PUBLIC SECTOR - GOVT. — DEFENCE

1993

JUNE — AUG.

NEWS

Probe clears Armscor of 'irregularities'

THE Office for Serious Economic Offences said yesterday it had completed its investigations into alleged irregularities in connection with contracts between Armscor and certain outside contractors B/DAY

The office said that following an investigation it had cleared electronics manufacturer Spescom in October last year of any irregularities in its dealings with Armscor 11/6/93.

Two other cases had also been investigated In the one, former Armscor official J J G Kymdell had appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court on fraud and corruption charges amounting to R3m The case had been postponed to the end of June and Kymdell was released on R100 000 bail. In the other case no evidence was found linking Armscor or its staff to any crime

Armscor man on fraud charges

Star 1/6/93

A man had appeared in court on charges of fraud and corruption after investigations of alleged irregularities in certain Armscor contracts, Serious Economic Offences director J A Swanepoel said yesterday

He said a former Armscor employee, a Mr Kymdell, had appeared in the Pretoria Regional Court. He was granted bail and would appear in court again at the end of next month.

(254)

Advocate Swanepoel said Kymdell's appearance followed the conclusion of several investigations of alleged irregularities in Armscor dealings

One investigation, the contractual relationship between Armscor and Spescom, found no evidence that an offence had been committed

A third investigation, into irregularities in orders and purchases, had not revealed any offence by Armscor or its personnel, Swanepoel said — Sapa

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Government Gazette
Staatskoerant

Vol. 336 PRETORIA, 1 JUNE JUNIE 1993 No. 14852

PROCLAMATION

by the

State President

of the Republic of South Africa

No. 49, 1993 (254)

ARMS AND AMMUNITION AMENDMENT ACT, 1993
(ACT No 65 OF 1993)

In terms of section 4 of the Arms and Ammunition Amendment Act, 1993 (Act No. 65 of 1993), I hereby determine **1 June 1993** as the date on which the said Act shall come into operation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-fourth day of May, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety-three

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister of the Cabinet.

PROKLAMASIE

van die

Staatspresident

van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 49, 1993

WYSIGINGSWET OP WAPENS EN AMMUNISIE,
1993 (WET No 65 VAN 1993)

Kragtens artikel 4 van die Wysigingswet op Wapens en Ammunisie, 1993 (Wet No 65 van 1993), bepaal ek **1 Junie 1993** as die datum waarop genoemde Wet in werking tree

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Vier-en-twintigste dag van Mei Eenduisend Negehonderd Drie-en-negentig

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet.

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

MINISTRY OF LAW AND ORDER

No. 975 (254) **1 June 1993**

ARMS AND AMMUNITION ACT, 1969
(ACT No 75 OF 1969)

KINDS OR CLASSES OF ARMAMENT DETERMINED FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 39 (2) (aA) (i) (aa) OF THE ARMS AND AMMUNITION ACT, 1969

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 39 (2) (aA) (i) (aa) of the Arms and Ammunition Act, 1969 (Act No 75 of 1969), I, Gert Benjamin Myburgh,

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING

MINISTERIE VAN WET EN ORDE

No. 975 **1 Junie 1993**

WET OP WAPENS EN AMMUNISIE, 1969
(WET No. 75 VAN 1969)

SOORTE OF KLASSE WAPENTUIG BEPAAL VIR DIE DOELEINDES VAN ARTIKEL 39 (2) (aA) (i) (aa) VAN DIE WET OP WAPENS EN AMMUNISIE, 1969

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 39 (2) (aA) (i) (aa) van die Wet op Wapens en Ammunisie, 1969 (Wet No 75 van 1969), bepaal ek, Gert Benjamin

Deputy Minister of Law and Order, acting on behalf of and on assignment by the Minister of Law and Order, hereby determine the kinds or classes of armament in the Schedule for the purposes of the provisions of the said section of the said Act

(254)

G. B. MYBURGH,

Deputy Minister of Law and Order

SCHEDULE

1. Any machine gun or machine rifle, including any firearm capable of delivering a continuous fire for so long as pressure is applied to the trigger thereof, whether or not that firearm was originally designed to function in that manner, or any similar armament
2. Any cannon, recoilless gun or mortar, rocket launcher or any similar armament
3. Any projectile or rocket intended to be discharged from a cannon, recoilless gun or mortar, or rocket launcher, or any substance intended to propel or to assist in propelling any such projectile or rocket so discharged
4. Any grenade, bomb or similar missile
5. Any explosive or incendiary device.

Myburgh, Adjunkminister van Wet en Orde, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Wet en Orde, hierby die soorte of klasse wapentuig in die Bylae vir die doeleindes van genoemde artikel van genoemde Wet

G. B. MYBURGH,

Adjunkminister van Wet en Orde

BYLAE

1. 'n Masjiengeweer, met inbegrip van 'n vuurwapen wat onafgebroke vuur kan lewer solank drukking op die sneller daarvan toegepas word, hetsy daardie vuurwapen oorspronklik bestem was om op daardie wyse te funksioneer al dan nie, of soortgelyke wapentuig
2. 'n Kanon, terugslaglose kanon of mortier, vuurpylrigter of soortgelyke wapentuig
3. 'n Projektiel of vuurpyl wat bestem is om uit 'n kanon, terugslaglose kanon of mortier, of vuurpylrigter afgeskiet te word, of 'n stof wat bestem is om so 'n projektiel of vuurpyl wat aldus afgeskiet word, aan te dryf of by die aandrywing daarvan mee te werk
4. 'n Granaat, bom of dergelike werptuig
5. 'n Plof- of ontbrandingstoestel

CONTENTS

INHOUD

Printed by and obtainable from the Government Printer, Bosman Street, Private Bag X85, Pretoria, 0001 Tel 323-9731 × 263, 267 or 269

Gedruk deur en verkrygbaar by die Staatsdrukker, Bosmanstraat, Privaat Sak X85, Pretoria, 0001 Tel 323-9731 × 263, 267 of 269

Alleged Armscor fraudster in court

(254)

CT 11/6/93

PRETORIA — A man appeared in court on charges of fraud and corruption following urgent investigations into alleged irregularities in certain Armscor contracts, Serious Economic Offences director Mr J A Swanepoel said yesterday

He said in a statement that a former Armscor employee, a Mr Kymdell, had appeared in the Pretoria Regional Court recently Mr Kymdell, who was granted bail, would appear in court again towards the end of June.

Mr Swanepoel said Mr Kymdell's appearance followed the conclusion of several investigations conducted since last year into alleged irregularities in Armscor dealings

An earlier investigation into irregularities in orders and purchases had not revealed any offence by Armscor or its personnel, Mr Swanepoel said — Sapa

Include SAAF in tattoo — marshals

(254) CT 1/6/93

Own Correspondent

LONDON — Five Royal Air Force marshals yesterday publicly protested against the government ban on the South African Air Force taking part in celebrations of the 75th anniversary of the RAF

Sir Michael Beetham, 70, Sir David Craig, 64, Sir John Grandy, 80, Sir Denis Spotswood, 76, and Sir Keith Williamson, 65, signed a letter published in The Times urging the government to change its mind

It follows a Ministry of Defence decision that the SAAF could not be invited to an air tattoo planned for this month because this would infringe mandatory bans on military co-operation with SA imposed by the UN Security Council, the European Community and the Commonwealth

The marshals' letter said "The Royal Air Force owes its birth largely to the recommendations of that distinguished South African, Field Marshal (Jan) Smuts during the dark days of the First World War

"The SAAF sent more than 30 squadrons to the Middle East and Italy in the Second World War, and many brave airmen lost their lives in those crucial battles

"We urge they think again"

Star 11/6/93

Stampede for meat

By Abdul Milazi

Hundreds of people went into a shopping frenzy at the opening of a rebel butchery in Edenvale yesterday, snapping up about 20 tons of cut-price meat in two hours

Four hours after the Farm to Family market opened its doors, the crowd outside grew in size as shoppers were allowed in in groups. Shelves were emptied as soon as they were packed.

The Farm to Family meat market, the second of its kind in the country, was the brainchild of 500 Transvaal cattle farmers who decided to sell directly to the public — cutting through the industry's red tape

The first market was opened in Harrismith three months ago

The farmers, working under the banner of the Organisation of Livestock Producers (OLP), are convinced they have broken the monopoly of giant meat-supplying bodies like Vleissentraal, Kanhym and Imperial Cold Storage, which control 80 percent of the industry.

OLP chairman Nils Dittmer said his organisation aimed to undercut retail prices by 45 percent. The opening of the Edenvale market was only the beginning, he said

The farmers are planning to establish five similar markets in Johannesburg alone by the end of next year

Shoppers Nancy van Huysteen and Shauna Brits of Bez Valley, who between them bought 40 kg of meat, said the market was a "marvellous" move.

The Meat Board has said it will not interfere with the farmers' venture as long as the meat is slaughtered at an approved abattoir

Star 11/6/93

BNP warns of sit-ins

MASERU — Lesotho's first democratic parliament in more than 23 years opens on Friday despite threats of sit-ins by the Basotho National Party

BNP leader Chief Evaristus Sekhonyana has warned that his party would disrupt the opening of parliament where the Basotholand Congress Party has won all seats

The BNP still claims there were irregularities in the March elections, even though international observer groups declared the process free and fair. — Star Africa Service

Armscor man on fraud charges

Star 11/6/93

A man had appeared in court on charges of fraud and corruption after investigations of alleged irregularities in certain Armscor contracts, Serious Economic Offences director J A Swanepoel said yesterday.

He said a former Armscor employee, a Mr Kymdell, had appeared in the Pretoria Regional Court. He was granted bail and would appear in court again at the end of next month.

(254)

Advocate Swanepoel said Kymdell's appearance followed the conclusion of several investigations of alleged irregularities in Armscor dealings.

One investigation, the contractual relationship between Armscor and Spescom, found no evidence that an offence had been committed

A third investigation, into irregularities in orders and purchases, had not revealed any offence by Armscor or its personnel, Swanepoel said. — Sapa.

Impartial body may probe army and police

ARG 1/6/93 (254)

Political Correspondent

ALL serious offences by soldiers and police will be investigated by a board of inquiry headed by a judge if far-reaching legislation tabled in parliament today becomes law.

The Security Forces Board of Inquiry Bill proposes to remove the controversial practice of the police and army probing crimes in their own ranks.

The memorandum to the Bill says it aims to "restore the credibility" of the police and "enhance their effectiveness".

The government is seeking to establish an independent and impartial body to investigate serious offences committed by members of the security forces "in an expedient and unprejudiced manner".

The Bill provides for a board of inquiry chaired by a judge, with a chief executive officer who must be an Attorney-General or experienced lawyer and area directors who must also be experienced lawyers.

The board itself may conduct an investigation with the same powers as a commission.

Only serious crimes — or attempts to commit them — will be investigated. These include murder, kidnapping, serious assault on people in custody, defeating the ends of justice and corruption.

The board may investigate any member of the security forces and may use experienced magistrates, prosecutors, police investigators "or other competent persons" as investigators.

As soon as the board begins an investigation, the police or Military Police will cease any inquiry of their own.

On the completion of an inquiry, the board will submit a report to the president, who may publish its contents or table it in parliament.

Compulsory leave: SADF officers to be reinstated

(254)

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — Three senior SADF officers placed on compulsary leave by President De Klerk last year are to be reinstated. ARG 2/6/93

The three men, Colonel A J Nel, Colonel C J Prinsloo and Commandant S Snyders, were immediately placed on ice in December last year after a top-level investigation into the SADF's intelligence services.

The three officers, along with four civilian members of the SADF's intelligence service, were taken out of the SADF pending further investigation and possible prosecution

However, Mr Kobie Coetsee, Minister of Defence, told parliament yesterday that the men had all been reinstated after further investigation He said the officers had already been told of the decision

President De Klerk took action against the men and other Defence Force personnel after an investigation by Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn, Chief of Defence Force Staff, showed evidence of unlawful actions

General Steyn was asked to investigate the intelligence services after the Goldstone Commission's revelations of a secret Military Intelligence (MI) unit set up to discredit the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

In parliament yesterday Mr Coetsee read from a letter from Dr Jan d'Oliviera, Attorney-General of the Transvaal, which said there was no evidence to support the accusations.

Military sources claimed that at least one of the officers may be considering taking legal action but none of the three could be reached for comment

ANC sets out joint control plan for SADF

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

(254)

THE ANC has spelled out in parliament for the first time its point-by-point proposals for the joint political and operational control of the armed forces, including assistance by international military monitors

ARG 2/6/93.

ANC MP for Simon's Town, Mr Jannie Momberg said during debate on the defence budget that it was "unthinkable" that free and fair elections were possible without creating a conducive climate and for this, joint control of the security forces was essential

He said the ANC proposed that the main tasks and powers of the TEC, through the sub-council on defence, would be to

- Determine deployment of all forces during the transition leading to elections,
- Establish mechanisms to ensure compliance with the code of conduct by forces,
- Establish military monitoring mechanisms to ensure strict control of the activities of armed forces, and
- Establish mechanisms to control and guard against excess arms and ammunition in national armouries

Coetsee pours cold water on idea

TOS WENTZEL
Political Staff

MINISTER of Defence Kobie Coetsee has ruled out joint control of the SA Defence Force by the negotiating partners at this stage.

But he does foresee the amalgamation of other military and para-military elements with the SADF at a later stage.

Speaking in the debate on the defence vote in parliament, he said it was the government's responsibility to see to it that control of the SADF remained in terms of the present constitution and Defence Act.

When there was a transitional constitution, control would then be in terms of that constitution.

Plane sales get Swiss approval

(254)

Star 2/6/93

BERNE — The Swiss government gave the go-ahead yesterday for a controversial sale of 60 Pilatus turboprop trainer aircraft to South Africa.

A Cabinet statement said the government was satisfied that technical changes to be made by the manufacturer, Pilatus Flugzeugwerke AG, would make it impossible to convert the aircraft for combat use

An export credit guarantee worth R560 million has been granted Delivery will start in August 1994 — Sapa-Reuter.

Air force 'down to minimum'

Star 21/6/93

(254)

CAPE TOWN — The SA Air Force was down to its minimum level of capability and, if subjected to even further cutbacks, would not be able to execute its tasks and functions, Derek Christophers (NP Germiston) said yesterday.

He said the SAAF had closed five air bases, disbanded 10 squadrons and withdrawn 380 aircraft from duty in the three years after the end of the Cold War.

Defence spending was being brought in line with international norms, meaning that the SAAF could have to be downscaled even more

South Africa was not in conflict with its neighbours, but air superiority had to be striven for continuously, Christophers said — Sapa

Denel to market Rooivalk worldwide

Buss. day 2/6/93

PETER DELMAR

DENEL confirmed yesterday that it planned to market SA's military aviation products worldwide. (254)

Spokesman Paul Holtzhausen said the commercialised military and technology group's Rooivalk helicopter would go on show for the first time overseas this year

The Rooivalk's appearance at the Dubai Air Show in November would represent a new chapter in marketing for Denel. Success internationally could be a lifeline for SA's aeronautics industry, he said

Holtzhausen confirmed the Rooivalk would also be exhibited at the Lima '93 exhibition in Malaysia later this year

He believed the Rooivalk incorporated a number of special technical advantages and could compete with the American Apache and the Russian Havoc in the eight-ton helicopter market

Sellers are traditionally reluctant to disclose prices, but buyers spend hundreds of millions on a single attack helicopter order. A single Rooivalk could sell for about R50m.

It is believed Denel officials are engaged in talks with British authorities on the possibility of supplying technology for 100 new attack helicopters needed by the Royal Air Force. The talks are believed to focus on Denel supplying part of the technology used in the Rooivalk.

Holtzhausen said Denel also hoped to exhibit a trainer aircraft at Dubai '93. Other products on show would include cannons, ammunition, night sighting equipment and electronic systems

Virginia Kern, MD of the Dubai show's organisers, said SA exhibitors at the recent Abu Dhabi defence show had done surpris-

☐ To Page 2

Rooivalk

☐ From Page 1

ingly well and, as newcomers, were expected to attract considerable attention Holtzhausen said the exhibitors, including Denel, had been "very successful" in Abu Dhabi and were following up several potential orders (254)

Despite the costs involved in such exhibitions — Denel's participation in Abu Dhabi is believed to have cost more than R1m — Holtzhausen said the benefits were beyond doubt

The importance of the Middle East as the world's leading defence buyer and a major civil aviation market meant exporters had to concentrate their efforts in the region Dubai '93 was expected to attract up to 500 participating companies and 20 000 trade visitors

Armscor issues public report

Buss-day 2/6/93

TIM COHEN

CAPE TOWN — Armscor has issued its first public annual report which shows that SA bought arms worth R3,6bn during the 1993 financial year, about R1bn less than in the previous year (254)

The report, tabled in Parliament yesterday, is also the first annual report on Armscor since part of the parastatal was privatised as Denel on April 1 1992.

It shows that Armscor, now primarily a procurement organisation, withdrew the R3,6bn from the special defence account as of March 31 this year The estimated outstanding commitments on the account — secret until now — amount to R5bn This includes R4,2bn for contracts entered into and R7bn for contracts approved It notes that Armscor administers countertrade contracts, seven of which involved countertrade to the value of R1bn last year

It shows that almost half Armscor's acquisition portfolio was devoted to aerospace in the 1992/93 financial year, 28% to vehicles and weapons and 22% to electronics and maritime requirements Most of Armscor's acquisition portfolio was used for new equipment for the SADF, with acquisitions for the SAP more than halving in the 1993 financial year

Notable procurements during the financial year were the SAS Outeniqua to replace the SAS Tafelberg and the Pilatus PC-7 to replace the Harvard training aircraft,

About 300 individual technology development and retention programmes were tackled, including an advanced vehicle-suspension system, the resurfacing of worn gun barrels, three-dimensional radar, the development of the capacity to manufacture helicopter rotor blades and aircraft component refurbishing

Armscor's balance sheet shows a credit of R548m against a credit of R478m for 1992 The balance sheet does not incorporate the special defence account

controlling the finances of that country [Time expired]

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS Mr Chairman, I think that the floundering hon member for Johannesburg North owes the hon member for Sea Point a debt of gratitude for trying to come to his rescue, but unfortunately what the hon member for Sea Point said implied that for 15 years the position has been static and nothing has been done This does not stand up to critical examination. [Interjections]

Ever-increasing attention has been given to this matter, so much so that there has not been a point at which more incisive attention has been given than at this very moment. [Interjections]

I was on the point of trying to inform the hon member for Johannesburg North because I am trying to shed some light on the subject for him He generates a lot of heat on the subject I am trying to shed some light on the subject [Interjections]

I wanted to tell him, for example, of one specific mechanism in the whole process, namely suspensions It actually happens frequently that proposed expenditure on specific items is suspended during the budgetary discussion Before such suspension can be lifted, the affected party has to give full reasons justifying the lifting of that suspension, and these reasons have to be acceptable to the SA Government

As I said earlier, the SA Government has a say in preparations made for these governments, but I must also remind hon members that the independent states frequently remind us of their independent status when the question of effective forms of control is discussed

There is no disputing that taxpayers' money has to be protected and that proper financial control should be in force at all times What I have been dealing with refers precisely to that [Interjections] [Time expired]

Debate concluded

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply·

General Affairs

Questions standing over from Wednesday, 26 May 1993·

Swedish aid to political organization

*9 Mr J H MOMBERG asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs·†

(1) Whether South Africa's ambassador in Sweden exerted any pressure on the Swedish government to discontinue financial assistance to a certain political organization, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, what is the name of this organization;

(2) whether he or his Department gave (a) instructions and/or (b) approval for such pressure to be exerted, if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, why,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B856E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) No

(2) (a) and (b) No, not previously I am of the opinion that benefits which are granted exclusively to the ANC result in heightened tension and do not contribute to reconciliation. This point of view was on more than one occasion conveyed to the relevant governments.

(3) Falls away

Citizenship: White males

*12 Mr D S PIENAAR asked the Minister of Home Affairs.†

(1) How many White male persons who renounced their South African citizenship and left the Republic before 1 January 1990 and before reaching the age of 30 years, were readmitted to the country after the said date (a) after regaining South African citizenship and (b) on a temporary basis in terms of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act No 1 of 1937), and the

Aliens Control Act, 1991 (Act No 96 of 1991),

(2) whether the admission of such persons was subject to any conditions; if not, why not, if so, what conditions,

(3) whether any of the persons referred to in paragraph (1) (b) are still in the Republic, if so, what are the relevant details with regard to the residence of such persons in the Republic,

(4) whether the South African Defence Force has been notified of the admission to the Republic of and the regaining of South African citizenship by the persons referred to in paragraph (1), if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? B853E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) to (4) Statistics on the required basis are unfortunately not available However, for the hon member's information it may be mentioned that during the period April 1985 until December 1989 a total of 470 persons of all population groups, sexes and ages, whilst inside or outside the Republic, renounced their South African citizenship in terms of section 16 (2) of the South African Citizenship Act, 1949 It must also be pointed out that South African citizenship cannot be resumed whilst a person is abroad after he has renounced his citizenship in terms of section 16 (2) of the South African Citizenship Act, 1949 Such a person must first be admitted to South Africa lawfully and can only resume South African citizenship if he settles here permanently

Persons who have renounced their South African citizenship and left South Africa and subsequently return to the country on a temporary basis are in terms of Departmental policy admitted to the country on temporary permits for holiday or business purposes only Such persons must also hold return tickets

When a former South African citizen resumes South African citizenship in terms of section 25*bis* of the South African Citizenship Act, 1949, or if he is in any way exempted from the loss of his South African citizenship, the South African Defence Force is advised thereof in writing However, the South African Defence Force is not informed when a former South African citizen returns temporarily to South Africa since such persons are not eligible for military service

New questions

RSA citizenship: national service for White males

*1 Mr D S PIENAAR asked the Minister of Defence †

Whether any of the White male persons who before 1 January 1990 and before reaching the age of 30 years had renounced their South African citizenship before they could perform their national service, performed such national service after they had regained their South African citizenship, if so, (a) how many and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished; if not, why not? B854E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) 15

(b) 1988 Statistics of this nature were not kept before this date

Housing finance: co-ordination

*2 Adv C H PIENAAR asked the Minister of National Housing:†

Whether the Government intends co-ordinating all aspects of housing financed on the first, second and third tiers of government, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details? B814E

The MINISTER FOR NATIONAL HOUSING·

Mr Chairman, I am grateful to the hon member for Heilbron for asking me this question, because I am told that as a new boy I am supposed to make a maiden speech, and here I am giving a maiden reply Regretably, it is a very short reply as well, under the circumstances

As a new national housing policy and strategy for South Africa are at present being negotiated between all interested parties, unfortunately it is at this delicate stage not possible to reply to the hon member's question

I would like to add that it is expected that at least three months will be required before full details are available

cont-D

Adv C H PIENAAR Mr Chairman, could I ask the virgin hon Minister, arising out of his reply, whether the Government intends taking control of housing or whether it merely intends to co-ordinate it? Could he tell us what the Government's intentions are at this stage?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, the intention is to achieve co-ordination, but this has to be done in the light of changing circumstances It is not a question of taking control at all, however There must be a large amount of autonomy in various areas

Adv C H PIENAAR Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he saying, in other words, that despite the fact that the bulk of the funds would be emanating from the taxpayers, there will not be any control over the way in which those funds are spent?

The MINISTER· Mr Chairman, I think, in terms of the reply that I gave initially, that such a detailed request should be tabled so that I can reply adequately in due course [Interjections]

SADF vehicles: transportation of passengers

*3 Mr D H M GIBSON asked the Minister of Defence

Whether any South African Defence Force regulations and/or other provisions provide for safety checks to be carried out on military vehicles used for the transportation of persons on public roads, if not, why not, if so, (a) which regulations and/or provisions and (b) (i) when, (ii) by whom and (iii) according to what procedures are such safety checks carried out? B847E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes

(a) SADF Logistics Policy and Procedures 14, Pamphlet 1, part 3 SADF Policy and Procedures for the Planning and Execution of Logistics read in conjunction with the Military Disciplinary Code, Section 19, "Disobeying Lawful Commands or Orders"

(b) (i) Before each trip

(ii) The driver

(iii) The prescribed procedures for First Parade, which comprises a complete check of the vehicle using a prescribed checklist

Samil vehicles transporting school cadets

*4 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether it is common practice to use Samil military vehicles for the transportation of school cadets; if so,

(2) whether these vehicles comply with the relevant safety and other requirements for the transportation of passengers on public roads, if not, why not; if so, what is the maximum speed at which passengers may be transported on such roads;

(3) whether any specific regulations and/or rules are applicable in respect of the use of Samil vehicles; if so, what regulations and/or rules,

(4) whether such regulations and/or rules differ from those applicable to other vehicles, if so, what are the relevant details? B849E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes

(2) Yes. 80 km per hour.

(3) No

(4) Falls away.

Transportation of school cadets

*5 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Defence

Whether any specific regulations and/or rules apply to the (a) transportation of school cadets and (b) loading of equipment in military vehicles; if not, why not, if so, (i) what regulations and/or rules in each case, (ii) under whose command do such vehicles fall when transporting school cadets and (iii) who is responsible for ensuring that such regulations and/or rules are complied with? B851E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE·

(a) and (b) All SA Defence Force vehicles are subject to the same regulations and prescriptions

(i) SADF Logistics Policy and Procedures 14, Pamphlet 1, Part 3, Chapter 5 (Road Transport in the SADF) and Army Training Instruction 2/91 with regard to the loading of equipment and the Loading Tables in respect of personnel read in conjunction with the Military Disciplinary Code, Section 19, "Disobeying Lawful Commands or Orders"

(ii) It differs depending on the specific circumstances

(iii) The driver and/or the non-commissioned officer or member of a higher rank who has been appointed for the specific task

Black Education: capital programme

*6 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training

(1) Whether, with reference to certain information furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, the major capital programme in respect of Black education recently announced by him applies only to areas falling under his Department; if so, why, if not,

(2) whether any funds allocated in terms of the said programme will be spent in the self-governing territories; if not, why not, if so, (a) in which territories, (b) what total amount will be so spent and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B880E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) Yes The Department of Education and Training has no jurisdiction over the provision of education in a self-governing territory Therefore the budget voted for the Department of Education and Training may only be spent in the Republic of South Africa, excluding the self-governing territories

(2) Falls away

Guardian's Fund: minor heirs

*7 Mr J CHIOLÉ asked the Minister of Justice †

(1) Whether, with specific reference to information on minor heirs who have come of age in the mean time, the full particulars regarding the amounts of R100 or more that were claimable in the books of the Guardian's Fund· Transvaal Provincial Division as at 31 August 1992, were published by Notice 884 in the *Gazette*, No 14329, on 9 October 1992, in accordance with the provisions of section 91 of the Administration of Estates Act, 1965 (Act No 66 of 1965), if not, (a) why not and (b) when will the full information in this regard be published in the *Gazette*,

(2) whether he or his Department intends taking steps in this regard; if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps and (b) against whom? B593E

†The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (for the Minister of Justice)

(1) No The Master, Pretoria, reports to me that three names were omitted from the published list for 31 August 1992 I have asked the Master to ensure that there are no other omissions and to report to me on measures taken to avoid a recurrence of such omissions and oversights I thank the hon member for bringing the matter to my attention

(2) Steps are being taken to notify the persons concerned The information will be published in the *Gazette* on Friday 4 June 1993

INTERPELLATION

The sign * indicates a translation The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language

Own Affairs

Model A and C schools: admission

*1. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether governing bodies of Model A and C schools have the right to deny any persons admission to such schools on the grounds of language, cultural and/or religious considerations; if not, why not, if so, why,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B895E INT

cont'd

Board to probe crimes by police

254

T 2/6/93

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

A NEW board is to be appointed under the chairmanship of a judge to investigate allegations of serious crimes against members of the police and the SADF

The Security Forces Board of Inquiry Bill, tabled in Parliament yesterday, provides for the board to appoint its own investigators

The proposed Security Forces Board will be empowered to inquire into any allegation that a serious offence has been committed by a member of the security forces It defines these serious offences as murder, kidnapping, serious assault on a person held in custody, defeating the ends of justice and corruption, as well as any attempt to commit these offences

Call-ups to stay — govt

254

C 2/6/93

Political Staff

THE GOVERNMENT yesterday ruled out any major changes at this stage in the present system of national service and gave notice that the July call-up would go ahead as normal.

Until determined otherwise at the negotiating table, the present system would continue, said Defence Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee yesterday.

He said South Africa had not been able to afford a professional defence force in the past and it would not be able to afford one "in the foreseeable future"

Pilatus deal authorised

254

BERN — The Swiss government has authorised the sale of 60 Pilatus PC-7 planes to South Africa, it announced yesterday, stating that the aircraft had been modified to prevent them being used for combat purposes CT 2/6/93

A government spokesman said that the South African defence ministry had given an assurance that the planes would be used only for training

Deliveries will not begin before August 1994 — Sapa-AFP

Arms cost SA R3,6bn in year

(254)

CT 2/6/93

ARMSCOR, for the first time, publicly issued its annual report, which shows that South Africa bought arms worth R3,6 billion during the 1993 financial year, about R1bn less than was bought the previous year

The report, tabled in Parliament yesterday, is also the first annual report on Armscor since a large part of the parastatal was privatised into Denel with effect from April 1 last year

The report indicates that Armscor, which is now primarily a procurement organisation, withdrew R3,6bn from the special defence account from March 31 this year

However, the estimated outstanding commitments on the account, which has been secret until now, amounts to about R5bn This includes R4,2bn for contracts entered into and about R7bn for contracts so far approved

The report notes that Armscor administers countertrade contracts, seven of which last year involved contertrade to the value of R1bn

The report indicates that almost half of Armscor's acquisition portfolio was devoted to aerospace in the 1992/93 financial year, compared to 28% for vehicles and weapons and 22% for electronics and maritime requirements

It shows that most of Armscor's acquisition portfolio was used for new equipment for the SADF, with acquisitions for the SAP more than halving in the same period

Modernisation

The notable procurements during the 1993 financial year were SAS Outeniqua, which replaced the SAS Tafelberg, the replacement of the Harvard training aircraft with the Pilatus PC7 and the upgrading and modernisation of the SAAF and SA Navy telecommunication systems

About 300 individual technology development and retention programmes were tackled, including an advanced vehicle-suspension system, the resurfacing of worn gun barrels, three dimensional radar and the development of the capacity to manufacture helicopter rotor blades

Armscor's balance sheet shows a credit of R548m compared to a credit of R478m during the 1992 financial year This does not incorporate the special defence account

Calls for SADF transformation

Political Staff

CALLS for the transformation of the SADF were made across party lines in Parliament yesterday — but with critical differences

Minister of Defence Mr Kobie Coetsee said the Defence Force was busy with internal planning and implementing provisions for transition

The proposed Transitional Executive Council (TEC), with its sub-council on defence, would make provision for levelling the political playing fields before an election "It does not involve joint or operational control, but it does involve political co-operation," Mr Coetsee said during the debate on his vote

The Democratic Party spokesman, General Bob Rogers, said no provision had made in the budget for the incorporation of the TBVC armies and uMkonto weSizwe (MK) into the Defence Forces

Money would have to be found for MK and other private armies and next year's budget would have to be increased or further rationalisation would have to take place "This cannot be done without consulting all parties."

MP for Simon's Town Mr Jannie Momberg, a member of the ANC, said there was a need to have political control of the armed forces exercised by a political authority outside the tricameral parliament

(254) CT 2/6/93

'No secrets compromised'

CT 2/6/93

NO sensitive information had been compromised during a Goldstone Commission raid on the Directorate of Covert Collections (DCC) in Pretoria last year, the Minister of Defence, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said yesterday. (254)

Replying to debate on his budget vote, he said commission officials had not been aware beforehand that the Pretoria premises was a DCC front company.

Once they had realised this, the investigators had withdrawn — Sapa

SA soldier appears in Bulawayo courtroom

Star 2/6/93

BULAWAYO — A South African Defence Force member attached to the 5th Reconnaissance Regiment at Phalaborwa appeared briefly under tight security in the Bulawayo Regional Court yesterday.

Sergeant Lindelani Miya (38), who has pleaded not guilty to contravening Zimbabwe's Law and Order Maintenance Act, was brought to court in leg-irons and escorted by heavily armed members of the paramilitary Police Support Unit.

Cross-examined by defence counsel Sibusiso Ndlovu, he denied being in Zimbabwe to gather intelligence information on ANC establishments

(254)

Forced

Miya also denied being found in possession of arms of war and explosives when he was arrested by security agents in January.

He told the court that Central Intelligence Organisation (CIO) agents had forced him to admit intentions of bombing ANC establishments in Bulawayo.

"I confessed to committing the offence when one of the CIO agents entered my cell with an AK-47 rifle. I feared they would kill me," he said.

Miya claimed to have been tortured by Zimbabwean agents while in custody.

He was arrested by agents at Mbembesi, a Xhosa-speaking area north of Bulawayo, where residents are known supporters of the ANC

The trial continues today. — Sapa.

R37-m from taxpayers to be spent on espionage

Star 2/6/93

By Martin Challenor
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — About R37 million of taxpayers' money this year will be spent by the SADF on gathering information and counter information

This emerged yesterday from Kobie Coetsee's first budget address in Parliament as Minister of Defence Financial provision for this type of work is made in the Special Defence Account.

Coetsee said the amount of money allocated to information gathering and counter-information activities decreased because of the new positive political climate. (254)

In the 1992/93 financial year, R71,3 million was spent on this activity. The amount for the 1993/94 financial year was only R37,5 million. This comes out of the Special Defence Account of R3 740 million.

The rest of the Special Defence Account is used to buy armaments for the SADF.

Coetsee said South Africa at present spent 2,6 percent of its GDP on military expenditure This was "considerably" below the world average, and down from a level of 4,2 percent in 1989.

The Defence Force was presently conducting a study on the improvement of the service conditions of the part-time forces, Coetsee said. "Details will be announced later."

'Train blacks for top defence posts'

Star 21/6/93

CAPE TOWN — The proposed transitional executive council (TEC) should appoint a joint armed forces committee to investigate the incorporation of Umkhonto we Sizwe, Apla and the TBVC states' armies into the SADF, Democratic Party spokesman on Defence, General Bob Rogers, said yesterday.

Speaking in debate on the Defence vote, he said the committee should look at issues including ranks, pay scales and training requirements.

Selected black NCOs and officers from these armies should be placed on special training courses to prepare them for holding key command and staff positions.

Rogers said he also believed that as soon as the TEC was appointed, the State President, acting on the advice of the Negotiating Council, should set up a transitional sub-council on defence.

This, with the Minister of Defence, would have political control of the defence force, take whatever steps were necessary to level the playing fields for a free and fair election, and prepare the way for restructuring the defence force.

A council of defence should be appointed by the Minister on the advice of the sub-council to investigate the size and shape of the defence force, review the system of national service, and carry out any other tasks referred to it by the sub-committee (254)

Rogers said that if the DP recommendations were followed it would ensure that responsibility for combating violence was shared by all political parties — Sapa.

LIQUID

previously asked her not to pose nude. But the 26-year-old beauty says de-

NEWS

Armscor lifts veil in annual report

Star 2/6/93

(254)

CAPE TOWN — Armscor tabled its first annual report to Parliament yesterday, after years of secrecy on defence-related contracts.

By 1992/3, the corporation registered an annual turnover exceeding some R336 million and handled purchasing contracts for the defence and police forces exceeding a total of R4,1 billion, the report says

Greater calls for transparency, combined with worldwide and regional political change in the wake of the collapse of communist expansionism, had prompted the Armaments Corporation into opening its business to public scrutiny.

The international arms embargo against South Africa continued to present a brake on openness. It could be lifted soon, reducing the restriction to normal military security, the report says.

The advent of peace in southern Africa, and ensuing negotiations between previously hostile parties, had brought about drastic defence cuts in South Africa, prompting Armscor to adapt the arms industry to include civilian products in its portfolio

More than R3,6 billion had been spent on arms purchases under the Special Defence Account in the year ending March 31 1993.

In the same period, the State had contributed more than R226 million for operating and technology expenditure Payments for arms purchases had totalled R3 677 208 133.

The SADF was Armscor's biggest client in 1992/3, making acquisitions totalling R895 million in the period under review. Armscor had also handled R442 million's worth of contracts for the SAP and Department of Correctional Services.

Aerospace technology accounted for 49,6 percent of Armscor's total acquisitions. — Sapa.

Cind Crawford . . . told husband Richard Gere: "My body is my business."

the shots for the calendar, to be issued in November — Star Bureau.

Board to probe security force offences mooted

Star · 21/6/93

PoliticalStaff

CAPE TOWN — All serious offences by soldiers and police will be investigated by a board of inquiry headed by a judge if far-reaching legislation tabled in Parliament yesterday becomes law.

The Security Forces Board of Inquiry Bill proposes to remove one of the most controversial features of law and order — police and army investigating crimes within their own ranks.

By establishing a board of inquiry, the Government is seeking to establish an independent and impartial body to investigate serious offences committed by security forces "in an expedient and unprejudiced manner".

The Bill provides for a board of inquiry chaired by a judge, with a chief executive officer, who must be an attorney-general or experienced lawyer; and area directors for regions, who must be experienced lawyers

(254)

Powers

Area directors will be responsible for conducting inquiries and will then report to the chairman and chief executive officer.

The board may request further inquiry, or refer the matter to the SAP or Military Police "for disposal".

The board itself may conduct an investigation with the same powers as a commission.

Only serious crimes and attempts at such crimes would be investigated.

These include murder, kidnapping, serious assault on people in custody, defeating the ends of justice and corruption.

The board may investigate any member of the security forces, and may use experienced magistrates, prosecutors, police investigators "or other competent persons" as investigators.

As soon as the board began an investigation, the police or military police would halt any inquiry of its own.

On completion of an inquiry, the board would submit a report to the State President, who may publish its contents or table it in Parliament.

Calls from all parties for transformation of SADF

Buss. day 2/6/93

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Calls for the transformation of the SADF were made across party lines in Parliament yesterday — but with critical differences

Defence Minister Kobie Coetsee, who is also the NP Free State leader, said the SADF was busy with internal planning and the implementation of provisions for transition

The proposed transitional executive council, with its subcouncil on defence, would make provision for the levelling of the political playing fields before an election.

"It does not involve joint or operational control, but it does involve political co-operation and involvement," Coetsee said during the debate on his vote

DP defence spokesman Gen Bob Rogers said no provision had been made in the budget for the incorporation of the TBVC armies and MK into the SADF

"This cannot be done without consulting all parties involved in the negotiating forum I know that government has had bilateral talks with MK, but the time has come for this and other matters pertaining to the SADF to be formally clarified," Rogers said

Jannie Momberg (Simon's Town, Ind) said during the transiton period there was a need for political control of the armed forces to be exercised by a political authority outside the tricameral parliament and for the area of joint control to be defined The political playing fields had to be levelled and it was unthinkable that there could be free and fair elections without this (254)

The transitional executive council's subcouncil was the ideal mechanism to ensure transparency of the armed forces to all the negotiating parties, Momberg said

The ANC proposed that the major task of the transitional council through the subcouncil was to determine the deployment of all forces during the period of transition, establish mechanisms to ensure compliance to the code of conduct, establish monitoring mechanisms to ensure strict control of activities of armed forces and establish mechanisms to guard excess arms and ammunition in national armouries

Meanwhile, a new board is to be appointed under the chairmanship of a judge to investigate allegations of serious crimes against members of the police and defence forces

The Security Forces Board of Inquiry Bill, which was tabled yesterday, also makes provision for the board to appoint its own investigating staff

The Bill follows an announcement during August last year by Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel that far-reaching measures were to be implemented "to restore the credibility of the SA Police and, by providing professional policing, to enhance the effectiveness of the SA Police"

A memorandum attached to the Bill said the measure was an initiative to restore the credibility of the police

The proposed Security Forces Board will be empowered to inquire into any allegation that a serious offence was committed by a member of the security forces

It defines these serious offences as murder, kidnapping, serious assault on a person held in custody, defeating the ends of justice and corruption, as well as any attempt to commit these offences

It makes provision for the appointment of area directors, and for the appointment of investigating officers in these areas Once the board had notified the police or military police it was investigating a complaint, it would take over investigations and report to the President on the inquiry's completion

HOM 3/6/93 - (254)

DENEL (PTY) LTD

REG NO 92/01337/07

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS REVIEW FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1993

Chairman

"Denel set itself the objective of being an effective business through the optimal utilisation of all its resources and abilities, thus contributing to the stimulation of the South African economy which, in turn, can lead to industrial growth, provision of employment and the creation of prosperity."

INTRODUCTION

With a view to the conservation, further development and utilisation of abilities and skills established in the South African armaments industry over a considerable period, the Cabinet approved the formation of a new industrial group on 12 February 1992 A board of directors, comprised of business leaders from the private sector, was appointed and Denel commenced operations on 1 April 1992 Denel falls under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Public Enterprises and the State owns all the shares

Denel is the major role player within the South African armaments industry and is an independent organisation with its own identity that functions in its own right

OBJECTIVE

Denel set itself the objective of being an effective business through the optimal utilisation of all its resources and abilities, thus contributing to the stimulation of the South African economy which, in turn, can lead to industrial growth, provision of employment and the creation of prosperity Irrespective of colour or sex, all employees are given the opportunity to develop to their full potential Consequently, the identification and optimal development of employees' individual talents receive continuous attention Denel is sensitive to the changes taking place in our country and, in carrying out its task, strives to fulfil its social responsibilities towards the community at large, as well as to the communities within which it operates

THE PAST YEAR

Founding Denel proved to be the start of a highly challenging task Excellent progress was made during the past year in establishing Denel as a financially independent and viable organisation The progress made thus far is in sharp contrast with the examples of unsuccessful commercialisation activities of a similar kind in various other parts of the world

During its first year Denel proved that it was capable of operating a business in a professional manner and with success Denel was founded in a period that could probably be described as the most unfavourable for business activity since the 1930s The South African economy had shown a negative growth rate in real terms for the third consecutive year, with inflation as well as interest rates at relatively high levels In addition, the domestic scene was characterised by political turbulence and endemic unrest which, on the one hand, discouraged investment in South Africa by potential foreign investors and, on the other, seriously hampered Denel's marketing efforts abroad

At an international level the poor economic conditions and political pressures experienced from various sides, complicated and inhibited Denel's foreign marketing efforts, in particular as far as products for the security forces were concerned

However, Denel's business plan provided for the risks associated with a complex and difficult economic environment and managed them accordingly As a result Denel has, in its first year, performed considerably better than envisaged by the business plan and achieved several remarkable results Profit was 12% higher than budgeted, the balance sheet was bolstered, cash flow was strictly managed and a maiden dividend was declared

The excellent results of the past year were, however, counterbalanced by a number of setbacks Various proposals which could have led to large contracts were unsuccessful, while the turnover target for commercial products could not be met in full due to the highly competitive consumer market The elimination of unprofitable operations as well as the curtailment of certain activities made a personnel reduction inevitable We greatly regret the fact that employees who had served us well could no longer be retained

Management continuously focused on various aspects during the year, the most important of these being asset management, the retention and utilisation of know-how and expertise, the maintenance of traditional markets and the identification of alternative future markets Good progress was also made with the development of new products for new markets

We are satisfied with the measure of success obtained in establishing a business culture striving for profitability and effective assets management

THE FUTURE

It can be anticipated that both the South African and international economies will grow at only a moderate rate during 1993/94 Denel is entering a year in which the economic environment will remain difficult, while the political environment will be characterised by uncertainty and a high level of turbulence

The current worldwide surplus production capacity will result in a decrease in the international demand for Denel's products The organisation will therefore only increase its international market share by supplying quality products at competitive prices

Indications are that South Africa will have to move towards an economic policy focusing on the export of manufactured goods This shift in policy has already been accounted for in Denel's future planning and the aim is to turn the commercial product portfolio, combined with all exports, into the dominant part of the turnover within five years Consequently, attention will be focused on attaining an optimal market share in existing markets and on the worldwide development of new markets To enlarge the existing market base and become more competitive, Denel will enter into alliances and partnerships with local and foreign companies

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The progress made in achieving our objectives can largely be attributed to the positive relationship with Minister Dawie de Villiers, the firm guidance of the Board of Directors, the support of the Board Committees, the dedication of the management team under the competent leadership of Mr Johan Alberts, and our loyal personnel I record my sincere appreciation to all involved in achieving these fine results

DR JOHN MAREE

27 April 1993

Managing Director

"During its first year Denel proved that it was capable of operating a business in a professional manner and with success."

RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1993

INCOME STATEMENT	Rm
Total income	2 817,8
Net income [illegible]	289 2
Taxation	54 3
Net income	234,9
Dividends	60,0
Net [illegible] after transfer from reserves	174,9
Transfer from [illegible] reserves	3,8
Retained income for the year	178,8

BALANCE SHEET	Rm
CAPITAL EMPLOYED	
Shareholders funds	[illegible]
Other long-term [illegible]	253 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
EMPLOYMENT OF CAPITAL	
Fixed assets	[illegible]
Other long-term [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total assets	[illegible]
Current liabilities	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

For a better future

▲ PRONAM TVL 1286

Denel's R235m profit pays dividend to state

Bus Day 3/6/93

(254)

PETER DELMAR

COMMERCIALISED arms-based conglomerate Denel has declared a net profit of R235m and a R60m dividend for its only shareholder, the state.

In its first year of operation, the former Armscor recorded turnover of R2,818bn from its 22 subsidiaries and divisions, against a budgeted income of R2,737bn. It paid R54m in tax.

Sales to government accounted for 55% of turnover, but the annual report predicted that this would decline within five years. Exports of military arms to 37 countries accounted for 17% of income, or R480m. Exports by subsidiary Lyttelton Engineering (LIW) were R280m. It is believed most of these foreign earnings were made up of sales of LIW's G-5 and G-6 heavy artillery equipment.

MD Johan Alberts said local and foreign orders for delivery during the current financial year or later were worth R1,9bn.

Because of recent defence cutbacks, Denel was still operating at below capacity. But Alberts said Denel hoped to increase turnover by up to 40%.

Chairman John Maree commented: "To turn the sword into a ploughshare is the marvellous ambition which we have. But let me say, the market for ploughshares at this point in time is limited."

Denel's subsidiaries cover activities ranging from aircraft and vehicle manufacture to property management and advertising. Denel aimed to turn the commercial product portfolio, combined with exports, into the dominant part of its turnover within five years, Alberts said.

Explosives and ammunition maker Naschem contributed R165m to turnover, of which half came from export earnings. Another ammunition-manufacturing subsidiary PM exported 68% of its R145m income. Aviation division Simera posted income of R671m.

PETER DELMAR

DENEL plans to take SA into the space age with a locally developed mini-satellite which could create thousands of jobs.

The company said yesterday its low-orbit Greensat would be marketed internationally from next week. The satellite weighed a fifth of similar satellites sold by other countries, and would cost about 20% of rival products' $300m price tag.

Denel chairman John Maree said low-level satellites were particularly useful for natural resource management, including the monitoring of pollution and geological surveys, and for town and regional planning and map-making. They orbited 300-700km above earth and covered specific areas within national boundaries.

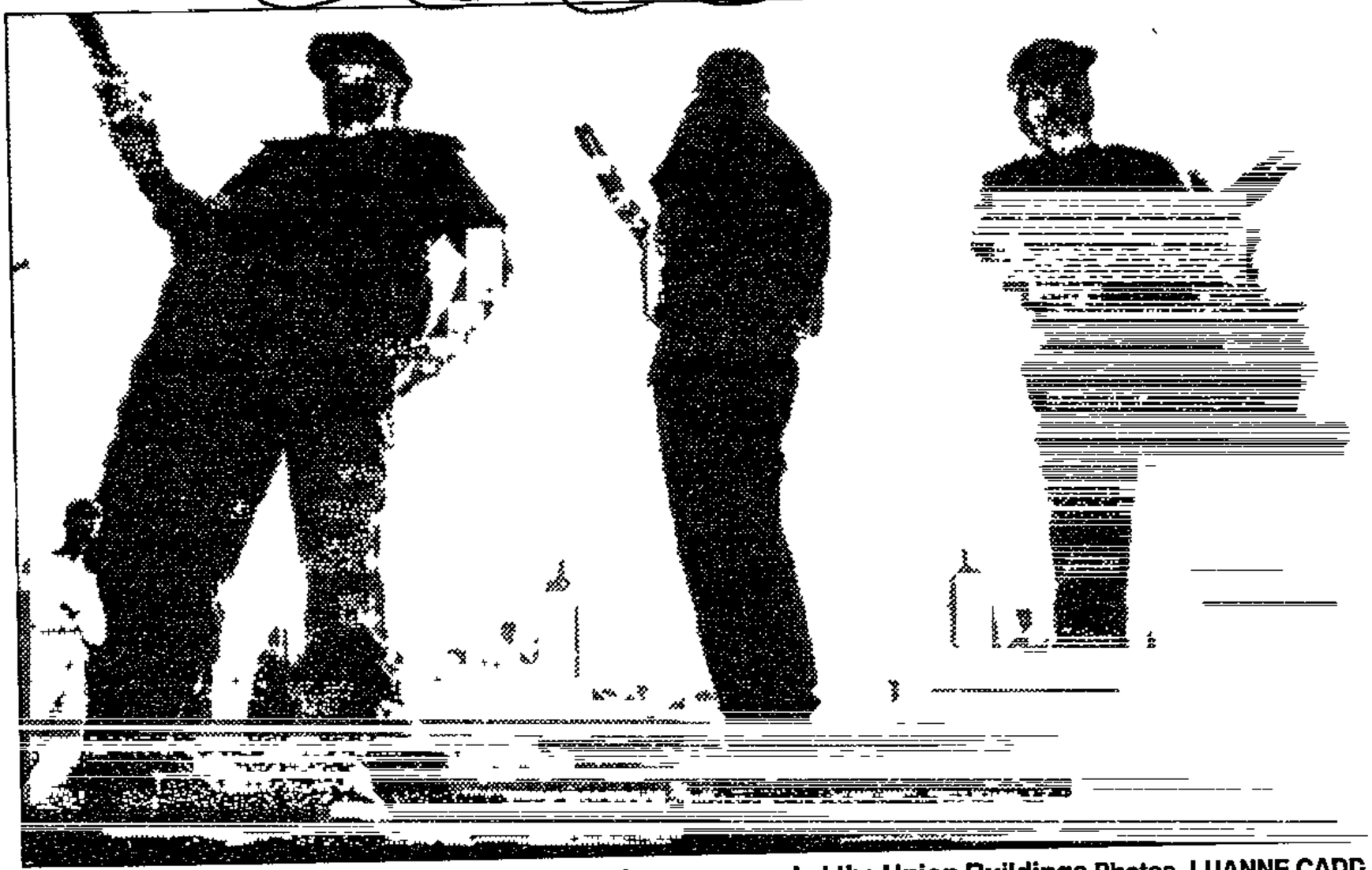
Like a red flag to a general

W/Mail 4/6 - 10/6/93.

(254)

Afrikaner Volksfront generals hired ex-Koevoet members to prevent any photographs being taken of them in front of AWB insignia — but they didn't count on the determination of Eugene Terre'Blanche.

By **JAN TALJAARD**



Protection services ... Heavily armed AWB members on guard at the Union Buildings Photos. LUANNE CADD

EVEN the Koevoet Old Boys couldn't stop it Former Koevoet members recruited to provide VIP protection for generals Constand Viljoen and Tienie Groenewald at the Afrikaner Weerstandsbewging's "*volksaamtrek*" last Saturday eventually had to concede defeat.

Not that any physical harm came to the generals at the mass rally held at the Union Buildings But part of the former Koevoet members' brief was to guard against Viljoen and Groenewald being photographed against the background of AWB insignia.

The generals from the Afrikaner Volksfront (AVF) even had a back-up plan Waiting discreetly beside the tent where the dignitaries sat was a neatly dressed university student with a large *Vierkleur* flag The plan was to use this flag to block off any unwanted AWB insignia once the march got going

But AWB leader Eugene Terre' Blanche was not to be outmanoeuvred Shrewdly sidestepping the master strategists from the era of Total Onslaught, he had AWB rosettes pinned on to the generals before they could as much as look around

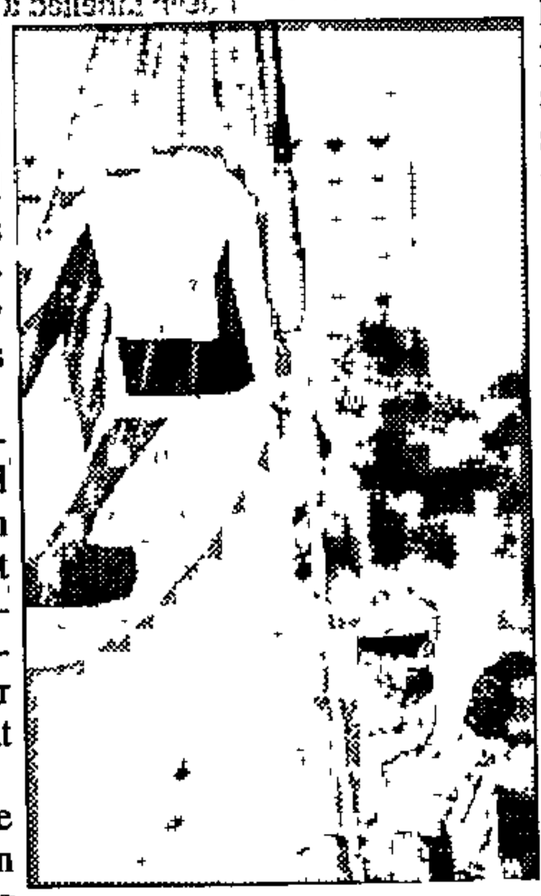
Viljoen and Groenewald also pulled out of the procession in an apparent attempt not to be photographically compromised They later rejoined the march at Strijdom Square

Despite these attempts, Viljoen seems at least willing to walk that extra mile for the elusive ideal of Afrikaner unity Although he has admitted to a difference of culture between himself and the AWB — he allegedly disapproves of its posturing militaristic style — he has not yet knocked the AWB in public, instead coming out in support of Terre'Blanche "who had been active while the rest of the *volk* was happily complacent".

Even Terre'Blanche startled with an uncharacteristically magnanimous gesture when he announced he was willing to be the corporal to Viljoen's generalship The honeymoon, albeit dragging along tortuously at times, is not yet over

Perhaps nowhere was this clash of culture as apparent as in the contrast between the "protection services" organised by the AWB and the AVF

Under the command of gung-ho "brigadier" Keith Conroy, the AWB had a troop of at least 20 black-clad heavies armed with enough shotguns, sniper rifles, combat daggers and automatic assault rifles to start a real war At the merest whiff of something suspicious they ran towards the "trouble spot", arsenal at the ready



On the march ... The flag the generals couldn't avoid

During the procession they hung from cars and bakkies, trigger fingers poised, muzzles roaming across tree tops, deserted offices, corner cafes and sub-economic tenements

In contrast, the Koevoet Old Boys at least played it low-key and professional In dark glasses and with barely discernible bulges in their leather jackets, they must have warmed the hearts of old-time securocrats such as Groenewald

But they were fighting a losing battle Gesturing at the Iron Guards scurrying around them, one muttered under his breath "Don't know why we're here — these guys are the biggest danger"

Selling off the vehicles of war

W/Mail 4/6 – 10/6/93.

By PAUL STOBER (254)

THE Armaments Corporation of South Africa has moved into the used car business — it is using the boom in private security companies to find a market for some of the South African Defence Force's surplus military vehicles.

Armscor is putting 250 armoured cars up for sale to private security businesses for as little as R5 500 each.

It's an attractive deal: the scrap value alone of the vehicles, which are apparently being sold by tender, exceeds R5 000. And they are equipped with Rolls-Royce V8 engines estimated to be worth R100 000 each.

But Armscor is clearly nervous about some potential customers — it has imposed restrictions on the sale of the vehicles because it is worried about being accused of giving "third force elements" access to military hardware.

Within a month of a Saracen being bought, the vehicle has to be repainted and clearly marked with the security company's name. No weapons may be mounted on the vehicle and no one may resell a Saracen without Armscor's written permission.

The Saracen, which served as the SADF's personnel carrier during the Sixties, is a six-wheel drive, all-terrain vehicle which can protect up to eight passengers from 7.62mm projectiles.

Although they have been in storage since 1988, the Saracens are in relatively good condition and can be made fully operational for less than R5 000.

Confirming that Armscor was trying to sell the vehicles for the SADF, a representative said: "We understand there may be interest from registered security companies and we are trying to gauge this interest."

However, Springbok Patrols, a private security company, confirmed that it had already bought one of the vehicles. "We have a Saracen that we use in emergency situations, like when there has been a robbery in the townships and we need to get to the armed staff. It is a standby vehicle; you cannot use a vehicle like that economically for usual security work," said a spokesman.

Co-ordinator of the independent Military Research Group, Rocky Williams, said he had no objection in principle to the sales, but warned that they had to be monitored. "Credible security companies need them for their line function," he said, "but those with rightwing connections could present a danger."

Williams warned that the sale was probably the first of many. "There are vast vehicle-parks of armoured cars which are not justified in the present circumstances or in terms of the needs of a future army. After the war in Zimbabwe, many were turned over for use in agriculture."

In its annual report, released on Tuesday, Armscor reported sales of SADF surplus worth R46,5-million to countries in the Middle East, the Americas and Africa.

FM 4/6/93 (254)

DENEL (PTY) LTD

REG NO 92/01337/07

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS REVIEW FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1993

Dr John Maree
Chairman

"Denel set itself the objective of being an effective business through the optimal utilisation of all its resources and abilities, thus contributing to the stimulation of the South African economy which, in turn, can lead to industrial growth, provision of employment and the creation of prosperity"

Mr Johan Alberts
Managing Director

"During its first year Denel proved that it was capable of operating a business in a professional manner and with success."

INTRODUCTION

With a view to the conservation, further development and utilisation of abilities and skills established in the South African armaments industry over a considerable period, the Cabinet approved the formation of a new industrial group on 12 February 1992 A board of directors, comprised of business leaders from the private sector, was appointed and Denel commenced operations on 1 April 1992 Denel falls under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Public Enterprises and the State owns all the shares

Denel is the major role player within the South African armaments industry and is an independent organisation with its own identity that functions in its own right

OBJECTIVE

Denel set itself the objective of being an effective business through the optimal utilisation of all its resources and abilities, thus contributing to the stimulation of the South African economy which, in turn, can lead to industrial growth, provision of employment and the creation of prosperity Irrespective of colour or sex, all employees are given the opportunity to develop to their full potential Consequently, the identification and optimal development of employees' individual talents receive continuous attention Denel is sensitive to the changes taking place in our country and, in carrying out its task, strives to fulfil its social responsibilities towards the community at large, as well as to the communities within which it operates

THE PAST YEAR

Founding Denel proved to be the start of a highly challenging task. Excellent progress was made during the past year in establishing Denel as a financially independent and viable organisation The progress made thus far is in sharp contrast with the examples of unsuccessful commercialisation activities of a similar kind in various other parts of the world

During its first year Denel proved that it was capable of operating a business in a professional manner and with success Denel was founded in a period that could probably be described as the most unfavourable for business activity since the 1930s The South African economy had shown a negative growth rate in real terms for the third consecutive year, with inflation as well as interest rates at relatively high levels In addition, the domestic scene was characterised by political turbulence and endemic unrest which, on the one hand, discouraged investment in South Africa by potential foreign investors and, on the other, seriously hampered Denel's marketing efforts abroad

At an international level the poor economic conditions and political pressures experienced from various sides, complicated and inhibited Denel's foreign marketing efforts, in particular as far as products for the security forces were concerned

However, Denel's business plan provided for the risks associated with a complex and difficult economic environment and managed them accordingly As a result Denel has, in its first year, performed considerably better than envisaged by the business plan and achieved several remarkable results Profit was 12% higher than budgeted, the balance sheet was bolstered, cash flow was strictly managed and a maiden dividend was declared

The excellent results of the past year were, however, counterbalanced by a number of setbacks Various proposals which could have led to large contracts were unsuccessful, while the turnover target for commercial products could not be met in full due to the highly competitive consumer market. The elimination of unprofitable operations as well as the curtailment of certain activities made a personnel reduction inevitable We greatly regret the fact that employees who had served us well could no longer be retained.

Management continuously focused on various aspects during the year, the most important of these being asset management, the retention and utilisation of know-how and expertise, the maintenance of traditional markets and the identification of alternative future markets Good progress was also made with the development of new products for new markets

We are satisfied with the measure of success obtained in establishing a business culture striving for profitability and effective assets management

THE FUTURE

It can be anticipated that both the South African and international economies will grow at only a moderate rate during 1993/94 Denel is entering a year in which the economic environment will remain difficult, while the political environment will be characterised by uncertainty and a high level of turbulence

The current worldwide surplus production capacity will result in a decrease in the international demand for Denel's products. The organisation will therefore only increase its international market share by supplying quality products at competitive prices

Indications are that South Africa will have to move towards an economic policy focusing on the export of manufactured goods. This shift in policy has already been accounted for in Denel's future planning and the aim is to turn the commercial product portfolio, combined with all exports, into the dominant part of the turnover within five years Consequently, attention will be focused on attaining an optimal market share in existing markets and on the worldwide development of new markets To enlarge the existing market base and become more competitive, Denel will enter into alliances and partnerships with local and foreign companies

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The progress made in achieving our objectives can largely be attributed to the positive relationship with Minister Dawie de Villiers, the firm guidance of the Board of Directors, the support of the Board Committees, the dedication of the management team under the competent leadership of Mr Johan Alberts, and our loyal personnel I record my sincere appreciation to all involved in achieving these fine results

DR JOHN MAREE
27 April 1993

RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1993

INCOME STATEMENT	Rm
Total income	2 717,8
Net income before taxation	[illegible]
Taxation	54,3
Net income	234,9
Dividend	60,0
Net retained income before transfer from reserves	174,9
Transfer from non-distributable reserves	[illegible]
Retained income for the year	178,7

BALANCE SHEET	Rm
CAPITAL EMPLOYED	
Shareholders' funds	2 907,2
Other long term liabilities	253,0
	3 160,2
EMPLOYMENT OF CAPITAL	
Fixed assets	1 854,8
Other long-term assets	186,5
Current assets	2 484,6
Total assets	4 525,9
Current liabilities	(1 365,7)
	3 160,2

DENEL

For a better future

▲ PRONAM TVL 1286

Vastrap nuke site to be dismantled

(254) CT 4/6/93

Staff Reporter

THE destruction of South Africa's nuclear capability will continue on Monday with the dismantling of the Vastrap testing range near Upington, Armscor disclosed yesterday

President Mr F W De Klerk opened a nuclear pandora's box earlier this year when his disclosures about the country's nuclear arsenal sent shockwaves around the world

The Vastrap underground test shafts are to be filled in, under monitoring by members of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the media, an Armscor statement said

Pretoria's openness about the dismantling of the Vastrap nuclear facility follows a Washington Post report last month which said the CIA believed documentation was "altered or filled in" by South African authorities before being submitted to the IAEA

But South African Atomic Energy Corporation chief Mr Waldo Stumpf countered in the article "We have given operating records going back 15 years, very good records"

International observers believe Pretoria may have exported nuclear-related materials to other countries, including Israel, and that SA officials opposed to Pretoria's unilateral nuclear disarmament may have hidden weapons-grade nuclear materials

Joint armed forces control suggested

CT 4/6/93 Political Staff (254)

JOINT multi-party control of all armed forces, implemented gradually, yesterday was suggested by the technical committee on violence to constitutional negotiators at the World Trade Centre

The committee said its proposals should be considered so that "impartial, accountable, effective and legitimate security forces for a democratic South Africa" could be established

In the short-term, all parties with arms or armed forces should establish proper control over them, conduct an audit of weapons and personnel, and bring them under the supervision of "a joint multi-party agency"

Secondly, after the formation of a transitional executive council, the joint agency should be formed and a distinction made between statutory and non-statutory armies and police forces

Thirdly, it would become the responsibility of an elected government to disband and rationalise the various armed forces and introduce comprehensive measures for the integration of their members into society

Indemnity decision for Goniwe witness coming

(254) CT 4/6/93

PORT ELIZABETH. — A decision on the application for indemnity of a key witness in the Goniwe inquest, Colonel Lourens du Plessis, is imminent.

A spokesman for the State President's Office yesterday said the decision would be made today

However, Colonel Du Plessis' attorney, Mr Wayne Gray, said he was concerned President F W de Klerk had referred the application to Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee He said the Defence Force was involved in the inquest and Mr Coetsee was also the minister of defence — Sapa

FM 4/6/93

DENEL

Turning arms into profits

(254)

There haven't been many instant success stories when it comes to turning State bureaucracies into profitable businesses

So it's surprising that a year after splitting from Armscor and beginning to commercialise, the government-owned military and industrial company Denel can present a balance sheet that boasts a R235m profit — 12% over forecast — on revenue of R2,82bn It will pay a R60m dividend to government — the first from one of its commercialised companies

Denel MD Johan Alberts attributes the figures, released last week, to a better use of resources and financial discipline, not to mention an insistence on upfront payments. His business philosophy has been simple "If a division can't cope, we close it down or rationalise to keep the expertise We don't allow cross-subsidisation and none of the products we make is unprofitable"

If the next government goes along, Alberts also plans a 1995 JSE listing, something that critics argued should have taken place last year when government decided to divest Armscor of its manufacturing capabilities But the government decided to commercialise before privatising "Had we sold all our assets and liabilities, we would at best have realised scrap value Instead, our policy has been to build up a profitable industrial history"

Forced to slash military spending, government commissioned a study in 1991 to determine how existing assets and technological abilities could, without government aid, be used to continue supporting the security forces, honour existing export contracts and contribute to the economy.

The study recommended that Armscor dispose of its production and service subsidiaries and form a company capable of managing the assets This, it was hoped, would not only ensure the retention of capabilities that would otherwise be lost, but would also result in applying those abilities to promote and maintain commercial and industrial growth in SA

Diversifying into commercial markets has not been easy

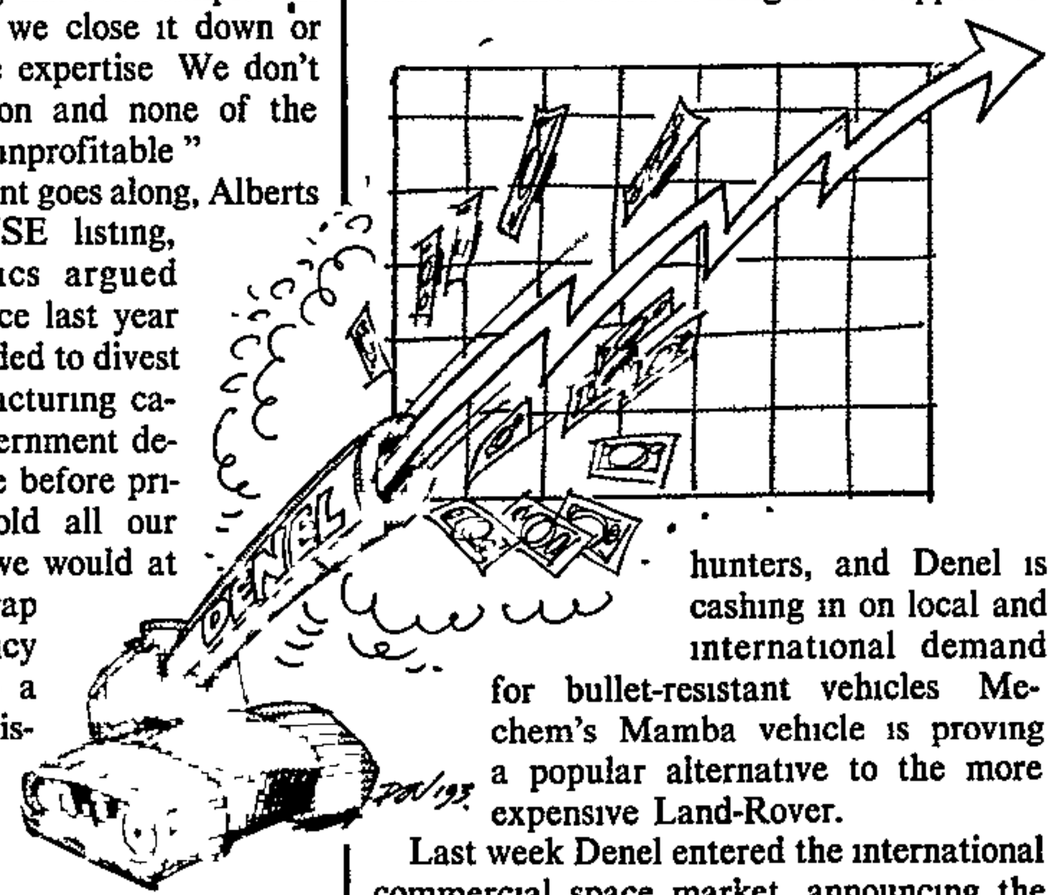
"We embarked on this task knowing that a number of arms companies around the world had already lost the battle transforming from the military to the commercial sectors," Alberts says.

Though 72% of Denel's income still comes from military goods — 17% from exports and 55% from government — Denel has managed to generate 19% of its income from commercial products and services

The past year has seen a number of innovations emerge from Denel's laboratories and workshops.

For example, subsidiary Somchem previously specialised only in manufacturing propellants and high explosives But it has now succeeded in marketing glass-reinforced polyester water pipes, sophisticated medical monitoring devices and a number of commercial chemicals

Other successful products include small tractors, previously imported, and a substantial amount of mining equipment Ammunition has also been redesigned to appeal to hunters, and Denel is cashing in on local and international demand for bullet-resistant vehicles Mechem's Mamba vehicle is proving a popular alternative to the more expensive Land-Rover.



Last week Denel entered the international commercial space market, announcing the launch of Greensat. A small, relatively inexpensive satellite, it operates within 500 km of Earth and is designed to help manage natural resources Its applications include town and regional planning, pollution control and monitoring, forestry management, cartography and disaster management.

But some in the private sector say Denel has succeeded by acting anti-competitively A complaint from pharmaceutical manufacturer Noristan against Somchem is being investigated by the Competition Board. Board chairman Pierre Brooks says the board has not finalised its inquiries

Defence analyst Helmoed-Römer Heitman warns that Denel needs to expand its commercial operations rapidly and secure far more international contracts if it is to survive

"Denel can continue developing commercial goods only as long as it has defence orders to keep it going. Further military cuts could be disastrous"

Alberts says Denel has embarked on an aggressive international marketing drive but admits there are still political barriers. "We are essentially dealing with a sensitive political product. We also have to abide by own Department of Foreign Affairs policy."

Alberts

He is thrilled with breakthroughs in the Middle East. "We exhibited in Abu Dhabi and will exhibit in Dubai in November and Malaysia in December" And he promises to unveil a large commercial contract this month at the Paris Air Show

Aside from international and domestic military-budget cuts, Denel must still cut its workforce Says Alberts "We are looking at profitability and can't increase our selling prices because we are trying to win market share

"Our only choice is continued rationalisation and lower working costs" With this in mind, Denel now subcontracts some research to universities and other institutions

Alberts, a CA, attributes much of Denel's success to his 12-member management team, mostly former Armscor people. But Denel spokesman Paul Holzhausen says Alberts gave management a "rough talking to to change their mindset from a bureaucracy to a business mentality"

Some observers say Denel did well largely because Alberts had already put Armscor on a sound financial footing before commercialisation He was made Armscor CEO in 1990.

Pieter van Huysteen, former head of government's privatisation unit and now Price Waterhouse Meyernel corporate finance CE, is not surprised by Denel's performance "From its inception, it was clear that Denel was well managed I am, however, surprised at the extent of the good financial performance, given the current domestic and international economic climates" ■

PETROL DEREGULATION

FM 4/6/93

Stuck at a stop sign

Government's move to lift most of the secrecy surrounding the liquid-fuel industry to allow for informed debate is meeting approval But its decision to keep the sector heavily regulated has come in for sharp criticism

During his budget vote in parliament last week, Mineral & Energy Affairs Minister George Bartlett said his department had reached the conclusion that a lack of tran-

cont

Goniwe: Colonel free of charges

THE president has granted a key witness in the Goniwe inquest, Colonel Lourens du Plessis, indemnity with regard to the military signal ordering the "permanent removal from society" of Mr Matthew Goniwe and other political activists (254)

"This will allow him to to give evidence freely in the judicial inquest on Mr Goniwe and others," said a government spokesman ARG 5/6/93

Colonel Du Plessis is scheduled to give evidence before Judge-President Zietsman on Tuesday when the inquest resumes in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court

He has alleged in an affidavit that the military signal, sent from the SADF's Eastern Province Command to the State Security Council on June 7 1985, was a death warrant

Colonel Du Plessis said the then head of EP Command, Lieutenant-General Joffel van der Westhuizen, had ordered him to send the signal

General Van der Westhuizen, now head of Military Intelligence, has denied all knowledge of the signal

Less than two weeks after the signal was sent Mr Goniwe, Mr Sparrow Mkonto, Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli and Mr Fort Calata were murdered and their bodies found at Blue Water Bay near Port Elizabeth

In a statement last night President De Klerk said he had given Colonel Du Plessis indemnity in terms of the Further Indemnity Act of 1992 in respect of the dispatch of a signal on June 7 1985.

Colonel Du Plessis delayed giving evidence to the inquiry pending the outcome of his application for indemnity — Sapa

GENERAL AIR OF MISTRUST

C/Press 6/6/93

SEKOLA SELLO

THE first democratic elections in SA, set for April 27 next year, could see the generals and members of the security forces placed in the forefront of political developments

This is not a scenario many relish The question occupying the minds of politicians and political analysts is, "What role will they play?"

Dabbling in politics is nothing new to generals in developing countries. In Latin America they still play a pivotal role in the authoritarian regimes and emerging democracies. They have been agents of progress – and ruthless suppressors of change.

Even in SA, particularly during the reign of PW Botha, the securocrats played a dominant role in state affairs, although from behind the scenes.

Emerging

Now, in the relatively more open administration of FW de Klerk, they are emerging from the barracks to take up a more visible profile. Will they be agents of change or not?

It is not an exaggeration to say that the success or failure of the country's first democratic elections could well hinge on their attitude.

Should they endorse the outcome of elections – expected to be an ANC victory – the country's passage to democracy will have overcome its major hurdle. There will still be serious problems ahead, no doubt

Rejection of the election outcome by the security forces and the generals would make an ANC government shaky and the country could well be balkanised into little fiefdoms where military warlords hold sway

Threats by the AWB and other rightwing groups to disrupt transition to democracy can only be taken seriously if they are assured of support by those who have the firepower

It is against this background that one should see the importance of former SA Defence Force chief Gen Constand Viljoen entering the political stage.

Viljoen recently launched the Afrikaner Volksfront whose aim is to bring together all rightwing formations and establish an Afrikaner homeland.

The Conservative Party and the

TRUE COLOURS ... Former SADF chief Constand Viljoen.

Military men: Will they help or hinder change?

(254) (3847)

AWB have already welcomed his initiatives With the recent death of CP leader Andries Treurnicht, the former army chief is seen as the best man to unify the right

Interestingly enough, other analysts – even those on the left of the government – don't see Viljoen as someone who is likely to embrace the ultra-racist policies of groupings such as the AWB.

Noted Cape Town University political scientist, Prof David Walsh, sees Viljoen as someone who will be a "stabilising force" among the rightwingers.

According to Walsh, the army chief is "not the wildman of the right" and has "emphatically stated that he is not in the market for violence" Viljoen's emergence as the father figure of the right, says Walsh, will in the long term emasculate dangerous demagogues like Terre'Blanche

The fact that the ultra-right Herstigte Nasionale Party has not formally joined forces with the Volksfront and are reluctant to do so, shows that to pigeonhole Viljoen as a rabid right winger may indeed be incorrect.

Viljoen is only one of numerous army men who have entered the political terrain although he is without doubt the most senior and important Other figures that will need careful watching in the coming months are Tienie Groenewald, a former chief of military intelligence and his brother Jan, also a former military man

According to a bulletin which has commented with authority on military and politcal issues, Tienie Groenewald played an important role in forging the Concerned South Africans Group (Cosag) alliance which includes Inkatha and the CP among others. He is also reputed to have coaxed fellow generals on to the political scene.

His younger brother, Jan, a founder member and later deputy leader of the AWB, is considered the power behind the scenes After a fallout with Terre'Blanche, he is reputed to have taken with him the bulk of the AWB's intelligentsia who now form the core of the rightwing think-tank.

If elections are held next year without resolving the problem of the white homeland, it is not difficult to imagine what role some of these generals are likely to play!

Some of them played a leading role in reducing Mozambique to the begging bowl it is today through collusion with Renamo's Afonso Dhlamaka and also helped Unita's Jonas Savimbi turn parts of Angola into rubble.

Dangers

The government is obviously aware of the dangers posed by some of the generals and the heavily armed rightwing formations In spite of this, Pretoria seems committed to early elections

This can only mean that De Klerk is confident of support from the army

As an astute politician, he would not endorse elections which he knows could possibly lead to another Angola where Savimbi simply ignored the outcome and continued with the hostilities

But it would be wrong to believe that De Klerk is capitulating power.

On the contrary, De Klerk wants a meaningful role for the National Party

The government is likely to insist on power sharing whatever the outcome of the elections.

One thing seems certain though The generals are here to stay

Flying start as Denel ties up 40% of output

Star (Buss) 6/6/93

(254)

By DON ROBERTSON

DENEL, the former Armscor, did well in its first year as a commercial operation Orders for about 40% of its projected turnover for the current year have been secured

Attributable profits for the year to March were R234,9-million from sales of R2,8-billion, both above expectations Tax took R54,3-million and a dividend of R60-million was paid to the State Exports increased to R480-million and it is hoped to lift the figure by between 5% and 10%

Trading conditions are expected to remain difficult because of an international surplus of the products Denel makes.

