a light machinegun, several pump-action shotguns and 30 Z88 9mm pistols.

Rudolph has also been linked to the desecration of Jewish graves in a Pretoria cemetery just days before the theft

He is wanted for questioning about a shotgun attack on the British Embassy in Pretoria on February 5

He is also known as "Piet Donner" as a result of engaging in fisticuffs with former Pretoria mayor Dr Ernie Jacobsen in 1985.

During six years as a city councillor in the capital, Rudolph served first the HNP then the Conservative Party before declaring himself an independent

His career in local government was stormy and included a 35-day suspension — along with CP councillor Mr Joseph Chiole — for contempt of the mayor.

Rudolph was a founder member of the AWB but resigned in 1988 over differences with Mr Eugene Terre Blanche

At the end of that year he was in the headlines again after being arrested on charges of malicious damage to property, discharging a firearm in a built-up area and illegal possession of teargas

Rudolph was due to appear in court on April 28 over a shooting incident at the Pretoria North branch of the Natal Building Society after it withdrew agency rights from controversial Boksburg CP mayor Mr Beyers de Klerk

Born at Viskuil near Springs in 1937, Rudolph left school after passing Std 8 and joined the SA Police In a strange twist of fate, the man leading the manhunt for him is a former colleague and friend.

Militant

Colonel Suiker Brits, head of the Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad, was stationed at the Welkom police station with Rudolph more than 20 years ago

Rudolph resigned from the SAP as a warrant officer in 1970 and stood for the HNP — unsuccessfully — in Virginia

He resigned from the HNP in 1986, saying "When one rebels you don't go only half the way, you do it properly"

Clearly, the militant approach of the Boerestaters was more to his liking, and at a right-wing rally on February 10 at Church Square in Pretoria it was evident that Mr Rudolph was in charge of security

He told the crowd that if any incidents occurred he would give the order for women and children to gather around the statue of Paul Kruger

The men would then form a barrier "like a wagon wheel" around them.

most eloquent old man, contrast these fears Weisanthal, ironically operating out of the old Gestapo HQ in focused on SA, which he calls the heart of the unfinished empire story

Inquiry to review armoury security

B/Day 23/4/90 (254)

DANIEL SIMON

THE SADF has set up a board of inquiry to investigate the theft of weapons from its SA Air Force headquarters armoury in Pretoria over Easter, and it is reviewing security at all armouries

It is likely a priority will be tighter screening of SADF personnel for their political leanings, especially those being considered for positions of trust

In announcing the moves, the SADF said although present regulations governing the safe-keeping of weapons in armouries were very strict, it was not always possible to "rely totally" on the integrity of individuals in whose care weapons were entrusted

The spokesman said it viewed the theft of weapons from the SAAF headquarters armoury in Pretoria on Easter Saturday in a "very serious light".

Police have so far arrested five people in connection with the theft Three of those are national serviceman who allegedly helped provide access to the armoury.

It was announced at the weekend that a policeman and a 46-year-old civilian were arrested in connection with the incident They will appear in the Pretoria Regional Court today

Meanwhile, the hunt is still on for ultra right-wing Boerestaat Party deputy leader Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, who has allegedly implicated himself as leader of the raid

MATTHEW CURTIN reports that Rudolph is a former policeman and colleague of Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad chief Col Suiker Britz, now heading the manhunt.

Rudolph left the force in 1969 with the rank of warrant officer.

A self-styled revolutionary, Rudolph is due to appear in court on April 28 in connection with shots fired at a building society in Pretoria North in December

He has reportedly said in the past he is prepared to use bullets if it is the only way to preserve freedom for the Afrikaner

The haul of weapons from the Easter raid included at least 20 R-5 rifles, 20 shotguns, about 30 pistols and sophisticated night-sight equipment

Police have only recovered two pistols from the haul so far

Concession

Police liaison officer Capt Eugene Opperman said yesterday it would be extremely difficult to acquire a licence for an R-5 rifle

Opperman emphasised gun licences were a concession to the public, not a right, and serious questions would have to be asked over an application to acquire an R-5

The weapon was part of the police arsenal, but only issued in combat situations

The R-5 is a compact light-weight rifle firing a low calibre bullet, the same as the R-4, at a high velocity. Opperman said it had been issued to farmers in Namibia, but that had been at a time of terrorist activity

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Hansard 23/4/90

Pensions: civil/military

13 Mr C B HERANDIEN asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

How many persons of each population group were in receipt of each specified category of (a) civil and (b) military pensions as at the lastest specified date for which figures are available? 254 C37E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(a) and (b)

Population Group	Civil Pensions	Military Pensions
Whites	88 265	9 713
Coloureds	9 769	1 126
Indians	2 594	44
Blacks	40 752	643
Total	141 380	11 526

Bethelsdorp constituency telephones

17 Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises Hansard 23/4/90

(1) How many (a) private and (b) public telephones were there in (i) Bethelsdorp Extension (aa) 27A, (bb) 27B, (cc) 27C, (dd) 23, (ee) 24, (ff) 26 and (ii) Booysens Park in the Bethelsdorp constituency, as at 31 December 1989,

(2) whether there was a shortage of telephones in any of these suburbs as at 31 December 1989, if so, (a) how many applications were outstanding at that date and (b) when is it anticipated that the shortage will be eliminated in each case? C44E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

The required information is not readily available as at 31 December 1989 and what follows reflects the position as at 27 March 1990

(1) (a) (i) (aa) 3
(bb) 62
(cc) 118
(dd) 239
(ee) 306
(ff) 128
(ii) 856

(b) (i) (aa) 0
(bb) 0
(cc) 0
(dd) 0 See Note
(ee) 0
(ff) 0
(ii) 7,

Note

Steps have been taken to provide a public telephone in Bethelsdorp Extension 23 and it is expected that the service will be installed during April 1990

(2) yes,

(a) 24, 7 and 12 in Bethelsdorp Extension 27A, Booysens Park and Bethelsdorp Extension 24 respectively,

(b) the applicants will be provided with telephone service as follows

Bethelsdorp Extension 27A By June 1990 if nothing unforeseen occurs

Booysens Park After the completion of a cable project during the last quarter of 1990

Bethelsdorp Extension 24 As soon as the applicants provide conduit pipes for the Department's cabling

In cases where owing to aesthetic or other reasons, local authorities require that all cabling be laid underground, it is the client's responsibility to arrange for the provision of a conduit pipe from the boundary of his premises to his house at his own expense This requirement was introduced in view of the vast difference in costs between an overhead access line and the considerably more expensive underground connection

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Military pensioners allowances

208 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) (a) How many military pensioners are in receipt of allowances paid to persons suffering from serious disability and (b)(i) what are the amounts currently paid per individual in respect of each specified category of serious disability and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) what total amount was paid in respect of each of the above categories in the latest specified financial year for which information is available?

B489E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) 98 Military pensioners are receiving allowances in respect of serious disability

(b) (i) monthly amounts paid per individual in respect of each specified category are as follows

Category 12,5% serious disability

Degree of disablement	*Pension and Allowance*	*Qualification* *Degree*	*Matric*	*Lower*
100%	Pension	R1 265 00	R948 75	R759 00
	Allowance	158 12	118 59	94 87
	Total	R1 423 12	R1 067 34	R853 87
90%	Pension	R1 138 00	R853 88	R683 10
	Allowance	142 25	106 73	85 39
	Total	R1 280 25	R960 61	R768 49
80%	Pension	R1 012 00	R759 00	R607 20
	Allowance	126 50	94 87	75 90
	Total	R1 138 50	R853 87	R683 10

Category 25% serious disability

Degree of disablement	*Pension and Allowance*	*Qualification* *Degree*	*Matric*	*Lower*
100%	Pension	R1 265,00	R948 75	R759,00
	Allowance	316 25	237 19	189 75
	Total	R1 581 25	R1 185 94	R948 75
90%	Pension	R1 138 00	R853 88	R683,10
	Allowance	284 50	213 47	170 76
	Total	R1 422 50	R1 067.35	R853 86
80%	Pension	R1 012 00	R759 00	R607 20
	Allowance	253 00	189 75	151 80
	Total	R1 265 00	R948 75	R759 00

Note

The amounts do not include pensions for dependants

(b) (ii) 15 March 1990

(2) Particulars as required are not readily available

Total monthly amount for March 1990 in respect of each of the categories under 1(b)(i) is made up as follows

12,5% Serious disability

Code 21 (Graduates)

Percentage	*Number*	*Amount*
100%	5	R7 748,15
90%	0	0 00
80%	0	0 00

Code 22 (Matriculants)

Percentage	*Number*	*Amount*
100%	27	R32 233,82
90%	0	0 00
80%	1	955,08

Code 23 (Lower than matric)

Percentage	*Number*	*Amount*
100%	25	R24 031,31
90%	2	1 650,83
80%	3	2 422,48

25% Serious disability

Code 21 (Graduates)

Percentage	*Number*	*Amount*
100%	3	R4 743,75
90%	0	0 00
80%	0	0 00

Code 22 (Matriculants)

Percentage	*Number*	*Amount*
100%	21	R24 983,79
90%	0	0 00
80%	0	0 00

Code 23 (Lower than matric)

Percentage	*Number*	*Amount*
100%	11	R11 179,44
90%	0	0 00
80%	0	0 00
Total		R109 948,65

Military pensions

209 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) Whether her Department administers the payment of military pensions to persons injured whilst in military service, if so, (a) what number of persons receiving military pensions falls into each specified category of payment and (b) what total amount was paid out to persons falling into each such category,

(2) whether these categories of payment are based on the educational qualifications of the pensioners concerned, if so,

(3) whether her Department has been involved in discussions regarding the abolition of the educational categorisation of military pensioners, if not, why not, if so, what was the outcome of the discussions?

B490E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) Yes,

(a) persons with,

— a university degree or equivalent	337
— matric or equivalent	964
— lower than matric	6 555
protected cases (previous dispensation)	84

(b) information regarding each category is not readily available An amount of R3 985 338,28 was paid out in January 1990 in respect of all military pensioners, including widows and other dependants,

(2) yes, except for the 84 protected cases,

(3) yes, a committee has been appointed to investigate the basis on which military pensions are determined The committee's investigation is still in progress

Hospitals

211 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Which hospitals fall under the control of (a) her Department, (b) own affairs ministries, (c) the provincial administrations and (d) any other specified controlling bodies in South Africa?

Hansard 23/4/90 B494E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

Hospitals (except private hospitals) under the control of

(a) Department of National Health and Population Development none,

(b) own affairs administrations

— Administration House of Assembly

Transvaal

Andrew McColm
Bloemhof
Delareyville
Duiwelskloof
Evander
Elsie Ballot
Groblersdal
Hendrik van der Bijl
Kempton Park
Paardekraal
Pretoria West
South Rand
Ventersdorp
Far East Rand
Warmbaths
Willem Cruywagen
Bernice Samuel
Brits
Discoverers Memorial
Edenvale
F H Odendaal
General De La Rey Memorial
H A Grové
J G Strydom
Louis Trichardt Memorial
Phalaborwa
Sybrand van Niekerk
Van Velden Memorial

Vereeniging
Voortrekker (Potgietersrus)
Waterval Boven

Orange Free State
Bethlehem Prov Hospital
Jagersfontein
Sasolburg
Voortrekker (Kroonstad)
Zastron

Cape Province
Port Elizabeth
Volks Hospital (Cape Town)
Walvis Bay
William Slater

Natal
Hillcrest
Greys
Greytown

— Administration House of Delegates

none,

— Administration House of Representatives

Lentegeur Hospital
Mitchells Plain Hospital
Dental and Oral Hospital of the University of the Western Cape,

(c) provincial administrations

Subsidised Hospitals Cape Province

Booth Cape Town
Maitland Cottage
Sarah Fox (Athlone)
Uniondale
Moorreesburg
Clanwilliam
Laingsburg
Vosburg
Brandvlei
Williston
Hopetown
Richmond
Kenhardt
Warrenton (Prov)
Harmonie Kimberley
Olifantshoek Nursing Home
Stella
Lady Grey
Aliwal-North
Indwe
Komga
Martjie Venter (Mem)
Molteno
Adelaide
Aberdeen
Willowmore
St Monica's (Cape Town)
St Joseph's Philippi
Villiersdorp
De Doorns
Radie Kotze
Fraserburg
Prince Albert
Murraysburg
Loeriesfontein
Carnavon
Britstown
Keimoes
Pofadder
Jan Kemp
Helen Bishop (Kimberley)
Bray
Piet Plessis
Jamestown
Dordrecht Memorial
Maclear
Stutterheim
Sterkstroom
Newhaven (East London)
Kirkwood
Jansenville
Kareedouw

Provincial Hospitals Cape Province

South Peninsula Hosp Group
Somerset
Groote Schuur (Oat Ward)
Peninsula Mat (Groote Schuur)
Redcross
Conradie
Karl Bremmer
Somerset West
Caledon
Bredasdorp
Knysna
Mosselbaai
Oudtshoorn
Worcester
Robertson Prov
Malmesbury
Vredenburg
Citrusdal
Springbok (Dr Van Niekerk)
Beaufort West Prov
Calvinia (Voortrekker)
Prieska (Bill Pickard)
Colesberg Prov

From page 1

Escape

Cape Times 24/4/90

Police said the arrest of the NIS impostor was a breakthrough in the arms heist probe as they believe "J J Dempus" could provide valuable information about right-wing organisations and their plans to effect change through force of arms.

Mr Taylor, who appeared in court in Pretoria yesterday after his ill-fated escape bid, was refused bail and is back in police custody

Four other suspects in the Air Force HQ arms raid also appeared in court yesterday

Charges against a policeman, Warrant Officer Edward Libenberg Naude, 35, were dropped

The three national servicemen who appeared yesterday were granted bail of R1 000 each

They are Mr Christoffel Gerhardus Liebenberg, 20, Mr Abraham Francois de Necker Vogel, 21, and Mr Francois Martinus van Rensburg, 22

The case was adjourned to May 25

● Meanwhile, the leader of the Boerestaat Party, Mr Robert van Tonder, said yesterday that a series of commandos — modelled on the Boer Republic's system — had been established.

He said that no names or further details would be disclosed as leaders could be identified

The Harms Commission in London

Killing of Griffiths

ARGUS 24/4/90 254

SUE LEEMAN of the Argus Foreign Service reports from London

MURDERED human rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge offered to help restart the car belonging to members of a hit squad who minutes later allegedly stabbed and beat him to death, the Harms Commission has been told

Alleged hit squad member David Tshikalange, who fled South Africa last year, told how Mr Mxenge battled in vain for his life — "It was a helluva fight" — as the four-man squad attacked him in Durban on November 19 1981

Speaking in broken English — no interpreter was provided — Mr Tshikalange said orders to kill someone were "part of the job" and he had not questioned them

He had "no reaction" when instructed by hit squad boss Captain Dirk Coetzee to help kill Mr Mxenge He had not been afraid of the police "because we were doing the job for the police

"I can't say whether it was lawful or unlawful But I know that is the way they used to work It was part of the job"

Under cross-examination he agreed that killing Mr Mxenge "was not a good thing But you can't tell the unit that you don't like it You must be one unit"

The Harms Commission will also be hearing evidence from the former Captain Coetzee, who has joined the ANC and is living in exile in Lusaka It is expected to sit here for more than a week

Eight teams of lawyers are representing the ministers of Defence and Law and Order, individual policemen, the Mxenge family, Vrye Weekblad, the Independent Board of Inquiry and the ANC

Questioned by Mr Denis Kuny SC, Mr Tshikalange, 35, said he was employed at the hit squad base at Vlakplaas by Captain Coetzee in 1981 Initially he had worked as labourer

A knife

After a while he started going out with the Askaris, former ANC members who worked with the police In public places they would identify ANC members — those pointed out "got shot or arrested"

Late in 1981, he claimed, Sergeant Koos Schutte came to Vlakplaas and told him that Colonel Schoon had said he and Askari Brian Nqulunga must get ready to go to Durban Sergeant Schutte provided former death row prisoner Almond Nofemela with a knife for the job.

He, Nofemela and Mr Nqulunga went to Durban in a beige Toyota bakkie, making straight for the C R Swart police station

Later, with police informer Joe Mamasela, they received their orders from Captain Coetzee The captain talked about a man who must be eliminated, saying "Ons moet hom wegvat'

"They said he must be stabbed, he must not be shot" He was told it had to look like a robbery, he said Nofemela went to buy two more knives with money provided by Captain Coetzee

A picture of Mr Mxenge was produced, but Mr Tshikalange insisted he had never seen him before "I didn t know his name"

On the appointed evening he was picked up by Nofemela, Mr Nqulunga and Mr Mamasela in the bakkie Later he saw Mr Mxenge's white Audi behind them Nofemela staged a breakdown and went over to Mr Mxenge — who offered help — "talking about jumpers and batteries' The next he knew, he claims, the other three were driving off in the Audi, shouting to him to follow in the bakkie

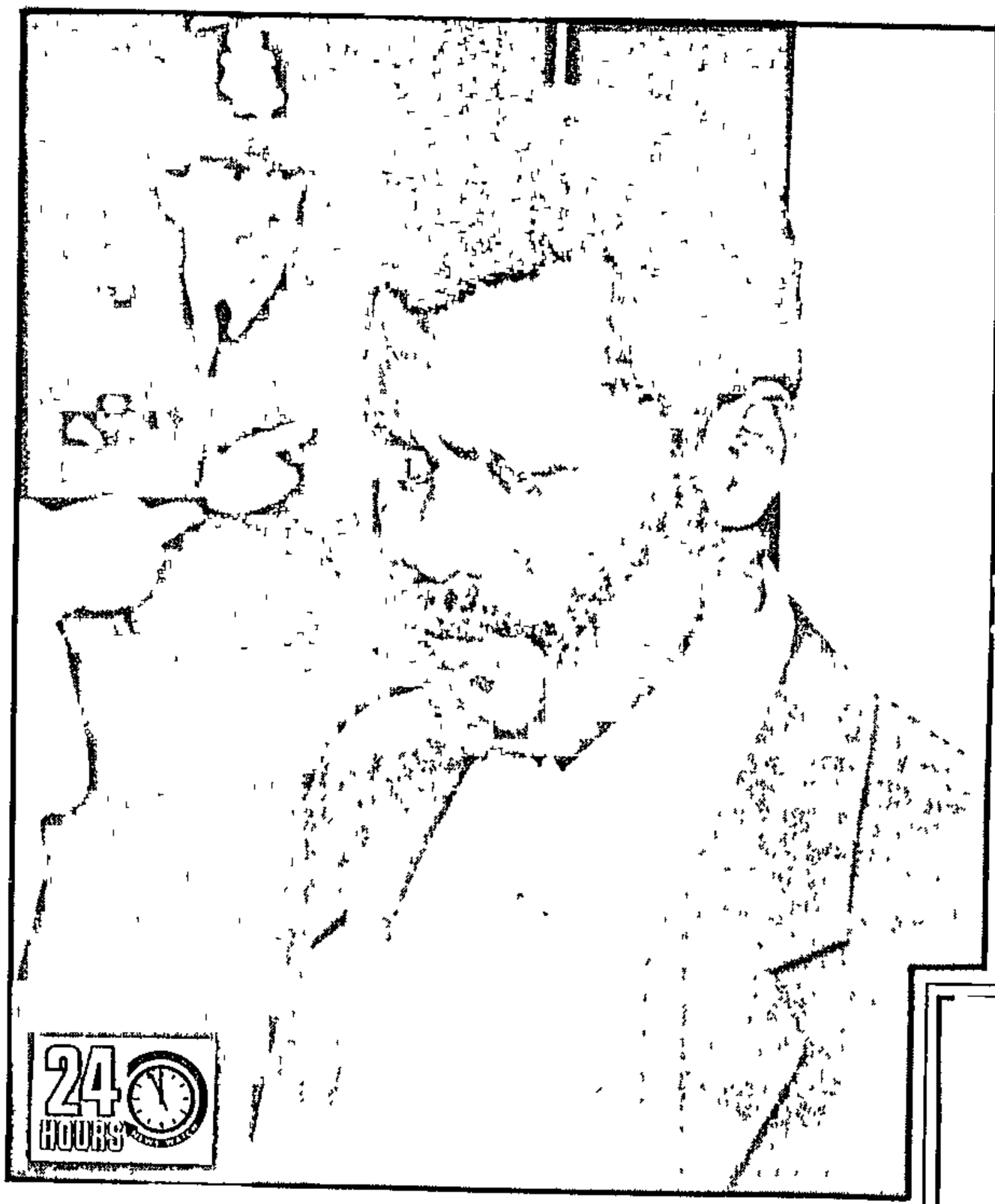
When he arrived at their destination, a piece of open ground, the other three "were busy fighting with this chap They dragged him from the car and were busy stabbing him meantime They were stabbing him, beating him, kicking him He was standing, also fighting

"Then it came to a point when he came to my side I stabbed him on the chest, I can't remember whether it was on the left or the right I used the same hunting knife we got from Pretoria"

Mr Tshikalange said he could not remove the knife from Mr Mxenge's chest The lawyer himself removed it and went for Nofemela, who used a wheelspanner to beat the knife out of Mr Mxenge s hand and bludgeon him to the ground, he said When he saw Nofemela holding the knife to Mr Mxenge's throat, he "looked to one side as I felt afraid"

After the killing the men took the cars to C R Swart police station where the Audi's number plate was changed by Constable Braam du Preez and a Captain van Dyk, he claimed The four men handed their clothes and weapons to Captain Coetzee and Constable du Preez drove the Audi away The men returned to Pretoria in their bakkie

Tshikalange, who went on to train as a policemen, said in 1985 he was advised to buy a discharge after twice being convicted of drunken driving Later he was plagued by a "guilty conscience" and feared becoming a hit squad victim himself.



Mr David Tshikalange, who gave evidence before the Harms Commission in London yesterday

ARGUS

ANC ma cell-mat

CHRIS WHITFIELD

ALBERT Dlomo shared a prison cell on Robben Island with Griffiths Mxenge in the late 1960s The two became close friends and stayed in touch after their release, until Mr Mxenge was murdered near Durban

Yesterday the ANC veteran sat in a makeshift courtroom in the South African Embassy here, listening to a former South African policeman confessing to having helped kill his friend in a bloody struggle

"I stabbed him in the chest," David Tshikalange told the Harms Commission "But I couldn't take the knife out then he (Mxenge) took it out and he wanted to stab Almond

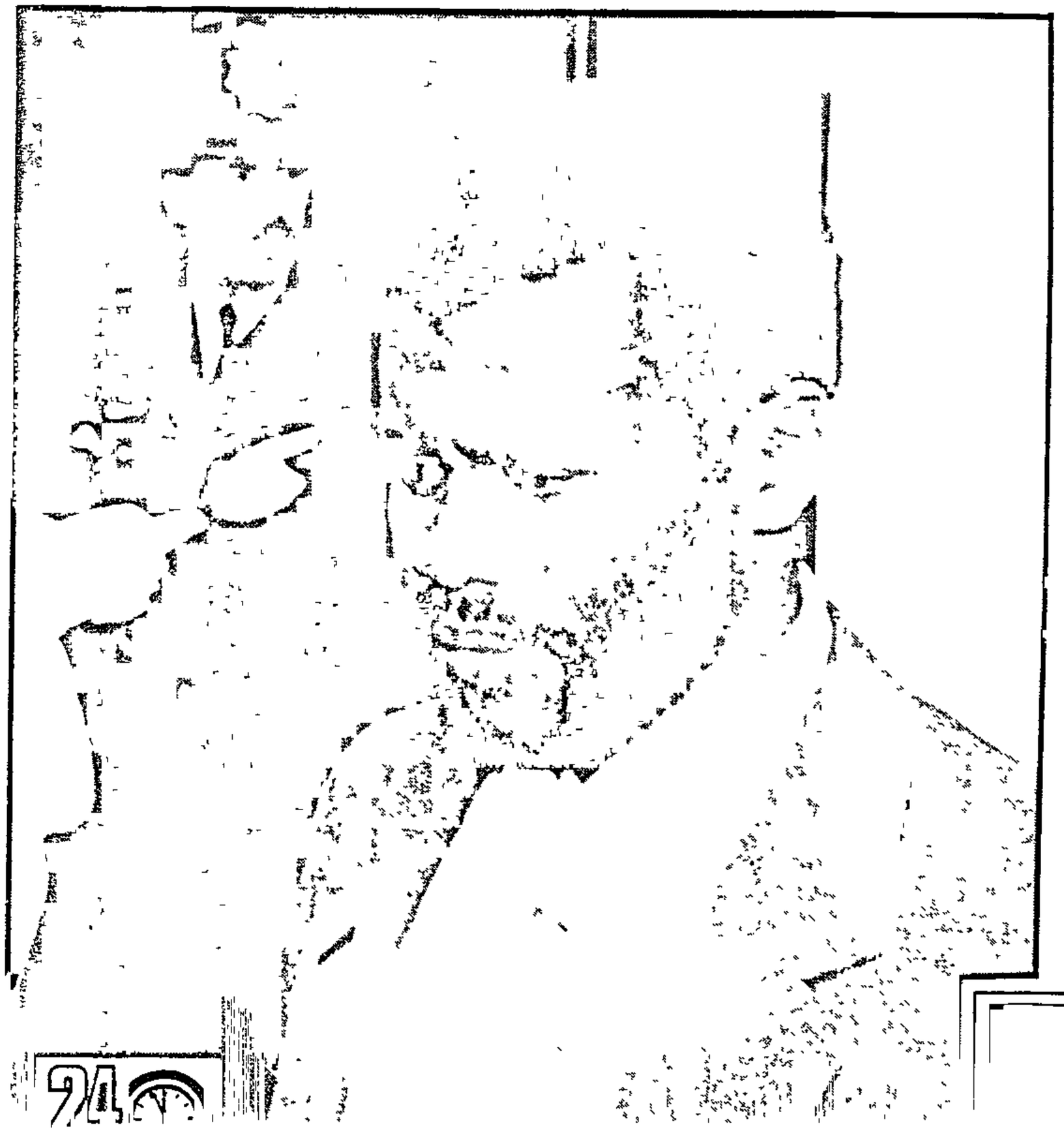
"Almond beat him on the hand with a wheel spanner and continued beating him on the head Joe was busy behind him stabbing him

Mr Tshikalange, a short, bearded man wearing a navy blue jacket, grey trousers and

ms Commission in London

ing of Griffiths Mxenge

Argus 24/4/90 (254) (344)



Argus 24/4/90 (254) (344)

ANC man hears how former cell-mate was put to death

CHRIS WHITFIELD of the Argus Foreign Service reports from London.

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"I stabbed him in the chest," David Tshikalange told the Harms Commission "But I couldn't take the knife out then he (Mxenge) took it out and he wanted to stab Almond

"Almond beat him on the hand with a wheel spanner and continued beating him on the head Joe was busy behind him stabbing him

Mr Tshikalange, a short, bearded man wearing a navy blue jacket, grey trousers and a red tie, described how hit squad member Almond Nofomela picked up the knife that Mr Mxenge had dropped and repeatedly stabbed the victim

Then Mr Tshikalange brought an extended finger up to his throat "Almond was holding the knife on his throat I looked to one side," he said, jerking his head to the right

The 35-year-old, who fled South Africa with a "guilty conscience" and in fear of his life after leaving the police, occasionally lapsed into the language of the assassin People were "eliminated", he was told that a victim must be "gesteek", not "geskiet", so it would look like a robbery

The converted cinema deep inside the Embassy made an unlikely setting for such language and for what must be one of London's most unusual legal proceedings

Mr Justice Louis Harms sat at a desk on the stage in front of a pair of pale curtains drawn across the screen Above him the walls of the darkly panelled room were decorated by elaborate wood carvings of buck and flowers, all painted gold

Opposite the commissioner sat the eight legal teams, a total of about 20 lawyers To his right Tshikalange spoke quietly in broken English, occasionally using Afrikaans words

During an adjournment Mr Dlomo could not resist looking up at the building around him and musing about its occupancy "Maybe I won't go back to South Africa I'll just be moving in here," he smiled

Outside the Embassy the City of London Anti-Apartheid Group had resurrected the protest they abandoned when Nelson Mandela was released This time they were calling for somebody to be jailed hit squad leader Dirk Coetzee

ANC walk free in SA embassy

Cape Times 24/4/90

254

LONDON. — Members of the ANC walked freely into the South African embassy here yesterday — probably for the first time ever.

They were there to witness the first day of the sitting of the Harms Commission and, quipped one, expected one day to be moving into South Africa House permanently.

The ANC is accompanying former SA police hit-squad member Mrn David "Spyker" Tshikalange.

Another key witness — former death-squad commander Mr Dirk Coetzee — is expected to give evidence from tomorrow.

● Ex-gardener tells of Mxenge's murder — Page 5

Rosholt quits

JOHANNESBURG. — Mike Rosholt is to retire as chairman of Barlow Rand in January next year. Warren Clewlow, vice-chairman, will succeed him. — Sapa

Ex-gardener tells of Mxenge's murder

Cape Times 24/4/90 (254)

LONDON. — A former Venda gardener turned policeman yesterday told the Harms Commission, sitting in the South African embassy here, how he took part in the hit squad murder of Natal activist lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge in 1981.

Mr David "Spyker" Tshikalange, looking ill-at-ease and speaking in broken English with occasional Afrikaans words, described the killing in detail, but said he had only stabbed the black lawyer once in the chest with a hunting knife during the struggle.

David Tshikalanga

Earlier, responding to questions from legal representative Mr Denis Kuny, SC, he said he had been recruited, first as a gardener and then a killer by former police captain Mr Dirk Coetzee

Both men fled SA last year and are now under the protection of the ANC.

Because the two men were in exile and claimed to be in fear of their lives if they returned to SA, the commission came to London to hear their evidence.

On the killing of Mr Mxenge in 1981, Mr Tshikalange said he and others, including Almond Nofomela, had been instructed to go to Durban, after being issued with a hunting knife at Vlakplaas.

They were shown a photo of a man he did not know and told he had to be "taken away" (weggevat), which he understood meant "kill".

When he and others had asked why the man could not be shot, they were told by policemen the man had to be stabbed so it would look like a robbery

Mr Tshikalange described how they had driven in a bakkie to the man's home and abducted him in his white Audi after pretending to have troubles with their own vehicle.

He had driven the bakkie, following the others in the Audi with the man, to a piece of open ground.

There, Nofomela, and the others, Brian and Joe, had dragged the man from the car and started stabbing and beating.

The man had resisted strongly.

After the man was dead they had driven the Audi and the bakkie to C R Swart Police Station in Durban

Mr Dirk Coetzee and other policemen there had taken a report from the others, changed the number plates on the Audi and ordered the men to change their clothes and hand them in

Mr Tshikalange said he was later paid R1 000 in cash by Mr Coetzee

While the hearing continued a small group of Anti-Apartheid Movement protesters demonstrated outside. — Sapa

Violence in Natal 'will drain SADF resources'

(254) (278)

CAPE TIMES 24/4/90

PRETORIA. — The violence in Natal would be a drain on the resources of the SA Defence Force and could become an even heavier burden now that the two-year national service system had been phased out, the SADF Chief of Staff for Finance, Vice-Admiral Bert Bekker, said here yesterday.

Admiral Bekker said the recently announced doubling of Citizen Force commitments would increase defence spending.

The Defence Minister, Gen Magnus Malan, announced recently that CF soldiers were liable for 60 days' duty a year instead of 30.

Admiral Bekker said the cost of extra CF call-ups had not yet been determined but would depend on how many men were called to duty.

"We will try to absorb the extra costs as we have absorbed extra costs in the past — such as the withdrawal from Angola."

"The Natal crisis could well become a heavier burden than the national service system, which was reduced from two years to the present one year," he said. — Sapa

Council's info department 'an army front'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Former Johannesburg City Council security employee Mr Johan Beetge said yesterday that council-paid spies had gathered information for the use of Military Intelligence.

Mr Beetge, now a member of the council's civil protection corps, also told the Hiemstra commission of inquiry it was his impression that information department head Mr Frikkie Barnard, who is a major in Military Intelligence, used the department as a front for the army.

From a cashbook placed before the commission, he identified an undisclosed amount he said had been paid to Mr Barnard for a braaivleis for the army.

A payment of R340 was also made for the athletics team, of which Mr Barnard was head. Most of the members were from the security department, Mr Beetge said.

The city council's security department, the subject of the Hiemstra commission of inquiry, is accused of paying agents to spy on legitimate organisations opposed to the government.

squad leader.

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MANGOSUTHU BUTHELEZI

» A Stamp
lts - P14

Man arrested as cops foil escape bid in arms case

(254)

Sowetan Correspondent

POLICE yesterday foiled an attempt by a man posing as a member of the National Intelligence Service, to free a suspect linked to the Air Force headquarters arms theft. Sowetan 24/4/90

News of the attempted breakout from a Pretoria prison was given yesterday in Parliament by Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, who also condemned the "arrogance" of right-wingers who had no respect for the law.

A Law and Order Ministry spokesman yesterday described the arrest of the bogus intelligence officer as a

● To page 2

SAAF 3 get bail

BAIL of R1 000 each was yesterday granted in the Pretoria Regional Court to three South African Air Force national servicemen, allegedly connected to a break-in at the SAAF headquarters in Pretoria over the Easter weekend.

The magistrate, Mr J Carstens, granted bail to Mr Christoffel Gerhardus Liebenberg (20), of Benoni, Mr Adriaan Francois de Necker Vogel (21), of Warden in the Free State, and Mr Francois Marthinus van Rensburg (22), of Port Edward in Natal on condition they report once a week to their nearest police stations.

The State did not oppose bail.

Two other men, Mr Edward Liebenberg Naude (35), of Kelfin Street in Reyton, and Mr Gene Taylor (46), of Paulana Lane in Pretoria Gardens, appeared for the first time yesterday in connection with the break-in.

Charges against Naude were withdrawn on instructions from the Attorney General.

No reasons were given for this.

No charges were put to Taylor and he was not asked to plead. He told the court he had had no chance to contact a legal representative and was granted permission by the court to ask his wife to make arrangements for this.

The State opposed bail for Taylor at this stage.

The case was postponed to May 25 for further investigation. - Sapa.

Star 24/5/90

254

Man arrested as cops foil escape bid in arms case

(254) **Sowetan Correspondent**

POLICE yesterday foiled an attempt by a man posing as a member of the National Intelligence Service to free a suspect linked to the Air Force headquarters arms theft. Sowetan 24/4/90

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A Law and Order Ministry spokesman yesterday described the arrest of the bogus intelligence officer as a

● To page 2

Sowetan 24/4/90

● From page 1

"breakthrough" in investigations into the theft of the weapons over the Easter weekend

"It was entirely due to the alertness of the members of duty Now we have another suspect who may be a member of the organisation which took the weapons," the spokesman said

A police spokesman said detectives would investigate whether the man was linked to the arms theft

The man he tried to break out of prison is Mr Gene Taylor (46), who appeared in court yesterday only hours after the escape attempt

Police said the man who tried to help Taylor escape is not a policeman and was carrying a fake NIS identity document He was armed and the weapon was seized by police

It is believed that the origin of the false documents will be investigated

It has been has learnt

Jail break foiled

(254)

ADRIAAN VLOK

that the 22-year-old man used the name 'Dempers' - not his real name

He is expected to appear in court today

Detectives are now holding six suspects in connection with the weapons theft Three are national servicemen, one is a policeman and the other is Taylor

● See page 9

Natal a financial drain on SADF

(254)

PRETORIA — The violence in Natal would be a drain on resources of the SADF and could become an even heavier burden now that the two-year national service system had been phased out, SADF chief of staff finance Vice-Admiral Bert Bekker said yesterday.

Addressing military correspondents, Bekker said the recently announced doubling of Citizen Force commitments would increase defence spending

He said the cost of extra Citizen Force call-ups had not yet been determined but would depend on how many men were called to duty

"We will try to absorb the extra costs as we absorbed extra costs in the past — such as the withdrawal from Angola," he said.

"The Natal crisis could well become a heavier burden than the national service system, which was reduced from two years to the present one year."

He said the halving of national service had saved the Defence Force R220,08m.

But the SADF had become "a taxpayer" and had to pay R854m in additional amounts charged to the Defence vote.

He said taxes and levies accounted for R500m — which comprised R74m for fuel levies, R166m for import surcharges, R257m for customs and excise duties and R3m for regional service councils levies.

Other costs transferred from other Budget votes included R88m for housing subsidies, R255m for State Pension Fund contributions and R8m allowances for border farmers. Audit fees were R3m — Sapa.

B/Day 24/4/90

(254)

Witness thought council office was SADF front

EDYTH BULBRING

A FORMER senior supervisor in the Johannesburg City Council's security department yesterday told the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry into alleged irregularities in the department he was under the impression the council's information office was used as a front for the SADF.

Johannes Beetge, now a member of the council's civil protection corps, said his impression was that information department head Frikkie Barnard, a major in Military Intelligence, used the department as a front for the army.

From a cashbook placed before the commission, Beetge identified an undisclosed amount which he said had been paid to Barnard for a braaivleis for the army, and another R350 which was paid to Barnard for taxes

Beetge said this seemed to indicate the money was used by Barnard for tax purposes, which was not the function of a cashbook intended to record payments to informers

A payment of R340 was also made to Barnard for the athletics team of which Barnard was head Most of the members were from the security department, Beegte said

He told the commission, chaired by Mr Justice Hiemstra, that a former informer called "Robert" had had a fall-out with Barnard which resulted in "Robert" being marked as subversive on his army file

Beetge said he had been told by Barnard to draw the file on "Robert" as he was leaving the service.

Several days later he picked Barnard up from Wits Command. Barnard had the file under his arm and Barnard told Beetge he had marked "Robert's" army file "subversive", Beetge said

Beetge made an appearance at the commission on Friday and claimed to have transported alleged spy documents compiled by the security department to SADF headquarters in Johannesburg

Earlier, spy handler Martin Hennig denied knowledge of certain council security department documents being withheld from the commission.

The commission will hear evidence again on Thursday.

Police arrest bogus agent after daring bid to free arms raid suspect

B/Day 24/4/90

254

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The arrest of a "right-winger" who almost succeeded in springing a suspect in the SA Air Force arms theft case from Pretoria Central police station early yesterday was described by police last night as "a big breakthrough"

The daring attempt to free Gene Taylor, 46, from custody by a man posing as an National Intelligence Service (NIS) investigator was disclosed in Parliament yesterday by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok

DANIEL SIMON reports that police said the man arrived at the Pretoria central police station at 4am and identified himself falsely as "J J Dempus" from the NIS Police refused to reveal his real name

He had handcuffs and said he was investigating the arms theft on the SAAF HQ gun safe 10 days ago and needed to remove the suspect from the cells to question him Taylor is one of the five men arrested in connection with the incident.

Police complied with "J J Dempus's" request and took him to the cell where he handcuffed Taylor and led him out of the police station

However, a policeman who was suspicious of the "NIS" man's story called the Pretoria Murder and Robbery Unit and discovered the ruse. As the two emerged from the police station detectives from the unit arrested them.

Police said the arrest of the NIS imposter represented a "big breakthrough" in their probe into the raid on the Air Force HQ's arms safe They believed that "J J Dempus" could provide valuable information about right-wing organisations.

Police said they could not release further details as the incident was under investigation "J JDempus" is to appear in the Pretoria Regional Court court tomorrow

☐ Later yesterday in the Pretoria Regional court it was also learnt that all charges had been dropped against Edward Liebenberg Naude, 35, who was also arrested in connection with the arms theft late last week.

Three national serviceman, who were arrested on April 16 for their alleged role in the theft of about R180 000 worth of weaponry, were each released on R1 000 bail The three, Christoffel Gerhardus Liebenberg, 20, Abraham Francois de Necker Vogel, 21, and Francois Marthinus van Rensburg, 22, had their case remanded to May 25

Taylor, who appeared in court in with the three after his ill-fated escape bid, was refused bail and is back in police custody He is also to reappear on May 25

Unrest will add to SADF costs

Star 24/4/90

By Craig Kotze

The violence in Natal would be a drain on Defence Force resources and could become an even heavier burden with the phasing out of the two-year national service period, Vice-Admiral Bert Bekker, the SADF chief of staff (finance), said yesterday

He told military correspondents in Pretoria the recently announced doubling of Citizen Force commitments would increase defence expenditure.

The cost of extra Citizen Force call-ups would depend on how many men were called up.

"We will try to absorb the extra costs as we absorbed the extra costs incurred in the past, such as the withdrawal from Angola."

Financial year	Number of commuter trips
1978/79	1 996 166
1979/80	2 577 188
1980/81	2 436 072
1981/82	2 727 872
1982/83	2 893 212
1983/84	3 097 102
1984/85	2 943 980
1985/86	2 691 210
1986/87	2 683 514
1987/88	2 651 316
1988/89	2 354 298
1989/90	1 916 094

(c) Interstate Bus Lines (Pty) Ltd trading as Jakaranda Bus Service

Certain areas: road accidents

243 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Transport

(1) (a) How many persons died in road accidents in 1989 in the (i) Ibhayi, (ii) Port Elizabeth, (iii) Johannesburg and (iv) Soweto municipal area and (b) how many of these persons were pedestrians in each case,

(2) how many car accidents involving minibuses occurred in 1989 in each of the above areas?

B613E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

(1) According to provisional figures for 1989 the following number of persons died in road traffic collisions in the respective municipal areas

(a) (i) 92
(ii) 88
(iii) 275
(iv) 289

(b) (i) 49
(ii) 51
(iii) 159
(iv) 243,

(2) according to provisional figures for 1989 the following number of minibuses were involved in road traffic collisions in the respective municipal areas·

(i) 203
(ii) not available
(iii) 5 890
(iv) 1 240

Cape schools: salaries paid late

259 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education

Whether, with reference to all schools falling under his control in (a) the Greater Cape Town areas, (b) Paarl and (c) Kuils River, any teachers received their salaries after the due dates between 1 July 1989 and the latest specified date for which statistics are available, if so, in respect of each such school, how many teachers (i) were affected each month and (ii) received their cheques (aa) less than two weeks late, (bb) two to four weeks late, (cc) one to two months late, (dd) two to three months late and (ee) more than three months late?

B684E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION· Particulars in this regard are not kept on record and cannot be collected satisfactorily — even at high cost It is therefore not possible to furnish the information as requested

Boland schools· salaries paid late

261 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education

Whether, with reference to all schools falling under his control in (a) Worcester, (b) Robertson and (c) Ashton, any teachers received their salaries after the due dates between 1 July 1989 and the latest specified date for which statistics are available, if so, in respect of each such school, how many teachers (i) were affected each month and (ii) received their cheques (aa) less than two weeks late, (bb) two to four weeks late, (cc) one to two months late, (dd) two to three months late and (ee) more than three months late?