Managing director Johan Alberts says that by the end of March, SA and foreign orders amounting to R1,8-billion had been received, representing 40% of expected sales This suggests a sharp increase in turnover to about R4,6-billion

The current year's profit performance will be further protected by a R457,2-million provision in the balance sheet for long-term contract risks The provision, says Mr Alberts, was provided from income in previous years

The provision should ensure steady growth in profitability

Denel has a low-orbit satellite which can be used for resource management, geological surveys and pollution control

Monitors to oversee filling in of SA nuke shafts

MICHAEL MORRIS (254)
Political Correspondent

MONITORS of the International Atomic Energy Agency are to oversee the filling in of underground nuclear test shafts at a top-secret military test range at Vastrap near Upington

The process is to start on Monday

Journalists have been invited to watch the start of the process, but prohibited from photographing or filming any other equipment or installations on the site ARGUS 16/9/93

The underground shafts are being filled in line with President De Klerk's commitment to dismantle South Africa's nuclear capability

The disclosure of the shafts' existence follows Mr De Klerk's shock announcement in parliament recently of South Africa's nuclear capability, developed at a cost of R800 million over 20 years

It was billed as the country's "best-kept secret"

Armscor has said media representatives covering the event on Monday will be expected to sign an indemnity.

Army chiefs pressured to find answers

S/Times 6/6/93

By EDYTH BULBRING
Political Correspondent

SADF and MK chiefs this week held two days of talks at a secret venue in Pretoria to negotiate a compromise on the management of the country's armed forces.

The pressure has been growing on the negotiators to resolve the issue which has dogged talks for over two years

Without agreement, the establishment of the Transitional Executive Council and its sub-councils, which includes one on defence, will not be implemented. The negotiators have two weeks in which to settle the matter

The core problem recognised by army chief Lt-General Georg Meiring and MK commander Joe Modise, who led their respective delegations this week, is what powers the sub-council on defence will have.

The government is unwilling to subject the SADF to effective operational control by a multi-party sub-council. The ANC feels that mere political control does not go far enough in reigning in all the country's armed formations (254)

But whereas there is a growing understanding between the army bosses, the problem now lies with the politicians, especially Defence Minister Kobie Coetsee who fears a right-wing backlash if he sanctions interference in the SADF.

In a submission to the negotiating council this week, the technical committee on violence proposed a three-phased approach to dealing with all armed formations. The approach is identical to the understanding that has been reached in talks between the SADF and MK.

The first phase would involve an audit of all weapons and personnel in all the armed formations. A mechanism for bringing weapons and personnel under the supervision of a joint multi-party agency would be established.

The second phase involves the formulation of policy and overseeing all armed formations by a joint multi-party agency. This agency would ensure effective supervision, including clear identification of personnel, weapons and locations and the circumstances in which armed formations may be deployed.

The third phase, which involves the integration, disbandment and rationalisation of armed formations would be the responsibility of an elected government, the technical committee proposes.

In addition to this phased approach, the committee proposes the establishment of an independent peace-keeping force with a multi-party composition to act as the primary peace-keeping force for the election. It would be specially trained and would be controlled by either the Independent Electoral Commission or a multi-party executive. The ANC envisages a 7 000-strong force of members drawn from all armed formations.

In a submission to the technical committee, the ANC outlined its demands for the control of the armed formations

It wants a sub-council on defence to have definite powers to control the operations and management of armed formations.

This, in effect, would mean that MK, the SADF and all other armed formations would not be able to make decisions regarding military developments without the permission of the multi-party sub-council.

Neither would an army be allowed to be deployed without the permission of the sub-council and all armed formations would be bound by a code of conduct.

FW overrules indemnity board

S/Times 6/6/93

By DAWN BARKHUIZEN

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk overruled a recommendation by the Indemnity Board, and granted partial indemnity to a key witness in the inquest into the murder of Cradock teacher Matthew Goniwe.

The board advised that an application for indemnity by former Eastern Province staff officer Colonel Lourens du Plessis not be granted, a spokesman for Mr de Klerk said last night

Colonel du Plessis was, however, granted indemnity to allow him to give evidence about a signal recommending the "permanent removal from society" of the UDF activist, but was not indemnified in terms of Operation Katzen, a secret SADF plan to oust former Ciskei president Lennox Sebe and turn the Eastern Province into a unified Xhosa state

Mr de Klerk's spokesman said the board had disputed whether a political offence in terms of the Further Indemnity Act had been committed.

"After consultation with State legal advisers and the acting Attorney-General of the Eastern Cape, Mr Michael Hodgen, Mr de Klerk nevertheless granted indemnity to Colonel du Plessis to allow him to testify freely in the Goniwe inquest," the spokesman said. (254)

He said indemnity had not been granted in respect of Operation Katzen because "insufficient material" was available indicating that any offence had been committed.

"Nor is Operation Katzen the subject of any judicial proceedings. Should any information become available indicating that Colonel du Plessis committed any crime with a political motive related to Operation Katzen, his application for indemnity may be reviewed," the spokesman said.

The former SADF officer's lawyer, Mr Wayne Gray, said his client — who was expected to take the stand in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court on Tuesday — was reconsidering his decision to testify

"Colonel du Plessis is in possession of damning information about Operation Katzen, and there is an inextricable link between Katzen and the Goniwe murder," Mr Gray said.

"If he takes the stand under the conditions of his indemnity, he could lay himself open to prosecution." Mr Gray said.

Details of Operation Katzen — masterminded by Lieutenant-General Joffel van der Westhuizen, now head of Military Intelligence — emerged at the start of the reopened inquest earlier this year.

The signal referring to Mr Goniwe's "removal" is alleged to have been issued by General van der Westhuizen

Newspaperman beats SADF

S/Times 6/6/93

By CAS St LEGER

AN ex-newspaper owner who published a Military Intelligence-funded weekly has won the first round of his fight against the SADF.

On Friday the Pretoria Supreme Court set aside a judgment ordering Mr Abel James Rudman, of Moreleta Park, Pretoria, to pay the South African Defence Force R3,7-million.

Now Mr Rudman is claiming R10,5-million damages from the Minister of Defence and the SADF for losses he incurred after his Botswana-based newspap r folded. (254)

Yesterday, Mr Rudman said he was seeking an early court date before the elections.

The date was expected to be set within the next fortnight, he said.

He is claiming the amount plus interest for loss of business, loss of income, money still owing and damages following the closure of the SADF-funded newspaper, Newslink Africa, after the Inkathagate scandal in 1991.

Newslink Africa, known as "Project Grist", was referred to the Kahn commission appointed by President FW de Klerk in August 1991, the month the SADF ceased funding the newspaper. Mr Rudman claims he was left to pay the bills.

SHOTGUN PATROL SADF soldiers armed with shotguns and R4s keep a sharp eye on the N2 "Hell Run" near Crossroads

S/Times 6/6/93

Snap lesson in guns for N2 patrols

(Metro)

(254)

By PETA KROST

SADF troops were given a crash course in the use of shotguns only hours before they were deployed on the N2 highway yesterday in an attempt to curtail the stoning of cars

The senior staff officer in charge of operations, Colonel Johan Lourens, said the soldiers were working alongside others who were armed with R4 rifles Their deployment on the highway was to support the police

Minister of Defence Kobie Coetsee said the soldiers would be entitled to fire live ammunition as a last resort

The Administrator of the Cape, Kobus Meiring, has announced that senior government department representatives are to meet him tomorrow to discuss the N2 attacks

Four members of Parliament have also been invited to attend

The meeting has been called in the face of mounting pressure from tourism and business leaders for the authorities to stop passing the buck and bring a rapid end to the stonings

At least 25 vehicles have been attacked since April 14 on the N2, dubbed "The Hell Run", that connects Cape Town with the wine routes, D F Malan Airport and the Garden Route

The Cape Provincial Administration claims there is no immediate solution

"It is idealistic for us to say we could ever guarantee safety on this road, but we will do our best," said Frik van Deventer, the CPA member of the executive committee for roads, nature conservation and tourism

To improve security, bushes on the verges are to be cleared and stronger fences, footbridges and streetlights are to be installed at a cost of about R15 million

Politicians and the victims of last weekend's attacks have accused the police and the defence force of being ineffectual and failing to act

In reply, the police had said they warned local authorities about these consequences "if they allowed the informal settlements to mush room along the N2", said senior police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Raymond Dowd

Troops, some on foot and others sitting on their vehicles, were visible every few kilometres along the highway from D F Malan airport this week

Police cars patrolling the danger zone around the clock this week were stopping at any sign of trouble

They have been joined by a police motorbike patrol team

The tourist industry is up in arms about the N2 problem as it threatens Cape Town's reputation as a destination

Captour's chief executive, Gordon Oliver, said the N2 stonings were of vital concern because "they seem to be worsening every day"

"As soon as they became an issue, we went to Mr Meiring to get the problem sorted out"

The Chamber of Commerce and Industry has echoed Captour's demands

Sale of outmoded armoured cars queried

Buss Day 7/6/93

WILSON ZWANE

ARMSCOR has come under pressure to identify the security companies to which it is selling outmoded armoured vehicles

An Armscor spokesman said at the weekend the organisation had offered 250 Saracens to private security companies for R5 500 each. He said the price was fair, and the vehicles were sold "voetstoots".

C.254

The six-wheel, all-terrain Saracens were used by the SADF during the Soweto disturbances in 1976. They have since been replaced by more sophisticated vehicles.

Military Research group co-ordinator Rocky Williams said it was to be hoped that Armscor would sell the vehicles to "more respectable" security firms.

Springbok Patrols confirmed it had bought a Saracen, and saidthat the vehicles would not be resold or transferred without Armscor's permission.

Armscor stipulated that the Saracens should be repainted and clearly marked with the security company's name within a month of purchase. Weapons may not be mounted on the vehicles.

Nuclear shafts to be 'filled in' today

CT 7/6/93

From GUY OLIVER

UPINGTON — Representatives of the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) were scheduled today to witness the further destruction of South Africa's nuclear capabilities at the Vastrap test range.

The existence of these nuclear test shafts burrowed 500 metres into the Kalahari desert about 80km north of here were a jealously guarded secret.

Today they will be "filled in", an Armscor spokesman said.

254

Shock

Armscor disclosed last month that former president Mr P W Botha ordered preparations for a nuclear test in 1987 at Vastrap, fearing Cuban and Warsaw Pact forces in Angola could not be defeated without unacceptable SADF losses.

President F W de Klerk's shock disclosures — specially to residents of this town — earlier this year that South Africa possessed six nuclear devices came soon after Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha held talks with US Secretary of State Mr Warren Christopher.

CCB man wins R3,7m ruling

PRETORIA — Former Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) agent Mr Abel Rudman who launched the ill-fated propaganda newspaper Newslink Africa in Botswana for the South African government four years ago, has succeeded in the first leg of his extended legal battle against the government and the SADF.

Mr Justice Preiss, in the Supreme Court here on Friday, set aside a judgment ordering him to pay the SADF R3,7 million — Sapa

(254)

CT 7/6/93

Star. 7/6/93

Colonel's indemnity is sufficient – Govt

(254)

CAPE TOWN — The Government on Saturday denied that indemnity granted to SADF Colonel Lourens du Plessis — a key witness in the inquest of murdered activist Mathew Goniwe — was "insufficient to ensure his giving evidence on any matter in an uninhibited way"

The former Eastern Province Command staff officer was indemnified on Friday in respect of his evidence regarding a signal recommending the "permanent removal from society" of Goniwe

But lawyers representing Du Plessis expressed concern that the indemnity did not cover any role played in "Operation Katzen," an alleged secret SADF plan to oust former Ciskei president Lennox Sebe and create an anti-ANC state

A Government statement on Saturday said President F W de Klerk agreed to grant Du Plessis indemnity against the advice of the board established in terms of the Further Indemnity Act

The board earlier found there was some dispute as to whether an offence with a political motive, as provided for in the Act, had in fact been committed

De Klerk nevertheless granted indemnity to Du Plessis "to enable him to testify freely in the inquest into the death of Mr Goniwe and others."

Indemnity was not granted regarding Operation Katzen because there was insufficient evidence indicating an offence had been committed

Nor was Operation Katzen the subject of a current judicial proceeding.

The statement said if information became available indicating Du Plessis committed a crime with a political motive regarding the operation, "his application for indemnity would be reviewed" — Sapa.

SADF, MK talk about new force

Star 7/6/93

Senior Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) and SADF officers met for the third time in a month last week to discuss a future defence force

The delegations, led by SADF chief General Kat Liebenberg and MK chief Joe Modise, met in Pretoria on Thursday and Friday. (254)

They are due to meet again after an ANC national executive committee meeting this week.

Sources on both sides remained tightlipped yesterday about the talks.

It is understood, however, that considerable progress is being made on the issue of a new defence force — Political Correspondent.

Nelson Mandela calls for mass movement for peace

Buss. Day 7/6/93

MARITZBURG — ANC leader Nelson Mandela has called for signatories of the national peace accord to meet urgently to strengthen the accord and unleash a "mass movement for peace"

The ANC president also called on all South Africans to unite around the tentative April 27 election date, to begin the healing process in violence-torn SA.

Mandela was addressing several hundred people in the Maritzburg City Hall yesterday before he unveiled a memorial statue honouring Indian leader Mahatma Gandhi, who, almost 100 years ago, was evicted from a train reserved for whites at Maritzburg Station.

Mandela said in spite of the peace accord's shortcomings, the document had assisted in quelling violence.

"We can no longer delay our coming together again as signatories of the peace accord, to strengthen it and revisit the source of violence and give peace fresh momentum."

Solutions to the current violence could only be found through collective efforts by all polical leaders, Mandela said

"We need to unleash a mass movement for peace . . " We can't delay a meeting of signatories of the peace accord"

The ANC president welcomed recent reports about the phased integration of armed formations in the country into the security forces, saying this could be an important subject to be addressed by signatories

The ANC welcomed all peace initiatives, said Mandela.

He commended a recent peace plan by the ANC southern Natal region and also by the group of concerned Zulus who had both called for urgent meetings between the ANC president and Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Referring to the election date, Mandela said he was aware some people had reservations on the issue.

"We urge them all to look to the future and consider their reservations so that this momentous event becomes a unifying occasion in our strife-torn country," said Mandela.

Never before had there been such a moment in SA's history as the forthcoming election, Mandela said, urging South Africans to ensure it marked a time of healing, he said.

Earlier, Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu reiterated the call for all armed formations in the country to come together in a joint peacekeeping force controlled by the international community — Sapa.

● See Page 6

Row over witness's indemnity

Buss. Day 7/6/93

RAY HARTLEY

GOVERNMENT yesterday denied that a key witness in the investigation into the death of eastern Cape activist Matthew Goniwe had been given insufficient indemnity to allow him to testify freely.

President F W de Klerk earlier granted SADF Col Lourens du Plessis indemnity for his role in transmitting a signal from Eastern Province Command to the State Security Council in June 1985, which is alleged to have led to Goniwe's assassination, but refused him indemnity for his role in "Operation Katzen".

Du Plessis' lawyer Wayne Gray said in a statement he was concerned that efforts to delve into Operation Katzen — allegedly a plan to destabilise the eastern Cape in the 1980s — were being resisted

Du Plessis has already signed an affidavit stating that the Goniwe signal amounted to a "death warrant"

A government spokesman said De Klerk had granted Du Plessis indemnity with regard to the signal against the advice of the board established in terms of the Further Indemnity Act.

"There are no reasonable grounds for the inference that the indemnity granted to Du Plessis is insufficient to ensure his giving evidence on any matter in an uninhibited manner," the spokesman said.

"Indemnity was not granted relating to Operation Katzen because there was insufficient material available indicating that any offence had been committed. Nor is Operation Katzen the subject of any current judicial proceeding."

Sapa reports the partial indemnity was described as a "travesty" which demonstrated that the Further Indemnity Act was a licence for murderers, DP Youth spokesman Colin Douglas said.

Taxi group lobbies for control board

Buss. Day 7/6/93

THEO RAWANA

INDISCRIMINATE issuing of permits is the major cause of taxi wars, and only a taxi control board will curb it, says the SA Black Taxi Association (Sabta).

Ten minibuses were gutted at Baragwanath taxi rank, Diepkloof and Orlando East on Thursday.

Mike Ntlatleng, public affairs director of Fabcos (mother body of Sabta), said that since government decided on deregulating the taxi industry, the Transportation Board had been issuing permits without first checking passenger volumes or ranking facilities.

"There is no liaison even between the board and the local authorities, and this results in taxis choking up space and fighting over limited ranking facilities.

"Through a taxi control board, with which every taxi would need to register, input would be available to councils and the board and, since all members would have to follow a code of conduct, situations such as those experienced at present would be avoided," Ntlatleng said

Ntlatleng said taxi industry leaders were talking to the Transport Ministry to have taxis subsidised

Taxis, he said, carried 1,6-million passengers a day and buses and trains only 600 000

"A technical committee is working on how government should subsidise the industry," Ntlatleng said.

End of an era as nuke site buried

CT 8/6/93 (254)

From GUY OLIVER

UPINGTON — Armscor opened their Kalahari A Bomb test site at Vastrap in the Kalahari to the media yesterday as South Africa's brief membership of the nuclear club closed

The shut-down signalled the end of the "total onslaught" era during which South Africa prepared a no-holds barred strategy — including nuclear arms — to counter a perceived threat from communism

The decommissioning of the nuclear test shafts was undertaken in terms of SA's compliance with the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty signed on July 10, 1991

Amid tight security, two shafts, each 0,9 metres wide, were excavated in 1976 One was sunk 365 metres deep and the other 216m into the desert

Last Wednesday three International Atomic Energy Agency officials from England, the United States and Zambia watched a small explosive charge tear open the steel and reinforced-concrete lids that covered one of SA's best-kept secrets

The filling-in, by caterpillar-tracked front-end loaders, is expected to take about three weeks

The IAEA has given specific instructions to ensure that the shafts' redundancy is permanent

Drums packed with reinforced concrete and placed at intervals of 100m would form obstructions in the sand-filled shafts to ensure they could not be rebored, an Armscor spokesman said

Over the deepest shaft is a 20m² hangar In and around the hangar are several glass fibre Russian T54 tank hulls.

The replicas are grim reminders of the war that drove former State President P W Botha in 1987 to order preparations for a nuclear test, fearing unacceptable SA Defence Force losses in the far-off conflict

About one kilometre away is the second shaft, covered with only a metal safety grate

The filling-in of the shafts is not without its dangers as water has filtered into them.

The sudden injection of the red dust creates a reaction as air pockets form and the sand heaves and spurts out of shafts like dust devils.

The terminators of the project have to wait hours, even days, for the sand to compact

It is a last gasp from installations that has drawn the attention of the world's super powers In 1977 the Soviet Union warned the world that South Africa was on the verge of testing a nuclear device here

Magistrate probes Lubowski murder

(254)

WINDHOEK — Windhoek Chief Magistrate Mr Ben Myburgh has begun work on the police docket probing the assassination of Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski, but ruled out an inquest hearing this month, reports here said

The inquest will bring to an end a police investigation spanning the 3½ years since Mr Lubowski was gunned down outside his Windhoek home on September 12, 1989

C 18/6/93

Mr Myburgh said he needed time to study the police docket as it contained new affidavits, among them one from Irishman Mr Donald Acheson, who was detained shortly after the assassination but released following the failure to extradite various Civil Co-operation Bureau members from South Africa to stand trial

Media reports recently implicated several Namibian police and military officers in the plot to kill Mr Lubowski — Sapa

KEY WITNESS: The first picture of Colonel Lourens du Plessis, who sent the signal saying Cradock activist Matthew Goniwe should be "permanently removed from society". He has been granted indemnity to give evidence at the inquest on Mr Goniwe and three others Picture ANDREW INGRAM, The Argus

Goniwe inquest delayed again

(254) ARG 8/6/93

PAT CANDIDO
The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — The inquest on Matthew Goniwe and three other Cradock activists was postponed once again in the Supreme Court here today

Mr P J de Bruyn, SC, who has a watching brief for the police, asked for the matter to be postponed until June 14

"We are fully aware of the fact that the matter has been delayed for some time and should be brought to a conclusion as soon as possible

"It is exactly with this in mind that the application is made Unforeseen circumstances occurred and while we stress that no undertakings can be given, and while we do not wish to raise any hopes, the intention is to sincerely endeavour to facilitate the whole matter and to see if it cannot be expedited"

Mr George Bizos, who is appearing for the family, said that, while he understood the principle, he felt the matter should continue on Thursday

Mr Mike Hodgen, deputy Attorney-General for the Eastern Cape, said "We have waited so long that if this delay can finalise this matter and bring it to a just conclusion then we support the application"

Mr Glen Goosen, appearing for Colonel Lourens du Plessis, said his client was ready and available to give evidence but he could understand the principle for the postponement

Colonel Du Plessis has been granted indemnity by President De Klerk to give evidence about a signal he sent that Mr Goniwe be "permanently removed from society"

The signal was allegedly sent on the direct orders of Lieutenant General C P (Joffel) van der Merwe, head of military intelligence

At the time the signal was sent in June 1985 he was a brigadier in charge of the Eastern Province Joint Management Committee

Colonel Du Plessis was a staff officer at EP Command

Twenty days later the burnt bodies of Mr Goniwe, Mr Fort Calata, Mr Sparrow Mkhonto and Mr Sicelo Mhlauli were found near Blue Water Bay

CLOUDY
(Details, page 2)

... commemorate Aids victims. The International Conference on Aids is taking place in Berlin until June 11.

Schools normal in Soweto

Sowetan 8/6/93

■ Sadtu strike is off:

By Bongani Mavuso

SCHOOLING returned to normal in Soweto yesterday as thousands of pupils and teachers heeded a call by the Soweto branch of the SA Democratic Teachers Union that its members resume duties Several principals reported a 98 percent student attendance while the Department of Education and Training said attendance was "high and normal"

"Teachers and students turned up in their thousands at schools today and we believe that normal schooling has returned in Soweto schools," said Mr Matakanye Welcoming Sadtu's call, DET spokeswoman Kim McEvilly said yesterday the department was "happy" that schooling returned to normal in Soweto yesterday DET Johannesburg regional chief director Mr RR Motau said teachers and students attended school yesterday "Attendance was high and normal But we cannot guarantee what happened inside the classrooms," said Motau Last week, schooling ground to a halt in Soweto when teachers attended meetings called by Sadtu He said secondary school pupils in Soweto have had no meaningful teaching since the beginning of the year

Arms seized in raid on camp

■ **WEAPONS SEARCH** 66 arrested in special operation to bring violence to an end:

Sowetan 8/6/93

By Abbey Makoe

SIXTY-SIX people were arrested and a large quantity of arms confiscated when police and members of the SA Defence Force raided the Mandela and Holomisa squatter camps on the East Rand yesterday

Police described the swoop on the camp as a special operation aimed at bringing violence in the area under control

It was the third big raid carried out by police after searches for weapons at the Tokoza Hostel and the neighbouring Phola Park squatter camp last week

More than 80 people have lost their lives in violence in the area during the past four weeks

Police spokesman Colonel Ray Harrald said yesterday 50 people were arrested on suspicion of being illegal immigrants and 16 were held for being in possession of illegal firearms

He said four AK-47 rifles were confiscated and several bags and drums containing dagga seized A home-made gun and large quantities of ammunition, furniture, hi-fi sets, video cameras and clothing, suspected to be stolen, were among items seized

Three men were also arrested for possession of fake R50 notes

Harrald would yesterday not disclose the names of those arrested He said they would appear in court soon

He estimated the value of the recovered items at hundreds of thousands of rands

Yesterday's raid started at about 6am when SADF members cordoned off the camp and searched all residents leaving the area.

● *Sapa* reports that Mr Armstrong Nkosi (41) was shot dead by four armed men who entered his house in Vosloorus Extension 10 on Sunday night The bodies of two other men were found in Katlehong the same night Both had been shot

Upington nuclear test shafts blasted

Star 8/6/93

(254)

Own Correspondent

UPINGTON — Armscor has begun the last phase of ridding South Africa of its tactical nuclear capability, by destroying two underground nuclear test sites at the South African Air Force's Vastrap tactical training ground north of Upington.

Engineers used explosives to blast open the steel-reinforced concrete plugs which had been placed in the shafts since their construction in the mid-'70s

An Armscor spokesman said yesterday the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) would be monitoring the filling process until completion.

Three supervisors from the IAEA — an American, a Zambian and an Englishman — would be supervising the process until the two holes were sealed.

The spokesman said that even though there would be international supervision, it had been South Africa's decision alone to close the shafts and decide on the methods to be used.

The first shaft is enclosed by a hangar and is 385 m deep with a diameter of 9 m.

The second shaft is 216 m deep and lies almost 1 km from the first shaft in a shallow depression.

The shafts are expected to be filled in about three weeks.

The filling of the shafts is an extremely difficult process as the holes are to be filled with sand for every 100 m and then concrete alternating once again with 100 m of sand

The concrete can be placed in the shaft only once the sand has sunk completely into the water.

The shafts are filled with water. Therefore, when sand is thrown into the shaft it causes a reaction which can be dangerous, the spokesman said.

He said that because of the interchange between the water and sand, the sand had not been settling as quickly as Armscor would have liked.

The spokesman said the precast concrete would act as an obstruction in the hole as well as preventing the redrilling of the hole.

Soldier killed in Lesotho

Star 8/6/93

Staff Reporter

A South African soldier was shot dead in Maseru when he and two other off-duty soldiers crossed the border between the Free State and Lesotho on Sunday, the SADF said yesterday.

SADF spokesman Commandant Maarten Lessing said the SADF was investigating the incident. (254)

All three soldiers were from the 1 SA Infantry Battalion.

SADF spokesmen could not confirm reports quoting "security sources" that the three had allegedly crossed the border to visit a Maseru shebeen.

Foreign Affairs spokesman Jacques Malan said yesterday that information had been requested from Lesotho.

SA ambassador to Lesotho Gerhard Visser said last night he had not been able to get any information from police.

Armscor spikes its nuclear testing shafts

Buss. Day 8/6/93

PETER DELMAR

UPINGTON — SA showed for the first time how it was dismantling its nuclear weapons programme when journalists from around the country converged on a barren stretch of Kalahari scrub yesterday to watch some holes disappear.

Armscor invited the media to watch its two underground bomb testing shafts being filled in at the Vastrap weapons testing range, 100km north of Upington

The 1m wide shafts are 385m and 216m deep. One is covered by an aluminium shed while the other is in the open veld.

President F W de Klerk confirmed in March that the Kalahari site had been earmarked for nuclear tests, but Armscor insisted it had never been used for this purpose. De Klerk admitted SA had built six nuclear devices which had since been dismantled

(254)

The shafts are being plugged with sand, interspersed at 100m intervals by 44-gallon drums containing concrete and scrap reinforced steel. The process is being monitored by officials of the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency.

An Armscor spokesman at the site said that once filled, the shafts would be virtually impossible to reopen.

As Armscor personnel bulldozed sand into one of the shafts, air pressure at the bottom of the hole sent a jet of sand shooting into the air.

Contractors filling in the holes were waiting for the sand to settle under subterranean water seeping into the shaft before inserting the first concrete and steel plugs The process, which started last week when the shafts' cement caps were blasted open, was expected to take up to three weeks.

Star 9/6/93

SAP swoop on arms cache

Eastern Transvaal police have seized large quantities of illegal arms and ammunition in the region The office of the Regional Commissioner of Police in Middelburg said yesterday that 82 AK-47 rifles, 46 hand grenades, 31 Makarov and other pistols, eight sub-machineguns, 21 landmines and several RPG-7 rocket launchers had been seized in the first four months of this year

(254)

775	S S Seeparsad	11005467	A M Moola School
776	D Naidoo	10998501	Northdale Technical College
777	V D Naidoo	11015047	Northdale Technical College
778	P K Moodley	10998322	Northdale Technical College

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs:

254

SADF: military/civilian drivers' licences

361 Mr A E DE WET asked the Minister of Defence·

(1) Whether the test for a military driver's licence differs from the test for a civilian driver's licence; if not, why not, if so, (a) why and (b) in what respects;

(2) whether examiners testing prospective candidates for a military driver's licence are competent to perform this function in accordance with road traffic legislation, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B843E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE·

(1) No The K53-system is applied

(2) Yes. All SA Defence Force Examiners are qualified at the School of Armour in accordance with the K53-system

(3) No

Afforestation applications

376 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Water Affairs·

(a) How many afforestation applications were received by his Department in each province in 1992, (b) (i) how many of these applications were approved and (ii) for what areas were they approved, in each case, and (c) (i) how many applications were refused and (ii) for what reason was each application refused? B872E

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS·

		TRANSVAAL	NATAL	CAPE PROVINCE	ORANGE FREE STATE
(a)		32	42	31	Nil
(b)	(i)	26	40	31	Nil
	(ii)	4 514 ha	10 902 ha	5 981 ha	Nil
(c)	(i)	6	2	Nil	Nil

(ii) The maximum permissible area for afforestation in the relevant catchment or sub-catchment, which had been determined earlier by the Central Afforestation Permit Committee, had already been fully allocated

New camouflage dress for SADF

Star 9/6/93

Own Correspondent

(254)

PRETORIA — The South African Defence Force is to change its brown field dress for camouflage uniforms at the end of the month.

The new camouflage uniform, developed over the past six years under a veil of secrecy, will be worn by SADF troops for the first time at the annual Defence Force Day on July 3 in Kimberley.

A source said initially only active units would be issued with the camouflage outfits Office personnel would get their new-look uniforms later

Infantry troops and all Citizen Force and Commando troops on townships duty will wear the uniforms from July.

Apparently this year's July intake of national servicemen will also be issued with the new uniforms

Sources said the new camouflage colours had been extensively tested to achieve the best camouflage pattern for South Africa's terrain

Tests included visual scanning from the ground and the air

It is believed the navy, air force and medical service will retain their uniforms except for members on active duty in the townships or on the border

The multimillion-rand development of the camouflage prepares the way for the possible incorporation of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, and the armies of the TBVC states into the SADF

The wearing of camouflage is illegal in South Africa and is strictly controlled by legislation

The current Defence Act does not prohibit the wearing of browns by civilians

Last year an army spokesman confirmed camouflage was being considered as an alternative to browns because of an increase in the number of attacks by criminals wearing army uniforms

Army spokesman Colonel John Rolt said the army believed it was necessary to prevent people from using the army uniform to commit violence.

Goniwe inquest delayed by SAP

(254) CT 9/6/93

PORT ELIZABETH — The inquest into the murders of Mr Matthew Goniwe and three other political activists was postponed to June 14 yesterday after a request by police legal counsel

SAP counsel Mr P J de Bruyn asked Mr Justice Neville Zietsman to postpone the case until Monday due to "unforeseen circumstances"

He said the application was made with a view to speeding up the inquest, but legal counsel for the deceaseds' families, Mr George Bizos, SC, objected to the length of the postponement

Legal counsels for the National Intelligence Service and the SADF supported the application

Mr Glen Goosen, for Colonel Lourens du Plessis, had no objection He said his client was ready to testify

Col Du Plessis, who has partial indemnity, will testify on the alleged SADF "death warrant" signal issued prior to the murders

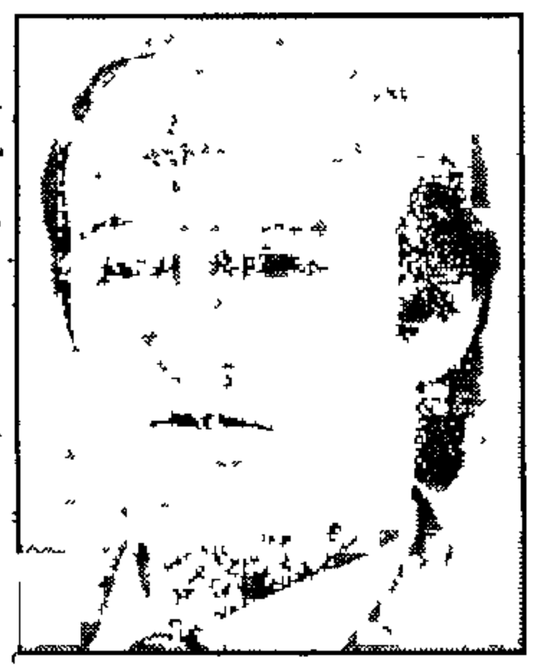
Justice Zietsman said the delay was regrettable, but he granted the postponement — Sapa

● See Page 8

Star 9/6/93

Bugging trial told of 'dirty tricks'

254



Staal Burger . . . called Brixton police colonel.

By Stan Hlophe

The Civil Co-operation Bureau was involved in dirty tricks to undermine and eliminate those perceived to be enemies of the State, the Johannesburg Regional Court heard yesterday.

Defence counsel Eric Dane said this at the trial of Weekly Mail co-editor Anton Harber (33) and private investigator Jan Kleynhans (29), who are accused of bugging the office of former CCB operative Daniel Ferdinand "Staal" Burger.

They have pleaded not guilty before magistrate F Roets to charges of crimen injuria and malicious damage to property.

Dane told the court that Burger was the leader of the CCB's Unit Six, whose activities included eliminating anti-apartheid activists or damaging their property. The unit's targets included Archbishop Desmond Tutu, lawyer Dullah Omar and journalist Gavin Evans.

"The CCB was involved in unlawful activities which were tantamount to terrorism, sabotage, murder, crimen injuria and malicious damage to property," he said.

Giving evidence earlier, Burger refused to say whether he was a Military Intelligence operative He also refused to comment on CCB activities which, he said, took place at the height of the "total onslaught" against South Africa and were lawful before February 1990.

Dane said his submissions on CCB projects were intended to show that the Weekly Mail's bugging of Burger's office at the Breakers Hotel in Berea, Johannesburg, was done in the public interest.

Burger said he had discovered he was being bugged when his handyman showed him a small hole in the skirting board on the wall of his office

He phoned a Colonel C Earl of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit, who sent policemen to his office. They found four men, including Kleynhans, in an adjacent room.

Burger's past off limits in bugging trial

SUSAN RUSSELL (254)

A JOHANNESBURG magistrate yesterday refused to allow counsel acting for the Weekly Mail to question former CCB regional head Staal Burger on whether he still worked for Military Intelligence

Defence counsel Eric Dane put the question during cross-examination about Burger's work for the covert SADF unit and MI.

The former Brixton murder and robbery unit commanding officer took the witness stand yesterday to testify against the Weekly Mail, co-editor Anton Harber and Krugersdorp private investigator Jan Kleynhans in a trial arising out of the alleged bugging of Burger's office in August last year

Harber and Kleynhans have both pleaded not guilty to charges of malicious damage to property and crimen injuria.

Burger discovered that his conversations were being monitored after a handyman found a hole drilled between his office in a Berea, Johannesburg, hotel and an adjoining bedroom on August 31 last year

He told the court yesterday the Defence

☐ To Page 2

B/DAY 9/6/93

Burger

B/DAY 9/6/93. (254)

☐ From Page 1

Act precluded him from answering questions about whether he had worked for MI after the CCB was disbanded Burger also indicated he was not prepared to say whether he still worked for MI

Magistrate F Roets told Dane he would not allow the question, saying it was not relevant to the case

Burger initially answered questions about his recruitment into the CCB, but when cross-examined further about its objectives and activities, refused to answer.

"It appears that I am now the accused in this case I am not prepared to answer any further questions about the CCB," Burger said

"This is a criminal case," Dane said

"Yes, against your client," Burger replied.

Dane put to him segments of the evidence given at the Harms commission by CCB member Slang van Zyl which implicated Burger and other operatives in various unlawful CCB projects carried out inside SA. Each of these was met with "no comment" from Burger.

Dane put it to Burger that the reason he was not prepared to answer questions about these projects was that he would implicate himself in such crimes as conspiracy to murder, sabotage, malicious damage to property and crimen injuria.

"No comment," Burger replied.

He agreed that if the CCB had not been disbanded, he would most likely still be a member of the organisation.

Buss. Day 9/6/93

Nuclear verification doubt

EDWARD WEST

SA's abandonment of its nuclear arms programme might be impossible to verify after destruction of evidence of the project, the NuclearFuel publication said

A senior Pretoria official told NuclearFuel that, despite declarations to the contrary, it would be "reasonable to assume that records were destroyed to eliminate all traces of foreign assistance".

Atomic Energy Corporation (AEC) CE Waldo Stumpf confirmed yesterday all technical design information of the nuclear devices had been destroyed. However, programme records and material transfer accounting records were submitted to the International Atomic Energy Agency.

The design information was destroyed in the interests of non-proliferation and its destruction before the announcement of SA's nuclear weapons programme was fully endorsed by the agency. All material had been under agency safeguards since 1991, he said

(254)

The agency found no significant losses were encountered from the time nuclear material left AEC for Armscor, until its return to AEC in 1991, Stumpf said.

According to NuclearFuel, the agency had said there was a degree of uncertainty about SA's nuclear inventory even though it had no reason to doubt the accuracy of the original inventory declaration made shortly after SA had signed the treaty.

AEC officials said the establishment of a "totally accurate material balance was not entirely possible due to the accumulation of small amounts of material unaccounted for over a 15 year period".

Uncertainty regarding these small amounts could be reduced by analysis of depleted uranium tails currently stored in about 600 drums in SA.

However, this process was deemed too costly and the agency subsequently determined that it found no evidence that the inventory was incomplete.

While SA claimed to have developed gun-type nuclear devices and not implosion devices, agency officials were not so sure During a recent inspection, they found indications of activity, such as high explosive shaped-charge development, which might have been related to an implosion programme, the report said

Agency inspections in Iraq had found thousands of documents which officials said provided a coherent picture of progress on development of an implosion device, the report said.

Land bought for nuke plant

Political Staff

ESKOM is acquiring land near Oyster Bay in the Eastern Cape for a proposed nuclear power station (254)

Eskom spokesman Mr André van Heerden confirmed yesterday that land was being bought — but he stressed there were no immediate plans to go ahead with building a power station

Mr Van Heerden said more than 856,532ha would be acquired, and negotiations for more land were underway

STAR 10/6/93

South Africa's dragon pits laid to rest . . .

CT 10/6/93 (254)

By WESSEL DE KOCK

I STOOD this week at the grave of an assignment that took more than 15 years to lay to rest.

Just two nondescript holes in the ground at the Vastrap weapons testing range in the Kalahari but from these pits South Africa's nuclear dragons had been intended to rise for the first time

The air force base, opened by Armscor for a fleeting inspection by the media, lies off a dusty road 80km north of Upington The tufty grassland stretches as far as the eye can see, to the Kalahari Gemsbok Park where the red dunes begin

I stared at that which we had searched the desert for in vain at the time, after that morning in August 1977 when the newswires flashed that a Russian spy satellite had spotted imminent preparations for an underground nuclear test.

Cosmos 922 had made two passes over an area north of Upington The Americans were tipped off and the US "Big Bird" satellite too homed in

South African denials became more enraged as time wore on This was the era of John Vorster and P W Botha, men not to be trifled with. The military was all-powerful, they had acts for Africa with which they could hamstring the press

The then chairman of the Atomic Energy Board, Dr A J Roux, described rumours of a test as "nonsense from beginning to end" — three years, as it now transpires, after South Africa had indeed started a nuclear programme

We dispatched one of our best hard-news reporters to the scene What scene? We were faced with possibly thousands of square kilometres of brown and ochre

South-east of the Kalahari Gemsbok Park there was what seemed like a promising depression with no roads marked in

The reporter spent days in the area and was directed to Grootdrink to the east. This seems to have concentrated his mind to work a time-honoured source of information The barman at the Upington hotel.

"I dont believe a word of this nonsense," he said "I think it's a communist plot. All we talk about here is rain and rugby"

Refused

This week I found that nothing has changed and that few in Upington knew of what had gone on at Vastrap

At the time some inhabitants too refused to believe that nuclear testing could have gone on without their knowledge "It's pretty densely populated here," said one "Why some of the farms are 70km apart."

"There's no bomb around here," said another "Go and see for yourself"

So we did, in a light aircraft, and came back with pictures of Kalahari sand

With the superb secrecy, as it later transpired, the Cape Times, like most other papers, eventually succumbed in its editorial columns to the 'nuclear propaganda by the Russians" angle

But the nagging doubt remained — until the double flashes reported from the Atlantic Ocean in 1979 and 1980 caused knowing nudges As late as 1987 P W Botha ordered the Kalahari testing site readied for tests in the event that the Angolan war turned against South Africa

So there we were, all it came down to were three holes in the ground, one already filled in, the others a dizzying 365 and 216 metres straight down

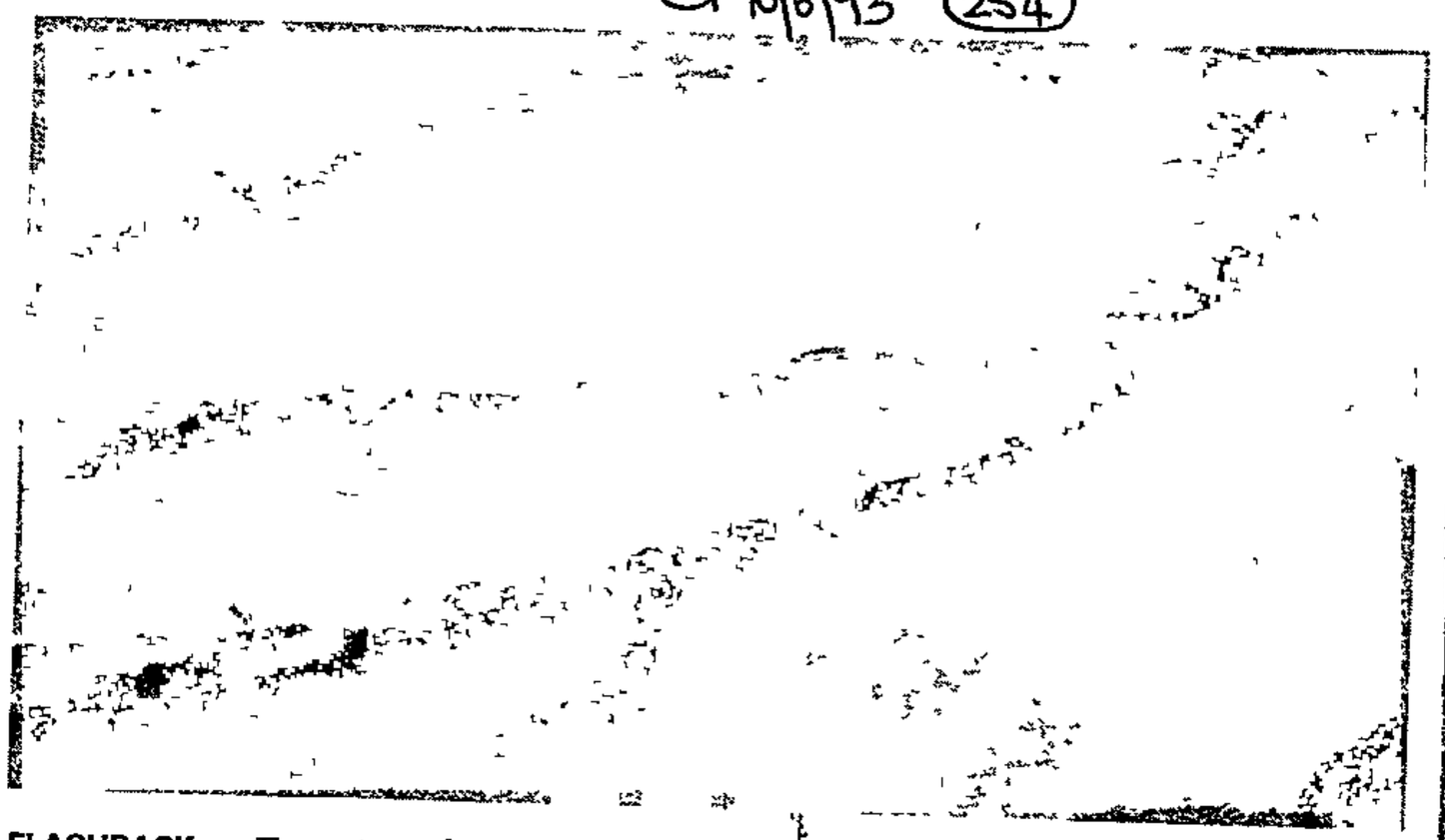
But if the nuclear programme had gone ahead, from 20km away at the low, dull grey base the scientists would have pressed a button and a radio signal would have flashed to one of the pits

This is how close we came to it.

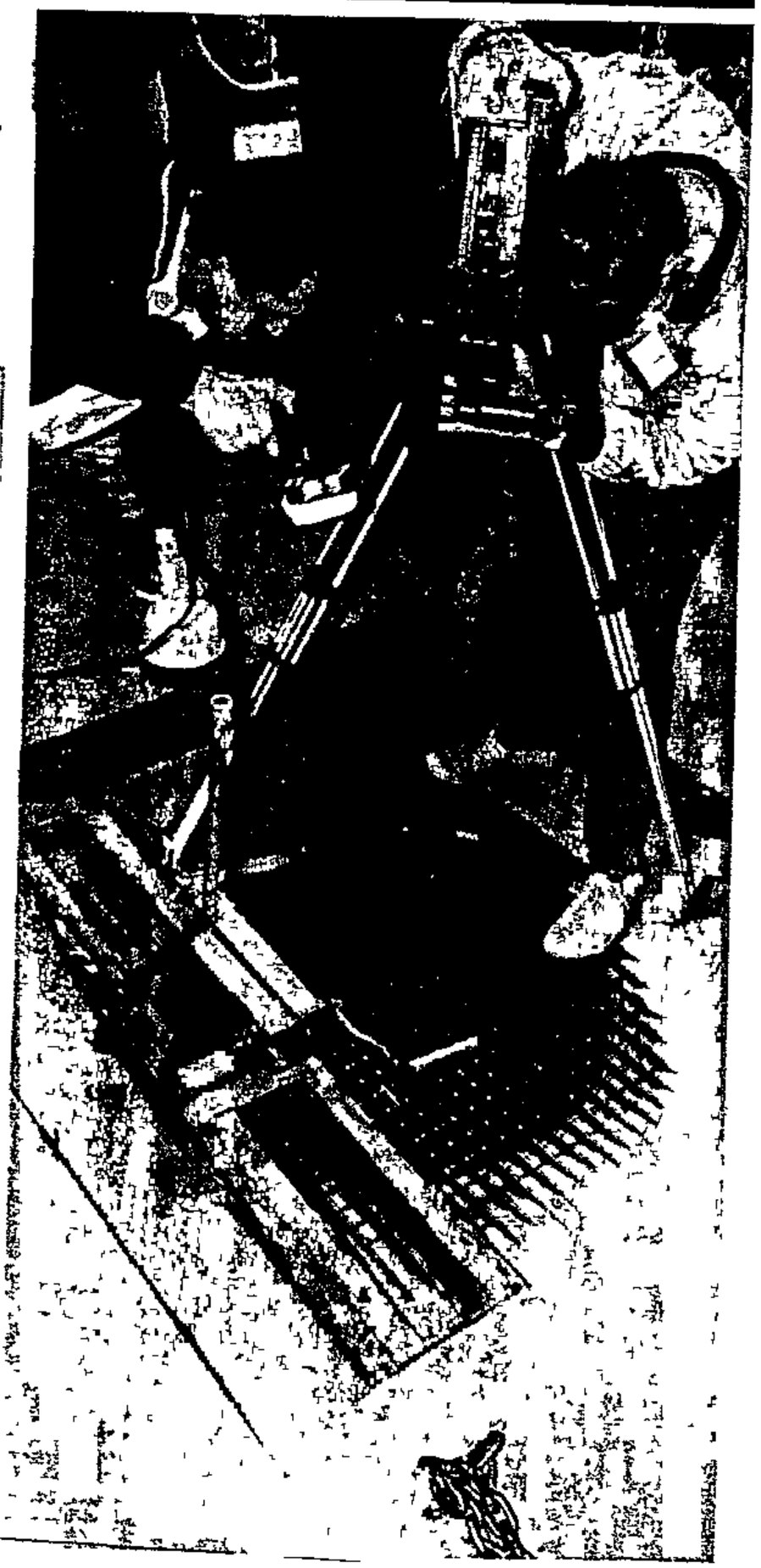
This week total onslaught and the zenith of Afrikaner militarist techonology went out, not with the intended bang, but with a yellow frontend-loader roaring into life to bury the shafts

Before we left I stood on the grid of the deepest shaft. From below came a short rumble, then a low groan The sand settling past the water in the shaft, expelling air, said the technician

And once outside the base gate we lifted a hipflask to reporter Graham It has been there all the time after all, ou maat.



FLASHBACK . The picture of a vast expanse of Kalahari sand the Cape Times published in 1977 after a fruitless air search for South Africa's nuclear testing site



LAST RITES Cameramen crowd around the deepest of the nuclear testing sites at Vastrap in the Kalahari this week

Probe reports to be public

Political Staff

THE reports of the new board investigating allegations of serious crimes against police and defence force members will be published.

Provision for publishing the reports of the board, to be appointed under the chairmanship of a judge, has been made in an amendment to the Security Forces Board of Inquiry Bill by the Joint Committee of Parliament on Security Forces.

The amendment provides for the publication of the bill within 14 days of its being received by the State President and for its tabling in Parliament.

CT 10/6/93

(254)

New details emerge of raid on MI

Star 10/6/88

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Fresh details have emerged in Parliament of the dramatic seizure of Military Intelligence files by a six-man Goldstone Commission team late last year.

Two of the six men were foreign observers — European Community representatives Tom Laidlaw of Britain and Floris Bouma of Holland But both voluntarily withdrew while the top-secret files were being searched Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee gave fresh details of the raid in Parliament yesterday in response to a question by Conservative Party MP Tom Langley.

'Dirty tricks'

The controversial raid in Pretoria led to a top-level investigation into allegations that senior SADF officers were involved in "dirty tricks" campaigns against the Government's political opponents.

Coetsee said the information on the raid on November 11 was given to him by the Goldstone Commission

The six-man team comprised police officers Lieutenant-Colonel H Heslinga and Detective-Sergeant P M van der Merwe, advocate W Sceales of the Pretoria Bar, private attorney P Botbijl and the two EC men.

Coetsee said both Brigadier Botha and General Erasmus, in command of the Directorate of Covert Information, were present when the files were seized

"At a certain stage, the legal adviser of the defence force was summoned by the directorate, and a representative of the State Attorney's office arrived.

"Advocate J P Pretorius, advocate for the commission, was summoned by Heslinga and reinforcements were requested from the police.

"General le Roux of the police arranged that members of the police employed by MI give their assistance to ensure that no files were removed from the premises."

He said the directorate was "given instructions" by the SADF to give its "complete co-operation".

Coetsee also revealed that when Laidlaw realised the subject of the search was the directorate, he voluntarily offered to withdraw as he felt it would be inappropriate to be present. Bouma also withdrew.

"The commission emphasises that the foreign representatives in the employ of the commission did not inspect any document or file They were also not present when interviews were held with the sources or informants of the directorate," the Minister said.

Armscor 'gives up' secrets

ARGUS 16/93

MICHAEL MORRIS (254)
Political Correspondent

MAJOR technological achievements by South Africa's armaments industry have been disclosed in the first annual report tabled in parliament by the once top-secret Armscor

The slick, glossy 1992/93 Armscor report, tabled during yesterday's defence budget debate, marks a considerable shift in the defence climate in South Africa and the political supervision of the arms industry

Armscor notes that it has never before been able to publicly table a report in parliament "given the former security situation surrounding the corporation's activities"

Among advanced technologies disclosed

- A revolutionary three-dimensional radar system,
- The use of controlled explosive techniques to resurface worn gun barrels,
- The local manufacture and testing of helicopter rotor blades, and
- An advanced vehicle suspension system featuring dampers that can be programmed for a specific load and terrain This is a "first" in the southern hemisphere.

The three-dimensional radar system extends the conventional radar capability of determining the range and direction of a target by identifying its height

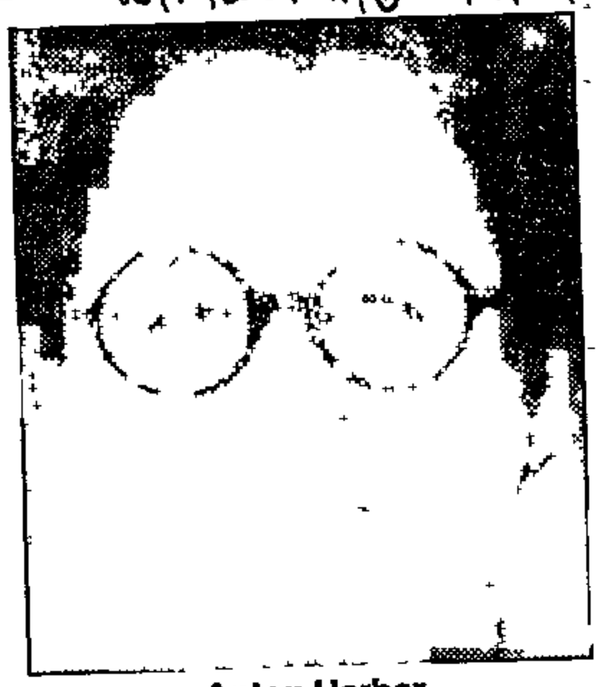
The technology is set to become the "backbone" of the Air Force's search radar system

MAIL, June 11 to 17 1993

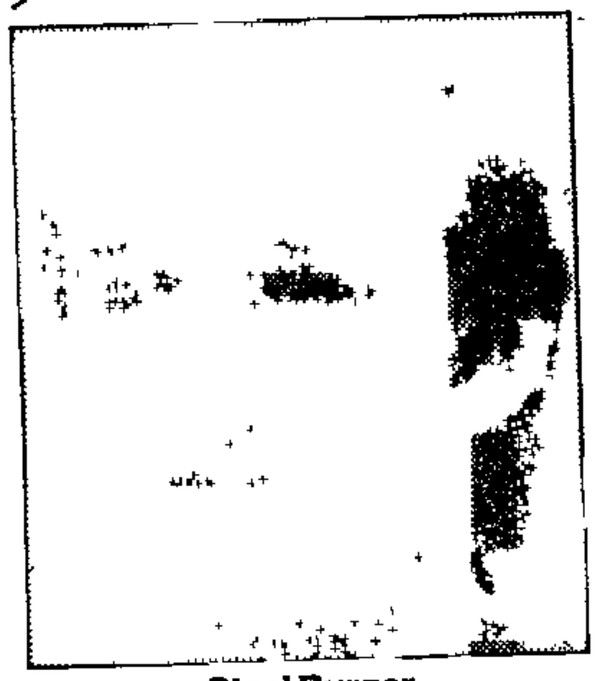
Burger grilled in bugging trial

W/Mail 11/6 - 17/6/93. (254)

Staal Burger took the stand this week in the trial of Weekly Mail co-editor Anton Harber, who faces charges relating to the bugging of the former CCB operative's office last year. By **Weekly Mail Reporter**



Anton Harber



Staal Burger

FORMER military intelligence "dirty tricks" specialist Staal Burger this week denied being one of seven civilians fired by the South African Defence Force in January this year because of their involvement in illegal activities

This was one of the few questions that Burger was prepared to answer during the trial of *Weekly Mail* co-editor Anton Harber. He declined to say anything about reports from mid-1992 that he was then still working for MI. But when asked about reports that he was one of the seven fired by President FW de Klerk after an investigation by General Pierre Steyn and the raid on MI by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, he broke his vow of silence and gave a firm "no".

And when Burger was asked if this meant he still worked for the SADF, magistrate F Roets ruled the question out of order.

During four hours of cross-examination by advocate Eric Dane, Burger refused to answer scores of questions about his activities, past and present

Dane put it to Burger that he feared incriminating himself on two charges of murder, one of terrorism and one of sabotage.

He then referred to the case where Burger's unit in the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) had planned to plant a monkey foetus at the home of Archbishop Desmond Tutu: "What do you fear incriminating yourself with here? Crimen injuria?" Dane asked

This is one of the charges against Harber and Krugersdorp private investigator Jan Kleynhans, brought in connection with the bugging of Burger's office in August last year. They are also charged with malicious damage to property Charges against three other private investigators were dropped on Monday

One of the surprises of the case came when Burger indicated that he was less than eager for this case to take place despite having laid the original charges "It is in the hands of the law," he said

Asked the cost of the damage — a 4mm hole in his skirting board — that is the basis of the second charge, Burger said it could be fixed with a bit of putty.

He also acknowledged that he knew of a "Badger Unit", though he denied being a member. He said he had an emblem and tie of the unit in his office, given to him by Colonel Eugene de Kock, former head of the controversial police hit-squad base at Vlakplaas

It has previously been reported that Burger, De Kock and other former dirty tricks specialists were members of the secret unit which was formed to give them mutual protection

As the first-ever prosecution to arise from the CCB hit-squad scandal and the first-ever political bugging trial, the case will provide an important test of "public interest" law At stake will be a recent Appellate Division judgment — in the case of now-Minister of Housing Louis Schill against the *Financial Mail* — that a person's right to privacy may be invaded if there is objective and overwhelming public interest at stake.

Dane has indicated that he will argue that when the magistrate weighs the public interest against Burger's right to privacy, the former will hold greater weight.

The case has been postponed until October.

●Dane is instructed by Karien Norval of David Dison and Attorneys; J Cronje is prosecuting

FM 11/6/93 (254)

PROCUREMENT FM 11/6/93. (254)

Even curiouser

A Stellenbosch group of businessmen, who stand to pocket millions in commission from a controversial aircraft deal between Armscor and Pilatus, were also involved in a deal between the SA Police and this Swiss company Last year the SAP bought seven Pilatus PC 6 Porter aircraft for almost R21m

The *FM* recently reported that the businessmen had been involved as go-betweens in the R520m deal between Pilatus and Armscor for the sale of 60 Pilatus PC 7 Mark II training aircraft (*Current Affairs* May 28) And that Armscor had in 1989 invited an investigation team from Pilatus to review the SA-designed Ovid trainer, which last year lost the Armscor contract to Pilatus

Replying to a question in parliament from CP MP Pieter Groenewald on May 19, Law & Order Minister Hernus Kriel confirmed that the SAP had bought seven aircraft Kriel added that the deal amounted to R20,8m but refused to name the seller or give details of the aircraft "I do not regard it in the public interest to supply the requested information," said Kriel

Breytenbach *straight deal*

Earlier, Deputy Defence Minister Wynand Breytenbach told the *FM* that the sale of the aircraft had been a straight deal between Armscor and Pilatus Defence Minister Kobie Coetsee told parliament "According to Armscor there has, as far as is known, not been any commission paid to any other person or company"

A clause in the purchasing agreement between the two organisations forbade the payment of commission and made provision for cancellation and damages if this did happen

Stellenbosch attorney Willie-Pieter Marais, chairman of the Goldquest group of companies, which sells aircraft, told the *FM* that Goldquest had not been involved in the Armscor/Pilatus deal He said a close corporation, Chanmon CC, of which he is a member, had been acting as agent (on a commission basis) to "bring Pilatus and Armscor together" The other members of Chanmon are Gerard Wyss and Peter Berger

Both Wyss, who is described in documents at the Registrar of Companies as a Swiss citizen, and Berger are also directors of Goldquest International Holdings Wyss, an ex-employee of Pilatus, had also been a member of the Pilatus team who reviewed its SA competitor, the Ovid NGT aircraft

But despite Marais's assertion that Chanmon was an agent for Pilatus, Armscor PR manager Don Henning, after the *FM* had faxed him a copy of that report, replied that "Chanmon was involved in the police deal with Pilatus and not the Armscor deal" Twice Armscor has chosen not to react to the *FM* on the legality of the contract now that it is known that commission was paid

This week CP MP Pieter Groenewald said that he had contacted former Stellenbosch Farmers' Winery MD Ronnie Melck, a director of Goldquest, after former CP leader Andries Treurnicht had received an anonymous letter claiming that Melck, Marais and an unknown government official had been paid commission for the Armscor/Pilatus deal

Groenewald claims Melck, who said that Goldquest had been involved in the Pilatus deal, referred him to Goldquest MD Colin Tatham, another SWF old boy, who called on him in Parliament shortly after and told him that Goldquest had been acting as agent for Pilatus for a small commission "The name of Chanmon was never mentioned by Tatham," says Groenewald "I also mentioned the SAP deal with Pilatus but Tatham would not say whether they had been involved in that deal"

Tatham refused to discuss the matter with the *FM* when we phoned, saying "You can't ask me to discuss this with you over the telephone"

At the time of the *FM* going to press Armscor had not replied to questions on the matter

As government itself has acknowledged that transparency in public affairs is an important aspect of public interest, how much more should this principle apply to those people who appear to have benefited, however innocently, in the awarding of public contracts involving large sums and foreign suppliers and possibly to the detriment of a local supplier?

Breytenbach needs either to inform himself more thoroughly on matters such as this before attempting to answer parliamentary

cont

Melck *his company is involved*

FM 11/6/93. (254)

questions or, if there is some other explanation for what are increasingly curious circumstances, the public deserves to be taken into his confidence

Eddie Botha

SA firm clinches a multi-million deal with Rolls-Royce

(254)

S/Times (B455)

By ROGER MAKINGS

A SOUTH AFRICAN company has signed a multi-million-rand deal with Rolls-Royce, one of the world's leading aerospace companies.

It gives Simera, formerly Atlas Aircraft Corporation, a risk-and-revenue partnership with Rolls-Royce in its new high-tech Trent jet engine programme

Simera will plough an estimated R300-million into the development of Rolls-Royce's engine for the A330 and Boeing 777 If the engine is a success, Simera can expect huge profits after it enters service in 1995

Equal

The deal, to be announced at the Paris Air Show today, also gives Simera a 20-year contract to build gearboxes for an existing Rolls-Royce engine.

Simera says an almost equal amount of money is involved in both deals — about R600-million

The Rolls-Royce connection puts Simera and SA aerospace technology in the world spotlight Simera and other SA companies could dominate Africa's aircraft maintenance — a market worth more than R3-billion a year

The Rolls-Royce contracts could lead to bigger spin-offs in larger jet powerplants and the airframe industry in SA

Only two other countries in the world make Rolls-Royce aerospace parts — France and Germany

Simera, the military and civil aircraft division of Denel, suffered a blow last year when the SAAF turned down the SA-made Ovid new-generation trainer as a replacement aircraft for its ageing Harvards in favour of the Swiss-built Pilatus

Rolls-Royce approval for SA expertise is also expected to enhance the image of Simera's other products, chiefly the R50-million Rooivalk attack helicopter It is said to be the match of similar international products and is being marketed worldwide. But it has yet to find buyers

Simera chief executive officer Kobus Eksteen said this week he was confident his company would fulfil the terms of the gearbox contract.

"We will deliver the first accessory gearboxes to Rolls-Royce in Derby by February next year, after which we expect to build 100 annually for the next 12 years, producing export sales of R30-million a year."

Rolls-Royce will not make any investment in the venture Simera will put R6-million into the project in addition to its facilities that made gearboxes for the SAAF for years

The contract will not bring extra jobs Staff members will keep their jobs for much longer

A handful of Rolls-Royce representatives will work with the SA technicians in training and quality-control capacities

Mr Eksteen says "Besides the growth in our technological capabilities there will be a concomitant improvement in production management"

Rolls-Royce insists that not only does Simera make the product according to its standards of excellence, but that it has a reliable cost-reduction programme in place to ensure a steady and predictable price for the gearboxes

Rolls-Royce, which has about 33% of the international jet-engine market, makes a family of engines that power aircraft like SAA's fleet of new high-tech Boeing 747-400s to smaller twin-engined models

Foundry

The two engines involved are the RB211-535 — used for the Boeing 757 and Russian built-Tupolev Tu-204 — and the Trent which develops thrust of more than 100 000 pounds The Trent will power the Airbus A330 and Boeing 777, both of which have yet to enter service

The Trent engine will power 34% of the B777 and A330 aircraft on order around the world

Simera will be the only manufacturer of RB211-535 gearboxes in the world, production of which will begin at Kempton Park early in 1994

Mr Eksteen says "The castings will be made in our foundry, the gears and drive shafts being built in Simera's factory Accessories will be imported from overseas suppliers so that the gearboxes can be assembled here and exported to Britain as a unit.

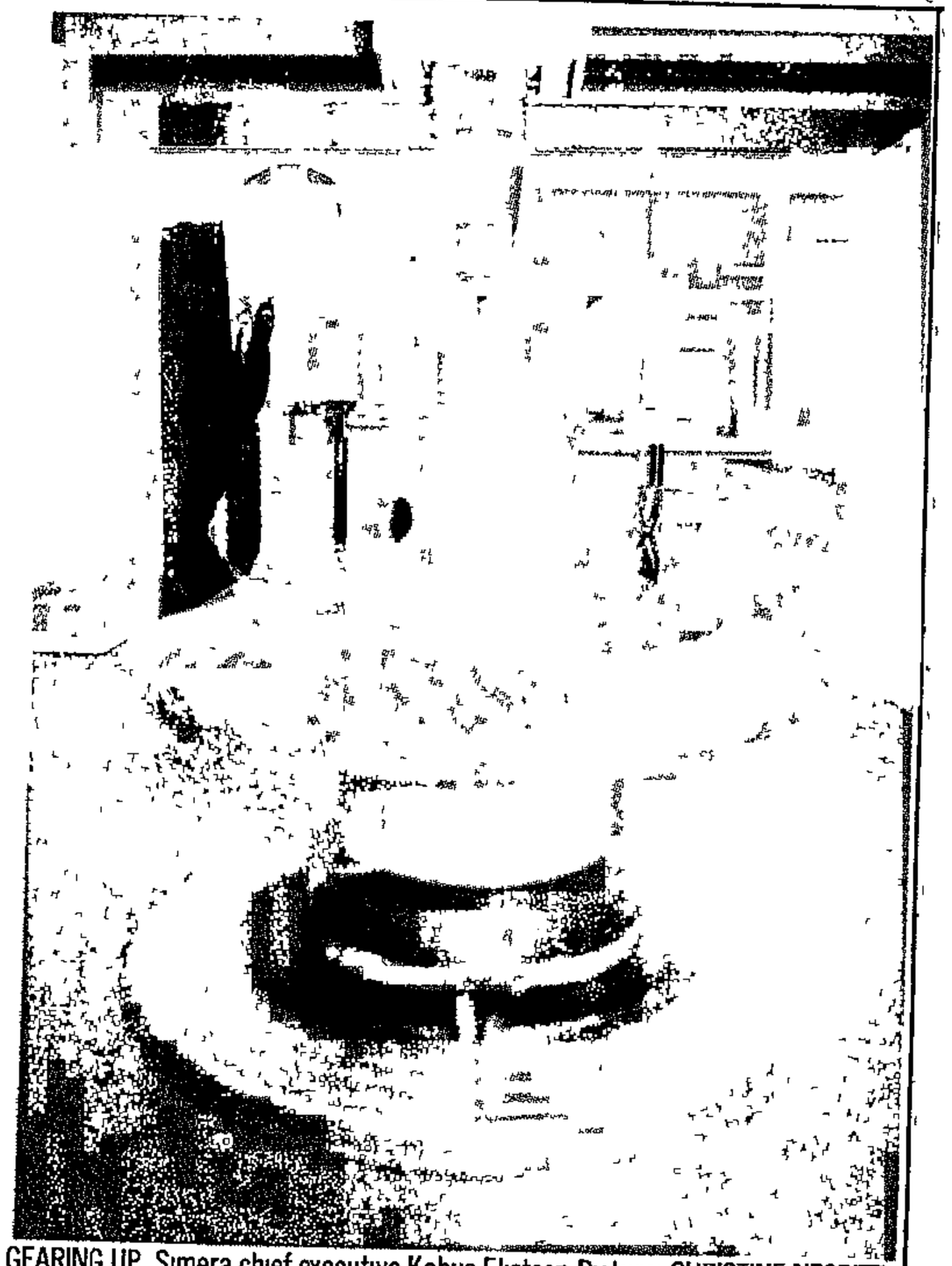
"This contract gives us a foot in the international aerospace door and will almost surely lead to bigger contracts"

Simera is no stranger to Rolls-Royce engines It has built the Viper engine, which powers the SAAF's Impala jet trainers, under an Italian sub-licence since the early 1970s

Although the RB211-535 engine's life will extend well beyond the year 2020, Simera expects to be involved in other, bigger projects long before then

Denel managing director Johan Alberts says commercial aircraft maintenance and modifiction is high on the agenda for its aerospace arm.

The company's participation at the Paris Air Show at Le Bourget places it in a position to enter the competitive commercial market.



GEARING UP Simera chief executive Kobus Eksteen Picture: CHRISTINE NESBITT

'Army is ready for MK'

Weekend Argus Correspondent

OUDTSHOORN. — Members of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) could be incorporated into the South African Army's infantry as soon as politicians give the go-ahead.

This is the message from senior Defence Force officers.

Speaking to military correspondents, they said they had "no problem at all" incorporating MK and hoped the "inevitable merger" could start as soon as possible.

Colonel Koos Liebenberg, Officer Commanding the School of Infantry in Oudtshoorn, said the middle management level of the army was "not afraid" to incorporate MK troops. "It is going to come and we must accommodate it. We are ready for the change and it can come now."

254 ARG 12/6/93

He said the army's middle management was "keen" to meet MK middle management.

"The problem now is that there is great uncertainty about the incorporation and our future job security. I'm sure if we just talked to each other we would find there are not as many differences as might be believed."

SADF bosses 'ready'

(254) CT 12/6/93

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — "We are ready for them", was the response from training unit commanders in the SA Army on incorporating the ANC's armed wing, uMkhonto weSizwe into a new-look defence force

This was the feeling of commanders of units in the Free State, Northern and Western Cape

Oudtshoorn Infantry School commanding officer Colonel Koos Liebenberg said the biggest problem with the MK soldiers would be that they had been trained in the Eastern Bloc counties

"We will first have to determine their capabilities and will have to train them to meet our Western military standards"

Head of 44 Parachute Brigade (Parabats), Colonel Les Rudman, said there were sure to be MK members who had had good training in the East

DISTRESSED: Sheila Malgas has not heard from her grandson since he went AWOL Photo Yunus Mohamed

Troepie on the run from 'racist' officers

South 12/6

By Quentin Wilson

SOMEWHERE in the Southern Cape, a terrified South African Defence Force soldier is hiding

He claims he is being victimised because he supports the ANC. Since he fled his Oudtshoorn infantry base in early May, Rifleman Peter Clarke is convinced he is a hunted man.

"On one weekend pass, I went home. It was the same weekend Chris Hani was assassinated and because everybody in my house sympathises with the ANC, I decided to attend the memorial service to pay my respects to comrade Hani."

Clarke claims that when he returned to the base he was "roughed up" and arrested by military police, thrown into a van and taken to the army's detention barracks.

"I stayed in the cell for four days and refused to eat I was told 'Eat or you die like your leader, Chris Hani.'

"Then I was tried in front of Major Michael Jumat who did not allow me to speak in court They found me guilty of being Absent Without Leave (AWOL) and I was fined R150."

Clarke claims another SADF member who also stayed away to show sympathy with Hani was fined only R75.

He said when he went to fetch his April salary, he was asked if the ANC and Mandela were paying him.

(254)

"When I asked for an explanation, I was told 'You people come to the army for information, you come as spies for the ANC'."

When his resignation from the army was not accepted, he fled. He has been on the run for more than a month now, and his family and friends are beside themselves with worry.

He says he cannot return to Oudtshoorn because he is not prepared to go back to an environment of raw racism and of being treated like a spy.

SADF spokespeople say they have no information about Clarke's intention to resign.

Clarke's family do not know where he is. Sometimes he phones home and assures his mother that he is safe.

But more often it is SADF officials from Oudtshoorn who phone trying to get hold of Clarke.

His grandmother Mrs Sheila Malgas is devastated, claiming Clarke "was never a trouble-maker".

"His problem must be serious, he would never do anything like this if it wasn't."

SADF spokesperson Colonel John Rolt denied Clarke was detained for attending the Hani memorial service, saying he was "detained and charged under the Military Discipline Code because he was AWOL".

Rolt said the Defence Act and the Military Discipline Code governed "political rights" of SADF personnel.

"Members may attend political meetings in civilian dress and may vote in elections, but they cannot in any way promote the interests of any political party nor can they participate in political demonstrations," he said.

But Clarke alleges other SADF personnel in Oudtshoorn "openly support" other political organisations like the National Party, Conservative Party and Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging without trouble.

South 12/6 Tribune

Lawyers silent on new Goniwe inquest delay

S/Times 13/6/93

By DAWN BARKHUIZEN

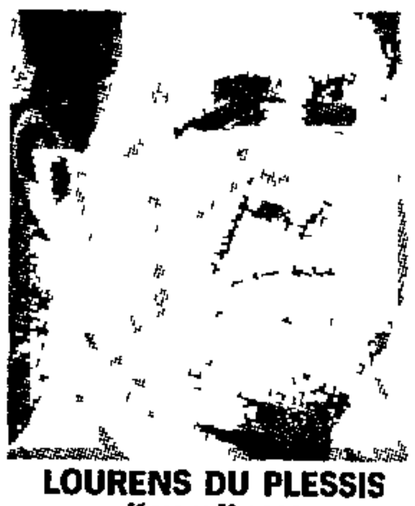
A SHROUD of silence has descended on events leading to the decision in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court this week to postpone — for the fourth time — the inquest into the murder of Cradock teacher Mr Matthew Goniwe.

The application for the postponement came from SAP advocate Pieter de Bruyn minutes before SADF Colonel Lourens du Plessis was to take the stand last Tuesday to support allegations that the security establishment had issued orders to kill Mr Goniwe.

Mr de Bruyn's appeal was supported by the SADF and National Intelligence Service legal teams.

It was not opposed by Colonel du Plessis's representative, Mr Glen Goosen, Mr George Bizos SC, acting for the wives of Mr Goniwe and three other murdered men — Mr Sparrow Mkhonto, Mr Fort Calata and Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli — or deputy Attorney-General Mr Mike Hodgen SC. (254)

Representatives from the legal teams involved in the inquest would not comment on the developments.



LOURENS DU PLESSIS
Key witness

Call to destroy weapons

By JOHANNES NGCOBO

THE ANC and the PAC this week endorsed a call by the United Nations Observer Mission in South Africa for the public destruction of all dangerous weapons confiscated by police.

S/Times

UN political adviser Mr Muno Ndula called on police "to work out a programme to ensure that all dangerous weapons taken during police raids are destroyed in public". 13/6/93

Mr Ndula said: "For people to be convinced that all weaponry confiscated by police does not find its way back to killers who use them against unarmed communities, the arms should be destroyed in public." (254)

Confirming that police did not destroy all weapons seized in townships, an SAP spokesman in Pretoria said that some of the confisticated weapons were used by the police and other state departments.

The spokesman said 9mm firearms were used, but AK-47s were destroyed.

given by comrade Zola ditions forced on us, said ...ndings in mid-July. ... cloud their judgment.

Kids who went to war in '76

S/Times 13/6/98

Wednesday is the 17th anniversary of the 1976 riots. EZRA MANTINI speaks to four activists who were at the forefront of the June 16 1976 student revolt

KHOTSO SEATLHOLO: Was among those who led the first march on June 16. He later helped plan the escape of firebrand student leader Tsietsi Mashinini after police put a price on his head.

Mashinini led the revolt against Afrikaans being used as a medium of instruction in black schools He died in exile and was buried in South Africa in 1990

Seatlholo recalls. "We held a meeting on Sunday, June 13 where the June 16 march was planned and Mashinini was elected president.

"On June 16, we marched from Naledi High to other schools. As we approached Orlando West we noticed a large police contingent.

"By that time, the first shots had been fired by the police."

Today he is a financial manager of Finco — a subsidiary of the Independent Development Trust.

MURPHY MOROBE: Only one white policeman was among those who fired the shots that killed 12-year-old Hector Peterson, according to former student activist and UDF leader Murphy Morobe.

"We left Morris Isaacson School and marched to Orlando West.

"It was only after the shootings in Orlando West that students became aggressive. It was there that police confronted students.

"If I remember correctly, there was only one white policeman. The rest were blacks. The police let a dog loose which was killed by the students. The police saw red.

"As we retreated, Hector Peterson was fatally shot. Then everything broke into disorder."

Today Murphy Morobe is manager for social investments at PG Bison.

DAN MONTSITSI: Now a national co-ordinator with Matla Trust, he became a student activist in 1971.

"I felt the struggle should not be carried by students alone, but by our parents as well. I interwove our actions with parent groups. We called for their support and started the rent boycott."

LYBON MABASA: In June 1976 he was a teacher at Meadowlands High school and had been active in the South African Students' Organisation

He said. "I attended the June 13 meeting. We, as teachers, decided to pretend to know nothing.

"It was only after we heard on the radio that some students had been shot that we went to the scene. By that time there was trouble all over.

"We were impressed because the students insisted there should be a return to school, no matter what happened.

"They also insisted on wearing their uniforms."

Elite SADF training base set to take on MK soldiers

S/Times 13/6/93

By SIPKE de VRIES

THE elite Army Infantry School at Oudtshoorn is "ready for MK", the school's officer comanding, Colonel Koos Liebenberg, said this week.

Colonel Liebenberg, a veteran of the Angolan war and the conflict in Namibia, was not talking war. He was referring to the integration of MK soldiers into the South African army.

(254)

The move comes in response to numerous calls for a joint and integrated defence force in South Africa, as well as joint control of the SADF by a military council

He said he had no problem with an integrated army infantry as long as accepted military standards were maintained, and that "we serve the government of the day".

"It is now for the politicians to decide on what, and when," he added.

The school, which for the past two decades has trained thousands of infantrymen, is gearing up for the inclusion of MK soldiers for 12 months' infantry training for junior leaders up to corporal and second lieutenant.

On a more advanced level, permanent and part-time soldiers may undergo infantry training up to the rank of major.

Colonel Liebenberg emphaised that there would be no compromising or lowering of standards of training and expertise.

Currently, about 60 percent of the army's personnel consists of black, coloured or Indian members.

The school also trains "foreign" soldiers for the defence forces of Bophuthatswana, Transkei, Ciskei and other self-governing territories — *Sapa*

Training of soldiers criticised

Sowetan 24/6/93

THE secret training in the Caprivi by the SA Defence Force of 200 Inkatha supporters was unfortunate and added to the suspicion and perception of political bias by the KwaZulu police and the SADF. (254)

This view is contained in the Goldstone Commission report, released yesterday, of the inquiry into allegations concerning front companies of the SADF and the training by the army of Inkatha supporters in the Caprivi in 1986.

Hit squads

There was no evidence to suggest that the SADF provided the training for "hit squads" being established, the report said

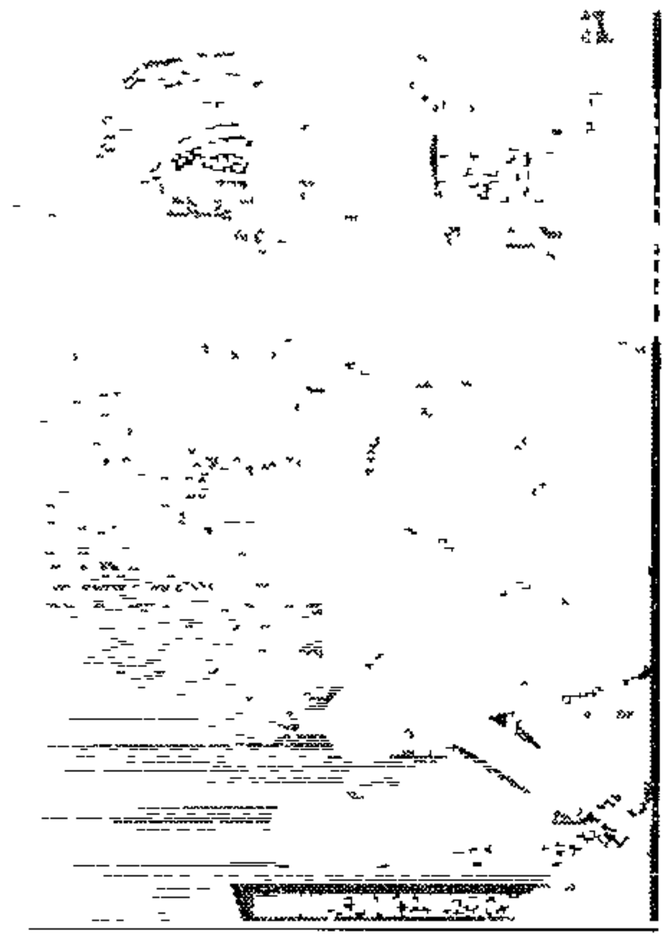
However, the nature of some of the training, the secrecy of the project, the lack of candour when the truth began to emerge and the connection of trainees with acts of public violence all continued to fuel the perception that the SADF was assisting the KwaZulu government and IFP leaders in building a private hit squad facility to use against the UDF and later the ANC — *Sapa*

'Security policemen died in suspicious circumstances'

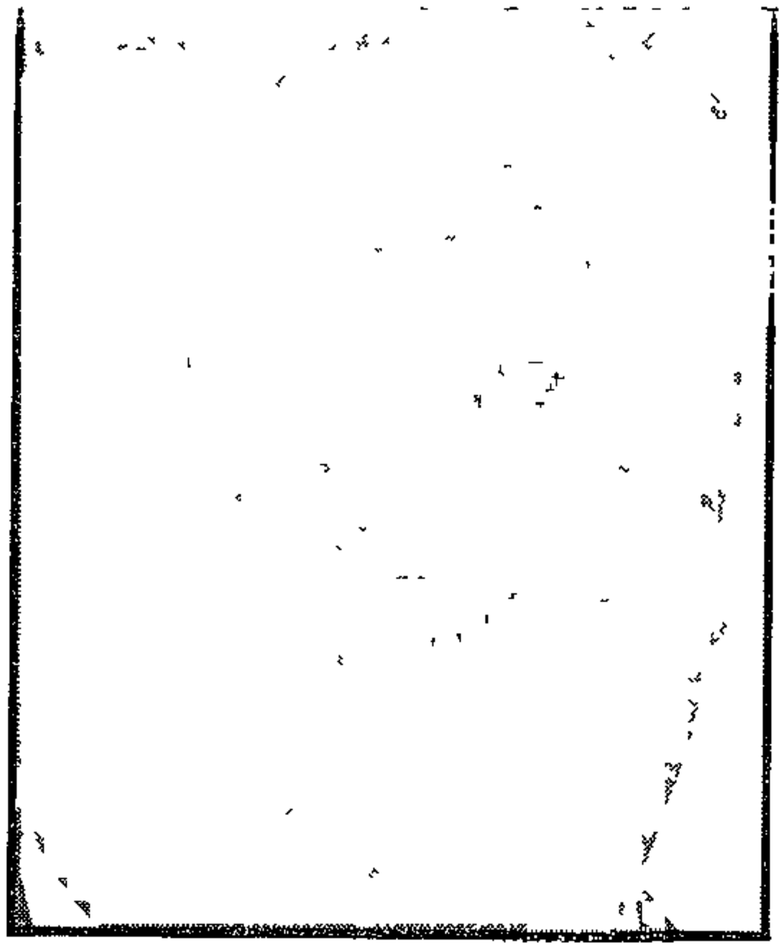
ARG 14/6/93

Goniwe deaths: 'Police involved'

(254)



DIRK COETZEE: Claimed police complicity in murders.



MR ANTON MOSTERT: Believes police killed Matthew Goniwe

PAT CANDIDO and HELEN GRANGE
The Argus Bureau

ARG 14/6/93

PORT ELIZABETH. — Two security policemen, who may have murdered activist Mr Matthew Goniwe in 1985, died in suspicious circumstances three years later.

Counsel for the Defence Force said this in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court today.

In a startling submission, SADF counsel Mr Anton Mostert SC said he had reason to believe Mr Goniwe's death was the work of the police and not the SADF

At the start of proceedings at the inquest into the deaths of Mr Goniwe and three colleagues, Mr Mike Hodgen, Eastern Cape Assistant Attorney-General, asked that three members of the security forces be called as witnesses

They are Colonel Eric Winter who was stationed at Cradock in 1985, Colonel Harald Snyman, head of security police in Port Elizabeth during 1985, and Commandant Andries Struvig of the SADF

Mr Mostert, who is keeping a watching brief for the SADF, said that according to circumstancial evidence at this stage there was possible complicity and a cover-up by police in the murders which had to be investigated as a matter of urgency

Mr Mostert said three policemen and an informer died when their car was blown up by a limpet mine in Motherwell, Port Elizabeth, in December 1989 while they were on an operation under the command of security branch policeman Captain G J Nieuwoudt

At an inquest in 1990, Captain Nieuwoudt, an explosives expert, had not only given evidence, but was the investigating officer.

He said the policemen, Mgoduka, Mapopa, Faku, and an informer called Jack had died when the limpet mine exploded on a stretch of road where there were no people or buildings

He said it was known that the man called Jack was an askari (turned ANC member) who was thinking of returning to the ANC and there were also questions about the loyalty of Mgoduka.

Mr Mostert said that in spite of the ANC claiming responsibility for the explosion, he found it highly coincidental that the then security branch captain was near the scene of the blast.

There were other coincidences in that it was Captain Nieuwoudt who examined the scene and gathered evidence "with ample opportunity to suppress material or commit irregularities"

"The evidence points to police complicity in the explosion. If there is police complicity in the Goniwe murder, the two (police) victims of the explosion may well have been involved in the commission of the Goniwe murder," Mr Mostert said

He said Mr Goniwe's murder was professionally and efficiently executed, obviously the job of professionals.

So was the bomb murder which took place in a period when policemen were beginning to turn on policemen and go public with claims of police complicity in murders

"Dirk Coetzee made his revelations at this time"

(Proceeding)

MK has 13 000 ready to join up

(254)

ARG 14/6/93

WINDHOEK. — The African National Congress will contribute more than 13 000 trained personnel to a future South African defence force, says the chief of staff of its armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe

Siphiwe Nyanda rejected the SADF view that MK recruits would be integrated only if they met certain standards.

He said a new army would be a joint venture between various forces with jointly established standards.

"The SADF must overcome their notion that they have a monopoly on standards. We want people in a future army who can defend democracy. We cannot rely on elements who have defended apartheid in the past," Mr Nyanda said

He arrived in Windhoek yesterday to attend a regional defence and security meeting attended by delegates from Zimbabwe, Zambia, Tanzania, Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana and Angola.

He was accompanied by Calvin Khan, an aide to MK army commander Joe Modise.

Agreement had been reached on the type of future defence force, Mr Nyanda said, and he was hopeful for a breakthrough in discussions with the SADF.

Good progress had been made since talks started in earnest in Simon's Town in April, Mr Nyanda said.

Mr Nyanda said MK did not underestimate the capacity of rightwing extremists to wreak havoc during the transition, and was prepared to meet them to convince them violence was not a solution.

MK cadres inside South Africa were engaged in political work and helping defence structures in townships, while many of those outside the country were in training to convert a guerrilla army into a conventional force, Mr Nyanda said. — Sapa.

'13 000 MK soldiers to join SADF'

Star 14/6/93

WINDHOEK — The ANC would contribute more than 13 000 trained personnel to a future South African defence force, the chief of staff of its armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), said in Windhoek yesterday

Siphiwe Nyanda rejected the SADF view that MK recruits would be integrated into the SADF only if they met certain standards, saying a new army would be a joint venture between various forces with jointly established standards.

"The SADF must overcome their notion that they have a monopoly on standards. We want people in a future army who can defend democracy. We cannot rely on elements who have defended apartheid in the past."

Nyanda arrived in Windhoek yesterday to attend a regional defence and security meeting attended by delegates from Zimbabwe, Zambia, Tanzania, Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana and Angola. — Sapa.

Too many permits for taxis

Star 14/6/93

By Abdul Milazi

The indiscriminate issuing of taxi permits by traffic authorities has turned the burgeoning taxi industry into a hotbed of violence and there was no sign of peace in sight, claim taxi organisations.

Because of the lack of substantially enhanced regulation of the industry, operators were killing each other in gangster-like fights to control the increasing number of taxis, they said.

More than 200 people were killed and about 13 taxis have been burnt in the continuing taxi violence since the beginning of this year.

South African Black Taxi Association (Sabta) principal chairman Joe Mabaso said the root cause of the violence was the economic situation.

Violence in May was marked by the killing of five taxi operators in Brits, and an on-going dispute between Natal bus and taxi drivers.

The recession and unemployment had led to a dramatic fall in passenger volumes and competition was becoming increasingly fierce.

South African Taxi Drivers' Union (Satdu) spokesman Mphikeleli Sibanyoni said there were suspicions that the recent killings were an attempt by some drivers or owners to "cull" the increasing number of taxis to maintain profitability

Particularly affected were those routes considered to be lucrative as they still provided a fair volume of business.

To address the diminishing profitability in the industry, Sabta was negotiating with the Government to have taxis subsidised.

It was also negotiating to buy directly from vehicle and spares manufacturers

Taxi bodies claim the crisis committee convened by the city council's traffic department after the February taxi blockade in Johannesburg had failed to address the problems of the industry.

The committee of representatives of the drivers' union, taxi associations, National Peace Secretariat and traffic authorities has held a number of meetings but with no substantial results

Both Sabta and Satdu agreed the violence could be curbed if there was some form of control in the issuing of permits

The traffic department said it was doing all in its power to address the situation

Negotiations on the involvement of taxi organisations on the issuing of permits were under way.

ANC leader held over grenade blast

Star 14/6/93

Own Correspondent

KIMBERLEY — An ANC Youth League regional leader has been arrested in connection with a recent hand grenade attack in the city.

ANC zonal committee spokesman Junior Nkabo said Sipho Mxaba was arrested on Wednesday. This was confirmed by the SAP.

Nkabo could not explain why their own members were now being arrested when the ANC had accused the SAP of the grenade attack.

Ezekial Mokone (19) was killed in the blast, which injured more than 50 people The Russian F1 grenade was thrown into the middle of an ANC Youth League protest outside the Bophuthatswana consulate in Kimberley on May 25.

Chess player's 'first' for SA

Top Johannesburg chess player David Gluckman has won Africa's Zone 4.3 championships with a clean score.

In round 5 on Saturday afternoon, Gluckman defeated SA champion Charles de Villiers to end on 5/5.

Gluckman, a 27-year-old actuary, will represent South Africa in the Interzonal Tournament in Switzerland next month

This is the first time South Africa will be represented at this advanced stage of eliminations for the world title

In the women's zone contest, Caroline Bijoux of Johannesburg won with a clean score of 3/3, one point clear of closest rival Yvette Erwee of Johannesburg She will represent South Africa in the women's Interzonal — Sapa.

Peacekeepers will cost 'annual R1bn'

B/Day 14/6/93

LLOYD COUTTS

A PEACEKEEPING force to oversee elections would cost nearly R1bn a year to run, according to the independent Institute for Defence Policy.

Responding to a recommendation by the multiparty talks' technical committee on violence that such a force be created, institute co-director Jakkie Cilliers said on Friday a peacekeeping force would cost considerably more than the use of the existing security forces.

Addressing a defence conference near Johannesburg, he said the concept of a peacekeeping force would prove expensive. Deployment of the present SADF and SAP was unacceptable.

The institute proposed instead that full multiparty control over the security forces be established through Transitional Executive Council subcouncils of defence and law and order. (254)

It also suggested insertion of free-ranging international observers into the command and control structures of the SADF and police. These observers should have only a monitoring function and report to the national peace accord structures.

Should a decision be taken to establish a peacekeeping force, the institute recommended that minimum entry standards be laid down, that people wishing to join resign their organisations or jobs, that international funding and training assistance be sought, and that the force initially serve as an adjunct to the SAP, and not to replace SADF deployment.

Cilliers said his institute believed full implications of the creation of such a force had not been investigated adequately.

A force of 12 000 would be inadequate to deal with escalating violence in the absence of the SADF.

"There is little prospect of such a force taking over the primary responsibility for stability in the run-up to elections."

While the ANC had called for a corps of 7 000, IDP estimated that at least 35 000 people would be needed. The figure of R1bn was based on a force of 20 000.

To avoid a "kitskonstabel problem" of inadequate and inappropriate training, basic training would have to last at least two months. The first batch of 10 000 trained peace-keepers could be on the streets by November, and the second two months later. The force was proposed as a multiparty institution. This would require that large chunks of organisations like the SADF, MK, Apla and others be cut out and integrated.

This would require a considerable additional period of negotiation to reach agreement on criteria, selection, confidence building and possibly conversion training prior to integration

A further complication would be the excising of appropriate chunks of the respective budgets of original mother organisations. Alternatively, mother organisations could continue paying their own people.

"These things are theoretically do-able. But at the same time they are all, practically, extremely expensive, complex, messy and time consuming. The implications in terms of service regulations boggles the mind.

"Since the peacekeeping force would have to have powers of arrest, etc, the force would have to be formally constituted through an Act of Parliament. The sum effect would be a drawn-out process lasting considerably longer than planned.

"We are convinced that even after all these efforts, the SADF will still be in the townships," Cilliers said.

Institute for Defence Policy co-director Jakkie Cilliers speaking at a defence conference near Johannesburg on Friday.

Picture GARTH LIMLEY

Nonracial civic body mooted

B/Day 14/6/93

ADRIAN HADLAND

PRETORIA — Civic associations and white ratepayer groups were discussing the creation of a nonracial organisation to represent all residents in the central Transvaal region, it was disclosed last week.

Central Transvaal Civic Association media officer Titus Mafolo said

FW to lobby for

CAPE TOWN — President F W de Klerk has signalled that gaining access to IMF funds would be high on his list of priorities for his meeting with US President Bill Clinton later this month

De Klerk sounded an optimistic note at the weekend, stressing the importance of IMF funding for SA's economic development.

receive
their co
liberty.
De Kl
tant tha
IMF if
tle deve
Gaini

Warning on united SA army

sign their organisations or jobs, that international funding and training assistance be sought, and that the force initially serve as an adjunct to the SAP, and not to replace SADF deployment.

Cilliers said his institute believed full implications of the creation of such a force had not been investigated adequately.

A force of 12 000 would be inadequate to deal with escalating violence in the absence of the SADF.

"There is little prospect of such a force messy and time consuming The implications in terms of service regulations boggles the mind.

"Since the peacekeeping force would have to have powers of arrest, etc, the force would have to be formally constituted through an Act of Parliament. The sum effect would be a drawn-out process lasting considerably longer than planned.

"We are convinced that even after all these efforts, the SADF will still be in the townships," Cilliers said.

Warning on united SA army

B/Day 14/6/93

LLOYD COUTTS

DEMOBILISATION of SADF, MK and TBVC armed forces personnel should take place once a transitional executive council is in place and before any planned integration of SA's armies, says the independent Institute for Defence Policy. (254)

In a written submission to the multiparty talks' technical committee on violence, institute co-director Jakkie Cilliers said SA could not afford and did not need the sizable armed forces which would result from integration of armies.

"The situation that has to be avoided is simply to open the doors to the absorption into the military of the sum of all armed formations in the country and then try to demobilise some afterwards.

"This will not only be extremely complicated, expensive and messy but will require also constant special dispensations in terms of the public service regulations," Cilliers said

"South Africans should be extremely circumspect about integrating persons into the military who will inevitably have to be demobilised," he said

The institute suggested that formal criteria be negotiated, or at least approved at a political level prior to the institution of the transitional executive council, to define minimum requirements for integration into a future defence force.

It also submitted that assistance be sought from the international community, government departments and private sector, to assist in the reintegration into civilian life of present members of the armed forces not suitable or for whom there was no room.

Cilliers called for a freeze on military expansion and further training once the transitional council had been instituted.

The institute also proposed the establishment of a Council of Defence to advise the transitional executive council subcouncil on defence.

The institute has proposed a system of control points countrywide to establish a system of control and accountability of guerrilla armies by political movements.

Nonracial civic body mooted

B/Day 14/6/93

ADRIAN HADLAND

PRETORIA — Civic associations and white ratepayer groups were discussing the creation of a nonracial organisation to represent all residents in the central Transvaal region, it was disclosed last week

Central Transvaal Civic Association media officer Titus Mafolo said common ground was being sought with traditionally white ratepayer groups with the aim of forming a unified body.

The initiative was the result of a decision by the civic association's general council last month to investigate the possibilities of unity.

Civic and ratepayer representatives had already met in the Greater Pretoria Metropolitan Forum, Mafolo said, but extended contact was being sought.

Attempts in Johannesburg to create a similar body representing all residents, had failed in April after six months of talks

Observers said the parties on the Johannesburg Forum had found little common ground.

Mafolo was optimistic similar difficulties could be overcome

One of Pretoria's largest ratepayer organisations, Queenswood Park's chairman F Evans said discussions were under way.

"We have all got to get together and talk seriously," he said

Picture GARTH LUMLEY

ly income of R8 000 per

FW to lobby for IMF aid

B/Day 14/6/93

TIM COHEN

CAPE TOWN — President F W de Klerk has signalled that gaining access to IMF funds would be high on his list of priorities for his meeting with US President Bill Clinton later this month

De Klerk sounded an optimistic note at the weekend, stressing the importance of IMF funding for SA's economic development.

The ANC has indicated that it would call for the lifting of remaining sanctions once agreement has been reached on a transitional executive council and the April 27 election date is confirmed.

De Klerk leaves for the US shortly after the plenary session of negotiations is scheduled to take place.

He and ANC president Nelson Mandela will visit Philadelphia to receive an award in recognition of their contributions to freedom and liberty

De Klerk said it was vitally important that SA gained access to the IMF if the country was to achieve the development intended.

Gaining access to IMF funding had always been one of government's priorities and he would be addressing the issue in America

However, De Klerk added a note of caution, saying that he hoped sufficient progress would be made in negotiations.

He suggested that should the ANC's relaxed criteria not have been met, access to IMF facilities would not be possible.

Judgment on crash expected soon

MARIANNE MERTEN

THE case against two former Sanlam insurance agents charged with murder and fraud will be moved from the Middelburg Circuit Court to the Pretoria Supreme Court on June 22 and judgment is expected during the same week

Isak Kruger and Lucas Loubscher are charged with five counts of murder, three of attempted murder and 13 of fraud related to a minibus smash near Witbank in January 1992

Five of the eight occupants died when the vehicle plunged over an embankment. The State closed its case last week after leading evidence from police engineers who said the vehicle would not have rolled without "considerable outside interference"

During the three-week trial, it emerged that Kruger and Loubscher recruited 13 men, who provided personal details for what they believed to be job applications The two accused used the information to take out Sanlam life insurance policies

Domestic workers'

Goniwe witness 'threatened'

□ Inquest told policemen might have been 'silenced'

ARG 15/6/93 (254)

PAT CANDIDO
The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A security policeman due to give evidence in the Goniwe inquest received death threats last night, his lawyer said today.

He is Colonel Gideon Nieuwoudt whose testimony about the limpet-mine murder of three policemen and an informer in 1989 was requested yesterday by counsel for the Defence Force, Mr Anton Mostert SC.

Counsel for the police Mr J P de Bruyn SC said not only Colonel Nieuwoudt's career was threatened, but his life and the lives of members of his family were in danger

Mr Mostert submitted that two victims were based formerly with the Port Elizabeth security branch and might have been killed because they had knowledge of or participated in the murders of Cradock activist Mr Matthew Goniwe and three colleagues four years earlier

Mr De Bruyn said today he needed further time to consult Colonel Nieuwoudt and 16 other witnesses before his client would be in a position to testify.

He asked that his testimony stand down until Thursday, although he could not give an undertaking he would be ready to testify even then

Colonel Nieuwoudt was absent from court today for the first time since the reopened inquest started earlier this year

Singing and chanting spectators were warned today they could be thrown out of the inquest court if they did not behave.

Mr De Bruyn said the Supreme Court should maintain a certain sense of decorum

He was not prepared to accept singing and chanting and some people even pointing fingers and making threatening gestures at a witness, Colonel Eric Winter, a district commissioner of police in Port Elizabeth, who was head of security police in Cradock in 1985

The Judge President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice Zietsman, appealed to the public gallery to behave

Colonel Winter told the court he was stationed in Cradock from 1985

The situation in the town at that time was tense with unrest and rioting

The activities of Mr Goniwe were monitored as far as possible, with the assistance of informers and the bugging of his telephone

Information about his activities were sent to HQ in Port Elizabeth

He could not remember if, on June 27 1985 he was even aware that Mr Goniwe was going to Port Elizabeth

But he could categorically state that no member of the security police in Cradock followed Mr Goniwe to Port Elizabeth that day.

The court adjoured while Colonel Winter went through a statement of a recording sent by the commissioner of police to Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange on June 25 1985.

(Proceeding)

Star 15/6/93 (254)

Conflicts in 30 parts of world

STOCKHOLM — Thirty parts of the world were affected by "major armed conflicts" last year, all but one of them civil wars, the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute said yesterday.

"Major armed conflicts emerged in five new locations (Azerbaijan, India-Pakistan, Laos, Tajikistan and Bosnia and Herzegovina)," the report said.

In southern Africa the report found "much of the optimism had dissipated by late 1992". — Sapa-AFP.

Goniwe: Shock claims

Sowetan 15/6/93

TWO SECURITY POLICEMEN, who may have murdered anti-apartheid activist Matthew Goniwe in 1985, were killed in suspicious circumstances three years later, counsel for the South African Defence Force told the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court yesterday

In a startling submission, SADF counsel Mr Anton Mostert, SC, said he had reason to believe that Goniwe's murder was the work of the police and not the SADF

Until now, the spotlight has fallen on the SADF as the result of uncontested evidence that a military signal ordering the "permanent removal" of the anti-apartheid activist in 1985 was sent from the SADF's Eastern Province Command 20 days before his charred body was found on an Eastern Cape roadside

Last week, SAP counsel Mr Doep de Bruyn asked for the inquest to be postponed in order to test new evidence He provided no motivation to the court for this application

Yesterday, however, it was revealed with Mostert's submissions, that the security forces are at loggerheads over the Goniwe murder and will try to place the blame for it on each other

Mostert said that two former security policemen based at the Port Elizabeth's security branch during 1985, Charles Jack and a man named Mogaduka, were blown up with two other men in a car explosion three years after the Goniwe murder

At the time, their loyalty to the SAP was under question Jack was probably an Askari (a turned ANC activist), said Mostert

Mostert said despite the fact that the ANC claimed responsibility for the explosion, he found it highly coincidental that the then captain of the PE security branch, an explosives expert, GJ Niewoudt, was near the scene of the blast.

There were other coincidences in that it was Niewoudt who examined the scene and gathered material — "with ample opportunity to suppress material or commit irregularities".

Niewoudt was also the man who conducted the investigation into the incident. There were other strange circumstances surrounding Niewoudt which would be revealed to the court later, said Mostert.

(254)

"The evidence points to police complicity in the explosion. If there is police complicity in the Goniwe murder, the two (police) victims of the explosion may well have been involved in the commission of the Goniwe murder," Mostert said.

Mostert added: "The murder of Goniwe was professionally executed Three years later the murder of the two policemen was executed in the same professional manner.

"The bomb murder takes place in that significant period when policemen begin to turn on policemen and go public with statements about police complicity in assassinations Dirk Coetzee made his revelations at this time."

Mostert has applied for Niewoudt to be the first witness on the stand instead of former SADF General Lourens du Plessis, the man who sent the military signal

Du Plessis has already alleged in court that the former head of EP command, General Joffel van der Westhuizen, was responsible for the military signal ordering Goniwe's permanent removal and that the signal was indeed a death warrant.

Huddleston fearful of coup in SA

Star 15/6/93

254

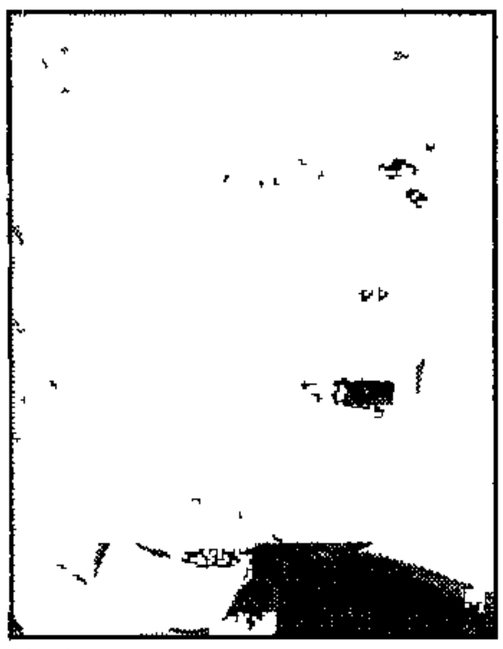
By Garner Thomson
Star Bureau

LONDON — Veteran anti-apartheid campaigner Archbishop Trevor Huddleston has expressed fear that a military coup could be imminent in South Africa.

His warning comes on the eve of his 80th birthday, and at the opening in London of an Anti-Apartheid Movement conference titled "Making Hope a Reality"

The conference aims to forge a new form of international solidarity on South Africa, and Huddleston himself hopes that organisations such as the United Nations and Organisation for African Unity will mount a major monitoring exercise for the election

But his prognosis for the future is gloomy, unless change is rapid



Huddleston . . . sees a gloomy future for SA.

In a lengthy interview with The Guardian, he says "They've got to come up with something, otherwise the younger generation is going to say enough is enough, as they said after the Boipatong massacre

"Mandela has to be patient if he's to sustain his position as a great international figure. He's got to be a diplomat. But he's leading a revolution It's a very difficult combination

"And it's shown itself with the younger generation, saying 'Look, it's now three-and-a-half years since De Klerk declared apartheid dead and buried, and we still haven't got the vote and we're not going to get the vote — on our terms — unless we take it'.

"They've simply said if you can't deliver, give us guns."

Huddleston speaks of a loss of hope since his visit for the first ANC meeting

"Three years later, umpteen massacres later and Inkatha and all the rest of it, and De Klerk with his endlessly delaying policies, trying to hold together his own extreme right wing"

He adds "It's the crunch point I wouldn't be a bit surprised to wake up tomorrow to see there's been a military coup d'etat"

Huddleston still entertains the hope that apartheid will die out before he does, but says now "I don't expect to see the consequences of apartheid dead before I am"

Counsel for SADF hints at SAP involvement in Goniwe's death

B/Day 15/6/93

PORT ELIZABETH — The focus in the inquest into the 1985 death of Matthew Goniwe shifted from the Defence Force to the police yesterday, with senior counsel for the SADF alluding to police complicity in the murder

Anton Mostert charged in the Supreme Court that evidence in his possession indicated the police, and particularly the security police, should be investigated to determine their complicity in the murders of Goniwe, Sicelo Mhlawuli, Sparrow Mkhonto and Fort Calata.

Mostert further alleged there was a possible link between their 1985 murders and the 1989 murders of three security policemen and a so-called Askari or turned ANC activist who worked for the police. He said they might have had knowledge of the Goniwe murder or even have been involved in its commission. (254)

The men killed in the limpet mine blast on December 14 1989 were identified as Amos Faku, Desmond Mapipa, Charles Jack and a Mogaduka Mostert said both sets of murders had been well planned and executed and had been effectively covered up There were indications that Jack, an Askari, had been "putting out feelers" to return to the ANC fold

The four had been conducting an operation under security police captain Deon Niewoudt at the time of their deaths.

He outlined the "coincidences" surrounding Niewoudt's involvement. Niewoudt, an explosions specialist, had been in charge of the operation, the culmination of which had led to their deaths. By his own admission in the inquest into their deaths, he had been only a short distance away when the explosion occurred.

Mostert said Niewoudt had been the first on the scene and examined it with ample opportunity to suppress evidence He would also show that Niewoudt had "conducted himself" as the investigating officer in the inquest

Mostert applied to Eastern Cape Judge President Neville Zietsman to change the order of witness appearances to allow Niewoudt — now a major in the SAP — to give evidence today instead of the SADF's Col Lourens du Plessis.

Legal counsel for the SAP, Pieter de Bruyn, dismissed Mostert's allegations of complicity by Niewoudt and the police as a disgrace. He said the ANC had claimed responsibility for the 1989 limpet mine blast and that further investigation of police complicity was therefore ridiculous

A schism between the SAP's and SADF's legal teams became obvious when De Bruyn accused Mostert of trying to shift the inquest's "spotlight" away from the SADF and onto the police

He opposed Mostert's application to have the order of witnesses changed.

George Bizos, SC, for the families of the deceased, supported Mostert's application, but said he would not allow the focus of the inquest to be shifted away from the SADF. Evidence would show that both parties had been involved in the murders, he said

The judge ruled that Niewoudt would be called to give evidence this morning with the understanding that De Bruyn be allowed to apply for more time if he considered it necessary. — Sapa

Police may have murdered Goniwe — SADF counsel

Star 15/6/93

SAP stands accused

(254)

By Helen Grange

PORT ELIZABETH — The Goniwe inquest has turned into a fierce battle between the security forces — with both the SA Defence Force and the SA Police pointing fingers at each other and suggesting each had complicity in the 1985 murder of Matthew Goniwe.

In a startling submission yesterday, SADF counsel Anton Mostert, SC, said he had circumstantial evidence suggesting that two former Port Elizabeth security policemen blown up in a car bomb in 1989 could have murdered the eastern Cape activist four years earlier

Until now, the spotlight has fallen on the SADF as a result of uncontested evidence that a military signal requesting Goniwe's "permanent removal from society" was sent from the SADF's Eastern Province Command to the former State Security Council in Pretoria 20 days before Goniwe's charred body was found.

Last week, SAP counsel Doep de Bruyn asked for the inquest to be postponed in order to test new evidence.

A clearly distressed De Bruyn was taken by surprise yesterday by Mostert's submissions, and asked that the inquest stand down until this morning so that he could consult his clients

Mostert said two former security policemen based at Port Elizabeth's security branch during 1985, Charles Jack and Mbalala Mgoduka, were blown up with two other policemen, Aaron Faku and Desmond Mapipa, in a car explosion on the Motherwell-Coega road three years after Goniwe's murder.

At the time, their loyalty to the SAP was under question Unsubstantiated evidence suggested that Jack was an Askari (a turned ANC activist) who wished to rejoin the ANC, Mostert said

Mostert said that despite the fact that the ANC had afterwards claimed responsibility for the blast, he found it highly coincidental that the then captain of the Port Elizabeth security branch and explosives expert, Gideon Nieuwoudt, was near the scene of the incident.

"The police, and particularly the security police, should be investigated and examined to determine the existence of any complicity in the murder of Goniwe and others," he said.

Mostert said both the Goniwe murder and the car bomb were professionally executed and that the bombing took place during a significant period when policemen were going public with statements against the SAP

De Bruyn lashed back at Mostert, saying his implication of Nieuwoudt, currently a major with the Port Elizabeth Crime Investigation Service, in the car bomb was unfair and a "disgrace"

"In today's political climate, you can imagine the position he (Nieuwoudt) now finds himself in," he said, adding that the coincidences Mostert had referred to — if there were any — did not indicate any connection between the bomb and Goniwe's murder

The inquest went into a trial within a trial over whether Nieuwoudt should be called as first witness instead of Colonel Lourens du Plessis.

Du Plessis, a former Eastern Province Command staffer, has claimed that the military signal he dispatched was sent by General "Joffel" van der Westhuizen, former head of Eastern Province Command, and that it meant to "kill"

Remembering '76 Lindiwe Manana of Orlando West — with Siyabonga Sekhukhune at the grave of Hector Petersen — was 16 when she was caught in the 1976 unrest ● See Pages 3 and 15. Picture Alf Kumalo

1/Sub A up to and including Standard 10 at schools falling under his Department? B913E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

*(a) Grade 1/Sub A	79 989
Grade 2/Sub B	79 222
Standard 1	78 555
Standard 2	79 171
Standard 3	78 937
Standard 4	74 853
Standard 5	70 792
Standard 6	74 826
Standard 7	73 269
Standard 8	71 150
Standard 9	65 617
Standard 10	61 499,

(b) not available

* First Tuesday in March 1993

Budget amount/percentage spent

85 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture·

What (a) amount and (b) percentage of the education budget of his Department was spent on (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary, (iii) secondary, (iv) technical college, (v) teacher-training, (vi) technikon and (vii) university education during the 1992–93 financial year or the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available? B914E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

	(a) R-million	(b) Percentage
(i)	94 409	1,45
(ii)	1 592 990	24,49
(iii)	1 527 977	23,49
(iv)	163 982	2,52
(v)	122 057	1,88
(vi)	433 531	6,67
(vii)	1 434 876	22,06

This information is for the 1992–93 financial year

Percentages were calculated in terms of the total education budget for DEC (HA) (Budget of Revenue and Budget of Expenditure for the financial year ending on 1 March 1993)

Std 10 examinations: results

88 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

How many male and female pupils, respectively, (a) (i) entered for and (ii) failed the 1992 Standard 10 examinations and (b) passed these examinations (i) with and (ii) without exemption in (aa) the Republic, (bb) the Cape Province, (cc) Natal, (dd) the Orange Free State and (ee) the Transvaal? B915E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE·

	(a) (i)		(a) (ii)		(b) (i)		(b) (ii)	
	Male	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*
(aa)	34 020	33 529	1 179	662	13 177	14 791	19 664	18 076
(bb)	8 393	8 343	350	236	3 441	3 684	4 602	4 423
(cc)	4 223	4 048	113	63	1 889	1 971	2 221	2 014
(dd)	2 434	2 536	49	30	950	1 161	1 435	1 345
(ee)	18 970	18 602	667	333	6 897	7 975	11 406	10 294

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

Deployment of SADF at political party meeting in Uitenhage

*1 Mr J C OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Defence †

(1) Whether the South African Defence Force was deployed in any capacity in Uitenhage at a meeting of a certain political party, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, on or about 29 March 1993, if so, (a) (i) how many members of the Defence Force were involved therein and (ii) to what extent, (b) what is the name of the political party concerned and (c) what did the cost to the State amount to in this respect,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? C106E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes Two sections of a platoon of the De Mist Commando were on duty at the Uitenhage Fire Station but were requested by the SA Police to move to the Kamehs Police Station to be on standby in support The SA Defence Force was however not used at the Allen Ridge Hall itself

(a) (i) 20

(ii) Stand-by service in support of the SA Police

(b) The National Party

(c) No additional cost was incurred

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language

Own Affairs

School/technical college: classroom accommodation

*1 Mr C I NASSON asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether, with reference to certain information furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, his Department has applied to the Department of Housing and Works of the Administration House of Assembly to take over a certain school with a view to obtaining classroom accommodation for a technical college, if not, why not, if so, what are the (a) names of the school and technical college concerned and (b) further relevant particulars?

C127E INT

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Speaker, the answer is yes, Parow Central Primary School and the Proteaville Technical College are at issue here Over the past five years enrolment at the Proteaville Technical College has increased by approximately 189 % from 555 students to the present 1 605 It is expected that this growth trend will continue because of the great demand for vocational education

As it had been established that Parow Central Primary School was not in use, the Cape Education Department was approached in this regard about the use of the said school with a view to relieving the accommodation problems at the Proteaville Technical College A definite answer about the request has not yet been received

In the meantime the use of other schools which are to close down is also being investigated, because the total rent for buildings being used by the Proteaville Technical College amounts to approximately R1,4 million per annum

*Mr C I NASSON Mr Speaker, the principal of the Proteaville Technical College has been making appeals to the Department of Welfare and the hon the Minister for the past three years,

— Cont →

Govt proposes youth battalion

(254)

CT 16/6/93

THE government has proposed a multi-million rand programme to establish a service and training youth battalion for marginalised youth.

Home Affairs Minister Mr Danie Schutte announced yesterday that the government had tabled this proposal with the negotiations forum technical committee on violence.

The proposal recommends a training programme of six months to a year, during which participants would be paid an allowance, and they would receive a lump sum at the end.

The programme should be created under the auspices of the National Peace Committee, and would be supported financially by the government, the private sector and international agencies.

Specific training should be given in enterprises like agriculture, car repairs, masonry and electrical repairs.

'Koevoet ethos at Cradock' — security policeman accused

(254) ARG 16/6/93

☐ Goniwe inquest witness says he cannot remember events

PAT CANDIDO
The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A former Koevoet officer and head of the security police in Cradock in 1985 — when Mr Matthew Goniwe and three other activists were murdered — has been accused of taking his "Koevoet ethos" to Cradock

Mr George Bizos, SC — representing the families of Mr Goniwe, Mr Fort Calata, Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli and Mr Sparrow Mkhonto at an inquest into the deaths — cross-examined Colonel Eric Winter at length yesterday about his association with Koevoet in what was then SWA/Namibia

He also wanted to know how well Colonel Winter knew Colonel Sakkie van Zyl of the security police in Port Elizabeth, who had also been a Koevoet member

Colonel Winter said he knew Captain Van Zyl fairly well and dropped in on him for informal visits when visiting Port Elizabeth

Asked where he was on June 27, 1985, Colonel Winter said he could not remember, but he thought he had been in his office

Asked by Mr Bizos what he would say if evidence was produced to show he was not in his office, Colonel Winter replied he could not remember and would have to go to Cradock to ask his colleagues

Mr Bizos When did you hear about the murder of Mr Goniwe?

Colonel Winter. I cannot remember

Mr Bizos Did you not hear on June 28 that Mr Goniwe was missing?

Colonel Winter: I cannot remember It could have been two or three days later.

Mr Bizos When did you hear about the car being burnt out?

Colonel Winter I cannot remember

Asked if he had at any time insisted that information about Mr Goniwe be brought to him immediately, Colonel Winter said he could not remember

Mr Bizos After all the publcity given to the disappearance of the Pebco Three and allegations in the Press and elsewhere of security police involvement, were you not concerned when the burnt-out car was brought to your attention?

Colonel Winter It happened at Bluewater Bay, where I had no say

Mr Bizos Can you remember when you and your staff heard that Mr Goniwe was murdered?

Colonel Winter I cannot remember

Mr Bizos Did you not tell a member of your staff that Azapo had done it?

Colonel Winter I cannot remember

Under further cross examination he admitted he had been a member of Koevoet from 1980 to 1985

Asked about a commission of inquiry into the security system in SWA/Namibia initiated by the Bar Council acting on behalf of the Society of Advocates, during which Koevoet members were accused of atrocities, he said he could not remember

Alhough his name was mentioned in connection with a policeman who was told to kill a person for reporting Koevoet to the police, he said he could not remember the inquiry

Colonel Winter admitted Koevoet members received no specific training and had their own, unorthodox methods, which proved most effective

He said the unit was highly effective in eradicating terrorism and consisted largely of black members of the local population He said there might have been a few ex-Rhodesians

The unit was controlled by the police

He denied Koevoet members were paid for every terrorist head they brought back, but said they were given a danger allowance determined by the element of danger in each operation

Bodies were brought to bases to be identified At no time were civilians killed

He denied he had been sent to Cradock because of his experience with Koevoet, which had a list of people to be assassinated

He agreed that Koevoet members were also known as "bloodsuckers"

The inquest was postponed to Thursday

Goniwe: Death threat to major

CT 16/6/93

(254)

Inquest probes Koevoet actions

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The inquest into the deaths of Mr Matthew Goniwe and three other Cradock activists yesterday examined the activities of the Koevoet police unit since the '70s, and the methods the security police used at the time to monitor activists.

First questioned by counsel for the SADF, Mr Anton Mostert, and then by Mr George Bizos, counsel for the Goniwe family, former Cradock security police chief Colonel Eric Winter spent the entire day in the witnesss box

Eventually, counsel for the SA Police, Mr Dup du Bruyn, SC, protested late yesterday, saying he found "the conversation very interesting", but what did it have to do with the murder of Mr Goniwe and the other activists?

At the start yesterday Mr Du Bruyn said he had not yet completed his consultation with Major Deon Nieuwoudt, the Port Elizabeth security policeman who, Mr Mostert suggested on Monday, might have been linked to the murder in 1989 of former policemen with information about the Goniwe murder

Mr Du Bruyn told the Eastern Cape Judge President, Mr Justice Neville Zietsman, that it was not only Major Nieuwoudt's career that was on the line, but also his safety and that of his family

Since Mr Mostert had made the suggestion about Major Nieuwoudt's alleged involvement, the latter had received death threats at home

In another development yesterday, Justice Zietsman warned that the public might be excluded from the inquest if singing in the court and the intimidation of witnesses persisted

The warning followed an objection by Mr Du Bruyn, who said the inquest had since it began been subjected to singing and chanting and the shouting of political slogans by a section of the audience

Certain individuals in the public gallery had attempted to intimidate a Col Winter by pointing a finger at him

Mr Du Bruyn said he would not allow his clients to be subjected to this and requested that Justice Zietsman bar the public from the courtroom should this behaviour continue

"This is and remains a Supreme Court and court decorum must be maintained," he said

Justice Zietsman warned that unless the public behaved properly he would have no option but to exclude them from the proceedings

The inquest continues tomorrow

Security chief 'can't remember'

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Former Cradock security police chief Colonel Eric Winter told the Goniwe inquest yesterday he could not recall whether the security police in Port Elizabeth had been informed that Mr Matthew Goniwe intended visiting the city on June 27, 1985 254

Col Winter was called to testify after SADF counsel Mr Anton Mostert said on Monday the police should be examined to establish if there was complicity in Mr Goniwe's murder. CT 16/6/93

He said he also could not remember if destroyed documents contained information about Mr Goniwe's movements during the 10 days before his death

He agreed with Mr George Bizos, for the Goniwe family, that the killers of Mr Goniwe must have been a group who knew the security police were monitoring his movements and must have been sure they would not stumble upon them while they were killing Mr Goniwe

language It would be a very poor reflection on every hon member of this House if there were a repetition of the occurrence of a shopping complex or other property's being put on auction without the concurrence of the responsible Minister, particularly if one takes into account the mood of the country at the moment.

Mr D K PADIACHEY Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he tell us that all property that has been leased by tenants will be sold not at market-related prices, but at cost or less than cost price?

The MINISTER· Mr Chairman, this is a subject which is very topical at the moment Notwithstanding my departmental involvement in this issue, together with that of the board, which in principle is the custodian of all our assets, I have taken a further decision, namely that in the light of their seriousness, these matters will receive my personal attention Negotiations will be set in motion, and whatever settlement we come to in the process of negotiation must be to the satisfaction of all the parties concerned

For written reply

Own Affairs

Private schools: subsidies

58 Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether any subsidies were paid to private schools in the 1991–92 and 1992–93 financial years, if not, why not; if so, (a) to which schools, and (b) what amount was paid to each such school, in each of these financial years? D295E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE·

Yes

91–92 Financial Year	*Amount*
(a) Lockhat Islamia College	(b) R404 715,00

92–93 Financial Year	*Amount*
(a) Lockhat Islamia College	(b) R560 224,80
Roshnee Islamic School	R204 805,80

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

State-aided schools: grants-in-aid

59 Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether any grants-in-aid were paid to State-aided schools in the 1991–92 and 1992–93 financial years, if not, why not, if so, (a) to which schools, and (b) what amount was paid to each such school, in each of these financial years? D296E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Yes

(a) (b)

	1991–92	1992–93
A I Kajee	—	13 151
Anjuman Islam	19 091	26 504
Ashville	40 810	3 000
Doornkloof	5 850	—
Emona	5 680	5 850
Harding	6 287	6 070
Illovo	7 358	3 662
Ixopo	5 044	5 043
Juma Musjid	11 414	345 688
M L S Blackburn	6 901	6 185
M L S Colenso	5 214	6 100
M L S Krantzkloof	4 968	30 699
Moonsamy	4 443	—
Mountain View	4 484	—
Natest	9 840	4 882
Northdene	8 032	8 614
Ntumeni	5 034	5 036
Pomeroy	8 754	—
Parukabad	2 207	—
Radha Roopsingh	8 370	8 204
St Anne's	12 344	7 473
St Xavier's	11 535	11 017
Surat Hindu	21 815	—
Sewpaul	15 749	—
Sezela	8 451	9 036
Stanger Madressa	15 562	14 138
St Anthony's	21 526	52 907
South Coast Madressa	12 085	99 536
Putnispruit	—	12 595
L Bodasingh	—	30 000
Woodgrange-On-Sea	295	7 037
Darnall	25 459	14 827
Orient Islamic	162 587	38 754
TOTAL	483 189	776 008

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Failure to report for national service/camps: prosecutions

169 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence

Whether all persons who were required to report for (a) national service and (b) camps in 1992 but failed to do so, have been prosecuted, if not, (i) why were not all of them prosecuted and (ii) what percentages of such persons had been prosecuted as at the latest specified date for which information is available? B383E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) and (b) (i) The amendment to the Defence Act (1992) has made provision for persons with conscientious objection against military service This has had the result that prosecution of national servicemen who failed or refused to report for military service was suspended to give them the opportunity to apply for classification as conscientious objectors under the new dispensation

(a) (ii) Of the January 1992 intake 15% before prosecutions were suspended on 31 August 1992 Persons who were not prosecuted were called up again for the January 1993 intake. Prosecution for failure or refusal to report for the January 1993 intake, is still in process

(b) (ii) 20,3% as on 31 August 1992 Persons who were not prosecuted have been rescheduled for later service periods, (camps)

Medicines: theft from State hospitals/clinics

344 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister for National Health and Welfare

(1) Whether any instances of theft of medicines from State hospitals and clinics occurred during the course of 1992, if so, (a) from which hospitals and clinics and (b) what is the value of the medicines stolen,

(2) whether her Department is investigating these thefts, if not, why not, if so, with what result,

(3) whether she will make a statement on the matter? B784E

The MINISTER FOR NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

(1) Yes,

Provincial Administration of the Orange Free State

(a) Medicine Depot and (b) R25 695,65

Provincial Administration of Natal

(a) Provincial Medical Supply Centre and (b) R5 425,00

Provincial Administration of the Transvaal

		(b)
(a)	H F Verwoerd Hospital	R10 272,89
	Lydenburg Hospital	R 322,46
	Soweto CHC	R 22,48

Provincial Administration of the Cape of Good Hope

		(b)
(a)	Dora Nginza Hospital	R13 508,36
	Groote Schuur Hospital	R 6 011,00

Administration House of Assembly

(a) Psigmed Pharmacy and (b) R11 576,00,

(2) no, all the cases have been referred to the South African Police for investigation,

(3) no

Information as received from the provincial administrations

Provincial hospitals: cost/income per patient

356 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister for National Health and Welfare·

(a) What is the (i) cost and (ii) income per patient per day for each hospital falling under the control of each of the provinces and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B821E

-2- contd

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

US might play role in reshaping SADF

B/Day 16/6/92

SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON — The formation of transitional executive councils could herald a new era in military co-operation between the US and SA, a senior US official said yesterday.

(254)

The White House was studying a proposal to "facilitate" integration of MK, Apla and other such groups into a new, downsized SADF, Assistant Secretary of State for Africa George Moose said yesterday.

Assistance had been requested by the ANC and government, he said.

"There is a sense that because of our experience in the creation of a national defence establishment, which is respected for its professionalism and the way it deals with race, we have something to contribute," Moose said.

Relaxing restrictions on military co-operation with SA once the councils were in place was one of the options contained in a major SA policy review being studied by President Bill Clinton and his national security adviser Anthony Lake.

A principal recommendation was that the formation of the councils should be regarded as the legal end of apartheid rule and that economic and other ties with SA should then be normalised as far as possible.

While this would not extend to the international arms embargo, Moose said the US State Department was urging the White House and Congress to allow the Pentagon to become involved in helping restructure the SADF.

Moose envisaged US military advisers being sent to SA for consultations.

Star 17/6/93.

Four held over AK-47s in minibus

Crime Staff

Police arrested four men and confiscated nine AK-47 rifles with about 500 rounds of ammunition on the East Rand early today.

Witwatersrand SAP spokesman Major Eugene Opperman said police seized the arms when they searched a minibus on the N17 highway near Springs at about 2 am.

He said if the men were convicted of possessing the weapons they could face between five and 25 years in prison without the option of being fined

(254)

Another cache has been found in Qwa-Qwa near the border between Lesotho and the southern Free State.

SAP spokesman Captain Johlene van der Merwe said the cache, which was buried about 1 km from the Monotsha border post, contained thousands of AK-47, R-1 and .303 rounds, explosives, three mortar bombs, detonators and fuses.

The arms were old and rusty when they were dug up on Tuesday, she said.

In Tembisa today, the SAP and SADF cordoned off and searched the Sethokga hostel.

At the time of going to press, police had confiscated a homemade gun, a .38 Special revolver, dagga and a stolen vehicle.

Hospital	(i) Cost per patient per day R	(ii) Income per patient per day R
Somerset West	159,93	28,44
Springbok	168,27	25,62
Stellenbosch	237,78	43,74
South Peninsula Hospital Group	224,26	22,29
Sutherland	191,96	20,12
Swellendam	178,17	32,72
Victoria West	200,90	13,85
Vredenburg	176,54	31,40
Vredendal	147,56	34,42
Westfleur, Atlantis	72,52	10,26
Woodstock	211,50	22,72
Worcester	137,17	11,78
Northern Cape Region		
Barkly West	93,57	18,98
Colesberg	120,16	13,15
De Aar	206,12	40,49
Douglas	142,04	20,33
Hartswater	121,72	22,95
Kakamas	195,26	20,56
Kimberley	278,27	4,29
Kuruman	141,69	46,56
Noupoort	143,14	18,05
Postmasburg	146,07	23,80
Prieska	143,72	27,01
Reivilo	135,92	8,93
Upington	197,83	37,79
Vryburg	133,43	27,21
Eastern Cape Region		
Aliwal North	178,97	33,54
Barkly East	182,69	18,05
Bedford	170,60	13,33
Burgersdorp	132,24	27,27
Cathcart	208,23	12,72
Cradock	207,82	24,99
Dora Nginza, Port Elizabeth	229,98	3,67
Elliot	145,09	9,71
East London (Frere)	241,25	25,76
Fort Beaufort	171,43	21,80
Graaff-Reinet	226,14	35,59
Grahamstown	161,89	14,13
Humansdorp	164,52	36,05
King Williams Town	230,71	22,08
Livingstone, Port Elizabeth	203,25	8,67
Middelburg	174,58	25,50
Queenstown	222,34	19,84
Somerset East	157,12	21,50
Steynsburg	136,92	14,16
Uitenhage	196,74	57,33

ACADEMIC REGION		
Groote Schuur Region		
Groote Schuur, Observatory	420,40	17,89
Red Cross Region		
Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital	369,68	18,24
Tygerberg Region		
Tygerberg	374,88	21,89

(b) 1991–92 financial year

Information contained in this reply have been furnished by the provincial administrations

Black schools: buildings/books damaged

360 Mr S P BARNARD asked the Minister of Education and Training †

(a) What total number of Black schools have been (i) burnt down and (ii) damaged since 1 January 1983 to date, (b) how many schoolbooks is it estimated were destroyed during this period and (c) what is the total amount in damage suffered by the State as a result? B838E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

(a) (i) and (ii)
The information is not available in the form in which it is required However, since January 1983 a total of 2 207 schools have been damaged in incidents of arson, vandalism, theft and burglary

(b) It is impossible to furnish an estimate for maliciously destroyed schoolbooks Shabby schoolbooks which are unsuitable for further use are written off and destroyed by the Department

(c) With regard to question (a) an amount of approximately R71,0 million is involved

Murder: convictions

362. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Justice

How many persons were convicted of murder in each province in 1992? B845E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The required information is not available for 1992 since the statistics are compiled for the period covered by the Department's annual report In an effort to be of assistance to the hon member, the required information for the period, 1 July 1991 to 30 June 1992, the latest period for which statistics are available is given

(a) Transvaal	
(i) Supreme Court	510
(ii) Regional Court	401
(b) Natal	
(i) Supreme Court	346
(ii) Regional Court	238
(c) Orange Free State	
(i) Supreme Court	71
(ii) Regional Court	45
(d) Cape Province·	
(i) Supreme Court	241
(ii) Regional Court	337

SADF: accident at Slagboom

363 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether the South African Defence Force (SADF) has its own (a) examining system in respect of drivers' licences and (b) regulations in regard to the transportation of passengers in military vehicles, if so,

(2) whether the SADF instituted an internal investigation into a certain accident which occurred at Slagboom on or about 18 March 1993 and in which a number of school pupils were killed and injured, if so, when is it anticipated that a report on

Cont'd

this investigation will be submitted, if not, why not,

(3) whether he intends instructing the SADF to institute such an investigation, if not, why not, if so, when? B846E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a) No, Defence Force members are tested according to the K53 system In terms of the Defence Act 1957 (Act No 44 of 1957 as amended) and the Road Traffic Act (Act No 29 of 1989) the SA Defence Force is entitled to issue its own licences

(b) Yes The regulations are contained in the SADF Logistics Policy and Procedures 14, Pamphlet 1, Part 3, Chapter 5, "Road Transport in the SA Defence Force" and in the Army Training Instruction 2/91, Appendix A-14, paragraphs 26 to 29

(2) Yes The enquiry can, however, only be completed when the required judicial proceedings have been concluded and the evidence which is heard or presented during these proceedings, has been taken into account

(3) Until such time as the findings and recommendations of the SA Police Enquiry are known, this decision is being kept in abeyance

SADF: regulations applicable to military vehicles

371 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether military vehicles used for the transportation of passengers are subject to the same regulations applicable to civilian vehicles used for that purpose, if not,

(2) whether any internal regulations and/or rules of the South African Defence Force make provision for military vehicles used for that purpose, if not, why not, if so, (a) who is responsible for ensuring that such regulations and/or rules are complied with and (b) what is the maximum speed at which Samil vehicles are allowed to travel on (i) freeways and (ii) (aa) tarred country and (bb) dirt roads when transporting school cadets? B850E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes

(2) (a) The driver and/or the non-commissioned officer or a member of a higher rank who is appointed in each specific instance to accept the responsibility Defence Force Road Traffic Inspectors are also employed and work on a sample method

(b) (i) and (ii) 80 km per hour

Death sentences commuted

373 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice

(1) How many death sentences were commuted in 1992,

(2) whether he will furnish the names of the persons whose sentences were so commuted, if not, why not; if so, what are their names? B826E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) 59

(2) The names of the persons and their substitutive sentences are as follows

V M M Doncabe	30 years' Imprisonment
S M Blose	30 years' Imprisonment
M Mathebula	25 years' Imprisonment
J M Nkwenyana	15 years' Imprisonment
S T Nthlabathi	15 years' Imprisonment
M Z Mncube	Imprisonment for life
M E Nondula	Imprisonment for life
A Generals	30 years' Imprisonment
M S Mavela	25 years' Imprisonment
E Hanana	30 years' Imprisonment
J T Ledula	20 years' Imprisonment
I Tsotesi	15 years' Imprisonment
S D Mabine	Imprisonment for life
J N Masango	30 years' Imprisonment
B Maseko	Imprisonment for life
M Z Mnune	Imprisonment for life
J N Mosuwe	25 years' Imprisonment
S Phungula	25 years' Imprisonment
N L Zibonda	25 years' Imprisonment
P Dlemnyango	30 years' Imprisonment
A Ngidi	Imprisonment for life
D S Mlumbi	Imprisonment for life
M G Khuzwayo	Imprisonment for life
G J Harper	20 years' Imprisonment
M Z Mole	30 years' Imprisonment

S E Nyide	25 years' Imprisonment
L D Luthuli	25 years' Imprisonment
J B Bhengu	25 years' Imprisonment
M G Salie	Imprisonment for life
J Grootboom	Imprisonment for life
D van Wyk	Imprisonment for life
T Khumalo	25 years' Imprisonment
J Letshebu	Imprisonment for life
D Moreretsi	Imprisonment for life
J Melato	Imprisonment for life
S W Malongisa	30 years' Imprisonment
B Siqeza	30 years' Imprisonment
I Makhaza	40 years' Imprisonment
J Morten	Imprisonment for life
E Tabethe	25 years' Imprisonment
Z Mkhungo	Imprisonment for life
B Dladla	25 years' Imprisonment
M Lushaba	25 years' Imprisonment
V Mbatha	30 years' Imprisonment
S M Hlongwane	30 years' Imprisonment
M Chonco	Imprisonment for life
S Khanyile	Imprisonment for life
A L Mahara	20 years' Imprisonment
G R Eybers	Imprisonment for life
J Z M Magubane	Imprisonment for life
Z N C Mbatha	30 years Imprisonment
H M Ngcobo	Imprisonment for life
M Ntaka	Imprisonment for life
J Mathebula	25 years' Imprisonment
W Dlamini	25 years' Imprisonment
O V Mabaso	25 years' Imprisonment
J Mkhonto	Imprisonment for life
M J Ndabeni	Imprisonment for life
V Dawson	18 years' Imprisonment

Local authorities: persons living outside designated areas

396 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs

How many persons were living outside areas designated as local authority areas in each province in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which statistics are available? B920E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

According to the 1991 Population Census (7 March 1991 the following number of persons per province were enumerated *outside* local authority areas (i e outside urban areas with some or other form of local authority)

Province	*Number*
Cape	1 228 196
Natal	696 235
Transvaal	1 992 495
Orange Free State	817 670

SADF, MK 'stay separate'

Star, 1-11-1993

By Peter Fabricius
Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The ANC's armed wing Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) and the SADF will probably remain under their own separate command structures during the transition.

However, they will have a joint military council above them to ensure they properly execute orders from the transitional executive council (TEC).

This has been tentatively agreed to in discussions between the SADF and MK, ANC head of international affairs Thabo Mbeki said in Washington yesterday. (254)

One of the implications of this is that MK units could be deployed as such under their commanders during the transition.

Mbeki stressed that the joint military council overseeing all armed forces (not just MK and the SADF) would not be a joint operational command.

Bullet supply runs low in panic buying

Star 17/6/93

(254)

By Zingisa Mkhuma

Gunsmiths around the country are running out of bullets as gun owners who feel threatened by criminal and political violence stock up.

Devlin Phillips, assistant manager of a Sandton gunshop, said there had been a rush to hoard ammunition due to the deteriorating security situation.

"People are starting to panic and are arming themselves. In the past a man would buy 100 rounds of ammunition but these days he will not hesitate to buy 400.

"Dealers are faced with one of their biggest shortages We have to wait for a long time to get stocks," Phillips said.

A spokesman for the Bentel arms and ammunition chain said yesterday the demand for guns and ammunition had increased by about 60 percent since Chris Hani was assassinated on April 10.

Brian Bentel said the shortages were not only a result of the increased demand, but also because of the difficulty faced by dealers in getting stocks.

Denel (Pty) Ltd, holding company of arms and ammunition supplier Pretoria Metal Pressing (PMP), admitted yesterday it had underestimated demand

Denel said the market for hand-weapon ammunition over the past few months had exceeded its projections.

"Production and sales plans are based on the expected demand trends within the market. Projections are naturally based on the historic sales trends," said Denel managing director J P Alberts

SADF allegations turn spotlight on to police

W/Mail 18/6 - 24/6/93. (254)

Allegations of police involvement not only in the Goniwe murders but also in the subsequent deaths of their own colleagues had the SADF and SAP at each others' throats during the Goniwe inquest this week.

LOUISE FLANAGAN *reports*

WILL the South African Defence Force sacrifice the police to the Goniwe inquest in a bid to keep further details of military involvement in covert operations from emerging?

That's the question being asked this week at the Port Elizabeth inquest into the June 27 1985 murders of Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicelo Mhlauli

It follows a fascinating week of SADF allegations of police involvement not just in the Goniwe murders but in murders of their own colleagues years later; of courtroom fights between SADF and police counsel and apparent attempts to keep former SADF colonel Lourens du Plessis out of the witness box at almost any cost.

The effect was not only to move the spotlight from the military to the police, but also from those allegedly involved in ordering the murders to those who may have been involved in executing them.

The inquest had adjourned last Monday at the unexpected request of South African Police counsel Doep de Bruyn, who hinted at possible disclosures

But when the inquest resumed, SADF counsel Anton Mostert SC got in first with his own revelations

"You are trying to get the spotlight away from the army, in particular from (Military Intelligence chief) General (Joffel) van der Westhuizen," De Bruyn complained to Mostert.

Van der Westhuizen, expected to give evidence later, sent the controversial military signal described by his former colleague Du Plessis as a "death order".

Mostert had accused police of involvement in both the Goniwe murders and the December 1989 murders of three Port Elizabeth policemen and an informer in an attempt at a cover-up

"The police, and in particular the security police, should be investigated and examined to determine any complicity in the murder of Goniwe and others," he told the court

Sergeant Amos Themba Faku, Constable Desmond Daliwonga Mapipa, Warrant Officer G Mgoduka and alleged Askari Charles Jack died when an SPM-2 limpet mine exploded under their vehicle, while travelling on a lonely road outside Port Elizabeth at midnight on December 14 1989.

A month later the ANC claimed responsibility — a claim now denied

Mostert said there were too many coincidences in the incident and pointed to explosives expert Major Gideon Nieuwoudt, the first on the scene after the explosion, as the first policeman who should be called to testify.

There was some surprise in court when Nieuwoudt was identified as one of the policemen who have been attending the inquest quietly throughout.

Nieuwoudt has yet to take the stand, De Bruyn said he had received death threats after the accusations

Mostert said Faku and Mapipa were members of the Port Elizabeth security police at the time of Goniwe's murder. "If there was police complicity in the Goniwe murder, those two victims may have had knowledge of it or been involved"

He said Mgoduka's loyalty was being questioned and Jack was trying to return to the ANC

"The bomb murders take place significantly in that period where police were beginning to turn on the police and go public with statements about police complicity in murders," said Mostert, referring to the disclosures by former policemen Captain Dirk Coetzee and Almond Nofomela in 1989.

A brief look through newspaper reports of the time shows the explosion was described as "the first of its kind in the eastern Cape" and show that police did not say "how they were informed about the explosion".

Other newspaper reports indicate the first Goniwe inquest opened briefly in June 1989 and was postponed to February 21 1990 — three months after the blast murders

Exactly one week later, magistrate E de Beer found the Goniwe deaths were caused by "a person or group of persons unknown".

A January 1990 report indicated that Port Elizabeth doctor Fumbatha Mxenge, brother of slain activist Griffiths Mxenge, received death threats that month when he tried to reopen investigations into his brother's murder on the basis of Coetzee and Nofomela's allegations that the Vlakplaas police hit squad had carried out the murder

The inquest moved on to call Colonel Eric Winter, the policeman who moved from the controversial and now disbanded police Koevoet unit to head the Cradock security police a few months before Goniwe's murder

Winter described how his men had bugged Goniwe's telephone, and read from the Cradock security police book the transcribed calls Goniwe made on the morning of his murder arranging his trip to Port Elizabeth activist Derrick Swartz, the last man to see him alive

●A Port Elizabeth policeman who interrogated Steve Biko just before his death in detention, as well as former Koevoet members, may now be called to testify in the Goniwe inquest

This week South African Defence Force lawyers asked for Colonel Harold Snyman, currently the police spokesman for Uitenhage, to be called to give evidence in the inquest into the June 1985 murders of Matthew Goniwe and others. Snyman was the Port Elizabeth security police chief in 1985. — Ecna

Police probing SADF shooting at hostel

(254)

ARG 18/6/93

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A soldier shot dead a Tembisa hostel resident today, the SA Defence Force said

The shooting at the Sethokga Hostel happened during combined security force operations.

The spokesman said police were investigating the incident Police said 16 hostel residents had been arrested, including 10 illegal immigrants

In Daveyton a security guard was fatally shot in the head at the railway station last night

The latest deaths bring to 11 the number of people who have died in violence-related incidents in East Rand townships since yesterday

Nine people died and 25 were wounded in Tembisa, Katlehong and Tokoza yesterday

In pre-dawn attacks today in Tembisa's Welanlanbo, Sivana and Lekaneng sections,, five people were shot dead and 20 wounded It was not known what sparked the shootings

Four women and 16 men were wounded and taken to Tembisa Hospital for treatment

Also in Tembisa, two men died and four were wounded in a gun battle between two Zulu factions at a hostel yesterday

A man was found necklaced behind a hostel in Tokoza yesterday Police said he had hack wounds on the head

In Katlehong's Gadebe section, the body of a 62-year-old man was found with gunshot wounds

Inquest edges ever closer to the truth

Star 18/6/93

As South Africa's securocrats do battle in the Matthew Goniwe inquest, the State's dirtiest secrets are being exposed. HELEN GRANGE reports from Port Elizabeth.

(254)

THE greatest irony of Matthew Goniwe's murder is that it provided the catalyst, eight years later, for an unprecedented and self-destructive split in the security forces — a split which has also given rise to the first realistic hope that Goniwe's killers will be identified.

The story so far is that the SADF is attempting to implicate the police in the anti-apartheid activist's murder and the latter are counter-attacking by implicating the SADF.

The charred bodies of Goniwe, Sparrow Mkhonto, Sicelo Mhlawuli and Fort Calata were found on an eastern Cape roadside on June 27 1985.

The securocrats' initial unity in denying any complicity has given way to an intriguing internal witch-hunt, unexpected when the reopened inquest resumed in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court on March 1.

Although the SADF, SAP and National Intelligence Service (NIS) each had legal teams present, only SADF counsel Anton Mostert, SC, was active, defending three officers allegedly involved in sending and receiving a signal requesting the "permanent removal from society" of Goniwe and three eastern Cape activists in 1985.

Then, without warning, on March 11, one of the officers, Colonel Lourens du Plessis, presented an affidavit to the court implicating two other officers in Goniwe's murder.

Du Plessis, the former Eastern Province Command staffer who drafted the signal, alleged that General "Joffel" van der Westhuizen, former EP Command commanding officer as a brigadier, and currently SADF Intelligence Chief of Staff, had sent the signal to former State Security Council member General Johannes van Rensburg.

He said the signal meant "to kill".

It was sent 20 days before the bodies were found

This unexpected development steered the inquest into unchartered territory

Another postponement was necessary to allow Du Plessis to apply to the State President for indemnity from prosecution. Indemnity was granted at the end of March and proceedings were resumed on June 8, only to be swept in a completely different direction.

Without providing motivation, SAP counsel Doep de Bruyn asked for a week-long postponement, raising suspicions that evidence had emerged implicating the SAP.

Few could have predicted the bombshell the SADF dropped this week.

Mostert suggested that four men, including two security policemen, were murdered in a limpet mine explosion in 1989 because of their involvement in Goniwe's murder.

Major Gideon Nieuwoudt, a former captain with Port Elizabeth security police, had been behind the explosion, which was planned because the loyalty to the SAP of the two security policemen was under question.

De Bruyn immediately criticised Mostert for trying to shift the spotlight off the SADF.

The suggestions were "a disgrace", De Bruyn said, appealing unsuccessfully to the court to put Du Plessis on the witness stand so that the original vein of proceedings could continue.

The inquest is now probing the alleged police involvement in not only Goniwe's death, but the murder of the four men in the 1989 limpet mine explosion

Nieuwoudt, who claims he has received death threats in the wake of Mostert's submissions, is the new focus of the inquest and is expected to take the stand either today or on Monday. □

Shredded Goniwe papers 'irrelevant'

ARG 18/6/93

(254)

PAT CANDIDO
The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — Cradock security police destroyed their file on murdered activist Mr Matthew Goniwe in 1990 after being instructed by their superiors to shred "irrelevant" documents, the Supreme Court here heard today

The head of the security police in Cradock in 1985, Colonel Eric Winter, under cross examination by Mr George Bizos, SC, representing the families of Mr Goniwe and his colleagues, said in 1990 security police countrywide were told to destroy irrelevant documents.

He and his staff had taken three days to destroy a vast number of documents but he could not recall who had given the instructions.

Mr Bizos asked if the court was to accept that an unknown person in Port Elizabeth had ordered an unknown person in Cradock to destroy important documents.

Colonel Winter said he could not remember who received the order.

Mr Bizos said it was a criminal offence to destroy documents without proper authorisation.

Asked who had decided which documents should be destroyed, Colonel Winter said he and some members of his staff had made the decision.

Mr Bizos: Who destroyed the Goniwe documents?

Colonel Winter: I can't remember.

Mr Bizos: Do you not accept any responsibility that the documents destroyed in Goniwe's file might hinder the investigation into his death?

Colonel Winter: No, there were masses of documents destroyed.

Mr Bizos put it to Colonel Winter that the murders were well organised with plenty of preparation and by people who must have known Mr Goniwe's movements.

Colonel Winter said that was correct

(Proceeding.)

● Officer questioned on Koevoet link — page 4

Picture, BENNY GOOC | was incurred by the actions of Mr Coetsee's opening speech been substituted.

'Hani claimed blast'

PORT ELIZABETH. — The South African police counsel told the Goniwe inquest yesterday that murdered ANC leader Mr Chris Hani had claimed ANC responsibility for the 1989 murder of policemen who might have had information about the killing of Mr Matthew Goniwe and three other anti-government activists in 1985

Police lawyer Mr Pieter du Bruyn, SC, handed into the inquest court an affidavit from National Intelligence Service (NIS) deputy director-general Mr David George Grewar. He said it would confirm the authenticity of a press report in which Mr Hani had allegedly claimed the ANC was responsible for the December 1989 limpet mine blast which killed the policemen and an informer.

Earlier this week, SADF counsel Mr Anton Mostert, SC, told the inquest he believed police could have murdered their own colleagues in the blast

Today Mr Du Bruyn said that he and one of his clients, Major Deon Nieuwoudt, had received death threats this week.

Former Cradock security police commander Colonel Eric Winter told the inquest yesterday he had been transferred in 1985 from the SAP's Koevoet unit to Craddock at the same time as other members were transferred to the notorious Vlakplaas training camp outside Pretoria

The 1989 Harms Commission into police "death squad" allegations by former security policemen Mr Dirk Coetzee and Almond Nofamela pinpointed Vlakplaas as their base.

Col Winter said he was unaware of a meeting held by a Brigadier Lamprecht in February 1985 in which "firmer methods" were proposed to deal with the country's "revolutionary" climate

There was a gasp from the public gallery when he confirmed with Mr George Bizos, SC, for the families of the murdered four, that he was now a member of the local Peace Committee, having been appointed by the District Commissioner of the SAP for his "negotiating abilities" The inquest continues today — Sapa-Reuter

(254) CT 18/6/93

Keys: Tax rates will not be cut

CT 18/6/93

TAX rates will not be reduced until government dissaving is eliminated, Finance Minister Mr Derek Keys told Parliament in an appeal for fiscal discipline and improved productivity

Closing the debate on his R104-billion budget on Wednesday, which was passed, Mr Keys said it was close to time for multi-party agreement on a final programme of economic restructuring

He listed a sharp reduction in government spending as one of five areas of restructuring needed to pull South Africa out of recession and promote growth

He pointed out that government spending was up from 15% of gross domestic product in 1983 to 21% now

"There is no way in which we can run current expenditure on the country's savings and lower tax rates," he said — Sapa-Reuter

● Keys scoffs at deficit estimate — Page 11

crack of dawn

As far as I'm concerned no noose is good noose.

Zola 'depressed'

Staff Reporter

SPRINGBOK Olympic runner Zola Pieterse withdrew from the Grand Prix meeting in Budapest earlier this week in a state of depression, said her agent Mr Brian Levine.

Speaking from Johannesburg, Mr Levine said Pieterse, 27, had told the Hungarian officials on the day of the event that she would not take part.

"Zola is still very unhappy about her 3 000m time of 8:59,97 clocked in Rome last week. She told me she was waiting for the results of tests done on her by a top nutrition professor in London.

"According to her training schedule, she should be running times of about 8:54,00 ... I told her not to get too despondent and we will discuss the matter further when she returns to South Africa on Sunday to take part in next week's African Championships in Durban."

Levine said the results of the tests would be made known early next week.

OUT OF RACE ... Zola Pieterse

BUSINESS BRIEF

Britain lifts ban on SAAF

LONDON — The British government yesterday announced the lifting of its ban against the South African Air Force being invited to the RAF's 75th anniversary celebration at the Fairford International Air Tattoo next month (254)

Heavy pressure has been levied to have the ban lifted CT 18/6/93

The Chief of the SAAF is expected to be among air force chiefs from around the world to attend the Tattoo — © The Telegraph plc

Home at last in army barracks

254

W/Mail 18/6-24/6/93.

THE old South African Defence Force barracks next to Noord Street taxi rank may soon become a safe haven for the homeless who live in Park (Johannesburg) Station. Church groups are negotiating with the city council to convert unused buildings into shelters for the squatters, who face cold, hunger, and arrest for trespass at the station.

Twice in the past six months Legal Resource Centre attorney Moray Hathorn was called in after the arrests. A group of homeless were arrested in December last year and 50 were arrested three weeks ago.

Hathorn says that in December there were cases of assault by police and investigations into the incidents were still under way.

Three weeks ago he was called in again. "After two days of negotiations with the police, they were released without charges," he says.

Central Methodist Church lay pastor Judy Bassingthwaighte says the church has located old and unused buildings in Johannesburg and are hoping to acquire the Noord Street SADF barracks.

"We intend making this a joint venture with other humanitarian organisations. It's quite a big project which warrants financial backing from the business community and ordinary people who can offer assistance in kind." She adds: "Our main concern is that these people are living in squalor. Now that winter is setting in, we have to act fast, especially for the vulnerable — women and children."

The church also runs mobile clinics on Saturdays for the ailing homeless.

Officer questioned on Koevoet link

(254) ARG 18/6/93

PAT CANDIDO
The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — Why was an officer, who spent five years with the counter-insurgency unit Koevoet, sent to defuse the unrest situation in Cradock?

This question was put to Colonel Eric Winter, head of the security police in Cradock in 1985, by Mr George Bizos SC at the Goniwe inquest yesterday

Colonel Winter said he had applied to return to South Africa from Namibia and the application was granted

Mr Bizos, appearing for the families of Matthew Goniwe and his three colleagues, asked if he saw any signficance in the fact that his close friend in Koevoet, Sakkie du Plessis, had been transferred to the murder and robbery unit in Port Elizabeth and another friend, Eugene de Kock, to Vlakplaas, near Pretoria Colonel Winter said he did not

Asked about the activities of the Joint Management Committee (JMC) in Cradock, he said he was a member but tried to avoid meetings because he felt discussions were futile and most people who attended were too uninformed to be given sensitive information

Asked if it was not his Oshakati (Koevoet) training which taught him to operate on his own, he said he believed dialogue was the only way to resolve the unrest in Cradock

He did not believe in "cosmetic committees" but in meaningful dialogue and on two occasions had been to see Mr Goniwe

Asked if Mr Goniwe's mail had been intercepted, he said it had

He did not reply when asked how it was possible to have meaningful dialogue with a person whose telephone was being tapped, house searched and mail intercepted

Asked whether he was aware that in September 1984 the government had decided on action to quell the revolutionary climate once and for all and had approved certain strategies to be carried out, he replied he did not

Colonel Winter maintained the only solution to the boycott of schools and unrest was through dialogue

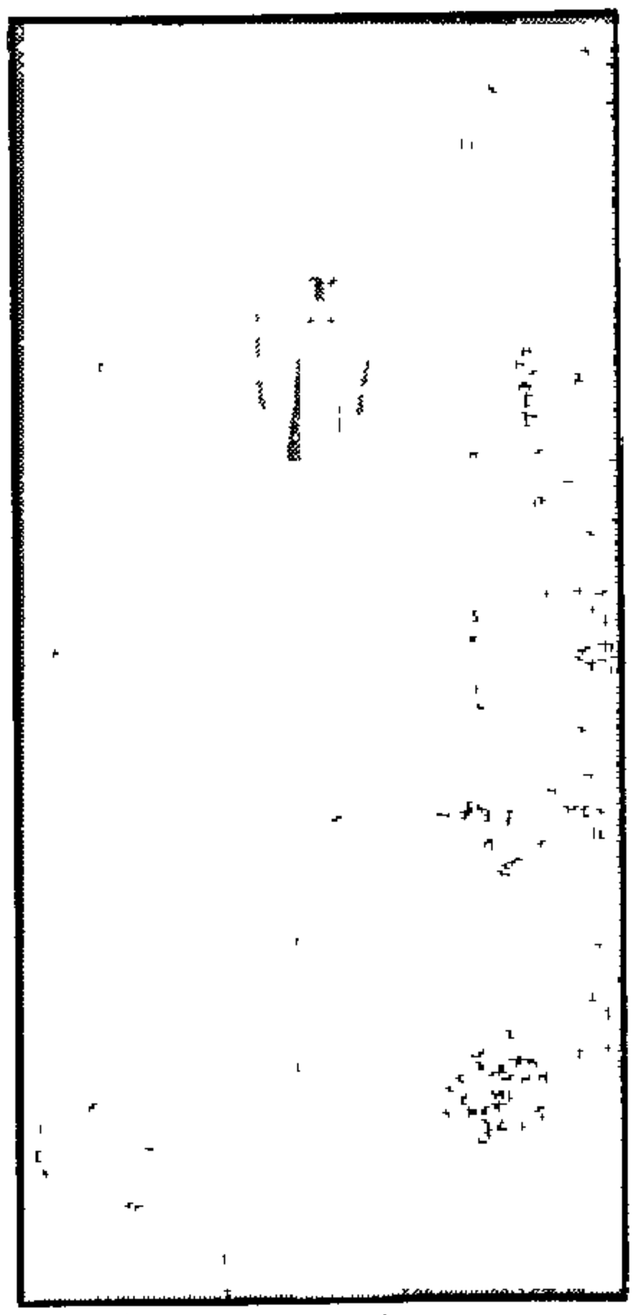
He said that, because of his ability to negotiate, he was now a member of the Regional Peace Committee

Colonel Winter admitted that he regarded Mr Goniwe as an enemy, but not a terrorist

He denied having a "Koevoet attitude" towards Mr Goniwe

He denied any knowledge of a unit within the security forces with the ability to carry out professional killings such as those of Mr Goniwe and his colleagues

The inquest continues today



Colonel Eric Winter leaving court yesterday

B/Day 18/6/93

Counsel tells of death threats

PORT ELIZABETH — SAP senior counsel Pieter du Bruyn told the Goniwe inquest yesterday that he and a client, Maj Deon Nieuwoudt, had received death threats

The threats follow allegations made at the inquest on Monday that Nieuwoudt, a former member of the Port Elizabeth security branch, might have information regarding the murder of Matthew Goniwe and three other activists in 1985 and the subsequent murder of three policemen and an informer in 1989

Du Bruyn said he had received a death threat on Wednesday morning. He was told that he was being watched and that he and Nieuwoudt would be killed.