B695E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

Particulars in this regard are not kept on record and cannot be collected satisfactorily — even at high cost It is therefore not possible to furnish the information as requested

Mossel Bay/George/Oudshoorn schools: salaries paid late

262 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education

Whether, with reference to all schools falling under his control in (a) Mossel Bay, (b) George and (c) Oudtshoorn, any teachers received their salaries after the due dates between 1 July 1989 and the latest specified date for which statistics are available, if so, in respect of each such school, how many teachers (i) were affected each month and (ii) received their cheques (aa) less than two weeks late, (bb) two to four weeks late, (cc) one to two months late, (dd) two to three months late and (ee) more than three months late?

B696E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

Particulars in this regard are not kept on record and cannot be collected satisfactorily — even at high cost It is therefore not possible to furnish the information as requested

Armscor: workers dismissed

274 Mr J CHIOLÉ asked the Minister of Defence †

Whether any workers at Armscor and Armscor subsidiaries have been dismissed as a result of the reduction of the Defence Force budget, if so, (a) how many workers have been dismissed at (i) Armscor and (ii) each specified Armscor subsidiary since 1 October 1989 as a result of this reduction and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B719E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes

(a) (i) 130

(ii)

Pretoria Metal Pressings (Pty) Ltd	1 144
Atlas Aircraft Corporation of SA (Pty) Ltd	487
Somchem (Pty) Ltd	252
Kentron (Pty) Ltd	215
Musgrave Manufacturers and Distributors (Pty) Ltd	47

(b) 742 employees at Pretoria Metal Pressings (Pty) Ltd on 30 November 1989 The balance of 1 533 all on 31 March 1990

National service: doctors

284 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Defence·

(1) (a) How many fully qualified doctors are doing national service at present, (b) how many of these doctors are being used in Government hospitals and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) whether in future doctors doing military service are to be used in this manner?

B729E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a) 463
(b) 11
(c) 30 March 1990

(2) Doctors who are at present doing their national service can be used at Government Hospitals until 31 July 1990 Further assistance, thereafter, will as a result of the reduction in the length of military service and the consequent limited number of doctors doing military service, not be likely

SADF: information from Johannesburg City Council

292 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Defence

Whether the South African Defence Force received from any official or individual at the Johannesburg City Council any information on the activities of any individuals or organisations, if so, (a) what is the name of the individual who supplied the information, (b) what are the names of the (i) individuals and (ii) organisations on whose activities information was supplied and (c) what information was supplied in each case?

B745E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

It is not the practice of any intelligence organisation to divulge any information of individuals from whom information was received or the nature of such information

(a) to (c) Fall away

determine the relative merit of each applicant irrespective of race or colour.

(3) No.

New questions

ANC/SACP supporters in SADF

*1 Adv S C JACOBS asked the Minister of Defence † (254)

Whether persons who support the principles and policy of the ANC and the South African Communist Party may join the South African Defence Force, if so, (a) how many such persons have already joined and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

Hansard 24/4/90 B686E

† The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

No (a) and (b) fall away

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, if this then means that members of the ANC and the SA Communist Party may not join the Defence Force, on what grounds are they prevented from becoming members, as they now belong to a legal grouping in South Africa? On what grounds are they thus now prevented from becoming members?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, I believe that Mr Mandela will be very pleasantly surprised about the assistance he is receiving from the CP here today in order to have ANC members taken up in the SA Defence Force, as is clear from this as well as the following question [Interjections] The hon member is his party's chief spokesman on defence He knows that when any person applies to join the SA Defence Force, the application goes through a selection board and security procedures In this procedure an applicant's *bona fides* are naturally investigated, and because the SA Defence Force is an instrument of the government of the day, such persons' political feelings [Interjections] I don't really mean political feelings They must support the underlying principles of policy and the Constitution of the Government of this country, otherwise it is self-evident that they cannot become members of the SA Defence Force [Interjections]

†Adv C D DE JAGER Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, on what grounds does he then take over the function of the selection board by deciding himself who can be admitted and who not? Hansard 24/4/90

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, it is really futile to reply to the hon member's question as a result of his complete lack of any ability to understand [Interjections]

I have just said that a procedure exists in the SA Defence Force through which prospective members must go to be selected for the Defence Force We know the hon member finds it difficult to understand something I leave it at that [Interjections] (254)

†Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, is it not correct that exactly a week ago in an interpellation debate, as reported in Hansard, he admitted that members who support and are favourably disposed towards the ANC and the SA Communist Party may become voluntary members of the Commandos or the Permanent Force? [Interjections]

Is it also not further true that in that session for replies he said that members of the ANC and the SA Communist Party should also do compulsory military service? I ask the hon the Deputy Minister this directly

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, to a certain extent the hon member for Pietersburg is twisting my replies of last week completely [Interjections] He is twisting it intentionally! [Interjections] It is subject to .

†Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Chairman, on a point of order Is it permissible to say that the hon member for Pietersburg intentionally twisted the hon the Minister's words? [Interjections]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER I withdraw it, Mr Chairman

†The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES Order! The hon the Deputy Minister has withdrawn it

†The DEPUTY MINISTER The hon members have no argument, then they come with this kind of rubbish [Interjections]

Naturally, further to my replies during the interpellation, those applications must all go through this procedure which I just spelled out to hon members Hon members should know that

according to the Defence Act there is a different dispensation for national servicemen. That Act says that everyone who is a member of the White group must do national service Thus CPs and all kinds of strange characters have done their national service in the past and we have accepted them as such

Mr P G SOAL Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does this mean that if David Bruce and Charles Bester had said that they supported the aims and principles of the ANC, they would not have been sent to jail for six years each? [Interjections]

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, that has no relevancy to this debate [Interjections] They were national servicemen who failed or refused to do service in terms of the Defence Act

†Adv S C JACOBS Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I should like to know from him whether in view of the fact that the ANC is a legal organisation, he discriminates between members of the ANC—for example the family members of Mandela—who want to join the SA Defence Force, and Blacks who are not members of the ANC and who want to join the SA Defence Force?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, it is clear that the hon member has understood nothing of what I tried to tell him I say again we take note that the CP is advocating the case for the ANC today in the House of Assembly to become members of the SA Defence Force [Interjections]

†The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES Order! I have allowed five supplementary questions on this question I am not going to allow any more supplementary questions

Umkhonto we Sizwe members in SADF

*2 Adv S C JACOBS asked the Minister of Defence † (254)

(1) Whether he intends including members of Umkhonto we Sizwe in the South African Defence Force as a part of the so-called new South Africa, if so, Hansard 24/4/90

(2) whether he will hold discussions or enter into negotiations on this matter with Umkhonto we Sizwe or its members,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B688E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) No

(2) and (3) Fall away.

†Mr Chairman, it is for the same reasons which I have just given to hon members, and it will serve no purpose to reply to further supplementary questions in this connection [Interjections]

†The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES Order! The hon the Deputy Minister has given notice that he will not allow any further supplementary questions.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Chairman, on a point of order He cannot do that! [Interjections]

†The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES Order! The hon the Deputy Minister has indicated that he will not reply to supplementary questions [Interjections] Order! I shall hear the hon member as to whether he may do so or not

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Chairman, I am of the opinion that questions form part of the proceedings of this Parliament and that it is the duty of an hon Minister to reply in Parliament to questions on a matter of public interest I suggest that the hon the Deputy Minister has no right to evade his responsibilities as he is doing now and in the way in which he is running away from the challenge which he has put to the hon member for Bethal He is compelled to reply to the questions

†The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES Order! My ruling is that, just as the hon the Deputy Minister may refuse afterwards to reply to a supplementary question, he may refuse beforehand to do so

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE. He is a "papbroek"!

†The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES Order! The hon member for Overvaal must withdraw the word "papbroek"

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE I withdraw the word "papbroek" and say that he is a coward

†The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES Order! The hon member must withdraw his remark

unconditionally, he must therefore also withdraw the word "coward" (254)

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE I withdraw it, but I will get him in Kroonstad! [Interjections]

†The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES Order! Hansard 24/4/90

†Adv S C JACOBS Mr Chairman, on a point of order With regard to the question of whether an hon Minister or Deputy Minister may refuse to reply to a supplementary question, I wish to refer you to the ruling of the Rules Committee that five supplementary questions are admissible [Interjections] I wish to submit that in this case no supplementary questions have been allowed and that the five supplementary questions may still be put

†The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES Order! Supplementary questions have not been refused The hon the Deputy Minister himself indicated that he would not reply to supplementary questions [Interjections]

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

Certain book recommended by SADF

*3 Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 24/4/90

(1) Whether the South African Defence Force sent out a circular in which it recommended a certain book, particulars of which have been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, (a) under whose signature was the circular sent out, (b) to whom was it directed, (c) what are the particulars of the book in question and (d) what was the cost of sending out this circular, (254)

(2) whether the publishing company concerned refunded the South African Defence Force for the cost of the circular, if not, why not? B742E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes

(a) The previous Chief of the SA Army

(b) Officers, warrant-officers and non-commissioned officers of the Permanent Force, the Citizen Force and the Commandos Hansard 24/4/90

(c) The particulars are as supplied by the Honourable Member

(d) R5 843 for envelopes (254)

(2) No, because the circular was sent out on the initiative of the South African Defence Force The SA Defence Force has over a period of 23 years, gained victory after victory in the struggle against Marxist expansionism The SA Defence Force succeeded in halting this expansionism until the philosophy and ideology behind it collapsed in Eastern Europe The SA Defence Force achieved one of the bravest victories in modern warfare in South East Angola in 1987/88. This crowned the military successes of the previous years and opened the way for a successful negotiation process regarding Namibia This book reflects the SA Defence Force's successes and because thousands of members of the SA Defence Force were involved in the war, it was decided to introduce the book to as many members as possible

Johannesburg city councillor: investigation

*4 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Finance

(1) Whether officials of the Department of Inland Revenue were requested by officials of the Johannesburg City Council to investigate the tax affairs of a Johannesburg city councillor, if so, what was the response of the Department of Inland Revenue,

(2) whether he will furnish information on the persons involved in this matter, if not, why not, if so, what (a) are the names of the city council officials who made the request and (b) is the name of the city councillor concerned? Hansard 24/4/90 B746E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) The duties of the Commissioner for Inland Revenue are not limited to the collection of taxes, he must also ensure that there is compliance with the tax laws

He will accordingly take notice of information in regard to tax matters that come to his notice from any source whatsoever, and act thereon in terms of the powers granted to him by law In the light of the secrecy provisions contained in section 4 of the Income Tax Act, details of his actions and findings may, however, not be furnished to any person other than the taxpayer or his lawful representative

Hansard 24/4/90

(254) (2) In view hereof no further information or comment can be furnished in reply to the Honourable Member's question

Kaftan electrified fence: exclusion of areas

*5 Adv T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Defence †

(1) Whether the farms (a) Greefswald, (b) Den Staat, (c) Samaria and (d) Kruitfontein are to be excluded from the Kaftan electrified fence west of Messina, if so, (i) for what reasons, (ii) at whose request and (iii) what will be the cost of such exclusion, Hansard 24/4/90

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B773E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a) to (c) Yes

(i) Due to research with regard to the existing system as well as ecological disturbances which the fence could bring about

(ii) The SA Defence Force

(iii) The cost is not known as the exact location of the fence has not yet been determined

(d) A gap has, for the time being, been left in the fence in anticipation of the outcome of the ecological investigation regarding this specific farm

(2) No

Prison warders dismissed/suspended

Hansard 24/4/90

0*6 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether, subsequent to his reply in the House of Representatives to Question No 1 on 27 March 1990, any prison warders have been dismissed or suspended, if so, (a) how many, (b) for what reasons and (c) at which prisons were they stationed at the time of their dismissal or suspension, Hansard 24/4/90

(2) whether these warders raised any grievances with the authorities, if so, (a) what grievances and (b) what action was or is being taken by his Department to address such grievances? B765E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) Yes, only suspended

(a) and (c)	
King William's Town Prison	: 5 Members suspended on 27 March 1990 2 Members suspended on 29 March 1990
East London Prison	2 Members suspended on 27 March 1990
Pollsmoor Prison	: 2 Members suspended on 27 March 1990
Brandvlei Prison	1 Member suspended on 30 March 1990
Fort Beaufort Prison	· 1 Member suspended on 27 March 1990 : 1 Member suspended on 21 April 1990
Stutterheim Prison	: 1 Member suspended on 27 March 1990
Port Elizabeth Prison	: 27 members suspended on 9 April 1990 . 1 Member suspended on 10 April 1990
Grahamstown Prison	1 Member suspended on 17 April 1990

(b) For the same reasons mentioned in my reply to Question No 1 on 27 March 1990 in the House of Rep-

SADF: money spent in Namibia

293 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence: Hansard 24/4/90

Whether the South African Defence Force spent any money on (a) goods and (b) services procured in South West Africa/Namibia during the past five years; if not, why not, if so, in respect of each such year, (i) how much and (ii) for what (aa) goods and (bb) services? (254) B747E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) and (b) Yes A separate record of goods and services procured in South West Africa/Namibia during the past five years was not kept To reply to this question fully would cost approximately RM 0,5 to obtain the information from the general computer data base The major procurement contracts with suppliers in South West Africa/Namibia were for fresh meat and for road transport and these amounted to approximately RM 13,5 and RM 9,5 per annum respectively

(i) and (ii) Fall away

Pollsmoor Prison: five persons held

313 Mr D J DALLING asked the the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether five persons, whose names have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, are or were held in Pollsmoor Prison, if so, (a) what are their (i) names and (ii) respective ages, (b)(i) why and (ii) on whose instructions are or were they held at Pollsmoor, (c) for how long have they been or were they held there and (d) in which section of the prison are or were they held, Hansard 24/4/90

(2) what is the age of the youngest person currently held in Pollsmoor? B793E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) Yes

(a) (i) The same as furnished by the Honourable Member

(ii) Respectively 12, 11, 9, 10 and 8 years

(b) (i) Pending their hearing on charges of theft and housebreaking and theft

(ii) The Magistrate. Simons Town has indicated in terms of Section 29 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act No 8 of 1959) that their detention in a prison is essential and that no suitable place of safety mentioned in Section 28 of the Child Care Act, 1983 (Act No 74 of 1983) is available for their detention

Hansard 24/4/90

(c) Between 8 and 18 days.

(d) The Juvenile Section of the Awaiting Trial Section

(2) Information as at 10 April 1990 12 years

Section 29 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act No 8 of 1959) stipulates *inter alia* that a person under the age of eighteen years who is accused of having committed an offence shall before his conviction, not be detained in a prison unless his detention is necessary and no suitable place of detention mentioned in the Child Care Act, 1983 (Act No 74 of 1983) is available for his detention

In terms of Section 21 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act No 8 of 1959) any prison or any part of a prison can be used for the detention, treatment and training of juveniles

A juvenile who is detained in terms of Section 29 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act No 8 of 1959) shall not be permitted to associate with a person over the age of twenty-one years who is in custody, provided that he may be permitted to associate with such a person in custody who has been charged jointly with him, if the head of the prison is of the opinion that such association will not be detrimental to him Juveniles are also separated with regard to age groups where facilities permit

Discussions take place regularly between the South African Prisons Service, the local magistrates, prosecutors and the South African Police with a view to keep awaiting-trial juveniles out of prison

Own Affairs

Self-governing territories: use of educational facilities

73 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 35 on 1 March 1988, any further (a) requests have been received and/or (b) meetings have been held in connection with permission for self-governing territories to make use of unutilised space in (i) schools and (ii) teacher-training colleges falling under his Department, if so, (aa) from which self-governing territories were requests received, (bb) with which such territories were meetings held, (cc) when was each such request received and meeting held and (dd) which schools or colleges were involved in each case? B620E

Hansard 24/4/90

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) (i) Yes,

(ii) no, not to my knowledge,

(aa) KwaZulu Government,

(bb) none,

(cc) March 1990,

(dd) A request has been received in respect of the buildings used for the Mount Edgecombe Indian High School In terms of a proviso in the deed of transfer the site and buildings now revert back to the donar in view of the fact that it is no longer solely utilised for Indian education,

(b) no

24/4/90 **Pupils enrolled** Hansard

78 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What total number of pupils enrolled in 1990 in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in each specified region of each education department falling under the control of his Department? B625E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

	(a)	(b)
*Cape	114 335	105 463
Natal	**	**
Orange Free State		
Region 27	844	793
33	551	374
53	4 386	2 998
62	6 899	4 782
63	5 886	3 921
64	10 910	6 536
65	10 808	8 934
66	2 824	1 561
80	47	0
Transvaal		
East Rand	44 446	28 409
Central Rand	38 304	29 406
Eastern Transvaal	37 775	23 545
Far Northern Transvaal	18 429	12 451
Western Transvaal	25 038	19 061
Northern Transvaal	54 653	38 809
Southern Transvaal	39 962	25 642
West Rand	33 141	20 575

* The Cape is not divided into regions
** Not yet available.

Teacher/pupil ratio

79 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What teacher/pupil ratio was applicable in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in (i) each of the provincial education departments and (ii) his Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available? B626E

Hansard 24/4/90

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

	(a)	(b)
(i) Cape	1 18,6	1 · 14,9
Natal	1 . 21,9	1 . 14,4
Orange Free State	1 21,0	1 16,3
Transvaal	1 22,9	1 17,1
(ii)	1 . 21,4	1 16,1

On the first Tuesday of March 1989 for public ordinary schools

Star 24/4/90 (254)

BACKGROUND

Fear and violence stalk Hillbrow's mean streets

In the wake of a "necklacing" in Hillbrow, Johannesburg, this month calls have been made for SADF troops to be deployed in the area. Police say serious crime is decreasing, but residents are too terrified to venture into the streets after sundown or on weekends. **DAWN BARKHUIZEN**, who was offered wares by a dagga merchant while on the street doing this story, reports.

"Early mornings are the worst. In less than four months I've seen two dead bodies on the pavement on my way to work," says Ms Elizabeth Robinson of Hillbrow

"One oke had a bottle in the back of his head. Last Saturday there was one on Kotze Street. Stabbed. Blood everywhere.

"A couple of days ago one of those okes who come out of the discos dead drunk at 6 am tried to grope me as I was opening the shop."

Like many Hillbrow residents, Ms Robinson is terrified. Come twilight she locks herself in her house and doesn't move until morning

She's been in Hillbrow for years. She doesn't drive and her home is a few minutes walk from her shop That's why she stays.

In Banket Street Mr Fred Levy (80) shuffles up the road. He won't walk on the pavement. He's been mugged twice. Once his arm was broken.

"I bought my flat six years ago Now I'm too scared to go out after 4 pm. I can't sell and even if I could, where do I go? This is a terrible place and it's getting worse," he said.

His sentiments were echoed by two women who lock themselves up, not only at night, but from Saturday afternoon to Monday morning.

Says Mr George Zachos, co-owner of the Chelsea Hotel. "Hillbrow today is dreadful. We can't sleep with all the screaming and alarms going off Our clients are terrified, they're mugged and their cars are broken into daily"

He points to a nearby street corner "That's a big Mandrax dealing area Hookers, drugs, whatever you want, you can get. I guarantee you'll be mugged in the street at night. See those shops? They've all been held up"

These were opinions expressed to a team from The Star in less than 45 minutes at midday yesterday During that time a tattooed man on a street corner offered to sell me "Malawi cobs, Durban cobs, seedless anything you want."

Mrs Jean Gunther of the Hillbrow Resident's Association says petty crime is rampant. While not in favour of soldiers being deployed, she believes police patrols need urgent beefing up

"You can buy crack and cocaine on the streets and nothing seems to be done about it. You don't see policemen," she said.

Former MPC for Hillbrow, Mr Simon Chilchik, said the situation in the overcrowed area was chaotic.