Giving evidence at the inquest yesterday former Cradock security branch head Col Eric Winter acknowledged that they had known Goniwe would be driving from Port Elizabeth to Cradock three days before he was murdered on the return trip.

Counsel for the families of the deceased George Bizos submitted to Winter that the police had been concerned that Goniwe was about to be reinstated as a principal, allowing him to politicise schoolchildren

Winter denied this and said he had regarded Goniwe as an enemy of the state, but never as dangerous.

Bizos also submitted that it was improper for the officer who had investigated the murder of the activists to have supplied Winter with details of the murder as he and the security police in general had been regarded as prime suspects

Winter denied this, saying he had not regarded himself or the security police as suspects

Earlier Winter denied having detailed knowledge of the murders. Bizos then presented a detailed report on the murder written and signed by Winter Winter then said it was impossible to remember what had happened seven years ago — Sapa

Exotic wood no boat

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — They searched hither, they searched thither and dug up the policemen's cricket pitch — but they failed to find a Phoenician galley.

According to a statement released by Cape Town University's archeology department yesterday, tests on wood unearthed in the Pinelands police sports fields showed it was at least 44 000 years old — and came from indigenous trees. The find scotched the theory that the two pieces of wood came from a Phoenician galley

The investigation was initiated early this year after attorney Bernard O'Sullivan read a 1925 article by anthropologist Raymond Dart, which said workmen in the 1800s had found the remains of "what was presumably an ancient galley" in the area

This suggested a seafaring presence in southern African waters long before the Portuguese.

Two pieces of wood found during excavations in 1989 were dated to about AD110 and the the 15th century respectively.

"The wood anatomical analysis suggested that both pieces were from trees which grew in Mediterranean climates"

On the basis of this O'Sullivan commissioned the department to excavate for more wood This resulted in the discovery of the 44 000-year-old wood

"The context of the the ancient exotic woods found by O'Sullivan remains unresolved Work will be continued by all parties until an adequate explanation is obtained," the statement said.

B/Day 18/6/93

Apla security deaths claim

WINDHOEK — A senior Apla official yesterday claimed the PAC's armed wing had killed 90 members of the security forces this year and said the police and army remained legitimate targets, regardless of race

Apla military wing training director Willie Brown said in Windhoek yesterday police were part of the system Apla intended to overthrow "We reject the notion that black police are part of the oppressed — they are propping up the system, which makes them legitimate targets."

Apla chief political commissar Romero Daniels said his organisation had carried out 120 missions this year, about 80 in rural areas It had lost one member and had two or three arrested — Sapa

Star 18/6/93

Coetsee lists prosecutions

Twenty percent of national servicemen who failed or refused to report for the January 1992 intake had been prosecuted by the end of August, Minister of Defence Kobie Coetsee said in Parliament yesterday. A further 15 percent had prosecutions suspended so they could apply for classification as conscientious objectors. (254)

PAC stalls for time at talks

Star 19/6/93

Tuesday deadline on armed struggle

THE proposed multi-party declaration on the suspension or cessation of armed struggle has been put off for ratification until Tuesday

The postponement of the matter, which is intended to resolve the difficulties between the Government and the Pan Africanist Congress, came after yet another request by the PAC to consult with its principals.

This time, said the PAC's Patricia de Lille, the movement's president, Clarence Makwetu, was waiting to consult with PAC delegates to a conference in Cairo.

The declaration was tabled at the World Trade Centre talks in a final amended form yesterday afternoon following an earlier debate in which more than 30 speakers took part

It was proposed that parties able to endorse the amended declaration do so and those still wanting clarification be given until Tuesday to follow suit. The postponement was offered because the PAC needed further consultation.

However, it was decided, with stern warnings to the PAC, that decisions and endorsements by all the parties would be postponed until Tuesday, when the Government's Roelf Meyer insisted, a decision should be taken by the council on what to do with those parties who refused to endorse the declaration (254)

The ANC's Cyril Ramaphosa also warned "They (the PAC) should understand it as the last opportunity to get this declaration adopted." — Sapa

Goniwe probe told of Koevoet men's key actions

Swapo war vets' sinister role

Star 19/6/93

(254)

HELEN GRANGE

PORT ELIZABETH — Senior police and military officers, including members of the notorious Koevoet unit — all veterans of the war against Swapo in Namibia — went on to become leading figures in the Government's fight against opposition political figures in South Africa.

The inquest on the murder of anti-apartheid activist Matthew Goniwe and three fellow-activists in 1985 heard this week that the "border war veterans" ended up at the forefront of the war against opponents of the Government.

Files destroyed

The commission also heard that crucial files relating to the murdered activist were illegally destroyed five years after his death because they were considered "irrelevant".

One of the men transferred from the border to South Africa, Colonel Eric Winter, a Koevoet member for five years before becoming a security police commander in Cradock in 1985, knew Goniwe's every movement up until the activist was brutally murdered on June 27 1985

A few months before Winter's transfer, his Koevoet colleagues, Eugene de Kok and Willem Schoon, became commanders of Vlakplaas, a police base alleged by renegade policeman Dirk Coetzee to be the home of police hit squads during the 1980s

General Joep Joubert, a former SADF officer commanding the Owambo region, was also transferred to Pretoria, and according to evidence in the Harms Commission became head of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB)

There was no coincidence in these transfers, Winter insisted at the inquest "They were purely administrative," he said

Training

Winter said his brief had been to "stabilise" the Cradock region and he began work immediately after his appointment — without any formal training in dealing with urban unrest

Goniwe, a leading United Democratic Front activist at the time, was monitored closely His phone was tapped and his movements watched

Three days before his murder, the Cradock Security Branch knew that he planned to go to Port Elizabeth that day

Winter, pressed by

● TO PAGE 2.

Farmers apply to muzzle Mokaba

Star 19/6/93

OWN CORRESPONDENT

AMID calls for the ANC leadership to discipline its Youth League leader Peter Mokaba for again chanting "Kill the Boer, kill the farmer", the South African Agricultural Union (SAAU) yesterday launched an application for a Supreme Court interdict against him.

Mokaba allegedly repeated the chant before a large crowd on Soweto Day, after the ANC leadership repudiated his use of the slogan

Radicals

SAAU president Boet Fourie said the Free State and Transvaal and Natal Agricultural

Goniwe

Star 19/6/93

(254)

● FROM PAGE 1.

George Bizos, SC, on his own activities immediately before Goniwe's death, could remember very little.

He could not remember whether Colonel Harold Snyman, then commanding officer of the Port Elizabeth Security Branch, had been made aware of Goniwe's planned trip to Port Elizabeth, the details of which were gleaned from a bugged telephone conversation

He could not remember whether he and two of his colleagues left their offices immediately after receiving a transcript of the conversation.

Nor could he remember whether he went to Port Elizabeth to visit former Murder and Robbery Unit officer Sakkie du Plessis, also an ex-Koevoet man, the night before Goniwe's death

Five years after Goniwe's charred body was found in thick bush on the road between Port Elizabeth and Cradock, Winter remembered that some of the Goniwe files were destroyed — but he could not say which ones

"Irrelevant" files were destroyed over two to three days by the Cradock Security Branch on written instructions from the Port Elizabeth Security Branch following the unbanning of the African National Congress, Pan Africanist Congress and others — but Winter said he could not remember who gave or received the instruction.

He had not been aware of the Protection of Information Act, which rendered destruction of such material a criminal offence

Winter, who is currently an assistant district police commissioner in Port Elizabeth and a member of a local peace committee, remained calm yesterday as Glen Goosen, representing former SADF officer Lourens du Plessis, returned to a fierce cross-examination on his Koevoet background

"How did you deal with enemies of the State when you were a commander in Koevoet?" Goosen asked.

"We traced them and wiped them out," came the reply.

Goniwe, Winter had told the inquest earlier, was not regarded as a dangerous enemy, and in any case, the situation inside South Africa could not be compared with the war being waged externally at the time

He had aimed to stabilise Cradock through "closer communication" between the security police and the community To this end, he had "got to know" Goniwe, having spoken to him at his home twice

Goosen countered that, on the balance of probabilities, Winter had no intention of building dialogue with the community.

"I submit that you saw no point in negotiating with Matthew Goniwe I submit that on the balance of probabilities that the only way the security forces could deal with Goniwe was to kill him," Goosen said Winter disagreed.

The hearing continues

n Europe, believes in getting
n to Bloemfontein, Kimberley,
hotograph: JOHN WOODROOF

helling

an
for
lit-
ins
ons
the

ial
hat
the
di-
al
ing
al-
he

"These cities were not hotly contested"

International military observers have said that the government air force's strike capacity meant Unita would need to launch almost all of its military strength, estimated at some 50 000 troops, for an attack on Luanda

Meanwhile, Unita forces also stepped up fighting in the south A

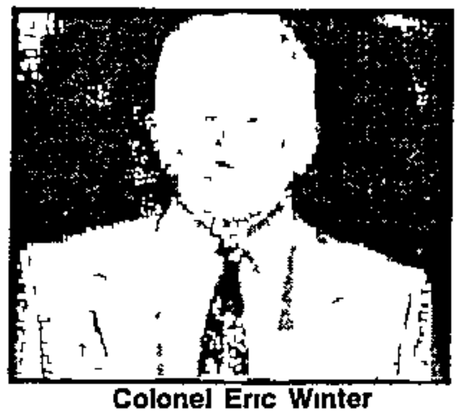
● TO PAGE 2.

ARG 19/6/93 (254)

The bad memory of Winter

PAT CANDIDO, Weekend Argus Reporter

■ A purge after the the unbanning of the ANC and other organisations in 1990 led to police destroying security branch documents in the Eastern Cape which could have led to revealing who was responsible for the death of Cradock anti-apartheid activist Matthew Goniwe, a former member of the Koevoet anti-insurgency unit, a witness at the reopened inquest, said this week



Colonel Eric Winter

PORT ELIZABETH — The man who could not remember

This is how the head of the security police in Cradock during the highly volatile time in 1985, when Mr Matthew Goniwe and three other activists were murdered, came across in the Supreme Court here this week after days of extensive cross-examination

What's more, he had no documents to jog his memory They had all been destroyed during a great purge of security police information country-wide during 1990 But Colonel Eric Winter a deputy district commissioner of police in Port Elizabeth, could not remember who ordered him to destroy the file on Mr Goniwe, though his murder had never been solved

He was giving evidence before the Judge-President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice Zietsman, at the inquest on Mr Goniwe, Mr Fort Calata, Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli and Mr Sparrow Mkhonto

The four men disappeared on the night of June 27, 1985, after attending a United Democratic Front briefing near Port Elizabeth

Their charred bodies, riddled with bullets and with gaping wounds, were found by police a few days later in a bushy area in Bluewater Bay

The inquest was reopened on the instructions of President De Klerk after a copy of a signal asking for "the permanent removal from society" of Mr Goniwe, Mr Calata and Mr Mbolelo Goniwe was published in the New Nation newspaper

The inquest took a dramatic turn when Colonel Lourens du Plessis who signed the signal, said "the permanent removal from society" was in fact a death threat

Though he was granted limited indemnity by President De Klerk to testify, he was not called after Mr Anton Mostert, SC, for the police, asked that he stand down He suggested that four men, including two security policemen who were murdered in a limpet mine explosion in 1990, could have been involved in the deaths of the four activists

He asked that the police should be "investigated and examined as a matter of urgency" to determine possible complicity in the Goniwe murders

Mr Mostert said four men, Mr Amos Faku, Mr Desmond Mapipa, Mr Charles Jack (an informer) and Mr Mabalala Mogaduku were conducting an operation with explosive expert and security police member Major Deon Nieuwoudt when a limpet mine blew up their vehicle

He said that though responsibility for the blast had been claimed by the ANC, it was significant that the men were murdered at a time when policemen had begun to turn against the police force by going public with statements of police complicity in murder

He said Major Nieuwoudt was, by his own admission at an earlier inquest, only about 100 metres away when the mine exploded and had ample time to supress evidence while conducting himself as investigating officer

It was agreed that Major Nieuwoudt would be called at a later stage

This week Colonel Winter a former member of the Koevoet counter-insurgency unit said he could not recall whether information obtained through the use of bugging device on Mr Goniwe's telephone had been passed on to Port Elizabeth.

He said he could not recall whether Colonel Harold Snyman, head of the security police in the Eastern Cape had been told that Mr Goniwe intended to visit Mr Derek Swartz, a UDF member, on June 27 instead of June 26 as originally planned

He denied any knowledge of a bugging device called a tomato which had been placed in the Goniwe home but admitted the telephone had been bugged his mail intercepted and his actions monitored

He also could not remember if he and two of his colleagues left the office immediately after receiving a transcript of Mr Goniwe's telephone conversation with Mr Swartz.

He said he could not see any connection in the fact that he was transferred from the Koevoet unit to Cradock, where the worst unrest in the country was taking place, at the same time other members were transferred to Pretoria's Vlakplaas camp

Under cross-examination by Mr George Bizos, SC for the families, he insisted that there was nothing irregular about his transfer, which he said he requested because he wanted to return to South Africa to be near his wife's elderly parents

Asked to explain his relationship with former Vlakplaas commanders Major Eugene de Kock and Brigadier Willem Schoon, he said Major De Kok had been stationed at Oshakati for five years and left for Pretoria He was aware that Brigadier Schoon who was also with him at Oshkati, had been transferred to Pretoria

He was aware that Colonel Sakkie du Plessis had been transferred to Port Elizabeth

Asked if he was aware that General Joep Joubert, named by the Harms Commission as head of the Civil Co-operation Bureau and officer commanding the Ovamboland region, had been transferred as well, he said he did not know

He said he saw nothing coincidental about the transfers He said he did not consider Mr Goniwe a terrorist and was not unhappy about a suggestion that Mr Goniwe be re-appointed as head of a Cradock school.

He said he could not remember who had told him to destroy the files on Mr Goniwe in 1990 The instruction had been relayed to Cradock from Port Elizabeth after the unbanning of the ANC, Pan Africanist Congress and other organisations

There had been no specific guidelines on which documents should be destroyed and mounds of documents had been destroyed over two or three days

Neither could he remember whether the order was given to him personally or to a member of his staff He said he did not know about a law governing destruction of police documents

He conceded that the murders were well planned and carried out by people who knew Mr Goniwe's whereabouts He said he did not know of anyone in a better position than himself to provide information on Mr Goniwe's movements.

There were gasps from the gallery when he confirmed that he was now a member of the local Peace Committee having been appointed by the district commissioner of police because of his negotiating skills

The inquest continues on Tuesday

SA denies gun-running

(254) CT 19/6/93

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE South African government yesterday denied any involvement in alleged gun-running to the embattled Zairean government.

Foreign Affairs spokesman Mr Jacques Malan said last night that the government regarded these claims in a serious light and would investigate any evidence

The Belgian Foreign Minister told the Belgian parliament this week that Zaire was receiving arms via South Africa with the help of Russian pilots and aircraft

He said that the shipments were apparently continuing despite attempts by Pretoria to stop this.

Mr Malan yesterday that South Africa had asked its embassy to obtain further details from the Belgian Foreign Minister

"This department has stated all along that any illegal dealing in arms (with Zaire) must be regarded in an extremely serious light," he said

Goniwe death no solution — colonel

(254) CT 19/6/93

PORT ELIZABETH — The activities of Cradock leader Mr Matthew Goniwe had contributed to the revolutionary climate in 1985, but the security forces had not believed his death would resolve matters, a former head of the Cradock security police said yesterday

Giving evidence in the Goniwe inquest, Colonel Eric Winter said he had aimed to stabilise unrest in the Cradock area through "closer communication" between the security police and the community as well as with various departments and the uniformed branch of the police

Mr Glen Goosen, counsel for Col Lourens du Plessis of the SADF, asked him why he had avoided participating in the local Joint Management Committee if their goals had been so similar

Col Winter denied Mr Goosen's submission that he had refused to attend JMC meetings because he did not consider the opinions of civilians to be important

He said his belief that dialogue was a way to address the unrest had been "a first" in the Eastern Cape He had personally met Mr Goniwe on a few occasions with this in mind

Asked by Mr Goosen how he had dealt with dangerous enemies of the state when he had been a commander in the notorious Koevoet unit, Col Winter replied "We traced them and wiped them out"

Mr Goosen submitted that on a balance of probabilities, Col Winter had had no intention of building dialogue in the area

"I submit that you saw no point in negotiating with Matthew Goniwe

"I submit that on a balance of probabilities the only way the security forces could deal with Goniwe was to kill him"

Col Winter said he did not agree with these submissions

Earlier, during cross-examination by senior counsel for the families of the deceased, Mr George Bizos, SC, Col Winter said the Cradock security police had spent two to three days in 1990 identifying and destroying documents, including some relating to Mr Goniwe

The hearing is scheduled to resume on Tuesday — Sapa

Simera could share in US deal

SOUTH Africa could make parts for US military aircraft if a British company has its way

Rolls-Royce chairman Sir Ralph Robins said this week that America's Lockheed would study the re-engining of its C-5 Galaxy military transport using Rolls-Royce RB211-535 engines.

It was reported last week that South Africa company Simera had secured the exclusive right to build gearboxes for the RB211 in a R30-million risk-and-revenue partnership with Rolls-Royce's Trent engine project.

Sir Ralph said a "tremendous case" could be made for the RB211 power plant for the Galaxy and that it would also fit the high-tech overbudget and overdue McDonnell Douglas C17 Globe Master

If the multibillion-dollar C17 project is not cancelled, McDonnell Douglas hopes to sell at least 120 aircraft to the US Air Force and between 50 and 70 internationally

Simera chief executive Kobus Eksteen said in Paris this week that if Rolls-Royce was successful, his company would have to increase greatly its annual production of gearboxes worth R30 million a year

254 By ROGER MAKINGS: Paris

Rolls-Royce head of business for North America Peter Brown said his company started talks with McDonnell Douglas 18 months ago because the Globe Master project was in trouble with its Pratt & Whitney engines

"If we get the contract, we could supply the USAF with about 600 engines and another 200 for export." S/Times (BUSS)

He said US President Bill Clinton was against handing military work to foreign companies This would reduce Rolls-Royce's chances of success considerably. 20/6/93

Rolls-Royce was prepared to spend the estimated $60-million on research and development to make the RB211 engine compatible with the Globe Master software

Asked if the SA connection could spoil Rolls-Royce's chances Mr Brown said "I don't think that is a factor We would not have given SA the contract to build the gearboxes if we thought it would be a problem"

Unravelling a sinister web of intrigue

By MARLENE BURGER

WHEN the inquest into the murder of Matthew Goniwe reopened on March 1, the spotlight was firmly on the SA Defence Force.

It was, after all, the release last August of the infamous signal recommending the Cradock activist's "permanent removal from society" that prompted President FW de Klerk to order a new judicial inquiry into the brutal killings of the schoolteacher and three companions on June 27, 1985.

But when the inquest reconvened this week, the focus shifted dramatically as unlikely allies — Anton Mostert, SC, for the SADF and George Bizos, SC, for the families of the dead men — set about building a case to prove security police complicity in the murders.

To whom does the finger of guilt point: the army or the police?

The evidence against the army is certainly impressive. Affidavit after affidavit refers to the Hammer Group, a secret unit set up in September 1983 by Joffel van der Westhuizen — then a brigadier and officer commanding Eastern Province Command, now a lieutenant general and the SADF's Chief of Staff Intelligence. S/Times

In his affidavits, General van der Westhuizen — the man who allegedly sent the June 7 1985 signal — says the Hammer Group was a quick reaction unit, whose members were drawn from Citizen Force ranks and trained for specific operations demanded by the volatile situation prevailing in the Eastern Cape at the time.

One of the unsolved mysteries about the Goniwe murders is how the four activists fell into the clutches of their killers.

They were returning to Cradock around 9.30 that Friday night, after a meeting in Port Elizabeth with UDF activist Derrick Swarts.

The most popular theory about their abduction is that they were stopped at a roadblock set up by the Hammer Group. 20/6/93

But the unit's chief training officer, Commandant Andries Struwig, and several former members of the group claim that the SADF never set up roadblocks, though troops did assist the SAP in manning them from time to time.

Exhaustive investigations have failed to produce any evidence of an official roadblock on the Bluewater Bay road on the night of June 27.

At the first inquest into his death, in February 1990, Goniwe's widow, Nyameka, said she believed the murders were carried out by the Security Police, who were the only people, besides herself, who knew by dint of telephone taps that they would drive home that night (254)

One of the strongest pointers to Hammer Unit involvement in the murders emerges from the bizarre tale of self-confessed thief, prostitute and police informant, Jennifer du Plessis.

In her affidavit, she claims that her ex-lover, Hammer Unit administrative officer John Scott, told her that a "hand-picked" group of policemen and SADF members led by "Zac Edwards" had killed the Cradock Four after apprehending them at a roadblock.

On June 1 last year, she arranged to meet Scott at the Formosa Inn in Plettenberg Bay.

According to Miss du Plessis Scott admitted to her at the hotel that he had killed Sparrow Mkhonto "because he was a kaffir".

Scott denies that he ever spoke to her about the Goniwe murders, and although Miss du Plessis claims their conversation at the Formosa Inn was taped, Colonel Britz says three tapes allegedly made at the time contain no confession of any kind from Scott.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Government Gazette
Staatskoerant

Vol 336 | CAPE TOWN, KAAPSTAD, 21 JUNE JUNE 1993 | No. 14885

PROCLAMATION

by the

State President

of the Republic of South Africa

No. 51, 1993 (254)

DEFENCE AMENDMENT ACT, 1992
(ACT NO 132 OF 1992)

In terms of section 38 of the Defence Amendment Act, 1992 (Act No 132 of 1992), I hereby determine 23 June 1993 as the date on which section 2 of the said Act shall come into action.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town on this 17th day of June, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety-Three

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet

H. J. COETSEE,
Minister of the Cabinet

PROKLAMASIE

van die

Staatspresident

van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 51, 1993

WYSIGINGSWET OP VERDEDIGING, 1992
(WET NO 132 VAN 1992)

Kragtens artikel 38 van die Wysigingswet op Verdediging, 1992 (Wet No 132 van 1992), bepaal ek 23 Junie 1993 as die datum waarop artikel 2 van genoemde Wet in werking tree

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad op hede die 17de dag van Junie, Eenduisend Negehonderd Drie-en-Negentig

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet

H. J. COETSEE,
Minister van die Kabinet

Star 21/6/93

Clash on armed struggle expected at talks

By Esther Waugh
Political Correspondent

A showdown over a declaration on the suspension of the armed struggle and the cessation of hostilities is looming tomorrow in the 26-party Negotiating Council at the World Trade Centre outside Johannesburg.

PAC negotiator Patricia de Lille said yesterday her organisation would not sign the declaration but was prepared to sign an amended version

Government negotiator Roelf Meyer served notice on Friday that the Government would tomorrow urge the council to take a decision on the continued participation of parties which refuse to commit themselves to the declaration.

The declaration, which flowed from the deadlocked talks between the PAC and the Government, was discussed in the council on Friday but a decision has been deferred until tomorrow.

The Government insists that the PAC suspend its armed struggle, while the PAC will only discuss the mutual cessation of hostilities.

However, the declaration can potentially be signed by all 26 parties in the council.

Negotiations passed a baptism by fire last week but more hiccups could emerge in the run-up to a meeting of the Negotiating Forum on Friday

(254)

Compromise

The council will have to decide within the next four days on two vital issues which caused the walkout last week by the Concerned South Africans Group (Cosag).

Negotiators will have to strike a compromise on whether the transition should be a single or a two-phased process.

Cosag parties' demand that the multiparty Negotiating Forum draft a final constitution which will be put to a referendum In terms of this scenario elections for a representative government will be held by September next year

Most negotiating parties are demanding the establishment of a Transitional Executive Council (TEC) to prepare equal ground for all parties in the first democratic elections on April 27 for an interim government of national unity

Key negotiators have warned that "difficult moments" lie ahead this week

Action call after 'vicious crimes by 2 SADF members'

(254)

Political Staff ARGT

DISCIPLINARY steps should be taken against the police, soldiers and a prosecutor who had either bungled or had deliberately not followed up on vicious crimes allegedly committed by two SADF members, said Mr Pierre Cronje, African National Congress-aligned MP for Greytown

The alleged rape, robbery and attempted murder by two national servicemen in the Maritzburg area were related in parliament yesterday by Minister of Law and Order Mr Hernus Kriel and Minister of Justice Mr Kobie Coetsee

The Ministers were responding to questions tabled by Mr Cronje

Mr Kriel said that on March 18, 1992, two women walking in the Mbutshane residential area were confronted by two men "partially dressed in SADF uniforms"

"One of them was carrying a rifle After certain proposals had been made to the women, one of them ran away, whereupon three shots were fired in her direction She was not hit," said Mr Kriel

"The two men followed the other woman to a nearby kraal. A man who came to her assistance was chased away by a shot fired in his direction Thereafter the woman was raped by one of the men and robbed of her watch

"A number of people gathered outside the kraal, and two shots were fired in their direction A man was hit in the head and as a result was partially paralysed Charges of rape, attempted murder and robbery are being investigated

"The investigation is completed and the two men were arrested on Septmber 18, 1992, and brought before court

"They were released on their own recognisances They had to appear in court again on January 7, 1993, but did not show up, and warrants for their arrest were issued One of the men was re-arrested on June 12, 1993," Mr Kriel told parliament

Interviewed afterwards, Mr Cronje spoke of the battle he and a lawyer had waged for nearly a year to get the police, the SADF and the prosecutor's office in Maritzburg to do their job

Disciplinary steps should be taken against the police, the army and the prosecutor involved, Mr Cronje said.

Bid to avoid talks row over violence

Star 22/6/93

By Esther Waugh
Political Correspondent

254

Attempts are being made to prevent a row in the Negotiating Council today over a far-reaching declaration on the suspension of armed activities.

The compromise involves a report on violence being discussed in the Negotiating Council before the declaration, which was originally scheduled to top the agenda

The report on violence proposes two "multiparty agencies" to deal with police forces as well as with armies and armed formations

It recommends a phased approach to a new defence force and a new police force

This means that the PAC's concerns over the implementation of a cessation of hostilities will be considered

After addressing the 10-member planning committee yesterday, PAC negotiator and political secretary Jaki Seroke said the committee was considering the compromise

Asked if the PAC would then support the declaration, Seroke said "We are not opposed to a cessation of hostilities but the process to arrive (at that) needs to be discussed and structured"

The Government served notice on Friday that it would urge the Negotiating Council to take a decision on the continued participation of groups refusing to accept the document

Negotiators from the Ciskei, Bophuthatswana and KwaZulu governments indicated last night they would accept the declaration

The declaration states that parties will "commit/recommit ourselves to cease/suspend any form of hostilities/armed struggle/violence in pursuance of political objectives and in the resolution of political differences"

to court so quickly Attempts are still being made to raise money for the defence"

Events which filled newspapers for weeks have been summarised in three pages of "substantial fact" which

edly appeared on a hit list

Clive Derby-Lewis allegedly obtained the 9 mm pistol used in the murder, and

Drama over PAC stand on end to armed struggle

Star 23/6/93 (254)

By Esther Waugh and Chris Whitfield

The PAC has plunged negotiations into confusion After initially agreeing last night to a suspension of its armed struggle, it then dismissed the understanding brokered in negotiations

In what had appeared to be a boost for negotiations and the peace process, the PAC agreed "in principle" during debate at the World Trade Centre to suspend its armed struggle

However, later last night the PAC leaders told a press conference the organisation had not "unilaterally suspended the armed struggle" but had agreed to negotiate a mutual cessation of hostilities with the Government.

This would be addressed at a meeting with the Government tomorrow night

Many negotiators were astounded by the PAC's egg dance on a clear rejection of violence

Confusion about the PAC's intentions continued today. The leader of the PAC delegation at the Negotiating Council, Patricia de Lille, said today her organisation had last night taken a "political decision on the cessation of hostilities" — which implies the PAC is suspending Apla's armed activities

However, she said the implementation of this decision still had to be agreed to by the PAC and Government

Government negotiator Roelf Meyer and his National Party counterpart Dr Dawie de Villiers responded last night by warning of disciplinary action in the Negotiating Council

They said in a joint statement "After this the PAC has no credibility It makes a mockery of the negotiations process and the 25 other parties when it commits itself publicly to the declaration (on the cessation of armed hostilities) and on its own contradicts it."

The dramatic announcement, which appeared to bring the PAC position on armed struggle in line with that of the ANC, was made in the Negotiating Council and was immediately welcomed by other negotiators

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said last night that PAC negotiators had told him they had been instructed by their president Clarence Makwetu to agree to the declaration on the suspension of armed struggle.

● To Page 3

Drama over PAC stand on hostilities

Star 23/6/93

● From Page 1

Late last night many negotiators who had originally welcomed the PAC move were confused by developments, with some speculating that the PAC may have been trying to buy time to sell the agreement to its grassroots support.

The apparent breakthrough came yesterday afternoon after the PAC, the Government and negotiations planning committee member Pravin Gordhan had met behind closed doors.

PAC negotiator Jaki Seroke emerged to tell the Negotiating Council "The PAC is willing to accept the Declaration on Cessation of Hostilities in principle and subscribes to it

"It is our understanding that this declaration satisfies our requirement for a mutual cessation of hostilities between the PAC and the regime."

However, Seroke later told a press conference the PAC remained "committed to the armed struggle and is working towards a mutual cessation of hostilities".

Asked if this meant the armed struggle would be suspended only once agreement had been reached with the Government, he said "yes".

The declaration states that parties subscribing to it commit themselves to a peaceful resolution of conflict and to cease or suspend any form of hostilities, armed struggle or violence.

(254)

'SADF hid facts about Zulu training'

☐ Goldstone report says De Klerk was not given full details about camp in Caprivi

ARG 23/6/93 (254)

Political Staff

THE Defence Force did not give President De Klerk the full facts about its training of 200 Inkatha Freedom Party supporters in the Caprivi Strip in 1986, the Goldstone Commission has said

Mr Justice Goldstone's report on the training at the Hippo camp was released yesterday

The IFP supporters were recruited by Mr M Z Khumalo, who was then the personal assistant to Chief Buthelezi, the report said

Brigadier Mathe, then Acting Commissioner of the Kwazulu police (KZP), told the commission that there was an urgent need for personnel to protect VIPs, buildings and installations because of African National Congress terrorism

The KZP did not have sufficient funds for training Brigadier Mathe claimed that Mr Khumalo told him that a private company would arrange and pay for the training

"Only later when Brigadier Mathe visited the trainees in Caprivi did he learn that the source of funds was Military Intelligence

"The plan was to absorb the recruits into the KZP Chief Buthelezi, who was Minister of Police, was aware of the training," the report said

Mr Khumalo told the commission that the Kwazulu authorities had approached the SADF "and that it agreed to train the recruits"

Mr Khumalo and Brigadier Mathe "each place the responsibility on the other" over who arranged for the SADF to train the 200 recruits

The SADF told the commission that at the beginning of 1986, the Army was approached by the Kwazulu authorities about security

The training was financed from the Defence Budget secret account

Although none of the trainees became SADF members, the SADF paid their salaries After six months' training, they returned to Kwazulu and had no direct contact with the SADF

The report said "The evidence as to the activities of the trainees after their return to Kwazulu is highly unsatisfactory The probability is that the majority of them were kept idle

"The majority are still employed by the KZP"

The Goldstone Commission had received information linking the Caprivi trainees with recent violence and intimidation

"The secret training in the Caprivi in 1986 is unfortunate and has added to the suspicion and perceptions of political bias on the part of the KZP and SADF," the Goldstone report said

It said there was "a grave error of judgment on the part of the SADF"

"The secrecy of the project had the consequence that very few members or senior officials of the Kwazulu government or police were aware of the project and this led to the inefficiency and lack of control which were the hallmarks of the whole exercise

"When the matter became public in consequence of disclosures in the Weekly Mail, the SADF informed the State President that the purpose of the training of about 150 Zulus was for security and VIP protection"

This did not reflect the full picture

WINTER SOLSTICE: Yesterday was the shortest day of the year and this scene, outside Johannesburg on Monday, shows graphically that temperatures were below freezing

3 in court after baby 'buried alive'

Ambush killing of brothers: Four in court

The Argus Correspondent

Goniwe inquest: Major gets break

CT 23/6/93 (254)

He's accused of murder and must see counsel

PORT ELIZABETH — The man who during the Goniwe inquest was alleged to have been involved in the 1989 murder of three policeman and an informer, Major Deon Nieuwoudt, was granted a two-month respite from the inquest yesterday

Mr Justice Neville Zietsman ruled that the allegations made against Maj Nieuwoudt were serious and he should be given further opportunity to consult his legal counsel, Mr Dup de Bruyn

Senior counsel for the SA Defence Force, Mr Anton Mostert, alleged last week that Maj Nieuwoudt was involved in the murder of three policemen and an Askari (liberation movement fighter-turned policeman) in 1989

He said the murders were part of an elaborate attempt to cover up police involvement in the 1985 slayings of Mr Matthew Goniwe and three other activists

Mr De Bruyn said Maj Nieuwoudt had in effect been accused of murder and he needed further time to consult with him.

Mr Mostert objected, saying Mr De Bruyn would have two months to consult his client as the inquest adjourns this Friday until August 11

Earlier, Mr Mostert said that three corpses found in the Blue Water Bay area near Port Elizabeth — burnt and decomposed beyond hope of identification — were probably those of prominent civic leaders

Their bodies were discovered 10 days before those of Mr Goniwe and the three United Democratic Front activists were found in the same area on June 27, 1985

Mr Mostert said it was possible that the bodies were those of Mr Sipho Hashe, Mr Qaqawli Godolozi and Mr Champion Galela of the Port Elizabeth Black Civics Organisaion who went missing in May 1985

During cross-examination of the former head of the Cradock security police, Col Eric Winter, Mr Mostert submitted that the incident would have given the police a "fine example" of a place to dump bodies and how to render identification impossible

"It would have told them that if the bodies were burnt and decomposed, it would make them difficult to identify"

Mr Mostert submitted that the murders of Mr Goniwe, Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli, Mr Fort Calata and Mr Sparrow Mkonto had been planned and executed in an extremely professional manner

The perpetrators had required equipment including a 22 gun — known in security circles as the "assassin's rifle" — false number plates, petrol and vehicles, he said

They would also have required information concerning the activists' whereabouts

Col Winter said he agreed with Mr Mostert

Mr Mostert then submitted that only the police had had access to such equipment, knowledge of Mr Goniwe's planned activities as well as an opportunity to "influence evidence" during the murder investigation that followed

Col Winter denied police involvement in the murders and said the SADF also had the ability and manpower to kill the three Pebco men

Mr Mostert suggested that Col Winter was trying to implicate the SADF, but would not succeed as the SADF did not know of Mr Goniwe's whereabouts nor did it have the opportunity to influence evidence

Mr Mostert said Col Winter was being evasive and had used the answer "I don't know" 135 times during cross-examination

The hearing continues — Sapa

Unified SA security forces a step closer

(254)

CT 23/6/93

☐ Agreement on abolition of private armies

Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG — Progress towards unified South African security forces took a significant step forward with agreement in negotiations on a phased integration of existing armed formations — and the ending of private armies

The acceptance yesterday by a significant majority of the 26 negotiating parties of a resolution "on conditions that should be created to eliminate violence" will boost hopes for peace

The resolution contains far-reaching provisions for

● A series of phased confidence-building measures which would include the future of all armed formations, their personnel and arsenals, be adopted leading to the creation of impartial, legitimate and effective security forces with the consequent disolution of all other armed formations,

● Proposals for a peace or youth service corps and an independent peacekeeping force,

● The urgent finalisation of a proposed strengthening of the national peace accord (NPA),

● Consultation between those yet to sign the Peace Accord and the National Peace Committee, with a view to having all negotiators adhering to the NPA,

● Proposals for a code of conduct binding on all political groups and punitive measures against those who transgress, and,

● A commitment by all in negotiations to holding a free and fair election and to ensure that all parties can conduct their campaigns without hindrance

There was, however, resistance from some Cosag members

The Conservative Party rejected the resolution while the PAC, the Afrikaner Volksunie, the Bophuthatswana government and the Ciskei government reserved their positions on various elements

The resolution amounts to significant progress towards a package of agreements for consideration of the multi-party negotiating forum's ratification at its meeting on Friday

urt ● Security forces keep watch after attacks

Shock claim at Goniwe inquest

Sowetan 23/6/93

Sowetan Correspondent

THREE badly mutilated bodies, never identified after being found near Blue Water Bay in May 1985, may have been those of three prominent Civics leaders who disappeared without trace at that time.

(254)

This startling allegation was made by counsel for the SA Defence Force, Mr Anton Mostert, SC, at the Goniwe inquest in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court yesterday.

Cross-examining Colonel Eric Winter, who was head of the security police in Cradock in 1985, Mostert asked whether he knew that the police had never identified three men whose faces were so badly burnt and bodies so decomposed no one had identified them.

■ DENSE BUSH: Blue Water Bay ideal hiding place for bodies of Civics men:

He said there was speculation that these were the bodies of Mr Qawawuli Gondolozi, Mr Sipho Hashe and Mr Champion Galela, members of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, who disappeared in May 1985 on their way to the city's airport to meet a fellow activist. They have not been seen or heard of since. Mostert put it to Winter that the professional manner in which the murders were planned could show that the police had the sophistication and knowledge to have carried them out. Winter replied it was possible. Mostert asked if Winter remembered Mrs Victoria Mxenge, one of the speakers at the Goniwe funeral which had been monitored by the security police.

Winter said he did.

Mostert asked if it was not significant that Mrs Mxenge had also been stabbed and burnt to death soon after the funeral.

Winter replied that he could not say.

Mostert said the part of Blue Water Bay where the bodies of Cradock activist Mr Matthew Goniwe and his three colleagues were found in June 1985 was in isolated, dense bush off the main road.

There was a detour from the bush to Blue Water Bay which could have been used as an escape route by the murderers if necessary.

Good progress on plan to unify armed forces

Star 23/6/93

(254)

By Esther Waugh and Chris Whitfield

"Progress towards new, unified South African security forces took a significant step forward yesterday with agreement in negotiations on a phased integration of existing armed formations — and the ending of private armies

The acceptance by a significant majority of the 26 negotiating parties of a resolution "on conditions that should be created to eliminate violence" boosts hopes for peace

The resolution contains far-reaching provisions for

- A series of phased confidence-building measures which would include the future of all armed formations, their personnel and arsenals, and would lead to the creation of impartial security forces with the consequent dissolution of all other armed formations.
- A peace or youth service corps and an independent peacekeeping force
- Consultation between those yet to sign the peace accord and the National Peace Committee, with a view to having all negotiators adhering to the accord.
- A code of conduct binding on all political groups and punitive measures against those who transgress.
- A commitment by all in negotiations to holding a free and fair election and to ensuring that all parties can conduct their campaigns without hindrance.

There was, however, resistance from some Cosag members — with the notable exception of the Inkatha Freedom Party and KwaZulu government The Conservative Party rejected the resolution while the PAC, the Afrikaner Volksunie, the Bophuthatswana government and the Ciskei government reserved their positions on various elements

Goniwe: drama of missing men

Star 23/6/93

(254)

By Helen Grange

PORT ELIZABETH — Two unidentifiable corpses found in the same bushy area as Matthew Goniwe's body may have been those of Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) members who went missing without trace, it was suggested at the Goniwe inquest yesterday.

SADF counsel Anton Mostert, SC, said the bodies had been burnt beyond recognition, but there had been speculation that they were two of the "Pebco Three" — Sipho Hashe, Champion Galela and Qaqawuli Godolozi

The men went missing on May 8 1985 after leaving their homes to go to H F Verwoerd Airport to meet a visitor

The two bodies were found on the Bluewater Bay road on June 16 — 13 days before the charred bodies of Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicelo Mhlawuli were found in bushes off the same road

Autopsies showed that they, like the Goniwe four, had been stabbed and their faces burnt.

Mostert, cross-examining former Cradock security police commander Colonel Eric Winter, asked him whether these murders could have been committed by the same people who killed Goniwe.

"Possibly," Winter said Referring to Goniwe's murder, Mostert asked "If the police did it, would it be understandable that the murderers were never caught?"

"Possibly," Winter replied

Winter conceded that the professionalism of the murders could point to police involvement

Mostert, clearly irritated, put it to Winter that in 19 instances during three days of cross-examination he had said he did not have knowledge of the subject matter, while he had evaded questions 83 times

"Does the disclaimer 'I cannot remember' form part of police equipment?" Mostert asked

Earlier, the court accepted that Major Gideon Nieuwoudt, the former PE Security Branch captain newly named in connection with a 1989 murder of policemen believed to have had knowledge of the Goniwe murders, would take the witness stand only on August 11

This was despite the vehement opposition to the delay by Mostert, who commented "The longer Nieuwoudt is kept out of the witness stand, the worse the inference is that he doesn't want to get into the stand"

SAP counsel Doep de Bruyn, SC, replied that Nieuwoudt was facing allegations of murder and that he had every right to have proper consultation

It was suggested by Mostert last week that Nieuwoudt was behind a limpet mine explosion which killed four policemen, including two security policemen believed to have been about to divulge information about the Goniwe murders.

De Bruyn suggested that the evidence of security policeman Gerhardus Lotz be heard in the interim Mostert said "We don't want Lotz — we want Nieuwoudt Lotz should testify after Nieuwoudt"

De Bruyn· "Despite Mr Mostert's continuous attack on the bona fides of his colleague, there is no ulterior motive in proposing that Lotz take the stand"

It was finally decided that Colonel Harald Snyman, former head of the PE Security Branch, would be the next witness

New SA can still face arms curbs

Star 23/6/93

(254)

By Norman Chandler
Defence Correspondent

The lifting of the arms embargo against South Africa, even with a new government in place, is not likely to be automatic.

This is the view of top strategist Professor Mike Hough, who says that the issue could be dictated by increased emphasis on global and regional arms control measures which could neutralise some effects of lifting sanctions

Writing in the *Strategic Review for Southern Africa*, published by the Institute for Strategic Studies of which Hough is director, he says there are many factors to be taken into consideration before sanctions are lifted either partially or completely

These include international concerns over the proliferation of weapons in the Third World, the potential for instability in southern Africa, the reduced conventional threat with the ending of the Cold War and budgetary constraints.

Another factor would be the policies of a future South African government

Hough says there are three scenarios to be considered retaining sanctions, lifting the embargo after an election has been held and an interim government installed, lifting it once a new constitution has been adopted and majority rule established

But to get the United Nations to lift the embargo will necessitate agreement by the five permanent members of the Security Council — United States, United Kingdom, France, China and Russia — and many countries which have legislated against supplying South Africa

Hough points to Namibia, formerly administered as South West Africa by South Africa, where the embargo is still in force three years after independence.

"Budgetary constraints would mean that the SA Defence Force would maintain and upgrade existing equipment for the immediate future although new purchases would have to be made at some stage.

● The first attempt by the United Nations to place an embargo on arms sales to South Africa was in November 1962. In 1977 the Security Council adopted Resolution 418 providing for a mandatory embargo

Star 23/6/93

'SADF kept Inkatha info from FW'

By Martin Challenor
Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The SADF did not give President de Klerk the full facts about its training of 200 Inkatha Freedom Party supporters in the Caprivi Strip in 1986, the Goldstone Commission has said.

Mr Justice Goldstone's report on the training at the Hippo camp was released today

The IFP supporters were recruited by M Z Khumalo, who was then the personal assistant to KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the report said

Brigadier Mathe, then Acting Commissioner of the KwaZulu Police (KZP) told the commission that there was an urgent need for personnel to protect VIPs, public buildings and installations because of ANC "acts of terrorism"

The KZP did not have sufficient funds for this type of training. Mathe claimed that Khumalo had told him that a private company was prepared to arrange and pay for the training

"Only later when Mathe visited the trainees at Caprivi did he learn that the source of the funds was Military Intelligence The plan from the beginning was to absorb the recruits into the KZP Dr Buthelezi, who was also Minister of Police, was aware of the training," the report said

Khumalo told the commission that the KwaZulu authorities had approached the SADF "and that it agreed to train the recruits". Khumalo and Mathe each held the other responsible for arranging for the SADF to train the recruits (254)

The SADF told the commission that at the beginning of 1986 the army was approached by the KwaZulu authorities about security in KwaZulu since it did not have an adequate security intelligence structure or adequately trained personnel "The requirement was to train people for the protection of the Chief Minister, other VIPs, protection of buildings and the gathering of intelligence"

The training was financed out of the Defence Budget secret account

Besides weapons training, recruits learnt how to "educate the broad public and make them less vulnerable to intimidation and the activities of insurgents . ."

Although none of the trainees became SADF members, the SADF paid their salaries The secrecy of their training was impressed upon them After six months training, they returned to KwaZulu and had no further direct contact with the SADF

The report said that because of administrative and financial problems, the KZP were unable to incorporate most of the trainees before June 1989

"The SADF continued to pay salaries to the recruits until their incorporation into the KZP. Bridging finance for that purpose was paid by the SADF to the KwaZulu authorities over a seven month period in 1989".

Unsatisfactory

The report said "The evidence as to the activities of the trainees after their return to KwaZulu is highly unsatisfactory The probability is that the majority of them were kept idle A small number were used for the protection of Dr Buthelezi and IFP offices

"When the matter became public in consequence of disclosures in the Weekly Mail, the SADF informed the State President that the purpose of the training of about 150 Zulus was for security and VIP protection. This does not reflect the full picture Had the full extent and wide-ranging nature of the training been disclosed at the time, the negative result of the information which subsequently came to light would have been averted, the report said

There was no evidence at all to suggest that the SADF provided the training to help establish "hit squads".

However, "the nature of some of the training, the secrecy of the project, the lack of candour when the truth began to emerge and the connection of trainees with acts of public violence continue to fuel the perception that the SADF was assisting the KwaZulu government and that IFP leaders built a private hit squad facility for use against the UDF and later the ANC"

Although some Caprivi trainees could be involved in some current acts of violence there was no evidence to suggest that such involvement was a direct result of the training they received at the Caprivi, the report said

The inquiry was made necessary by the secrecy of the training and the unwillingness of the people involved to invoke public disclosure when the inevitable leaks began to emerge

The commission said it was the people involved who created the secrecy and kept from the public what what was being done with public funds who were responsible for incorrect inferences that other people drew

Rooi Els ratepayers say Meiring poll study biased

Residents face referendum on Somchem court case soon

254
ARG 24/6/93

JOHN YELD
Environment Reporter

A DOCUMENT by Administrator Mr Kobus Meiring dealing with the poll of Rooi Els residents on whether they want to continue their Supreme Court case against Somchem, is "one-sided and biased", say ratepayers

The referendum is being held in terms of an agreement between parties involved in the court case, in which the Rooi Els local council is challenging Armscor subsidiary Somchem's allegedly illegal occupation of its ammunition and rocket motor test site in the mountains above the town

Somchem, Mr Meiring and the Overberg Regional Services Council are the respondents in the case which started last year

Recently, Mr Meiring applied for a postponement of the case, arguing that it would have severe financial implications for the Rooi Els local council

In terms of the agreement, ratepayers are to be polled from July 2 on whether to accept or reject Somchem's "best offer" — essentially to continue testing for a further 15 years

They have to reply before August 16, with the results to be announced on August 19 The court will reconvene on September 6 to hear argument on the results

In a letter to Mr Meiring earlier this month, Rooi Els Ratepayers Association chairman Mr Geoff Harris posed several questions about the referendum, including aking for details of voting and counting

"Having examined Somchem's 'offer' — which is certainly not a firm open offer — my committee is puzzled and concerned at the references inferring that ratepayers could be held liable for costs incurred by the Rooi Els local council," his letter said

"As laymen, we understood from the court proceedings that there was no foundation for this 'scare tactic'"

In a second letter, dated June 16, Mr Harris said he wanted to place on record Mr Meiring's refusal to answer ratepayers' "legitimate concerns"

The association had examined the referendum document and considered it "one-sided and biased towards ensuring a vote in favour of the respondents"

A "pivotal" paragraph in this document stated "there is a danger that they (ratepayers) could lose their properties or have to dispose of them". This had been interpreted by the association's committee as "calculated to scare ratepayers", Mr Harris said

"The answers given by senior and junior counsel directly involved with the case, but also confirmed by an independent senior counsel, impress my committee as being straightforward, clear and wholly reassuring

"There is no foundation for any threats of financial loss where ratepayers are concerned and that they can vote in favour of continuing the case against Somchem with no fear of financial loss"

A spokesman for the Administrator confirmed receiving the letters from the association

SADF: No proof of hit squads

254

CT 24/6/93

THE Goldstone Committee has found no justification for allegations concerning the involvement of the SADF in current violence

But in its report released yesterday, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said the secret training in the Caprivi by the SADF of 200 Inkatha supporters was unfortunate and added to the suspicion and perception of political bias by the KwaZulu Police (KZP) and the SADF

Training

He said the perceptions of many South Africans that there was SADF involvement in current violence was hardly surprising in the light of the activities of the CCB and the Department of Covert Collection

The report said there was no evidence to suggest that the SADF provided the training for so-called "hit squads"

"The conduct of the SADF with regard to the training at the Caprivi must be judged in the light of government policy and the security and political situation which prevailed in 1986 What does concern the committee are the perceptions created by current events viewed against the background of conduct which may have occurred prior to February 2, 1990" A good example of this was the Caprivi training and certain criminal acts committed by trainees since their return

The committee said it had no doubt that these negative perceptions concerning the SADF, SAP and KZP would not be removed until most South Africans believed that those institutions were conducting themselves in a lawful and open manner.

"The training of the nature given to the trainees, without regard to their subsequent control and deployment, points to a grave error of judgment on the part of the SADF" The committee did not agree with the counsel for the SADF that it could not be held responsible for trained people "employing their skills for illegal purposes"

Mr C, a recruit who testified, said his training incorporated the use of weapons They were given lectures on the ANC as an enemy of the IFP He denied the training was for membership of hit squads.

That time

"Mr C, as a witness, was anything but well disposed towards the IFP, and if to his knowledge there was any truth in that suggestion the committee has no doubt that Mr C would have said so," the report said.

● The SADF yesterday said the Caprivi training should be seen in the light of the security circumstances at the time SADF chief General Kat Liebenberg also gave the assurance that secret military activities had ceased — Sapa, Political Staff

Probe rejects 'attacks' claims by 'Black Cat' gang

(254)

CT 24/6/93

PRETORIA. — The evidence of three "Black Cat" gangsters did not establish claims of organised hit squads at Wesselton, Ermelo, in January 1992, according to a report of the Goldstone Commission of inquiry into public violence released yesterday

"The situation was one of an ongoing conflict between rival gangs. The allegation of security force involvement in such attacks was not substantiated," the report says of the commission's findings on allegations published in the Weekly Mail

The commission was unable to find as proven that the SAP was unwilling to take action against the "Black Cats"

"It may well have been so. Whether or not, there was every justification for the perception that the SAP were working with the 'Black Cats' "

This perception was further fuelled by the SAP returning weapons to the KwaZulu government.

The "Black Cats" were a criminal group involved in violence who became members of the IFP.

● SAP Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe has welcomed the Goldstone Commission's finding. — Sapa

Ex-police chief 'urged detention of activists'

(254)

PAT CANDIDO, The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — The head of the security police in Port Elizabeth in 1985 said he had been in favour of Matthew Goniwe and three other Cradock activists being detained indefinitely

Colonel Harold Snyman, now retired, told the Goniwe inquest yesterday that he had recommended to headquarters that Mr Goniwe and the others be detained in jail

ARG 24/6/93

He denied knowledge of a signal sent from Eastern Province Command calling for the permanent removal of Mr Goniwe from society, saying he did not know what the word "permanent" was meant to imply

During lengthy cross-examination by Mr George Bizos SC, for the activists' families, he said police had standing orders to destroy files of activists who had died

This was why the Goniwe file had been destroyed

He could not say why the file would have been destroyed if the investigation into Mr Goniwe's murder had not been completed

Although he refused to say at first that he regarded Mr Goniwe as a revolutionary and enemy of the State, he said later that he was one of the main leaders in the Eastern Cape involved in forming alternative strategies to the government

He said Mr Goniwe was forming street committees, youth organisations, civic organisations and travelling around a great deal addressing meetings

He said he did not know why Colonel Eric Winter, a former member of the counter-revolutionary branch Koevoet, had been sent to Cradock to head the security police He said it was not his decision

Asked whether the suggestion by the Department of Education and Training that Mr Goniwe be re-appointed to his post as principal of a Cradock school was simply "window dressing", he said he did not think so

He said he had been strongly opposed to any suggestion that Mr Goniwe be allowed to resume his activities in the Eastern Cape because he had been sentenced to four years' imprisonment in Umtata for furthering the aims of communism

At the start of the proceedings yesterday he refused to disclose whether he had led the interrogation of black consciousness leader Steve Biko shortly before his death because it might "incriminate" him

Police chief quizzed

Didn't understand the SADF signal

CT 24/6/93 (254)

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A former regional head of the security police in the Eastern Cape told the Goniwe inquest yesterday he did not know the meaning of the SADF signal ordering the "permanent removal from society" of Mr Matthew Goniwe and other activists

Colonel Harold Snyman, who was regional head of the security police between 1984 and 1986, said the signal could have referred to the detention or restriction of Mr Goniwe

Questioned by Mr George Bizos, SC, for the Goniwe family, he said he preferred not to comment on the word "permanant" in the signal

The words contained in the signal had never been used by anyone in his presence

He had not attended any East Cape Joint Management Centre meeting where it was suggested that the "subject" of Mr Goniwe, his brother Mbulelo, and Mr Fort Calata be discussed "as a matter of urgency"

Col Snyman refused to tell Mr Bizos whether he had been the officer in charge of four policemen who had questioned black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko shortly before his death

The Judge President Mr Justice Neville Zietsman said Col Snyman was not compelled to answer any questions he felt might incriminate him

Col Snyman said Mr Goniwe's file had been destroyed in terms of an order from Pretoria to destroy the files of persons who had died

"Biko's documents were not destroyed," Mr Bizos said

Col Snyman said he did not know what had happened to Mr Biko's file

He refused to say whether he remembered taking to the Biko inquest a document emanating from the district surgeon Dr Ivor Lang alleging that a blow to Mr Biko's head had been inflicted after his death

He also refused to answer a question about allegedly informing the then-minister of police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, that Mr Biko had died after going on a hunger strike

Col Snyman said he had not regarded Mr Goniwe as a "dangerous activist", but as of "security interest"

He admitted, however, that statements by his staff to persons they interrogated that Mr Goniwe was the country's greatest enemy may have come from Mr Goniwe's file

He said he had been opposed to the possible re-appointment of Mr Goniwe as principal of a school in Cradock, as he believed there was little chance of the security situation normalising while Mr Goniwe was involved in political activities

Col Snyman denied that he had "felt unhappy" when deputy minister Mr Sam de Beer "interfered" by sending a representative of his Department of Education and Training to consult Mr Goniwe in Cradock

He said the commissioner of police and minister of law and order at the time had been aware of Mr Goniwe's activities and that Cradock was then the flashpoint of unrest

The inquest continues today

Goniwe details 'not passed on to detectives'

(254)

ARG 25/6/93

Ex-security chief's admission

PAT CANDIDO
The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — No information obtained by the security police about Mr Matthew Goniwe and three colleagues was passed on to the detectives investigating their murders, the Supreme Court here has been told

After four days of evidence and cross-examination during the Goniwe inquest, Colonel Harold Snyman, head of the security police in Port Elizabeth in 1985, eventually agreed, when asked by Deputy Attorney-General Mr Mike Hodgen, that no information was passed on

Earlier he said there had been co-operation between his department and members of the murder and robbery squad investigating the murders

Cross-examined by Mr Hodgen yesterday, Colonel Snyman conceded that he had never been in touch personally with the officer investigating the murders and that no documents had been handed over

Colonel Snyman also agreed eventually that a blind eye was turned to the use of false number plates by security policemen

He said police used vehicles with civilian plates and not officially marked police cars because they did not want to be identified

He also admitted it was standard practice that parking tickets issued for vehicles used by the security police were withdrawn

Asked who would have monitored Mr Goniwe and his colleagues when they went to Port Elizabeth the day they disappeared — June 27 1985 — Colonel Snyman said it would have been the Group B unit under Captain Herman du Plessis

This would not necessarily have been done by black staff

When asked about two bodies found in the bush near St George's Strand, Blue Water Bay, on June 16 1985, he said he could not remember them specifically

When it was put to him that a security policeman found the bodies while using a security branch vehicle to find grass for his garden on a Sunday, he said it should have been reported if he was using a vehicle for private purposes

Earlier Mr Glen Goosen, counsel for Colonel Lourens du Plessis, who has been granted limited idemnity to give evidence at the inquest, asked Colonel Snyman if he knew anything of an operation by Military Intelligence involving caravans near Port Elizabeth's H F Verwoerd Airport

One caravan contained highly technical equipment and the other was used to question detainees There was even a portable cell where people could be held, Mr Goosen said

Colonel Snyman denied knowledge of the operation, although Mr Goosen said there would be evidence that such an operation took place with the help of the security police

He said in reply to Mr Justice Zietsman that such an operation might have taken place without his remembering

Mr Goosen asked Colonel Snyman at least six times whether he regarded Mr Goniwe as an enemy of the state He replied that Mr Goniwe was under security police surveillance

When asked by the judge whether he regarded him as an enemy of the state, he replied "Yes"

The inquest has been postponed until August 11

Homes at last

Sowetan 25/6/93

By Mpikeleni Duma

FORMER members of the 32 Battalion, which was disbanded earlier this year at Pomfret in the Northern Cape, will be accommodated together with their families in mobile living quarters at Lourie Park in Bloemfontein

Brigadier André Bestbier, the commander of the South African Defence Force in the Orange Free State, said this on Wednesday after it became known that the Bloemfontein City Council had offered to sell 69 sites in Lourie Park to the army

254

The sites have been booked for the army for a year

Bestbier said all the members of the former 32 Battalion who qualified as parachutists have been transferred to 44 Parachute Brigade, based in Bloemfontein

SADF troops withdrawn

(254)

MARITZBURG. — The SADF has withdrawn troops from its 121 Battalion in Vulindlela near here after complaints from the IFP.

The SADF said yesterday the withdrawal was temporary CT 25/6/93

The IFP alleged that the deployment of the battalion constituted a clear violation of the spirit of the National Peace Accord

The party also claimed the deployment was an attempt by the SADF to appease the ANC

However, the SADF said it was apolitical and non-partisan — Sapa

Police had 'motive for silence'

(254) CT 25/6/93

PORT ELIZABETH — The security police had a deep-seated motive for maintaining silence on Mr Matthew Goniwe's closely-monitored movements on the evening of his death, the Goniwe inquest heard here yesterday

Former head of the security police in Port Elizabeth, Colonel Harold Snyman, conceded under cross-examination by Mr Anton Mostert, SC, for the SADF that police monitors had either lost track of Mr Goniwe on the day of his death or had followed him up until he and three other activists were stopped and killed

Mr Mostert said it was strange therefore that the police had made no statement on the matter

This proved "the security police had a deep-seated motive to remain silent on Goniwe's movements" that evening

Col Snyman refused to comment

The inquest also heard that a false number plate found near Mr Goniwe's burnt-out car on the night of his murder may have belonged to a security police vehicle

Under cross-examination by Mr George Bizos, SC, for the family of the deceased, Col Snyman based this possibility on the grounds that parking fines for that number had been withdrawn

The parking fines of security policemen were always withdrawn

The inquest continues today — Sapa

Goldstone's punch falls short

Despite strong evidence, a report by the Goldstone Commission reserves judgment on the involvement of the security forces in a 'third force'

By **STEPHEN LAUFER**

THE Goldstone Commission has issued a major report on security force involvement in violence reaching back to 1986, confirming a series of exposures first carried in *The Weekly Mail* last year

But despite strong evidence, the 40-page report — sent to President FW de Klerk at the beginning of June and released by his office only on Wednesday — stops short of confirming the systematic establishment of a "third force" by kwaZulu Police (KZP), Military Intelligence and certain South African Police units.

The report includes the following findings on the creation and training of an Inkatha squad by the South African Defence Force

●200 young Inkatha members were trained by the South African Defence Force in the Caprivi strip in 1986.

●The project was funded by the SADF's Department of Military Intelligence (DMI) out of a secret defence budget account

●DMI continued to pick up the salary tab for the 200 men until June 1989, when they were formally incorporated into the KZP

●The men were recruited by MZ Khumalo, at the time personal assistant to kwaZulu chief minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi

●Buthelezi, also minister of police at the time, was aware they were being trained by the SADF

●Recruits were trained in the use of AK47, G3 and Uzi automatic weapons, Tokarev pistols and RPG7 rocket launchers They were instructed in urban guerrilla warfare, including the demolition of buildings and attacks with handgrenades and smoke devices

●A "Mr Anthony" taught them how to interrogate captured persons using both violent and aggressive methods and gentle or protective approaches They were taught surveillance techniques and how to abduct people

●Lectures were given on the African National Congress as the enemy of Inkatha and the kwaZulu government

In criticising the manner in which the SADF and the KZP responded to allegations by former Caprivi strip trainees, the Goldstone report inadvertently points to weaknesses in the commission's own investigation

Judge Goldstone calls "the inability of the KZP to produce a single file concerning the training or subsequent deployment of the trainees" and the "inability of the SADF to produce a single document concerning the training of or subsequent financial support" for the trainees "particularly unsatisfactory" But he does not say why the commission did not use its authority to seize the relevant documentation

This would have been crucial because the commission accepted claims by the KZP and the South African security forces that the vast majority of the trainees had been idle ever since returning from the Caprivi

As a result, the commission failed to establish a direct link between the training of the 200 Inkatha men in the Caprivi with an upsurge of violence in places as far apart as Howick, Pietermaritzburg and Ermelo in the eastern Transvaal — despite evidence that members of the unit had been in all of those places immediately prior to or during bloody conflicts.

Says the commission report "Although certain Caprivi trainees may be involved in some current acts of violence there is no evidence to suggest that such involvement was a direct result of the training they received in the Caprivi " This finding appears to disregard several detailed submissions to the commission during its 32 days of hearings in Cape Town and Pretoria between February and September last year

For one, evidence was given by Caprivi trainee Vela Mchunu that he was hidden by KZP captain Langeni at the back of MZ Khumalo's shop after a magistrate's finding that he had been involved in the murder of three ANC-aligned trade unionists in Howick. He also said that he was later hidden by the Caprivi group's "commissar", Daluxolo Luthuli

The Goldstone commission boils this down to "Vela Mchunu one of the trainees testified that he was involved in certain acts of violence" And the report comments it "can however not find that he committed those acts as a direct consequence of his training at the Caprivi"

Relying on the statement of a "Mr C", the commission finds "there is no evidence at all to suggest that the SADF provided the training for the purpose of hit squads being established "

No mention is made of Kombis bought for the use of people allegedly doing nothing, nor of several detailed submissions by Mchunu and others He told the commission of deployment of the group by Luthuli, who would take recruits to Ulundi to be paid and who picked him up in Hammarsdale in Natal, a violence-torn area, whenever "he needed me"

Luthuli on several occasions assembled a group of Caprivi graduates in Hammarsdale and gave them instructions. The instructions were confidential, each receiving his orders without the others hearing

Apparently not wanting to let the security forces off the hook completely, the commission suggests that perceptions of their involvement in the systematic generation of violence in recent years are not entirely unfounded "The nature of some of the training, the secrecy of the project, the lack of candour when the truth began to emerge and the connection of trainees with acts of public violence, all continue to fuel the perception that the SADF was assisting KZP and IFP leaders build a private hit squad facility for use against the UDF and later the ANC."

Turning to the link between some Caprivi graduates and violence by a gang calling itself the Black Cats in the eastern Transvaal township of Wesselton, near Ermelo — first reported by *The Weekly Mail* — the Goldstone report finds that

●The Black Cats were a criminal group involved in the violence in Wesselton who became members of Inkatha.

●They received training in kwaZulu after their homes were burnt.

●There was no evidence that MI was involved in their training

●Members of the KZP, trained in the Caprivi, visited the Black Cats in Wesselton, but it was not established that they were involved in any criminal activities themselves during these visits.

●Members of the Black Cats bombed the house of a human rights lawyer in Wesselton

●Statements directly implicating gunmen from kwaZulu as having been responsible for opening fire in August 1990 on mourners at the funeral of an ANC member killed by the Black Cats were left out of SAP dockets handed to the prosecutor

Once again, the commission is equivocal in its findings regarding security force connivance in the spiralling violence And it scrupulously avoids the conclusion that the kwaZulu links of the Black Cats could indicate the existence of a strategy of violence generation in-volving Inkatha, the KZP, the SADF and the SAP

But the report does say "there was every justification for the perception by many people that the SAP were working with the 'Black Cats' At best for the SAP, ineffective and inefficient policing created the justifiable perception of such complicity in the minds of many members of the Wesselton community "

Ultimately, the commission's report leaves final judgment on the existence of a state-backed Inkatha/-SADF/SAP third force to others, although it hints at such a force as it expresses concern at "the perceptions which are created by current events viewed against the background of conduct which may have occurred prior to February 2 1990

No better example can be found than the training of the Caprivi trainees and certain criminal conduct committed by them since their return from Caprivi

"Whether there is a direct link or not is irrelevant to the conclusions which many people will draw or the perceptions which will be created "

Two editions of The Weekly Mail that exposed security force involvement in a 'third force'

Commission praises WM

Weekly Mail Reporter

THE WEEKLY MAIL was praised by the Goldstone commission in its latest report on the training of Inkatha members by the SADF in the Caprivi strip.

Under the heading "The Conduct of *The Weekly Mail*", the commission writes: "*The Weekly Mail* was justified in publishing much of the information given to it by Mbongani Khumalo," the former Inkatha youth brigade leader who exposed the Caprivi training of IFP members by South African Military Intelligence.

"The South African public," says the report, "was entitled to be informed for two reasons. In the first place, it was furnished by a senior member of the IFP. In the second place the allegations in themselves were such that there was a public intr[illegible] the information."

While [illegible] critical differences between the use of English l[illegible]alists and jurists, the commission nevertheless praises the newspaper's commitment to press freedom:

"*The Weekly Mail* did make some extravagant allegations which went further than was justified by the facts [illegible] relied upon. However, it did not in any way abuse the free[illegible]m of the press which is a fundamental right in any democratic society."

'Desire to suppress info on Goniwe'

Star 25/6/93

By Helen Grange

PORT ELIZABETH — The reason there was no security police information on Matthew Goniwe's movements on the day he went missing was because they had a "deep-seated motive" to keep such information silent, the Goniwe inquest was told yesterday

Anton Mostert, SC, for the SADF, put this to former Port Elizabeth security chief Colonel Harald Snyman who left the witness stand yesterday after two days of cross-examination.

The inquest was afterwards adjourned to August 11.

Mostert said there was a definite break in security police information about Goniwe's movements on the day he was murdered, June 27 1985

"We know the security police knew Goniwe's movements in Port Elizabeth during the last hours of his life, yet there is not one word (in statements before the court concerning the monitoring of Goniwe) to this effect"

"I don't know if every movement was monitored," replied Snyman

Earlier, George Bizos, SC, for the Goniwe family, questioned Snyman about false number plates which were found on Goniwe's burnt-out car near the murder scene and later traced to a vehicle often parked outside the Sanlam building — headquarters of Port Elizabeth's security police

Snyman said he was not in a position to say if the number plate CB10627 was a false one used by the security police (It has been established that the plates were false plates registered to a scrapped vehicle)

Bizos said that on at least eight occasions before Goniwe's murder, tickets were issued to a vehicle with these plates because it was illegally parked outside the Sanlam building Each time, the fines were withdrawn by the State prosecutor

Asked whether policemen could have traffic fines withdrawn, Snyman said this could be done only if the vehicle were an official police vehicle

Bizos "So, if it's accepted that these fines were withdrawn, can we take it that this car was an official police vehicle"? (254)

"I can't say. That can be correct," replied Snyman

Snyman said he did not know whether the security police were using false number plates, as no one had ever applied to him to use them

"If false number plates were used, would it have come to your attention?" asked Bizos

After saying it had never come to his attention, Snyman said it was possible his deputy, a Colonel van Rensburg, could have approved the use of the plates.

Mr Justice Zietsman "Would that have been irregular?"

"Yes," replied Snyman

"What would you have done if you had found out about such an irregularity?"

"I would have told Colonel van Rensburg to inform me in future," said Snyman

The judge told Snyman he was giving the impression that a lot of activity was going on in the Security Branch for which Snyman was not taking responsibility

Snyman, testifying on the military signal of June 7 1985 requesting the "permanent removal from society" of Goniwe, said this could have been interpreted as detention, which was what the former Joint Management Committee felt should be done about Goniwe at the time

But he regarded the use of the word "permanent", as wrong in view of the fact that detention was never permanent

Glen Goosen, appearing for former SADF officer Colonel Lourens du Plessis, put it to Snyman that the meaning of the signal was to "kill"

"That wasn't what was said at the (committee) meeting (on June 7)," replied Snyman to a guffaw from Bizos

The hearing continues

PAC secretary-general Benny Alexander, who appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on fraud charges yesterday. Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

Qualifie
new bro

THE Independent Broadcasting Authority Bill publicised by negotiators at the World Trade Centre on Wednesday, was yesterday welcomed by media lawyer Wend Wendland, who acts for the National Association of Broadcasters

But Wendland cautioned that certain provisions of the Bill would cause problems for NAB members, which included M-Net, the SABC and Radio 702, and create confusion over the status of broadcasters in the TBVC states.

He said the Bill proposed to legislate the minimum amount of locally funded and produced programmes broadcast by SA radio and TV stations. Broadcasters currently relied on over-

Alexander cleared of licence fraud

B/Day 25/6/93

THEO RAWANA

PAC secretary-general Benny Alexander was yesterday acquitted of fraud and forgery charges relating to a false driver's licence — but was found guilty on a lesser charge of carrying the false document.

Alexander was fined R1 500 or six months, suspended for four years.

The Johannesburg Magistrate's Court heard that Alexander possessed a valid driver's licence. However, he had also received another document through the post, which turned out to be a forgery. This was the one he mistakenly carried on November 27 and produced when stopped by a traffic officer.

The document had been issued to a Dudu Mazibuko who had held a Code 11 driver's licence.

Alexander was a holder of a Code 8 licence.

His evidence was that he had received an ID through the post and had noticed that the driver's code was wrong

Believing that someone had done this to discredit him he had sent a representative to apply for another document on his behalf. He then received the correct ID document.

However, on the day of the incident he had mistakenly taken the wrong one.

Magistrate E van Staden found that Alexander had not been involved in the forgery and also had not intended to falsely represent himself to the officer.

But he said Alexander should have returned the wrong document.

Alexander said after the case the most important thing was that the serious charges of fraud had been dismissed. He would decide with his lawyer whether to appeal or not.

Police 'had motive to stay silent on Goniwe'

B/Day 25/6/93

PORT ELIZABETH — The security police clearly had a deep-seated motive for remaining silent on Matthew Goniwe's movements on the evening of his death, the judicial inquest into his slaying heard yesterday.

This was submitted by senior counsel for the SA Defence Force, Anton Mostert, who said the Port Elizabeth security branch had been monitoring Goniwe on June 27, 1985, the day he and three other men were stopped en route from Port Elizabeth to Cradock, and brutally murdered.

Former head of the Port Elizabeth security branch Col Harold Snyman denied security police had not volunteered information to the investigative team. He said there had been both communication and co-operation between investigators and the security police after the murders.

But Mike Hodgen from the attorney-general's office said that after making inquiries, he had found out that no one from the security branch had come forward and, on their own initiative, provided any information to the investigating officers.

"If you say so, it must be true," replied Snyman.

Mostert said that either the security police monitors lost track of Goniwe on the evening of June 27 or they followed him until he and the three other activists with him were stopped and killed near Blue Water Bay.

"It is strange then that they have made no statement on the matter. It is after all the (security) police who could make the most valuable contribution regarding what happened in Goniwe's last hours, yet there is not a word about it.

"The fact that there is no such statement forthcoming proves the security police had a deep-seated motive to remain silent on Goniwe's movements on the evening of 27 June."

Snyman refused to comment on this submission. He earlier admitted it was possible that covert activities went on in the security police without his knowledge. — Sapa.

Civil action possible in minibus case

MARIANNE MERTEN

CIVIL action could be brought against the two former Sanlam insurance agents who were this week acquitted in the Pretoria Supreme Court of murder charges relating to a minibus accident near Witbank in which five men died, legal experts said yesterday.

Johannesburg Legal Resources Centre lawyer Odette Geldenhuys said the survivors of the crash or the dependants of those killed should contact the organisation if they wanted further action taken in the case.

Geldenhuys pointed out that the legal test in a civil claim was based on a balance of probabilities.

This was easier to prove than the "beyond reasonable doubt" test applied in a criminal case.

Isak Kruger and Lucas Loubser were found not guilty on murder, attempted murder and fraud charges on Wednesday after Judge T T Spoelstra said the State had not proven its case beyond reasonable doubt.

Calls made for rapid rethink on MI roles

Star 25/6/93

(254)

The roles and responsibilities of Military Intelligence (MI) and those of other components of the military intelligence community must be urgently redefined in a new South Africa.

This view was shared yesterday by ANC security head Joe Nhlanhla and the SADF's former Deputy Chief of Staff of Intelligence, Major-General Chris Thirion, at a public seminar on future requirements for military intelligence and special forces in a post-settlement South Africa

The seminar, held in Johannesburg, was organised by the Midrand-based Institute for Defence Policy.

Nhlanhla said the MI community possessed a vast and bloated bureaucratic structure and its size was disproportionate to its current responsibilities and the size of other staff structures

He suggested the establishment of a technical committee to probe the restructuring of the MI function and advise either the proposed transitional executive council's sub-council on defence or a post-election defence ministry

Nhlanhla said concrete consideration should be given to the restructuring and rationalisation of certain MI functions

He added "The intelligence personnel of the TBVC armies, Umkhonto we Sizwe and the Azanian People's Liberation Army should also be identified and concrete preparations made for their integration into a future defence force"

Thirion argued for a future joint military intelligence structure which would include non-governmental structures.

For MI to fulfil its role, short-term problems and longer-term command and managerial requirements had to be addressed by the "broadest possible multi-party forum".

He emphasised the importance of MI as there was always an "unmistakable interplay between major political events and the internal security situation"

When campaigning in the run-up to the election gained momentum, security could deteriorate This could see a rise "in military force levels deployed", he predicted

Thirion, one of several SADF officers put on early retirement earlier this year after revelations of MI "dirty tricks", concurred that "MI had been involved in activities they should not have been involved in" — Sapa

Colonel silent about Biko files

ARG 26/6/93 (254)

■ Colonel Snyman won't talk about the Biko files, says the Goniwe files were destroyed

PAT CANDIDO
Weekend Argus Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH — Why were the Biko files not destroyed after his death like those of Cradock activist Mr Matthew Goniwe, whose murder still remains a mystery?

This question remained unanswered at the inquest on Mr Goniwe and fellow activists Mr Fort Calata, Mr Sparrow Mkhonto and Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli in the Supreme Court here this week

Retired head of the security police in Port Elizabeth, Colonel Harold Snyman, who remained stony faced through four days of evidence and cross-examination, refused point-blank to answer any questions about Mr Biko on the grounds that he could "incriminate" himself

Colonel Snyman was head of the security police in Port Elizabeth at the time the charred bodies of the Cradock four were found in dense bush near Bluewater Bay

Press reports of the inquest on Mr Biko confirm that Colonel Snyman, then a major, was in charge of the team who interrogated Mr Biko after his detention in August, 1977

Colonel Snyman said the police had standing orders to destroy all files of political activists who had died This was the reason Mr Goniwe's file had been destroyed

Asked by Mr George Bizos SC, for the activists' families, whether the files would not have been of great assistance to the murder and robbery squad members investigating the murder of Mr Goniwe, he said he doubted this

Questioned by Mr Bizos on why Mr Biko's file had not been destroyed, Colonel Snyman said he did not know what had happened to the file

Mr Bizos You say, honestly, if I put questions to you regarding Mr Biko, you cannot answer because it will incriminate you? — Yes

Mr Bizos You brought a false certificate from district surgeon Ivor Laing to the inquest saying there was nothing wrong with Mr Biko when he was seriously ill? — I refuse to answer that question

Colonel Snyman also refused to answer questions concerning information he had passed on to then-Minister of Police Mr Jimmy Kruger to the effect that Mr Biko had died after going on a hunger strike

Asked if the whole business left him "cold", he said he had not said that He could also not remember what had happened to the files on Port Elizabeth

Colonel Snyman, former head of the security police.

Black Civic Organisation leader Mr Sipho Hashe

Asked where Mr Hashe was, he said he did not know Asked whether his file was possibly destroyed because he was dead, he said he could not remember

Earlier, Mr Anton Mostert SC, for the SADF, said a "source that knew better than the security police" suggested that the decomposed bodies of two men found in the bush near Bluewater Bay on June 16, 1985, might be connected with the Pebco Three

The three men, Mr Qaqawuli Godolozi, Mr Sipho Hashe and Mr Champion Galela, were members of Pebco before they disappeared after a trip to the airport on May 5, 1985 They were never seen again, although there were rumours that they were out of the country or seen in police custody at Alexandria in the Eastern Cape

Colonel Snyman, who denied any knowledge of covert operations, replied to a question from Mr Justice Zietsman saying it was possible that such an operation could have taken place without his remembering

After hours of questioning about whehter he considered Mr Goniwe an "enemy of the state" he replied "yes" to a direct question from the judge after repeatingly saying that Mr Goniwe was being monitored by the security police

He repeatedly referred to Mr Goniwe as a man of security interest, but not a dangerous activist He said he had been strongly opposed to the reappointment by the Department of Education and Training of Mr Goniwe as principal of a school in Cradock

He confirmed, however, that Mr Goniwe had been the subject of discussion on many occasions by the Joint Management Centre because the Eastern Cape was the flashpoint of unrest and Mr Goniwe was "behind it all"

He said the situation worsened after Mr Goniwe was released after briefly being detained in Johannesburg

The inquest was adjourned to August 11 when evidence will be heard from security police Major Deon Nieuwoudt

De Klerk 'was not told the full truth'

(254) ARGT 26/6/93

FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Weekend Argus Political Correspondent

THERE was no evidence to suggest a secret South African Defence Force project for training 200 Inkatha supporters was aimed at establishing "hit squads"

The SADF, however, committed "a grave error of judgment" by giving the training without having any regard to the subsequent control and deployment of the trainees

These are among key findings of the Goldstone Commission in its 40-page report on its probe into allegations about front companies of the SADF and the training of Inkatha supporters in the Caprivi Strip in 1986 The report was released this week

The commission also found no evidence to suggest any involvement of the front companies in current or recent violence

Allegations to this effect were published in the Weekly Mail in January last year The newspaper's informers claimed the recruits were trained to be used as "hit squads" in black townships

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone reported that the commission's investigating committee, under his chairmanship, unanimously reached certain conclusions These included

■ Details of secret military training of 200 Inkatha supporters in Caprivi in 1986 have been revealed in an inquiry by the Goldstone Commission. The report, released this week, throws some light on the reasons for the top-secret project

■ The secret training of Inkatha supporters had to be seen "in the circumstances that prevailed in 1986 and in the light of the government policies of that time",

■ The tardiness, if not refusal of co-operation, in disclosing the facts and details of the training by both the SADF and the Kwazulu government had the effect of adding to suspicion and negative perceptions,

■ The committee did not agree with a submission by counsel for the SADF that if it gave training to people it could not be held responsible if such people "thereafter go out and employ their skills for illegal purposes",

■ Because of the secrecy few members or senior officials of the Kwazulu government or the Kwazulu police were aware of the project This inevitably led to "the inefficiency and lack of control which were the hallmarks of the whole exercise"

It was also found that when the matter became public as a result of disclosures in the Weekly Mail, the SADF did not give President De Klerk the full facts about the training of the Inkatha supporters

Had the full extent and wide-ranging nature of the training been disclosed at the time, the "negative result" of the information which subsequently came to light would have been averted

The investigating committee also concluded unanimously that there was "no evidence at all" to suggest the SADF provided the training for the purpose of establishing "hit squads"

The denial of a witness, "Mr C", in this regard was accepted by the committee as truthful

"Mr C" — one of the Inkatha supporters recruited for training — testified before the commission on the training he had received He said it included

■ The use of weapons, including the AK-47, the Uzi, the G3 and the Tokarev ; They were taught how to fire, dismantle and reassemble these weapons

■ How to use and fire RPG7 rocket launchers

■ Instruction in urban and guerrilla warfare

■ How to attack buildings using hand grenades and smoke grenades Structures made of corrugated iron and piled sandbags were repeatedly repaired and rebuilt after being destroyed during practice exercises

■ Instruction by a "Mr Anthony" on how to interrogate captured persons, using "both violent or aggressive styles as well as gentle or protective styles"

■ How to abduct people, as well as surveillance procedures

■ Lectures on "the ANC as an enemy of the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) and the Kwazulu government The secrecy of their training was impressed on them

Mr Justice Goldstone reported that the evidence of "Mr C" was not materially placed in issue either by counsel for the SADF or counsel for the Kwazulu government and the IFP The evidence was also not inconsistent with the version contained in a memorandum from the SADF

"Mr C denied unequivocally that the purpose of the training was for membership of 'hit squads'," the commission reported

Reasons for the training were outlined in evidence by Brigadier Mathe, then Acting Commissioner of the Kwazulu Police (KZP), and Mr M Z Khumalo, then personal assistant to Kwazulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi

Brigadier Mathe claimed that because of "ANC terrorism" there was an urgent need for personnel who could protect VIPs and public buildings and installations in Kwazulu Not enough funds were available to Kwazulu for such training

According to the SADF version, the army was approached about the beginning of 1986 by the Kwazulu authorities about the security situation in Kwazulu The requirement was to train people for the protection of the Chief Minister, other VIPs, protection of buildings and the gathering of intelligence

Against that background the SADF decided to train 200 people from Kwazulu for the purposes mentioned. The training was to be arranged by the Intelligence Department out of the secret account of the defence budget

None of the trainees became members of the SADF Their salaries were, however, paid by the SADF They were not provided with arms After the training they returned to Kwazulu and they had no further direct contact with the SADF END

Bugs, false plates and mobile cells

(254) ARG 26/6/93

PAT CANDIDO
Weekend Argus Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH — Hints of clandestine operations, the use of false number plates and mobile interrogation units emerged at the Goniwe inquest this week.

In earlier evidence, the court heard how bugging devices were used in homes and at public meetings in Cradock

The court heard that a security policeman called Hattingh posed as a employee of the post office to put a bugging device in Mr Goniwe's telephone so that all calls could be monitored

Then, there was the "tamatie" which could bug a telephone and also record any conversation in the room in which it was installed

This device was usually put in halls where meetings of organisations opposed to the government were held

A blind eye was turned to the use of false number plates by members of the security police who did not use marked police vehicles.

Colonel Harold Snyman, retired head of the security police in Port Elizabeth, admitted that any tickets given to cars used by security police while on duty were automatically withdrawn

There was evidence that a number plate found near Mr Goniwe's car after the murder had been seen on cars parked outside the Sanlam centre where the security police had its headquarters

Seven parking tickets were issued to vehicles with the registration CB 10627, which were never paid

Mr George Bizos SC, for the families, said information that the number plate was found on the murder scene had been included in a top-secret document passed on to Colonel Snyman, who was then a major, by the murder and robbery squad team investigating the murders.

This information would have been very important for any policeman implicated in the murders

The inquest also heard that the "deafening silence" from the security police regarding the final hours of the four men suggested they had a "deep-seated" motive to withhold such information from the hearing

Mr Anton Mostert SC, for the SADF, said that if Mr Goniwe's movements had been monitored by the security plice, it was probable he also was followed or monitored on the day he was killed — June 27 1985.

He said there was a "deafening silence" about Mr Goniwe's movements that day. Mr Glen Goosen asked Colonel Snyman if he knew anything about a mobile base, comprising caravans, parked near the Port Elizabeth airport

Mr Goosen, who is appearing for Colonel Lourens du Plessis, said there would be evidence about the caravans which comprised an office, a unit with technical equipment and even a mobile cell

Goldstone clears SADF, but 'third force' still illusive

FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Political Correspondent

254

THE shadowy "Third Force" suspected of undermining peace and stability in South Africa is as illusive as ever after the Goldstone Commission's latest findings

The commission found no evidence of a "hit squad" presence behind a secret SADF project to train Inkatha supporters in 1986, or in other related activities that were investigated

Political analysts said the commission's findings were significant, but did not rule out the possibility of "hit squad" or "third force" activities in areas not covered by the commission's investigations.

Pretoria political and policy analyst Dr Wim Booyse said the so-called "third force" was not a single one, nor was it necessarily part of the military establishment or security forces.

It rather should be seen as a variety of forces, not necessarily linked in any way, but working towards the same kind of goal in each case — to undermine South Africa's transition process and the country's stability

Such forces might not even be politically motivated, but were partly activated by uncertainty during political transition, by the declining economy and by criminal lawlessness.

ARG 26/6/93

Dr Booyse, now also policy analyst for the Northern Transvaal Chamber of Industries, told Weekend Argus yesterday that in many countries undergoing a process of transition it had been found that criminal elements tended to exploit situations of uncertainty and instability.

The Goldstone Commission said in its report, released this week, that it was being approached more and more frequently by journalists with unverified and serious allegations concerning public violence and intimidation.

In a substantial number of cases, the commission had been able to help in establishing the truth or falsity of such information

The commission commented: "This experience demonstrates the need for an objective authority to investigate allegations of this nature — a body which has the confidence of all, or at least of most, of the community.

"The commission clearly does not have the capacity to establish the truth or falsity of all allegations of public violence and intimidation which are made daily by many people and organisations. It may be considered advisable to establish such an independent body or to increase the staff of the commission to enable it to carry out this function."

However, the committee said it was "hardly surprising" that such perceptions existed among many South Africans "in the light of the activities of the CCB (Civil Co-operation Bureau) and more recently the Department of Covert Collection."

Such negative perceptions concerning the SADF, the SA Police and the KwaZulu Police would not be removed until the majority of South Africans believed those institutions were conducting themselves in a lawful, open and accountable manner.

"That is not yet the position The past cannot be ignored and it would be folly to expect all South Africans to forget recent history," said the committee

In a politically divided society, openness and candour were "essential and particularly so from government departments and officials," the report said, adding that there was no other way in which confidence could be built in state institutions

Blacks angered by SADF move

By ELIAS MALULEKE and DAN DHLAMINI

AWB members, white immigrants and a semi-blind frail old white man this week allegedly received free weapons and ammunition from the SADF

Whites flocked to Zonderwater army base in Potchefstroom on Wednesday to receive a frightening array of R-1 semi-automatic rifles and ammunition

Of 400 whites who pitched, at least 250 were issued with arms and ammunition, according to the SADF.

Meanwhile, black youths passing the base alleged the whites had shouted "Arm the boer! Arm the farmer!"

The alarming rate at which whites were joining the SADF commandos – widely regarded by blacks as white self-defence units – this week raised a storm of protest among black organisations who said the move was racially biased in favour of white farmers and right-wingers.

The SADF, however, said it was not only arming farmers, but every one who was interested in the security of the farming community

In some instances, more than one member of a white family was issued with arms on joining the commando units, including women

Blacks this week questioned whether the "kits commandos", as one put it, would receive training, or whether their guns would be checked at all

City Press was also told that many of the people issued with the weapons were not farmers, but were immigrants who had hired smallholdings outside cities.

City Press heard claims that no training would be provided for the commando units, some of whom allegedly had no gun licences

A young concerned white man told City Press his semi-blind, ailing, father was issued with an R1, ammunition and a uniform – without being trained.

He said "Hundreds like him queue for guns at Zonderwater every Saturday and are issued with guns without proper training or medical scrutiny"

The move follows calls by SA Agriculture Union (SAAU) leader Boet Fourie for police to charge ANC Youth League president Peter Mokaba for chanting "Kill the boer! Kill the farmer!"

Hundreds of farmers converged on Zonderwater, a former prison, on Wednesday.

Furious white farmers claimed that Mokaba's slogan was inciting and therefore responsible for the escalation of attacks on farmers and threatened private prosecution if the State did not act.

The head of the SADF's North Western Command, Maj S Marais, told City Press the perception that the SADF was arming white farmers was wrong

Marais said the commando was arming everybody who was interested in the security of the farming community.

She confirmed that about 250 of the more than 400 whites who converged at the Potchesftroom barracks on Wednesday were issued with firearms

She said this was an ordinary recruitment exercise for interested whites to register as volunteers or permanent members of the commando

ANC Western Transvaal region spokesman, Rankoa Molefe, said arming the already heavily armed farmers was unacceptable

Molefe said the SADF was an organ of the State which was supposed to protect all citizens of South Africa – not only white farmers

Molefe said the ANC would not allow a situation where a minority were treated like kings and sheiks at the expense of the majority

ARMING THE BOER

City Press 27/6/93

Military men agree to form peace force

S/Times 27/6/93

By EDYTH BULBRING

The SADF's top generals and Umkhonto we Sizwe military commanders have already agreed to a key demand by political parties following the right-wing occupation of the World Trade Centre this week.

In a series of secret meetings in recent weeks, delegations led by SADF chief Kat Liebenberg and MK Commander Joe Modise agreed to the establishment of a national peace-keeping force which will police the run-up to elections.

Several of the participants at the World Trade Centre talks have insisted on multi-party control of the SADF and all the country's armed formations in the period leading up to elections.

They reiterated this demand following the SAP's perceived unwillingness or inabiltiy to prevent the right-wing assault on the World Trade Centre.

While the generals have agreed that the peace force, a body of possibly 5 000 to 7 000 people, will comprise the best personnel from all the country's police forces and armed formations, their proposals first need to be endorsed by the multi-party forum.

The generals are discussing the involvement of an international agency in an intensive training programme for the peace force and its involvement in the command structure, which would include senior

□ To Page 2

Peace force

S/Times 27/6/93

□ From Page 1

officials of all the participating formations.

The generals have agreed the peace-keeping force will fall under the multi-party sub-council of defence. This sub-council will have political executive control over all armed formations in the country.

While they have ruled out operational control, or interference in the day-to-day running of the individual armies, the generals have agreed there will be a code of conduct for armed formations in the run-up to elections.

The sub-council on defence will also be able to control policy of the armed formations and ensure they are subordinate to the sub-council rather than individual political parties.

Once the Transitional Executive Council and its sub-council on defence have been established, various "confidence-building" measures will be taken to prepare the armed forces for integration into a new defence force.

General Liebenberg confirmed yesterday he was holding bilateral meetings with MK but declined to comment further.

Mr Modise also declined to comment. 27/6/93

Two appear today for refusing to do camps

CT 28/6/93 (254)

JOHANNESBURG — Mr John Downie and Mr John Kelly are to appear in the Vanderbijlpark Magistrate's Court today on charges of refusing to do further Citizen Force camps, the End Conscription Campaign said in a statement yesterday

Mr Downie's and Mr Kelly's cases are "significant" because they are the only individuals currently facing prosecution for conscription-related offences, the ECC said

Today's decision is likely to decide whether the prosecutions against the two will go ahead or be postponed on a long-term basis as they may become liable for indemnity at a later point, the statement said — Sapa

'Snag' in talks between Umkhonto and SADF

Political Staff

TOP Umkhonto we Sizwe and SADF officers have been discussing a national peace-keeping force but talks have hit a snag

(254) ARG 28/6/93

Sources yesterday revealed that obstacles had arisen but declined to give details

The MK and SADF delegations have met at least three times since the beginning of April but sources on both sides have kept a tight lid on the talks

However, they have indicated that discussions were at a "sensitive" stage and progress was being made on a new defence force

Demands for joint control of the security forces gathered new intensity after Friday's rightwing occupation of the World Trade Centre and strong criticism of the police handling of the incident

Chief of the SADF General Kat Liebenberg said that a peacekeeping force — to police the run-up to elections — was "one of the aspects" that had been discussed during bilateral talks with a number of parties

But he said there has been no decision on the issue, which would have to go to the multi-party negotiations for finality

The main thrust of the bilateral discussions was "the rationalisation of military and paramilitary forces"

MK Commander Joe Modise yesterday refused to comment

A negotiations technical committee on violence last week proposed a national peacekeeping force to the constitutional talks

But the idea was immediately opposed by some delegates, who argued that such a multi-party force would undermine the SAP

It is understood that the SADF and ANC are in the process of identifying members for a national peacekeeping force

Talks about the force have not been concluded

Objectors in court

ARGT 28/6/93

JOHANNESBURG — Mr John Downie and Mr John Kelly are to appear in the Vanderbijlpark Magistrate's Court today for refusing to do further Citizen Force camps. 254

They are the only two facing prosecution for conscription-related offences, the End Conscription Campaign said

SADF-MK merger talks hit obstacles

Star 28/6/93

(254)

By Esther Waugh and Chris Whitfield

Top Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) and SADF officers have been discussing a national peacekeeping force, but talks have hit a snag. Sources yesterday revealed that obstacles had arisen but declined to give details.

The MK and SADF delegations have met at least three times since the beginning of April but sources on both sides have kept a tight lid on the talks. However, they have indicated that discussions were at a "sensitive" stage and progress was being made.

Demands for joint control of the security forces increased after Friday's right-wing occupation of the World Trade Centre and criticism of the police handling of the incident.

SADF chief General Kat Liebenberg told The Star yesterday that a peacekeeping force — to police the run-up to elections — was "one of the aspects" discussed during bilateral talks with a number of parties. But he said "there has been no finalisation" on the issue, which would have to go to the multiparty negotiations for a decision anyway.

The main thrust of the bilateral discussions was "the rationalisation of military and paramilitary forces".

MK commander Joe Modise yesterday refused to comment.

A negotiations technical committee on violence last week proposed a national peacekeeping force to the constitutional talks. But the idea was immediately opposed by some delegates, who argued that such a multiparty force would undermine the SAP.

It is understood that the SADF and ANC are in the process of identifying members for a national peacekeeping force. Talks have not been concluded.

Interim constitution target mid-August

Star 28/6/93

By Esther Waugh and Chris Whitfield

An interim constitution for South Africa's transition could be completed by mid-August, says Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer.

In an interview with The Star, Meyer said he would propose this week that the 26-party Negotiating Council agree to a declaration of intent on the target date for the interim constitution.

The Government would want the council to agree to constitutional principles, the transition process and a framework of a constitution for the transition before Friday's important meeting of the Negotiating Forum, he said.

The Government and the ANC have both said that Friday's storming of the World Trade Centre by rightwingers has underscored the need for urgency in the process.

The Government and PAC meet again today to clarify the latter's position on the armed struggle. After first agreeing to the declaration, the PAC told the press that it had not suspended the armed struggle, but had taken a political decision to do so. The implementation of a "cessation of hostilities" was, however, still to be discussed with the Government.

On Thursday the Government refused to discuss an earlier Negotiating Council resolution urging it to return PAC property until the organisation had clarified its position on the struggle.

Tomorrow the Conservative Party faces the crunch on its demand for a separate Afrikaner homeland. The issue was extensively debated in the council on Thursday, 24 hours before the right-wing occupation of the World Trade Centre.

The CP agreed to provide, by tomorrow, details of the "external features" of its proposed separate state. All other parties in the talks appear opposed to the demand for a confederal Afrikaner state.

ANC plan on self-rule put to the Right

Star 28/6/93

By Chris Whitfield

ANC president Nelson Mandela has made a proposal on self-determination for Afrikaners in a regional dispensation.

But he warned that if ultra-right organisations resorted to violence "we are ready for that".

Although he did not spell out details, he said on SABC's Agenda programme last night he had put a proposal on self-determination to Afrikaner Volksunie leader Andries Beyers.

"If they address it seriously we might be able to solve this problem," said Mandela.

He was adamant the ANC would not accept an Afrikaner state within a confederation.

"We can't split South Africa up into fragments. We are prepared .. to consider giving certain powers to the regions."

Mandela said 90 percent of Afrikaners "are decent people who would like peace and to resolve problems with their black brothers".

SADF's warning to draft dodgers

254

ARG 29/6/93

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Defence Force draft dodgers are still liable to prosecution, says SADF spokesman Colonel Les Weyer

Many conscripts have been ignoring their call-up papers, particularly for camps, in the belief that shifting political developments make such call-ups obsolete

Colonel Weyer said "The law can only be changed by a political decision The system of camps is part of the national service system Those not reporting for camps are breaking a law of the country

"It may take a little while, but we've said we'll prosecute and we'll do so Until such times as the law is changed, we will enforce it."

He confirmed that July call-ups had already been issued and scotched talk that next January's call-up would be the last "white" conscription

"This is just speculation and remains as such until an announcement is made by the Ministry of Defence to the contrary"

Meanwhile, a Sunday newspaper has published a recruitment advertisement for the army Its "voluntary term system" aims at applicants with military experience and offers two-year contracts which may be extended to six years

Webb hearing postponed

CT 29/6/93

JOHANNESBURG. — A further postponement was granted yesterday to August 20 for the trial of Major-General Eddie Webb, 52, former chairman of the now disbanded CCB.

(254)

The postponement was granted by Regional Magistrate Mr J J Esterhuizen as the decision on Gen Webb's application for indemnity from prosecution is still outstanding.

Gen Webb is charged with perjury. — Sapa

NEWS Roelf Meyer warns P

Armed struggle under focus

Sowetan 29/6/93

Sowetan Correspondent

THE armed struggle will come under sharp focus at a two-day seminar in Johannesburg tomorrow and on Thursday

Organised by the Community Development Foundation, the "Armed struggle/action its relevance to the transitional period and the post-apartheid era" seminar comes barely a week after rightwingers stormed the World Trade Centre outside Kempton Park where they abused delegates and threatened war if their demand for a white homeland were not accepted

(254)

The seminar will bring together renowned political analysts, academics and speakers from a wide range of organisations, including the Pan Africanist Congress, the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania, the Azanian Peoples Organisation and the African National Congress

Also represented will be the South African Communist Party, the Inkatha Freedom Party, the National Party and the newly-formed Afrikaner Volksfront, which spearheaded Friday's attack at the World Trade Centre

Speakers at the seminar will include analysts Mr Eugene Nyathi, Mr Sipho Maseko of the University of the Western Cape and Mr Phil Mthimkulu of Unisa

'Call-ups can't be enforced after trial'

JOHANNESBURG — The postponement of the trial of two men in the Vanderbijlpark Magistrate's Court yesterday — for refusing to attend military camps — implied that it was now almost impossible for the South African Defence Force to enforce whites-only conscription, the End Conscription Campaign said yesterday

Mr John Downie and Mr John Kelly had their trial postponed until January 10 on the instruction of the attorney-general of the Transvaal

The ECC said in a statement that the two had applied for the postponement pending negotiations for the suspension of trials for politically-motivated offences — Sapa CT 29/6/93

Star 29/6/93 (254)

Ex-CCB head trial put off

The perjury trial of former Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) chairman General Eddie Webb was postponed again in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday. Webb's perjury charge arose from his evidence in the David Webster inquest, where he admitted deliberately misleading the Harms Commission of Inquiry on the CCB — Staff Reporter

Star 29/1/93

Objectors seek trial deferment

Vereeniging Bureau (254)

Two men on charges of refusing to attend military camps applied in the Vanderbijlpark Magistrate's Court yesterday to have their trials postponed pending negotiations for the suspension of trials for politically motivated offences.

John William Downie (29) of Cathcart House in Vanderbijlpark and John Kelly (28) of Amethyst Street in Carletonville were not asked to plead when they appeared before magistrates A P Marais and J A C van Staden respectively.

No evidence was led and both hearings were postponed to January 10 next year.

In a statement released afterwards, the End Conscription Campaign said Downie and Kelly were the only persons currently facing prosecution for conscription-related offences.

The SADF had dropped charges where individuals had said they would defend themselves.

Time ripe for multi-party control of security forces

254

CT 30/6/93

Midweek Politics
By ANTHONY JOHNSON

THE police's handling of Friday's drama at the World Trade Centre and its aftermath will add weight to the call by several parties for multi-party supervision of the security forces in the run-up to an election

But much of the blame for the fiasco must be placed at the door of the political leadership whose inept management of the situation will further serve to raise questions about the prospects of free and fair elections under the current security set-up

Events in the past few days, disturbing as they may be, could have a positive spin-off by underlining the need for a security dispensation better able to ensure level playing fields as parties get down to serious campaigning in what seems set to be a potentially explosive political climate

Whatever criticism may be levelled at the police charged with managing the right-wing show of strength outside the perimeter fence of the World Trade Centre, it seems clear that they were not properly briefed or adequately equipped to deal with what was to come

The night before the raid, several prominent politicians in the 26-member negotiating council had expressed grave concern for their safety in view of the planned demonstration by heavily armed right-wingers at the entrance to the World Trade Centre

After the Negotiating Council turned down its proposal for an independent Afrikaner state on Thursday, the Conservative Party — one of the Afrikaner Volksfront parties planning the demonstration — fueled tensions by warning that the fuse of the civil war has been lit

The main item on Friday morning's television news gave the assurance that police, Defence Force and security arrangements had been beefed up to deal with the perceived threat

But the security forces were unwilling or unable to stop the right-wingers when they decided to enter the grounds — let alone the "panzer" which must have travelled several miles past security checkpoints en route to the centre.

Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel, who appeared to have put all his eggs in one basket by naively accepting the assurance from General Constand Viljoen that the protesters would not misbehave, tried to escape responsibility by shifting the blame for the debacle on both left and right-wingers.

Once the dust had settled, a number of organisations criticised the police for treating the right-wingers with kid gloves and complained that black demonstrators had recently been teargassed and roughed up when protesting outside the World Trade Centre

In stark contrast to the treatment meted out to the PAC, police did not raid the offices of the CP or AWB, confiscate computers and documents, use strong-arm tactics in pre-dawn raids or immediately arrest senior political office-bearers.

One explanation offered for the more cautious approach when dealing with the right-wingers was that the police wanted to do a thorough investigation so that it was not forced, as in the case of the PAC, to swiftly release most of those detained.

Police privately conceded that they were forced to approach their task with much greater circumspection because of the firepower of the right.

But the most telling reason offered for more measured and careful action against right-wingers was that a no-holds barred approach could lay bare problems of morale in the force

If claims by black policemen that they were told to keep out of the way by their white seniors during the World Trade Centre occupation are true, the problems are worse than anticipated

The Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union says that in future its members will disobey orders from "racist" officers in the police and prisons service

villagers in Ovambo.

8 000 apply for SADF jobs

LLOYD COUTTS

ABOUT 8 000 people of all races and both sexes had applied for employment in the SADF's voluntary military service system, an army spokesman confirmed yesterday. B/Day 30/6/93

The system, launched by the SADF last December, was advertised in Sunday newspapers this week. Army spokesman Maj Merle Meyer said the response had been "overwhelmingly positive". Earlier recruitment drives had proved less successful.

Meyer said the system was aimed at supplying the army with sufficient junior officers and privates.

The SADF announced last year that it aimed to recruit 6 000 volunteers for a minimum period of two years at a time, up to a maximum of six years.

Chief of Staff Lt-Gen Willie Wolmarans said at the time the recruitment drive would contribute to reducing the SADF's dependence on citizen force and commando call-ups in unrest situations.

Remuneration and benefits would be considerably better than those of the current military service and volunteer system, he said. (254)

Gunmen held after deadly rampage at Natal kraals

B/Day 30/6/93

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Police arrested three suspects after a car chase near Greytown yesterday, after gunmen shot dead three women and went on a rampage during which they looted and burnt huts.

Three men armed with shotguns attacked a kraal at Bhanshela, in the Nsuse district, and opened fire on the occupants, police said.

Two women killed during the attack were identified as Dumazile Thusi, 65, and Irene Mkhize, 66. Two children were injured and are in hospital.

The gunmen then ran 500m down the road where they set a number of huts alight At another kraal in the same area, the gunmen shot and killed an unidentified 40-year-old woman.

Greytown police were alerted by residents and pursued a bakkie in which the assailants were fleeing. The bakkie was forced off the road and three suspects were apprehended.

Two shotguns, believed to have been used in earlier attacks, were recovered.

On the East Rand, in Katlehong, a policeman was shot dead outside a butchery, Sapa reports Police said the motive was unknown and no arrests had been made.

Also in Katlehong, the body of a man who had been stabbed was found between Pilot and Kwesine stations.

In Tembisa police arrested a man in possession of an AK-47 rifle and magazine.

A second man was arrested early yesterday after a car chase through the township A pistol was found in his car.

Star 30/6/93

Only eight AKs from amnesty

Staff Reporter

Halfway through the two-month amnesty on illegal weapons, only eight AK-47 assault rifles have been handed over

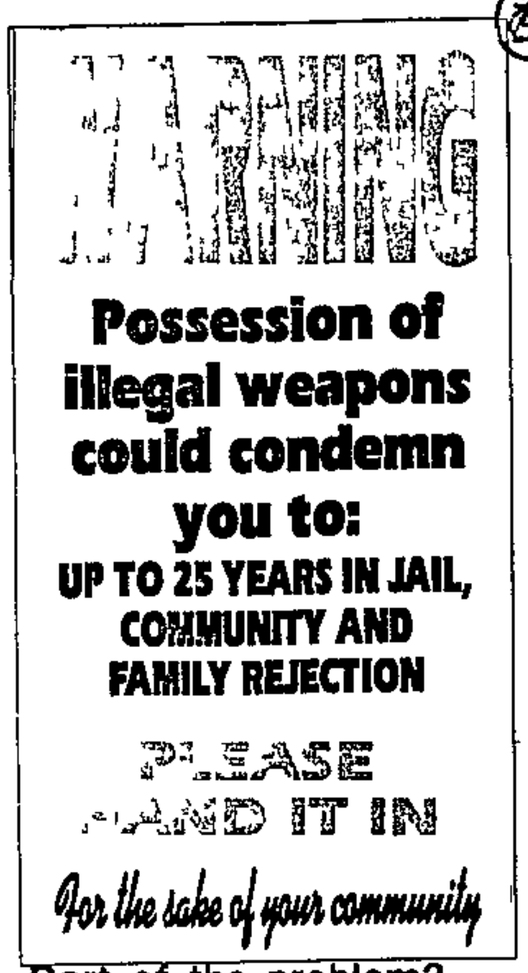
Police acknowledged yesterday that part of their publicity blitz to encourage people to hand over their weapons may instead have driven weapon-holders underground

The amendment to the Arms and Ammunition Act came into effect on June 1 and made provision for amnesty for anyone handing an illegal weapon to the police before July 31

By yesterday, eight AK-47s, one Uzi sub-machine gun and one Russian-made pistol had been handed over

A spokesman for SAP public relations headquarters in Pretoria, Captain Louis le Roux, agreed that part of the problem may have been the poster

This read "Warning Possession of illegal weapons could condemn you to up to 25 years in jail, community and family rejection Please hand it in — for the sake of your community"



Part of the problem? ... the police poster.

The poster neglects to say that if people do hand their weapons in, they will escape the consequences outlined on the poster

Le Roux agreed the poster could be read to imply that people should hand over their guns and face the consequences

"But it is too late — the posters have all been printed and put out," he said.

He said the amnesty did not extend to people found in possession of illegal weapons or arms caches

"But if they come in themselves and willingly hand over the weapons we will not do anything to them," Le Roux said

The SAP have also offered a R6 000 reward for information leading to the seizure of illegal weapons

● The indemnity in terms of the Arms and Ammunition Act for people who have not yet applied for licences for weapons in their possession expires at midnight tonight.

Weapons of war like AK-47s, RPG-7 missiles, hand grenades and limpet mines do not fall under the indemnity as they cannot be licensed. But they can be handed over before July 31 in terms of the amnesty

Debate over future of Castle

(254)

ARG 11/7/93

Municipal Reporter

FUTURE use of the Castle is being probed by a multi-party working group chaired by Deputy Minister of Defence Mr Wynand Breytenbach

Defence sources said the group had met three times and was expected to report back to a cabinet committee within a month on its findings

The group's terms of reference were the "future use and accessibility" of the Castle and members included "a widely representative group of people and organisations"

A spokesman for Mr Breytenbach declined to name the group, but it is understood one member is Cape Town city planner Mr Neville Riley

"Many people have been spoken to, and a wide range of points of view gained," said the spokesman

The Castle was re-inaugurated in May after extensive renovations which took 18 years

The oldest formal military installation in the country, its foundations were laid in 1666

The Castle is the headquarters of Western Province Command

July call-up for no-show

ARG 1/7/93

PRETORIA — Men who did not report for January's national service intake and did not furnish valid reasons to the defence force have been called up in the July 1993 intake. (254)

Chief of Staff Personnel Lieutenant-General Willie Wolmarans warned yesterday that this did not condone their not having reported in January, and said they could still be prosecuted under Section 127 of the Defence Act.

A SADF statement said its future manpower requirement was an issue still to be decided through the negotiating process. — Sapa.

Star 1/7/93

Camouflage out of closet

(254)

The SADF's new camouflage uniform will be made known officially tomorrow Earlier, the army placed an embargo on the information until a military parade is held at Kimberley on Saturday morning — Defence Correspondent

SA scraps satellites to promote arms sales

CT 1/7/93

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

SOUTH AFRICA is to scupper its satellite launching project — a move the government believes will open doors overseas to the Republic's growing space and arms industry.

Acting State President and Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said yesterday that at a time when the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction had become a growing concern, South Africa's capacity to produce "a launch vehicle" had led to suspicions that this country "also had the capability of manufacturing a missile.

It is understood that the United States in particular was concerned that a new government in South Africa might be prepared to sell missile launchers to countries like Cuba and Libya.

Mr Botha said President F W de Klerk would discuss the step announced yesterday by the hi-tech industrial group Denel during his visit to Washington this week.

"The US currently maintains strict sanctions against Denel and all of its affiliates. We trust that these sanctions, at least in respect of certain of Denel's affiliates, can soon be lifted," he said.

Earlier, Denel chairman Dr John Maree told a press conference in Johannesburg that although the company had decided to end development of its satellite launching project it would press ahead with its "low orbit satellite manufacturing and ground station control and management programme".

Dr Maree stressed the termination of Denel's orbit launch vehicle project did not mean the Cape-based Overberg test range will be closed.

Denel scotches plan for satellite

B/Day 1/7/93

(254)

ADRIAN HADLAND and EDWARD WEST

DENEL had scotched plans to launch a satellite in SA as it was not commercially viable, chairman John Maree said yesterday.

Addressing a media conference in Pretoria he said a probe into the commercial space industry found an oversupply of launch vehicles which could be used more economically.

However, the recently unveiled Greensat satellite manufactured by Denel would give a new direction to the space industry by providing low-orbit satellites that could be launched and operated at low cost, he said.

Acting State President Pik Botha said the decision to terminate the launch project removed a major obstacle to SA's membership of the Missile Technology Control Regime.

Membership of the regime, if granted, together with the lifting of sanctions in respect of Denel's affiliates, would allow Denel to establish normal commercial relations with the US and other markets, he said

The capacity to produce a launch vehicle had led to suspicions that SA also had the capability to manufacture a nuclear missile, Botha said.

Although Denel had repeatedly declared the launch vehicle was exclusively for commercial and peaceful purposes, news of the development had led to SA's exclusion from bodies like the control regime, he said.

Both Botha and Maree said the decision was taken purely for commercial reasons.

Denel developed a number of motors to launch satellites which were tested by a series of static rocket motor tests earlier this year.

Maree said two more static rocket motor tests would be conducted before the termination of the programme to gather information relating to requalification systems for the Greensat and other satellites.

Referring to the cost of the development of the rocket motors, he said Denel inherited R380m of assets when it became a company. Denel invested a further R120m toward the development of the motors last year.

The assets and technology derived from developing the motors would in future be used for the commercial product development and for the testing, development and manufacture of the Greensat satellite, he said.

The termination of Denel's launch vehicle project did not mean the closure of the Overberg Test Range and the small test facility at Hangklip.

Co-operation agreements could yet be entered into with suitable partners for other kinds of testing, Maree said.

SA scraps rocket launcher programme

Star 1/7/93

By Anita Allen
and Norman Chandler

After months of uncertainty, South Africa is to end its development and testing of space rocket launchers.

This was announced yesterday by Dr John Maree, chairman of Denel, whose Cape-based Somchem division was responsible for developing the launcher (254)

Maree said the process of investigating the economic feasibility of the space programme had taken time, but because of changing world circumstances, there was a considerable amount of launching capabilities in the international market available at a relatively low cost.

Denel could not compete in this market, Maree said. The launcher programme would be terminated after two more tests of the remaining rocket motors that had been manufactured. These were aimed at gathering information relating to support systems for satellites.

However, Maree confirmed that a great deal of interest had been shown in Denel's Greensat low earth orbit satellite at the recent Paris Air Show.

Two lucrative contracts involving space technology had been signed recently, Maree announced. One, worth R2,9 million with the Department of Transport, was for the delivery of specially designed floor panels for South Africa's new Antarctic Sanae base.

The second contract, worth R4,4 million, was for glass fibre-reinforced pipes for the Umgeni Water Board.

The Government last night said it was pleased that Denel had terminated its space launch vehicle programme.

Acting State President Pik Botha, who was unable to say how much State money Denel had used in the aborted project, said it was hoped the decision would enable the United States to partially lift its ban on co-operation with Denel.

It could also result in South Africa becoming a member of the international control body, the Missile Technology Control Regime.

Test range will stay in action

C. 2/7/93

(254)

SOUTH AFRICA's decision to stop developing satellite launching vehicles will not mean the closure of the Overberg testing range at De Hoop or a reduction of staff in the space programme.

Mr Paul Holtzhausen, Denel's corporate communication executive, said in an interview from Johannesburg yesterday that De Hoop would continue to operate as "a big open-air laboratory".

"We are testing everything that flies in areas which have nothing to do with the space business."

He said the capital previously earmarked for developing launching vehicles would now be channelled into developing the satellite business.

"We have been overwhelmed by the interest shown in our Greensat project (low-orbit satellites) and can now make our satellite services affordable to many developing countries."

● Pretoria's arms industry should be used to equip police and security forces in Africa after a democratic South Africa was established, a Nigerian diplomat said in Harare yesterday.

Sapa reports that Professor Alaba Ogunsawo, Nigerian High Commissioner to Botswana, told a regional defence conference that South Africa should be one of a few African countries to manufacture arms for the continent, which now mainly relies on arms imported from Europe and North America.

Russia wants nuke test ban

MOSCOW — Russia will only resume testing nuclear weapons if another country tests them first, and ultimately wants all members of the nuclear club to sign a complete test ban, an official said yesterday.

Russian Foreign Ministry spokesman Mr Sergei Yastrzhembsky told the Interfax news agency that Russia would not be the first nuclear power to break the moratorium, which formally expired yesterday — UPI.

Harare talks on Defence Force structure in new SA

Argus Africa News Service

HARARE — SADF brigadiers George Kruys and Melt van Niekerk have joined representatives of the Pan-Africanist Congress, African National Congress and Inkatha Freedom Party in a discussion here on the structure of the Defence Force in the new South Africa

The conference on how to achieve sustainable peace in Southern Africa is being held behind closed doors It heard Mr Justice Goldstone speak yesterday on the violence in South Africa.

The former head of the Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, who is attending the three-day conference in his private capacity, said he was confident that the peace process would go all the way to an agreement which would satisfy all the major parties

(254) ARG 2/7/93

HIGH-TECH CAMOUFLAGE: These three soldiers go on parade at Kimberley today, marking the first public airing of the new uniform, which has been legally registered by the SADF What the rookie and professional soldier will like is that the new field dress includes boots he won't have to shine, a uniform he won't have to iron, and for moving about the bush at night, he is virtually invisible ARG 3/7/93

New camouflage for troops

(254)

NORMAN CHANDLER
Weekend Argus Correspondent

A CAMOUFLAGE which fools the eye of the observer

That's how General Georg Meiring, Chief of the Army, describes new South African Army field uniforms being worn for the first time at Kimberley today

"And they are equal to, if not better, than the uniforms worn by armies around the world," he said

The high-tech camouflage, officially known as "active camouflage", replaces the traditional "browns" of the SADF Designed and tested at a cost of about R1-million, the uniform is to be phased in over the next 18 months

The base colour is known as "thatch beige" while the camouflage colours are made up of essen green, pine green, kalahari brown and bark brown

The first soldiers in the garb are those at what the army calls the "cutting edge" of activity (the front line)

They go on parade at Kimberley today, marking the first public airing of the new uniform, which has been legally registered by the SADF in order to prevent copies being made by unofficial security forces and security companies The existing "browns" have never been protected by law

What the rookie and professional soldier will like is that the new field dress includes boots that he won't have to shine, a uniform he won't have to iron, and for moving about the bush at night, he is virtually invisible

The new uniform also includes helmet covers, underclothing and cold weather garments The boots are scuff-proof

The invisible qualities, similar to those which made America's Stealth aircraft virtually undetectable, are the result of years of scientific tests conducted by the CSIR and the SA Bureau of Standards

Honoured guest

WHEN the SA Defence Force celebrated its 81st birthday at a medal parade in Kimberley yesterday, the guest of honour was Afrikaner Volksfront leader General Constand Viljoen

General Viljoen — former head of the SADF — listened as Defence Minister Kobie Coetsee said the SADF was "all that stands between order and anarchy" (254)

An SADF spokesman said it was protocol to invite former SADF chiefs to birthday parades S/Times 4/7/93

come into operation, the Volks- keep Boer resistance passive | ceremony yesterday to mark their efforts to dismantle apa-

SADF to get tough over misuse of new uniform

B/Day 5/7/93

ADRIAN HADLAND

PRETORIA — The SADF warned at the weekend that unauthorised people found wearing its new high-tech camouflage uniform would be prosecuted (264)

The uniform, which was designed to protect soldiers from the weather and infrared observations, was unveiled last week.

Army chief Georg Meiring said serious crimes had been committed by people wearing the old "browns" uniform, causing the army to be blamed for a wide range of incidents.

While the Defence Act prohibited people from posing as an army member, the wearing of the old field dress — known as nutria — was not illegal

However, it was unacceptable for the army to be blamed for misdemeanours and crimes committed by others while wearing nutria clothing, he said.

An announcement had been published in the Government Gazette making it an offence punishable by law for anyone to wear the uniform without authorisation. This would be enforced by the SAP and military police.

The new uniform had taken five years to research and develop at a cost of about R1m

About 9 000 new uniforms had been produced, with the complete phasing in expected by the end of next year

It was estimated that the new uniforms would cost about R72 more a soldier to produce than the old nutria clothing

Meeting defines role of national education forum

B/Day 5/7/93

STEPHEN COPLAN

THE first steps towards the creation of a national education forum were taken at the weekend when major stakeholders in education met to discuss the forum's founding agreement prior to its ratification later this month

The meeting also approved the creation of a crisis committee to deal with the transition and a restructuring committee

The forum, to be known as the National Education and Training Forum, would be launched when the founding agreement was signed at the forum's next meeting on July 31, said facilitating group spokesman Andre Dippenaar.

The weekend meetingat Midrand was to explain the principles behind the agreement to the broader constituency, Dippenaaar said

"The forum must have the ability to arrive at implementable and effective decisions," Dippenaar said

It would also formulate policy guidelines, he said

The parties to the agreement are the National Education Conference (NEC) — an umbrella body for grassroots organisations — government, business and training sectors, tertiary institutions and teacher bodies.

NEC spokesman John Samuel said the facilitating group had tried to ensure that the forum would be representative, legitimate and transparent so that the process was not later frustrated

Representatives of political parties had not been included at this stage but they, as well as other interested parties, could be involved later, Samuel said.

The forum did not constitute a new educational authority but "derived its authority from its composition".

Department of National Education spokesman Johan Garbers said the forum would have no formal powers but would be an effective forum for arriving at decisions that could be implemented, and for monitoring developments in education

There would have to be some link between the government of the day and the forum in the process of determining what should be implemented, Garbers said

Dippenaar said the facilitating group anticipated that funding for the forum would come from government and business sectors

SA tops worldwide survey of assaults

B/Day 5/7/93

ADRIAN HADLAND

PRETORIA — Of 29 countries surveyed recently, SA had the highest percentage of violent assaults.

Statistics in the recently released report showed that 8,4% of SA's citizens suffered from assaults or attempted assaults — compared with 2,6% in Egypt, 7% in Uganda, 5,7% in New Zealand, 5,1% in the US and 5% in Australia

Almost 30% of SA citizens had been victims of a crime within the past five years, the survey by the UN's inter-regional crime research institute reported

Unisa criminology professor Beaty Naudé said similar surveys had played an important supplementary role in estimating the extent of crime in industrial countries.

"Official statistics are not a reliable yardstick for comparing crime in different countries because not all crimes are reported to the police," he said

The survey indicated only 33% of SA crime victims reported incidents to the police, a particularly "negative attitude" towards law enforcement

Whereas 56,7% of people surveyed in SA believed the police did not do enough to curb crime in their residential area, 48,6% felt the same in Kampala, 45,6% in Dar es Salaam, 32,8% in Norway and 41,2% in Italy

Only 15,2% in SA said they felt safe walking in their residential area at night.

Of five African countries surveyed, SA had the lowest incidence of personal theft, consumer fraud, and sexual incidents, and the second lowest level of corruption. The fact that only 51,1% of SA respondents regarded assault as "very serious" was cause for concern, Naudé said. "It seems to justify speculation that violence has become part of the SA culture."

About 1 000 respondents were selected from each of the participating nations, including 12 industrialised countries, five from eastern Europe and five from Africa

Arms for Africa idea welcomed

KIMBERLEY — A suggestion last week that the SA armaments industry could be used to equip police and security forces in Africa was lauded on Saturday by Defence Minister Kobie Coetsee.

Addressing an SADF parade at Kimberley, Coetsee said Nigerian High Commissioner to Botswana Alaba Ogunsawo's view was timeous in view of the fact that the SA armaments industry already supplied 16 African countries with armaments.

"(Armaments) business with these countries amounted to over R100m last year," Coetsee said

SA could assist African countries in specifying their technological needs and, if necessary, help them to solve "acquisitional problems".

Ogunsawo said on Thursday that following the establishment of a democratic SA, its armaments industry could make a sizeable contribution to the needs of many African countries which at present bought their military hardware from North America or Europe. — Sapa.

Recruits report for July intake

B/Day

STEPHANE BOTHMA

IN WHAT could be the last racially based military service call-up, about 5 000 young white men across the country yesterday started reporting for the July intake. 7/7/93

The reporting process takes place over two days at various major centres from where recruits are transported to their base camps. (254)

The SA Defence Force said yesterday it was against policy to disclose figures on the number of call-ups issued, but Witwatersrand Command, which deals with about 40% of the total intake, said it expected about 2 000 recruits over the two days.

For the first time, Witwatersrand Command yesterday had a local regional exemption board present at the Nasrec intake centre south of Johannesburg to assist full-time students who had failed to timeously apply for deferment.

An SADF spokesman said figures on the turnout of the call-up would be made available within 14 days.

A Defence Ministry spokesman said yesterday it was impossible to say if this intake would be the last "whites only" call-up.

"No alternative has yet been found to the existing national service system and for the time being, it would remain in place," he said.

About 10 000 SADF servicemen and permanent force members were deployed daily within the country's borders to assist the SAP with maintaining law and order, the SADF said earlier. This constituted a higher number of troops deployed by the SADF in any conventional war.

The last all-white call-up?

Star 7/7/93

By Shirley Woodgate

(254)

A small group of national servicemen gathered at Nasrec yesterday for the July SA Defence Force call-up — mostly unaware they could be making history They were probably marching off to their one-year camp as part of the country's last all-white intake

Commandant Mannie Ahlo of Witwatersrand Command would only comment briefly "National service still remains in force according to Defence Act No 44 of 1957, which means all white male citizens are liable for military service

"Future manpower requirements of the South African Defence Force will be decided through negotiating processes"

There were the usual tears and brave faces among the handful of men

Durban surfer Noel Labuschagne (19) was heading for Saldanha Bay equipped with a broad smile and his surfboard

Adriaan Lombard (18) from Vanderbijlpark was swopping his job as a vegetable and fruit hawker for the parade ground. He said he would be happy to serve alongside blacks, "as long as they behave the same as I do".

Clinton Daley (17) of Rosettenville looked forward to a year in uniform as a break from his apprenticeship as a fitter and turner.

Watching it all for the umpteenth time, Major Andreas Jordaan warned that servicemen who failed to report yesterday or today would be prosecuted.

But the End Conscription Campaign suggested it was the final sabre-rattling, and advised school leavers to ignore their call-ups. "It has become virtually a voluntary system since the SADF is not prosecuting any longer," a spokesman said

Tears and bravado . . . Ilona Anderson spends a last few quiet minutes yesterday with boyfriend Claron Chidley before he heads off to the army in what may be the country's last all-white call-up.
Picture: Jacoob Rykliff

R30 000 bail for Boumat chief

Dr Adam Klein, chief executive of Sandton engineering company Boumat, was granted R30 000 bail at a special hearing in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court last night.

He was arrested yesterday at Jan Smuts Airport in connection with charges of fraud, theft and forgery involving $180 000 He had arrived from the United States.

Bail was reduced after initially being set at R50 000

In a statement, Boumat said Klein had been suspended pending an inquiry and disciplinary hearing.

He will appear in court today.

Urgent move on land issue

Star 7/7/93

By Jacqueline Myburgh

Municipalities north and northeast of Johannesburg yesterday made a firm commitment to identify land in their areas for low-cost housing before the end of this month

Midrand town clerk Henry Lubbe said discussions involving the Midrand, Verwoerdburg, Sandton, Randburg, Tembisa, Kempton Park, Modderfontein and Edenvale town councils had developed a sense of urgency as a result of the continued demolition of illegal shacks adjacent to Ivory Park

He said the councils had accepted that they had a responsibility to identify the land and could not always "look to the TPA" to solve the problem.

It was not yet clear who would finance the projects, Lubbe said.

Ivory Park Residents' Association chairman Victor Mabulane said residents were satisfied that "there was a promise" to speedily address the lack of housing.

Lubbe said a technical committee involving representatives from all the municipalities would meet on Monday to identify possible areas for affordable housing.

Their proposals would be considered and decided upon at a final meeting on July 24.

Man confesses to R2-m fraud

A man who allegedly swindled investors out of more than R2 million handed himself to the Johannesburg Commercial Crime Unit on Monday, police said yesterday

Eric Harrison appeared in court yesterday and confessed to defrauding several investors who had placed their money with his firm, Monarch Securities. Harrison said he took the investors' money, but never actually made the investments, police said

Harrison, who was released on his own recognisance but opted to remain in jail, is scheduled to appear in court again on July 15. — Crime Reporter.

'World want SA military involvement'

Star 8/7/93

The international defence community is eagerly looking forward to South Africa's return to military co-operation in the post-apartheid era.

This was said yesterday by Peter Howard, editor of the authoritative military journal Jane's Defence Weekly. (254)

Howard said it had been accepted by European countries and the US that South Africa's military isolation — imposed by the UN almost 30 years ago — had forced it to develop home-built technology and expertise.

He added "The development of the G5 and G6 artillery certainly impressed those who've seen these weapons in action."

While in South Africa as a guest of Armscor, Howard has held discussions with top SADF officers and leading armaments industry executives. — Defence Correspondent

Call-up may be the last

(254)

CT 8/7/93

Staff Reporter

THIS week's mass intake of white national service-men may well be the last — even the SADF is unsure whether the January call-up will go ahead

SADF spokeswoman Commandant Margaret Neethling said yesterday future requirements would be decided through the negotiation process

"A decision will have to be made along political lines about the January intake," she said

No official figures were available yesterday on how many young men had been called up this month or how many had responded

Commandant Neethling confirmed that for the first time temporary exemption boards had been sitting at mobilisation points around the country

"This is for those who want deferment for genuine study purposes but didn't apply in time," she said

ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus could not say yesterday whether members of the present intake might be sent home before their year was up

"We are opposed to the present call-up and strongly advised people not to heed it,' he said

"Multi-party control of the security forces should be in place fairly soon, and I doubt whether the ANC would accept a whites-only call-up after that"

● Sapa reports that servicemen for the July call-up have until Saturday to report

Troops not biased towards rightists at Koppies – SADF

Star 8/7/93

By Kris Mayes

The SAP and SADF have denied that troops deployed to handle unrest in the northern Free State last Thursday were biased toward rightwingers by doing nothing to prevent them from blockading a local township and attacking journalists

A unit of SADF soldiers was deployed at Koppies to help local police contain an ANC-sponsored march protesting barricades of the KwaKwatsi township by Koppies citizens

But, as witnessed by journalists from The Star, The Saturday Star and The Sunday Tribune, police and the army stood by idly as the rightwingers once again set up barricades outside the township, trapping nearly 2 000 marchers.

The rightwingers also attacked two journalists and threatened another, but police refused to make arrests or offer protection

Immediately after the tense standoff, SADF members were seen having a braai with the rightwingers at their makeshift Koppies headquarters But SADF spokesman Major Merle Meyer said the event had been prearranged and that the soldiers "supplied their own meat"

The police said they could not be held reponsible for following up the reporters' claims of abuse because they had failed to make official statements at the local police station

In a statement released yesterday police said that because the Koppies standoff was so volatile they were unable to ensure the journalists' safety.

● US journalist shocked at hatred — Page 7

MK feels trauma of war

W/Mail 9/7 - 15/7/93 (254)

By ALEX DODD

NEARLY three quarters of 180 recently returned Umkhonto weSizwe fighters surveyed by a Wits University professor show signs of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)

The research, by Jacklyn Cock, came to light at a Military Research Group seminar this week Cock argued there was a pressing need for the compensation of MK cadres, about 5 000 of whom have returned to South Africa

Of the 180 ex-MK combatants interviewed by Cock, 72 percent reported suffering from emotional, physical or social problems. Depression and drinking were frequently cited

PTSD, "the psychological complex of war trauma", had not been sufficiently recognised in South Africa, said Cock There were no rehabilitation programmes designed to address the psychological problems of ex-soldiers, though many South Africans involved in conflict on all sides suffered from this debilitating mental illness

Cock stressed that disease affected not only the sufferers, but also their families Survival guilt and self-punishment, severe rage and violent impulses towards indiscriminate targets were all symptoms of the condition

She said demilitarisation did not only involve defence budget cuts Also necessary were effective social integration and the well-being of demobilised soldiers. MK returnees surveyed by Cock said they had received very little assistance — most had had to rely heavily on the support of their families for food, accommodation and cash.

An MK official commented "Life in MK did little to equip men and women to face the responsibilities of family, managing money, work and a routine existence. In exile everything was provided"

Last parade of the dinosaur brigade

W/Mail 9/7 - 15/7/93

One couldn't help thinking back to prehistoric times at the last parade of the SADF as we know it.

By **STEPHEN LAUFER**

Blast from the past A photograph to preserve memories **Photo. STEPHEN LAUFER**

'LONG ago it must be, I have a photograph "— a photograph to preserve our memories of a South African Defence Force on its way into history. It is sort of a last matric class photo, with a white minister (Kobie Coetsee), a white chief of the Defence Force (General Kat Liebenberg) and white heads of the army, air force, medical services and navy (generals Meiring, Kriel and Knobel, and an admiral from good Afrikaans stock called Simpson-Anderson)

It's a photograph on a veld-sepia background with a dash of colour, because this last parade by the SADF as we know it was in Kimberley There, among the dust and the bright winter light, was a mayor in red robes and a feathered three-pointed hat A lordly mayor who wouldn't be out of place in Nottingham or Bath

The minister, dressed in a Stresemann — the discreetly striped trousers and black jacket made famous by the Weimar Republic's liberal foreign minister of the same name — spoke of change and of the export successes Armscor (pardon· Denel) was having with battle-proven equipment

He spoke of the forces' role in defending the country from external threats, and of the dangers of anarchy which could only be staved off by well-trained, disciplined soldiers Remarks probably prepared by a skilled ghostwriter, reflecting on the week's news A wordsmith who had no way of knowing that General Constand Viljoen — erstwhile Defence Force chief and currently champion (some might say stalking horse) of the anarchist right — would be sitting in the front row of honoured guests, just nine seats from the minister

But not to worry the general in the grey suit was not about to be excluded from the festivities This had been his force and, if anything, sympathy was the order of the day for a commanding officer whose troops had so blatantly defied him in the heat of the World Trade Centre battle

In the cheap seats, wizened men and women in the dark blue blazers of the Moths relived very different battles tank battles against Rommel, fought unarmed in the stretcher and labouring units of the Coloured Corps, battles rewarded with medals showing their King, George V

(254)

On parade now, a racially — if not yet politically — integrated army in its new battle fatigues, with splotches of brown and green and ochre, just like the African countryside And lots and lots of hardware, cultural weapons of a sort.

For some reason known only to the planners in Pretoria, the Defence Force's heavy metal bears the names of animals and predator birds And at the reception in the town hall, the military kept up the animal theme with a menu dominated by sweet and sour warthog and kudu stew

With all the fauna, one couldn't help thinking back to those other animals of prehistoric times, the dinosaurs They became extinct, it is said, because they had too much armour and too little brain

Riddle of SA man held in Zimbabwe

By MICHAEL HARTNACK
Harare

ZIMBABWEAN police have reportedly arrested a South African who links right-wing groups and members of the SA Defence Force to drug smugglers and a massive stolen-car racket

The Herald newspaper, which is close to Zimbabwean government sources, reported that the man, whom it claims is to be deported soon, was picked up at gunpoint by plain-clothes officers last Thursday in a raid on a Harare restaurant

Diplomats are treating the report with caution in view of the Zimbabwean government's past condonation of the Pan Africanist Congress's smuggling of stolen South African cars "as part of its armed struggle", and the belated prosecution of PAC members for mandrax trafficking

There has been no formal confirmation from Zimbabwean police headquarters

The Herald said the arrested man was a former SAP member wanted in connection with the theft of 300 luxury vehicles

The paper also suggests he is linked to Frederick Alex Harding, 50, who, it says, is helping the ANC to investigate "dirty tricks" carried out by the CCB

Mr Harding is due to appear in court in Randburg on July 19 on five counts of attempted murder and a charge of bilking

NEWS FEATURE *Hopes that probe may help clear other previously unsolved political murders*

Spotlight is on the SAP

Sowetan 13/7/93

The inquest on murdered Cradock activist Matthew Goniwe has adjourned after hearing dramatic evidence. **Shadley Nash** *of Ecna reports:*

IN several weeks of dramatic evidence the spotlight at the Goniwe inquest has shifted from the SADF to the police And hopes have been raised that the inquiry by the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court into the 1985 slaying of Matthew Goniwe and three other Cradock activists may help clear up other previously unsolved political murders.

The inquest was reopened after the *New Nation* newspaper published a military signal calling for the "permanent removal of Matthew Goniwe and other Cradock activists

When the hearing began on March 1, the signal was still the strongest piece of evidence in court and it was the SADF which was under most pressure

Colonel Lourens du Plessis — the man who drafted and sent the signal — indicated he would contradict his superiors' evidence that the message was innocent It was a death order, he said in an affidavit

He was due to take the stand after the Easter recess

Then Mr Pieter du Bruyn, counsel for the police, called for a week-long adjournment as "unexpected circumstances" had developed, which, he said, could speed up the inquest

He did not elaborate When the hearing resumed, counsel for the SADF, Mr Anton Mostert, raised another mystery killing

Three security policemen and an informer who died in a limpet mine explosion in 1989 could have been murdered by police to cover up the Goniwe killing, he suggested

In the days that followed, the proceedings in court were dominated by bitter conflicts between the police and SADF

Mostert also referred to the discovery of two bound and burnt bodies near Bluewater Bay, outside Port Elizabeth, where Goniwe s body was found just weeks later He said these bodies could have been those of two of the "Pebco three who went missing in 1985

Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation leaders Sipho Hashe, Champion Galela and Qaqawuli Godolozi were last seen at the city's HF Verwoerd Airport in May, 1985, allegedly in the company of police

Mostert also accused the police of involvement in the murder in the same year of Durban civil rights lawyer Victoria Mxenge, pointing to similarities between this murder and the Goniwe case

And even the Biko case came up when former security police chief Colonel Harold Snyman refused to answer questions about the issue on the grounds they might incriminate him

He had been asked whether he headed the interrogation team that dealt with black consciousness leader Steve Biko who died in police detention

Colonel Eric Winter, who headed the Cradock security police at the time of Goniwe's death, was extensively cross-examined He w is unable to testify to his movements on the day of Goniwe s murder

In cross examination by Mostert, Winter conceded that the police had the capacity to execute the murders and the necessary knowledge of Goniwe's movements

He also conceded that police would have had access to the "tools" such as a weapon known as the "assassins rifle — the [illegible]trum 22 which was used to carry out the murders

Mostert also said that the police, having investigated the crimes, would be well placed to cover their tracks and that was the likely reason the killers had not yet been identified

Detailed record

254

A detailed record of all telephone calls from Goniwe's phone until the day of his death was handed in

Mostert said police had a "deep-seated motive" for remaining silent on the murders and charged that the security police had not volunteered information they had on the matter

"It is after all the (security) police who could make the most valuable contribution regarding what happened during Goniwe's last hours, yet there is not a word about it," he said

He said the security police, who monitored Goniwe constantly, either lost track of him (on the day he was killed) or that they followed him and his three colleagues until they were stopped and killed

During the week long testimony by Colonel Snyman, he was accused of being evasive or deliberately forgetful when asked questions that threatened him When pressed by counsel for Colonel Lourens du Plessis, advocate Glen Goosen

Snyman admitted after eight evasive answers that Goniwe was seen as an "enemy"

He made this concession when pressed by Eastern Cape Judge President Mr Justice Neville Zietsman for a direct reply

Snyman was extensively questioned about a false number plate found at the scene of Goniwe s burnt-out Honda Ballade

He first denied knowing about the plate but later conceded that the number plate could well have been used on more than one security vehicle parked in the vicinity of the Port Elizabeth security police headquarters at the Sanlam Building

No less than seven parking fines issued against CB10627 and registered to an A Mzima, were withdrawn

The court heard that the security police did not pay traffic fines and that it was "likely" that the false number plate was used on security police vehicles

Peace committee

During testimony by Colonel Winter, who now serves as the police representative on the regional peace committee, the court heard he was a former member of Koevoet

He denied that he wanted to employ the "ethos" of the controversial unit in Cradock

He also denied he had been deployed in Cradock as part of a state-sanctioned counter revolutionary measure to stem the perceived revolutionary onslaught

When the inquest resumes on August 11, another policeman allegedly implicated in the murder of three colleagues and an alleged police informer, will be called to testify

Police bomb expert Major Deon Niewoudt had a "lot to tell" about the incident Mostert said

Matthew Goniwe . police blamed

"The police, and in particular the security police, should be investigated and examined to determine any complicity in the murder of Goniwe and others," Mostert said

Sergeant Amos Themba Faku, Constable Desmond Dalwonga Mapipa, Warrant Officer G Mgoduka and an alleged Askari, Charles Jack, died when an SPM 2 limpet mine exploded under their moving car while travelling on a lonely road outside Port Elizabeth at midnight on December 14 1989

Mostert pointed out Niewoudt, who has been attending the proceedings, saying there were too many coincidences in Niewoudt's account of the incident to an earlier inquest

Complicity

Mostert told the court that if there was police complicity in Goniwe's murder, Faku and Mapipa — both security policemen at the time of Goniwe's death — would have had knowledge of it or been involved

He suggested the policemen might have been considering the release of the information they had on the Goniwe murders

"The bomb murders take place significantly during a period where police were beginning to turn on each other and go public with statements about police complicity in murders Mostert said

Transkei 'hit-squad' policemen linked to CCB witness

By PATRICK GOODENOUGH: East London

TRANSKEI policemen who fled prosecution for hit squad activities against African National Congress members in the homeland were later used by Civil Co-operation Bureau agents to inform on political organisations in Johannesburg

A witness in the Umtata treason trial has provided new insights into links between South African security force members and Transkei dissidents, and into joint South African Police and Transkei Police hit-squad activity in the homeland in the late 1980s.

Former Transkei policeman Vulindlela Christopher Shologu has confessed to being a member of an assault force which bungled an attempt to overthrow the military government in 1990. Colonel Craig Duli died in the coup. Shologu is a state witness in the treason trial of 18 men accused of involvement in the attempt.

He told the court how, two years before the coup bid, he escaped from Transkei with Sergeant Pumelelo Gumengu, who was facing charges of murdering an ANC member, Sithembele Zokwe.

Gumengu had later offered him work in Johannesburg, where he said he was working for the South African "national intelligence service". Shologu had been asked to provide a CV outlining his activities in the police force, including the Zokwe affair. This was given to Gumengu's employers. The two then worked together, passing on information gathered at ANC, Pan Africanist Congress and Act-stop meetings in the region to Gumengu's "boss" — CCB operative "Chappie" Maree.

Gumengu and Shologu were later recruited by Duli, and participated in the abortive coup, Shologu testified.

He described how four white men in a minibus had accompanied the armed assault force to the Transkei border.

When the coup collapsed, Gumengu was arrested while Shologu escaped and briefed senior police officers — a Colonel Venter, a Colonel Badenhorst and a Captain Viljoen — in Pretoria.

Transkei's Major-General Bantu Holomisa has repeatedly asked the South African government to allow his police to question various people in connection with the coup bid, including Foreign Affairs officials, South African Defence Force members and police officers.

Shologu has also been linked to anti-ANC hit-squad activities. Since his detention late last year he has identified other former colleagues in the Transkei police implicated in two killings.

Gumengu and Sergeant Aron Tyani, of the Butterworth security police, allegedly killed Zokwe in early 1988. He had been targeted because "he had hidden arms in Butterworth and was a former ANC member". The two were charged but escaped in November 1988, two days before their trial was to begin.

Shologu himself had been "present" during an earlier unsuccessful attempt on Zokwe's life.

He also named Sergeant Bongani Wana as being involved in the killing of ANC guerrilla Lizo Macanda in Umtata in 1988. Sergeant Mpumelelo Madliwa, of the South African security police, confessed to having collaborated with Wana in the killing.

He later told an inquest court he was sent to Umtata to meet Wana. They changed number plates on their vehicle, were issued with an AK-47 and other weapons, and then gunned down Macanda and two other people. Madliwa was killed — allegedly by Umkhonto weSizwe cadres — in 1990.

After the coup attempt, Shologu, Wana and Tyani worked at various times for Ciskei's military intelligence agency.

Shologu was arrested in Transkei last November. The homeland's attorney general, Chris Nel, has confirmed he is awaiting the court decision on indemnity in return for testifying.

Tyani and Wana are lying low in the Border region, where Wana has survived two apparent attempts to abduct him to Transkei. — Ecna

New peace cops

Berg claims victims

Second Swede out of race

By DALE GRANGER

RE than 300 KWV g River canoeists shed and capsized ır way through tree ·ks ın the flood rav- d river on the first of the 240km· race 'erday — and the 'est victim of all was den's Stefan Gus- ıon.

ıstaffson, a triple ·r medallist at the d canoeing cham- nships, saw his m of winning the ı-marathon tumble ıis first attempt n his canoe was ped in half and he thrown out and ped under tree ches

e Swede was com- g for the first time uth Africa, but his race ended at ɔeigat.

was terrifying The tree block the most difficult part of the to make and I knew how to do it but I got hit by another canoeist

MY HERO ... Sweden's Stefan Gustaffson was still a "hero" to his son, Erik, 9, yesterday even though his first Berg ended when his canoe snapped in two. Picture Picture HAROLD KING

hours and 39 minutes was reigning champion, Robbie Herreveld — striving to become only the second man in the 32-year history of the race to record a hat-trick of wins

Multi-party control for proposed unit

(254)

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff CT 15/7/93

A MULTI-PARTY peacekeeping force (PKF) is likely to be formed to maintain peace during the transition period and next year's elections.

The new unit would be established on the basis of the resources and structures of the Internal Stability Unit (ISU), an autonomous force established by the police to maintain law and order in crowd situations.

Members of all military formations, including the police, uMkhonto weSizwe (MK), Apla, the Coloured Corps and the AWB's "Wenkommandos", would be able to join the PKF — if they agreed to a code of conduct.

The PKF would be subject to multi-party control or control by the Transitional Executive Council (TEC) until South Africa's first democratic elections

The negotiating parties are understood to have agreed that the merger of the existing security forces with MK and other armed formations will not be possible before the elections.

Therefore, it has been tentatively agreed that the Defence Force will concentrate on protecting installations and borders, and the police on combating crime.

The maintenance of peace and control over political and election processes would be handled by the new PKF

The move to establish the new multi-party force was disclosed in Cape Town yesterday by the Democratic Party MP for Wynberg, Mr Robin Carlisle, at an Independent Mediation Service of South Africa forum on voting.

He said a broad consensus was emerging that "in the political area there should be a new force aimed at maintaining internal stability"

Mr Carlisle said the realignment of the defence force, the police and the new peace force would be linked to a strengthening of the Peace Accord and the establishment of a youth services corps

His comments follow Report Number Four of the Technical Committee on Violence at the World Trade Centre negotiations.

This called for a three-phase approach to armed formations "to establish impartial, accountable, effective and legitimate security forces for a democratic South Africa"

In the first phase all parties and organisations with arms or armed formations should establish proper control of them, conduct an audit of all existing weapons and personnel and establish mechanisms to bring them under control.

The second phase would establish "a joint multi-party agency to formulate policy and oversee all armed formations".

In the third phase "it will be the responsibility of an elected government to integrate, disband and rationalise the various armed formations and introduce comprehensive measures for the integration of their personnel into a democratic society".

The committee proposed "the establishment of an independent peacekeeping force with a multi-party composition to function as primary peacekeepers for the election"

Centenary Awards

Entries are invited for the Cape Times Centenary Medal Awards, given each year for outstanding achievement in the conservation of the Cape's architectural and environmental heritage.

● Details — Page 4

focus on Defence

An international peace-keeping force should be brought to South Africa to police the SAP and all homeland police forces, Transkei Military Council chairman, **Major-General Bantu Holomisa**, told an MK Conference in Southern Natal:

Sowetan 15/7/93

IT WOULD appear that the Joint Control of the Security Forces is likely to depend to a very large extent on agreement concluded between the present RSA Government and the negotiating parties

The actual integration of the armed forces can only take place after the first nonracial elections because this is the only time the process can be termed irreversible

The joint control of the security forces can only become possible and effective when the Ministers of the SADF and SAP and homeland police and armies cede their powers in toto to the Transitional Executive Council

Implementation

In this scenario the said Ministers will become agents for the implementation of the decisions of the TEC Such an arrangement will certainly boost endeavours to level the playing field and minimise the chances of the abuse of the security forces by political parties in power

This exercise will have to include a new code of conduct that will embrace the military wings of the liberation movements as well To give effect to this the commanders of all armies and military wings will have to establish a forum and assist in charting the way forward

For this exercise to be effective and to gain credibility, all forces must be on equal footing and be given equal treatment There must be no single force enjoying superior status in comparison to others The exercise of joint control of the security forces will also serve to test the sincerity of President de Klerk and place forces beyond the control of one political party

Forerunner

It will also be a forerunner of the integration of the armed forces after the elections The joint control of the armed forces will facilitate the return of members of the military wings still in exile to South Africa in advance of the elections The joint control over armies will ensure the safety of all members of the armies

The control, security and logistics of the returning forces from abroad will have to be guaranteed by the multiparty negotiating forum The guarantee must be in the form of legislation enacted by parliament

A contingent from the International Peace-Keeping Force should be made available to South Africa to police the activities of the SAP and all homeland police forces in all flashpoints of violence

The forum of commanders of the various armies should ensure joint control over all military formations throughout the length and breadth of South Africa in all regions

Once this takes place the military personnel of the SADF and military wings should be confined to barracks and concentrate on military training since the maintenance of law and order will be left to the police and the International Peace-Keeping Force

Any exercise involving military personnel should be approved by the TEC on the recommendation of the Forum of Commanders However, all forces must maintain their separate identity until the process of integration takes off the ground

Council

The duties of the State Security Council or Cabinet Committee on Security shall be suspended and all security matters will be the sole preserve of the TEC sub-committee on security

The implementation of these suggestions will contribute immensely to the improvement of the image of security forces as they will no longer be tools of a particular political party

The task of the formation of the national peace-keeping force between now and elections must be handled with care First of all, time is racing against us when logistics and training are taken into account

This is also compounded by the lack of knowledge of the extent of powers to be enjoyed by the TEC We have to guard against the TEC becoming a means of co-option into the system without real and meaningful powers to further social transformation The formation of the national peace-keeping force before clarity on the irreversibility of political changes can embarrass us once there is a breakdown of negotiations

We must avoid all actions that can be construed as buttressing the continuation of minority white rule

Under the present arrangement that national peace-keeping force will end up controlled by the De Klerk government as is the case with the National Peace Accord and the Goldstone Commission

We have witnessed smooth transition to democracy in Zimbabwe and Namibia where the International Peace-keeping Force was involved

There is an urgent need for its involvement in South Africa in terms laid down by us Its involvement is overdue now in the face of the violence rearing its ugly head again

Our failure to press for this may result in the intensification of violence in the pre-election period spreading even to areas where it has not taken place Commissions of inquiry have revealed the in-depth involvement of the security forces in the orchestration of violence

It is up to MK to analyse the situation and recommend appropriately to the political leadership The De Klerk regime has passed legislation to punish blacks for possessing AK-47s and other weapons This is a desperate attempt at disarming the people

The solution to the violence is the deployment of the International Peace-Keeping Force in South Africa while politicians grope for constitutional changes Future generations will pass harsh verdict on present black leaders for their failure to involve the international community in solving the country's problems It is a fact that there is absolute lack of confidence in the De Klerk government to end the violence

We find it difficult to trust Mr De Klerk because blacks under his rule have become extremely vulnerable — they are dying like flies and the incapacity of his security forces to stem the orgy of violence is exasperating The resort to violence by the state against blacks is politically inspired — it is to embarrass black leaders by undermining their image and reputation

Seriously weakened

The aim is also to stretch their schedule so that their organisational capacity is seriously weakened

We have observed how the Goldstone Commission is being used to criminalise and demonise the armed struggle However, Mr De Klerk refuses to have the role of the SADF in furthering violence investigated

His protestations of innocence will never dispel our deep-seated suspicions of him and his defence force The investigation into the waging of the armed struggle by a judge has no precedent in history This matter must be left entirely to politicians for resolution

Government 'has no objection to idea of new force'

ARG 15/7/93

(254)

Political Correspondent

THE government has no objection in principle to the idea of creating a new, politically neutral force to keep the peace during the election campaign, but a decision will be made only once details have been discussed thoroughly.

Government sources indicated today that Minister of Law and Order Hernus Kriel was not opposed to a proposal, backed by the ANC, for a new peacekeeping force of up to 20 000 men recruited from the police and Defence Force, liberation armies and homeland security forces.

But extensive discussions were needed before any decision could be made.

The ANC believes such a force would earn greater trust than the army or police They believe this would help instil confidence in the electoral process.

The scheme is still under discussion among negotiators

A government source said: "We would have to work out how such a force would be constituted, what its powers would be and how it would complement police functions."

Opponents say the force would be costly and difficult to establish in a short time.

However, senior MK officer Moreti "Mojo" Motau told an Institute for Multi-Party Democracy seminar in Bellville yesterday that the cost of establishing, equipping and training such a force would be "a good investment".

Calls for closure of army base

CT 16/7/93

(275) (254)

SOME 500 people marched on the SADF base in Site C, Khayelitsha, yesterday demanding the keys to the base, which they say serves no purpose in the community.

The marchers, representing civic organisations, were met at the gate by a line of armed soldiers.

The grievances of the residents are:

- No action has been taken by the SADF or the police in investigating attacks on two families
- Although the base is next to the taxi rank, steps have not been taken to maintain peace and order.
- Police and the SADF are searching residents homes at night without search warrants

Base Commandant GJ Oberholzer allowed a 20-member delegation into the base

A meeting will be held between the SADF and the residents next Thursday.

WAITING FOR THE KEYS ... Watched by soldiers, about 500 people m base in Site C, Khayelitsha, to demand the closure of the base. ● Pictu

'Peace army' to oversee election

W/Mail 16/7-22/7/93. (254)

The establishment of a peace-keeping force to monitor elections will see Umkhonto weSizwe soldiers and SADF troops serving under a common banner for the first time — perhaps by the end of this month. **CHRIS LOUW** *reports*

A "PEACE Army" of between 5 000 and 10 000 soldiers drawn from the South African Defence Force, Umkhonto weSizwe, the Azanian People's Liberation Army and the homeland armies is to be established shortly to monitor the country's first democratic elections.

Proposals for the establishment of the peace-keeping force have been accepted by the major negotiating parties. Details, leaked to *The Weekly Mail*, are contained in a report by the multiparty negotiating process' technical committee on violence, to be published on July 26.

According to sources close to the National Party and the African National Congress, the corps may be formed as early as the end of July — that is, in two weeks' time — and certainly not later than August.

The corps will be based on the concept of a United Nations peace-keeping force, but will be an internal military formation consisting exclusively of South Africans. It will be under multiparty control or control of the Transitional Executive Council (TEC), and will aim to "maintain internal stability".

It will be the first time MK soldiers and SADF troops have served under a common banner. The negotiating parties are understood to have agreed that the merger of the security forces with MK and other armed formations will not be possible before the elections.

Broad agreement already exists among the major parties at the negotiations on the founding of the peace corps, and acceptance of the technical committee's report is seen as a formality.

The formation of the corps forms part of measures to "level the playing fields" in the run-up to the elections. The purpose is to have an independent force overseeing the elections, instead of the state's highly controversial security forces.

It has tentatively been agreed that the SADF will concentrate on protecting installations and borders and that the police will concentrate on fighting crime.

According to sources, parties at the negotiations feel strongly that the peace corps should be established as soon as possible to allow them time to grow into an integrated unit with shared values. After the elections, its functions would be determined by an elected government in consultation with the relevant parties.

The principle for the establishment of the peace army has already been adopted by the negotiating council. Provision for its existence is made in a resolution adopted on June 22 by all 26 parties represented at the World Trade Centre.

Resolution 11.1 of June 22 states that the "technical committee on violence (should) prepare detailed proposals on the desirability, financing, establishment and composition of a Peace/Youth Services Corps".

Resolution 11.2 provides for the National Peace Committee and members of the technical committee on violence to "be entrusted with the initial drawing up of structures for a peace corps".

This has now been done, and will be accepted by the negotiating council after the tabling of the report on July 26.

The two resolutions were based on the fourth report of the technical committee on violence, tabled on June 2. The initial intention was to provide a body "to constructively channel the energies and anger of the youth, particularly the unemployed and marginalised youth, during the transition and thereafter".

The committee proposed that all "parties/organisations/administrations submit their views on the desirability of the establishment of a peace corps/youth services corps as a matter of urgency".

Parties were also asked to take "due regard" of the experiences of other countries and the need to ensure full participation by both young men and women

In bilateral discussions between the major parties it has been decided to drop references to the youth, and instead turn the corps into a professional peace-keeping force to ensure that elections are free and fair.

This was done to accommodate concerns of participants in the negotiations that the present security forces lack the legitimacy to oversee the elections.

The peace corps, according to one source, "could really lay the basis for multiparty co-operation". It has been agreed that it must be formed as soon as possible after the establishment of the TEC, which is expected to be by the end of the month.