"The fact that somebody can be necklaced here speaks for itself. There are not enough police. Conditions are deteriorating rapidly"

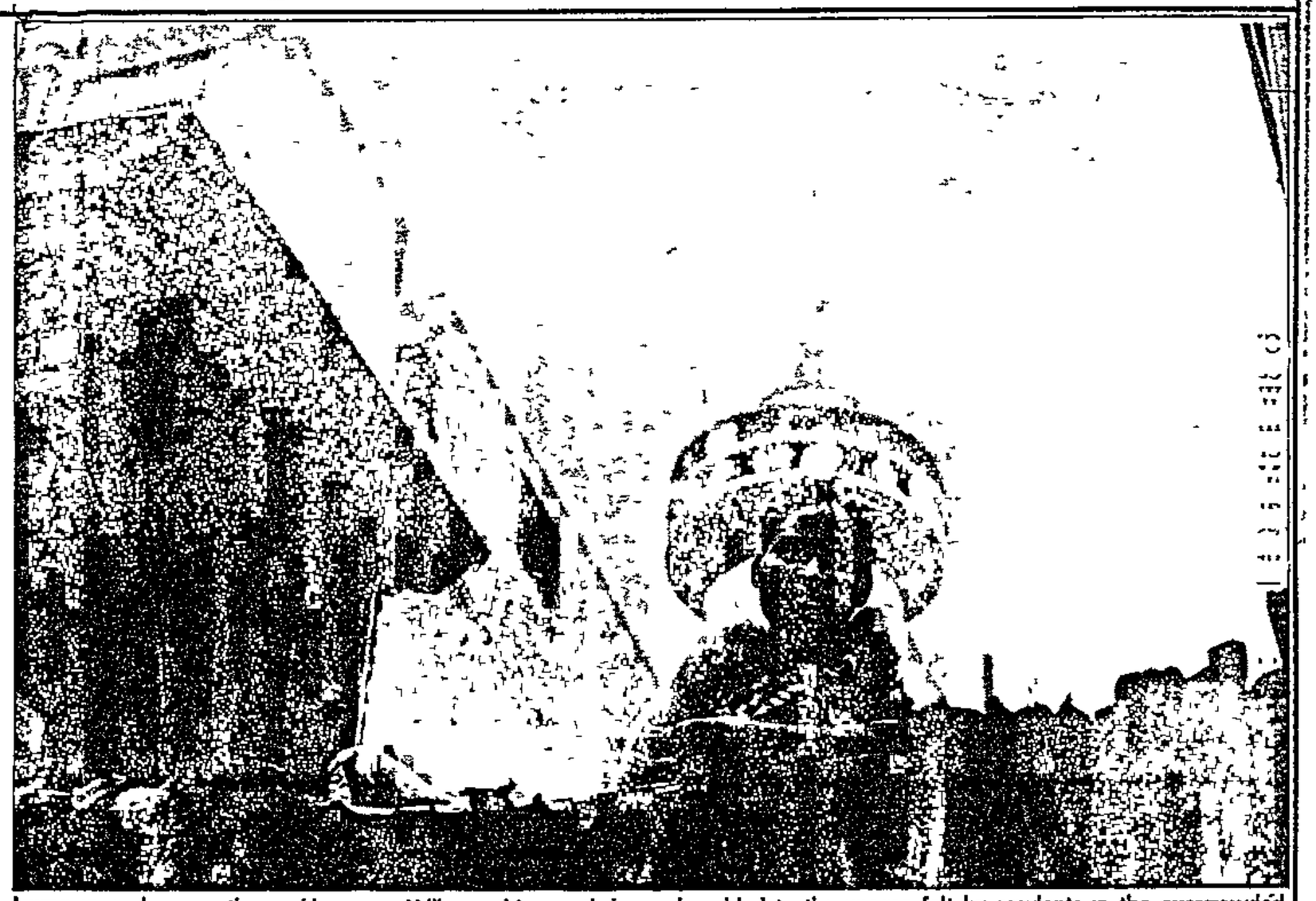
SAP spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said serious crime for the first four months of 1990 was marginally down on that of 1989

Police were short staffed

The only person who seemed to like Hillbrow yesterday was Belinda, playing pool at Michael's Tavern. She says she's 18-years-old but she looks 14.

"I hang out here most days. I go to college at night. Hillbrow is great It's like New York."

The stars in her red eyes were clearly caused by something far stronger than the beer in her hand.



Living in a slum .. the necklacing in Hillbrow this month has only added to the unease felt by residents in the overcrowded flatland ● Picture by Stephen Davimes

Witness recalled over 'sensitive' papers

Star 24/4/90 (254)

The discovery of "sensitive" documents — said in earlier testimony to be from the South African Defence Force — had a sequel at the Hiemstra Commission in Johannesburg yesterday when former spy handler Mr Martin Hennig was recalled to the witness stand

Mr Hennig denied to Mr D Fine, S C, for the commission, that he had known about the documents — found in his office safe — and denied contradicting his earlier evidence that he had provided "all documentation to the commission".

Mr Fine put it to him that he knew of a city council management committee decision, which was that all documentation with reference to the security department should be handed to the commission.

Mr Hennig said he had discovered the papers last week and had advised his lawyers

"No one told us on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday," said Mr Fine "How did those documents come into your possession?"

Mr Hennig said council operatives Mr John Eagen and Mr Tony Bennett had placed the papers in a safe

Mr Fine asked: "What other papers relevant to this commission were locked away in the safe?"

"There were personal documents, reports and other papers," Mr Hennig said

Mr Fine told Mr Hennig that he had given evidence last week that all documentation had been given to commission officers Mr Hennig said that as far as he was concerned this was so

Re-examining Mr Hennig, Mr Fine was told by him that photostats in the safe had "come from the police".

Mr Hennig's lawyer, Mr Hans Bornman, later told the commission he was concerned that "an erroneous impression" had been created about the withholding of the papers, particularly concerning the legal representatives.

It was not intended in any manner whatsoever to withhold evidence He added that the legal advisers had done what they could to facilitate access to all papers

Bold pre-dawn bid to free weapons theft suspect

Star 24/4/90 (254)

Police trap bogus NIS agent

By Craig Kotze

Police were waiting at a Pretoria jail yesterday when a bogus National Intelligence Service agent tried to free a suspect linked to the Air Force headquarters arms theft.

The escape was foiled because Pretoria detectives had prior knowledge of the attempt

Colonel Suiker Britz, the commander of the city's Murder and Robbery Squad, was waiting for the escape attempt to take place before he arrested both men, he confirmed today

The apparent escape attempt could have been made at one of two places, he added, and he and his men were waiting when the bogus NIS agent entered the Pretoria Moot Prison early yesterday

"He said nothing when we arrested them. But one could see without doubt that the man had a huge fright," Colonel Britz told The Star

Delighted police sources said today the entire incident showed that SAP intelligence gathering, even within the far Right, which is said to have many sympathisers within the police, was as good as ever

News of the attempted breakout was given yesterday in Parliament by Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, who condemned the "arrogance of right-wingers who had no respect for the law".

A Law and Order Ministry spokesman described the arrest of the bogus intelligence officer as a "breakthrough" in investigations into the theft of the weapons from the SAAF armoury over the Easter weekend

"It was entirely due to excellent sources and the alertness of the members on duty Now we have another suspect who may be a member of the organisation which took the weapons," the spokesman said.

The man the fake NIS agent tried to spring out of prison is Mr Gene Taylor (46), who appeared in court yesterday only hours after the escape attempt.

Police said the man who tried to help Mr Taylor escape was not a policeman and was carrying a fake NIS identity document. He was armed and the weapon was seized by police

The Star has learnt that the man, who is 22, used the name "J J Dempers", not his real name

He is not expected to appear in court today

The latest drama in the weapons theft saga, which ignited fears of a "Boere army" and right-wing revolt, started at 4 am at the Pretoria Moot Prison

A man signed himself in at the

Mr Adriaan Vogel (left), Mr Francois van Rensburg and Mr Christoffel Liebenberg, the national servicemen who allegedly worked with Boerestaat Party deputy leader Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph to steal weapons from the Pretoria headquarters of the South African Air Force, leave court after being granted bail yesterday

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4 am at the Pretoria Moot Prison.

A man signed himself in at the charge office and said he wanted to question Mr Taylor. He signed the prisoner out and said he was to be taken for questioning

The man handcuffed Mr Taylor, removed him from the cell and was on his way out when Colonel Britz arrested both men before they left the building

Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad detectives are still hunting the alleged ringleader of the group which stole the weapons from the Nedbank Plaza in Pretorius Street. He is Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, the deputy leader of the ultra right-wing Boerestaat Party.

● The Star's Pretoria Correspondent reports that three national servicemen, arrested in connection with the arms raid, were released on bail yesterday, but bail was refused for Mr Taylor who also appeared in court.

Mr Taylor of Pretoria Gardens appeared in the Pretoria Regional Court before Mr J Carstens with the three national servicemen No charges were read and he was not asked to plead.

The prosecutor, Mrs Odette Lindeque, said the State opposed bail for Mr Taylor. No reasons were given.

The three national servicemen — Mr Christoffel Gerhardus Liebenberg (20) of Benoni, Mr Adriaan Francois de Necker Vogel (21) of Warden and Mr Francois Marthinus van Rensburg (22) of Port Edward — were granted bail of R1 000 each.

They must report at police stations in their home towns every Friday until their next court appearance on May 25.

Charges were withdrawn against a policeman arrested last week in connection with the theft. He is Warrant Officer Edward Liebenberg Naude (35) of Rayton.

The Harms Commission in London

'Horror story because of grudge'

ARGUS 25/4/90 (254)

SUE LEEMAN of the Argus Foreign Service reports from London

A former policeman who claims he was part of the death squad which allegedly murdered lawyer Griffiths Mxenge was yesterday accused of making up a 'horror story" about the killing because he had a grudge against the police

Lawyers for the police also accused David Tshikalange of misrepresenting the position he held at Vlakplaas the alleged hit squad base, describing his account of his activities there as "absurd

There was nothing secret or sinister about operations at Vlakplaas, they claimed, 'and never has been

Mr L Visser SC appearing for the Minister of Law and Order put it to Mr Tshikalange at the Harms Commission hearing that he believed he had been badly treated in the police force and had been nursing a grudge

'Useless'

"I put it to you that you fell out of police favour, the same happened to (alleged hit squad boss) Dirk Coetzee, who was put through a disciplinary investigation at the end of his career, and to Almond Nofemela who was sentenced to death for a murder

"The three of you have a grudge against the police for obvious reasons and that is why you are telling these stories

Mr S J Maritz SC appearing for individual policemen who deny hit squad links, said Mr Tshikalange — who has a conviction for assault and was discharged from the force in 1985 after two drunk driving offences — was a "useless policeman" who imagined colleagues threats against him and had made up the Mxenge murder story

"I put it to you that the murder of Mr Mxenge was not committed by you and the other three colleagues you have mentioned or anybody attached to the police at all"

But Mr Tshikalange insisted. We were working for the police We were the ones who committed that murder"

He has given a graphic account of the killing, which he says he helped commit with Nofemela, Brian Nqulunga and Joe Mamasela on November 19 1981, on instructions from the former Captain Coetzee Mr Nqulunga and Mr Mamasela deny any involvement.

Mr Tshikalange said that when he first read Nofemela's confession late last year the matter had "started to pain me a lot"

He began to worry he said, that 'if ever these things got hot, it might happen that they (police) will turn against us, forgetting that we were doing that job for the police"

He had been told by Captain Coetzee on orders from a Captain van Dyk not to talk about it.

'Misunderstood'

Nevertheless, he spoke in depth to Vrye Weekblad reporter Jacques Paauw for a report which he now says contains details that were "exaggerated or misunderstood"

Not long afterwards he fled the country because he feared police reprisals and a murder charge, he said He took a taxi to Zimbabwe hoping "to get to the ANC and reveal all that was on my conscience" He denied that Captain Coetzee had told him to leave

Mr Tshikalange said he had decided to testify to the commission because he had a guilty conscience and wanted "to make my heart clean" He denied he had lied, saying "I cannot tell lies"

But police lawyers contrasted Mr Tshikalange's account of the Mxenge killing with testimony from Nofemela and a statement from Captain Coetzee, who is expected to give evidence here today

Under intensive cross examination he repeatedly answered "I don't know or "I can t remember" when pressed about apparent disparities between his account and those of Nofemela and Captain Coetzee

Nofemela has testified that the four men all beat their victim to the ground and then stabbed him Mr Tshikalange says Nofemela and Mr Mamasela were mainly responsible while he only stabbed the victim once and Mr Nqulunga stood by holding a pistol

Superficial

Mr Tshikalange could not explain to the commission why the inquest had found no blood on Mr Mxenge s trousers — despite the victim's more than 30 wounds and his own evidence that Mr Mxenge had been stabbed "many times"

The autopsy, Mr Maritz pointed out, had found only one superficial back wound, inconsistent with Mr Tshikalange's evidence that Mr Mamasela had repeatedly stabbed the victim from behind

Asked about Captain Coetzee s statement that he had met the four men at a Durban bar after the killing, Mr Tshikalange said he 'cannot remember such a thing' He said Mr Coetzee had been "mixed up" when he said he gave Mr Tshikalange a lift to Empangeni the day after the murder

He denied that the R1 000 he says he received "for completing the mission" was intended to buy his silence

Mr Tshikalange said he could not remember telling Jacques Paauw of the Mxenge killing that it was just blood, everyone was stabbing I think Joe and Almond cut his throat

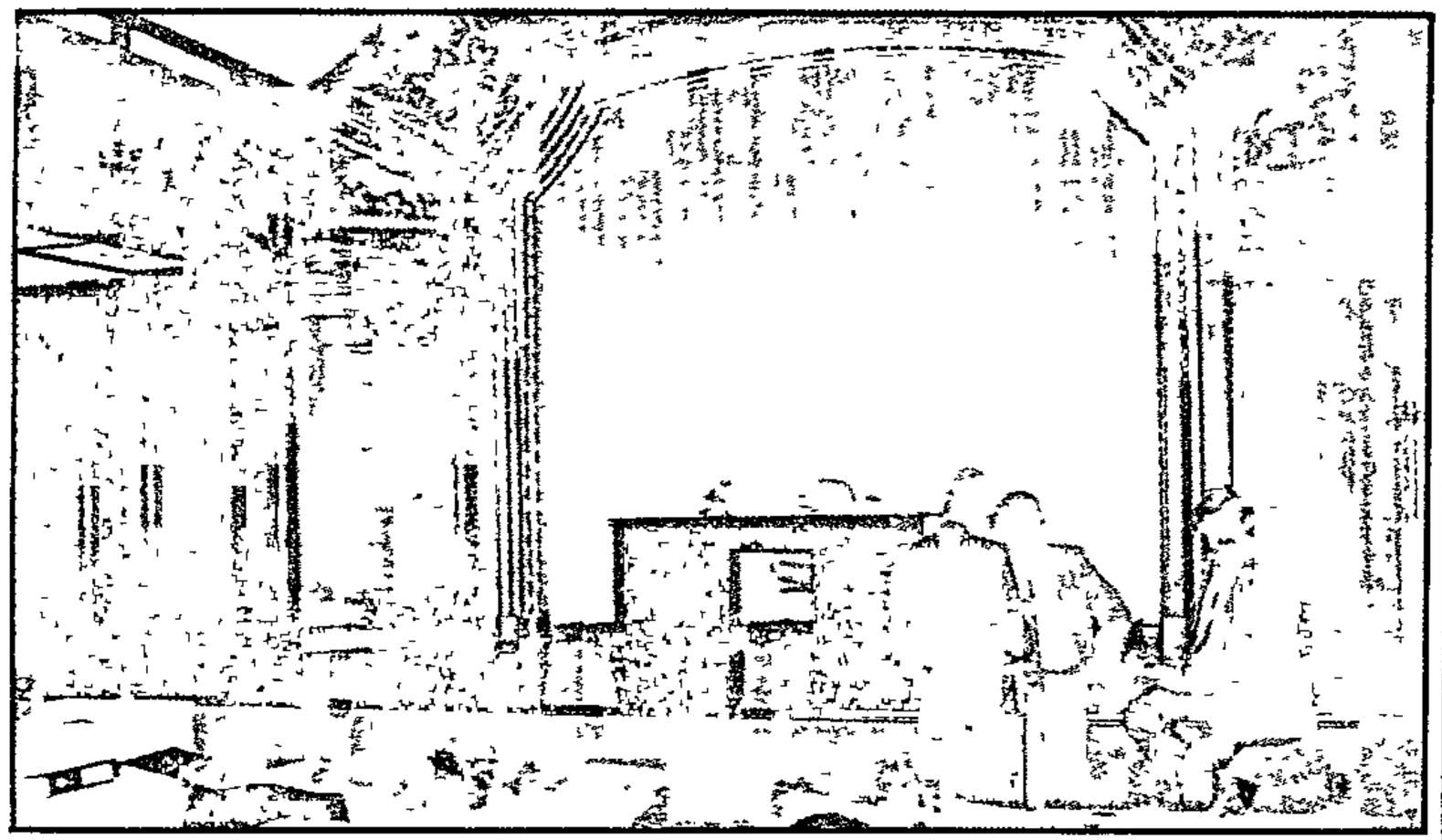
Nor did he recall telling the reporter that Joe had told him that in order to cut someone's throat one must turn the knife to make the wound bigger He "could not remember' telling Mr Paauw that 'I was there when we went into Botswana to chase terries (terrorists) — that was when Joe shot a woman in the head

He had spoken to Paauw he said because he knew him through Captain Coetzee 'He was kind to me and I talked to him as a friend

Mr Tshikalange told the commission that when he started working at Vlakpaas in 1981 it was as a labourer But one of his jobs had been to guard Joe Pillay, an ANC member allegedly abducted from Swaziland Mr Maritz said this story was absurd — you would not be used as a guard when you were a labourer'

But Mr Tshikalange who later became a trainee constable said he had been handcuffed to Mr Pillay and had been present when the captive was interrogated by "four or five people two of them from the defence force, at a military base in Voortrekkerhoogte

He admitted being dissatisfied at his treatment in the police force citing an unwanted transfer to Oshakati and a two-month confinement to Vlakplaas after he fled to Swaziland following an accident in a police vehicle



The cinema in South Africa House, Trafalgar Square, London, where the Harms Commission is sitting

Cape Times (254)

SADF paid to promote book by Steenkamp

Political Staff

THE Defence Force paid R5 843 for envelopes for the promotion of a book on the border war in Namibia, Deputy Minister of Defence Mr Wynand Breytenbach said yesterday

The promotion included a leaflet on the book from the publishers and a circular letter signed by the former chief of the army, Lieutenant-General Kat Liebenberg

The book, South Africa's Border War, 1966-1989, was written by the former defence correspondent of the Cape Times and currently a member of the President's Council, Mr Willem Steenkamp

General Liebenberg described Mr Steenkamp as "one of South Africa's most respected military correspondents and commentators on military matters" and said he had no hesitation in recommending the book.

 (254)

Hit-squad cop denies grudge motivation

LONDON — David "Spyker" Tshikalange was a useless policeman who had fallen out of favour and his horror stories to the Harms Commission about police death-squad missions were a figment of his imagination, legal counsel for the police submitted during his cross-examination here yesterday

Mr Tshikalange denied this, insisting throughout that he was telling the truth as he had seen events and remembered them.

It was also put to Mr Tshikalange that he and two others who claimed to have been in the death squads, Captain Dirk Coetzee and Almond Nofemela, had all fallen out of favour and had grudges against the South African Police.

The SAP and individual policemen implicated by the three would flatly deny any involvement in the alleged operations, including the 1981 killing of Natal lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge, counsel said in the second day of Mr Tshikalange's cross-examination after he gave evidence-in-chief on Monday.

Mr Tshikalange, responding to repeated questions and submissions, repeatedly insisted he was telling the truth and that he had carried out the missions, including the killing of Mr Mxenge, as part of his job as a policemen and on instructions from superiors — who had paid him a bonus

EX-COP ... 'Spyker' Tshikalange

EX-COP ... Almond Nofemela

He denied that he had a grudge against the police force, saying his motivation in testifying to Mr Justice Louis Harms on events in 1981 was to clear a guilty conscience that had been worrying him for a long time.

Appearing for individual policemen implicated, Mr Sam Maritz, SC, questioned Mr Tshikalange extensively on numerous apparent discrepancies between his version of events and that already testified to by Mr Nofemela and in an affidavit by Capt Coetzee

Mr Tshikalange repeated that he was telling the truth.

Mr Tshikalange said the two policemen, Joe Mamasela and Brian Nqulunga, had been present, and that Mr Nofemela's statement backed him up on this.

Mr Maritz said Mr Tshikalange's evidence on the R1 000 he claimed to have been paid by Capt Coetzee for the Mxenge killing "was so vague that it is equally as much a figment of your imagination as the rest of your stories".

Mr Tshikalange replied that he had been able to buy a car with the money, and in response to a question from Mr Justice Harms, he added that the R1 000 had been paid for work done, and not to keep quiet about the Mxenge killing

Mr Maritz: "I put it to you that the murder of Mxenge was not committed by you and the other three, or anybody attached to the police at all."

Mr Tshikalange: "We were working for the police ... we never knew (Mxenge) we committed murder, and received money from the police afterwards." — Sapa

LHR to act for 'leader of hit squad'

Cape Times 20/4/90

PRETORIA — Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) have been instructed by the ANC to represent self-proclaimed police hit squad leader Mr Dirk Coetsee when he testifies before the Harms Commission in London.

The Pretoria-based organisation confirmed that its litigations director, Mr Ahmed Motala, and advocates Mr Denis Kuny, SC, and Mr De Wet Marais were presently in London.

LHR will be leading evidence for former police captain Mr Coetsee, who fled South Africa last year, before Mr Justice Harms this week.

Another alleged police hit squad member, Mr David Tshekalanga, is also in London to give evidence — Sapa

The Harms Commission in London

ARGUS 26/4/90 (254)

'Brigadier ordered

SUE LEEMAN of the Argus Foreign Service reports from London

BRIGADIER J van der Hoven, at the time security police regional commander for Port Natal, ordered the killing of human rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge, former hit squad boss Dirk Coetzee told the Harms Commission yesterday

Speaking firmly and without hesitation, the former Captain Coetzee described how the brigadier had issued the orders — and afterwards, at home in his pyjamas, debriefed Mr Coetzee

Mr Coetzee, whose claims about alleged hit squad activities are pivotal to the commission's inquiry, took the stand on the third day of the hearing here amid heightened press and public interest

Names of senior policemen were liberally sprinkled throughout his evidence as he described how he engineered the Mxenge killing, witnessed the poisoning and shooting of ANC member Sizwe Kondile and was present at the violent interrogation of kidnapped ANC man Joe Pillay

He calmly told how on one occasion a police informer and known killer, given access to a "so-called terrorist", had "kicked that poor guy to pieces — it was just blood running down in the heat of the sun"

'One thing'

Mr Coetzee, who fled South Africa last year and is living in exile in Lusaka, where he has reportedly joined the ANC, showed no emotion as he described how he arranged killings, car thefts and interrogations from Vlakplaas, allegedly the hit squad base

He said that while he was doing surveillance in Durban in November 1981, he was "called by Brigadier van der Hoven and instructed to get rid of Mxenge He gave me some background, that the ANC had arranged for R100 000 to be banked in Mr Mxenge's account, that he was acting as an instructing attorney in all the terror trials"

The brigadier, he claimed, had "said I must get rid of him That can only mean one thing, and that is take him out, kill him We have a language (in the security police) where a few words mean a lot Taking him out does not mean taking him out of the room"

24 HOURS NEWS WATCH

Mr Justice Harms, photographed in London before yesterday's sitting of the commission.

He said he had been specifically instructed that the victim was not to be shot, "that we must stage a robbery" One of the reasons for this was that if it was left to look like a killing, it could have looked "something like the (Steve) Biko case"

Mr Coetzee said he was "not at all shocked by these instructions — it was part of the game, that is what we were there for"

He chose policeman Almond Nofemela — whose death row confessions broke the hit squad story — David Tshikalange, Joe Mamasela and Brian Ngulunge to do the job Both Mr Nqulunge and Mr Mamasela strenuously deny involvement

But Mr Coetzee said he selected Mr Mamasela "because he has the killer instinct He was a non-drinker and non-smoker He was superfit and he was a killer"

Informant

Mr Mamasela, he said, "takes no nonsense from anyone" It was he who on one occasion had had a suspected terrorist on his knees and had made him recite the Lord's Prayer before "kicking him to pieces"

He said Mr Mamasela was a police informant who earlier had infiltrated the ANC Asked if it was usual to use an informant on such missions, he replied "There were no rules" Mr Mamasela, he said, always carried a Tokarev pistol and had a letter from Colonel Jan Coetzee saying he was an informer

He chose Mr Nqulunge because he was a Zulu and knew the Durban area and Mr Tshikalange "because he had been with me so long and he could be trusted not to speak about it later He could handle a knife"

They obtained a hunting knife from Sergeant Koos Schutte, whom he described as the foreman at the alleged hit squad base at Vlakplaas Two Okapi knives were bought out of money he himself made available from the security branch

Strychnine

Mr Coetzee said surveillance work had been done on Mr Mxenge He himself had used the point of a knife to insert grains of strychnine into four pieces of meat which were then dropped over the wall of Mr Mxenge's home by Nofemela and Mr Mamasela for the Mxenge dogs Captain Koos Vermeulen had accompanied him on some of the surveillance, he said

"Some of the dogs did die of poisoning I never went back to the house after that," he said

The actual killing was left to Nofemela and the other three men, he said Earlier this week Mr Tshikalange gave a graphic account of how Mr Mxenge fought for his life as three of the men stabbed him and the fourth, Mr Nqulunge, held a pistol to his head

After the killing, said Mr Coetzee, he met the four men in a bar near the Durban seafront "Joe had Mxenge's jacket on, it was too short in the arms He had (Mr Mxenge's) watch on his arm and he had his wallet and keys I took all their clothes — they had already changed — their knives and Mxenge's wallet, jacket, watch and car keys"

Then, he said, he and Warrant-Officer Paul van Dyk and Constable Braam du Preez fitted Mr Mxenge's white Audi with false number plates "I then asked them to take it to Gollel"

Mr Coetzee said he "went to report to Brigadier van der Hoven in his flat at CR Swart square It was late and he was already in his pyjamas Just after 7 30am next morning I reported to his office Mrs Mxenge had phoned and asked if we had apprehended him (her husband) because he hadn't turned up"

Mr Dirk Coetzee, a former captain in the S member of the alleged Police Death Squad terday before giving evidence to

After instructing the four alleged killers to return to Pretoria, he drove up alone to Gollel to meet WO van Dyk and Constable du Preez They hid Mr Mxenge's car in the garage of an empty police house, burning his jacket and wallet The watch and false number plates "were thrown into the river"

Mr Coetzee says he then returned to Pretoria, where he reported to Brigadier Jan du Preez at Swartkops "He said the car must be burnt"

Mr Coetzee said in his opinion the faked robbery had been bungled "The robbery had turned into slaughter, there were more than 40 stab wounds (on Mxenge's body) — his throat was cut and I believe one of his ears too It was obviously not a robbery They messed it up completely"

Eventually he and P Dyk and Sergeant Schu Pretoria, taking a 25 li of petrol with them were joined in Piet R Captain Koos Verm car was taken to a the border fence, co with petrol and set "Schutte tried to get tery — it was brand but there were no and he had to leave it

Bounty mone

"I went back to P and reported to Bri Schoon's office He as we left traces I said no

Nofemela, Mr Ts and Mr Mamasela were given R1 000 "kopgeld bounty money, he said

The radio from Mxenge's car "landed Brigadier Jan du P Mercedes 230"

Mr Coetzee said he saw Mr Kondile in J Bay, handcuffed to a the police station

"A doctor friend sa was another Steve Biko coming up 'so let's

ARGUS 26/4/90 (254)

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: London

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Eventually he and Paul van Dyk and Sergeant Schutte left Pretoria, taking a 25 litre can of petrol with them They were joined in Piet Retief by Captain Koos Vermeulen The car was taken to a point on the border fence, covered with petrol and set alight "Schutte tried to get the battery — it was brand new — but there were no spanners and he had to leave it

Bounty money

"I went back to Pretoria and reported to Brigadier Schoon's office He asked if we left traces I said no"

Nofemela, Mr Tshikalange and Mr Mamasela were each given R1 000 "kopgeld", or bounty money, he said

The radio from Mr Mxenge's car "landed up in Brigadier Jan du Preez's Mercedes 230"

Mr Coetzee said he first saw Mr Kondile in Jeffrey's Bay, handcuffed to a bed in the police station

"A doctor friend said this was another Steve Biko case coming up 'so let's make a plan with this guy'" Mr Kondile, he said, had sustained brain damage during interrogation

Later the prisoner was taken up to Komatipoort Mr Coetzee was present, he said, when Mr Kondile was given "knockout drops" Mr Coetzee said he obtained from General Lothar Neethling, head of the police forensic laboratories

"Four drops are enough for an average man They are colourless and tasteless and the person will fall over before he has finished his drink" After Mr Kondile had been dosed, he said, "he was shot in the head with a Makarov pistol with a silencer by one of the Komatipoort chaps

'Pyre built'

"A pyre was built with wood and ties, he was burnt to ashes It takes seven to nine hours"

Those present, he said, had included Warrant-Officer Paul van Dyk from Vlakplaas, a Captain Du Plessis, Colonel Nick van Rensburg and a Sergeant Young from Port Elizabeth and Major Archie Flemington

Mr Kondile's car was later left outside the Holiday Inn in Swaziland "to give the impression that he had fled over the border and must be with the ANC"

Mr Coetzee also gave an insight into the workings of the alleged hit squads at Vlakplaas, where he said he was first based in 1980 "It (the base) was an initiative of Colonel J J Viktor and Brigadier Jan du Preez, the second-in-command"

During his period there, which lasted from August 1980 to the end of December 1981, there were about 18 Askaris — ANC members "turned" and working with the police — stationed at Vlakplaas Askari, he explained, was a Swahili word for "black soldiers"

Their function was to do surveillance in public places and identify current ANC members who would then be arrested

Later in 1981 a few white policemen, including Captain Koos Vermeulen, Captain Paul van Dyk and Constable Braam du Preez, had been stationed there

Most of the groups that went out on missions comprised a leader, usually a white officer, a black policeman and an Askari

'Cars burnt'

He himself had helped burn cars belonging to activists and trade unionists in the Eastern Cape in 1981, an activity he described as "plain harassment"

He had also been involved in linking a trade unionist's phone to a line to the US, leading to huge phone bills for the union

He said Mr Pillay had been kept at Vlakplaas for a while before he went to be interrogated at the observatory in Pretoria in the presence of a number of military people, including, he said, Major Callie Steyn

Asked how Mr Pillay was treated, he said "He got a few clouts When he arrived he was fairly bruised, and had blue eyes Eventually an army doctor rocked up with a truth serum and inserted an intravenous drip' The process had taken "quite a while"

Mr Coetzee's evidence continues Thursday

Mr Dirk Coetzee, a former captain in the South African Police Force and a member of the alleged Police Death Squad, photographed in London yesterday before giving evidence to the Harms Commission.

Killing orders

Cape Times 26/4/90

READY TO TALK Mr Dirk Coetzee, a former captain in the South African Police, speaks to lawyers in South Africa House in London yesterday before giving evidence to the Harms Commission into alleged police hit squads Picture REUTER

Top cops involved, says key witness

254

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The killing of Durban civil rights lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge was ordered by the top echelon of the security police, self-confessed hit-squad commander Mr Dirk Coetzee told the Harms Commission here yesterday.

The former police captain also recounted the grisly details of how the corpse of a young Port Elizabeth law student was burnt by police

He claimed the student, Mr Sizwe Kondile, was shot dead after being brain-damaged while under police interrogation as police did not want "another Biko"

Senior ANC members and anti-apartheid activists packed the public gallery of the South African embassy where the commission is sitting, listening intently as a relaxed Mr Coetzee gave a fluent and detailed account of what he described as "police atrocities"

The commission is investigating alleged activities of police hit squads and is chaired by Mr Justice Louis Harms

In his evidence yesterday Mr Coetzee

- Outlined his role as commander of the Vlakplaas hit-squad which executed Mr Mxenge in 1981.
- Claimed "knock-out drops" given to him by

To page 2

P.T.O.

From page 1

Colonel Lothar Neethling, then head of the police forensic section, were used in the killing of Mr Kondile

● Detailed how security police had harassed Port Elizabeth trade unionists, in one instance by tampering with an office telephone so that calls to Johannesburg were billed as calls to the United States

Mr Coetzee said that while he was on an assignment during 1981 in Jeffrey's Bay he saw Mr Kondile handcuffed to a bed in the police station

Mr Kondile — who disappeared after being detained in late 1981 — was the son of Port Elizabeth attorney Mr Dumile Kondile

Mr Coetzee said Mr Kondile was taken from Jeffrey's Bay to a place near Komatipoort

He had been there because he was asked to bring the "knock-out drops" he had got from Colonel Neethling (754) (344)

He said four drops of the drug in a glass of water were given to Mr Kondile, who was then shot in the head by one of the policemen using a Makorov pistol with a silencer.

A pyre was made with wood and tyres and his body burnt It took seven to nine hours, he said He was present throughout

A number of Port Elizabeth security police were there, including a Colonel Nick van Rensburg and a Brigadier Arthur Flemmington from Komatipoort.

Asked why they decided to kill and burn him, he said the man had "picked up brain damage during interrogation" and they did not want another "Biko" Asked why they took Mr Kondile all the way to Komatipoort, he said this was the "first experience for Nick van Rensburg to get rid of a body by burning"

It was his (Van Rensburg's) idea to burn it in the Eastern Transvaal

To conceal what happened, Mr Kondile's car was taken to the Maseru Holiday Inn in Swaziland

Mr Kondile was officially "released" (in Port Elizabeth), but "kidnapped again"

"The records will show he was released and disappeared and his car was later found in Swaziland," Mr Coetzee said

The impression, he added, would have been that he fled across the border to the ANC in Swaziland Cape Times 26/4/90

Turning to the Mxenge killing, also in late 1981, Mr Coetzee said he was contacted by a Brigadier Van den Hoven, at the time regional commander of the security police for Port Natal

"He instructed me to get rid of Mxenge," Mr Coetzee said, as R100 000 for use by the ANC had been paid through Mr Mxenge's account

He was also an instructing attorney in "terrorist trials" and had to be "got rid of"

Asked what that meant, Mr Coetzee said "Murder, kill him"

He was told it should look like a robbery, with knives rather than guns being used He set about preparing for the operation

Apart from Mr Almond Nofemela and Mr David Tshikalange, he decided he needed Mr Joe Mamasela, then at Krugersdorp, because he had a "killer instinct"

Asked how Mr Mxenge was identified, he said a Captain Andy Taylor was consulted Eventually the others were left with the task of killing him

During their surveillance, he said, Mr Mxenge's four dogs were poisoned with meat containing strychnine, which he doctored

He said he met the four men at a bar in Durban after they had killed Mr Mxenge They handed over the clothes and shoes they wore for the operation, as well as Mr Mxenge's jacket, wallet and watch

Mr Mxenge's car, an Audi, was also taken

Back at C R Swart Square police headquarters he and a Sergeant Van Dyk and another policeman changed the number plates on Mr Mxenge's car

They then arranged for the car to be taken to Swaziland

Mr Coetzee said he then reported to Brigadier Van den Hoven, who was already in his pyjamas

The next morning in the regional commander's office he was told that Mrs Victoria Mxenge had enquired about the whereabouts of her husband

He said he drove up the North Coast were he met Sgt Van Dyk and a Mr Braam du Preez They hid Mr Mxenge's car at an empty police house near the border post

They then burnt the wallet and jacket and the number plate, which together with the watch were thrown into a nearby river

On his return to Pretoria, he said, he reported to Brigadier Jan du Preez on his small-holding and suggested they exchange the Audi for a car operated by the Koevoet security police in the then-South West Africa

Mr Coetzee said the brigadier pointed out that it was no longer seen as a robbery and that the car had to be burnt

He told the commission that Mr Mxenge was stabbed about 40 times and that his throat was cut and one ear cut off

Mr Coetzee said in attempting to create the impression it was a robbery and not politically motivated, his men had "messed it up"

He said he, Sergeant Koos Schutte and two other policemen later drove back to the border post to collect the Audi

They removed the radio and speakers, which were later given to Brigadier Du Preez They then drove the car to the border where they doused it with petrol and set it alight

He reported this to a Brigadier Schoon, saying they had left no traces

"It was then decided that David, Joe and Almond should get 'kopgeld' of R1 000 each," he said

He said Brigadier Du Preez had instructed this Another brigadier had put in a claim for the money

Police died 'in trap for ANC'

By Celeste Louw 26/4/90

A Johannesburg Inquest Court, investigating the deaths of two special policemen and another man allegedly shot dead by members of the SADF, was told yesterday that police in the area were warned to stay clear of a Soweto house as the SADF had planned an operation there.

Members of the SADF opened fire on four policemen and an informer, because it was believed that they were members of the ANC who had committed a robbery, the the court heard.

Lieutenant David Mildren told the court that he was doing a military camp on December 14 1988 in Soweto when he received information about members of the ANC who had carried out an armed robbery.

He said he and three other members of the SADF took up postion in a house in Jabavu.

Lieutenant Mildren said he was in radio contact with his superiors. Police were asked to stay away from the area, he said (254)

When four men cocked their rifles and proceeded towards the house, they were sure their lives were in danger, Lieutenant Mildren said

He heard gun fire shortly after requesting back-up forces

Bombardier Johannes van Rooyen told the court that he had been inside the house with the three other SADF members when he saw four men approaching the house.

Bombardier van Rooyen said he opened the door with the barrel of his gun after the four banged on the door

"An armed man stood in the doorway and lifted up his rifle. I pulled the trigger of my rifle," he said.

He said he ran outside and shot three more men, one of them in the legs

He approached the man he had shot in the legs and then realised that they had shot at members of the police force when the man told him not to shoot, because they were police

The hearing continues.

SATOER/ SATOUR	258
Botanese Tuine/ Botanical Gardens	100
Parkeraad/ Parks Board	718
Bosboufakulteit, Universiteit van Stellenbosch/ Faculty of Forestry, University of Stellenbosch	26
Regshulpraad/ Legal Aid Board	64
SA Koördinerende Verbruikersraad/ SA Co-ordinating Consumers' Council	49
NPA — statutêre instellings/ NPA — statutory institutions	3 864
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Gazankulu	31 066
Qwaqwa	12 926
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SADF pensions: widows

280 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development Hansard 26/4/90

(1) What percentage does the widow of a deceased pensioner of the south African Defence Force receive of the pension paid to her late husband;

(2) whether consideration has been given to raising the pension of such a widow to 75 per cent of the original pension, if not, why not, if so, with what result?

B725E

254

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT.

(1) Fifty per cent,

(2) yes, in view of the considerable financial implications and the difficulties in financing such a consession, the matter is still under consideration.

Durban/Empangeni, Durban/Margate: upgrading of N2

26/4/90

297 Mr J A JORDAAN asked the Minister of Transport †

(1) Whether it is the intention to upgrade the N2 route between (a) Durban and Empangeni and (b) Durban and Margate, if so, (i) from what sources of financing, (ii) at what cost, and (iii) over what period, in each case,

(2) whether any assurances on the (a) sources of financing and (b) dates of completion of these two sections of road were given in the past, if so, what assurances;

(3) whether these assurances are being or will be departed from, if so, what are the relevant details, in each case?

Hansard 26/4/90

B768E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT.

(1) (a) Yes, specifically the section between Umdloti and Mariedal (north of Empangeni), which is situated between Durban and Empangeni;

(b) yes, specifically the section between Hibberdene and Southbroom, which is situated between Durban and Margate,

(i) from the National Road Fund and capital market loans,

(ii) at the estimated cost:
Umdloti to Mariedal — R550 million
Hibberdene to Southbroom — R300 million, and

(iii) over the period of construction
Umdloti to Mariedal — 1990 to 1999*
Hibberdene to Southbroom — 1990 to 1998,
but subject to the availability of funds,

(2) (a) no

(b) no, construction programmes are always subject to the availability of funds,

(3) falls away

* Construction of the new road sections is planned to be completed by 1996 and the construction of the second carriageway of the existing Ballito- New Guelderland section by 1999.

Hansard 26/4/90

Sandton constituency: telephone services

Hansard 26/4/90

312 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises

(1) How many applications for telephone services were outstanding in respect of (a) the exchanges of (i) Bryanston, (ii) Randburg, (iii) Benmore Gardens, (iv) Kelvin, (v) Bramley, (vi) Rosebank and (vii) Sunninghill Park, and (b) any other exchanges serving the Sandton constituency, as at 31 December 1989,

(2) when is it anticipated that the backlog in respect of each exchange will be eliminated,

(3) what steps are being taken to satisfy the demand for telephones in respect of each such exchange?

B792E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

(1) (a) (i) 112,
(ii) 132,
(iii) 166,
(iv) 59,
(v) 80,
(vi) 200,
(vii) 100; and

(b) Farmall 14,
Fourways 148,
Olivedale 52,
Diepsloot 7,
Bromhof 89,
Crowthorne 52;

(2) and (3)

Bryanston, Bramley, Farmall, Diepsloot and Crowthorne — All the waiting applicants in these exchange areas have since been provided with telephone service.

Randburg, Benmore Gardens, Kelvin, Rosebank, Sunninghill Park, Fourways, Olivedale and Bromhof — The majority of waiting applicants in these exchange areas have in the interim been provided with service and only the following numbers in the exchange areas indicated are still waiting for service

Randburg	1
Benmore Gardens	1
Kelvin	1
Rosebank	5
Sunninghill Park	6
Fourways	3
Olivedale	1
Bromhof	6

If everything proceeds according to plan, these applicants will be provided with telephone service within the next two months on completion of the necessary cable works

Sandton: post offices/postal services

315 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:

Whether it is the intention to provide any additional (a) post offices and (b) postal services in the Sandton area in 1990, if so, (i) where, (ii) what services, and (iii) when, in each case?

B800E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(a) Yes,

(i) In Kelvin,

(ii) a post office, and

(iii) September/October 1990 The establishment of the proposed post office has been postponed as a result of a delay with the extension to the shopping centre complex in which it will be accommodated

(b) Yes,

Wage demands hold up slowdown in inflation

Star 26/4/90

By Sven Lünsche

The inflation rate could well remain higher than originally anticipated, Southern Life's economist Mike Daly said yesterday.

Presenting Southern's latest Economic Comment, Mr Daly said that the lower gold price could push up the cost of imported goods and subsequently keep prices at high levels for longer than anticipated.

He estimated that inflation could reach about 13,5 percent by year-end, with an average rate for the year of about 14 percent, compared with last year's 14,7 percent.

Pressure on inflation is also likely to come from higher salary and wage demands by public sector servants, which are increasingly backed by strikes and go-slows.

"Food-price inflation also overtook the overall inflation rate for the first time since October 1988 and looks set to go higher," he said.

However, the main impetus for higher prices is from the rising cost of imported goods.

"Until February, the rand's strength was instrumental in bringing the producer price index down continuously, but I believe that the trade weighted exchange rate of the rand has peaked in February and will not improve substantially on this level during the remainder of the year," Mr Daly said.

However, some relief on inflation can be expected from an anticipated recovery of the gold price over the next few months.

"The fundamentals regarding gold are currently as bad as they are likely to get," Mr Daly said.

"The metal has been dented by inflationary fears in the developed economies throughout the world as the monetary authorities have responded with higher interest rates.

"The threat of eventual severe contractions in international output as a result of ongoing tight monetary policy makes for a high probability that the peak for international interest rates has been reached.

"Gold will benefit from the subsequent decline of these rates," Mr Daly said, adding, however, that the recovery will come off a lower base than the $410-plus of a month ago.

Star 26/4/90 (254)

CP won't revolt — Dr No

The Conservative Party would fight at the ballot box and did not speculate about revolution or counter-revolution but supported the rights of the public to defend themselves when they came under threat, the party's leader, Dr Andries Treurnicht, said in a statement yesterday.

He asked whether the Government was aiming to disarm CP supporters while the ANC and the PAC were receiving weapons to carry on an armed struggle.

However, he said he had warned his supporters against talk of a coup d'etat and shooting as they pleased. But the Government had allowed the unrest to get out of hand leading to a feeling of insecurity among many people.