Concern was expressed this week by both ANC and NP sources that the Inkatha Freedom Party — which initially seemed to have supported the idea — may try to obstruct the formation of the peace corps The IFP, still smarting after the negotiating forum accepted April 27 as the election date in the teeth of their objections, is in an unpredictable and destructive mood

Although the IFP and the Cosag parties may delay the establishment of the corps, they are not expected to be able to prevent it.

'Army of peace' to monitor the polls

W/Mail 16/7 - 22/7/93

A THOUSANDS-STRONG "army of peace" comprised largely of Defence Force soldiers and former guerrillas will monitor the coming elections.

Proposals for the peace-keeping force, to be formed within the next few weeks, have been accepted by all major negotiating parties.

The corps will be based on the concept of a United Nations peacekeeping force, but will consist entirely of South Africans under the control of the transitional executive.

This will be the first time MK soldiers and SADF troops serve under a common banner.

Although the dissenting IFP and Cosag parties may delay the establishment of the corps, they are not expected to be able to prevent it.

● See PAGE 2

Litter muncher. On a roa
the local school have co
cans and discarded debr

Police probe threats from defence units

CT 16/7/93

(254)

Staff Reporter

THREATS by ANC-aligned defence units in Robertson to launch attacks on police within the next two weeks will be investigated by Western Cape deputy Regional Commissioner of Police Major-General Nick Snyman

A police spokesman yesterday said the threats were being viewed in a "most serious light".

General secretary of the Robertson Advice Centre, Mr Ignatius Davids, yesterday claimed that policemen, dressed in plainclothes, had assaulted residents during drug raids on houses in the community

"They carry pickaxe handles which are not legitimate police weapons and have assaulted residents," he said

And he added there was deep anger within the community about several deaths

Mr Davids said this related to the deaths of Mr Jacques de Bruin, 18, who was shot in front of a shop and Mr Johannes Jones, 21, allegedly killed by a policeman

Other deaths included those of Gerhard Bailey, 14, who was shot from a policeman's house and Mr Arnold Demas who died of internal injuries after being held in a police cell in June 1990

A police spokesman said the SAP was satisfied all the allegations were properly investigated

He said if there were no prosecutions it was because there was insufficient evidence about the attacks and that the attorney-general had declined to prosecute suspects in some instances

Mr Davids said community organisations had met with Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Brink of the National Peace Committee and the Commanding Officer of the Robertson police, Captain Nico Franken, on Tuesday

"We demanded that within 14 days we receive reports about a number of cases that have been raised and that the Goldstone Commission hears evidence concerning them"

Capt Franken yesterday declined to comment

'Army needs multi-party control'

South 17/7 - 21/7/93

By Rehana Rossouw

POLITICAL control of the security forces during the transitional period would be meaningless without operational control, a multi-party discussion forum heard on Wednesday.

The forum, addressed by General Bob Rogers of the Democratic Party, Mr Patrick McKenzie of the National Party, Mr Moreti Matau of the ANC and Mr Benny Alexander of the PAC, was organised by the Institute for Multi-party Democracy. (254)

The politically partisan SADF had to be replaced by an army which would serve and defend all the people of South Africa, Alexander said.

"Conflict will only come to an end through a mutual cessation of hostilities," he said.

"The SADF must be confined to barracks. This is possible, as there is no foreign threat to South Africa at the moment.

"Then a single, national army of a new type must replace the SADF."

Alexander said the PAC believed that during the transitional period a multi-party transitional authority should exercise full political and operational control over the security forces.

Mr Moreti Matau of the ANC's uMkhonto weSizwe agreed with Alexander that both political and operational control was possible.

"There must be management of the crisis in this country. If all the political players do not take joint responsibility, there will be no peace," Matau said.

The ANC favours the formation of a National Peacekeeping Force to manage security in the transitional period.

"This is a difficult, expensive task, we are told. But the cabinet decided recently to spend R200 million to police the white farms.

"Why should investing in the future of all the people of the country be a problem?" Matau concluded

SADF denies any link to 'poison-pen' letters

(254) ARG 19/7/93

Staff Reporter

THE African National Congress has called for a categorical denial from the Defence Force that they were involved in "dirty tricks" after an ANC member was given a hand-delivered letter "full of racist innuendo"

The letter, purporting to come from the Ulundi address of the South African Society for Race Relations, was delivered to the man's Woodstock home and handed to his wife

It was signed by "chairperson" Lucille Phumzile

Similar letters have been in circulation throughout South Africa since the release from prison of political leaders and the unbanning of their organisations in 1990.

Inkatha Freedom Party's Mr Cloete Breytenbach slammed the letter as "disgusting filth, racist and certainly nothing to do with us"

ANC spokesman Mr Willie Hofmeyr said it was sinister the letter had been hand-delivered and smacked of 1980s SADF tactics to undermine the End Conscription Campaign

"We think it's despicable an obvious attempt to frighten people about the consequences of a democratic South Africa," he said

Defence Force spokesman Colonel Les Weyer said it was ludicrous to point fingers at the security forces and he was happy to "categorically deny" any army involvement

Simon's Town naval base wants more work

254 ARG 19/7/92

International repair, maintenance jobs sought

Staff Reporter

SIMON'S TOWN naval dockyard is to seek international shipping contracts to increase its viability.

But Commodore H C Nel, officer commanding the dockyard, said the yard would not be privatised.

"Privatisation has been rejected on a number of grounds, one of which is the importance of the dockyard to South Africa's defence strategy

"To sell the dockyard simply would not make sense"

He disclosed that privatisation had been considered in 1989, but to use its extensive facilities fully the Cabinet had decided that a limited commercial management structure should be allowed. The strategy had been code-named "Project Onus"

"We are using this avenue within the framework of the Defence Act to provide maximum autonomy for various activities

"Everything that can be delegated to a management board has been identified to put into place certain commercial activities," Commodore Nel said

"Running the yard as a business will have enormous advantages"

These included lower costs, more flexibility, faster response times and servicing of-off-shore needs

The change from what Commodore Nel termed a bureaucracy-driven policy to that of focusing on market forces had started to pay dividends by attracting work from outside the Defence Force

The dockyard did not intend competing with local industry, but would rather "exploit special interests"

"We will aim primarily at servicing and repairing foreign warships. Help will be offered to South African companies which are unable to cope with their workload," Commodore Nel said.

The dockyard, part of a naval base which has been in continuous service since it was set up by the Royal Navy in 1814, can provide a wide range of facilities.

These include one of the largest machine shops in Africa, extensive ship and submarine repair facilities, six tugs, various specialist workshops and a 228,7m drydock

Apla 'won't join the peace-keeping force'

CT 19/7/93 Staff Reporter

(254)

APLA forces would not join the proposed new peace-keeping force, because they would then fall under the command structure of the SADF, according to Mr Maxwell Nemadzivhanani, PAC national organiser.

He told a press conference at the weekend that the PAC wanted to take active part in the command structure of a differently constituted, internationally supervised peace-keeping force

The election would only be free and fair if the various armies in South Africa were under the control of some neutral party, he said.

ANC calls for peace force

(254)

JOHANNESBURG — "Private armies" and state security forces should be fused into a joint peacekeeping force by October to prevent democracy being "drowned in blood", ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said yesterday

In an interview published here Mr Ramaphosa warned of a "calculated strategy" to stop the first non-racial elections, called for next April 27

"I fear democracy could be drowned in blood," he said "This is not just another political statement Unless we all do something new, and soon, we risk losing all as a nation

"For the transition to be smooth, and to enjoy the support of our people, we need a national joint peacekeeping force" CT 20/7/93

Mr Ramaphosa said this force should comprise armed formations such as the SADF, uMkhonto weSizwe, Apla, the KwaZulu Police and the Bophuthatswana Defence Force

He repeated the call made by slain SACP leader Mr Chris Hani for a non-partisan youth peace corps, "so we can start moving away from talk of a lost generation" — Sapa-AFP

Armscor buys SAP bullet-proof vests

B/Day LLOYD COUTTS

ARMSCOR has awarded a R23m contract for supplying 18 000 bullet-proof vests to the SAP, but has declined to identify the succesful tenderers 20/7/93

An SAP spokesman said yesterday "It can be confirmed that Armscor has closed a contract on behalf of the SAP for the supply of 18 000 bullet-proof jackets to the value of R23m (254)

"The contract has been split between two suppliers, but the SAP is not willing to disclose the particulars of the suppliers"

It is understood that a Pretoria company, SAPHI, has been awarded part of the contract However, a spokesman last week declined to discuss SAP contracts

SAP spokesman Lt Tish Swart yesterday said the vests had been ordered "to protect our people"

She said the SAP would furnish every policeman working in "red zone" or high-risk areas with the jackets. Police were coming under increasing attack in unrest areas, she added

"We believe there is a greater need for those jackets"

Last week police said 109 policemen had been killed and 1 720 injured in more than 400 attacks in the first six months of this year Last year 226 policemen and women died The Goldstone commission is at present investigating attacks on the SAP

The SAP said it was concerned about the "apathetic attitude of the SA people" to the killing of policemen

No MK in peacekeeping force – IFP

Star 20/7/93

By Helen Grange

Debate is heating up around the joint peacekeeping force to be established to oversee elections, with the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) voicing strong opposition to the inclusion of Umkhonto We Sizwe (MK) in the force

Recommendations have been made to the World Trade Centre negotiations technical committee on violence that a peacekeeping force should be established to maintain internal stability in the run-up to the elections, according to Democratic Party MP Robin Carlisle.

It would include members of the SAP, MK, Apla, homeland armies and even the AWB's Wenkommando — and would be under joint control or control by the transitional council.

However, IFP spokesman Suzanne Vos said at the weekend that although the IFP agreed that suitable structures need to be set up to oversee the elections, the party had "big problems" with MK

"MK members would not be able to meet the criteria of a peacekeeping force without it being disbanded," she said

Carlisle said the peacekeeping force had been broadly discussed and the idea was that it would be implemented over a period of time, starting from a small unit acting as official monitors, but growing to a bigger, more powerful force.

"I would say that not less than 10 000 peacekeeping soldiers would be needed ultimately, and they would have to have the same powers as the SAP They would need to be adequately equipped and have different, identifiable uniforms"

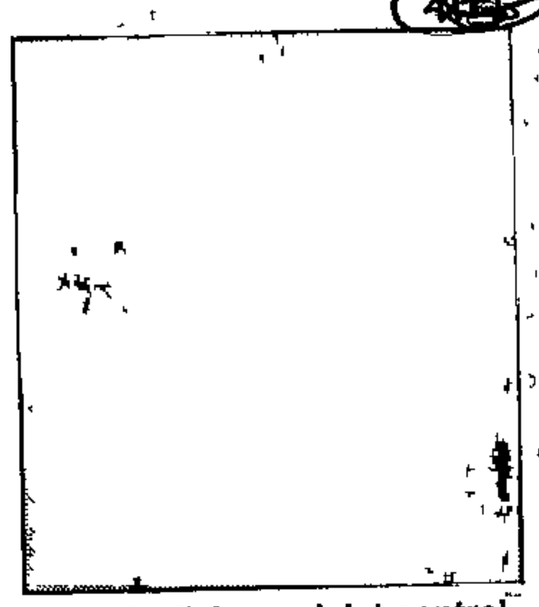
Parties to the negotiations feel the peacekeeping force should be established as soon as possible to allow them time to grow into an integrated unit with shared values, according to reports

The SAP and SADF, it has been agreed, will continue to perform its normal duties

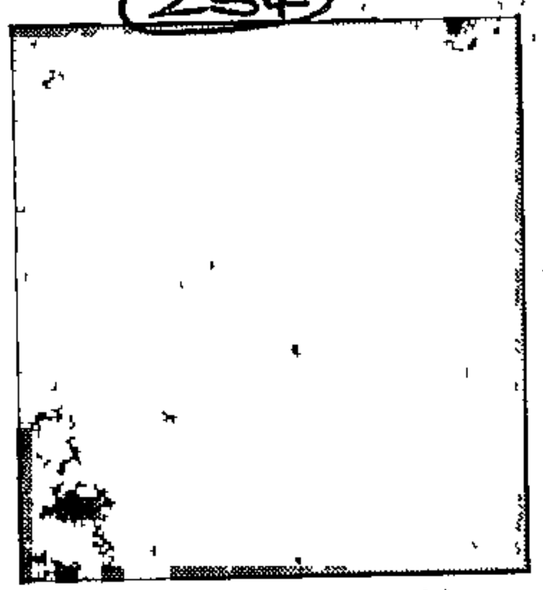
Carlisle stressed that the idea of a youth corps, based on the concept of a United Nations peacekeeping force, was also being discussed but this was an entirely different concept.

The Joint Enrichment Programme — a church sponsored project focusing on youth marginalisation — is currently involved in a number of township youth programmes and would have a key role to play in the formation of the youth corps.

(254)



Robin Carlisle . . . joint control.



Suzanne Vos . . . big problems

Kat's quit plan a surprise

254

RETIRING ... Gen Kat Liebenberg

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE head of the South African Defence Force, General Kat Liebenberg, a key figure in the negotiations with uMkhonto we Sizwe (MK) about the future of the security forces, is to retire in October, it was confirmed last night.

Although the SADF tried to play down the news, stating that he would reach retirement age of 55, the move comes as a major surprise.

It is understood, however, that General Liebenberg, former head of the army, could be asked to remain in office to oversee the transition process.

But his protection of Military Intelligence (MI) structures, despite widespread criticism of its head, General Joffel van der Westhuizen, his links to the SADF's "old guard" and his role in the Angolan war are likely to count against this.

The front-runner to succeed him is the chief of staff and former head of the air force General Pierre Steyn, who headed the investigations into MI that resulted in the retirement of several senior officers.

Other possible candidates are the head of the air force, General James Kriel, or the head of the army, General Georg Meiring.

The Democratic Party's defence spokesman, General Bob Rogers, himself a former head of the air force, said General Liebenberg's retirement came as "a surprise".

CT 21/7/93

A spokesman for the Minister of Defence, Dr Das Herbst, said there was nothing sinister in General Liebenberg's decision.

Hearings: Ex-SABC chief hits out

Political Correspondent (254) ARG 21/7/93

FORMER SABC chairman Professor Christo Viljoen said his questioning by Mr Justice Ismail Mahomed during the hearings for a new SABC board reminded him of the nazi war crime hearings at Nuremberg

Speaking candidly about how he felt at being questioned publicly by Mr Justice Mahomed at Kempton Park in May, Professor Viljoen told the Cape Town Press Club he was tempted to say things he would have regretted

In the end, he decided "not to lower myself to the same level as my interrogator"

Describing Mr Justice Mahomed as a "verbal pirana", he said "Because he kept interrupting me I got the impression he was not interested in my replies

"Quite a number of questions were outside the terrain of broadcasting — even though I was there to be interviewed on my role in the SABC, not for the chair of political science at a university"

Professor Viljoen added "At one stage I seriously considered saying things I would have regretted — and I decided I did not want to do it that way. A couple of thoughts and replies came to mind, but if any of these had been uttered I would have been sorry.

"I did seriously consider asking whether this was Kempton Park or Nuremberg."

Air Force chief tipped to take over SADF hot seat

(254) ARG 21/7/93

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Chief of the South African Air Force, Lieutenant-General James Kriel, is favoured to succeed General Kat Liebenberg as Chief of the South African Defence Force from November 1.

General Liebenberg's three-year term of office ends on October 31, an SADF spokesman said today. He was not taking early retirement, but was eligible for a full pension because he joined the force before 1960.

General Liebenberg joined the SADF in 1955 and was commissioned in 1961 after taking a BA Law degree at the University of Stellenbosch. He was a staff officer at Army HQ and then military attache at the South African Embassy in London.

During the South-West Africa and Angola conflicts, General Liebenberg commanded Sector 10, and in 1980 was appointed Director of Operations. Promoted to major-general, he was appointed Chief of the Army in 1985 and SADF chief in 1990.

Jacklyn Cock argues that returned MK members should be helped by the State to integrate into society

Star 22/7/93

The case for a 'Soldiers' Charter' in South Africa

254

THERE is a growing debate in South Africa about a national service programme for our youth. It has been suggested that this should take the form of a "civilian GI Bill", as President Clinton has described the new American programme. This would offer young South Africans scholarships in return for community service.

Linking government benefits to service would awaken a new understanding of the responsibilities of citizenship and instil the values of discipline, responsibility and civic obligation.

But there is also the need for a military GI Bill to assist with the social integration of a particular section of our youth — demobilised soldiers.

At present two different categories of ex-soldiers are facing the problem of integrating into civilian life — the several thousand people from MK camps who have returned to South Africa since the suspension of armed struggle and the unbanning of the ANC, and the 6 000 people who have been retrenched from the Permanent Force of the SADF

However, the conditions under which these two categories of soldiers are returning to civilian life are dramatically different Those retrenched from the Permanent Force have been given generous benefits involving pensions and gratuities. MK returnees have received nothing like this scale of assistance. Most have obtained only limited help from the National Co-ordinating Committee for the Repatriation of South African Exiles (NCCR) scheme, as part of the 17 000 returning exiles it has assisted to date

In the interests of both morality and political stability, these differences must be redressed

A just-completed survey of 180 MK returnees revealed an urgent need for assistance, as well as a high potential in terms of educational levels and commitment to contribute towards national reconstruction

- The majority, 166 (92 percent), were men.
- Most were young, 134 (74 percent) were aged 35 or under
- All had suffered some disruption to their education but their level of educational attainment was high. More than half the sample (51 percent) had completed at least Standard 9, and 50 (28 percent) had matriculated
- The vast majority were unemployed Only 35 (19 percent) were in full-time employment and many were living in poverty
- The majority, 130 (72 percent), reported that they suffered from personal problems of an emotional or physical kind

Facing the future . . . soldiers from the SADF's Permanent Force and from Umkhonto we Sizwe camps.

MK returnees should be identified as a priority group on the grounds of their disrupted education. Unlike many other exiles, they did not acquire any skills or work experience marketable in civilian life, and their skills in the instruments of violence make them a potentially disruptive social category Discontented demobilised soldiers may come to represent a considerable security threat, as evidenced by the experience of Uganda, Burundi and Nigeria and by the current situation in Mozambique It follows that the needs of MK returnees should be addressed as part of a demobilisation policy

At the time of integration of all our armed formations, a formal demobilisation will be applied to those soldiers not selected or not wanting to serve in a new defence force.

This policy will obviously be a matter for negotiation but could apply to soldiers from all our armies and involve the present SADF retrenchment package plus two additions. access to skills training and to psychological counselling What is proposed is

1. A set of veterans' educational benefits, a "GI Bill of Rights" type arrangement which gives ex-combatants access to education and training through strictly administered bursaries Technical and academic institutions should be encouraged to consider demobilised soldiers a priority category and, along with categories such as mature-age exemption students, be given special dispensation for admission.

2. Access to psychological counselling for all those suffering from "war trauma" or Post Traumatic Stress Disorder

Psychologists believe that the violent conflict in South Africa has created a high incidence of ex-soldiers from all sides who are suffering from this disorder The phenomenon is well known among the thousands of veterans from the Vietnam War who had great difficulty in re-adapting themselves to civilian life and became a considerable social problem in US society.

Evidence from the former Soviet Union about those who took part in the war in Afghanistan suggests there is a connection between war trauma and rising patterns of criminal behaviour. There are no psychological services in South Africa which specifically address the needs of ex-combatants

After World War 2 a "Soldiers' Charter" in the form of a demobilisation policy was instituted It was claimed in 1949 that "the promise has been carried out there have been no forgotten men".

This policy provides a powerful model from our own history of the State's assumption of responsibility for its ex-soldiers. Although flawed by severe discrimination against black and women soldiers, many of the principles and benefits allocated to demobilised volunteers from the Union Defence Force after World War 2 are relevant to us today; we need a "Soldiers' Charter". □

● *Dr Cock is a senior lecturer in sociology at Wits University*

Integration of MK 'far from easy'

(254) ARG 22/7/93

☐ Jane's warns of 'problems'

GARNER THOMSON
The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — Integrating the ANC military wing into the South African Defence Force may be a political imperative on the road to democracy but it will be far from easy, Jane's Defence Weekly has warned.

The influential military journal foresees few problems in incorporating the armed forces of the four independent homelands, largely because they share the same organisation, training and administration as the SADF.

"Being regionally based, they can quickly become formal regional components of the SADF with their personnel entering the mainstream of the SADF in the normal course of promotions and transfers," says Jane's

"Umkhonto weSizwe's position is less straightforward, chiefly as a result of it not being a regular army in any form

"Unlike Swapo and the guerrillas who fought the Rhodesian forces, the MK was never able to conduct actual guerrilla operations. It largely concentrated on the urban 'armed propaganda' style of insurgency. Its training and organisation were optimised for this role, and its personnel generally lack experience of anything else"

This, says the journal, puts MK in a difficult position regarding the SADF and the homeland armies

"It is a totally different force with no real similarity to a regular defence force. It has few elements that can readily or usefully be incorporated into South African forces

"Much of its training is hardly relevant to regular armed forces and most is based on Soviet doctrine, of little relevance in western-orientated armed forces such as the SADF. Few of its personnel have experience relevant to serving in regular armed forces."

Jane's takes note of the ANC's efforts to deal with the problem by sending personnel to friendly countries for specialised training, and of the fact that it conducts its own courses in Zimbabwe and Transkei.

"While this crash training programme will go some way to ease the MK's integration into the SADF, it still leaves some problems," the journal says.

"One is the lack of common doctrinal and training background shared by personnel of the SADF and the homeland armies Another is that accelerated training will inevitably lack depth, particularly when it is not backed by practical service experience."

IT'S A FUNNY

Firefighters in Andover, England, came to the rescue when a seven-year-old got his finger stuck down the throat of a 10cm model of a Tyrannosaurus. After all else had failed, they used a ring cutter to behead the dinosaur

OLD WORLD

MI chief 'won't retire now'

(254) CT 22/7/93

By BARRY STREEK

THE possible retirement of the head of Military Intelligence, General Joffel van der Westhuizen, was not on the cards, the defence force said yesterday

"There is nothing on the cards that I am aware of," said Dr Das Herbst, the head of communications in the ministry of defence

General van der Westhuizen, who is about 50, was in a position similar to any other full-time civil servant and would normally reach retiring age at 60

Dr Herbst said members of the defence force often retired before they reached 60 and it largely depended on them when they wanted to retire

It appears from his comments that SADF chief Gen Kat Liebenberg's retirement is not being regarded as an opportunity to clean out "old guard" SADF members, even in the case of Gen Van der Westhuizen who was linked to the instruction to remove UDF activist Mr Matthew Goniwe

However, observers said the political situation was in a state of flux and dramatic changes could soon take place

Not difficult to unify SA armies – general

Star 22/7/93

(254)

By Norman Chandler and Brendan Templeton

Mechanisms are already in place to integrate the ANC military wing, TBVC state armies, and Inkatha and Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging units into the SA Defence Force, says Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn.

However, the ANC and the IFP say Steyn's statement is premature.

Quoted in the Institute for Defence Policy's *South African Defence Review*, Steyn says the chain of command of a new military is already in place.

Steyn says it would not be difficult to integrate the ANC's Umkhonto we Sizwe and armies of the TBVC states into the SADF. The AWB and the IFP could also be accommodated.

The SADF should be separated from the police in the control of violence, he says.

"In the meantime, however, the resources of the SADF will remain at the disposal of the SAP until such time as the endemic cycle of violence has been broken."

In reaction, ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus doubted any plans being "unilaterally" drawn up by the SADF would be implemented.

IFP spokesman Ed Tillet agreed Steyn's statement was premature. He said regional disparities could be sorted out only once the relationship between regional armies and a central government had been clearly established.

General Constand Viljoen, former Chief of the Defence Force and now leader of the Afrikaner Volksfront coalition, also said Steyn's statements were premature. If a loose federal system were adopted, different regions would want to have control over their own militias to suit local needs, he said.

Tip-off, and girl is found

An anonymous tip-off on Tuesday led police to a house in Newlands, Johannesburg, where they found a 13-year-old girl who had been missing since April, and arrested her alleged abductor.

Police spokesman Major Eugene Opperman said police swooped on the house at about 11.30 pm, where they found the girl, missing since April 1, and the man (37) with whom she had been living

The unemployed man will appear in court today on a charge of rape.

Star 22/7/93

'Masses can't eat ideology'

By Mckeed Kotlolo
Pretoria Bureau

The ANC and the Communist Party posed a threat to South Africa's economy, Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope said yesterday.

Opening the homeland's Expo 1993 regional show in Mmabatho, Mangope said the stability of any nation was ultimately dependent on the strength of its economy.

He said "the masses cannot eat ideology, or be gainfully employed and comfortably housed by political rhetoric".

Questioning the lack of insight and respect for history by many political leaders, Mangope pointed out that the same scenario kept on repeating itself, with disastrous effects, in Africa.

"If we are blind to the experiences of those who came before us, if we refuse to take cognisance of the rich lessons of history, we will be surely deserving of the condemnation with which history will in turn treat us," he warned.

It was with a "sense of the surreal" that he observed so many South Africans "pandering to an organisation like the ANC and its sinister ally, the SACP".

He criticised the lip-service being paid by communists in South Africa to what he termed "free enterprise ethic".

Mangope added: "Communism and free enterprise are like chalk and cheese, oil and water They simply cannot be mixed.

"Any attempt to convince us otherwise would be treated with suspicion and contempt".

The show will be opened to the public from today and closes on July 28.

Peace moves

CT 23/7/93 254

Police, SADF make concessions

IN two dramatic developments yesterday the South African Police on the Witwatersrand and the South African Defence Force in Cape Town independently agreed to concessions aimed at enforcing law and order while diffusing tension and encouraging better community relations.

In the first, the SAP announced that police cells will be opened "day and night" to monitors and in the second, the SADF announced that community leaders would be invited to accompany some SADF patrols

Bishop Peter Storey, Wits/Vaal Peace Committee member and police-/community relations sub-group chairman, said in Johannesburg that the new deal with police "could allay a lot of anxieties"

Endorsed by the police, Inkatha and the African National Congress, the breakthrough hinged on a visitors' programme allowing an agreed panel of civilians access to police cells "at any time day or night" to interview any prisoner

Bishop Storey said a pilot scheme in the Wits/Vaal region could be in place by the end of the year

Document

The move is a dramatic change from the days when the law prevented doctors and lawyers visiting people in police custody

A document compiled by the sub-group also noted that the principle of including the Local Peace Committee (LPC) chairman in the information loop had to be accepted by police

"Before any major SAP action, or reaction by the SAP to any political clash . the SAP (should) inform the chairman of the LPC so that he may arrange monitoring"

Meanwhile in Cape Town, the commander of the SADF camp in Khayelitsha assured protest marchers yesterday that the SADF would "never again" take any action without the consent of the community, reports **Ramotema Mabote**

And at a meeting following a march by residents on the camp yesterday, Commandant Erends Muller told a delegation that community leaders could accompany his troops on patrol

Closure

The marchers had demanded the immediate closure of the base

Cmdt Muller suggested the Western Cape Regional Peace Committee be asked to organise a meeting between senior army people and community leaders to discuss closure of the base

The Site C community have complained that the army is "harrassing and terrorising" residents during patrols and raids

A spokeswoman for the Western Province Command of the army, Captain Natalie Pansegrouw, said yesterday's agreement was about good relationship with the community

"The issue of joint control of the SADF will be discussed in the upper levels of SADF," she said — Staff Reporters and Sapa

Love me tender... DET keeps it all in the family

Despite the Van den Heever Commission's findings of nepotism and corruption in the Department of Education and Training, tenders are still being awarded to friends and family of department officials — PORTIA MAURICE

A *WEEKLY Mail* investigation has uncovered numerous apparent irregularities in Department of Education and Training tendering — specifically in relation to its R660-million Skills and Techniques Programme (STP)

This week, the DET's director-general, Dr Bernhard Louw, responded to *Weekly Mail* inquiries by launching an independent inquiry into the department's "handling" of the STP, a career education initiative to replace arts and crafts in African primary schools

Louw said this should not be interpreted as an acknowledgment that there were problems "I am deeply concerned that our department not only acts as correctly as possible, but that it is seen to act as such Since you have raised certain pertinent questions, I want to be fully informed before replying to them"

As the inquiry — to be conducted by Advocate Pieter Haasbroek — was still pending, the DET declined to answer further questions on the programme this week.

The Weekly Mail has ascertained that.

- A company run by a former official in the DET department which oversees the STP has been awarded contracts worth millions of rands for the design of the programme
- The same official's business partner is married to a serving DET staffer who promotes STP as part of her job
- Another company, also allegedly run by ex-DET officials, continued to win STP contracts for two years after it was deregistered. The company is known to have landed a whopping R16,5-million contract in 1989, despite the fact that a competitor had put in a lower tender
- A Johannesburg businessman, who this year landed a R65-million DET contract for stationery and textbooks, is married to a senior official in the DET's directorate of education management.

Some R25-million has already been spent on the STP, an offshoot of the 1983 White Paper on the Provision of Education, despite the fact that teachers are unhappy with it and there has been little consultation about its merits. Sources say each of the department's eight regions is being awarded R1-million this year to see it implemented

The programme consists of a series of modules, to be completed in a specified order Each pupil is allocated a materials kit, with the necessary equipment and tools. In one Sub A lesson, for example, lentils, split peas and other foodstuffs are supplied with a booklet for each child. Sources say there is enough in one package to make soup for an entire family, yet the children have to use this food to make a picture of a bird.

The programme is expensive — it cost R900 a year to supply one Sub B class with materials in 1985

The Weekly Mail has learnt that Willem Niewoudt, chief education specialist in the DET's career education sub-directorate — of which the STP is a part — left the department in 1987 and teamed up with the husband of STP co-ordinator Moira Young to form a company called E-Plan in Pretoria. Two years later the department paid E-Plan R2,4-million to design the moulding phase for Standards One to Three of the STP

Young is officially responsible for promoting the STP to schools, and has produced a number of highly laudatory promotional brochures on the programme

The department says the award was made to E-Plan after a formal tender was submitted to the State Tender Board, but this is difficult to verify since the board, according to its chief director Colin van der Linden, has destroyed all its records prior to 1989 The DET has said that E-Plan was awarded the tender "because it was the cheapest"

Sources close to the department were sceptical "If the department is paying E-Plan to develop the project, why is it that Mrs (Moira) Young is working on it on her computer at head office?" one asked.

E-Plan has now gone out of business, and been sold to a company called Cover to Cover, which has the same offices and personnel Yet sources say the company's DET contract is still running, and that Cover to Cover is now developing revised modules of Skills and Techniques.

A firm called African Market Exporters (AME) managed to nab seven of the 10 tenders, valued at almost R20-million, to make the equipment and kits for STP Even though the company was deregistered in 1990, in 1992 it was still being awarded tenders.

Competitors allege AME's profit margins on the STP packages were sometimes as high as 55 percent. The company's initial tender in 1989 was for a whopping R16,8-million In that case, according to the State Tender Board's Van der Linden, the price tendered by a company called Wise Owl "appeared" the lowest, but AME pipped it "on a comparative basis", because AME used locally manufactured materials and it would not pass inflationary increases on to the state Contracts are awarded by the Tender Board on the recommendation of the department concerned

"We got the pants knocked off us every time we applied for that (Skills and Techniques) tender," former Wise Owl partner Alan Moseley said. "It was very easy for them to award it to anyone they wished They're not obliged to give you anything in writing They don't even tell you when it will be awarded

"It used to take us six to eight weeks to put samples together, but they would always issue the tender at the eleventh hour We applied three or four times, but it was just a no-win situation

"In one case, when they said our samples did not meet specifications, they hadn't even opened the boxes we sent them in They returned them to us with the stickers still on"

Smile Education director Tom Maree claimed his company had not bothered to tender because "those chaps (at African Market Exporters) had been in the DET themselves and they were sort of untouchable"

The Standard One to Three programme Niewoudt designed does not appear to be in use. In fact, in 1992, Young — with adviser Shirley Merboldt, wife of the DET's Southern Transvaal regional director Gunther Merboldt — headed an internal committee which rationalised the STP modules Inside sources say some had to be discarded because teachers were getting Standard Five children to complete the Sub A/B modules to keep the inspectors happy

The committee did identify certain "problems" such as stockpiling, lack of storage space, training and lack of communication — yet it chose to adapt the programme and continue

The Weekly Mail has also learnt that Wilfred Geach, the owner of Johannesburg-based companies Educare Furniture and Equipment and Educare Distributors, has landed contracts for the delivery of stationery and textbooks since 1986, culminating in a R65-million contract this year — despite the fact that his wife, Nita Geach, is senior deputy chief education specialist in the directorate of education management at the DET

Nita Geach is responsible for submitting proposed changes in tender specifications and for receiving details from the regions about the educational media they require She has managed the Bridging Period Programme since 1990, and has now moved on to Skills and Techniques Her husband, according to the department, had not been awarded tenders for these programmes.

Assistant director-general Dirk Meiring, under whose Education Development branch the programme was initiated, was away on leave when approached for comment this week. Meiring — who gave important evidence to the Van den Heever commission of inquiry into the DET a few years ago — has been known to firmly support the STP

The DET is well known for keeping lucrative deals in the family Between 1988 and 1992, Justice Leonora van den Heever carried out a lengthy investigation into irregularities around book contracts, the sale of video equipment and the arrangement of youth camps to friends and family of employees

On the march for Cuba

Weekly Mail Reporter

CUBA Day, next Monday will be marked in Pretoria with a protest march on the United States embassy

The Cuban Solidarity campaign is holding the march to protest against the US government's "inhuman act of blocking humanitarian aid to Cuba".

The group is campaigning to assist Cuba fight a mysterious neuropathic disease

The disease, which has affected 46 000 **Cubans, is said to puzzle doctors because it does not** conform to normal virus **behaviour** It affects people with vitamin **deficiencies**, and smokers, **attacking the optic nerves and limbs**. About 80 percent of **the sufferers are now** blind, with others **crippled**. The virus started spreading **last year in rural areas; but has now infected urban centres.**

"It's time we South Africans extend our **hand** to others, and stop thinking we are the **only ones in need of help," says head of the** ANC's health department, **Cheryl Carolus**.

Carolus says the organisation **intends** starting a fund raising campaign, **collecting much-needed** multi vitamins, soap **and funds for** the project, and putting pressure **on** the US government.

Indiana Jones and the Institute for Medical Research

By REG RUMNEY

EATING several eggs daily, contrary to popular belief, does not enhance the risk of coronary heart disease, says the South African Institute for Medical Research (SAIMR)

Studies here and overseas indicate that eating several eggs daily "does not raise blood lipid levels Clearly, from this evidence, and for several other reasons, cholesterol intake and cholesterol level are being blamed inordinately Far more intensive efforts must be made to combat other risk factors — smoking, high blood pressure, severe obesity and general laziness."

These comments, in the institute's annual report, are good news for the poultry industry

The report makes for fascinating reading, not only because SAIMR is involved in literal life and death work like HIV testing, research into malaria, the resistance of certain strains of TB to antibiotics and the like Among the various weighty data, for instance, the report notes that last year the institute extracted the venom of 2 000 live button spiders to produce an antidote

"It has been many years since this was last carried out, and the documentation was inadequate, so many of the techniques had to be reinvented" The serum and vaccine department now has a stock of freeze-dried venom, so you can rest easy that if you are bitten by a button spider, help is available.

You can breathe easier too if you fear the scorpion's sting.

True, the report says a study in the Western Cape has found the scorpion anti-venom serum the institute produces is less effective than expected against the sting of one of the local species, which it doesn't identify The department has been milking venom of several scorpions from the area to see why, and it seems this species is more potent than others, so it might need much larger doses of anti-venom Meanwhile, the institute will be milking more scorpions for a more comprehensive comparison

SAIMR also produces anti-snakebite serum, and here the institute has been troubled by the ageing of the horses needed to make the serum

"Many of the horses used for the production of anti-snakebite serum are old, and several have passed on in the last few years. It has been a major task to find suitable and affordable replacements Dr James Southern and Mr Rey de la Rey made an expedition to the outskirts of Taung in Bophuthatswana, where an elderly gentleman, related in appearance to Indiana Jones, produced a herd of tough and sinewy horses, of doubtful pedigree"

I wonder if this real-life version of Indiana Jones also hates snakes?

Civics move in as councillors move out

By SHADLEY NASH Port Elizabeth

CIVIC organisations in Eastern Cape towns are operating from premises once occupied by their erstwhile enemies, the black local authorities.

In Humansdorp, the community is poised to go a step further with the African National Congress planning to take over a satellite police station in the township of kwaNonzamo

With the collapse of 51 black local authorities in the Eastern Cape, civic and community organisations have taken the gap and occupied office space in the buildings once used by black town councillors.

In Port Elizabeth, the local branch of the South African National Civic Organisation has, since early this year, taken charge of office space in a building once used by the Department of Bantu Affairs. It was later taken over by the corruption-riddled Ibhayi City Council. In Humansdorp, the civic organisation and the Black Sash advice office have been using the offices of the black local authority since May last year.

Civic spokesman Phumzile Oliphant said the civic will meet township administrator Willie Pretorius on July 28 to discuss taking over the vacant municipal police station. Pretorius said he wants the civic to sign a formal lease — Pen

Koevoet cashing in battle wounds

(254) WM 23-29/7/93

More wounds equals more cash for Koevoet members receiving their 'golden handshakes'.

By **JAN TALJAARD**

WAS shot at by Swapo — will receive golden handshake

In a bizarre prelude to the final disbandment of the notorious Koevoet unit, members have received a hush-hush payout according to the number of times they were involved in skirmishes

For this purpose, sources say, about R4-million was budgeted by the police and the individual histories of 613 former members reviewed before the money was paid out earlier this year.

Not everyone received the same amount. It all depended on how many skirmishes a member was involved in, and whether it could be confirmed by a special review committee

Even dismemberment had a price. For a leg lost in combat one member received R3 000, bringing his total compensation to R12 000 Other handshakes varied from a few hundred rand to more than R10 000.

The special committee under the chairmanship of a Major Lappies Labuschagne was set up because all the Koevoet records disappeared mysteriously while en route from Windhoek to Pretoria.

According to sources, the records were packed into trunks for the long haul down to Pretoria just before the pre-independence elections in Namibia The trunks allegedly never reached their destination.

This forced the police to solicit statements from former Koevoet members detailing their part in the "war against Swapo".

Former members were ordered to report to Labuschagne on a "top secret issue". In Pretoria they were told that statements would be needed from them all and that the whole issue had to do with medals still outstanding. But with the records lost, this also caused members to lay claim to as many as 200 different combat engagements

Most of the claims submitted were eventually scaled down to a maximum of 50 engagements. Those who were involved in landmine incidents got extra points

Feelings are running high among members who feel they have been paid off because "the ANC wants them out of the way".

These feelings have been exacerbated by a senior officer telling them that a future police force will have no place for members that can be traced back to Koevoet.

Even more chagrined are former Koevoet members who have left the police before the golden handshakes. Although they were expected to supply statements on their involvement in Koevoet, they have received no money.

But those members of Koevoet still based at Rooiberg in the north-western Transvaal are the most unhappy. Not knowing or wanting to know any other life than the one they had become used to in Owambo, they want to stay together as a unit

They have tried without success to sell the unit to the police as a dedicated tracking outfit to help combat cattle theft or protect white farmers.

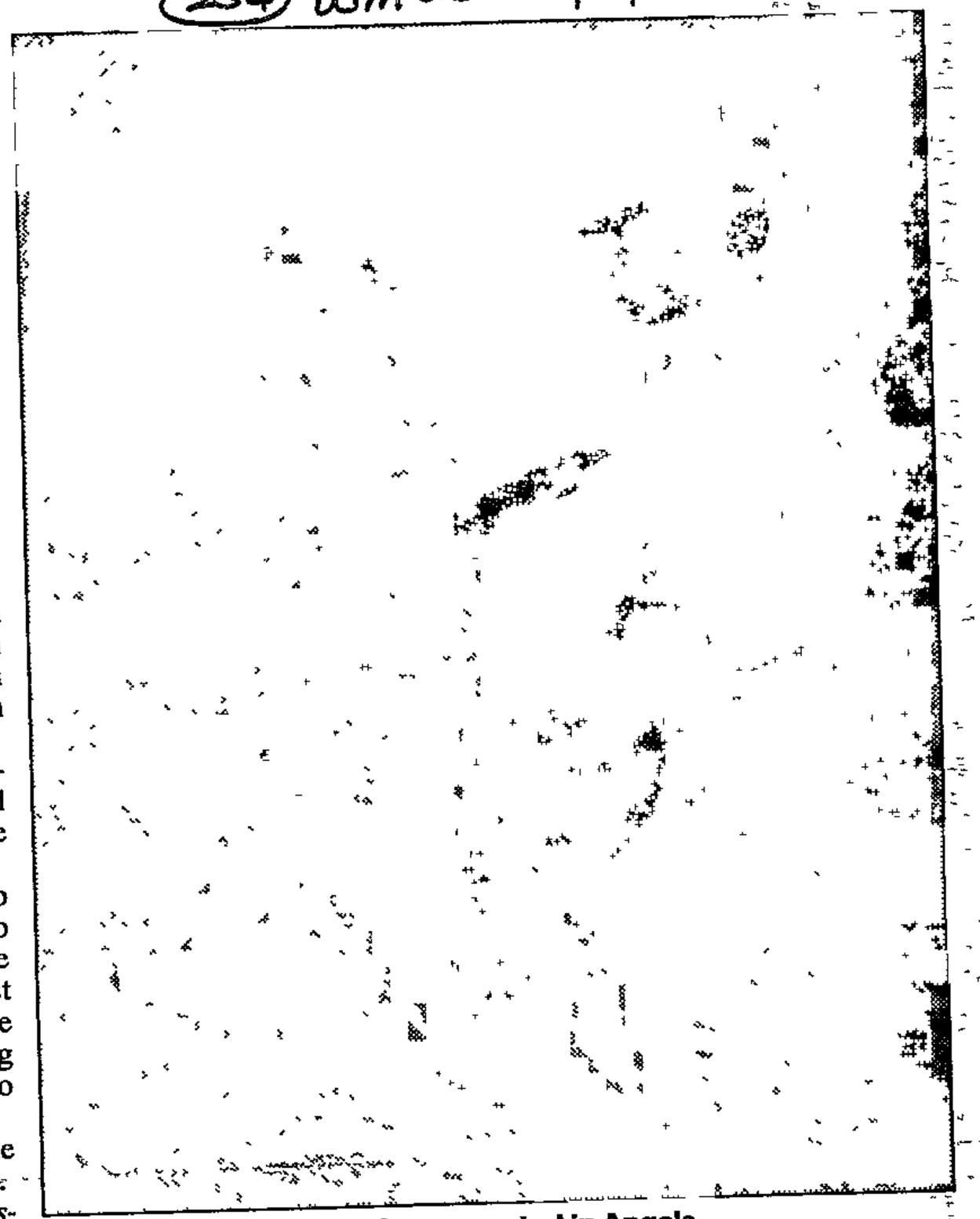
Some members have already ventured into private enterprise by supplying VIP protection services to organisations like the Afrikaner Volksfront.

During the past few weeks tentative discussions have also been held with the Transvaal Agricultural Unit with an eye to transplanting the unit as a whole as some kind of "protection arm" of the AVF.

The crunch is rumoured to be coming this weekend when those stationed at Rooiberg will hear what their fate will be.

But in the end there will be no parades or last tattoos for those who once saw themselves as part of the vanguard against the "communist onslaught" — just a small item at the bottom of a police payslip reading *"0227: Dept. Partikuliere Een"* next to an amount.

The item is explained on the same salary advice slip as *"Toelae 0227 - Baie dankie vir u onbaatsugtige grensdiens en opofferinge - KOMPOL"*



Bush war ... Koevoet members on patrol in Angola

Steyn, Kriel front runners

(254) CT 23/7/93

Political Staff

DURBAN — Military analysts believe Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn and Lt-Gen James Kriel are the top contenders for the post of chief of the SA Defence Force

Gen Steyn is chief of defence force staff and Gen Kriel is head of the SA Air Force

The Southern Africa correspondent of Jane's Defence Weekly, Mr Helmut Romer Heitman, said he would put his money on Gen Steyn to succeed Gen Liebenberg, who retires at the end of October

He said Gen Steyn had been involved in negotiations with uMkhonto weSizwe over the amalgamation of private armies into the SADF and would probably be the most acceptable to extra-parliamentary groups

An SADF spokesman said last night he could not yet give an indication when the decision would be made

● Gen Liebenberg's retirement was no surprise as he had signed only a three-year contract to serve in this position, his predecessor, Gen Jannie Geldenhuys, said yesterday

July 24 to July 28 1993

Neutral army and police are needed for free elections

South 24/7 – 28/7/93

SOUTH AFRICA'S elections date has now been set. For political parties, this means putting their election campaign machinery into high gear with the aim of winning as many votes as possible

For voter education structures it means working harder than ever before to ensure a high poll turnout by educating and informing the electorate

April 27 has significance to all interest groups, both within and outside South Africa Foreign investors are already speculating about how soon they should re-enter the South African investment market.

What does it mean for voters?

Some are optimistic The majority, however, are concerned about whether the violence affecting the country will get worse or not before election day

A large group of these people are frightened of going to vote because they think they may fall victim to one kind of violence or another

The fact that some kind of security presence is usually on hand at polling stations to maintain order, does not reassure many of them The current security forces are perceived either as being implicated in the violence, or of intervening selectively and in a partisan manner when violence breaks out.

This perception has become much worse after the failure of the police to impose law and order during the recent right-wing invasion of the multi-party talks venue in Kempton Park.

Most people are convinced that had the demonstrators been black, the police would have opened fire on them.

The fact is that not even one right winger was arrested at the scene

In this context, what is the status of negotiations for joint control over the security forces? Does joint control offer any hope for an alternative to the current security forces? (254)

Or does South Africa have to wait till after elections for a solution?

In 1990, after years of war and destruction, Namibia's first democratic government was able to achieve what was previously unimaginable. the formation of a new national army

The challenge was to build a defence force by integrating former enemies The aim was an army that had credibility and inspired confidence in the people, and which adhered to internationally accepted codes of conduct.

The first step in that process took place under the supervision of the United Nations. After the withdrawal of the South African Defence Forces, the soldiers of the South West African Territory Forces (SWATF) and the Swapo's armed wing, the Peoples Liberation Army of Namibia (Plan) were demobilised.

Soon after the elections British military experts were called in to set up a completely new army, the Namibian Defence Forces (NDF) and the Namibian Police (Nampol)

What was even more important to Namibian society was the fact that the new government also initiated a far-reaching process of demilitarisation.

The total number of soldiers was reduced dramatically and the military budget was cut. The policy of governmental reform of the armed forces included the successful attempt to resolve political conflict through diplomacy and legal means

At the same time the police force was restructured and reorientated towards its original aim of policing and crime prevention

If this was Namibia's experience after elections, what can or should happen in South Africa before April 27?

ARMY OF THE PEOPLE: Swapo combatants, pictured here before Namibian independence while training in Angola, were successfully integrated into a national army after elections

Peace-keeping force should resolve party differences

South 24/7 - 28/7/93

JOINT CONTROL over the armed and security forces was first put forward by the ANC in a position paper on negotiations entitled "The Harare Declaration"

As originally envisaged by the ANC, joint control would have meant precisely that Now, however, joint control is something of a misnomer

In the Harare Declaration, joint control depended on the creation of an interim government. The interim government was then to appoint a single command structure which would control the merged armed formations of the various political parties and organisations

The present joint control scenario is based on the following changed facts

There will be no dissolution of the present government and parliament before the elections in April 1994 The Transitional Executive Council (TEC) and its sub-councils will exist alongside it, rather than replace the present government. Their function will be to limit the arbitrary exercise of government power in any sphere which might negatively impact on the transitional process and the forthcoming elections. (254)

The power of the TEC and its sub-councils will therefore only come into effect if and when the government or any armed forces, whether SADF, MK or Apla, act in a way which blocks progress towards transition and elections

In order to do this, the TEC will need to have some type of executive power However, whatever type of power it has will not replace existing government power

The TEC's role will be to attend to the levelling of the political playing fields. It must prevent the government, by virtue of its power and resources, from having an unfair advantage over any other party involved in the transitional process

The present armed formations will still be commanded by their own officers However, at the political level, the same controls will apply to all the different armed forces. This process will apply to the police as well

Creating a national peace-keeping force may go some way towards solving the present problem of violence This idea is under discussion at the joint control negotiations

The national peace-keeping force is envisaged as being a paramilitary formation, consisting of people drawn from all the existing armies and police forces

Its role would be to intervene in situations of violence and to protect the peace

Should such a force get off the ground, it would mean, among other things, that the present SADF would no longer be used to control violence in the townships or anywhere else in civil society.

The SADF's duties would revert to conventional ones, like guarding the borders of the country It would cease to be used as a politically partisan force against the opponents of government.

The police force would also play a less prominent role For example, if members of the national peace keeping force handed over a suspect to the police, it would remain their task to arrest them, open a docket and testify in court.

However, some kind of monitoring would be necessary to ensure that they follow proper procedures would possibly be implemented

The national peace keeping force would undergo training It is hoped that this force would, through its training, develop its own ethos and identity Commanding officers at all levels would be chosen on merit, irrespective of which army or police force they originally came from

Through this training process and the fact that they would be risking their lives together in unrest situations, it is hoped that new bonds, transcending old rivalries, would be created among its members

By virtue of all parties having members from their own armed or police forces within this national peace keeping force, it would be difficult for any one to cry foul on the basis of any intervention made by this force

Naturally, given the history of this country and the fact that members of the national peace keeping force would constitute former enemies, many people wonder if the concept can succeed

The fact is that at all levels of the negotiations process, former enemies are supposed to be making the transition from dismissing or annihilating each other to finding ways to co-exist and co-operate in the same country

Part of the way forward includes the attempt to jointly find workable solutions

Army asks ANC to monitor patrols

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Weekend Argus Political Staff

(254) ARGT 24/7/93

THE army has promised to consult community leaders and organisations before patrolling in black townships in future.

The SADF gave this undertaking at a meeting with, among others, African National Congress and Communist Party leaders in Khayelitsha yesterday

Commandant Erends Muller, the officer commanding soldiers deployed in Peninsula townships and on the N 2, asked representatives to accompany troops on patrols.

An army spokesman in Pretoria denied the move was a "form of joint control" or new policy

"Liaison with local leaders and communities is an ongoing activity and is based on no more than co-operation, fostering goodwill and protecting communities from endemic violence"

Yesterday's meeting was chaired by regional ANC deputy chairman Mr Lerumo Kalako and was also attended by Mr Lizo Nkonki, Western Cape secretary of the SA Communist Party.

Mr Kalako said. "We were not negotiating about joint control of the army We don't want joint control We want the army to prove that they are different from the police"

Community leaders said they would take advice from their constituencies on whether to accompany troops on patrol.

Demo bid to ground the SAAF

(254) ARGT 24/7/93

GARNER THOMSON
Weekend Argus Foreign Service

LONDON — The Anti-Apartheid Movement here is demonstrating today against the presence of senior South African Air Force (SAAF) personnel at the RAF's 75th anniversary celebrations at Fairford in Gloucestershire this weekend

An invitation from the RAF Benevolent Fund to the SAAF to send personnel and an aircraft sparked widespread controversy, especially from Britain's European partners, who claimed such a presence would contravene EC and UN military boycotts of South Africa.

The British government finally decided to allow a SAAF transport plane to join the celebrations, even though Baroness Chalker, minister responsible for sub-Saharan Africa, admitted that the invitation was "an exception to the EC security contacts ban"

The decision had been made because of the special significance of the celebrations and in recognition of the RAF's "historic connections" with South African airmen, she said

The Anti-Apartheid Movement remains hostile to the arrangements and chairman Robert Hughes, MP, has written to Air Chief Marshal Sir Jock Kennedy to condemn the contacts.

AAM spokesman Mike Terry said yesterday "It's ridiculous to suggest that the SAAF of World War 2 is in any way the same as the SAAF of apartheid South Africa today"

Protests planned for SAAF at RAF tattoo

LONDON — The Anti-Apartheid Movement says it will be out in force today to protest against the presence of South African Air Force members at the International Air Tattoo CT 24/7/93

The tattoo will be held at the Royal Air Force's Fairford base in Gloustershire to mark the RAF's 75th anniversary

The South Africans were invited with the approval of the British government, the AAM noted yesterday. (254)

The participation of the SAAF was in breach of European Community and Commonwealth agreements which banned military co-operation with South Africa, the AAM said — Sapa

Demo bid to ground the SAAF

(254) ARG 24/7/93

GARNER THOMSON
Weekend Argus Foreign Service

LONDON — The Anti-Apartheid Movement here is demonstrating today against the presence of senior South African Air Force (SAAF) personnel at the RAF's 75th anniversary celebrations at Fairford in Gloucestershire this weekend

An invitation from the RAF Benevolent Fund to the SAAF to send personnel and an aircraft sparked widespread controversy, especially from Britain's European partners, who claimed such a presence would contravene EC and UN military boycotts of South Africa

The British government finally decided to allow a SAAF transport plane to join the celebrations, even though Baroness Chalker, minister responsible for sub-Saharan Africa, admitted that the invitation was "an exception to the EC security contacts ban"

The decision had been made because of the special significance of the celebrations and in recognition of the RAF's "historic connections" with South African airmen, she said

The Anti-Apartheid Movement remains hostile to the arrangements and chairman Robert Hughes, MP, has written to Air Chief Marshal Sir Jock Kennedy to condemn the contacts

AAM spokesman Mike Terry said yesterday "It's ridiculous to suggest that the SAAF of World War 2 is in any way the same as the SAAF of apartheid South Africa today"

SADF on march in Northern Cape

(254) ARG 24/7/93

NORMAN CHANDLER
Weekend Argus Correspondent

GIANT military exercises get under way in the remote Northern Cape next month to test South Africa's defence preparedness

About 3 000 soldiers — mostly national servicemen — as well as elements of the navy, air force and medical services are to take part

Dubbed "Excaliber," the R6 million exercise will take place over a two-week period from the end of next month at the SADF's rugged army battle ground at Lohatlha

An SADF spokesman told Weekend Argusthat "the purpose of Exercise Excaliber is to afford our full-time forces the opportunity to practice conventional doctrines"

The exercise is described as "imperative to ensure SADF preparedness in conducting joint operations"

This is the fifth year that such an exercise has been held The costs of the project are included in the Defence Budget for 1993-'94

No extra costs are envisaged, says the SADF

The remote Lohatlha base — situated between Sishen and Postmasburg — is used extensively as a key training ground for the army as well as for mechanised and other equipment

SA won't sell uranium to US

(254)

PETER FABRICIUS
The Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — South Africa is refusing to sell nuclear material and technology to the United States until it gets assurances that the material will not be used to make nuclear weapons

Atomic Energy Corporation chief Dr Waldo Stumpf disclosed this after discussions with the United States government and other parties about nuclear co-operation and possible sales

He said South Africa had not yet concluded a nuclear co-operation agreement with the US to replace that which fell away in the 1970s.

Dr Stumpf said the AEC was engaged in discussions with the US government to revive the agreement

He said the AEC was not ready to sell the US the highly-enriched uranium (HEU) from its weapons programme.

The HEU was being used in the Safari Research reactor to produce valuable medical and industrial isotopes for commercial sale.

ARG 26/7/93

Dr Stumpf said the HEU itself had little commercial value because the world was flooded with it.

South Africa would get about R15 million for it But the isotopes which were being made from it in the research reactor could be sold for between R400 million and R500 million

SA to keep uranium stockpile

From SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON — South Africa intended to keep its stockpile of highly enriched uranium (HEU) to produce industrial and medical isotopes using the Safari research reactor, Atomic Energy Corporation chief executive Dr Waldo Stumpf said here at the weekend

He delivered his message to a meeting of US officials and nuclear experts as the US administration prepared to unveil a beefed-up non-proliferation policy

He said the AEC believed it could use its HEU to generate revenues of up to R500 million over the next decade from iridium and molybdenum isotopes and related commercial products

It would not receive more than R15m if it sold its stockpile to the US

South Africa had recently patented an efficient process for downgrading HEU for use in power reactors

Several US companies had expressed interest in the technology from South Africa, Dr Stumpf said

In any event, South Africa was completely within its rights to keep its HEU "It's our fuel We're allowed to have it," Dr Stumpf emphasised, adding that it was all under International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards He declined to state publicly how much of the material South Africa possessed

(254) CT 26/7/93

Huge cost if SADF replaced in townships

Star 27/7/93

(254)

By Norman Chandler
Defence Correspondent

It will cost taxpayers at least R1 billion to maintain a 20 000-strong peacekeeping force to replace the SADF in the townships before next year's election, says a top defence analyst.

The establishment of such a force has been proposed by the multi-party forum's technical committee on violence.

Dr Jakkie Cilliers, co-ordinator of the independent Institute for Defence Policy, while not rejecting the concept, says he is worried about how such a force would cope if SADF units were withdrawn

"To replace the SADF in the townships would require a force of roughly 12 000. There is a fear that violence will increase in the run-up to elections.

Logistic problems would immediately come to the fore, and Cilliers illustrates this by saying that — based on at least five people being involved in keeping three men on duty for 24 hours a day and all 12 000 deployed in a township of 3 million residents for a month — there would be fewer than one peacekeeper per 1 000 residents

Cilliers adds that without the SADF's command system or Citizen Force units, peacekeepers would run into problems.

Estimating that a minimum of 20 000 personnel would be required, Cilliers says 16 000 would be needed as "troopies", with the rest being senior officers and administrators.

It would cost R288 million in basic troop salaries for a year, R192 million for other personnel, R60 million for basic equipment, R200 million for special equipment, R176 million for basic running costs and a further R20 million for training costs

If the plan is agreed to, a first group of peacekeepers could be operational by December. Questions remain over the participants. Cilliers says the SADF, Umkhonto we Sizwe, TBVC armies, the SAP, homeland police, members of so-called self-defence units and new recruits could be drafted, but deciding who is politically acceptable would be a stumbling block

"The degree of mistrust with which these organisations are viewed requires dramatic steps," Cilliers says.

A complication to the problem could be maintaining the existing SADF and SAP forces but including international monitors into command and control structures

We have provided medical assistance

We protect and develop the environment

We have assisted in natural disasters

WE ARE HERE FOR YOU!

Sowetan 29/7/93

(254)

The South African Defence Force believes in South Africa's future and its people It is committed to a stable and secure environment The sovereignty of South Africa is our business This means we protect all the people, their property, their lives and their future as well as the national resources and assets of South Africa as a whole. We strive to preserve and develop those things which are important to all communities — safety, peace, prosperity, progress

To do this the Defence Force and its members are elevated above the level of party-politics The SADF for this reason does not choose sides It treats everybody the same It protects everybody regardless of race, colour, creed or political persuasion

Our enemy is all those who, for whatever reason, commit acts of violence and intimidation regardless of the nature or cause of that violence

The Defence Force is committed to fair recruitment and is representative of the whole community This ensures equal opportunity for all

We support change by way of responsible negotiation

We understand change We plan for change because that is the military way We too are a constantly changing organisation We are committed to the needs of the community The needs of the community to a measure dictate the changes within the Defence Force Our professional training ensures the high standard of discipline and responsibility demanded by the community

SOCIAL INVESTMENT

Our people are our most valuable asset Therefore we invest in them We develop and train them to enable them to achieve their maximum potential Each Arm of Service provides its own unique training. For example. A pilot in the Air Force, a doctor in the Medical Service, a diver in the Navy and a paratrooper in the Army

Thereby they serve you better

An example It takes about 17 years to train a senior officer, like a colonel! Of the 17 years the officer would spend about 40% undergoing a variety of training courses including formal education past university level

This is only the beginning Our members are regularly given external development training to ensure awareness of their responsibility to the people For example they are sent on public management courses to emphasise their responsibility to the tax payer and his tax-money

The end result of all this training is a highly professional, well educated group of people who can and do make a valuable contribution to South Africa's social structure

WHO ARE WE?

We have four arms of service:

The SA Army,
The SA Air Force,
The SA Navy,
The SA Medical Service.

Each Arm of Service has its own unique task within the Defence Force.

WHAT DO WE DO FOR YOU?

We provide military services to protect and where possible develop those things that are dear to you Our expertise and facilities are available 24 hours a day.

Our achievements in social upliftment are indicative of our commitment

We have assisted in upgrading communities by building roads and developing other facilities
We have provided much needed water to drought stricken areas

R10698

Meiring to head SADF

(254)

CT 30/7/93

Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG — SA Army Chief Lieutenant-General Georg Meiring will head the SA Defence Force when General Kat Liebenberg's term expires at the end of October

Defence Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee announced the appointment in a statement yesterday, adding that Lt-Gen Meiring was outstandingly equipped to develop peace and stability under present circumstances

Lt-Gen Meiring, who has been Chief of the Army since March 1990, came under fire in November last year for his part in the covert project codenamed Echoes — aimed at discrediting the ANC, its military wing and the SA Communist Party

The ANC said in a statement last night it had taken note of Lt-Gen Meiring's appointment, adding that the general's track record in Namibia and SA was cause for concern

Military observers said last night the appointment came as a "slight surprise", not because Lt-Gen Meiring was unsuited, but because of his public image as politically right-wing

PEACE CORPS

Fm 30/7/93

A dose of realism

(254)

Practical realities, including costs and training requirements, have probably ruled out the possibility of establishing a non-partisan

Fm 30/7/93

peace-keeping force to oversee SA's first democratic election in April

Although the need for such a force to replace the SADF in potential trouble-spots has become a focus of debate at the multiparty negotiations, defence analyst Jakkie Cilliers believes there is "little chance" of it being established in time

Cilliers, co-director of the Midrand-based Institute for Defence Policy (IDP), says a force of at least 20 000 would be needed and could cost nearly R1bn to operate for a year

Writing in the latest issue of the IDP's journal, *South African Defence Review*, Cilliers says while he does not reject the notion of a peace-keeping force, the expectation that it would be the primary keeper of the peace during the elections "does not seem reasonable" (254)

A recent report by the multiparty conference's technical committee on violence proposed the establishment of a peace-keeping force which, it said, should be specially trained, politically acceptable to all parties and under the control of either the independent electoral commission or a multiparty executive body

The committee believes the force should be the primary peace-keeping force for the election and should, at the very least, take over the SADF's current duties in the townships The SAP would play a secondary role, although it would continue to fulfil law and order functions It is widely felt that neither the SAP nor the SADF have sufficient legitimacy, particularly in the townships, to be perceived as non-partisan forces in the run-up to the election

But Cilliers, a former senior artillery officer in the SADF, is concerned that the political consensus developing around the need for a peace-keeping force seems to be based on short-term political expediency rather than on a "deliberate, strategic vision"

In an attempt to quantify the technical committee's proposal, Cilliers says the SADF normally has about 7 000 men deployed in the townships in support of the SAP Working eight-hour shifts, this means about 2 330 soldiers are on the ground at any one time The troops are supported by the existing logistics, training and administrative structures of the SADF and SAP and are able to call on reserve forces if additional manpower is needed

But as a separate organisation to the SADF and SAP, a peace-keeping force would need its own support structures — which Cilliers estimates would require a total of five people to keep one on the ground 24 hours a day This means a force of about 12 000, simply to match the number of SADF personnel currently deployed at any one time

In a press statement last month the ANC called for a 10 000-strong peace-keeping force Cilliers points out that if the organisation wants that many people deployed at any one time, the total size of the force would have to be 50 000 based on the ratio of one to five But if 10 000 is the total strength of the ANC's proposed force, only 2 000 could be deployed around the clock — which Cilliers estimates would possibly be enough to cope with law and order duties only in one or two of the larger PWV townships

With the possibility that violence will increase as the election approaches, Cilliers estimates "very conservatively" that at least 20 000 peace-keepers would be needed, of which 16 000 would be "troopies" and 4 000 administrators and commanders

Cost-counting

The R1bn he estimates is needed to establish a 20 000-strong force and keep it operating for a year is broken down as R480m for salaries, R260m for equipment, vehicles and radios, R176m for operating costs, and R20m for training The force could be funded either from the current budgets of the SAP and SADF or from foreign grants or loans Potential recruits could come from the SADF, Umkhonto we Sizwe, the SAP, the homeland security forces, community marshals, self-defence units, or people who have never served in any security organisation

Cilliers believes at least three months' basic training would be needed for peace-keepers, with an additional three months for junior leaders Training of two groups of 10 000 each could take place over a staggered period at existing SAP and SADF facilities

Fm 30/7/93

Leadership problem

Considering time "slippage" before a final decision is made to go ahead, the need to provide laws for the establishment and operation of the force, recruitment and training, the peace-keepers could take over from the SADF early next year — depending on the level of violence But in reality, says Cilliers, even the best short-term solution would be "very expensive, complex, messy and time consuming" (254)

Leadership would also be a major practical problem "Without a clear longer term career prospect, people of calibre and skill will not join the peace-keeping force"

For this reason, Cilliers believes it is most important that if it is decided to establish a peace-keeping force, it should be a permanent organisation and not a stop-gap structure

He acknowledges that the current deployment of the SAP and SADF is unacceptable to parties such as the ANC and PAC and that the mistrust of these forces by communities and politicians requires "dramatic steps" But he concludes that there is little chance of establishing a sufficiently trained and large enough peace-keeping force in time for the election without substantial and immediate help, probably from the international community

As alternatives he suggests either multiparty control of the security forces by sub-councils of the Transitional Executive Council or international monitors in the command structures of the SAP and those SADF units deployed in support of the SAP These alternatives sound much more sensible ■

PEOPLE IN THE NEWS

PROFILE: Georg Meiring

(254)
ARG 30/7/93

'The best man' for top SADF job

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Army General Georg Meiring has been appointed Chief of the South African Defence Force in succession to General Kat Liebenberg, who retires at the end of October.

Minister of Defence Kobie Coetsee said General Meiring, a soldier "outstandingly equipped to develop peace and stability in South Africa", was the best man for the job of leading the SADF during "the present circumstances in South Africa".

The appointment of General Meiring, a 34-year veteran, was unexpected, military observers said

It had been thought the front-runners in the succession stakes were Air Force chief Lieutenant-General James Kriel, Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn and Surgeon-General H Knobel.

Mr Coetsee said General Meiring's vision for the SADF was in tandem with his own — which called for a modern, prepared, equipped and representative Defence Force.

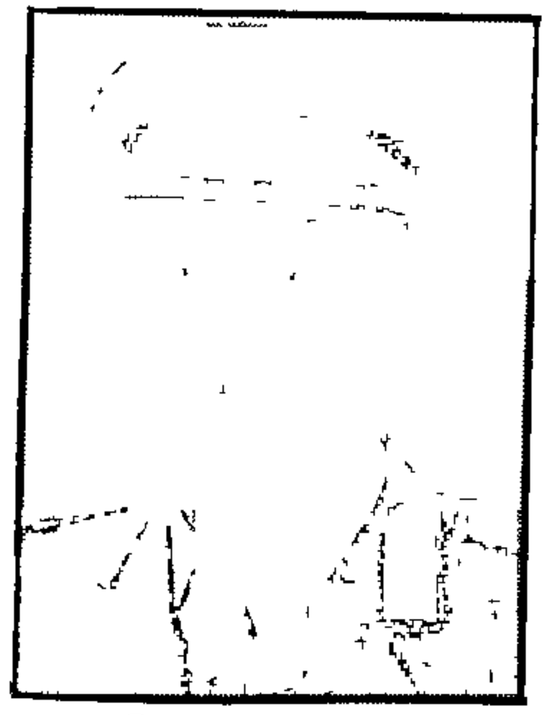
Mr Coetsee said, in praising the role played by General Liebenberg in the development of the SADF, that the retiring SADF chief was a "soldier through and through"

He had kept the Defence Force on a solid path, particularly during the current constitutional negotiations, in which General Liebenberg had played a key role in terms of the military.

Appointed Chief of the Army in March 1990, Lieutenant-General Georg Lodewyk Meiring was previously Officer Commanding Witwatersrand Command, South-West Africa Territory Force and Far North Command, and later Deputy Chief of the Army.

Born at Ladybrand on October 18, 1939, and graduating with a physics degree from the University of the Free State, General Meiring joined the Permanent Force in 1963 as a captain at the School of Signals.

Promotions followed, culminating to that of brigadier in 1977 when he was appointed director of telecommunications at army headquarters. He became OC of Witwatersrand Command the following year and was appointed Chief of the Army in 1990



General Meiring

General Meiring, whose most recent public appearance was at the introduction of the army's new camouflage uniforms three weeks ago, won several decorations, in South Africa and the Republic of China.

Married to Annchan, the Meirings have three sons and two daughters.

ANC queries new defence chief's past

JOHANNESBURG — The ANC has expressed concern over the track record in Namibia and South Africa of newly appointed Chief of the Defence Force Lieutenant-General George Meiring

In 34 years of service General Meiring, among other duties, served as general officer commanding the then South West African territorial force during South Africa's bush war against Swapo, and as Chief of the Army in South Africa since March 1990

The ANC said General Meiring would have the challenge of ensuring that the Defence Force shed its old character and reformed itself "to the point where it can become an acceptable participant in the creation of an entirely new and restructured defence force" — Sapa

July 31 to August 4 1993

'Unified army can work'

South 31/7 - 4/8/93

AN INTEGRATED army for South Africa is a feasible suggestion, according to research done by the Military Research Group (MRG). There has been a historical precedent for it, in South Africa after the Anglo-Boer war.

'This example is not an extract from fiction. It is an event that occurred right here in South Africa when both Boer and British officers — all of whom had fought in the Boer War — were integrated into a national defence force," an MRG report says

"It was an event that was to exert a profound influence in the creation of the Union of South Africa and it was an event that was to leave an indelible imprint on the form of the Union Defence Force and the South African Defence Force in later years

"We need not even look elsewhere for an example of how an integration process worked successfully The organisational culture of the present SADF is a testimony of the success of this process"

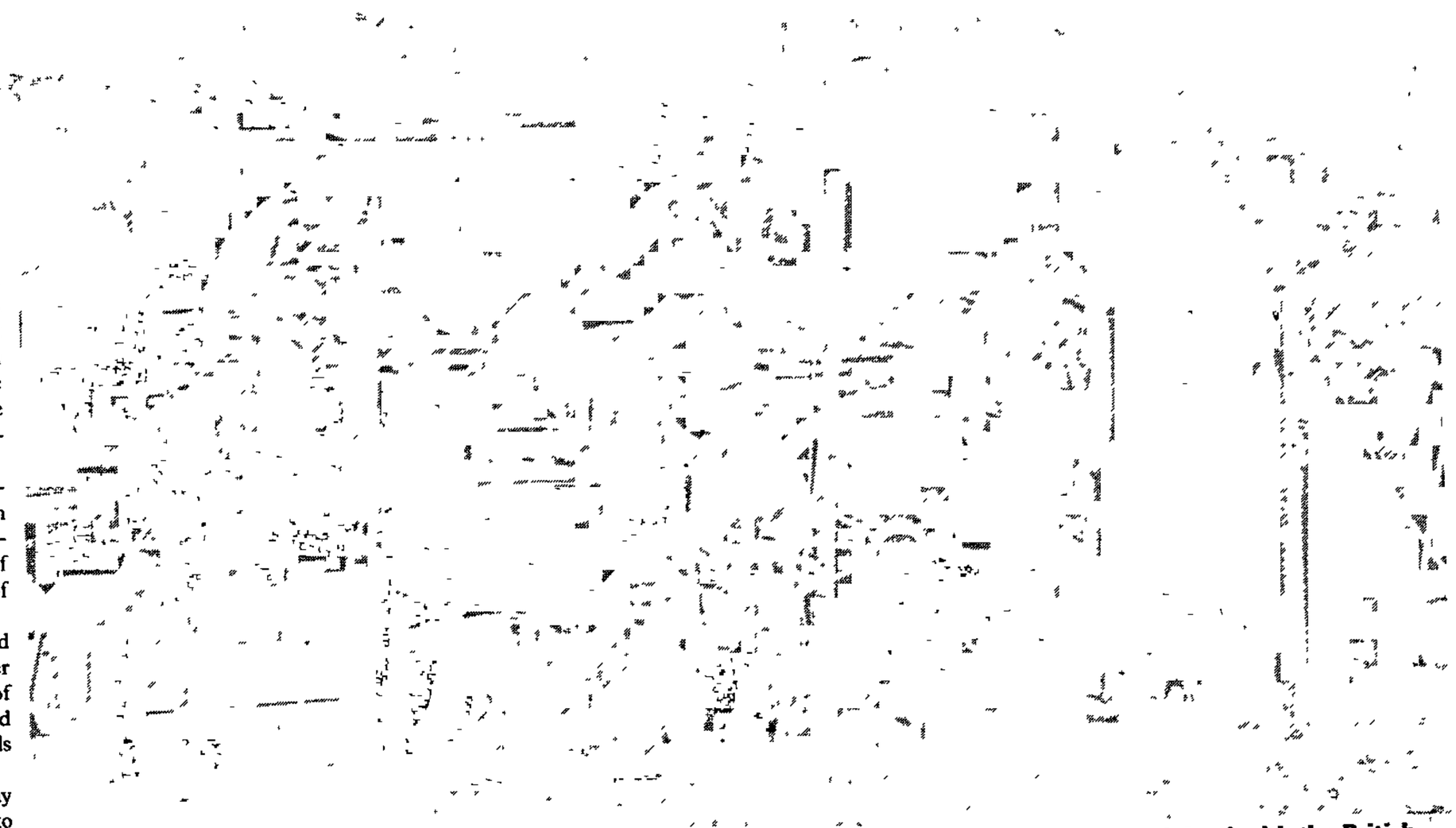
Any South African acquainted with the events of the Anglo-Boer war knows about the high levels of hostility and resentment, harboured in particular by the Boers towards the British.

While the violence in present day South Africa might be compared to a low intensity conflict with all the horrible connotations of that type of warfare, it has never yet reached the proportions of all-out war.

Therefore if integration was possible between Boer and Brit in 1912, there is no rational reason why it cannot succeed in the near future as well.

The pre-integration phase of what was to become the Union Defence Force involved a number of preparatory processes.

Immediately after the end of the war, the military units of the former Boer republics ceased to exist. They were replaced by volunteer regiments and for eight years, different types of military structures existed in the four colonies (which are now the four provinces).



COMMANDO: In spite of the resentment resulting from the Anglo-Boer War, the boer commandos joined with the British forces to form a unified defence force

Initially, Boers were limited to the lower ranks of these units.

However, former Boer combatants maintained their shooting, riding and bushcraft skills and an informal commando network was revived in the rural areas

The existing military units had no standard organisation, equipment, training, tactics, or service conditions In fact, no military command culture existed.

This factor, says the MRG, led to military and political authorities, both British and Boer, realising that "some form of unified defence command was required if political accommodation between the two major white groupings was to be reached".

(254)

Military conferences were held in 1907, 1908 and 1909, all of which recognised the need for a "non-partisan, professional and national defence force consequent to the political union of the four colonies."

To facilitate the unification of the different units and organisational cultures, the Supreme Commander of the Imperial Forces in South Africa, General Lord Methuen, recommended the creation of the post of Commandant General and a Defence Council to advise the Ministry of Defence and parliament.

Under the Union of South Africa, the first Defence Ministry was headed by General Jan Smuts Smuts's Defence Secretariat was in turn headed by HRH Bourne who had been an officer with the British forces during the Boer War.

Despite these differences, the Defence Ministry began the task of forging a Union Defence Force.

General Smuts is quoted as having said "We want an organisation

the question of race.

On the surface today, race might seem to be a huge obstacle, but the race factor has not prevented the present day SAP and SADF from having all race groups in their forces now, despite the fact that these structures are grounded on the tradition of apartheid

This seems to indicate that race would only be a real obstacle to hard-core racists

Even ethnic differences should not present a major obstacle. Much of what is labelled "ethnic conflict" has its roots in causes that have

that shall not be Boer or English, but a South African army Do your duty in a broad national spirit"

It was agreed that the elected political representatives in parliament would have to decide whether the future defence force would be a small professional army or a conscript-based defence force.

Smuts isolated five major factors on which the success of the plan would hinge:

- Ethnic differences in the Union Defence Force had to be eliminated.
- The future defence force should constructively utilise the different military traditions of the white population groups Cavalry personnel should come from the rural (mainly Afrikaans) districts where riding ability was well developed Infantry should be taken from the urban English-speaking South Africans where a regimental citizen force existed
- Differences between the rural and urban cultures had to be kept to a minimum.
- Defence expenditure should not burden the economy.
- The Defence Force should be small, efficient and well trained.

In effect, the United Defence Force had to contend with almost same problems that a future integrated army will have to contend with, the notable exception being nothing to do with ethnic identity.

The causes are generally different political affiliations and competition for scarce resources in areas perceived to be preferential areas for one ethnic group.

Assuming that advancement and rewards in a future integrated army will be dependent on levels of qualification, skills, discipline and general merit, ethnic differences will not have to be deciding factors for promotion and advancement.

At first there may well be a skewed representation at certain levels of experience and training, but these should eventually even out

This page is a joint project of MATLA TRUST and SOUTH

31/7 - 4/8/93

254

SOLE FISH ... Mr Peter Felix, left, with his son Morné, eight, and daughter Zaini, four, was this week lucky to catch a fish — his first catch in five days

The fish will provide supper for his family and perhaps also for some of the neighbours

WHAT NOW? Mrs Marion Daniels, right, stands with an empty pot not knowing how she will feed her family

Pictures by AMBROSE PETERS

Weapon tests blamed for village ruin

S/Times [CC/Metro]

118/93 (254)

By AYESHA ISMAIL and MAKHAYA MANI

AN IMPOVERISHED southern Cape community says it is facing ruin because continuing weapons testing in the sea off their village has severely depleted the once abundant fish stocks in the area

The people of Kassiersdorp, near Arniston, say that since Armscor's development of the Overberg Test Range (OTR) nine years ago, large tracts of sea off their village have been declared a no-go area, depriving them of much of their livelihood

The weapons testing range is now administered by Denel, which has taken over many of the functions of the former state-owned industry

The OTR, which specialises in missile systems evaluations, was constructed in 1984 by Armscor and is situated on a 43 000ha site with 70km of coastline

"The area which they have declared a no-go zone is where most of the fish that are left are found," Mr Samuel Murtz said

This week Mr Murtz and other fishermen said they believed that weapons were not only being fired across the sea, but detonations taking place under the sea, causing depletion of the fish

"When we have nice days without rain, the tests are carried out and we are not allowed to fish where we want to When we have bad weather and it rains, we do not go and fish and the testing also stops," Mr Murtz said

The Kassiesdorp community consists of about 500 people whose families have lived there for generations

The village, which was declared a national monument some years ago, consists of a collection of quaint thatched-roofed cottages on a hill overlooking the harbour

Villagers say families now often "go to bed without food"

On Wednesday when Cape Metro visited the area, Mr Peter Felix was the only fisherman out of about 10 men we spoke to who had caught a fish

"I was lucky today The last time I caught some fish was last Friday"

The fishermen believe Denel should compensate them for the times that weapons testing prevents them fishing

A spokesman for Denel this week denied that testing was being done in the water

"We are testing certain weapons, which are fired from west to east over the sea," said Mr Paul Holtzhausen

"When we do this the fishermen are given notice and they must stay clear of the area"

During testing the fishermen were free to fish elsewhere in the water

Meiring's SADF reign will be brief

S/Times 1/8/93

By CHARLENE SMITH

THE next chief of the SA Defence Force, Lieutenant-General Georg Meiring, could serve the shortest term of office in SA's history. (254)

Mr Rashid Patel, chief of ordnance in the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, said yesterday that by the time General Meiring took the top military seat on October 31, the Transitional Executive Council should be in place and that after the April 27 elections next year a new government could be expected to restructure the defence force and make new appointments

The burning question in military ranks now is: Who will take over from General Meiring as head of the army?