"People are arming themselves and they have the right to defend themselves. We support them. They are keeping their weapons ready and some are even threatening to start shooting." — Sapa.

... one-hour general strike protesting against low wages.

Namibia veterans swell Natal force

ARGUS 7/4/90

254

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — An army unit which played a major role in countering violence in Namibia during the April 1988 Swapo infiltration has arrived to help keep the peace in Natal

The men of 61 Mechanised Batallion, looking fit and disciplined, were flown in last night direct from Namibia, bringing the number of peace-keeping troops in Natal up to 2 000.

The batallion is a mobile force designed to act on short notice as part of a battle group or as an independent team.

The soldiers will be issued with gas masks and riot gear, which will replace some of their conventional war equipment. They will be re-trained and orientated with their new environment before being stationed in the townships.

The officer commanding Natal Command, Brigadier J H Pretorius, told the men that had come to Natal not to fight but to help restoring peace.

"This is probably the most difficult task you have ever been given. You will be the protectors of the lives and property of everyone in this area.

"It will require absolute impartiality, patience, tolerance, sympathy and above all the utmost self-control.

"You will find you are very welcome in Natal as you come here on the express request of the people of Natal, black and white.

"You have probably already asked who is the enemy who will challenge you. There definitely are enemies — those who will do everything in their power to undermine law and order"

Personhole?

SACRAMENTO. — Ms Anne Rudin, Mayor of California's state capital Sacramento, has given her public works department until May 4 to find another word for the sexist term "manhole". — Sapa-AP.

Two hit-squad men killed 'because attitudes not right'

ARGUS 27/4/90

From CHRIS WHITFIELD
The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON — Alleged hit-squad members killed two black colleagues from their Vlakplaas base because their "attitudes" were not right, Mr Dirk Coetzee told the Harms Commission here.

One of them — named in evidence only as Peter — was killed at the command of Brigadier Willem Schoon, then head of Section C, the PAC/ANC desk at the base, he claimed

Peter and an ANC member named as Vusi, were killed after repeated attempts by Mr Coetzee and a Captain Koos Vermeulen to poison them had failed Eventually, after knockout drops had been given to them, they were shot in the head and their bodies burnt to ashes

Vusi was one of two ANC members captured from Swaziland in 1981 The other, named as Ghost, had "decided to co-operate"

Vusi, however, had the "attitude of charge-me-or-shoot-me"

Brigadier J J Viktor, head of security in the Northern Transvaal, had arranged for his "release" from prison and Mr Coetzee had picked him up Mr Coetzee had subsequently got Vusi to sign three blank pay slips so it would appear as if he had been "turned" by the police, worked for them briefly and then disappeared

Peter was an Askari — a former ANC operative recruited for operations against their old colleagues — at Vlakplaas Mr Coetzee said he was a "pathetic kind of guy the other Askaris assaulted him quite frequently"

Mr Coetzee said Brigadier Schoon decided that "we must get rid of him together with Vusi"

"That meant only one thing — murder him and get rid of his body," said Mr Coetzee

Mr Coetzee and Captain Vermeulen planned to kill the couple by poisoning them They got poison and knockout drops from Brigadier Lothar Neethling in Pretoria

Poison had no effect

They then arranged for old car tyres to be delivered to a farm in the Western Transvaal so they could burn the bodies

However, when they put the poison into a cool drink for Vusi and beer for Peter it had no effect Mr Coetzee explained in his evidence that they were loath to simply shoot the victims "I don't think anyone had the heart to shoot the chap (Peter) point-blank"

The next day they returned to Brigadier Neethling for more poison Again nothing happened

The following day the security police captains had to go from the farm near the Botswana border to Groblersdal, where Vusi and Peter were kept as prisoners

Again Mr Coetzee and Captain Vermeulen visited Brigadier Neethling, this time returning with the poison in liquid form in two syringes. The mixture was squirted into the men's drinks but again it had no effect.

in a bakkie "The rest of us illegally entered Botswana," Mr Coetzee recounted

In terms of the commission's brief the details of the raid were not revealed, but Mr Coetzee used the word "shootout" as he described how he and his colleagues had blackened their faces with powder and pulled on balaclavas beforehand

Mr Coetzee explained how he had helped three of his Askaris cover up the murder of a diamond dealer who had swindled them

Asked why he had helped by disposing of the dead man's body, Mr Coetzee explained how in the security set-up "guys know a lot about officially illegal acts if they were ever up in court they would have done exactly as Almond (Nofomela) did on the night before he was to be hanged"

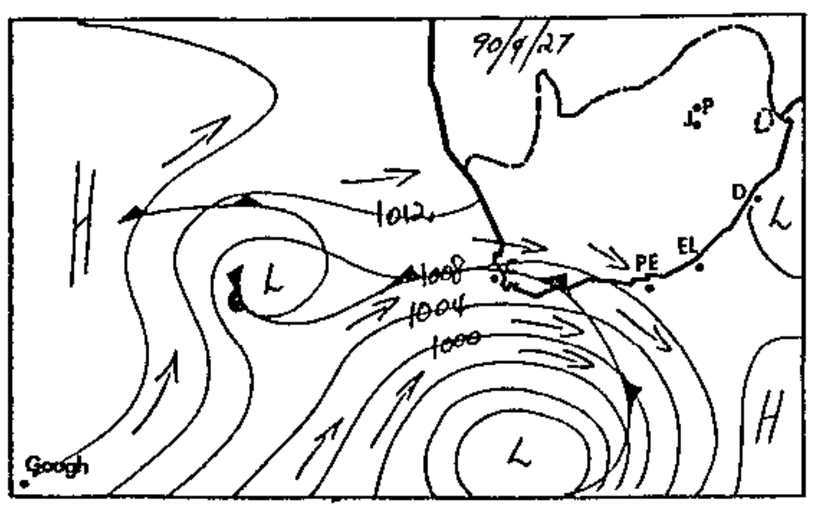
Mr Coetzee described how in "the second half" of 1985 Colonel Nick van Rensburg, regional commander of the Eastern Cape security branch, had asked him to help stop a group of trade unionists from reaching a conference in Harare.

Stolen from hotel

Security police in Port Elizabeth put "dagga pills" through vents in the vehicle but these were not found at a roadblock set up en route to Johannesburg

The trade unionists then stayed overnight in a Johannesburg hotel and Colonel Van Rensburg told Mr Coetzee to prevent them leaving "at all costs He suggested we sabotage the vehicle", said Mr Coetzee

The vehicle, a red-and-white combi, was stolen by the policemen from the hotel parking lot and eventually sold in Swaziland for R7 000 after the radio and speakers were removed and put in Mr Coetzee's official car "The booster went into the private car of Sergeant Koos Schutte," Mr Coetzee alleged



The cold front is causing cloudy and rainy weather.

Cold with rain

Forecast for the Peninsula, Boland and Overberg:

- Cloudy and cold with rain.
- Wind fresh to strong north-westerly reaching gale force in places.

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The following day the security police captains had to go from the farm near the Botswana border to Groblersdal, where Vusi and Peter were kept as prisoners.

Again Mr Coetzee and Captain Vermeulen visited Brigadier Neethling, this time returning with the poison in liquid form in two syringes. The mixture was squirted into the men's drinks but again it had no effect

Mr Coetzee arranged to take the two prisoners to Komatipoort where they met a Major Archie Flemington, who was "experienced" at disposing of bodies.

There they gave the men knockout drops "After they fell over Koos Vermeulen shot each one one behind the ear with a Makarov pistol," said Mr Coetzee. "Then they were put on a pile of logs and tyres and burnt throughout the night"

Asked by Mr Harms to explain why he had decided to travel all the way to Komatipoort to kill the men, Mr Coetzee said "It is difficult to explain logically why we did certain things.

"It needs the question of whether there was method in my madness or madness in my method"

He recounted how Captain Vermeulen had "got rid of" another Askari, Isaac "Ace" Moema

Captain Vermeulen got knockout drops from Brigadier Neethling and "got rid of him in the Komatipoort area".

Cross-border raid

Asked why he had not undertaken the killing, Mr Coetzee said. "Isaac was a very nice chap, very intelligent ... Koos took the job out of my hands" He added, however, that he would have done the job if ordered to

Mr Coetzee also described the planning and preparations for a cross-border raid on the house of ANC members Joyce and "Roller" Dipali in Botswana.

On the evening of the incident one hit-squad member, Joe Mamasela, had driven into Botswana

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Chilling tale of security police's 'twilight war ...'

ARGW 7/4/90

From CHRIS WHITFIELD
The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — Mr Dirk Coetzee painted a chilling picture before the Harms Commission here of a security police force which was allowed to operate above the law.

The former security police captain described how the "closely knit security family" was given "special protection" and how it operated inside and outside South Africa with impunity, regarding borders as "just a fence'.

The justification, Mr Coetzee claimed, was the "twilight war" against terrorists, communists and the onslaught against South Africa.

Mr Coetzee was giving evidence for the second day at the commission's special London hearing in a cinema in the South African Embassy basement

Dressed in a sober grey suit and striped tie, the alleged former hit-squad boss spoke unemotionally, occasionally lacing his comments with ironic humour.

DIRTY TRICKS

As he spoke a grisly tale of security police murder and dirty tricks unfolded.

He told the commission

- Brigadier Willem Schoon, then head of Section C at Vlakplaas, the alleged hit-squad base, had ordered the murder of two men, one a colleague at the base. The two survived repeated poisonings before succumbing to knockout drops. They were then shot in the head and burnt to death
- How another colleague from Vlakplaas, Isaac "Ace" Moema, was murdered by a security policeman because his "attitude" was not right.
- How Mr Coetzee and fellow-policemen planned and prepared for a raid on the house of two ANC members in Botswana
- How he helped to cover up of the murder by black colleagues of a diamond dealer who had swindled them.
- How he had engineered the theft of a trade union delegation's combi to prevent the delegates attending a conference in Harare

Mr Coetzee again sprinkled his evidence with the names of senior policemen.

At one point commissioner Mr Justice Louis Harms felt moved to comment· "I wonder if there's somebody left in South Africa that's not been implicated."

Mr Coetzee described a "culture of security" which had been developed in the security police This, he alleged, amounted to a "special secrecy and loyalty to one another".

FRUSTRATING

He said the security police resorted to illegal tactics because it was not always possible to fight the war against South Africa's enemies by using the courts He said it was a difficult and frustrating task trying to "get hold" of activists who "stayed on the borderline" of the law

Explaining his decision to give evidence, he said: "I could not live for the rest of my life with blood and atrocities on my hands."

Mr Coetzee, who now lives in exile in Lusaka, admitted he would probably still be in South Africa if Almond Nofomela had not made allegations about hit squads the night before he was due to hang.

After discussing Nofomela's allegations with former colleague Paul van Wyk he "decided I could not carry on with my life" in South Africa.

"I decided it was time to get out to where I could get it in the open." He said that if his actions meant he would now have to stay in exile for the rest of his life "that is okay".

Mr Dennis Kuny, SC, for Mr Coetzee, asked the former security policeman to comment on affidavits by former colleagues who denied his allegations

"It's all lies," he said "If I had been back in South Africa I would have done exactly the same."

● See page 2.

Shop link with arms theft

ARGUS 27/4/90 (254)

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A Pretoria pawn shop, in the news because an employee was allegedly involved in an attempt to rescue suspects in the Air Force headquarters arms theft, belongs to a former Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging top official and Aquila boss, Mr Willem Olivier

Interviewed yesterday, Mr Olivier said from his Pretoria North pawn shop, "Byna Alles", that he was unaware of rightwing plans to raid the headquarters to obtain arms

Several rightwing groups have warned of a violent uprising over President De Klerk's political reforms

Mr Olivier, who was former Prime Minister Dr H F Verwoerd's private secretary in the 1960s, also denied any knowledge of the involvement of his employee, Mr Johannes Jurgens Dempers, in attempts to rescue the men who had been arrested after the Air Force headquarters raid

He said he was no longer a member of the AWB, and had not joined any other rightwing organisation. However, Aquila, a private security organisation which acted as the AWB's military wing, was still registered in his name.

AWB chief secretary Mr Kays Smit said Mr Olivier had been at the head of Aquila until about two years ago Aquila had since been replaced by countrywide commandos which reported directly to AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, he said

Asked whether he agreed with strategies to arm whites for a rightwing revolution, Mr Olivier said "I think that decision should be left to each and every individual I personally will definitely protect my property"

Academic tells of 'intimidation'

Argus - Times 27/4/90 (254)

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — An Eastern Cape academic recalled yesterday how a group of Rhodes village residents were intimidated in 1981, and how his car was burnt out

The comments follow claims by a former policeman, Mr Dirk Coetzee, in testimony in London on Wednesday before the Harms Commission concerning clandestine security police operations in the area.

Mr Coetzee said that during the second half of 1981 he had been accompanied by a white security officer from the area and they had set fire to a VW Beetle and a truck belonging to a hippie community at Rhodes village near Barkly East.

Yesterday Mr Andrew Grewer, an academic at an Eastern Cape university, said he had been living in Rhodes at the time and it was his VW Beetle which was burnt out on the night of September 5, 1981.

A truck belonging to a friend, Mr Robert Sacco, and a farmer's truck were also burnt

Mr Grewer said that on September 6, 1981, "police removed army boot imprints around the melted metal of the two gutted cars".

"Security police then spent the whole day questioning us about Robert Sacco's politics. They were not interested about what had happened to our cars," Mr Grewer said.

Mr Sacco's house at Rhodes was gutted by fire on December 19, 1981, while he was away on holiday. He emigrated to Zimbabwe after he had rebuilt his home, Mr Grewer said.

Mr Grewer stressed that he did not know about Mr Sacco's political activities, but he believed Mr Sacco had been involved with student politics

Mr Sacco, who is now headmaster of a high school in Chimanimani in Zimbabwe, could not be reached for comment yesterday as the school was closed for the holidays.

THE LUBOWSKI AFFAIR FM 27/4/90

White lightning

Pretoria attorney Ernst Penzhorn was used by Military Intelligence (MI) in October 1986 to evaluate a scheme, designed by a close friend of former President P W Botha, to give MI a foothold in African countries

Penzhorn recently claimed that he had, in early 1986, sold the close corporation which made payments on behalf of MI to slain Swapo executive member Anton Lubowski.

The *FM* first reported that Penzhorn is the sole member of Global Capital Investments CC (*Current Affairs* March 30). Last week, Registrar of Companies Mossie van Rensburg told the *FM* that Penzhorn would still be liable for all claims against the corporation, as no documentation of the transfer of the corporation has been registered with his office.

In October 1986, Penzhorn was consulted by MI after George businessman Toni Botha (a friend of P W Botha) proposed that a number of front companies — involving Volkskas and a high-ranking MI officer — be formed to infiltrate Africa.

Toni Botha's proposal was made to former MI brigadier Johan Deyzel on Botha's farm, *Hoogekraal*, on October 11 1986 Deyzel met Botha (who is a former Hill Samuel director) at the request of Chris van Rensburg, an East London businessman Van Rensburg is a former chairman of Jalc, the company which also featured during the inquiry of the earlier Harms Commission into cross-border irregularities

Botha's proposals were made in writing to the then secretary of the State Security Council, Gen P W van der Westhuizen The proposals suggested that SA's security and intelligence community be given a foothold in Africa by establishing front companies — on which Deyzel would serve as director.

According to the proposals, code-named *Projek Witblits*, MI, aided by Volkskas, would form a company called "African Investments" A second company, "African Development Corp", on whose board Deyzel would serve, would become a shareholder in another company, "Credit International".

The latter would be formed with Volkskas Merchant Bank and "International Project Finance", in which Botha and two overseas companies, Jessup & Lamont International (London) and Cramer et Cie (Geneva), would be shareholders.

Botha proposed that Credit International involve itself with the Pande Gas development project in Mozambique, the Cassava development project in Transkei, the Sua Soda potassium development project in Botswana and an electronic computer project in Mauritius

Botha discussed his proposals with the former Chief of Staff (Intelligence), Vice-Admiral Dries Putter. The benefits for the State would be that government would be absolved from any blame and the intelligence community could make contacts with governments and individuals through the private sector. Botha also said the foreign shareholders would be unaware of who was really involved, while their commercial activities would be available to the intelligence community.

Botha also proposed the relationship between Van Rensburg's company, Jalc (to which Deyzel eventually was seconded) and the chief of staff be determined by contract.

Later in October, the proposals were handed over to Penzhorn for his evaluation on behalf of MI In his report, Penzhorn suggested the scheme be aborted He suggested, however, that Deyzel resign from MI and take up a position of consultant at Jalc Penzhorn also proposed that Deyzel be paid a salary by Jalc which, together with other expenses, would be refunded by MI.

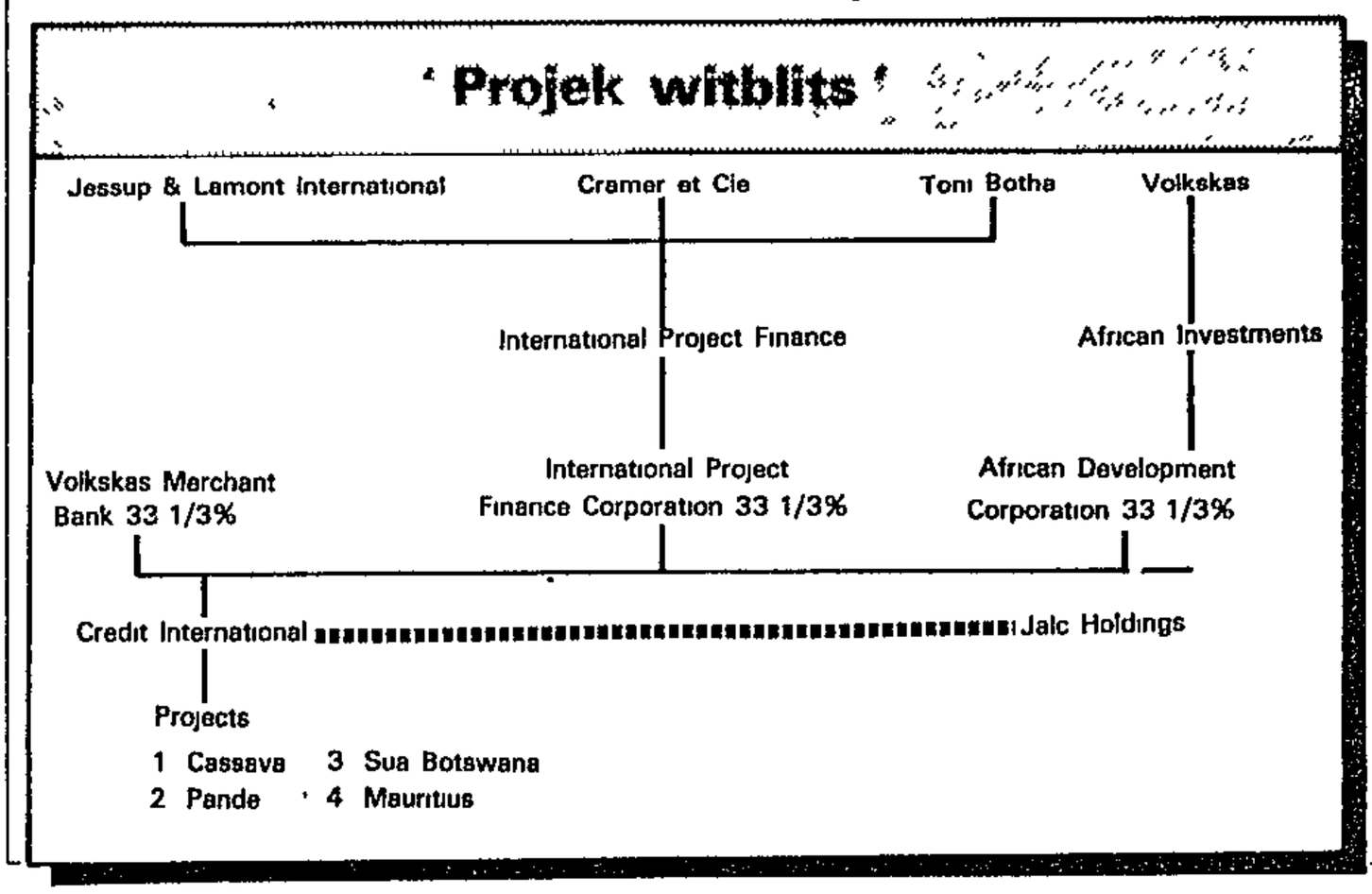
Should something go wrong at Jalc, he argued, Deyzel would only suffer the normal disadvantages of an employee and there would be no financial implications As an employee of Jalc, Deyzel would be able to collect enough information which could be used by MI, Penzhorn suggested.

Later, Deyzel was told Penzhorn's plan would also not be activated and he (Deyzel) was instructed to link up (*in te skakel*) with Jalc During Judge Harms's inquiry, Deyzel and Putter were extensively questioned about his and MI's involvement with Jalc

After the first report was published on Global Capital Investments CC, Penzhorn denied that he had ever made any payments to Lubowski He also denied that he is or ever was a member of MI Since then, Penzhorn has been prevented by the SADF from making any more statements, sources told the *FM*.

Eddie Botha

The scheme shot down by Penzhorn



MINE WAGES FM 27/4/90

Just for starters

Against a backdrop of rising costs and a union protest drive against race discrimination on the mines, the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) opened this year's wage negotiations with what amounts to an average 35% increase. The Chamber of Mines and the union are due to start formal bargaining in the second week of May (see *Fox*).

The union's "proposal" would mean an industry "national minimum cash wage" of R543 a month (rising to R1 339 at Grade 8) for surface workers, and R600 (R1 480) for underground miners, gold and coal. Opencast rates would be the same, except for the top four grades which are a bit higher. This excludes any payments for food, accommodation and medical care, said NUM general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa.

The same minimum rates were sought last year (based on a 95% demand), though NUM eventually settled for average increases of 18%. The union is aiming to eliminate wage grade differences among the major mining houses

Regarding conditions of employment, Ramaphosa also announced demands for: paid public holidays on March 21, June 16 and

Family mourns after hearing Kondile's fate

Cape Times 27/4/90

(254)

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — "Tell where they buried his body. We want to bury him too."

With these words, a sobbing Miss Hazel Kondile told of the family's grief on hearing about the murder of her brother, Mr Sizwe Kondile

On Wednesday, self-confessed hit-squad commander Captain Dirk Coetzee told the Harms Commission in London how Mr Kondile had been shot dead and his body burnt.

Miss Kondile, the last person in the family to speak to her brother, recalled the brief and emotional telephone conversation they had while he was in exile: "Look after my son, I'll be back in 10 years."

Exactly 10 years later, his son, Bantu, recognizes his father only in a picture attached to his travel document.

Sizwe, son of a well-known Port Elizabeth attorney, Mr Dumile Kondile, disappeared in late 1981.

Mr Dumile Kondile said yesterday that the last official word he had had from police about his son was that his son had been released.

He said it was "terrible" to read Mr Coetzee's version of his son's fate.

Mr Dumile Kondile said the case of his son's disappearance was being handled by legal representatives.

Cops 'used necklace first'

Cape Times 27/4/90

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The burning of opponents by the barbaric "necklace" method was used by white policemen long before blacks used it, self-confessed hit-squad leader Dirk Coetzee told the Harms Commission yesterday.

In giving details of how security police killed two former ANC members who turned security police operatives, Mr Coetzee said car tyres were specially trucked in for burning their bodies

The use of the "necklace" — which horrified the world when blacks torched political opponents and "collaborators" in 1985 — was already used by security police in 1981, he said

In further allegations to the Harms Commission, Mr Coetzee said

- Security police "operated under special protection" and were "above the law"

He said there was a "culture" in the security police The unit operated like a close-knit family, where secrecy, loyalty to one another and a "special relationship between subordinates and superiors" existed

He said the security police believed they were free to "go on illegal operations inside and outside the borders of South Africa" as borders did "not mean much to us"

They were "just fences", he said

- Trade unionists in Port Elizabeth were "harassed" by security police as they had been giving the Port Elizabeth security branch "a headache"

He told the commission how policemen, including himself, had stolen a minibus in Johannesburg from an Eastern Cape trade union delegation headed for a conference in Harare They were to be prevented from getting to Harare

An initial attempt to halt them by planting dagga in the kombi failed when police in Queenstown, who had been instructed to stop the vehicle at a roadblock, failed to find the evidence

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INSIDE

- **Family mourns Kondile's fate,**
- **Academic tells of 'intimidation'**

See PAGE 2

Cape Times 27/4/90

Lubowskis withdraw

PRETORIA — The family of slain Windhoek advocate and Swapo member Mr Anton Lubowski have withdrawn from the Harms Commission

Restrictions on the inquiry and limitations placed by the South African Defence Force had made it impossible for the family to assist the commission in arriving at the truth, the family said in a statement late yesterday.

"We shall only consider re-entering the commission once the South African government opens up the inquiry in a way which indeed demonstrates a genuine intention to establish the truth or, to use the words of the State President himself, to investigate 'tot op die been' (to the bone)," it said

The Lubowski family said two senior policemen had said in affidavits they had suspected the covert SADF Civil Co-operation Bureau of planning in South Africa the "cold-blooded assassination" of Mr Anton Lubowski.

To page 2

SLAIN ATTORNEY .. Anton Lubowski

PRESIDENT Lucas Mangope

FOREIGN MINISTER Pik Botha

Cape Times 27/4/90

Pik warns of plot to oust Mangope

Political Staff

FOREIGN Minister Mr Pik Botha said last night the government had received reports of a Harare-based plot to depose Bophutatswana president Mr Lucas Mangope

South Africa and Bophuthatswana were preparing to repulse the planned invasion by former opposition leader Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing, he said. "Steps have been taken to meet him if he tries to come in"

Mr Metsing is alleged to have been behind the last attempted coup when South Africa sent its security forces in to assist Mr Mangope's own forces

Plan to register sexual deviants

AN urgent investigation is to be conducted into establishing a register of people whose behaviour could pose a threat to women and children, Justice Minister, Mr Kobie Coetsee, announced yesterday

Speaking during the debate on his budget, Mr Coetsee said he would ask the recently appointed commission of inquiry into the handling of psychopathic and other violent crimes to conduct the investigation

crack of dawn

Disco Super

P.T.O.

From page 1

Cape Times 27/4/90

Harms

The vehicle was sold in Swaziland for R7 000 and the money given to security police in Port Elizabeth, he said

Continuing his evidence in South Africa House yesterday, Mr Coetzee said two ANC members who turned security police operatives but were later found to be of no further use, were given "knock-out drops" before being burnt on a pyre at Komatipoort

The men, he said, were shot only after several attempts by security police to kill them with a poisonous powder from the police forensic laboratory had failed

Until shortly before he died, one of the men believed he was handcuffed to the other because he was guarding him

Mr Coetzee said the decision to kill the men came from the (now retired) head of Section C in Security Police headquarters, Brigadier Willem Schoon.

Detailing the operation, Mr Coetzee said that in February 1981 three men were captured by the security police in Mozambique

Two were members of the ANC and one a Mozambican citizen One ANC member co-operated with them, while the other, known as Vusi, refused

Vusi was "detained at Brits police station and interrogated" But his attitude remained one of "charge me or shoot me"

A plan was devised whereby it was going to be made to appear as if Vusi had joined the security police at Vlakplaas, "worked for us for three months and then disappeared"

He said a Brigadier Schoon had ordered him to "get rid of" Vusi and another ANC defector called Peter who had been a student in Bulgaria

He said he and a Captain Koos Vermeulen, also from Vlakplaas, were assigned this task

Outlining what happened, he said he picked up Vusi at Brits police station and headed for Capt Vermeulen's farm, where Peter was already stationed

He had earlier arranged with Brigadier Schoon to pick up poison and "knock-out drops" from Colonel Lothar Neethling of the forensic laboratory.

He was given two small packets of powder and a bottle of colourless drops, four of which would knock out a man

En route to the farm in the Western Transvaal, he said, he stopped off at the Zeerust police station, where he asked a policeman there to "bring some old motor car tyres", which he did

He said they then took the men to Komatipoort where they were met by a Brigadier Andy Flemington and two or three other men, near a bridge

"They (Vusi and Peter) were given the knock-out drops, and when they fell, Koos shot them each behind the ear with a Mokarov pistol fitted with a silencer The bodies were put on to a fire, burnt through the night and the remains thrown into the Komati River"

In earlier evidence, Mr Coetzee told how a trade union telephone was rigged to clock up huge bills

Lubowskis quit Harms inquiry

Weekly Mail Reporter

THE family of slain Swapo member Anton Lubowski yesterday announced it would no longer participate in the Harms Commission into security force death squads

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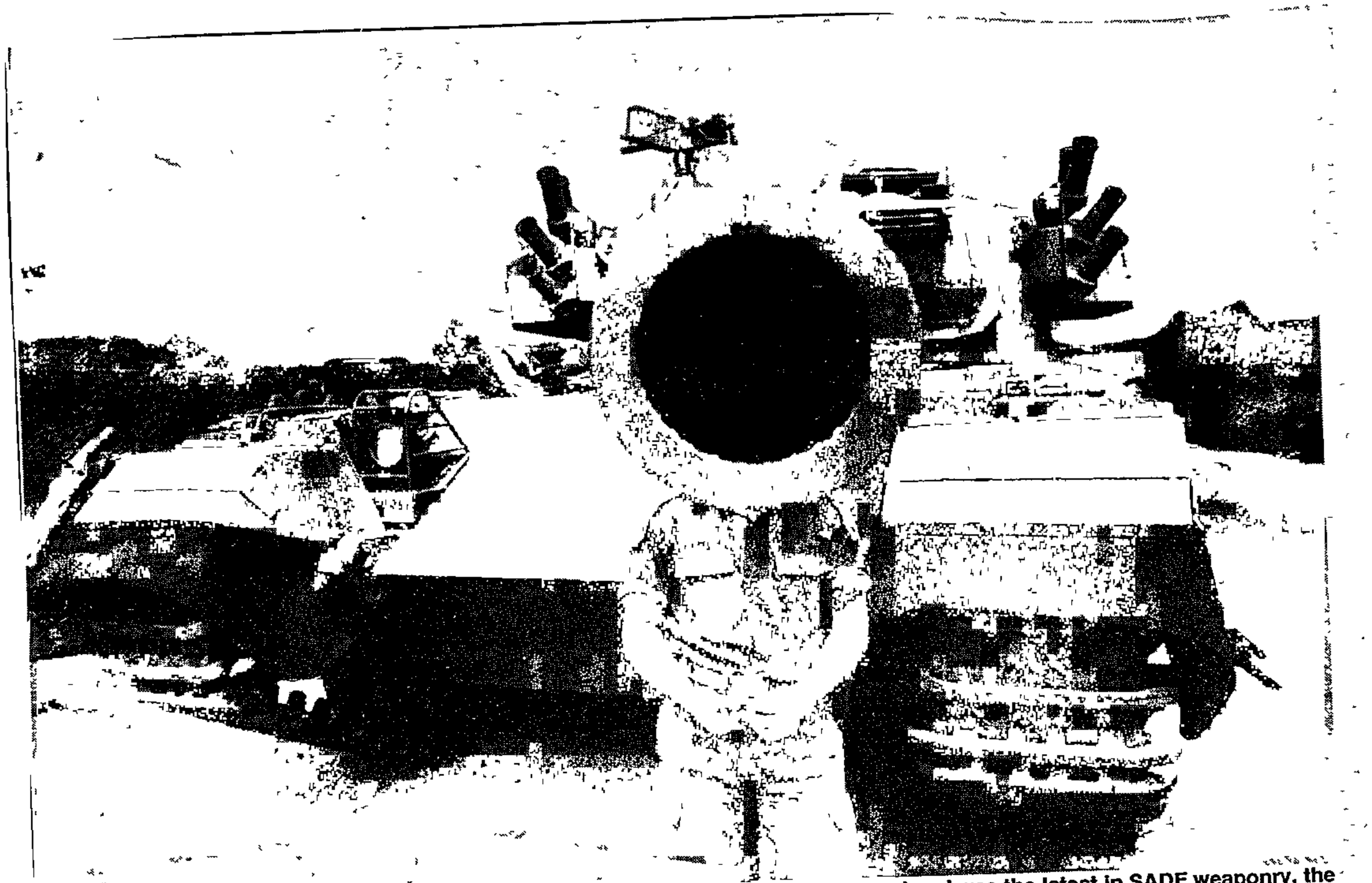
Restrictions placed on the inquiry, including limitations ordered by the South African Defence Force, made it impossible for the family to continue assisting the commission in arriving at the truth, a spokesman said yesterday W/Mail 2 7/4 – 3/5/90

However, the family indicated it might be prepared to assist the commission should the terms of reference be extended

The family's statement made it clear that no personal affront was aimed at the commissioner, Mr Justice Louis Harms, whose "hands had been tied by his terms of reference".

Their decision, however, may well affect the commission's credibility.



The new face of the Defence Force ... on display at the Rand Easter Show on the weekend was the latest in SADF weaponry, the Olifant MK 1A, and South Africa's own unknown soldier W/Mail 27/4 - 3/5/90 (254)

Picture: GUY TILLIM, Afrapix

Council spy befriended slain activist

254

W/Mail 27/4 – 3/5/90

The man who watched Webster

Slain activist David Webster ... target of city hall spying

By KATHY STRACHAN and IVOR POWELL

JOHANNESBURG security department spy Tony Naude was paid to cultivate the friendship of David Webster and was his jogging partner until shortly before the activist was gunned down, according to sources who knew Webster.

The Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry — which is expected to throw light on the Webster murder as the May 1 anniversary of the assassination approaches — heard this week that Naude's information was passed on to military intelligence and that Naude had meetings with SADF intelligence officers

Former Johannesburg security training officer Johan Beetge said that the city hall security department functioned as "nothing more than a front for South African Defence Force military intelligence"

Military intelligence's alleged involvement in Webster's murder, via the Civil Co-Operation Bureau, is being investigated by the Harms Commission

Nowhere on earth is political violence more

Naude was involved in the Progressive Federal Party youth section when another PFP member introduced him to the Five Freedoms Forum, according to FFF representative Gael Neke

He immediately joined the FFF's "contact group", chaired by Webster, and worked there for a year Friends of Webster say Naude went out of his way to befriend him.

Naude filed reports to the security department the day after every meeting of the group These reports, including references to Webster and his home address, were sent the same day to military intelligence, according to evidence before the Hiemstra Commission

Documents before the commission indicate that the security department kept a file on Webster — but these cannot be found, indicating that they may have been destroyed.

In another dramatic development at the commission yesterday, former city council security department section leader Hannes Gouws claimed that he had been instructed to carry out acts of violence against the council's political opponents.

He said he had been ordered by Major Frik Barnard, a major in military intelligence, to "sort out" a black security guard and trade union shop steward in March 1989

According to Gouws, Barnard said "he wouldn't mind if the man died" when asked what he meant by

●To PAGE 3

Council spies 'only gathered information'

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W/Mail 27/4 – 3/5/90

●From PAGE 1

"sorting out". The man was locked in a small hut and teargassed by Gouws and three colleagues.

During the three weeks of hearings at the commission of inquiry into alleged irregularities within the Johannesburg City Council, headed by Mr Justice VG Hiemstra, witnesses have repeatedly denied that the municipal spy ring's activities went beyond the collection of information

Gouws claimed yesterday that reports from operatives were made directly to officers in military intelligence, though city council funds were used for payments He also contradicted evidence given by Johannesburg security chief John Pearce that the covert operations of the security section had been wound down in June 1988

According to Gouws, Barnard referred to the order but instructed his operatives to carry on as usual

Gouws went on to allege that Barnard was responsible for spying on colleagues in the security apparatus He cited one instance in which Barnard arranged for the tapping of the telephone of former policeman and senior security officer, Brigadier Jan Visser.

On another occasion he came into possession of a tape which recorded a private conversation in the office of a military intelligence commandant.

The incident in which the guard was assaulted, Gouws claimed, led to conflict between himself and Barnard He said he was harassed until he signed from the city council's security department.

He was, he claimed, subjected to further intimidation from his former peers and, as an insurance policy, took bundles of documentation from the city hall files

However, the intimidation did not cease. His parents' house was watched by people in a white Toyota Corolla, the windows of his own house were broken on two separate occasions, he himself was beaten with a steel pipe.

Finally, after approaching Barnard, his superior, and being repeatedly snubbed by the town clerk, Gouws said he took the advice of a "senior member of the city council" and approached a newspaper with the documentation which broke the city hall spy scandal.

Security 'family' were above law, Harms told

STAR 27/4/90 254

By Chris Whitfield

LONDON — Mr Dirk Coetzee painted a chilling picture before the Harms Commission here yesterday of a security police force which was allowed to operate above the law.

The former security police captain described how the "closely knit security family" was given "special protection" How it operated inside and outside South Africa with impunity

The justification, Mr Coetzee claimed, was the "twilight war" against terrorists and the onslaught against South Africa

Mr Coetzee was giving evidence for the second day at the commission's special London hearing in the South African Embassy

He told the commission

- Brigadier Willem Schoon, then head of "Section C" at Vlakplaas — the alleged hit squad base — had ordered the murders of two men, one a colleague at the base They were drugged, then shot in the head and burnt to death
- How another colleague from Vlakplaas, Isaac "Ace" Moema, was killed because his "attitude" was not right
- How he and fellow policemen planned a raid on the house of ANC members in Botswana
- How he helped cover-up the murder by colleagues of a diamond dealer who cheated them
- Of the theft of a union delegation's kombi to prevent them reaching a conference in Harare

National service: doctors

285 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(a) How many fully qualified doctors currently completing their military service are being used in public hospitals, (b) at which hospitals are these doctors stationed and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B730E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(a) 7 doctors,

(b) 2 doctors at J G Strijdom Hospital
2 doctors at Ga-Rankuwa Hospital
1 doctor at Scottsburgh Hospital
1 doctor at Harding Hospital
1 doctor at H F Verwoerd Hospital

(c) 4 April 1990

Bread subsidy

314 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Agriculture

What bread subsidy was paid by the Government for each of the latest specified five years?

B794E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

1985/86 — R180,497 million
1986/87 — R147,000 million
1987/88 — R147,370 million
1988/89 — R132,000 million
1989/90 — R105,935 million

Own Affairs

Provincial public libraries: identification/functioning

71 Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government

(1) Whether the identification and functioning of provincial public libraries has been finalised, if not, why not, if so, (a) which provincial public libraries were identified as White own affairs, (b) why were they so identified, (c) when were they transferred to his Department and (d) who took the decision in this regard;

(2) who will be responsible for (a) ordering and (b) buying books for such libraries?

B618E

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The same question was put to the then Minister in the Office of the State President charged with Administration and Broadcasting Services in 1988 as general affairs question 890(2) and answered by him — vide Hansard No 12/88 (Cols 1187-1188)

Certain areas: residence permits

111 Adv J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government †

(1) How many persons were granted residence permits in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, from 1 June 1987 up to the latest specified date for which statistics are available to live in White residential areas in the parliamentary constituencies of (a) Helderkruin, (b) Florida, (c) Maraisburg and (d) Roodepoort,

(2) in respect of what date are these statistics furnished?

B763E

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

(1) Statistics are kept for White declared areas, but not in respect of parliamentary constituencies For the area of Roodepoort no residence permits were issued.

(2) 21 July 1989 to 5 April 1990

Group Areas Act: vacating of premises

112 Adv J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government †

(a) How many persons who occupied premises in conflict with the provisions of the Group Areas Act had terminated their occupation of such premises in (i) the Transvaal, (ii) the

Orange Free State, (iii) the Cape Province and (iv) Natal as a result of action taken by departmental groups for group area matters, excluding Police action, as at the latest specified date for which statistics are available and (b) in respect of what date are these statistics furnished?

B764E

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

(a) (i) 10
(ii) Nil
(iii) 9
(iv) Nil

(b) 21 July 1989 to 5 April 1990

Coetzee: Police chiefs knew about hit-squad activities

Cape Times 28/4/90 (254)

knew "Yes," he replied

Asked how he could prove it, Mr Coetzee referred to a "spell" by General Van der Merwe with the Bloemfontein security branch where a certain Warrant Officer Hendrik Prinsloo was involved in the poisoning of activists Deaths in detention also occurred there, he said

Asked by Mr Maritz what proof he had, he said it was "difficult to come up with positive proof, which is why I left South Africa All operations are planned to leave no trace at all"

Judge Harms asked why (then) Brigadier Van der Merwe should have known of the murder of activists, to which Mr Coetzee replied that he was "part of the family He must have knowledge of what occurred in his area" He had also been given information to this effect by WO Prinsloo

Mr Coetzee added that he got orders from Bloemfontein security headquarters while the brigadier was there to go into Lesotho to kill people

He said General Coetzee was "involved in the London bomb blast of the ANC offices"

Other senior officers he named included General Johan Viktor, Brigadier Willem Schoon and Major (now Brigadier) Nick van Rensburg

Asked by Mr Maritz if all these men were "rotten", he said they were "part of the security culture in the dirty war against the enemy as we saw it"

He said "We in the security police were fighting an enemy You fight fire with fire They were terrorists and communists who wanted to overthrow the white government — that is how you must look at it"

Mr Coetzee said he turned to the ANC because they were "the only people outside South Africa with sophisticated enough intelligence service to check on me"

His aim was to "stop the atrocities going on"

If all evidence of the atrocities came out into the open, he said, he hoped that peace could be made, "but not before that — one can forgive and forget if you know what to forgive and forget"

Mr Coetzee said his skills had been "misused" by the security police He had committed no similar crimes either before or after serving in the security police He said they were fighting a dirty war He never saw himself as a murderer, but as a "security policeman fighting an enemy, the so-called terrorists and communists trying to overthrow the white government"

boy between November and

Bruce in court

Cape Times 28/4/90 (254)

JOHANNESBURG — Conscientious objector David Bruce, 26, whose appeal against a six-year prison sentence was upheld by the Appelate Division earlier this month, briefly appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday Bruce's case was referred back to the Magistrate's Court for reconsideration after a finding by the Appeal Court that the Defence Act did not prescribe a mandatory sentence for objectors.

Naval lay-offs: Most find jobs

Cape Times 28/4/90 254

Staff Reporter

THE navy's retrenchment programme had gone smoothly and most affected personnel had either found other jobs or opted for retirement, Commander Denise Crous, who runs an advice centre for retrenched personnel at SAS Wingfield, said on Thursday

The majority of people had been close to retirement "and received such good benefits it is as though they retired", Commander Crous said.