The most likely contenders are army intelligence chief-of-staff Lieutenant-General Joffel van der Westhuizen, deputy army chief Major-General Daan Hamman, and the army's most senior general and head of SADF staff operations Lieutenant-General Wessel Kritzinger.

General van der Westhuizen is the man who allegedly sent the 1985 "death warrant" signal recommending that Matthew Goniwe be "permanently removed from society" just three weeks before the Cradock school teacher's charred body was found in the veld near Bluewater Bay.

Senior military sources say that, despite the Goniwe cloud, he would be a popular choice

The recommendation for the post will be made by General Meiring and the retiring SADF chief, General Kat Liebenberg.

Military analyst Dr Jakkie Cilliers, a co-director of the Institute for Defence Policy, said General Meiring had probably been chosen "because the cabinet knows he can pull the army behind him".

"He was officer commanding the SWA territorial forces at the time of Namibian independence and knows what transition is about."

For similar reasons, senior SADF officers believe General Kritzinger stands a good chance of selection

He served in SWA during the bush war and has extensive command experience

General Hamman is a former chief of army intelligence and military attaché to France.

● The PAC has called for a merger of its military wing, Apla, with MK to defend township residents against attacks by unknown gunmen.

Mr Lasoane Makhanda, a member of the organisation's negotiating team at the World Trade Centre, said a "liaison committee" to facilitate the MK-Apla merger had already been appointed

Meiring's SADF reign will be brief

S/Times 1/8/93

By CHARLENE SMITH

THE next chief of the SA Defence Force, Lieutenant-General Georg Meiring, could serve the shortest term of office in SA's history. (254)

Mr Rashid Patel, chief of ordnance in the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, said yesterday that by the time General Meiring took the top military seat on October 31, the Transitional Executive Council should be in place and that after the April 27 elections next year a new government could be expected to restructure the defence force and make new appointments.

The burning question in military ranks now is: Who will take over from General Meiring as head of the army?

The most likely contenders are army intelligence chief-of-staff Lieutenant-General Joffel van der Westhuizen, deputy army chief Major-General Daan Hamman, and the army's most senior general and head of SADF staff operations Lieutenant-General Wessel Kritzinger.

General van der Westhuizen is the man who allegedly sent the 1985 "death warrant" signal recommending that Matthew Goniwe be "permanently removed from society" just three weeks before the Cradock school teacher's charred body was found in the veld near Bluewater Bay.

Senior military sources say that, despite the Goniwe cloud, he would be a popular choice.

The recommendation for the post will be made by General Meiring and the retiring SADF chief, General Kat Liebenberg.

Military analyst Dr Jakkie Cilliers, a co-director of the Institute for Defence Policy, said General Meiring had probably been chosen "because the cabinet knows he can pull the army behind him".

"He was officer commanding the SWA territorial forces at the time of Namibian independence and knows what transition is about."

For similar reasons, senior SADF officers believe General Kritzinger stands a good chance of selection.

He served in SWA during the bush war and has extensive command experience.

General Hamman is a former chief of army intelligence and military attaché to France.

● The PAC has called for a merger of its military wing, Apla, with MK to defend township residents against attacks by unknown gunmen.

Mr Lasoane Makhanda, a member of the organisation's negotiating team at the World Trade Centre, said a "liaison committee" to facilitate the MK-Apla merger had already been appointed.

CF will enlist black recruits

S/Times

By PETER De IONNO

THE whites-only Citizen Force, the part-time backbone of the SADF, is preparing to recruit blacks to its ranks, a "council of colonels" representing 85 CF regiments has revealed.

22/8/93

The regiments, including the proudest names from South Africa's military tradition, have set up the Citizen Force National Council to give them a voice in discussions on the future of the SADF.

(254)

"We are committed to an apolitical defence force and we are ready to be part of the changes in the SADF that transition will bring," council chairman Colonel Ian Deetlefs said

He said that since the council was formed in secret a year ago it had won the support of 90 percent of the 200 000-strong CF and had been welcomed in talks with major political parties, Umkhonto we Sizwe and senior SADF generals.

The organisation, comprising a national executive and seven regional councils, represented the views of the CF leadership "from non-commissioned officers to commanders".

Col Deetlefs said the preservation of regiments that include the Natal Carbineers, Cape Town Highlanders, Regiment De la Rey, Vrystaatse Artillerie, the Witwatersrand Rifles and the Transvaal Scottish would be a buffer that would counter fears of political domination of the SADF after transition and the expected integration of MK cadres.

"Uncertainty about the future of national service means uncertainty about the future of the CF," said Col Deetlefs.

He said the CF was considering a range of options that included direct recruiting of volunteers from all races into local regiments and opening the doors to black soldiers leaving the army after completing short-service contracts.

● Maj-Gen JH (Hatting) Pretorius, Far Northern Transvaal commanding officer, becomes the new chief of the army.

Gen Pretorius, who assumes the post on November 1, succeeds Lt-Gen Georg Meiring who takes over from Gen Kat Liebenberg as SADF chief on the same day.

Troops accused of raping squatters

Star 2/8/93

South African Defence Force soldiers went on the rampage in the Chris Hani squatter camp on the East Rand on Saturday night, damaging property and raping at least three women, a community leader has alleged

An army spokesman said they were unaware of any allegations levied against the troops patrolling the camp.

"Such allegations are regarded in a very serious light and will be investigated," said Colonel Les Weyer.

"Anyone who has cause for complaint is urged to approach the police or the SADF and to lay charges," he added (254)

Community leader and Chris Hani Squatter Camp Areas Committee chairman Samuel Ramatlhodi said one of the routine patrols had entered the camp by foot on Saturday and broken into shacks.

He knew of about three women who had been raped, but further claims of attacks were coming in, he said.

The soldiers were bent on intimidating inhabitants of the conflict-torn squatter camp, he claimed.

"Pictures of Nelson Mandela and other ANC leaders were torn off the walls by the soldiers and broken," he said.

Ramatlhodi said he would be laying charges against the soldiers.

SAP spokesman Captain Wikus Weber said he had not been notified of any complaints but would make inquiries.

Weyer said the SADF did not condone, tolerate, justify or conceal any irregularities by its members. — Sapa.

We won't take trains to unrest areas, drivers warn

Star 2/8/93

Train drivers have warned that they will refuse to drive in unrest areas unless Spoornet takes drastic steps to ensure their safety.

The South African Footplate Staff Association, which represents drivers countrywide, said in a statement yesterday that one of its members had been relieved of his usual duties at the weekend because he refused to drive to Kwesini station on the violence-troubled East Rand

Association general-secretary Chris de Vos said the call for stepped-up security was even more urgent after violence on the East Rand claimed more lives on Saturday night

De Vos said the position had become untenable and crews were under increased stress.

Metro manager Andre Fryer denied that a driver had been relieved of his normal duties for refusing to drive to Kwesini on Friday night.

Fryer said the man had been taken from the roster for the evening and that the matter would be discussed today.

He said additional manpower had been deployed on the trains at the weekend, but no incidents had been reported

Spoornet senior supervisor Johan Harmse will meet the association today to discuss its concerns, he added. — Sapa.

Call for action

254

CT 3/8/93

ANC, NP agree on peace force

JOHANNESBURG. — ANC secretary general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa has called for the urgent establishment of a joint security force to help end the violence as 93 people died in four days of bloody battles in the East Rand townships.

He was supported in this call by the National Party's representative Mr Leon Wessels during a special debate on the violence at the negotiating forum at the World Trade Centre. Mr Wessels said his Party will support anything that comes out of the forum, be it a new force or whatever.

In a separate appeal yesterday Archbishop Desmond Tutu said international help had become urgent as police did not have the credibility to keep the peace

At least 93 people had been shot, stoned, burned or hacked to death in four days of violence between hostel dwellers, residents and police in the flashpoint townships of Tembisa, Tokoza, Katlehong and Phola Park squatter camp, police said

Youths armed with stones, petrol-bombs and guns had turned the streets into no-go areas

The train service between Katlehong and Kwesine stations has been cancelled Train drivers, fearing for their safety, are refusing to enter the embattled townships

With police struggling to halt the slaughter, Mr Ramaphosa demanded the immediate establishment of a joint security force, comprising members of the police, army, uMkhonto weSizwe, and the various tribal homeland police forces and armies.

"The government's security forces do not enjoy the support of the people," he said.

The debate became heated when PAC and ANC delegates blamed the violence on the government's security forces and apartheid policies of the past.

Mr Leon Wessels, on behalf of the government, said this was not a time to apportion blame. Instead, all political leaders should openly stand side by side to demonstrate their solidarity against the violence.

The forum's planning committee was instructed to formulate effective measures to reduce and control the violence

Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel stated the idea of an international peace keeping force as unrealistic on the news programme Agenda last night.

However, he said the government supported a peacekeeping force "100 percent" but reiterated that the decision to form such a force would only be made once details had been thoroughly discussed

Red Cross officials said hundreds of residents of the townships were fleeing the worst fighting since August 1990. Bodies littered the dusty streets and youths openly brandished firearms and scores of houses had been torched, they said

A resident of Katlehong told AFP by telephone that he was virtually trapped inside the township "It's become a no-go area

To page 2

um Thandi
ealised she
't yet been
be critical.

From page 1

Youths have thrown up barricades and are searching everyone walking or driving in the streets. They're not allowing taxis in Some cars and taxis have been burnt."

He said that with darkness falling, it would be dangerous to try to leave the township. "I'll just have to sit tight and hope for the best."

CT 3/8/93

The man, who did not want to be named, abruptly broke off the interview, saying he could hear shooting

A woman who fled the township with her three children said in an interview with independent Radio 702 that "all hell" had broken loose in Katlehong.

Others said the streets were strewn with boulders, trees and burnt-out cars

● The United States yesterday deplored "in the strongest possible terms . . the horrible crimes and acts of violence" calling on all sides to work urgently to secure peace — Sapa-AFP, Political Staff, Own Correspondent

Joint peace corps 'soon'

254

ARG 3/8/93

TOS WENTZEL
Political Staff

PLANS for a multiparty peace corps are to be finalised soon.

Government and ANC spokesmen have welcomed the idea and the issue is to be discussed at the constitutional negotiations at Kempton Park today.

A spokesman for President De Klerk's office said the issue had been discussed at various levels for some time.

The idea was that elements of the security forces, the armed wings of some other parties and homeland security forces should be brought together in one force. It would have to be as inclusive as possible.

This force would, as part of its efforts to combat violence, have the duties of monitoring violence and marshalling marches.

It would also have to play a role in maintaining order and ensuring peace as part of the election camnpaign.

The spokesman said such a force would not take the place of the present police and defence forces.

The government was not in favour of international participation in such a force.

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said today: "We are pushing for this. We want to get it off the ground soon."

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said that, even if legislation had to be introduced in the September session of parliament, the force should be started in the meantime.

There had for some time been private discussions on the practical implications of such a force.

The proposal will be considered today by the planning committee of the multiparty negotiations in Kempton Park.

Mr Ramaphosa called yesterday for the urgent establishment of such a joint security force to deal with violence in the townships.

The idea was supported by Minister of Manpower Leon Wessels.

- Sapa reports an Azanian People's Organisation statement as saying today that only a neutral, international peacekeeping force would have the "impartiality, clout and will" to stem violence in South Africa.

Whites call-up to be ended

(254)

ARG 4/8/93

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — Whites-only national service is to be scrapped soon in favour of a non-racial conscription system

This was confirmed today by senior military sources after Chief of the Air Force James Kriel admitted at a seminar in Pretoria that the end of national service was imminent.

Following Lieutenant-General Kriel's statement, defence headquarters' sources said the whites-only system was "almost sure to be replaced" before the next intake in January when it would be replaced by another compulsory conscription system.

A senior officer said the most likely replacement would be a ballot system where South African males of all races would be randomly chosen to serve one year's national service

The draft system would be necessary to provide about 30 000 troops needed annually

The source said the draft system would probably be aimed at medically fit matriculants because the numbers of possible candidates allowed the Defence Force to be selective

One unanswered question, however, is that of the future of the Citizen Force, which would also have to be addressed soon, he said

He said some future national servicemen would have to join the Citizen Force to bolster force levels when needed

It is likely the draft system will include something for those drafted to compensate them for one-year service to the State One possible could be free study bursaries, a military expert said

The statement by Lieutenant-General Kriel at the Sir Pierre van Ryneveld Air Power Conference was the first definite indication from Defence Force hierarchy that conscription was ending.

In the audience today was Wynand Breytenbach, the Deputy Minister of Defence

Be wary of the costs and complexity of a peacekeeping force

B/Day 4/8/93

JAKKIE CILLIERS

THE idea of an SA peacekeeping force, again raised this week, is distinct from that of a blue-beret international peacekeeping force. In the interests of balance and legitimacy, it has been agreed the peacekeeping force will be a multiparty body

Potential sources include the SADF, Umkhonto we Sizwe, TBVC armed forces, SAP (including the internal stability division), homeland police forces, people that have previously served in any of these organisations, community marshals, members of self-defence units and new recruits But simply allowing indiscriminate recruitment would be counter-productive.

The peacekeeping force was originally proposed by the churches, particularly SACC president Bishop Stanley Mogoba. More recently it has been taken up by Lawyers for Human Rights and has subsequently become part of both the ANC and the government's negotiating position — although for very different reasons

The need for an SA peacekeeping force arose from the following considerations

☐ The legitimacy crisis confronting the SAP and SADF in the townships, the level of distrust and mistrust of these forces at a political level, and therefore the need for a non-partisan force in the run-up to elections;

☐ The desire to remove the various armies — and the SADF in particular — from their present role in support of the police in law and order duties, particularly in the run-up to elections,

☐ The fact that such a force would not be provided by the international community;

☐ As a compromise, obviating the need for full multiparty control of the security forces, and

☐ As an alternative to, or a preparatory step towards, the direct integration of forces, thereby obviating the need for immediate integration.

Should a decision be taken to establish such a force, it should be done on the clear understanding that South Africans are establishing a permanent third organisation outside of the police and military

Approaching the establishment of a peacekeeping force as an interim measure only is problematic. It would require a massive further strengthening of the police or the return of the military to its present duties in support of the police, or simply some reduction in the role of the military internally but not the elimination of that role.

In the latter case, the peacekeeping force would be simply an additional reservoir of manpower deployed to strengthen the inadequate numbers of police and soldiers This would run the risk of repeating the experience of inadequately trained "kitskonstabels"

The peacekeeping force's task would be police-oriented rather than military The most obvious practical building block around which it could be structured would be the internal stability division of the SAP Whether this is politically acceptable is another matter

Should the internal stability unit not be incorporated into the peacekeeping force, considerable care would have to be taken regarding command and control liaison between these two forces.

It must be recognised that the creation of a peacekeeping force would cost considerably more than the use of the existing security forces. Even the best short-term solution to the creation of such a force would be very expensive, complex, messy and time consuming

Implications in terms of service regulations, too, are considerable. Since the peacekeeping force would have to have powers of arrest, and so on, it would have to be formally constituted through an Act of Parliament, or form part of the existing security forces The latter appears the more feasible.

(254)

The combined effect of these complications would mean a drawn-out process. Even after all of these efforts, the SADF would still be in the townships, since the peacekeeping force would not be of sufficient strength, and would have no reserve of manpower to deal with crisis. In addition, the peacekeeping force would probably be deployed only under supervision.

At the same time, the present deployment of the SADF and SAP is unacceptable to parties such as the ANC and PAC The degree of mistrust with which these organisations are viewed, both by large sections of the community and at a political level, clearly requires dramatic steps.

The expectation that an SA peacekeeping force could be the primary peacekeeping force during the period leading up to the election does not seem reasonable.

Similarly, the limited objective implied in the report of the technical committee on violence, that the peacekeeping force replace the SADF in the townships, also appears to be unrealistic.

There is also little chance of establishing in good time a peacekeeping force large enough and of sufficient training without substantial assistance, probably, from the international community It is doubtful whether such levels of international assistance are obtainable at such short notice — and whether the international community would be prepared to assist at all.

Therefore, some practical options need to be thought through. It would seem that, without necessarily scrapping the idea of a peacekeeping force, it might be wiser to:

☐ Establish full and complete multiparty control over the security forces by the transitional executive council's (TEC) defence and law and order subcouncils This would make parties such as the ANC co-responsible for law and order while removing the security forces from the party-political struggle; and

☐ Insert international monitors into the command and control structures of those SADF forces deployed in support of law and order duties and the SAP These people should have a monitoring function only, and should report to the national peace accord structures

Should a peacekeeping force be established.

☐ Minimum entry standards have to be laid down regarding age for rank, educational, physical and other requirements This might exclude large sections of the guerrilla armies What would happen to them?

☐ Individuals wishing to join the force should be required to resign from their political organisation or positions In this process, some provision for the transfer of benefits to the force could be made,

☐ International funding and training assistance should be sought before embarking on this venture; and

☐ The peacekeeping force should be built around the internal stability division of the SAP and it should be built up slowly and deliberately

Most important of all, a peacekeeping force should be constituted as a permanent organisation and not as a temporary, stop-gap force.

Finally, agreement should be sought that all further expansion of other military forces — the SADF, TBVC armed forces and guerrilla forces — be halted when the TEC is established The normal manpower replacement cycles of the SADF and TBVC armed forces should not be affected by this agreement.

No additional training should be undertaken by any of these armed forces apart from the completion of training that had physically commenced at the time of the institution of the TEC and normal force development (cyclical) training

Additional training, including foreign training, should require the agreement of the defence subcouncil of the TEC

☐ **Cilliers is director of the Institute for Defence Policy. This is an edited extract from a paper delivered to a Centre for Policy Studies seminar.**

Attempts to privatise slated

THE ANC yesterday said it rejected attempts by a number of racially-based local authorities to privatise certain municipal services.

"This unilateral restructuring is noted as an attempt to pre-empt the implementation of more representative and legitimate councils during the crucial interim phase," the ANC said in a statement.

4/8/93

Parties at odds over joint force

Star 4/8/93

(264)

By Helen Grange

The Negotiating Council is dragging its feet over the question of a joint peacekeeping force, the Democratic Party has charged.

DP MP Robin Carlisle pointed out that the multiparty negotiating process's technical committee on violence had recommended the formation of a joint peacekeeping force well over a month ago — "and during that time, there has been a tragic loss of life"

Debate over the concept of a joint peacekeeping force, consisting of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the SADF, the SAP, Apla and the homeland armies, has been simmering since late last year, when Bishop Stanley Mogoba of the Methodist Church first proposed it.

Urgency

On Monday, ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa told the Negotiating Council at the World Trade Centre that a joint peacekeeping force should be established urgently.

Carlisle said he was "astonished" that the June proposal by the technical committee on violence had not been taken much further. "One wonders if there is any sense of urgency in the Negotiating Council"

The DP envisaged that the peacekeeping force would evolve from a small, carefully selected unit to a much larger force, linked closely to Peace Accord structures.

The force should be minimally armed but well equipped for personal protection.

IFP central committee member and KwaZulu Minister Without Portfolio, Chief N J Ngubane, said he was surprised at Ramaphosa's statements. When IFP president Mangosuthu Buthelezi had suggested that violence should be first on the negotiations agenda, he had been ignored.

"Now that the idea has come from the ANC and its partners, everybody, including the Government, is in favour of it," Ngubane said.

The CP condemned the idea, saying it would lend legal status to the ANC and PAC's armed wings, "still committing acts of terrorism".

The Azanian People's Organisation, supporting a call to have an international peace force called in, said of the concept: "South Africans are incapable of restoring law and order themselves."

● Lawyers for Human Rights has welcomed calls for a joint peacekeeping force.

● Sapa reports that the Transvaal and Free State agricultural unions yesterday rejected the proposal.

In a statement the Transvaal Agricultural Union said: "It is precisely the leader figures of the ANC/SACP and PAC who repeatedly, with slogans, call on their supporters to kill farmers and force them from their farms.

"No right-thinking farmer can accept that these organisations get joint control over the security forces."

End of national service imminent

Star 5/8/93

By Norman Chandler
Defence Correspondent

The South African Defence Force has taken far-reaching military decisions — ending national service and replacing the SAAF's ageing jet fighters.

The end of conscription is to become reality almost immediately, and the SAAF is looking at new aircraft for its fighter squadrons, the Chief of the Air Force, Lieutenant-General James Kriel, said in Pretoria yesterday.

It is the first definite indication from the SADF that conscription is ending, and Kriel's disclosure, at the Sir Pierre van Ryneveld Air Power Conference, was made in the presence of Deputy Minister of Defence Wynand Breytenbach as well as many top officers

To emphasise the point, Kriel disclosed that the SAAF had not taken in any conscripts from last month's intake and added "It is highly unlikely that this source of manpower will be available in future in its present form New service schemes are being developed" (254)

Answering a question from the floor, Kriel said the first phase in replacing or upgrading the SAAF's 27-year-old Impala light attack aircraft, also used as jet trainers, would probably be in about 1997-1998 By the year 2005 a decision would have been taken on the replacement of fighter aircraft in service with existing squadrons, he said.

Military observers attending the conference told The Star there was a range of internationally tried aircraft which could replace the South African-made Impalas, which first came into service with the SAAF in 1966. Tipped as a likely successor is the British-built Hawk, suitable as a trainer and for ground attack and limited air defence, and there is speculation that the Hawk could be made under licence in South Africa

Johannesburg End Conscription Campaign chairman Chris de Villiers said that if the announcement would end the system of a racially based call-up it would be "fantastic", but he added that he had learnt not to be too optimistic when dealing with the defence force.

Democratic Party defence spokesman General Bob Rogers said the scrapping was "a bit belated, but not unexpected", and was something the DP had long been fighting for

Rogers said the structure of a new defence force needed to be considered now, so that it could be implemented after the election in April

No 'call-up decision until law changes'

(254)

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — No decision on ending whites-only conscription can be taken before the law is changed, SADF headquarters said yesterday

Reacting to a statement by air force chief Lieutenant-General James Kriel that the end of national service was imminent, Commandant Margaret Neetling said conscription was under discussion at the multi-party negotiating forum and "until a decision is taken to change the law we cannot say or do anything". She said conscription — and prosecutions of people failing to report for service — would continue until then

Gen Kriel made what is the first definite indication from the SADF that conscription was coming to an end while addressing delegates at an air power conference in Pretoria yesterday

He said it was "highly unlikely" that the source of manpower generated by conscription would be available in the future in its present form, and new service schemes were being developed

● The announcement was welcomed last night by the National Party Youth It had called for the reform of the system last year and the functioning of the present system over the last year showed that it had served its purpose, the group said in a statement

CT 5/8/93

Focus on military system

(254) CT 5/8/93

Political Staff

THE formation of a new military system is to be discussed at a meeting in Cape Town next week

The SA Institute of International Affairs and the Institute for Defence Policy said two American military experts, Prof Charles Moskos of the North-Western University and General Charles Bussey, now retired, will address the meeting

The panel will include Dr Jakkie Celliers of the Institute for Defence Policy and Dr Greg Mills of the SA Institute of International Affairs

The visitors will give their perspective on the problems inherent in forming a new military in South Africa

The meeting will be held at 5pm in the BP complex on Monday Bookings should be made through the SAIIA on 24-7794

focus on **the forces**

Sowetan 5/8/93

With the East Rand death toll up to 104 yesterday, broad support for a multiparty peacekeeping force has turned the spotlight on to just how such a force can be established. Political Correspondent **Dale Lautenbach** reports:

THE 10-MEMBER Planning Committee of negotiators at the World Trade Centre this week endorsed the principle of a peacekeeping force, according to one source, but most of the details have yet to be worked out.

Reacting to President FW de Klerk's acceptance of such a force only if it was seen as an "auxiliary" body and not as a replacement of the official security forces, ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said no one should be prescriptive or proscriptive at this stage.

The idea of a multiparty peacekeeping force was raised by the technical committee on violence about two months ago in the Negotiating Council when it was proposed that such a joint body be the "first force of intervention".

ANC negotiator Mac Maharaj said this week that, with levels of violence having risen to new heights, now was the time to address a peacekeeping force in all haste.

"It is an idea whose time has come," he said, reflecting the mood among many parties at the World Trade Centre that there is nothing else to be done and that the momentum for the creation of the force must not be lost

Legitimacy

"Rightly or wrongly, the legitimacy and legality of the police is being challenged," said Bophuthatswana negotiator Rowan Cronjé

His government would not "at this stage" contribute to such a force, however, while the Transkei government has indicated that it would consider participation

Government's quick acceptance of the idea has been seen by many negotiators as a measure of its own inability to address the problem with confidence.

Many parties at the World Trade Centre read the statement by National Party negotiator Leon Wessels that "we will support anything" to address the problem as a mark of government desperation

Conditions

But now De Klerk has added conditions to the establishment of the force drawing criticism from the ANC which is concerned that the body be truly multiparty in nature and developed as such

It is understood that the ANC envisage creating a place within a peacekeeping force for all official security forces, for private militias and armed groupings

This would include the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging

Whether they took up their place in such a force would be up to them but the important thing would be that they had been invited to participate.

The Planning Committee was expected to report to the Negotiating Council yesterday on its discussions about the force

FW de Klerk ... new conditions.

Unabated

Meanwhile, violence in the East Rand's strife-torn townships has continued unabated with police reporting more deaths in Katlehong, Tokoza, Tembisa and Daveyton. By yesterday the toll since the beginning of hostilities at the weekend stood at 104.

From Kuala Lumpur, ANC president Nelson Mandela appealed for calm and said he had spoken to De Klerk about the latest killings, according to *Sapa*.

"We agreed we will continue to discuss ways and means (to curb the violence), and meet from time to time also with other political leaders," said Mr Mandela

"None of us should lose his cool It is necessary for us to approach all the questions very calmly."

At a Press conference this week De Klerk said. "It cannot go on like this The East Rand must now come to order".

He said he would be getting a detailed briefing from police on the situation in East Rand townships and the Cabinet would "look at ways of restoring law and order".

With his security forces under heavy attack by parties in the Negotiating Council as a force without legitimacy, he defended police efforts under what he said were difficult circumstances

The Government "will not hesitate" to send in more troops if the situation required such a move.

Asked about renewed calls for the creation of a joint peacekeeping force, he said such a force would never replace the security forces but could go a long way in an "auxiliary role", assisting in such situations as crowd control

He expected it would be under the political control of the proposed Transitional Executive Council (TEC) or its subcouncils

Mood

The mood at the World Trade Centre, however, is that the urgency of the situation is such that the force cannot wait for the contentious debate on the TEC to find conclusion.

Maharaj expected negotiators would now be looking at ways to set up a task force instructed to design and establish the peacekeeping force which ANC negotiator Cyril Ramaphosa has said should be in the field within a month.

Meanwhile, negotiators are also expected to revisit the problematic issue of sufficient consensus, one of the matters which the Inkatha Freedom Party says drove it out of multiparty negotiations

It is expected that another government-IFP bilateral will be held this week and ANC sources said they hoped to meet with the IFP in an official bilateral before the week is out

The Negotiating Council will also be recommended to approve an ad-hoc committee today charged with studying the reincorporation or otherwise of the TBVC states

NEWS Army likely for medically fit matriculants • IFP's claims challenged

Sowetan 5/8/93

Conscription for all

254

■ NATIONAL SERVICE The current whites-only system is to be scrapped:

WHITES ONLY NATIONAL service is to be scrapped soon in favour of a non-racial conscription system

This was confirmed yesterday by senior military sources following Chief of the Air Force Lieutenant-General James Kriel's admission at a seminar in Pretoria that the end of national service was imminent

Following his statement, defence headquarters sources said the current whites-only system was "almost sure to be replaced" before the next intake in January when it would be replaced by another compulsory conscription system

One senior officer said the most likely replacement would be a ballot system in which South African males of all races would be randomly chosen to serve one year's national service

The draft system would be necessary to provide about 30 000 troops needed annually in the SADF

However, a number of new options are still under negotiation and no final decision of a replacement system has yet been made.

The source said the draft system would probably be aimed at medically fit matriculants because the numbers of possible candidates allowed the Defence Force to be selective

One unanswered question, however, is that of the future of the Citizen Force which would also have to be addressed shortly, he said

He said some future National Servicemen would have to join the Citizen Force to bolster force levels when needed It is likely the draft system will include compensation for those drafted for one year's service to the state One possible compensation could be free study bursaries, one military expert said

The statement by Kriel at the Sir Pierre van Ryneveld Air Power Conference was the first definite indication from the South African Defence Force hierarchy that conscription was ending — *Own Correspondent*

Sowetan 5/8/93

ANC to test Zulu support

THE African National Congress will hold a rally at King's Park Stadium, Durban, on September 13 to test Zulu support for a united South Africa and next year's elections Regional leaders will meet today to plan rallies in Northern Natal and in the Natal Midlands

The ANC's Southern Natal region announced last week it would host a rally in Durban to counter Inkatha Freedom Party claims it represented most Zulus, and that Zulus were opposed to next year's elections The rally would also demonstrate Zulu support for a united South Africa as opposed to the IFP's federal demand — *Sapa*

'Peacekeeping force will need 3 months'

ARGT 5/8/93 (254)

☐ Unity among political groupings 'a problem'

Political Staff

PRETORIA. — Military sources say a peacekeeping force would take at least three months to establish — but security force generals and the ANC are reported to have met yesterday to address this urgent call.

"As far as logistics go our people are in the position to condense time," said a senior Defence Force source about the proposed creation of a multiparty peace force.

"We can get them (the various security and paramilitary forces) together with uniforms, equipment, barracks .. but what then?

"That force has to ask 'Who are we and what is our business?' They will have to have a code of conduct — for example, do they shoot to kill?"

The source thought it impossible to answer these questions and to achieve unity among groupings of different political affiliations within a month — the timeframe suggested by ANC negotiator Cyril Ramaphosa for the establishment of a peacekeeping force

"You need at least three months, and the smallest useful number (in the field) is a company You would need at least a battalion (about 1 000 strong), and I believe they are talking of a force of about 7 000"

Another military expert suggested that as an interim measure the police might be pulled out of unrest control operations and replaced by the army

This is likely to be a contentious idea that would not be popular with army generals and probably not with the ANC either, unless some speedy form of joint control could be instituted at the top.

The source felt, however, that the crisis of legitimacy of the police had reached such proportions that their role was now doing more harm than good, and they needed retraining.

He felt the army had far greater credibility for the immediate task

Head of cat cut off: Two men in court

ARG 5/8/93

(254)

Joint peace-keeping service

PUBLIC order policing during the election campaign should be done by a multiparty Peace-Keeping Service (PKS)

This would not simply be transferring the functions of the existing Internal Stability Unit (ISU) to new organisation

The new PKS should be responsible for dealing with marches, rallies, and demonstrations and in responding to incidents of violence wherever they occur

The SAP should continue to be responsible for its normal crime-related activities

The new Peace-Keeping Service should be created by, and report to, the Transitional Executive Council (TEC)

It should be led by a multiparty, civilian command structure and its operating arm would consist of selected senior and mid-level police staff with both operational and community relations experience, all existing ISU personnel and specially recruited members of "party-affiliated forces" such as liberation armies MK and Apla

It should be introduced in two phases in the first phase, the TEC should establish and appoint the command structure, give them authority to develop policies and procedures and assume control over the operations of the PKS, and the ISU and SAP personnel who would then be transferred to it

In the second phase, the command of the PKS would recruit and train new members and integrate them into the force

This is bound to take months

"If there is any hope of pursuing the creation of this new policing organisation, the foundations must be laid today"

Under the direction of the Transitional Executive Authority, the PKS should create a national Joint Planning Committee chaired by the senior officer of the Service and consisting of senior officials of the Independent Election Commission, the SAP and SADF

National Peace Accord representatives and those from non-government and international observer organisations should be invited to participate

This committee structure should be replicated in each region

The JPCs will assess situations — and plans for events such as rallies and demonstrations — to determine the best response and who should be responsible

On election day, the PKS, assisted by the SAP and SADF "as necessary" will be responsible for the security at voting areas, the ballot boxes — including their transportation — and at the counting stations

Also, units of "Independent Election Commission marshals" — recruited from the public — should be trained to assist the PKS on election day

All prosecutions for violations of the election law and for any other non-violent offences arising out of rallies, demonstrations and similar campaign or election activities should be approved by the Attorney-General for the area involved The Attorney-Generals should also issue guidelines for handling such cases

Training of the PKS is vital if it is be effective, legitimate and credible.

"This training mission can only be accomplished by drawing on resources outside South Africa and that call for assistance must go out now"

Task of educating the voter is a high priority

THE Independent Election Commission (IEC) must make voter education its highest priority

Voters must be constantly reassured about the secrecy of the poll, constantly reminded that democracy means there will be winners and losers — and future elections — and that they must accept the result, and there must be regular exhortations against violence and intimidation

Voters should be told as clearly as possible about the function of ID documents and the need for eligibility, the nature and purpose of the campaign — including canvassing, opinion polls and political rhetoric — the structure of the ballot, technical aspects of voting — including the selection of the voting station, roles by those who will be present, and the marking and depositing of the ballot — and how the votes will be counted and the results announced

Meiring merely the SADF caretaker

254

Stephen Laufer ARG 6-12/8/93

ARMY General Georg Meiring is likely to be little more than a caretaker chief of the South African Defence Force, say military analysts. Just named to succeed General "Kat" Liebenberg, who goes on pension at the end of October, Meiring has made no secret of his desire to retire at the age of 55 in 1994

Meiring's willingness to be an interim candidate may have given him the edge over his rivals for the post. At a crucial stage in negotiations with the African National Congress over the integration of armed forces, and aware that a new government will want to appoint its own man after next April's election, Defence Minister Kobie Coetsee may have wanted to fill the top military job with a "disposable" candidate. This tactic would allow him to keep stronger contenders in reserve, possibly to be appointed by a multi-party government in 1994. Front runners for the post would include the Chief of the Defence Force Staff, Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn, and Air Force chief Lieutenant-General James Kriel

It seems unlikely that the top job will go to an Umkhonto weSizwe commander, because they lack experience in managing a force the size of the SADF

The appointment of Steyn or Kriel at a later date would preserve the influence of the National Party over the SADF during multi-party rule Steyn and Kriel, as officers less involved with South Africa's wars, would be more acceptable to the ANC than Meiring.

Steyn will continue as his second-in-command and deputy chief of the policy-making defence command council. Highly regarded as a strategist and for his willingness to take on Military Intelligence, he may emerge next year as the real interim defence force chief, serving a full three to five years.

More troops drafted in, but not enough

(254) WM 6-8 - 12/8/93

Stephen Laufer

AS the death toll on the East Rand rose to the highest levels this year, up to 1 500 extra police and soldiers were drafted into the region in a move designed to achieve "area domination".

But the size of the force appears to be far from the "mega numbers" announced by SAP spokesman Captain Wickus Weber as the operation got under way. Independent analysts say reinforcements totalling 7 000 to 12 000 would be needed to stabilise the situation. (Related story PAGE 10)

Internal Stability Unit policemen cleared barricades across the East Rand "It is not a house raid, not a raid against people," stressed Weber. "We hope the residents will understand this is an attempt to make their townships safer."

Meanwhile, ISU chief Lieutenant General Johan Swart took a tough line. He said police were "fed up with the murder of policemen", announcing the SAP would mount light machine guns on armoured vehicles.

The defence force said it was providing back-up forces for the police from areas which have remained quiet. The cabinet was still discussing the deployment of further forces, said an SADF spokeswoman.

Police spokesmen remained vague yesterday as to the scope of the current operation. While some said the immediate objective was to return to a situation in which police patrols could resume unhindered by barricades, law and order ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said there would be a "higher than usual security force profile designed to smother the violence". He hinted at roadblocks, searches and other measures.

Kotze said the current operation could "at best only be a short-term solution, rather than a cure.

"The violence will only cease," he said, "when the political parties get their act together. The adverserial relationship between the ANC and Inkatha must be resolved."

The Human Rights Commission said the death toll of 175 within seven days was the highest this year. Eighty one percent of deaths were reported from the East Rand, where violence has claimed 694 lives this year.

"Hostels," said the statement, "play a dominant role in the violence and they cry out for urgent attention as a root cause of violence." The HRC recorded 72 attacks against the security forces in the week to Tuesday.

A respected, disciplined peacekeeping force is a top priority, reports **Keith Campbell**

Star 6/8/93

Public-order police worth cost

264

THE proposal that a new national "peacekeeping" force be created from members of the security forces and other "armed formations" to uphold public order and security during the forthcoming elections, is an excellent one, but it would be wise to establish this force on a permanent basis — despite the expense — and not see it as a temporary expedient

In the world today there are three main traditions of policing The most familiar in the English-speaking part is the civil form.

Here, though the police are uniformed (except, of course, the detectives), and disciplined, their organisation and discipline are very different from those of the military, even when military rank titles, such as sergeant or (in the US) lieutenant or captain, are used

Civil forces are usually, but not always, armed. But except for some specialised units, this armament is light — pistols and shotguns being typical

The second tradition is paramilitary policing These are forces which, in addition to their new enforcement role, also possess a significant internal security function.

They are more military in discipline and hierarchy, though they may not use military-style ranks Such forces are, of course, armed and possess substantial quantities of weapons such as carbines, submachineguns, assault rifles, light machineguns and mortars Light armoured vehicles are also usual equipment.

The third tradition (in this list — actually it was the first to develop) is generally unfamiliar to English-speaking people. It is military policing

This does not refer to the provost branch of the army but to a separate service which was created as an internal security organisation and which, because its men were deployed all over the country, developed policing duties

These forces are totally military in hierarchy and discipline, and can be very heavily armed The French gendarmerie, which is the original of these services, possesses heavy armoured cars carrying 90 mm guns, while the Italian carabiniere actually has two mechanised brigades, complete with tanks (With the end of the Cold War, these formations will probably be disbanded)

The South African Police, despite its use of military rank titles and its possession of a "general staff", is actually a paramilitary force It is also clear that the SAP desired to evolve into a civil force, endorsing such concepts as "community policing"

Of course, the SAP will have to remain an armed force, but, as previously mentioned, most civil forces are permanently armed But what of the need to maintain public order under conditions of severe social and political strain?

At present, this is the job of the SAP's Internal Stability Unit and, inevitably, it has become very unpopular.

Make no mistake; the need for a public order force will continue after the establishment of a democratic order. Apartheid distorted and exacerbated many of the socio-economic problems in this country — it actually created very few of them.

Grossly unequal distribution of wealth, acute land hunger, high unemployment, poor education, lack of health care, rapid urbanisation resulting in rootless and highly volatile peripheral communities around the major cities are all found in every country at the same stage of economic development as South Africa.

Even if party-political violence subsides before or after the elections, these problems will remain, and with them the never-absent danger of some kind of violent eruption

Of course, negotiation with the leaders of the communities concerned is essential for achieving long-term solutions to problems, but violent eruptions also need to be swiftly and effectively smothered, otherwise there will be unnecessary loss of life and damage to property

That is why virtually every country in the same stage of economic development as South Africa, regardless of political traditions or governmental structures, maintains military police services assigned to upholding public order in extreme situations.

The proposed "peacekeeping" force will obviously fit the bill. Disbanding the ISU will allow the SAP to focus on fighting crime and finally disengage itself from sensitive and unpopular tasks.

The "peacekeeping" or public order force will be unpopular. It must be. Rigorous and impartial upholding of law and order will, in the current highly charged climate, annoy everyone in turn.

That this new force will enjoy a high degree of legitimacy will be irrelevant. Legitimacy is not the same as popularity.

What is imperative is that the new force be respected. This requires high standards of training and discipline A sub-standard force will only exacerbate the crises it was meant to contain.

The creation of a highly trained and disciplined public order force thus cannot be done overnight. Recruitment must begin very soon, otherwise there will be no chance of it being ready in time

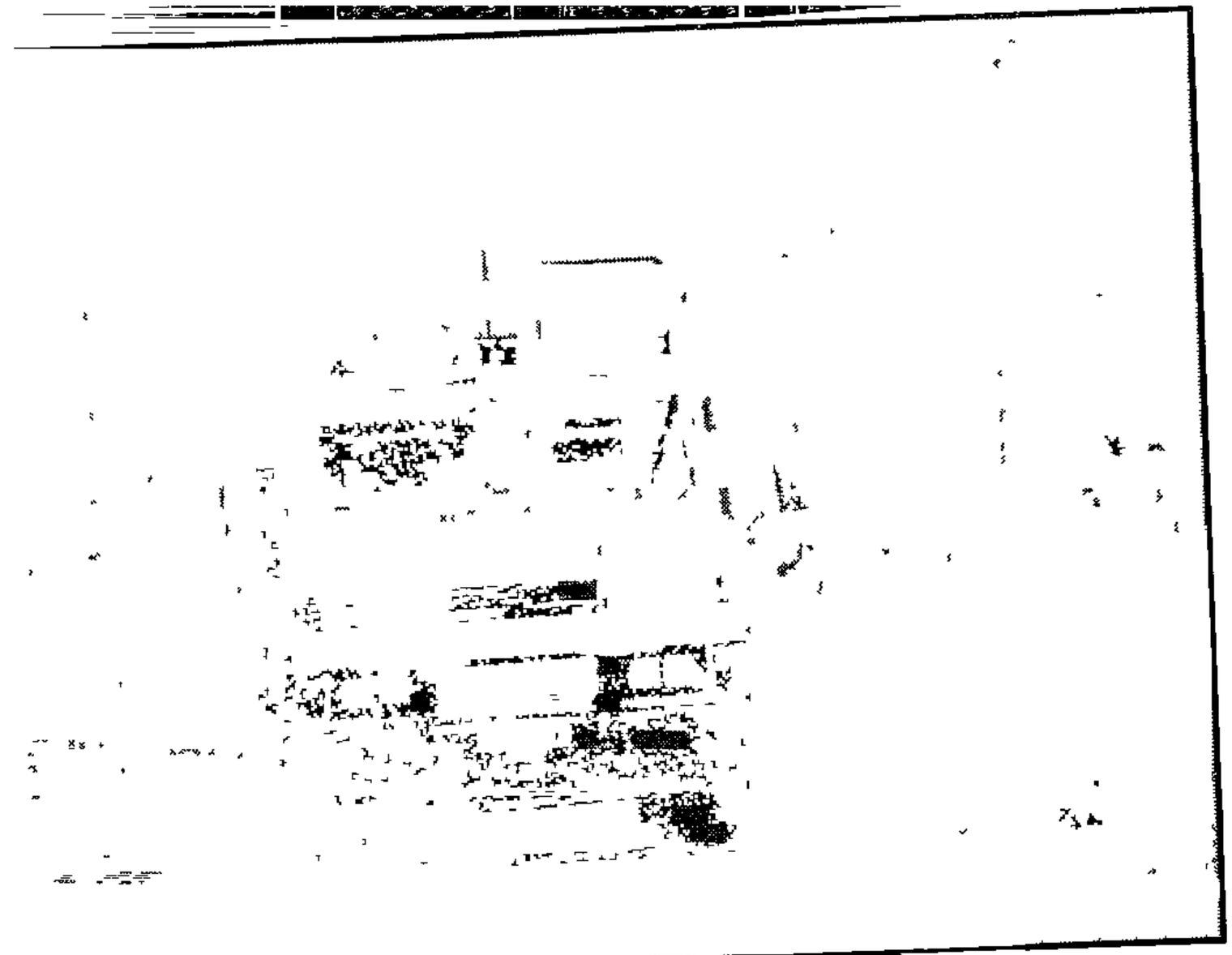
Because of its proposed composition (of recruits from formerly rival forces) and intended function, foreign aid should not be spurned, especially if this also allows access to material such as individual radios, flak jackets for members, and so on.

South Africa is a turbulent society, and will remain so for many years to come. The creation of a specialist public order police service will, despite its cost, be a prudent investment.

● *Keith Campbell is a specialist writer on military and foreign affairs.* □

Parties split over peacekeeping force

(254) ARG 7/8/92



ISA TRAGEDY: A police armoured vehicle drives through this East Rand after scores of people were killed in fighting between rival factions.

"entirely unacceptable" to the ANC
the ANC believed ISU members were
with the violence in the Natal Mid-
nle on the East Rand they had not done
having allowed attacks to continue
rs"

virtual state of war existing between
and IFP, the IFP is adopting a cau-
on the proposed force It is not op-
principle" as long as the peacekeepers
ercede the existing security forces —
course happen to include the KwaZulu
hich the ANC said was effectively un-
control

IFP said that the new force must use
bers of recruits from different politi-
nations and recruits must not come pri-
from the ranks of certain private ar-

ect, the IFP was saying it had to have
y members on the force as MK

lent De Klerk has also insisted that the
ent ought to retain ultimate political
bility for the new force, even though it
interact with the TEC

PAC said this was totally unacceptible
an Waters Toboti said "Our own peo-
dying because of the SAP Apla will not
pate in a peacekeeping force with the
rces Our own commanders will not bite
" He said the PAC wanted a completely
ny and police force

PAC is a strong supporter of an interna-
peacekeeping force from the Organisa-
African Unity and the United Nations

bishop Desmond Tutu has also called for
ternational peacekeeping force as has

Transkei military ruler Bantu Holomisa, who controls his own army

General Holimisa said it would take time to establish the proposed new multi-party peacekeeping force and it would run into a logistical minefield, whereas an international force would be more effective

But, international intervention is an anathema to the government which totally rejects outside peacekeepers Captain Kotze said the example of the UN in Somalia should be enough to put anyone against the idea of international "peacemakers"

The ANC was cool on an international force Mr Niehaus said South Africans must first try to resolve their own issues, adding "we are not ruling out an international peacekeeping force, but it should only be considered if the national peacekeeping force initiative fails," he said

On the far-Right, the AWB's own private armies will have nothing to do with the proposed multi-party force — the Ystergarde and Wenkommando are reserved purely for the defence of "the volk"

While this hardly comes as a surprise, it could complicate matters Hawkish Minister of Law and Order Hernus Kriel said this week that the peacekeeping force would have to include rightwing parties Mr Niehaus said Kriel's rightwing tendencies were showing

If all this sounds to you like an uphill struggle, you are in good company Eminent British academic Jack Spence, director of the Royal Institute of International Affairs, could not think of another country in the world where opposing forces had merged before an election

"This proposal may have flaws and difficulties, but it's the best one we have," he said

SADF 'model for the future'

259 ARG 7/8/91

BRENDAN SEERY
Weekend Argus Correspondent

THE SA Defence Force is an outstanding example of an "apolitical" military organisation, says an American academic and military expert visiting South Africa.

Charles Moskos told a seminar at the Institute for Defence Policy in Midrand that he believed South Africa's military was a "paragon of subservience to civil control" and that he hoped it would serve as a "model for the future"

Professor Moskos made the remarks during a discussion on affirmative action in the military and the possible future face of the SADF

While ackowledging the SADF had never tried to overthrow the government of the day and had obeyed orders from its political masters in the past, Professor Moskos agreed with former African National Congress MK cadre Rocky Williams that the SADF's biggest challenge in the future would be to gain "legitimacy" in the eyes of the majority of South Africans

Affirmative action, Dr Williams said , would go a long way towards gaining this legitimacy by making it more representative of the population A new SADF would also have to be subject to tight constitutional controls, he said

Retired SADF brigadier Bill Sass warned that, if standards were to be maintained in what was becoming an increasingly technical defence force, the integration and promotion of non-white officers could not be done overnight.

Dr Williams countered by pointing to the case of General Jan Smuts who, from being a lawyer in Pretoria at the outbreak of the Boer War in 1899, became a brilliant guerrilla leader without the benefit of military schooling.

"I know of MK company commanders who proved in Angola that they could do the job without the formal qualifications, so we should not tie ourselves to the concept of paper qualifications "

Retired US Army general Chuck Bussey said US military "affirmative action" campaign had proved successful.

Much effort was put into educational courses for black officers and non-commissioned ranks in order to wipe out the educational deficit and to enable them to compete on an equal footing with their white counterparts.

In addition, the US military applied a system of "goals" rather than quotas in trying to reflect the country's ethnic composition in its promotions If the goals were not met selection boards would have to explain why not, but there were no orders that certain numbers of non-white officers had to be promoted, said General Bussey

■ Some private armies want nothing to do with the proposed peacekeeping force while others differ over who should be in it

DAVID BREIER
Weekend Argus Political Staff

254 ARG 7/8/93

SERIOUS differences are emerging over the proposed peacekeeping force which is supposed to control violence before and during the April 27 elections.

This week's consensus between the African National Congress, the government and the Goldstone Commission for a new non-partisan force of about 10 000 to keep the peace, threatens to become bogged down in detail.

■ The Pan Africanist Congress is adamant that its armed wing the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) will have nothing to do with the force

■ The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging will not let its Ystergarde and Wenkommando take part

■ The Inkatha Freedom Party likes the idea of a peacekeeping force, but is keeping its options open

■ Most seriously, there are crucial differences between the main players — the government and African National Congress — concerning the role of the police in the proposed force

Both agree that the new force should at least include members of the SA Police and ANC armed wing Umkhonto we Sizwe

But, the key difference revolves around the role which the Internal Stability Unit (ISU) will play The ISU is in effect a revamped version of the SAP's old Riot Squad — once also known as the Reaction Unit

A panel of the Goldstone Commission this week recommended the urgent formation of the new force which it called a multi-party Peacekeeping Service (PKS) under the civilian control of the proposed Transitional Executive Council (TEC), due to be set up by the negotiating parties at the World Trade Centre.

But, this is the easy part

The question is Exactly who would man the PKS

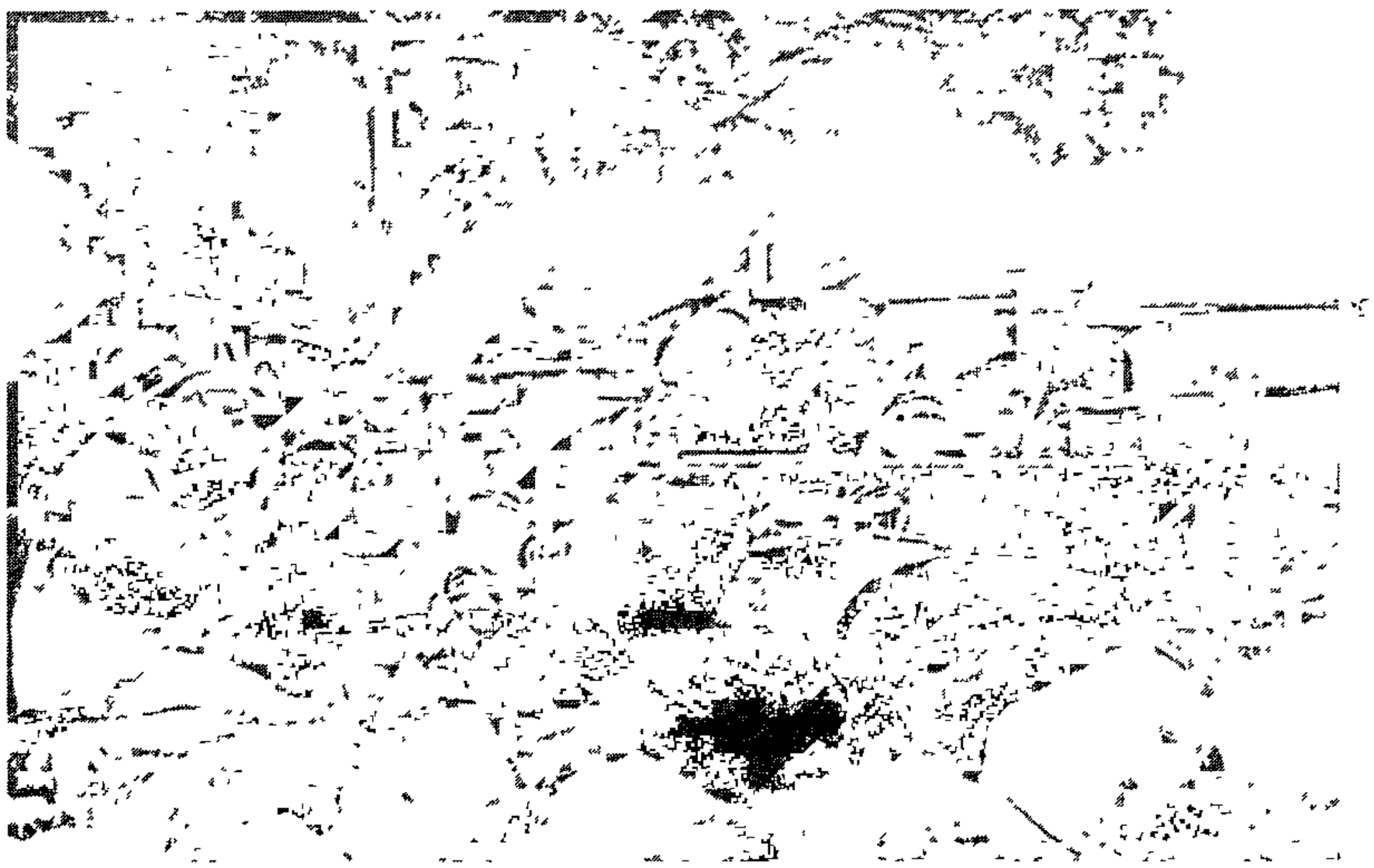
The panel suggests two phases In the first phase, the entire ISU would be transferred to the PKS In the second phase, about 2 000 specially-recruited members of other forces — the so-called "private armies" — would join them

The proposal that the ISU form the core of the new force is of course, music to the ears of government Ministry of Law and Order spokesman Craig Kotze said the ISU "seems a natural recruiting pool"

Captain Kotze said members of the new force should at least have matric — and be subjected to psychometric testing in order to determine their suitability for the job All ISU members already have undergone the test

But, the ANC disagrees Spokesman Carl Niehaus said some of the ISU's existing personnel

Continuing our focus on the creation of the Union Defence Force in the light of efforts to merge the SADF with various liberation armies:



BATTLEGROUND: Boer commandos take up position shortly before the end of the war

A united army is not a dream

South 7/8 – 11/8/93

(254)

THE merger of British and Boer armies after the Anglo-Boer War shows that an integrated army in South Africa is not an impossible dream.

The second stage of the creation of the Union Defence Force (UDF) was the establishment on June 22, 1912 of a Defence Council whose main task was to ensure the impartiality of the integration process

Composition of the Defence Council reflected the principle of equal representation and respect for the military traditions of both the British and Boer armies It was headed by the Minister of Defence, Boer general Jan Smuts, and included four veterans of the Anglo-Boer war — two British and two Boer

Stage three of the integration process focused on ensuring equal representation in the UDF command structure. The dissolution of the eight different military structures which had been in existence since the end of the war was accomplished by the Defence Act of 1912

Integrating the different formations into one army then started. To ensure posts in the executive structure were equally shared between Boer and Brit, no post was created for a supreme commander.

To achieve standardisation and upgrading of skills, it was decided to establish a military college and a training programme

The reorientation and upgrading was applied to all personnel, irrespective of the level of their skills.

A military school was established at Bloemfontein to retrain and reorientate all senior UDF personnel.

A series of training courses was initiated for officers from both armies. The most important was the one for senior staff officers which, besides having 25 officers from both armies, also included famous veterans of the war from both armies

An officer who participated in this course was quoted as saying: "The ideas of the officers of regular and volunteer forces of the Cape and Natal differed vastly from those of the commandants of the commandos.

"The method adopted in the Union Defence Force created in 1912 allowed the older fighting commandants to take their place within the force alongside younger men who were fully conversant with organisation on modern lines

"These officers had all served in the South African war Nothing exceptional about this, except that they had been bitter enemies.

"It is not possible to say that they were impressed by each other's methods but they did adapt themselves to changing conditions and laid the foundations of the South African Defence Force."

Considerations regarding equal treatment extended to certain types of confidence-building measures:

"On one such course in 1913 Colonel Skinner, commandant of the military school, remarked on the sad fact that some of the officers present who had fought so valiantly in the Burgher Forces were without medal ribbons whilst their brother officers attending the course who had served with the British forces were well-decorated.

"Colonel Skinner subsequently made representations to Defence headquarters to have the omission rectified and the Union government then instituted the decoration 'Dekoratie Voor Touwe Dienst, Anglo-Boer Oorlog' and 'Lint Voor Wonden' to cover the omission"

The Military Research Group, which researched the formation of the Union Defence Force, made the following observations on the lessons that could be learnt by the SADF, in the present situation, from their own history

- The British and Boer armies had fought a far bloodier war than that waged between Umkhonto we Sizwe and the SADF, and yet they managed to effect a successful reconciliation within the structures of a new defence force.
- The infusion of Boer guerrilla experience into the structures of a largely conventional defence force did not undermine standards and efficiency but enhanced it.
- Despite the numerical and organisational weaknesses of the Boers on the ground, they were afforded equal representation in the creation of the UDF. This went beyond the crude mechanical determinations regarding force levels and integration being advocated by the SADF today.
- Supreme authority of the UDF was not vested in a general staff, but in a relatively impartial defence council which acted as both an overseer and a public watchdog
- The acknowledgement that one side had a monopoly of skills and experience and that thorough retraining and reorientation was required for all officers
- The importance of confidence building measures for the officer corps was acknowledged. This was reflected in the recognition of Boer officers for their role in the War.
- Dialogue regarding the nature of a future defence force was initiated between different parties prior to the formation of the UDF.
- Politically sensitive issues such as conscription were decided by small groups of military experts. These were then delegated to parliament to debate and legislate

But perhaps most important was the political will displayed by former adversaries. It is a lesson the SADF would do well to study.

JOBS

S/Times (Buss) 8/8/93

When high-tech can't do the job

(254)

Capital-intensive production may bring in foreign exchange but does it do enough for an economy with a much greater need for labour-intensive growth? By KEVIN DAVIE.

THE conventional wisdom on technology, as articulated by Harvard guru Michael Porter, stresses that technology is the cutting edge in determining a country's competitiveness In SA, the Atomic Energy Corporation (AEC), for one, has taken up this line, using the fact that it has developed sophisticated know-how while secretly making six nuclear bombs to justify the R451-million handout it continues to receive from the State

The AEC's argument is that unless SA is at the leading edge of technology, it will slip into the Third World Export markets will decline and SA will face increasing poverty and desperation

With heavyweights such as Porter being quoted to support this view, it appears that the multimillion-rand subsidy is a justifiable, if expensive, way forward The argument has been put to ANC notables, who are buying it. high-tech shall set us free.

At the same time, a welter of reports about economic transition in SA have argued for labour intensive strategies to combat unemployment.

But some economists argue that SA's labour-intensive industry is not competitive Heavyweights such as the Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) agree Capital-intensive industries may create few jobs, but they are competitive undertakings which can stand on their own in world markets

This means that the fiscus continues to support the AEC while the State-controlled IDC pours billions into capital-intensive projects which stand to earn lots of foreign currency but will provide relatively few jobs

But while high-tech and capital-intensive rule, 40% of the economically active population is estimated to be without formal employment

Although the status quo may appear confused and contradictory, closer examination is illuminating

The AEC's high-tech products were developed in the sanctions era It had to develop its own technology because it did not have access to foreign inputs

It has a range of items such as air cleaners and radio-activity testing devices which it is marketing here and abroad But the products, almost without exception, are not targeted at mass markets Even if the AEC does win export orders, it will not provide much employment. Nor will it earn much revenue its products are too specialised for mass markets

The same applies to Denel's Simera, which has concluded a deal with Rolls-Royce to supply gearboxes The high-tech deal, although providing benefits further down the line, will net only R30-million annually in sales for Denel This means some workers will not have to be paid off, which is a good thing, and the deal does help Denel's finances.

Denel has paid a R60-million dividend to its shareholder, the Government. But so long as it still benefits from a large chunk of the R3,7-billion classified business which Armscor does with the Special Defence Account, it is impossible to determine who is paying whom

If the AEC and Denel are able to win export dollars and generate employment, well and good But let them do it without State support to prove their viability

There is, of course, a case for State support for research and development, but as noted by analyst Michael Cherry, the AEC's annual subsidy is nearly twice that of SA's largest research institutions, the CSIR

The same could be said of the Government's support for big business and capital-intensive projects at the expense of small business and labour-intensive development.

There is no shortage of IDC money for multi-billion minerals beneficiation and the Small Business Development Corporation (SDBC) has in the recent past funded loans from its own cash flow of about R20-million a month

Shortage of funds has led it to reject far more applications than it approves — this when it is internationally recognised that small business is the locomotive of economic growth

The SBDC's entire cash flow of R884-million from its shareholders, the IDC (50%) and the private sector (50%), has been used to create loan capital of R1,6-billion and 350 000 jobs Compare this with the R1-billion the IDC will invest in the Columbus stainless-steel project, creating only 100 jobs

It is said that on a recent visit two ANC luminaries were told by the Chinese authorities that China was facing the problem of a overheating economy

"Well ours is frozen stiff," the ANC men replied

I had a chance this year to see how China has been able to attract floods of investment from around the world.

With an abundance of labour, but little access to technology, China has targeted mass consumer markets where it can exploit the advantage of its large labour force through ventures with foreign partners who supply the technology

A visit to a joint venture near Beijing showed television sets being put together by scores of workers in labour-intensive production Break a television set into its component parts and even relatively unskilled workers can put them together

But the refrain in SA is that labour is not skilled enough, there is the notion that you have to be able to design a television set before you can assemble one.

China's growth has been signposted by the examples of Korea, Taiwan and Singapore where rapid growth has accelerated per capita incomes virtually overnight.

These economies now produce high-tech consumer products, but as in the case of Taiwan, growth started from a low-tech base Relatively poorly paid labour using simple technology, employed in small businesses, has been the motor of growth.

Where monopolies exist in the production of basic inputs such as steel and plastics, the government intervenes to ensure that they are supplied at least at world prices, if not below But in SA's case, as noted in a recent report by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, steel and plastic prices can be 50% above the export price.

Many SA entrepreneurs find they are enthusiastically received abroad until the price is mentioned In some cases not even the general export incentive scheme paid for by the taxpayer is enough to provide a contract.

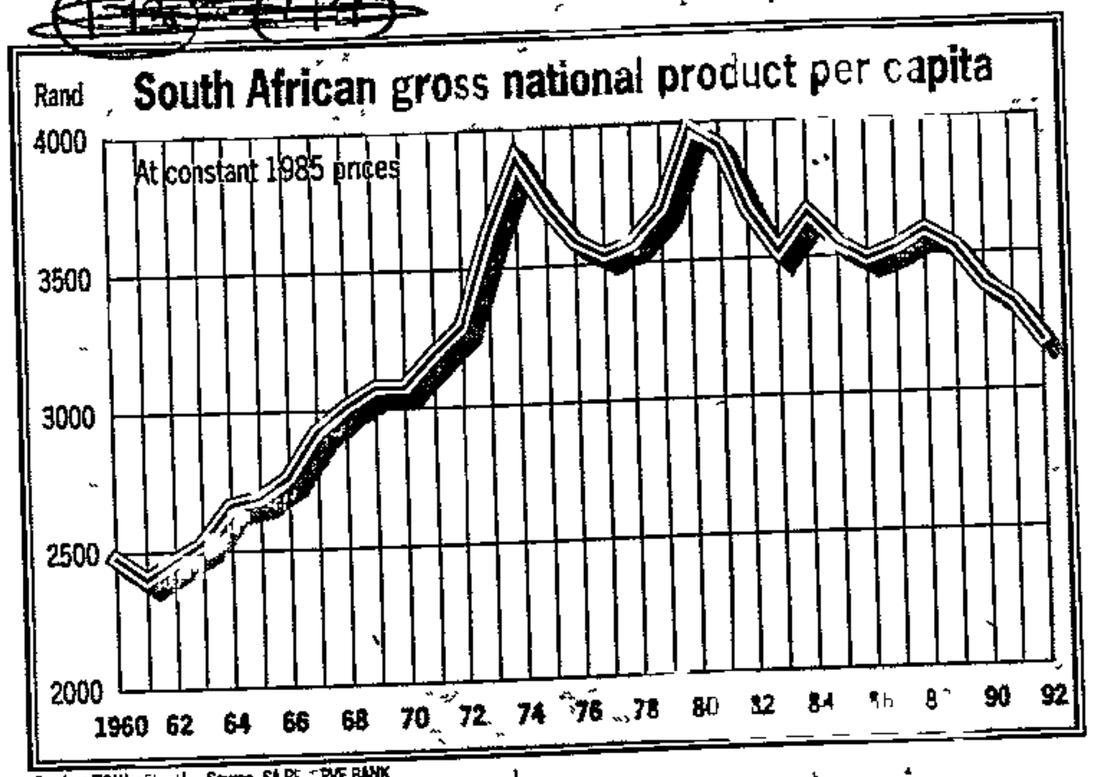
It is widely believed in SA that the labour force is not as hard working or productive as that in South-East Asia.

But there is no shortage of a work ethic in SA, be it employees who get up in the early hours to make it to work on time, illiterates who study after hours to improve themselves, hawkers who'll spend all day on a cold street corner earning pitiful money, shop owners who work 16 hours a day, seven days a week, self-employed builders who

Any market clears at a price At R350 a month in joint ventures the Chinese labour market clears. In SA at R1 000-plus a month for unionised labour, 40% of the economically active population cannot find jobs

Right now the vast numbers of unemployed are SA's chief liability, requiring tax support, contributing to crime and violence and chasing investment away

Allowed to work for the dignity of what their labour can fetch in a competitive market, they could become a major asset, the base for stability, investment, exports skills development, increasing per capita incomes and growth the like of which SA has not seen for decades



Graphic: FIONA [illegible] Source: SA RESERVE BANK

Peace force 'free to use police facilities'

B/Day 9/8/93

PATRICK BULGER

THE SAP and SADF were prepared to make their infrastructure available to a national peacekeeping force, Law and Order Ministry spokesman Craig Kotze said at the weekend.

But the force could only come into being through an Act of Parliament that would define its composition and role, he said

"We envisage that because infrastructure is limited, the SAP and SADF would make theirs available," Kotze said.

A peacekeeping force was proposed by the ANC last week and the idea has since been backed by government and the Inkatha Freedom Party It is likely to be discussed at multiparty talks by the technical committee on a transitional executive council (254)

The committee is drawing up legislation for such a council This could go to Parliament in the short sitting next month A Bill on a peacekeeping force could form part of the package

The ANC indicated at the weekend it opposed Inkatha's proposal that the SAP's internal stability unit form the core of such a force Spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said the unit's credibility had been questioned

The ANC was drawing up its proposals for a peacekeeping force It was envisaged it would include members of all armed formations, including the SAP and SADF

"It should be national in character. We will offer some sections of MK for the force," said Mamoepa The ANC was approaching the issue with great urgency

Kotze said government envisaged the inclusion of internal stability unit members He said the force would have to be properly organised Training had to be standardised, standards had to be set for potential members and the unit would not replace existing law enforcement bodies

Kotze said the unit should be representative and apolitical Its responsibilities would be limited to certain tasks

Poor response to army call-up

Staff Reporter

THE July national service intake yielded "poor results", with only a few thousand servicemen reporting for duty

Most young men did not want to serve in the townships, delegates were told at a South African Institute of International Affairs discussion on "Forming a new military, an American perspective" (254)

The number of permanent military personnel in South Africa was estimated as SADF, 65 000, uMkhonto weSizwe, 12 000, Apla, 200, TBVC states, 10 300, Azapo, 200, Inkatha, 500, and AWB, 500 CT 11/8/93

Security cop to testify in Goniwe case today

PORT ELIZABETH. — The reopened Goniwe inquest resumes here today with security policeman Major Deon Nieuwoudt in the witness stand

Also slated to testify are Colonel Lourens du Plessis, who has been granted indemnity in connection with the 1985 murders of Mr Matthew Goniwe and three others, and General Christoffel (Joffel) van der Westhuizen, SADF Chief of Staff (Intelligence), who allegedly authorised an order for Mr Goniwe's "permanent removal from society" (254) CT 11/8/93

Blast — limpet mine ruled out

PAT CANDIDO
Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — A limpet mine could not have caused an explosion which killed three policemen and an informer near here in 1989, a security policeman admitted at the Goniwe inquest today.

Major Deon Nieuwoudt said he had to agree that a finding by an inquest magistrate in 1989 was based on information supplied by the police. The magistrate had found that Amos Faku, Desmond Mapipa, Mbalala Mgoduka and an informer, Charles Jack, died of multiple injuries resulting from a limpet mine blowing up the vehicle in which they were travelling.

Army counsel Anton Mostert, SC, has alleged there is a link between the killings and the deaths in 1985 of Cradock activists Matthew Goniwe, Sparrow Mkhonto, Fort Calata and Sicelo Mhlawuli.

(254) ARG 11/8/93

Today Mr Mostert said he wanted to put it to Major Nieuwoudt that a 300 gram limpet mine could never have caused the devastation found at the scene. Major Nieuwoudt eventually agreed that a 6 kg bomb would have been needed to cause the explosion.

Meiring may be the stop-gap man

Star 11/8/93

(254)

POLITICAL Correspondent Kaizer Nyatsumba considers the theories which abound since Georg Meiring's elevation to Chief of the Defence Force

Bolt from the blue . . . Georg Meiring's appointment came as a surprise for political parties on the Left.

ALTHOUGH Defence Minister Kobie Coetsee's announcement that Army chief Lieutenant-General Georg Meiring will succeed retiring Chief of the Defence Force General Kat Liebenberg from November 1 was not entirely unexpected by military observers, it came as a bolt from the blue in some political circles, especially those on the Left

The 58-year-old Meiring, Chief of the Army since March 1990, gained the reputation of being the most political of the leaders of the three arms of the SADF, never missing an opportunity to take shots at the ANC, an organisation regarded by the security forces for decades as its "enemy"

Harmed

When Meiring clashed repeatedly with the ANC last year, it was thought that he had greatly harmed his chances of elevation to the top job in the defence force

But Coetsee — then not yet Defence Minister — knew better, it seems

Making the announcement, he described Meiring as a soldier who is "outstandingly equipped to develop peace and stability", and hailed him as the best man for the job of leading the SADF "during the present circumstances in South Africa"

But if Coetsee was effusive in his praise, others — primarily the ANC — were not impressed

Memories of the disclosure in The Star of "Project Echoes" late last year — a project personally approved by Meiring — were still fresh

Among Meiring's critics, none has questioned either his military or academic credentials It is his controversial statements and political bent about which they are unhappy

And Meiring's political gaffes — most of which took place last year — have been many

In September last year, he alleged that armed members of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto weSizwe (MK), and of self-defence units (SDUs) had been moved to Natal-KwaZulu as part of the ANC's plan to disrupt forcibly Shaka celebrations on September 27

No disruptions of the celebration occurred

Later, Meiring alleged that MK members planned sabotage as part of the ANC-led tripartite alliance's "rolling mass action" The plan, he said, would target government installations and infrastructure in certain homelands and black residential areas. These threats never materialised.

Then, addressing an SADF parade in the Transvaal, Meiring accused members of the ANC's "Special Operations Teams" of disguising themselves as security force members "and wreaking mayhem by putting the blame (for their actions) on the security forces"

He alleged that MK chief of staff Siphiwe Nyanda and SA Communist Party leader Ronnie Kasrils had given instructions to arm MK and SDU cadres

Again, he produced no evidence to substantiate the claim.

Some months later, The Star revealed details of Project Echoes, a clandestine SADF operation, launched in April last year to discredit the ANC by gathering and feeding information to journalists about alleged links between MK and the Irish Republican Army, as well as the Palestinian Liberation Organisation.

Mr Justice Goldstone subsequently subpoenaed Meiring to testify before his Commission about the allegations, and Nyanda threatened to sue However, an unrepentant Meiring defended "Project Echoes", saying it was aimed at discrediting MK and not the ANC

"I wish to put on record," he said, "that I approved this project as part of my line function As Chief of the SA Army, I am responsible for the landward safety and security of South Africa and all its people," he said

Predictably, Liebenberg and the then Defence Minister, Gene Louw, jumped to Meiring's defence, denying that statements were party-political.

Meiring then adopted a low profile — until he was promoted

The Conservative Party welcomed the appointment, the Democratic Party's retired General Bob Rogers let it be known he would have preferred Air Force chief Lieutenant-General James Kriel for the post, and the ANC said it would carefully monitor Meiring's performance with regard to the establishment of multiparty control of the security forces

Theories abound regarding his promotion Some have dismissed it as a stop-gap measure by President de Klerk, who wanted the conservative general to consolidate SADF support for the peace process during the transition and warm up the seat he would soon vacate for SADF Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn.

Unpopular

Steyn, described as more "politically correct" and therefore acceptable to the ANC, is believed to be unpopular with the SADF old guard because he led the hunt for Military Intelligence dissidents undermining the ANC

Military expert Dr Jakkie Cilliers, co-director of the Institute for Defence Policy, said Meiring had been chosen "because the Cabinet knows he can pull the army behind him"

"He was the officer commanding the South West Africa territorial forces at the time of Namibia's independence and knows what transition is about," Cilliers was quoted as having said

But Meiring might not be the proponent of military solutions that many think he is

Talking about the violent situation in Natal in October 1990, when soldiers were stationed in townships to intervene between warring factions, Meiring said "The problem is socio-economic and political in nature, and needs a socio-economic and political solution"

'Security cops misled the public'

Sowetan 12/8/93

(254)

■ BOMB EXPERT Counsel claims police blew up a car to blame ANC

THE PORT ELIZABETH SECURITY police were yesterday accused of blowing up a car, killing three policemen and an alleged informer, and then blaming the ANC for the attack

Counsel for the South African Defence Force, Mr Anton Mostert, SC, made this claim at the reopened inquest into the death of Cradock activist Matthew Goniwe and three others at Bluewater Bay in July 1985.

He made the claim in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court while cross-examining Major Deon Niewoudt, a veteran security policeman and bomb expert

Niewoudt denied the charge

Mostert also accused the security police of providing misleading information on the type of bomb which caused the deaths of the four policemen on December 14 1989.

In an earlier submission, Mostert hinted that at least two of the four murdered policemen were poised to tell the ANC they allegedly knew of possible police complicity in the deaths of Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicelo Mhlawuli

The court also heard that an inquest magistrate, the district surgeon and the public were misled into believing the blast was caused by a certain type of limpet mine.

Mostert said the security police, and not the ANC, had supplied the information which led a newspaper to report that the ANC had claimed responsibility for the incident.

The inquest continues today before Eastern Cape Judge President Mr Justice Neville Zietsman -*Ecna.*

Video of bomb aftermath to be screened in camera

ARG 12/8/93 (254)

☐ Goniwe inquest warned some scenes too gruesome

PAT CANDIDO
The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — A gruesome video taken after an explosion that killed four people is to be shown in camera at the Goniwe inquest

The video, made by police soon after the deaths of Amos Faku, Desmond Mapipa, Mbabalala Ngoduka, three policemen and informer Charles Jack on December 15, 1989, became the object of heated argument today when advocate P J de Bruyn, for the police, strongly objected to its screening

Mr De Bruyn said parts were very gruesome and the video would generate emotion This was not fair to Major Deon Nieuwoudt who had already received death threats

Counsel for the army Anton Mostert SC said the video was of tremendous importance because it showed that the extensive damage caused in the Motherwell blast could not simply have been caused by a limpet mine

Mr Justice Zietsman, who is presiding at the reopened inquest into the deaths of Matthew Goniwe, Sparrow Mkhonto, Fort Calata and Sicelo Mhlawli, ruled the video would be shown in camera. Family members of the dead men could make a special application to see the video if they wished

A video of damage caused to a police vehicle by a limpet mine was also shown in court.

After viewing the video, Mr Mostert put it to Major Nieuwoudt that the bomb that destroyed the car in Motherwell must have been at least 12 kg or more

Major Nieuwoudt agreed.

It was then decided the court would have an inspection in loco of a Jetta car to view the rear axle and torsion bar

The car, which was blown up in Motherwell, was a Jetta and at the earlier inquest on the four men it was maintained a limpet mine had been attached to the rear axle

Mr Mostert maintained in court today that this was not possible.

(Proceeding)

TRIAL EXHIBITS: Police sergeant Arnold Wessels with the frying pan and metal rod used to kill a Rugby woman Picture WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus

Teenagers 'not controlled by demons'

(From page 1)

Blerk had a short-lived sexual relationship with the girl and for the first time in his life felt accepted.

"He fulfilled a need by being supportive to her," Dr George said.

Professor Zabow said he did not agree with this completely although he did say the influence of another could have a degree of control over Mr Van Blerk

Professor Zabow said the girl was considerably more mature at 16 than her 18-year-old companion, and in fact showed "significant maturity" for her age

Professor Zabow said both the girl and Mr Van Blerk were of normal intelligence and neither was mentally certifiable Mr Van Blerk showed no evidence of substance abuse

While there was evidence that the girl had experimented with substance abuse, there was no evidence of dependency.

But both had been affected by disharmony in their homes, he said.

Referring to a psychiatric report dated November 15 last year, Professor Zabow said the girl had experienced significant marital disharmony in her home and an increasingly conflict-ridden relationship with her mother

Her school performance was satisfactory.

There was evidence of self-mutilation but not of any suicide attempts

The girl's moods fluctuated but appropriately to circumstances. She had normal intelligence and was fully aware of the nature of the court proceedings and their consequences

The girl was not mentally ill, was not certifiable and had the capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of her alleged deed

She was not in a state of mental illness at the time of the killing

Professor Zabow was asked to comment whether the girl could have been acting under the influence of a superior force which she was unable to resist.