Of those who asked the Wingfield advice centre for assistance in finding other jobs, only seven had not been accommodated so far

In total more than 2 000 naval personnel are being retrenched at the end of this month as part of the SADF's cutbacks

Democratic Party MP for Simon's Town, Mr Jannie Momberg, said the coming weekend in Simon's Town would be a sad one However, he had found the navy's approach to the lay-offs "very sympathetic"

WEBSTER KILLER 'NAMED'

Cape Times 28/4/90

254

JOHANNESBURG. — A key witness to the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry stunned the assembly yesterday by claiming he knew who had gunned down Wits academic Dr David Webster — and naming the person.

Evidence by a former Johannesburg City Council security department employee for the first time linked the Hiemstra Commission with the Harms Commission of Inquiry into politically motivated murders

The Hiemstra commission is investigating allegations that Johannesburg City Council employees conducted spying activities on legitimate organisations

Mr Hannes Gouws, a former spy handler and training officer for the city council, named one Paul de Swardt as the man responsible for the killing

Mr Gouws claimed De Swardt was a military intelligence agent

He admitted that the name had been given him by a third person

Last night Brigadier Floris Mostert, who is heading the police investigation in Dr Webster's death, said the De Swart name was "unknown" to him, but said police would investigate the allegation.

Dr Webster was gunned down outside his Johannesburg home in May last year.

His killer or killers have not been apprehended, despite large-scale police investigations into the murder.

According to Mr Gouws, Dr Webster's name had cropped up in various reports dealt with by the Johannesburg City Council's security department and drawn up by department "sources" or spies

Another former council colleague, Mr Martin Hennig, a former senior official in the security department's information gathering section who this week also submitted evidence to the Hiemstra Commission, had told Mr Gouws of a profile report drawn up on Dr Webster

Under cross-examination Mr Gouws agreed this contradicted Mr Hennig's evidence that Dr Webster had not been specifically investigated.

Mr Gouws, however, said he had not seen the profile report

A Johannesburg-based newspaper, the Weekly Mail, reported yesterday that council spy Mr Tony Naude was paid to cultivate the friendship of Dr Webster.

Mr Naude, the newspaper claimed, was Dr Webster's jogging partner before he died.

Mr Gouws also told the commission that city council employees "teamed up" with the SADF in committing various "crimes", including the beating up of boycotting Soweto school pupils

He said at times he "could not distinguish his military duties from those performed for the council".

Mr Gouws also named the council's spy or information gathering chief, Mr Frik Barnard, as a member of the shadowy Civil Co-Operation Bureau, which is being investigated by the Harms Commission

Mr Barnard was last week revealed to be a major in military intelligence.

Mr Gouws also admitted that he had worked for military intelligence and the Department for Covert Intelligence while employed by the city council

Mr Gouws said his former head, Mr Barnard, had ordered that he and other council employees work for and co-operate with a military intelligence officer, Major Roy Laubscher

Major Laubscher was not linked to the city council in any other way.

Council employees and SADF members under Major Laubscher had assaulted the leading actor in a theatre play which portrayed South Africa negatively and burnt down a house in Yeoville, Johannesburg, which was allegedly an ANC base.

This "team", as Mr Gouws frequently referred to it, included Mr De Swart.

Other activities conducted by the team included the violent intimidation of school pupils boycotting classes in Soweto.

Pupils identified as protaganists were threatened and beaten if they did not co-operate.

Killed by their own men

By MARTIN NTSOELENGOE

(254) C/Press 29/4/90

A BREAKDOWN in communication between members of the South African Defence Force and police resulted in the fatal shooting of three people and the serious injury of another

Johannesburg Inquest Court magistrate GC de Lange this week heard a police officer explain how soldiers and police got involved in a shooting fracas in Soweto on December 14, 1988.

W/O Hennie van Rensburg told the court on that day he was the duty officer in charge of communication systems at Soweto police headquarters, Protea

He said he received orders to warn police on patrol at White City Jabavu to stay away from house 623c in Mlangeni Street, because SADF members suspected ANC insurgents were hiding there

Van Rensburg said because of a lack of communication, police who went to the house were greeted by a hail of bullets fired by the soldiers

Constables M Ntshingila, Kwenzakufane Nene and informer R Pule were killed, and Const N Ngcobo lost a leg.

He said he could not communicate with the policemen – led by Const Marius Marx – who were patrolling on foot in White City as they did not have a radio with them.

Giving evidence, Maj Jan Delporte said when Marx left earlier in the evening with his men, they had not been issued with a radio The batteries in the only available radio were flat

Johannes van Rooyen, who had fired the first shot, told the court he was doing a camp with the SADF at the time

They received information which prompted them to go to the house They searched the house and the four-man team led by Lt David Muldern decided to wait for the suspects.

A fire was lit opposite the house and no one gathered around it They assumed this was a signal

Muldern told the court his unit decided to return to the house to catch the insurgents

They heard firearms being cocked outside the house A door was hit by what he thought was a rifle butt and his men fired several shots

A few minutes later they discovered the people "ambushing" the house were police officers

"I did not give the order to shoot, it happened in a split second I was confused and did not know what to do.

"I nearly fired, but on second thoughts decided against the idea," said Muldern

The hearing was postponed to June 20

S/Times 29/4/90

Leader of new Boer 'army' warns: We're ready to mobilise

■ ■ ■ SPECIAL REPORT BY DE WET POTGIETER

254

A SO-CALLED alternative "defence force", under the supreme command of former Ossewa Brandwag Stormjaer Manie Maritz and registered as a security company, has been formed and will be mobilised "should it be necessary"

Mr Maritz is the firebrand who rode on horseback into a huge AWB meeting at the Skilpad Hall in Pretoria and burnt an ANC flag in front of the crowd

The force is called the Brandwag Volksläer and has its own emblems and insignia.

"We are ready to mobilise," a commander of the Brandwag Volksläer said this week

"We have thousands of recruits countrywide. It is a purely military force with no political affiliations which will operate in uniform with strict military discipline"

In a Brandwag recruitment drive, whites were warned in a pamphlet that "terrorists are becoming the government's allies" and Boer sons were regarded as the enemies of the Government

The pamphlet called on whites to forget their differences and get ready to join forces in the "last trench"

"We should be organised and battle-ready for the day the drums start beating"

Following a Sunday Times investigation, Mr Maritz this week confirmed the existence of what he extravagantly described as an alternative defence force and warned the ANC that the "Boervolk" would fight for what was rightfully theirs

Mr Maritz said on his farm near Brits: "The Brandwag Volksläer has been established to protect the white community and to meet the revolution when it comes"

He claimed battle groups were being formed countrywide and support for the alternative defence force had come from all quarters.

"At this stage, we are purely a defensive military organisation and are not looking for confrontation," Mr Maritz said.

The commanding officer of training and operations, Mr Francois Jooste, revealed some of the Brandwag Volksläer's best kept secrets during an interview at its headquarters near Pretoria

"The difference between Robert van Tonder's peoples' army and us is that we have been planning and organising for years," Mr Jooste said. "We are ready"

The Brandwag has dismissed the rank structure in the police force and the SADF as "remnants of British imperialism" and has created its own ranks based on Boer history.

"We intend to propose to Mr Van Tonder that his organisation make use of the same rank structure," said Mr Jooste.

"One day, when we eventually join forces, we will have a well worked out, uniform military structure."

He said the Brandwag was a military organisation directly opposed to Umkhonto we Sizwe.

"With the Brandwag, we are providing an alternative military force for disillusioned policemen and soldiers not prepared to serve in a future ANC military force."

ARMED AND READY

The Brandwag Volksläer bases its military training on information, techniques and strategies provided by police and military officers.

Although it used historic symbols and ranks, the leaders of the Brandwag realised they could not fight a war with muzzle-loaders, Mausers and ox-wagons

"We have the most modern equipment and techniques for this purpose," Mr Jooste said

As supreme commander, Mr Maritz would have commanders in various capacities under him.

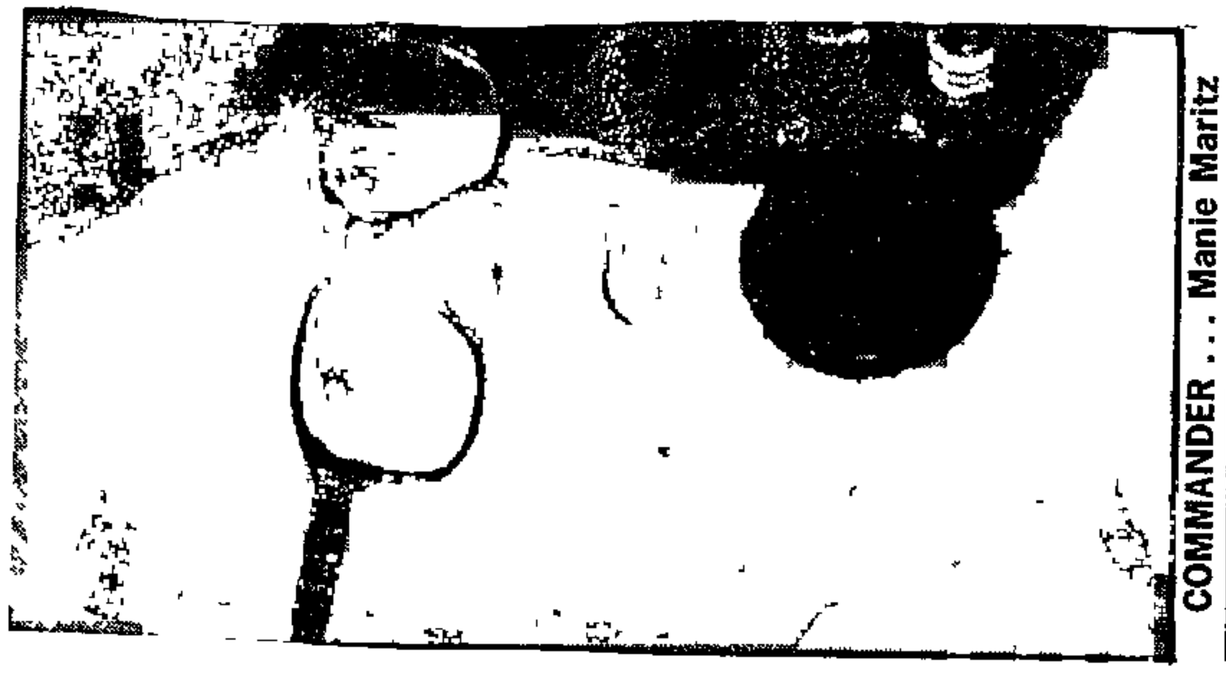
Among them are commanders for: organisational functions, finance, information and propaganda, elite commando (special forces), horse commando and motorbike commando in urban areas.

There would be a chief commander for the northern region — Transvaal and the Free State — and one for Natal and the Cape.

The four provinces will be referred to as Boer republics with a commander in charge of each

The Brandwag has divided South Africa into 18 regions — Transvaal. Bushveld, Highveld, Far North, Lowveld and Grassveld (Western Transvaal); Free State: Kalahari, Goldfields, Oranje (Bloemfontein) and Riemland; Cape: Boland, Dorreveld, Karoo, South Coast and Hantam (Eastern Cape); Natal. Wild Coast (South Coast), Drakensberg, Natalia (Pietermaritzburg and Durban) and Vryheid

● See Page 20



COMMANDER ... Manie Maritz

Webster killer may slip net

S/Times 29/4/90

By DE WET POTGIETER and IVOR CREWS

THE former Johannesburg security official who this week named Dr David Webster's alleged killer is to be questioned by police investigating the murder

Meanwhile, police hold out little hope of tracing the mystery assassin, named as Paul de Swardt, and apparently a member of the SADF's sinister Civil Co-operation Bureau

He was identified on Friday to the Hiemstra Commission investigating the Johannesburg Municipality's secret spy ring

Commander of special police units on the Reef, Brigadier Floris Mostert, who is probing the shooting of left-wing academic Dr Webster outside his Johannesburg house a year ago, said yesterday:

"If Paul de Swardt, the man named before the Hiemstra Commission on Friday as the gunman, was indeed the assassin, and if he was a member of the CCB, there's little chance we'll find him.

"If the CCB killed Dr Webster, the whole thing has been covered up by now And the name Paul de Swardt doesn't mean a thing Nobody will trace De Swardt now He will be safely tucked away somewhere" (254)

Brigadier Mostert said he would investigate Mr De Swardt's alleged involvement in the Webster shooting, "but the Harms and Hiemstra commissions are a tremendous stumbling block.

"We can't proceed in this case in the normal way Before a witness at either commission can be questioned by the investigating officers trying to solve murder cases, the police have to get permission from one of the presiding judges and then subpoena the witness"

He said he was now in the process of asking Judge Hiemstra for permission to interrogate Johannesburg Municipality's former security training officer Mr Hannes Gouws

As a witness before the Hiemstra Commission this

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Webster case hopes fade

S/Times 27/4/90

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☐ From Page 1

week, Mr Gouws said he had been told by former SADF member Dick Greyling that Mr De Swardt was the gunman

But former staff-sergeant Mr Greyling, who left the SADF a year ago, yesterday denied telling Mr Gouws that Dr Webster was gunned down by Mr De Swardt

In a telephone call to Sapa from an undisclosed venue, Mr Greyling said he had never mentioned Webster's name during a conversation with Mr Gouws on Tuesday

"Mr Gouws and two other people called on me that night. They brought up the name of Webster. They seemed to know about Paul de Swardt and were trying to tell me about the Webster murder"

He said they tried to put words in his mouth.

Visited

Mr Greyling said he had cut all ties with the SADF since resigning last April.

"I know Paul de Swardt and worked with him, but I've had no contact with him in the past year. I don't know where he is at present — and I don't believe he was involved in the Webster shooting"

Mr Greyling said he had been visited by "a number of SADF officers, senior and junior" in recent months.

"They were trying to find out who leaked the information about the CCB," he said

Denying that he had ever been a member of the CCB, Mr Greyling said everything he did while in the SADF had been done on instructions of his superior officers.

"I did nothing I am ashamed of. What I did was for my people and my country and I followed orders

"It seems to me that Mr Gouws's evidence to the Hiemstra Commission is designed to link me to Dr Webster's death, because it's well known that Paul and I worked together"

He said he was prepared to go before the commission after seeking legal advice.

Sources close to Mr Greyling while he was based in the intelligence section at Wits Command said he spoke openly about being an undercover agent spying on left-wing organisations

In his evidence before the Hiemstra Commission, Mr Gouws said a special unit made up of military intelligence and municipal security officials instigated Dr Webster's murder outside his Troyeville home on May 1 last year

Mr Gouws — who has been accompanied by a burly bodyguard during the hearings — admitted that the unit had broken an actor's legs

Mr John Campbell, representing the Five Freedoms Forum, told the commission that Mr André Jacques van der Merwe had been severely assaulted outside the Market Theatre while appearing in the play Somewhere on the Border last year.

Mr Van der Merwe was recently seen on TV in the role of Vaatjie, in Vleuels.

Mr Gouws said his unit had also torched a Yeoville house believed to be used by the ANC and in which important documents were kept.

And, he said, it was "possible" that bomb blasts at Khotso House, Cosatu House and a fire at the Johannesburg offices of the Transport and General Workers' Union could have been the work of the unit.

He said he resigned from the municipal security department last September because he was disenchanted with certain activities, such as infiltration of the Five Freedoms Forum and other left-wing organisations.

Talks on Armscor land deal

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Argus 30/4/90

By HANS-PETER BAKKER
Staff Reporter

TALKS aimed at resolving the proposed sale of 400 hectares of a mountain catchment area above Rooi Els to the Armscor subsidiary Somchem by the Overberg Regional Services Council (ORSC) are due to begin on Wednesday

According to the convener of the talks, Dr Denis Cowan, chairman of the Rooi Els Ratepayers' Association and vice-chairman of the town's council, the talks would be "a serious and earnest attempt to find common ground"

The proposed sale of the land, portion 186 of the farm Hangklip 559, led to a series of exchanges between the township authorities in the area and the ORSC earlier this year

The township authorities were concerned about the possible pollution of the Buffels River Dam

It was reported that the ORSC had decided to invite representatives from Somchem, the Betty's Bay municipality, the Rooi Els local council and the Pringle Bay Ratepayers' Association to discuss "issues that have arisen out of the proposed alienation" (of the land)

Dr P J Rabie, chairman of the ORSC, is reported to have said that pending the outcome of the discussions the "whole matter" would be deferred and no amendments would be made to an existing long lease of the property with Somchem

Six wanted men 'can' be extradited to Namibia'

Cape Times 30/4/90 (254)

By BARRY STREEK,
Political Staff

THE six men wanted in Namibia on murder charges — three Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) and three Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) members — can be extradited even though South Africa and Namibia have not signed an extradition treaty

This was confirmed last night by a spokesman for the Department of Justice, Mr Nic Grobler

The Namibian government has requested the extradition of three CCB members, Mr Staal Burger, Mr Chappie Maree and Mr Ferdi Barnard, to stand trial with Mr Donald Acheson for the murder of Swapo official Mr Anton Lubowski

It has also requested the extradition of two AWB members, Mr Leonard Veenendal and Mr Darryl Stopforth, and a German citizen, Mr Horst Kleinz, who are wanted in connection with the rifle and grenade attack on an Untag office in Outjo in which a security guard was killed.

The three men were arrested but escaped from custody. They are also wanted for the death of a young constable who died during the escape and another constable who died from the wounds he received

Mr Veenendal and Mr Stopforth recently emerged from hiding in Johannesburg

Mr Grobler said the Extradition Act made provision for the extradition of people wanted on criminal charges even though an extradition treaty had not yet been signed. In cases like these, the State President had to decide whether extradition proceedings should be instituted

Namibian President Sam Nujoma requested the extradition of the six men in an application dated April 21. The government had replied to him and Mr Nujoma was asked to provide further details, as required by South African law.

"As soon as these particulars have been received, the request will be considered," Mr Grobler said.

De Swardt: 'I didn't kill Webster'

Cape Times 30/4/90 (254)

JOHANNESBURG. — The man accused of killing Dr David Webster, Mr Paul de Swardt, yesterday denied any connection with the murder of the respected Wits Universty academic.

Mr De Swardt was named on Friday by Johannesburg City Council spy handler Mr Hannes Gouws as the man responsible for Dr Webster's unsolved shotgun assassination on May 1 last year.

Mr Gouws made the startling revelation to the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry investigating the council spy scandal. He said Mr De Swardt's SADF partner of three years, Mr Dick Greyling, had said Mr De Swardt was guilty of the murder.

Mr Greyling telephoned Sapa on Saturday to deny Mr Gouw's claim and yesterday Mr De Swardt telephoned Sapa to support Mr Greyling's denial.

He refused to disclose his whereabouts.

But shortly after his call to Sapa, Mr De Swardt apparently left a Johannesburg hotel in a private car with men believed to be military officers.

Mr Greyling told Sapa: "We never had orders to monitor Webster. We did not monitor him. That was done by by the (Johannesburg city) council."

Mr Gouws and two others who visited him unexpectedly last Tuesday had mentioned Dr Webster.

"I asked myself why they came to see me this week and why they made allegations and tried to put words into my mouth," he said from his hideout.

Mr Greyling and Mr De Swardt are apparently both willing to testify before the Heimstra Commission.

Police investigating Dr Webster's death are not at present looking for either Mr De Swardt or Mr Greyling, according to Brigadier Floris Mostert, head of the Witwatersrand Special Unit, who said a decision on the two men would only be taken after Mr Gouws had been interrogated. — Sapa

their mounts through the ..
assistants Ivan Judeal riding "Tank" (left) and André de Lange
welcome they receive from regular park visitors relaxing in the CB

Police to quiz witness on assassination claim

Star 30/4/90 254

By Craig Kotze

The Hiemstra Commission

Police will question former Johannesburg City Council spy handler Mr Hannes Gouws, who has named a former SADF sergeant as the killer of Dr David Webster, as soon as he has completed giving evidence before the Hiemstra Commission, said Brigadier Floris Mostert, the detective investigating Dr Webster's death.

The man named by Mr Gouws on Friday, Mr Paul de Swardt, has reportedly denied killing the Wits University anthropologist and activist.

Mr Gouws told the commission on Friday that Mr de Swardt's SADF partner of three years, Mr Dick Greyling, had said Mr de Swardt was guilty of the murder of Dr Webster.

Brigadier Mostert said there was no question yet of any arrests, despite the bombshell claim made by Mr Gouws before the Hiemstra Commission, which is probing the council spy scandal exposed by The Star.

"We will question Mr Gouws as soon as he is done with the Hiemstra Commission.

"There are also a lot of legal ramifications regarding his claim," Brigadier Mostert said.

"There is no possibility of an arrest in the near future in connection with Mr Gouws' claim.

"We will decide only after questioning Mr Gouws," he added.

He confirmed that he had been ordered by General Johan van der Merwe, the Commissioner of Police, to investigate the claim.

A man claiming to be Mr de Swardt, said to be a former SADF sergeant in the Department of Covert Intelligence, yesterday contacted the SA Press Association to deny he was involved with Dr Webster's death.

On Saturday, Mr Greyling also denied the claim and went into hiding.

According to Sapa, Mr de Swardt said: "I stand by everything Dick Greyling said to you.

"I will probably say more later, but that is all at this stage."

Sapa could not establish Mr de Swardt's whereabouts.

Sapa said that according to a source who requested anonymity, Mr de Swardt yesterday left a Johannesburg hotel in a private car with men believed to be military officers for an undisclosed destination.

Mr de Swardt had apparently arrived in Johannesburg yesterday morning from an area north of the city.

It is believed he will keep a low profile until he gives evidence to the Hiemstra Commission this week.

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welcome they receive from regular park visitors relaxing in the

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