"It is our opinion that the concept of any influence over her control by outside forces were not relevant at the time of the offence"

The girl had used significant aggression to inflict the injuries evident in the killing. There was no previous evidence of aggressive behaviour.

The trial continues

Police killed colleagues, inquest told

(254) WM 13-19/8/93

Shadley Nash in Port Elizabeth

THE Port Elizabeth security police were accused on Wednesday of blowing up a car to murder three colleagues and an alleged police informant, and then blaming the African National Congress for the attack.

Counsel for the South African Defence Force Anton Mostert SC made this claim at the re-opened inquest into the death of Cradock activist Matthew Goniwe and three others at Bluewater Bay outside Port Elizabeth in July 1985.

He made the claim while cross-examining Major Deon Niewoudt who is a veteran security policeman and bomb expert. Niewoudt denied the charge.

Mostert also accused the security police of providing misleading information on the type of bomb which caused the deaths of the four on December 14 1989.

In an earlier submission, Mostert hinted that at least two of the four killed were poised to tell the ANC what they allegedly knew of possible police complicity in the deaths of Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicelo Mhlauli. He suggested the police should be closely examined on the issue

Yesterday, the court heard that Niewoudt misled general opinion by failing to record that he, as an expert, believed the blast which destroyed the car in which the four were travelling was not caused by a limpet mine. An inquest magistrate, the district surgeon and the public were misled into believing the blast was caused by a type of limpet mine, the court was told.

Niewoudt conceded that in his opinion the blast was caused by a bomb packed with more than 6kg of explosives and armed with a detonator. When asked by Eastern Cape judge president Mr Justice Neville Zietsman why he neglected to record his opinions in an affidavit, Niewoudt could give no reason.

However, Mostert suggested this was because the security police had planted the bomb in the car and then proceeded to blame the ANC — a charge denied by Niewoudt

At one point Niewoudt apologised and asked to be forgiven for misleading the magistrate by neglecting to record his view on the bomb which caused the blast.

Mostert said the inquest magistrate and the district surgeon, who both concluded that the deaths were a result of injuries caused by a limpet mine blast, came to that conclusion, in part, on the incorrect evidence placed before them by the police.

He pointed out at least six different occasions when police had said a limpet mine was the cause of the blast. Mostert submitted that "real facts" about the blast were not reported in the media report because the police were "involved". — Pen

Security police 'felt above the law in 1977'

PAT CANDIDO
The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — The security police considered themselves above the law during 1977, George Bizos, SC, told the Supreme Court here today.

ARG 13/8/93

Mr Bizos, who is appearing for the families of Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Nkonto and Sicelo Mhlawuli at the reopened inquest into their deaths in 1985, was cross-examining police security officer Major Deon Nieuwoudt

Earlier Major Nieuwoudt refused to answer any questions in connection with the interrogation of Steve Biko, saying he might incriminate himself

Major Nieuwoudt denied he often used to clench his fist and tell people he was questioning that he could crush them like ants

Major Nieuwoudt said he denied assaulting anybody in his charge in spite of the fact that the then Minister of Police, Adrian Vlok, had paid compensation to victims of assault after Wendy Orr, a then district surgeon, had made an urgent application to court stating that detainees were being tortured.

Major Nieuwoudt said he was aware of claims that security police had assaulted people, but during the state of emergency activists always accused the police of assault to put them in a bad light.

Asked where he was on the night of the murder of Mr Goniwe and his colleagues, Major Nieuwoudt said it was his wife's birthday on June 27 and he always took her out.

Asked if black security officers were fully informed of plans being made by white officers he said they were as the black staff were totally trusted

Asked by Mr Bizos whether one of the three policemen who

(Turn to page 6, col 4)

Security police felt 'above law'

(Cont from page 1)

had died in the Motherwell blast had approached him earlier about concern for his safety, Major Nieuwoudt said he knew nothing about this

Mr Bizos said in December 1989 there were already indications of vast political change in South Africa, such as the fact all the Rivonia trialists except Nelson Mandela and hundreds of detainees had been released It was also clear in December 1989 that the government would be negotiating with people the security branch considered terrorists Major Nieuwoudt conceded this

It was during this time that many black security policement had doubts about their roles in the seventies and eighties and were not sure what to do about the future

Major Nieuwoudt said he knew nothing about a plan by white security officers to watch black security colleagues and their families or that one of them had contacted the ANC

Mr Bizos The security police have been accused of the death of Mr Biko ARG 13/8/93

Major Nieuwoudt Yes

Mr Bizos They were also accused of the deaths of the Pebco three — Hashe, Galela and Gondolozi — and there was an accusation that they were permanently removed from society.

Major Nieuwoudt I cannot remember that, I only knew they disappeared

Mr Bizos The security police and the SADF are also accused of the deaths of Mr Goniwe and his friends

Major Nieuwoudt I have heard that

The case is proceeding

Cop: I didn't set killer bomb

CT 13/8/93 (254)

PORT ELIZABETH — Security policeman Major Deon Nieuwoudt denied in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court yesterday that he murdered three black colleagues and an informer in a car-bomb blast in 1989

The accusation was made by advocate Mr Anton Mostert, SC, leading the Defence Force's team of legal representatives at the re-opened Goniwe inquest

After questioning Major Nieuwoudt about his "unnecesary" movements on the night of the blast, Mr Mostert said. "Later I will argue that you drove there (during an undercover operation in Motherwell) to activate the bomb that killed those four men"

Major Nieuwoudt replied. "I deny that emphatically"

Mr Mostert has already accused the police of the killings and of staging a cover-up by blaming the ANC

He has also linked the deaths in 1985 of Cradock political activists Messrs Matthew Goniwe, Sparrow Mkonto, Fort Calata and Sicelo Mhlawuli with the 1989 explosion

Judge President Mr Justice Zietsman ordered that a video of the bomb-blasted remains of the police informer and three policemen be shown in court

After the judge's ruling, Major Nieuwoudt, responding to questions from Mr Mostert, agreed that the explosion which shattered the car and its occupants could well have been an 18kg charge instead of the 6kg charge he mentioned in evidence on Wednesday

Synod vote on military issue

CT 13/8/93 (254)

Staff Reporter

THE Anglican Diocesan Synod 1993 will decide today whether to pass a motion calling on the international community through the Anglican Communion, the World Council of Churches and other church bodies to promote the demilitarisation of Africa

The motion calls for the international religious community to petition their governments to limit the export of armaments from their countries to Africa, to require international donor agencies to make funding conditional on demilitarisation and to encourage sanctions rather than war

The Synod will also decide whether to investigate alternative forms of rehabilitation for children in South African prisons

The Synod will also resolve on the motion that a task force be created to break the existing taboos on the discussion of sexual issues in the church and at home so that spiralling cases of violent rape and battering do not go unchallenged

DEFENCE Fm 13/8/93 (254)

Courtship caution

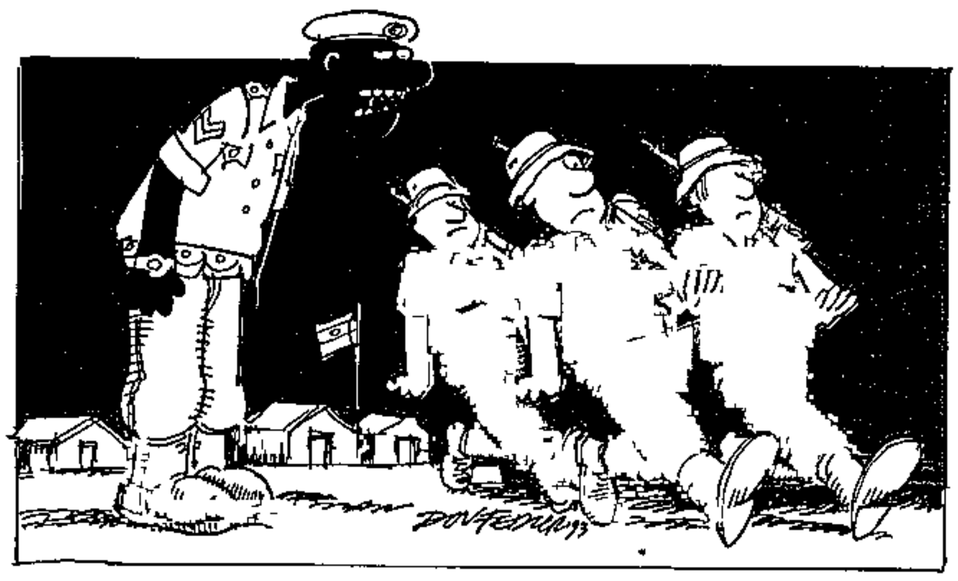
The American experience of affirmative action in the military goes back a long way There may be lessons in it for SA military planners — even though, in the US, it was a minority rather than a majority that had to be affirmed

The argument in SA is already far advanced It is not about whether the country's various armed formations should be integrated into one force Even the SADF knows this is inevitable — and the SADF's readiness to change includes acceptance that Afrikaans will not be one of the official languages of communication and command in a new defence force

How can fusion be achieved without threatening stability, morale or military standards, while also achieving a broad legitimacy and accommodating the ambitions of senior liberation soldiers? This is the core of the debate

It is sometimes assumed that the only players are the SADF and the ANC's Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) But there are other important formations which the main political players dare not marginalise the well-trained and well-armed battalions which constitute the armed forces of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Ciskei and Venda It is easier to assess their strength and skill levels than those of MK and the PAC's shadowy Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla), but they will all have to be seen to receive equal treatment

This raises the familiar spectre of affirmative action, which will be politically necessary to some degree, if only because the SADF is by far the largest and best-trained of the various formations Without deliberate corrective action, a new SADF would look rather like the old — with disastrous impact on its legitimacy



Many in the SADF officer corps — which is one of the best-trained and educated in the world — are terrified that integration will mean a lowering of standards In reply, ANC military men accuse the SADF of arrogance, of trying to impose its own culture and clinging to its dominant role

American expert Charles Moskos, a former US army conscript and now a professor at Northwestern University, says the army is the most racially harmonious public institution in the US But it wasn't always so Even though a policy of integration was ordered by President Harry Truman in 1948, internal racial conflict was a serious problem during the Korean and Vietnam wars — and it was not eased when the army became all-volunteer in 1973

Only in the early Eighties did racial tensions begin to drop Moskos says better recruiting policies helped, with more emphasis on educational benefits during and after military service But similar incentives have not worked in civil society — so what has made the US army a racial success story?

Moskos identifies six key areas

☐ The army offers equal opportunities Basic training is a levelling experience and "for many youths from impoverished backgrounds, successful completion of basic training is the first occasion on which they can outshine those from privileged backgrounds",

☐ No discrimination, with an absolute commitment to equal opportunity and non-discrimination In evaluation reports, it is noted whether officers and sergeants support equal opportunity, if not, promotion prospects are nil This serves as "an organisational reminder of the importance of race relations",

☐ Hierarchy The emphasis on rank produces cross-race solidarity between whites and blacks, while breaking down that solidarity across ranks It is a paradox rank inequality produces racial equality,

☐ Goals, not quotas The aim is that minorities — blacks and women — should be proportionately represented in all ranks, but this is achieved by setting goals rather than rigid quotas If a goal is not met, the selection board is under pressure to defend its decisions In practice, says Moskos, "the number of blacks promoted from captain to major is usually below the goal this causes the army heartburn and creates frustration among junior black officers" The disparity appears to be a function of the inferior education experienced by many black volunteers,

☐ Social engineering The military has an extensive structure of command, control and surveillance which can be used to enforce a policy Attitudes can be monitored, educational programmes can be set up, defaulters can be disciplined; and

☐ Blacks in leadership roles The military, says Moskos, "is the only place in the US where whites are routinely bossed around by blacks" Of course, the key players here are the black NCOs, who serve both as role models to black recruits and to dilute racism in white recruits Black NCOs in the US tend to be socially conservative family men

Continued on page 47

Continued from page 44

dedicated to the work ethic

Lessons learnt in the US in each of these key areas could be adapted with profit in creating a new SADF, if the emphasis is shifted from racism to the problem of blending our different military and political cultures

Perhaps the most valuable concept is the use of goals rather than quotas It maintains the spirit of advancement without forcing commanders to make ineffective and ultimately humiliating appointments

Has the policy worked in the US? The proportion of blacks in the entire US military is 30%, among senior NCOs it's 35%-40% But only 7% of the generals are black, so the evening up process is taking time And it's relative, says Moskos This 7% promotion rate is much higher than the percentage of blacks among US graduates

Rocklyn Williams, of the ANC-aligned Military Research Group, questions the SADF's obsession with formal course qualifications before promotion to senior ranks He asks how far the distinction between formal and informal training can be taken — and points to the military prestige enjoyed by "unschooled" former Boer generals like Jan Smuts and Louis Botha in the Union Defence Force He admits the need for retraining but suggests that this will be necessary for soldiers from all the present formations

What Williams has to say about the structure of the new SADF should be comforting

3/8/93 (254) CURRENT AFFAIRS

to military conservatives Rather than advocate the abolition of the traditional regiments and commandos, which have essentially retained their British and Afrikaner character, he argues strongly that the system should be extended This would mean that colonial units like the Transvaal Scottish and Prince Alfred's Guard would be retained, along with the various Afrikaner-dominated rural commandos — but that new ones (a Luthuli Regiment and a Mandela Regiment, for instance) would be created

Williams is concerned that any affirmative action policy should not undermine the technical proficiency of the present SADF

It is clear that the debate on a new SADF has been lively and productive, with all the major local players prepared to adapt and learn from foreign experience

However, as in all other things, real progress depends on a political settlement ■

Cont →

:s in police car ● Transnet faces R1 million lawsuit

Cop was 'at scene of fatal explosion'

Sowetan 13/8/93

254

■ **INSTANT DEATH** Cops accused of planting car bomb which killed four:

A FORMER SECURITY POLICEMAN yesterday admitted he was the only person who could have detonated by radio the massive car bomb which killed three policemen and an informer in December 1989

Major Deon Nieuwoudt, who is now head of the Port Elizabeth Investigation Services, was testifying in the inquest into the death in 1985 of activist Matthew Goniwe and three others

Nieuwoudt told the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court that he was the only person in the vicinity of the car when it exploded

During cross-examination by counsel for the South African Defence Force, Mr Anton Mostert, SC, Nieuwoudt said he found a VZD3M detonator at the scene of the blast and, therefore, did not believe a radio transmitter was used

Mostert has accused the police, and particularly Nieuwoudt, of planting the bomb which killed the four policemen He has also linked the murder of the policemen with the 1985 slayings of Matthew Goniwe and three other activists

Mostert said at least two of the men were probably threatening to make public their knowledge of police involvement in the Goniwe murder shortly before they themselves were killed

Nieuwoudt was in charge of the operation the policemen and the informer were involved in at the time of their death He agreed to meet them near Motherwell township, where he and a Sergeant Lotz handed over the vehicle which already had explosives in it.

Lotz then took the kombi the four men had been using and drove it back to the Louis Le Grange police headquaters in Port Elizabeth Nieuwoudt remained behind

He said he was less than 200m away when the car exploded, instantly killing Sergeants Amos Faku, Mbalala Mgoduka and Constables Desmond Mapipa and Charles Jack — Sapa.

Security policeman denies activating bomb

Star 12/8/93

■ OWN CORRESPONDENT

Port Elizabeth — A security policeman yesterday denied an allegation that he was the person who activated a 12-18 kg bomb which killed three policemen and an informer in 1989.

Major Deon Nieuwoudt was replying to a question by counsel for the SADF, Anton Mostert, SC, during the Goniwe inquest

After lengthy cross-examination during which Nieuwoudt could not give any positive reason for going to the scene of the blast, Mostert said: "You were there to activate the bomb."

Nieuwoudt replied: "I deny that completely."

Nieuwoudt said he had ordered policemen Amos Faku, Desmond Mapipa and Mbalala Ngoduka and informer Charles Jack to watch a house where a suspected terrorist was in hiding. (254)

At a rendezvous the men exchanged their car for a Volkswagen Jetta and left. About 100 m down the road, the Jetta exploded, killing them.

Nieuwoudt said he had briefed the men fully and could not say why it was necessary for him to go to the scene.

Mostert has alleged that the men killed in the blast might have been involved in the murders in 1985 of Cradock activists Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicelo Mhlawuli.

Proposals on table for peacekeeping force

ARG 13/8/93 (254)

Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — Far-reaching proposals for a multi-party national peacekeeping force to be deployed until the April 27 election have been tabled in the Negotiating Council.

The force will comprise all armed formations under the control of members of the Transitional Executive Council.

The TEC, with six sub-councils, will rule the country with the tricameral parliament until an interim government of national unity is elected in April.

The proposals are included in a draft bill on the TEC, tabled yesterday.

A peacekeeping force command centre comprising representatives of all armed forces will be established.

The sub-council on defence, in consultation with the peacekeeping force command centre, will:

- Oversee the training of a unit of instructors;
- Formulate its doctrine, syllabuses and training policy;
- Determine criteria for the recruitment and training of members;
- Establish a command structure and if it so wishes, dismiss the commander and other senior officers;
- Prescribe the jurisdiction of and the circumstances for its deployment;
- Formulate a binding disciplinary code, including a code of conduct;
- Implement standard operational procedures.

Torrid time in court for Biko interrogator

ARG 14/8/93

PAT CANDIDO
Weekend Argus Bureau

■ Intense questioning of a security police major — who has refused to answer certain questions — continues at an inquest into the deaths of Matthew Goniwe and three others in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court. (254)

PORT ELIZABETH — A security policeman could not explain to the Goniwe inquest why he had never corrected the impression that a limpet mine had caused an explosion which killed three policemen and an informer in 1989

Major Deon Niewoudt said he was first on the scene after an explosion had ripped apart a Jetta which the police had just delivered to the four men

He was giving evidence before Mr Justice Zietsman, Judge President of the Eastern Cape, who is conducting the reopened inquest into the deaths of Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicelo Mhlawuli

He said he assessed immediately that the damage had been caused by a bomb of 6kg or more

Yet the magistrate, presiding over the inquest into the deaths of Amos Faku, Mblalala Ngoduka, Desmond Mapipa and informer Charles Jack, found that the men had died as a result of a limpet mine explosion.

Similar information had been supplied by the district surgeon

In a report to his head office on damage to the vehicle, signed by Major Niewoudt, the blast was also attributed to a limpet mine

Major Niewoudt said he signed the typed report without reading it, otherwise he would have corrected the information He also said he made no effort to correct incorrect Press reports stating that the limpet mine had been placed by the ANC under the vehicle which exploded at the monument crossing on the Motherwell-Addo Road on December 15 1989

Asked by Mr Justice Zietsman why he had never made any attempt, as an expert on explosives, to correct the general misconception that had even led the magistrate to make an incorrect finding, Major Niewoudt replied he must have made a mistake

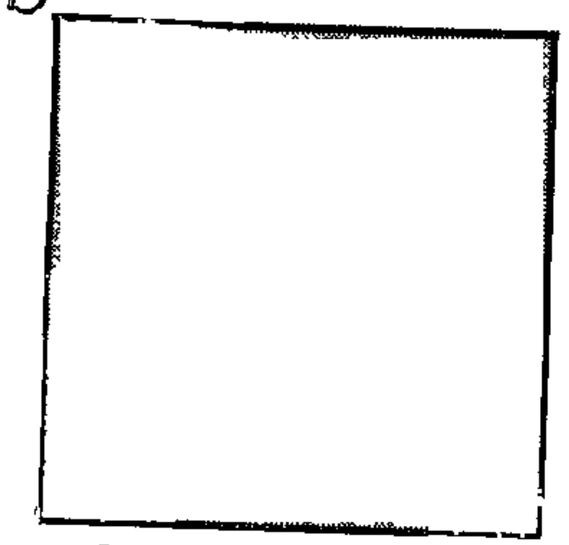
He flatly denied a statement by Mr George Bizos, SC, appearing for the families, that during the 1970s and 1980s the security police considered themselves above the law

When asked by Mr Bizos whether he was aware that there was a provision in the emergency regulations indemnifying the police from civil actions, he said there was such a law but he always acted as far as possible within the law

Major Niewoudt, who said he was an honourable policeman who maintained good relations with those he detained, admitted that he was in charge of a group of security policemen against whom former State doctor Wendy Orr and 42 state of emergency detainees obtained an interdict

The inquest is hearing evidence on the 1989 bomb blast to determine if there is any connection with the deaths of the "Cradock Four" in 1985 Their badly burnt and bullet-ridden bodies were found near Blue Water Bay.

Legal representatives have alleged that the men in the car blast were either directly linked to the Goniwe killings or had information about them Major Niewoudt vehemently denied he had detonated a radio controlled bomb, of about 12kg, which killed the occupants of the Jetta



Major Deon Niewoudt

Mr Bizos said the Jetta had been taken to the four men because they had asked for a vehicle which was not known as a police vehicle in the townships The four were supposed to keep watch on a suspected terrorist hiding in Motherwell

Major Niewoudt said the car had been taken by Sergeant Gert Lotz six weeks earlier

When he received information about the terrorist, he had contacted Sergeant Lotz and asked him to take the car to the monument crossing at Motherwell This was about 9pm

Mr Bizos said the sergeant was an explosives expert who had also served in the counter-insurgency unit, Koevoet, in the former South West Africa

Major Niewoudt said he had only later become an explosives expert

Mr Bizos said the security police had plenty of time to plant a bomb in the Jetta

If the ANC planted the bomb they would only have had three hours They would not have known the car and the meeting arranged for Motherwell had been a sudden decision

Mr Anton Mostert, SC, for the SADF, accused the police of the killings and staging a cover-up by blaming the ANC. He asked that a video taken by the police of the gruesome scenes after the blast be shown in court

Major Niewoudt was one of the interrogators of the late Steve Biko He refused to answer questions about Mr Biko because he might be incriminated

The inquest continues on Monday

Refusal to answer questions on Biko

Star 14/8/93

ADRIENNE CARLISLE

PORT ELIZABETH — A second Goniwe inquest witness has refused to answer questions regarding Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko, on the grounds that he could incriminate himself.

Former security policeman Deon Nieuwoudt admitted yesterday during cross-examination by senior counsel for the Goniwe family, George Bizos, that he had been part of the team which had interrogated the BC leader in 1977, shortly before his death.

Nieuwoudt "I do not want to give further evidence on the matter as it might incriminate me."

Bizos: "Are you saying that if you answer my questions honestly, you would incriminate yourself?"

Nieuwoudt "The possibility exists that I could incriminate myself."

In June, the former head of the Port Elizabeth security police, Colonel Harald Snyman, also took refuge in his legal right not to reply to questions about his role in the interrogation of Biko, on the grounds that it could incriminate him

The hearing continues — Sapa.

Aug '93

PW 'had interest' in Goniwe

254

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Former president Mr P W Botha took a personal interest in the activities of Mr Matthew Goniwe, who was regarded as a public "enemy" by the government, the Supreme Court here heard yesterday.

Retired EP Command staff officer Colonel Lourens du Plessis, who was granted indemnity on his testimony, was giving evidence in the Goniwe inquest

Col Du Plessis started what is expected to be a long session of testimony that will throw light on the mysterious death of Cradock teacher Mr Goniwe and three other UDF activists in 1985

Col Du Plessis also repeated his contention that the phrase about Mr Goniwe's "permanent removal from society", contained in an alleged military signal he sent on instructions from his commanding officer, General Joffel van der Westhuizen, to the State Security Council in Pretoria, meant that Mr Goniwe "was to be killed"

"Mr Goniwe was regarded by State President P W Botha and several cabinet ministers as a leading figure — and the Eastern Cape, particularly Port Elizabeth, the revolutionary flashpoint in South Africa"

All activists were regarded "as enemies"

"There was terrific pressure from the politicians, from cabinet ministers, among them Mr Adriaan Vlok, constantly coming here, visiting us even at 11 o'clock and 12 o'clock at night, on the EP Joint Management Centre (JMC) to defuse the situation."

Also at the inquest yesterday documentation on the SADF's alleged top secret Operation Katzen to overthrow the Ciskei government and create a surrogate Xhosa state was ruled admissible by Eastern Cape Judge President Mr Justice Neville Zietsman

The inquest continues today — Own Correspondent, Sapa

Marching orders for SADF

S/Times 15/8/93

SADF troops could be removed from the townships and replaced by a neutral national peacekeeping force within a month of the establishment of a transitional executive council.

By RAY HARTLEY
Political Reporter

Draft legislation on the TEC being considered by negotiators includes clauses that empower a sub-council on defence "to review the deployment of any unit of the defence force in terms of such existing requirements and procedures within one month of the establishment of the sub-council"

Another clause empowers the sub-council to regulate interaction between the NPF and other armed forces deployed in a peace-keeping operation in the same area (254)

The proposal appears to be a compromise between the ANC and the government, which have differed on whether troops should be confined to barracks during forthcoming elections

But as talks considered the draft legislation a new obstacle to the formation of the NPF was raised by Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi this week

In a speech made during a tour of the Rand, he said Inkatha was opposed to the inclusion of Umkhonto we Sizwe in the force

Chief Buthelezi's statement contradicted an Inkatha statement last week supporting the force with the qualification that those organisations without armed wings be allowed to nominate persons to serve on the force

The proposed TEC legislation, now in its eighth draft, also advocates "monitoring mechanisms to ensure its directives are complied with and that the activities of any military force have no negative impact on the creation of conditions for free and fair elections"

The SADF should supply the NPF with uniforms, transport, accommodation, equipment and logistical support in accordance with decisions made by the sub-council, the legislation suggests

The NPF would, however, have its own distinctive uniform, vehicles and insignia

A unit of NPF instructors drawn from participating military forces, policing agencies and international experts should be trained under the auspices of a TEC sub-council

The sub-council would have the power to appoint and dismiss the commander and other senior officers of the NPF

SADF likely to come under Goniwe inquest spotlight

By DAWN BARKHUIZEN

STIMES 18/8/95

THE inquest into the death of Cradock activist Matthew Goniwe in 1985 could see the spotlight swing from the SAP back to the SADF this week, when former Eastern Province Command staff officer Colonel Lourens du Plessis is expected to take the stand in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court. (254)

Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicelo Mhlawuli were murdered between Port Elizabeth and Cradock.

This week the inquest focused on security policeman Major Gideon Nieuwoudt and his alleged role in the 1989 car-bombing of three black policemen and an informer who were allegedly about to go public about the murders.

SA uranium stocks 'may be held abroad'

(254) CT 16/8/93

Own Correspondent

LONDON — South Africa's 400kg weapons-grade uranium stocks — enough to make 20 Hiroshima-size nuclear bombs — may be sent to France for safe keeping after the elections in April next year

A report in the Sunday Times here says "right-wing sources" in South Africa admitted having discussed raiding the Pelindaba nuclear facility to seize the enriched uranium

"It would not be necessary to use the stuff to make a bomb, but to hold the government to ransom to agree to the creation of a white homeland," one right-wing leader told the newspaper's Pretoria correspondent

The report points out that a leading figure of the Volksfront is Dr Wally Grant, 69, former chief executive of the Atomic Energy Corporation

The US, Britain and other western countries have been putting pressure on South Africa to move the stockpile on the grounds that it might be "misused" by an ANC-dominated government or taken by right-wing terrorists

The report says "right-wing think tanks" linked to the Volksfront believe there is a 30-40% chance of war within six to nine months

The front is alleged to have plans to take over "liberated zones" in the Transvaal

The report says that after intense negotiations agreement has been reached to move the Pelindaba stocks to France after the elections so as to "mask any lack of faith in an ANC-led government"

They would then be returned on an "as-needed basis" for making isotopes in the Safari reactor

The report carries a denial from the Atomic Energy Corporation

SADF begins school patrols

(254)

Staff Reporter

A "SCHOLAR PATROL" with a difference is in place in Khayelitsha with SADF soldiers protecting schoolchildren.

This follows an agreement reached between the SADF Crossroads base, local youth organisations and the SRC of Mandela High School that members of the SADF will guard schools in the area CT 16/8/93

The agreement was negotiated under the mediation of the Regional Peace Committee, and addresses pupils' fears of dangerous conditions in the township, where more than 45 people have died violently since March.

ANC could not have killed four, inquest hears

Star 17/8/93

'Only one knew about police car'

(254) ([redacted])

■ OWN CORRESPONDENT

A SECURITY policeman concedes a bomb which killed three policemen and an informer could have been planted in their car boot.

Port Elizabeth — There was no doubt that whoever planted a bomb in a car carrying three policemen and an informer in 1989 wanted to make sure no one survived, an advocate submitted in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court yesterday

Anton Mostert, SC, who is representing the defence force at the Goniwe inquest, was cross-examining security policeman Major Deon Nieuwoudt who, after four days in the witness box, eventually conceded yesterday that the bomb could have been put in the car's boot or under the passenger seat

At the inquest on the four men's deaths, it was found that a limpet mine had exploded Reports later attributed responsibility to the ANC

Allegations have been made in court that the car-bomb killings could be linked to the 1985 murders of Cradock activist Matthew Goniwe and three others

The suggestions are that the four policemen, who were killed while on a surveillance operation ordered by Nieuwoudt, might have been involved in the Goniwe murders or might have had information about the killers' identities (254)

Mostert said that it was inconceivable that the ANC could have been responsible for the blast

The Jetta used by the men was supposed to be a "secret car" and had been parked at the largest police station in Port Elizabeth.

He said it was impossible for anyone other than Nieuwoudt to know that the car would be used

Nieuwoudt had said he had decided at 9 pm on the night of the explosion to send the Jetta to the four men, who wanted an unknown car so they could watch a suspected terrorist

Peace force 'should have SADF core'

PRETORIA — There is room for a specially trained peace force in South Africa, chief designate of the South African Defence Force Lieutenant-General Georg Meiring said yesterday

Gen Meiring said the SADF had made proposals about a representative peace force to the technical committee of the negotiating council

He said the major component of this force would have to be drawn from the police and SADF. (254) CT 17/8/93

Commenting on speculation that his tenure as SADF chief would be short-lived, he said the contract period for his new position was three or five years He had not yet signed a contract. — Sapa

SADF 'must help level playing fields'

Star 17/8/93

Peace force viable – Meiring

(254)

BY NORMAN CHANDLER
DEFENCE CORRESPONDENT

THE defence force must not be directly involved in politics, but must minimise intimidation, says general.

A peace force to contain violence and be representative of all political groupings was viable, the Chief-designate of the SA Defence Force, General Georg Meiring, said in Pretoria yesterday

In addition, the SADF would, in the run-up to April's election, continue to assist in "levelling the playing fields", so that there was a minimum of intimidation and a maximum of freedom of movement at the polls

Meiring, who is due to take over from General Kat Liebenberg on November 1, said the SADF had made proposals regarding a peace force to the technical committee of the multiparty Negotiating Council in Kempton Park

He told a media briefing that talks were continuing "and to say too much about it at this stage would be pure speculation" He added: "I think it (a peace force) can be done . of course it is a political decision."

Meiring said he believed the major component of the force would have to come from the SAP and the SADF, with additional manpower from participants at the multiparty talks

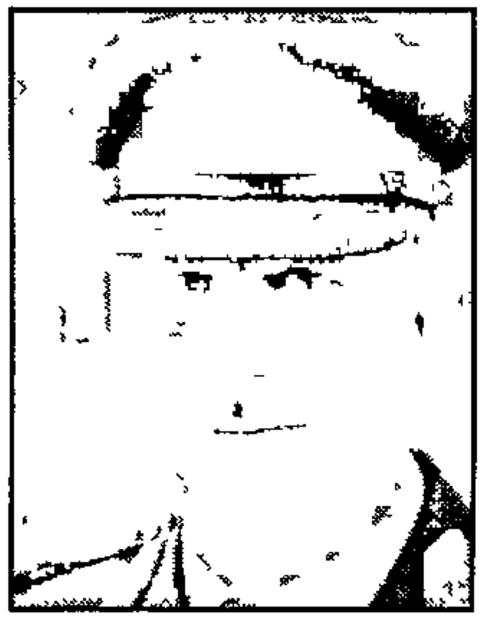
Stability in the country was the defence force's major concern, he added

As part of the security forces, the SADF had a duty to the country, which it served as an apolitical force

"The SADF will not be directly involved in the election process . I think we must be seen to have enforced stability but not be said to be guilty of intimidation during the elections. There is a very fine balance in terms of security actions between doing too much and too little action," Meiring said.

The SADF also did not want to continue operations in East Rand townships for longer than was necessary.

Under his management — which is to straddle the period between the existing government and the installation of a new administration — the SADF would build on three pillars· the maintenance of an apolitical character, continuing to rely on part-time forces, and the retention of high standards



Georg Meiring . . . does not foresee major changes.

Meiring said that if the SADF took sides in political developments, "then we may as well be a Bosnia or a Somalia".

BRIEFLY

Star 17/8/93

EC Commission official in SA

Sir Leon Brittan, vice-president of the Commission of the European Community, has arrived in South Africa for talks with political and business leaders. Brittan, who plays a cardinal role in formulating and implementing EC external trade policy, was invited to South Africa by Minister of Finance Derek Keys. — Sapa.

Council in charge

Star 17/8/93

An agreement which appoints Midrand Town Council as administrator of neighbouring Ivory Park was signed during a short ceremony in the informal settlement yesterday — Staff Reporter.

Choir cancels

The American Boy Choir has joined a host of foreign artists in cancelling performances in South Africa because of continuing crime and

Only police could have set car bomb — SADF advocate

CT 17/8/93 (254)

PAT CANDIDO
The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — If a bomb which killed four people had been placed in the boot of a car or under a passenger seat, it could have been put there only by thepolice, Anton Mostert SC said at the Goniwe inquest here today

Mr Mostert, who is appearing for the Defence Force, was cross-examining Major Deon Nieuwoudt about the explosion which killed three policemen and an informer on the Motherwell-Addo Road on December 15, 1989.

Major Nieuwoudt agreed that to get into the car somebody would have needed a key It was probable the police had a key.

Mr Mostert said that if the bomb was placed in the boot or under a passenger seat it could not possibly have been planted by the African National Congress

All evidence indicated the bomb was not simply a limpet mine attached to the axle beam of the Jetta, as had been claimed

Major Nieuwoudt said bombs and explosives were unpredictable and it was not always possible to establish what explosives had been used

Cross-examined by Mike Hodgen, assistant Attorney-General, he said he was qualified in the destruction, use, identification and clearance of bombs, but did not regard himself as an expert

He said he could not say why the Jetta, in which the four men had been blown up, appeared to have different registration numbers on different occasions

On the night of the explosion the car had had a Transvaal registration plate, while on other occasions it had carried CB (Port Elizabeth) registration plates

On December 14 he had gone home at 4pm and then at 8pm had gone to New Brighton to see an informer

He later went to the New Brighton Police Station because he had been told there was a well-known terrorist in the area

Though he had told his team to fetch Warrant Officer Mbalala Ngoduka, who had already gone off duty, he then decided to go to Warrant Officer Ngoduka's house personally because he did not know whether the warrant officer might be too tired to continue working

Asked by Mr Hodgen why the Jetta had been left under trees across the road from the police station when there was undercover parking for the vehicle, he said he did not know

(Proceeding)

Army to quit Khayelitsha

254

Staff Reporter

THE army is withdrawing troops from Khayelitsha ARGT 7/6/93

Regular contact with community organisations has confirmed that the township has been stabilised, said a South African Defence Force spokesman

Under an agreement reached at a community forum at which the army was represented, all troops are to leave the township by Friday

The SADF spokesman said "We have decided of our own free will that we could safely withdraw from Khayelitsha, as the area has been stabilised to our satisfaction"

Several citizen force and national service units have been on duty in Khayelitsha in rotation

The army is to retain a presence in Nyanga at its Group 40 headquarters

SADF packs up in Khayelitsha

Staff Reporter

THE SADF began withdrawing from its Khayelitsha Site C base yesterday under an agreement between Western Province Command and community organisations.

The withdrawal should be completed by Friday, an SADF spokeswoman said.

Mandela optimistic about elections

THUNDI BOOI

ANC president Nelson Mandela yesterday said he was optimistic about the coming elections but warned that the situation should not be taken for granted until all parties moved to resolve current problems B/Day 17/8/93

Speaking after meeting former Australian Prime Minister Gough Whitlam in Johannesburg, Mandela said he had briefed Whitlam about the SA situation and of his intention to persuade all political parties to return to talks.

On Inkatha's refusal to return to negotiations, Mandela said the essence of negotiations was compromise and that constructive discussions were being held "between those who are in the process and those outside"

Mandela said the danger existed of "parties who felt progress was too fast in the negotiation process".

He problems were likely to arise when dealing with 26 parties with different backgrounds and nobody should be alarmed by this happening.

Mandela said "In the right wing in this country, among them retired generals, there are men who are anxious for stability and a resolution in SA."

SADF chief gives nod to trained peace force

B/Day 17/8/93

PRETORIA — There was room for a specially trained peace force in SA, SADF chief designate Lt-Gen Georg Meiring said yesterday.

Meiring said a representative peace force was viable, and the SADF had made proposals on its make-up and responsibilities to the technical committee of the multiparty negotiating council

As talks were still in progress "to say too much about it at this stage would be speculation Suffice to say, the major component of this force would have to be drawn from the police and SADF, complemented by sufficient representation from participants at the multiparty talks."

Commenting on speculation that his tenure as SADF chief would be short-lived because of political transition in SA, Meiring said the contract period was either three or five years — but he had not signed a contract yet.

Meiring said he regarded himself as a "non-political animal"

In the period leading up to next year's general election, and during the election itself, the SADF's role would be to ensure stability, but the SADF "was not to be seen as part of the election process"

He said there were no plans to scale down the national service system "although the dynamic rationalisation process in the armed forces continues and is under constant review (254)

"If we want to retain a part-time component we must keep some kind of national service system, and certain suggestions have been submitted. We expect these to be debated by the concerned parties"

Integrating other armed formations was still under discussion and talks had been of an "exploratory" nature. — Sapa.

More than 200 buried

MORE than 200 unidentified bodies had been given pauper's funerals after the recent East Rand violence, police said yesterday

Police are nonetheless still calling on relatives to identify the dead through photographs taken before the burials. The photographs can be viewed at the Germiston mortuary.

Meanwhile yesterday, the body of Const Nkosinathi Alpheus Ntombela of Daveyton was found near Delmore station on the East Rand.

The Wits/Vaal regional peace secretariat said yesterday Katorus Relief Aid Co-ordination had been formed to help victims of East Rand violence.

Meanwhile in KwaZulu, four more deaths were reported yesterday, bringing the weekend toll to eight

Two men were shot dead by gunmen in a vehicle near Esikhawini on the Natal North Coast on Sunday Another two men were killed near Mandeni, also on the North Coast. — Sapa.

Home Affairs says ID documents were stolen

B/Day 17/8/93

ADRIAN HADLAND

PRETORIA — Hundreds of identity documents found burning in Emjindini township near Barberton at the weekend had been stolen from a Home Affairs Department office in February, a spokesman said.

Weekend reports suggested the department was destroying the documents to prevent some people from participating in the forthcoming election (258)

About 1 800 identity documents were stolen from the department's Barberton office on February 15 and police were still investigating the theft, a statement from Home Affairs director-general Piet Colyn reported.

More than 500 documents found buried and burnt at the weekend belonged to the stolen batch, he said. The regional representative had been authorised earlier this year to replace the stolen documents free of charge.

The department's office at Barberton, as with all Home Affairs offices, had the authority "to destroy certain parts of identity documents as prescribed, for example where documents are reissued in order to include a driver's licence or where a woman got married", he said.

Identity documents that had been issued but not collected for two years were destroyed also, Colyn said.

Allegations that the the documents were destroyed to prevent people from voting next April were "utterly without foundation".

Night work a coincidence, officer tells Goniwe inquest

PAT CANDIDO
The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — A security policemen told the Goniwe inquest he disagreed with statements by two of his senior officers, emphasising it was mere coincidence that he was at work at 11 30 the night three policemen and an informer were killed in a car bomb blast

ARG 18/8/93

Captain Gert Lotz, who was a warrant officer when the car exploded on the Motherwell-Addo Road on December 15 1989, said he could not understand why his commanding officer, a Colonel Roelofse, had his name on a duty roster for work in the townships that night

He said he could not understand why Captain Deon Nieuwoudt, who had lent him a Jetta motor car for two hours that morning, would have said he was on duty from 7 30am to 1 30am

Captain Lotz said he went off duty at 4pm and returned to his office about 8pm to complete paper work.

He said when the telephone rang in Colonel Roelofse's office at 11 30pm it was mere coincidence that he answered it

It happened to be Captian Nieuwoudt, who asked him to bring the Jetta he had used that morning for use by policemen Amos Faku, Mbalala Ngoduka and Desmond Mapipa and informer Charles Jack

The four, who were to keep watch on a suspected terrorist, had asked for a car that was not well known in the townships

Soon after the men's minibus was swopped for the Jetta, the car exploded, killing all four men

In his statement to the inquest, Captain Lotz said he had asked Captain Nieuwoudt for a vehicle so that he could interview an informer

He was told to take a white Jetta parked under trees in front of Louis le Grange Square

The informer did not turn up and he did one or two errands before returning the car to its original spot

He put the keys on Captain Nieuwoudt's desk

He said at 11 30pm Captain Nieuwoudt asked him to bring the Jetta to Motherwell and return the minibus to Louis le Grange Square

He noticed the radio in the minibus was off only when he got to the police station

As he switched the radio on, he heard Captain Nieuwoudt shouting about a bomb explosion He went to the scene with Colonel Roelofse

Under cross-examination by Mahomed Navasa, for the families, he said his statement had not given all the details He had been told to ask a Captain Van Vuuren for a car No mention was made of a Jetta by Captain Nieuwoudt

He said he had returned to the office of his own free will and could not say why Captain Nieuwoudt would have said he was on duty from 7 30am to 1 30am This statement was incorrect He had not worked those hours

Asked how Captain Nieuwoudt would have known to ask him to bring the Jetta if no mention of the car had been made earlier, he said he could not remember if Captain Nieuwoudt had said simply "bring the car you drove this morning"

Asked by Mr Navasa why he looked so nervous and impatient in the witness box, he replied he was not nervous

The hearing continues

Death car had false plates

Sowetan 18/8/93

(254)

Sowetan Correspondent

LIMPET MINE Uncertainty about bomb that killed 3 cops and informer:

IF A BOMB WHICH killed four people had been placed in the boot or under a seat, it could have been put there only by the SAP, the Goniwe inquest was told yesterday

Mr Anton Mostert, SC, for the Defence Force, was cross-examining Major Deon Nieuwoudt about the explosion which killed three policemen and an informer on the Motherwell-Addo Road on December 15 1989

Nieuwoudt agreed that to get into the car somebody would have needed a key

Mostert said if the bomb was placed in the boot or under a passenger seat, then it could not possibly have been planted by the African National Congress

All evidence indicated the bomb was not simply a limpet mine attached to the axle beam of the Jetta, as had been claimed

Nieuwoudt said that bombs and explosives were unpredictable and it was not always possible to establish exactly what explosives had been used

Cross-examined by Mr Mike Hodgen, assistant Attorney-General, he said he was qualified in the destruction, use, identification and clearance of bombs He said he could not say why the Jetta appeared to have different registration numbers

On the night of the explosion it had had a Transvaal registration plate while on other occasions it carried a CB (Port Elizabeth) registration plate

On December 14 he had gone home at 4pm and then at 8pm gone to New Brighton to see an informer

He later went to the New Brighton police station because he had been informed there was a well-known terrorist in the area

Though he had told his team to fetch Warrant-Officer Mbalala Ngoduka, who had already gone off duty, he then decided to go to Ngoduka's house personally because he did not know if the warrant-officer might be too tired to continue working

Bombed police car had false number plates

Star 18/8/93

Port Elizabeth — The car in which four policemen were killed in a huge bomb blast in December 1989 had false Port Elizabeth registration plates attached to it at the time of the explosion, it emerged at the Goniwe inquest yesterday.

The four policemen were issued with the car shortly before the bomb exploded, killing all four occupants.

According to deputy Eastern Cape Attorney-General Michael Hodgen, the car was registered as having a Transvaal number plate. (254)

However, when used by a Constable Gill a few days before the explosion, the SAP car register showed it to have a Port Elizabeth registration plate, CB 217264.

According to an affidavit signed by a member of the traffic department, the PE registration plate belonged to a car scrapped in 1987

The registration number was never officially allocated to another vehicle.

Former security policeman Major Deon Nieuwoudt said he had never used false registration plates, nor did he know of cases where police used false number plates.

It had earlier been established that the car in which Goniwe and the three other activists were travelling in on the day of their murder on June 27 1985 had the same false plates which had often appeared on parking tickets issued outside the headquarters of the security police in Port Elizabeth.

The hearing continues

SA peace force as soon as December

CT 18/8/93 (254)

JOHANNESBURG — A national peace force under the control of the Negotiating Council could be functioning within the next four months.

Delegates at yesterday's World Trade Centre talks on the issue generally agreed on the substance of the proposals, but the technical committee said if such a force were created by September it would take another two months to train

Under the plan, tabled this week, the SADF, private armies and the homeland armies would serve together and fall under a multi-party command of a defence sub-council of the transitional executive council

The force would also have its own uniform, vehicles and insignia.

Delegates suggested the peace force should function independently of the SADF but the committee recommended that the SADF should provide transport, equipment and other logistical support.

But the PAC says it will not take part along with the SADF and the IFP says it is opposed to uMkhonto weSizwe being part of the force. — Own Correspondent, Sapa

Cosag groups will stay

JOHANNESBURG. — The three remaining members of the Concerned South Africans Group (Cosag) at the talks — Bophuthatswana, Ciskei and the Afrikaner Volksunie — decided last night to remain at negotiations for the time being.

The decision was taken at an urgent meeting of the leaders of the three Cosag members, plus the Conservative Party and the Afrikaner Volksfront, in the Bophuthatswana capital Mmabatho.

The Ciskei had indicated it planned to suspend its participation and would try to persuade the two other parties still at the talks to join it. — Sapa

Inquest is told of 2nd police video

CT 18/8/93 (254)

PORT ELIZABETH. — The existence of another police video that may prove useful to the Goniwe inquest came to light yesterday.

Former security policeman Major Deon Nieuwoudt, who is testifying, mentioned it during cross-examination by the attorney-general Mr Michael Hodgen

Mr Hodgen immediately instructed inquest investigators to obtain a copy

The video has footage of a police reconstruction of the car in which four policemen were killed in a car-bomb blast in December 1989

Mr Anton Mostert, senior counsel for the SA Defence Force, has alleged the police were responsible for both the June 1985 murder of Mr Matthew Goniwe and three other activists and the December 1989 murder of four policemen

He claims there is a link between the two incidents and that at least two of the policemen were threatening to make public their knowledge of police involvment in the Goniwe killings shortly before they themselves were killed

A video made at the scene of the blast

Death car had false registration

has already featured extensively in cross-examination of Maj Nieuwoudt, who is also an explosives expert.

Mr Hodgen said this video was also "coincidentally" discovered by investigators, even though Maj Nieuwoudt had seen it during consultations with his counsel

It also emerged yesterday that the car in which the four policemen were killed apparently had false Port Elizabeth number plates at the time

Mr Hodgen said the car was registered with a Transvaal number, but when used by a Constable Gill a few days earlier the police register showed it had a CB (Port Elizabeth) registration

The CB number belonged to a car scrapped in 1987

Maj Nieuwoudt said he had never used false number plates and did not know of cases in which police used false plates

Major Nieuwoudt completed his evidence yesterday and Captain Gert Lotz, also of Louis le Grange police headquarters in Port Elizabeth, was called

Capt Lotz said it was incorrect that he was regarded as being specifically on duty on the night of the car-bomb explosion

He had been working late and it had been a coincidence that he had answered a telephone call from Major Nieuwoudt late that night and been asked to take a police vehicle to Motherwell

It was therefore only by coincidence that he took the vehicle in which the four men died to Motherwell that night

The hearing continues tomorrow — Sapa, Own Correspondent

'Let's go and shoot them'

Star 19/8/93

■ BY CLYDE JOHNSON
LOWVELD BUREAU

Nelspruit — Minutes before a minibus came under fire, a defence force lieutenant told two companions: "Let's go out there and shoot ... them," a Circuit Court judge heard yesterday.

SADF lieutenants Peter Aggenbach (20), Rudi de Bruyn (20) and Corporal John Sutherland (21) have pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice Goodman Gordon to charges of murder and attempted murder.

Their appearance follows the death on May 15 of Gift Nomsa Nyati. Her daughter Thaisi (5) and David Maisane were wounded. (254)

Johannes Gerhardus Joubert told the court Aggenbach, De Bruyn and Sutherland arrived at the Gweta Garage at about 3 pm. They appeared to be intoxicated.

Joubert noticed an R-4 rifle on the back seat, which De Bruyn told him was his. On getting back to the car, De Bruyn said: "Let's go and shoot the s t out of them." They left immediately.

The hearing continues today.

CT 19/8/93 (254)

Progress on army control

By BARRY STREEK

SIGNIFICANT progress has been made in tricky negotiations between the government and the ANC on the control of the security forces, including their intelligence wings

It has now been agreed that sub-councils on law and order, stability and security, defence and intelligence will be established under the Transitional Executive Council.

The ANC released a bulletin yesterday containing the agreements on the police and defence, an interview with the head of the ANC's security department, Mr Joe Nhlanhla, and interviews with people involved in the negotiations It has been freely acknowledged by all parties that secret negotiations have been taking place and considerable progress has been made.

The bulletin said the sub-council on defence, as provided in the draft bill to be submitted to Parliament, would be "kept informed by each military force regarding the planning, preparation and execution of any action"

It would also investigate through an independent body any breach of a code of conduct

Mr Nhanhla said in an article, published yesterday by Die Suid-Afrikaan, that the continued existence of Military Intelligence and the Special Forces was not at issue, but they had to be legitimate and accountable "At present, MI is a bloated, bureaucratic structure"

He also said preparations should be made to integrate the TBVC armies, MK and Apla into a future defence force

● Cosag negotiators Mr Rowan Cronje and Mr Micky Webb yesterday said member parties were being drawn closer together

Victory for women at talks

JOHANNESBURG — Women negotiators won a small but important victory at the negotiations yesterday with the appointment of two women to the previously all-male planning committee

Two women were also appointed to join the six men who take turns in chairing proceedings in the negotiating council

Ms Corlia Kruger of the Afrikaner Volksunie and Ms Stella Sigcau from the Transkei will join the planning committee, and Ms Baleka Kgositsile of the ANC and Ms Marthe-Ann Finnemore of the DP will assist in chairing proceedings — Sapa

Goniwe: Police colonel contradicts widow

(254) CT 19/8/93

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Security policeman Lieutenant-Colonel Cornelius Roelofse failed in the Supreme Court here to explain why his evidence contradicted an affidavit, handed in shortly after he entered the witness box, by the widow of one of his own men.

"I can't stand in for what the widow says," Colonel Roelofse said in the reopened Goniwe inquest.

Mr George Bizos, SC, who is appearing for the Goniwe family, said it was evident from the affidavit by the widow of security policeman Mr Ngoduka that on the night of December 14, 1984, Mr Ngoduka was at home and did not regard himself as being on duty, as Colonel Roelofse had said in his affidavit.

"Mr Ngoduka was on duty," Colonel Roelofse said.

He said earlier in his evidence that one of his subordinates, Major Deon Nieuwoudt, was "in a badly shocked state" after three of his colleagues, including Mr Ngoduka, and an informer were killed in a car-bomb explosion on the Motherwell-Addo road on the night of December 14.

Major Nieuwoudt was "pacing to and fro" at the scene of the blast when he, Colonel Roelofse, got there, and was "not the man I was accustomed to seeing".

In further evidence Colonel Roelofse said he had never given permission for any of his men to use false number-plates on police cars.

Asked by Mr Bizos if any of his subordinate officers could have asked for permission to use such plates from an officer senior to himself, Colonel Roelofse said this was unlikely.

Such a senior officer would have been Brigadier Gilbert, he said.

Colonel Roelofse smiled when Mr Bizos said "Good. We will arrange for him (Brigadier Gilbert) to be asked."

Colonel Roelofse said Brigadier Gilbert was dead.

The inquest continues today.

DAY AUGUST 19 1993

Star 19/8/93

Key Goniwe witness set to take the stand

Port Elizabeth — The attention of the Goniwe inquest is to swing back to the South African Defence Force when a key witness, Colonel Lourens du Plessis, takes the witness stand.

Du Plessis has already said in an affidavit before the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court that the military signal recommending the "permanent removal from society" of Matthew Goniwe and three other eastern Cape activists was a suggestion that they should be killed.

Du Plessis alleged that Brigadier Joffel van der Westhuizen, then head of Eastern Province Command, had ordered him to send the signal to the State Security Council on June 7 1985.

Ten days later, Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sicelo Mhlawuli and Sparrow Mkhonto were murdered while on their way to Cradock after attending a United Democratic Front meeting in Port Elizabeth.

Du Plessis is expected to testify either on Thursday or on Friday.

Yesterday the inquest heard further testimony on the use of false car number plates by police on a vehicle in which three security policemen and an informer were killed in 1989.

They died while on an assignment when a bomb exploded in their vehicle.

The inquest heard that the Jetta motor vehicle in which the four men were killed, allegedly by the police, had on no fewer than 12 occasions been ticketed between January 1988 and March 17 1990. The court heard that the Jetta was found to have had false number plates.

In an earlier submission to the court, counsel for the SADF, Anton Mostert, SC, alleged that security policeman and bomb expert Major Deon Niewoudt had activated a powerful bomb in the car, killing the four.

Mostert suggested that this was because at least two of the four men were poised to give the ANC information on possible police complicity in the Goniwe murders.

The hearing continues. — Sapa, Ecna.

Tickets issued on killer car 'withdrawn'

(254) ARG 19/8/93

PAT CANDIDO
The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — False number plates were used by the security police in the 1980s and tickets for traffic violations by their drivers were withdrawn, the Goniwe inquest has heard

According to a statement by a traffic department employee, 12 parking tickets were issued on CB 217 624 between January 1988 and March 1990 and all had been withdrawn

The number plate was used on the Jetta in which four people died when it was blown to pieces on the Addo-Motherwell road on December 15, 1989

Head of the security police intelligence section Colonel Cornelius Roelofse said although it was possible that false number plates were used — it was done throughout the world — he had never personally used them and could not say he would have sanctioned their use

It was possible the number plates could be transferred from one vehicle to another

The number plate used on the Jetta belonged to a car scrapped by its owner in 1987

He said he could not explain discrepancies between his and Captain Gert Lotz's evidence

Captain Lotz said he was not on duty but at Louis le Grange Square police station catching up on paperwork when he a took a call from Major Deon Nieuwoudt at 11 30pm on December 14 1989

Major Nieuwoudt asked him to bring the Jetta he had used earlier that day to a rendezvous near Motherwell

Colonel Roelofse said as far as he knew, and his record showed, Captain Lotz was on duty So were several black policemen

Mr George Bizos, SC, for the families of Cradock activists Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sicelo Mhlawuli and Sparrow Mkhonto, said the Jetta had been correctly registered yet false number plates were used

Colonel Roelofse said he did not know about that

Rooi Els accepts Somchem offer

CT 20/8/93 (254)

BY CELEAN JACOBSON

SOMCHEM can continue testing ammunition at Rooi Els for 15 years, residents have decided in a referendum

They were asked if they would accept a Somchem offer to continue its rocket motor and ammunition testing site for 15 years or if they wished to continue court action to have Somchem's lease declared invalid

Somchem also offered to pay R40 000 a year to Rooi Els to improve the area

The outcome of the CPA-run ballot released yesterday was 113-78 in favour of Somchem's offer The poll was 59%

Professor Denis Cowen, chairman of the Rooi Els local council, said of the referendum "It was a loaded, unfair question, calculated to intimidate the person who had to answer it"

This was not the end, he said "Rooi Els is only a small part of the greater Hangklip area The battle will go on"

Police queried over blast sketch

(254) ARG 20/8/93

□ Allegations of withholding information

PAT CANDIDO, The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — The unexpected appearance of a police sketch at the Goniwe inquest after earlier claims that no such sketch existed has prompted allegations that the police have been withholding relevant information.

The allegations came from the Judge President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice Zietsman, who is conducting the inquest, George Bizos SC, appearing for the families, Anton Mostert SC, appearing for the Defence Force, and Mike Hodgen, assistant Attorney-General of the Eastern Cape.

Their remarks came after the court was told that a police sketch, done after the car bomb blast in which four men were killed, had come to light

Judge Zietsman said it was strange that when the Attorney-General had looked for the sketch it was not available

"I share the feeling of counsel that this investigation is being made more difficult by people who have information but have not volunteered it"

Earlier the court had been told no file or sketch was available

Colonel P J du Bruyn, for the police, said an expert had been sent to check on certain information for the police team and had been handed the file and sketch

It also contained 64 photographic negatives taken after the blast

He immediately contacted the assistant Attorney-General, Mike Hodgen, and let him know

He could not, at this stage, give any explanation for the file's sudden appearance

Mr Hodgen said it was very surprising that his team had not been able to find any sign of the file or the sketch, though they had specifically asked for it.

"I have been handed this flimsy file. This file could not be found when Colonel Kobus Jonker went to look for it. Yet when Colonel Naude went to the same branch for the police team the file suddenly appears," he said

Colonel Du Bruyn said the matter would be fully investigated.

Judge Zietsman, who is hearing the inquest on Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sicelo Mhlauli and Sparrow Mkhonto, members of the UDF who were murdered in 1985, asked why the material had not been given to the Attorney-General in the first place

He said he would be "most interested" to see a report of the investigation into the matter Although he was not in a position to point fingers, it was strange that when the Attorney-General looked for the sketch it was not available

Mr Bizos said that instead of material being made available it appeared "that the suspects" were obstructing the proper investigation of the matter and that bits of information were being produced when pressure was applied

"Is there no sufficiently honest police officer prepared to make himself available to make everything available to the Attorney-General?"

Associating himself with the remarks made by Mr Bizos, Mr Mostert, for the SADF, said there was a dramatic coincidence in the timing of the appearance of the sketch, which was, in fact, equal to the suppression of information

"It is too much of a coincidence that when pressure is applied in relation to the plans or sketch of the scene, a plan makes its appearance.

"Similarly incorrect information pertained to the video, of which no mention was made originally, nor was a copy given to the Attorney-General though the police knew it was available."

Police accused of withholding files

Star 20/8/93

GETTING information from the police is like extracting teeth, the Goniwe inquest is told in a day of drama.

(254)

Port Elizabeth — Police were accused of withholding evidence at the Goniwe inquest yesterday after the discovery of a police file that investigators from the Attorney-General's office were told did not exist.

The file, containing a plan drawn up by police of the scene of the 1989 bomb blast in which four policemen were killed, was found by an investigator for the police legal team yesterday

Senior counsel for the Defence Force, Anton Mostert, said this revelation indicated that documents and information were being suppressed.

"It is a dramatic coincidence that when pressure is applied (on police witnesses) regarding the possible existence of the plan, it comes to light"

Colonel Cornelius Roelofse, testifying at the inquest, was asked if a plan had been made at the scene of the car-bomb blast. He said he did not know.

Eastern Cape judge president Mr Justice Neville Zietsman said he was concerned that the A-G had failed to get the document when he had asked for it, but "now it is suddenly available".

"I share the concern of legal counsel that the investigation is being hampered by information not being given to the A-G and I appeal to people to furnish any information relevant to the inquest," he said, adding that the failure of police to volunteer the document would be investigated.

George Bizos SC, for the families of the deceased, said getting information from the police was like extracting teeth Suspects were clearly obstructing the investigation of the matter.

Mr Justice Zietsman also criticised the fact that a video taken of a police reconstruction of the vehicle involved in the blast had not been volunteered.

Dup de Bruyn SC, for the police, said it had not been given to the inquest because the A-G's office had not requested it.

Replied Mr Justice Zietsman: "It is unacceptable to say the A-G did not request it.

"If it was available it should have been volunteered"

The hearing continues today. — Sapa.

Rooi Els, Somchem in agreement for now

(254)

ARG 20/8/93

JOHN YELD
Environment Reporter

MOST Rooi Els ratepayers have told their local council to accept Somchem's "best offer" of retaining its gun test site above the village for 15 years — but the legal battle against the Denel subsidiary seems set to continue

A Denel spokesman welcomed the poll result, saying Somchem's management and staff would now do their utmost to help resolve tensions in the community caused by the legal wrangling

But the Save Hangklip Action Group has indicated it will continue to fight Somchem's presence.

In a surprisingly low 59 percent poll of Rooi Els's 327 ratepayers, 191 responded by Monday's closing date. There were 113 votes in favour of accepting Somchem's offer, 78 against and 12 spoilt papers.

The poll was held in terms of an agreement reached during the Supreme Court action in which the Rooi Els local council was trying to have the lease of Somchem's test site declared invalid

Somchem's offer was to continue operating the gun test range for the next 15 years and its adjoining rocket motor test range for the next 10 years, and to pay its own legal costs.

Somchem also undertook to stop testing immediately if it was found to be polluting the Buffels River catchment area.

The results of the poll were announced yesterday by Administrator Mr Kobus Meiring and will be put before the court when the case resumes on September 6.

Rooi Els local council chairman Denis Cowen said he would convene a special meeting so the council could "deal with the question of the acceptance of the ratepayers' mandate, as well as the implementation of the offer".

Calling Somchem's offer "more of a threat than an offer", Dr Cowen said: "Although the legal case might now be a thing of the past, it's essential to bear in mind that the ratepayers of Rooi Els and the Rooi Els local council have no power whatsoever to deal with the rights and interests of the people of greater Hangklip, of which Rooi Els is but a very small part.

"As has been made obvious — most recently by the picket (by the Save Hangklip Action Group) on Tuesday — those people have not given up the struggle."

Star 20/8/93

'Clever general misled court'

Bloemfontein — Police forensics chief Lieutenant-General Lothar Neethling was "very clever and cunning" and had deliberately misled the Rand Supreme Court and the Harms Commission, the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein heard yesterday

This submission was made by counsel for Vrye Weekblad and the Weekly Mail in the general's appeal against the rejection of his claims of R1,5 million for defamation, which he brought after the newspapers had published allegations linking him to police death squad activities

The allegations, made by former security police captain Dirk Coetzee, were published in November/December 1989

In the Rand Supreme Court on January 19 1991 Mr Justice J C Kriegler found that allegations published in Vrye Weekblad — that Coetzee had obtained poisons and knock-out drops from Neethling to be used in death squad activities — were true, on overwhelming probability.

Yesterday, R D Levin, SC, for the newspapers, said a crucial issue in the case was whether there had been contact between Coetzee and the general

He said there was compelling circumstantial evidence that this had been the case. A captain in one branch of the police would otherwise not have had knowledge of the office, laboratory and home of a general in another police department

Levin told the court that no honest witness who had studied the videotape, called Dispatches — which included footage on Neethling's house — could have given the evidence that Neethling had given, namely that the house did not have a veranda.

The appeal did not end yesterday, as was expected, and continues. — Sapa. (254)

Star 20/8/93

Constitution 'must boost economy'

■ BY MICHAEL CHESTER

The SA Chamber of Business yesterday urged the appointment of a special committee of experts to ensure the new constitution is framed to promote sound economic development and faster job creation

Sacob director-general Raymond Parsons said there were still gaps in the revised draft Interim Constitution which needed to be closed to win the confidence of investors

"It is vital that the new constitution as far as possible promotes — and at all costs does not hinder — the sound economic development needed to create more jobs and expand national wealth," he said

"In order to strengthen the as yet fragile economic recovery, it remains essential to eliminate any matters of uncertainty and unpredictability facing businessmen and investors

"What South Africa needs is sustained economic growth over a period of years, which requires that political factors do not inhibit the desire to invest

"To achieve this, any new constitution must broadly inspire confidence in the business community and among investors"

There were a number of economic and financial issues which did not appear to have been given the necessary expert attention so far, Parsons added

Goniwe: SADF in spotlight

Star 21/8/93

ADRIENNE CARLISLE

PORT ELIZABETH — The South African Defence Force will be back in the spotlight at the Goniwe inquest next week, with the testimony of an army colonel who has alleged that Military Intelligence chief Lieutenant-General Joffel van der Westhuizen recommended in 1985 that Matthew Goniwe be killed.

Colonel Lourens du Plessis has alleged in an affidavit that Van der Westhuizen, then head of Eastern Province Command, was the author of a military signal sent to the State Security Council in Pretoria in June 1985, recommending that Goniwe and two other political activists be "permanently removed from society".

It was as a result of the publication of the signal in a newspaper in May last year that President F W de Klerk ordered the re-opening of the inquest into the death of Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicelo Mhlawuli. The four political activists were brutally murdered on June 27 1985, 20 days after the signal was sent from the EP Command to the SSC.

Van der Westhuizen is expected to testify after Du Plessis. He has denied all knowledge of the signal.

Senior counsel for Van der Westhuizen and the SADF, Anton Mostert, directed the attention of the inquest away from the SADF to the police in April this year when he alleged that the security police had murdered the four activists.

(254)

Car bomb

Mostert further alleged that the police had murdered four of their black colleagues in December 1989, when the four policemen had threatened to make public their knowledge of police complicity in the murder of the activists.

Sergeant Amos Faku, Constable Desmond Mapipa, Charles Jack and Warrant Officer Mbalala Mgoduka were killed in a massive car bomb blast while driving in a police car. — Sapa.

Sexwale hits at security force raids

(254)

CT 21/8/93

JOHANNESBURG. — Members of the security forces continued to raid townships on the strife-torn East Rand on Thursday night and caused more damage to houses, ANC PWV chairman Mr Tokyo Sexwale claimed in a statement yesterday.

An ANC executive committee delegation visited the East Rand on Thursday and listed eight urgent demands, including the lifting of unrest regulations in the area and that all people detained under the regulations be immediately released.

The delegation also visited 70 inmates at the Boksburg prison who alleged they had been tortured at Inyoni Park near Boksburg

Meanwhile in further unrest a man was thrown off a moving train at Croesus station in Johannesburg yesterday morning. A police spokesman said the man had been stabbed several times with a knife.

In Katlehong's Twala section a man was set alight and burnt to death.

A woman was fatally shot in the head with an AK-47 rifle in Thokoza Two men were arrested.

An arms cache — including seven AK-47 rifles and more than 140 AK-47 rounds of ammunition — was found at Nguni hostel in Vosloorus. — Sapa

Police come under scrutiny

C/Press
22/8/93

THE spotlight in the Goniwe inquest will shift from the police to the SADF when retired officer Col Lourens du Plessis gives evidence in the Goniwe inquest tomorrow (254)

Du Plessis has admitted responsibility for drafting the controversial signal message calling for the "permanent removal from society" of Cradock activist Matthew Goniwe and others

Legal counsel for Du Plessis, Advocate Glen Goosen, said that Du Plessis will testify that the signal was a death order for Goniwe

Evidence already led in court was that the signal could have meant Goniwe's prolonged detention or that he be transferred out of the Cradock area

The inquest has over the past week heard evidence on a 1989 bomb blast which killed three security policemen and an alleged informer

SADF Counsel Anton Mostert accused the security police of murdering their colleagues, because two of them were about to approach the ANC with information on police complicity in the 1985 Goniwe murders – Ecna

Inquest hears of secret car fund

S/Times 22/8/93

By DAWN BARKHUIZEN

THE Goniwe inquest took yet another dramatic turn this week when the existence of a secret fund to buy and maintain cars for the security branch was revealed

SAP vehicle garage manager Lieutenant-Colonel Ronald Dawson told the court of the fund at the end of another week in the seven-month inquest into the death of Cradock activist Matthew Goniwe

Linked to evidence this week, Colonel Dawson's revelation raises the possibility that unmarked, untraceable security police cars from other parts of the country could have been operating in the eastern Cape

Investigations by deputy attorney-general Michael Hodgen revealed that a white Jetta that exploded on the Addo road four years after the Goniwe killing was, in fact, registered to security police in the Transvaal

It was operating out of Port Elizabeth with false number plates

Two of the four black policemen killed in the blast were members of the B-section of Port Elizabeth security at the time Mr Goniwe was killed in 1985 They were allegedly on the point of going public with information about his death

A security-police explosives expert, Major Gideon Nieuwoudt, has been accused of bombing the car to stop them (264)

A senior Port Elizabeth security police officer, Colonel Cornelius Roelofse, this week denied giving permission for the false plates to be used on the car.

This was the second false number plate to emerge in the trial The first — CB 10627 — was found near Mr Goniwe's burnt-out car on the roadside at Bluewater Bay in 1985

The only record of this phoney registration number was found at the Port Elizabeth traffic department, which issued seven tickets to a white Ford Cortina with registration number CB 10627 parked near the security branch offices in Strand Street in 1983

A few months later the number reappeared on a yellow Datsun ticketed in the same area. Neither of these cars has been traced and tickets issued to them were cancelled

During cross-examination by SADF advocate Anton Mostert SC, Colonel Dawson conceded it was possible that cars bought with secret funds and repaired privately would not appear on his records

B/Day 23/8/93

New army chief

DEFENCE Minister Kobie Coetsee named Maj-Gen Hatting Pretorius at the weekend as the new chief of the SA Army. Pretorius, formerly commanding officer of Natal Command, will succeed Lt-Gen Georg Meiring, who becomes SADF chief (254)

REPORTS Business Day Reporters, Sapa

CF to recruit black volunteers

(254)

CT 23/8/93

JOHANNESBURG — The whites-only Citizen Force is preparing to recruit blacks into its ranks, a "council of colonels" representing 85 CF regiments disclosed, the Sunday Times has reported.

"We are committed to an apolitical defence force and we are ready to be part of the changes in the SA Defence Force that transition will bring," council chairman Colonel Ian Deetlefs told the newspaper.

Col Deetlefs was quoted as saying the CF was considering a range of options, including direct recruitment of volunteers from all races into local regiments

The 85 regiments set up the Citizen Force National Council (CFNC) to represent them at forums where the future role and structure of the SADF are discussed The council had already held discussions with most major political parties

Durban-based Col Ian Deetlefs said in a statement yesterday the council's spontaneous formation in less than a year showed that most of South Africa's proudest regiments were determined to participate in the transition and be part of the new order

The CFNC has a national executive committee and six regional executive committees — Sapa

NEWS

'Armed dove' to take command

Pretorius is new chief of SA army

Star 23/8/93

BY BRENDAN TEMPLETON AND NORMAN CHANDLER

Major-General J Hatting Pretorius, appointed Chief of the Army from November 1, is described as politically neutral and a competent soldier.

Jane's Defence Weekly correspondent Helmut Röhmer-Heitman said yesterday that the appointment had come as no surprise, especially as one candidate had earlier indicated he did not want the appointment, "which narrowed down the field somewhat"

Röhmer-Heitman said one of his contacts in the military, who had worked closely with Pretorius for many years, spoke highly of the man

TOP GUN is a 'nice guy' who is respected by his fellow general officers, is politically neutral and takes care of his men

Pretorius (51) was not a well-known officer but was believed to be politically neutral — an "armed dove" — who was competent in his field, he said.

Afrikaner Volksfront leader and former SADF chief Constand Viljoen confirmed this, saying he had never tried to determine Pretorius's political leanings.

"It's been 10 years since I was in the military and things have changed a bit since then, but (Pretorius) was a brigadier then and he was a good officer," said Viljoen. (264)

Democratic Party defence spokesman General Bob Rogers said all that people could say about the new appointee was "that he's a good guy" and a competent soldier who looked after his men.

Pretorius succeeds General Georg Meiring, who has been named Chief of the South African Defence Force.

A former army attache at the South African Embassy in Paris, Pretorius — to be promoted to the rank of lieutenant-general — is currently general officer commanding Far North Command

Star 24/8/93

Goniwe: 'Words were an order to kill'

Port Elizabeth — Details of an order "to kill" Cradock activist Matthew Goniwe were heard in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court yesterday after the court had ruled that former army officer Colonel Lourens du Plessis be allowed to continue his testimony.

Du Plessis, a staff officer at Eastern Province Command in June 1985, said the instructions were given to him by General (then Brigadier) Joffel van der Westhuizen.

He said he had no doubt the words "permanently removed from society as soon as possible" meant that Goniwe and two other activists should be killed.

Earlier, his testimony was interrupted by legal argument by Anton Mostert, SC, for the SADF, over the admissibility of documents relating to Operation Katzen.

The secret army plot included plans for a greater Xhosa state and the overthrow of Ciskei President Lennox Sebe.

Mostert contended that references to it were a contravention of the Defence Act and the Official Secrets Act.

Mr Justice Neville Zietsman said the inquest had been reopened on the request of President de Klerk. The documents had not been disclosed by Du Plessis alone and the evidence would therefore be admissible.

The inquest continues — Own Correspondent.

ANC urges government to heed Popcru

(254) (134) ARG 24/8/93

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The PWV region of the African National Congress has urged the government to talk and co-operate with the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) after police vowed to take action against members who took part in a protest march on Saturday

The organisation yesterday urged authorities to take the policemen's concerns seriously and said Popcru would be legalised under an ANC government.

The Law and Order Ministry indicated yesterday it intended to take the "firmest possible action" against those who breached the police disciplinary code and departmental regulations by taking part in Saturday's march

Goniwe inquest told of 'unconventional methods'

PAT CANDIDO
The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — There was so much political pressure on security forces to defuse the revolutionary climate in the Eastern Cape in 1985 that unconventional methods were devised, retired Eastern Province Command officer Lourens du Plessis told the Supreme Court here today

Colonel Du Plessis, who was granted indemnity on his testimony, was giving evidence at the reopened inquest into the deaths of Matthew Goniwe, Fort Galata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicelo Mhlawuli.

Later during today's proceedings a top secret SADF document, referring to unconventional methods and weapons being used, was released to the inquest

According to an affidavit from retired General A J M Joubert, the document was a copy of the minutes of a meeting where planning, co-ordination and activities regarding the Civil Co-operation Bureau were discussed

Colonel Du Plessis told the inquest Mr Goniwe was seen as an enemy

He said combined operations, known as com-ops, was simply a front organisation for psychological and propaganda warfare

He said as an example the signature of Henry Fazzi, a prominent black leader, had been forged and placed on false documents.

"The whole business belonging to Mr Rory Riordan was destroyed because he employed Mkhuseli Jack"

He said this was a counter-insurgency operation supported by the security police

He said the security police often initiated plans which were then implemented by the SADF, because security police did not have facilities

He said at one stage a plan known as Operation Strelitzia, which was aimed at co-ordinating structures and implementing certain plans to contain revolution, was taken as far as ministerial level, but turned down The plan had been prepared by General Joffel van der Westhuizen and two Port Elizabeth University professors, J D van der Westhuizen and J Cillier.

A socio-economic upliftment programme was also initiated, but this too was a front for intelligence services.

He said he had never been able to find out who had killed the four men

He said he knew the signal he had sent on the instruction of General Van der Westhuizen was an order to kill

But, he did not discover information as to who had actually carried out the operation

He said when he first signed an affidavit he had been questioned at length by a General Knipe and a Mr Wagenaar from the Attorney-General's office

When he maintained he knew the signal was an order to kill he was told his affidavit differed from others ARG 24/8/93

He later also spoke to Anton Mostert, counsel for the SADF at the inquest (254)

When he received a letter saying that the SADF legal team would not be available to him and he should contact his own attorney, he realised that he was not going to have any State legal assistance.

He then made a second affidavit giving the facts.

Later, the secret Defence Force document was disclosed to the inquest, accompanied by an affidavit from former General Joubert

The document, signed by C J A Meerholz, was sent from SADF HQ to the Civil Co-operation Bureau in April 1987.

The police and Special Services division had to liaise on the elimination of specific targets

A special channel for handling these aspects was being set up

(Proceeding)

Goniwe inquest judge rules on SADF papers

B/Day 24/8/93

PORT ELIZABETH — Documentation on an official top secret SADF plan to overthrow the Lennox Sebe government in Ciskei was ruled to be admissible as evidence at the Goniwe inquest by Eastern Cape Judge President N Zietsman yesterday

He dismissed objections by senior counsel Anton Mostert (for the SADF) that admission of documentation on the so-called "Operation Katzen" as evidence would contravene provisions of the Defence and Protection of Information Acts (264)

The judge said the publication of the document did not contravene the provisions in the Defence Act because it had no relation to the defence of the Republic He said SA was not at war with, or being threatened by, Ciskei at the time the document was drawn up in 1986 (267)

Publication of the document would also not contravene provisions of the Protection of Information Act, he said, because its contents were not prejudicial to the security or interests of the Republic

The judge said the documents had already been made public by Transkei military ruler Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa earlier this year

He could not see how "further disclosure" could be prejudicial to the interests of the State

SA Police counsel Dup de Bruyn argued that documentation on Operation Katzen should be admitted as evidence "keeping in mind that the State President is on record as saying that nothing would be hidden from the inquest"

The document on Operation Katzen was submitted to the inquest as an annexure to the affidavit of SADF Col Lourens du Plessis He has alleged in his affidavit that the military signal ordering the "permanent removal from society" of Matthew Goniwe and other activists was a suggestion that they be killed

The SADF's attempt to prevent its admission to the inquest as evidence is effectively the first acknowledgement by the military that the document is authentic and official

Du Plessis told the inquest yesterday that an official from the Pretoria attorney-general's office had persuaded him to withhold crucial information when drawing up his affidavit

Du Plessis said that when he was interviewed by a J Wagenaar from the attorney-general's office and a legal adviser from the SADF, a Gen Nipe, he told them the military signal recommending the "permanent removal from society" of Matthew Goniwe and other activists was a suggestion that they be killed

"Gen Nipe nearly fell off his chair After some hours they convinced me I could not have been right"

Du Plessis amended his affidavit to read that the words did not mean that the activists be killed

He testified yesterday that Van der Westhuizen, who was then head of Eastern Province Command, ordered that he send the signal to the State Security Council

Van der Westhuizen's intention was that the activists be killed, said Du Plessis — Sapa

Easier access to nuke secrets

CT 24/8/93

Political Staff

WIDE-RANGING measures which have covered South Africa's nuclear activities for the past 10 years will be scrapped in terms of a draft law tabled in Parliament yesterday. 254

The Nuclear Energy Bill would "regulate secrecy of information in a less restrictive manner," a memorandum attached to the bill said

FP, ANC supporters dance together

'Instruction meant death'

Sowetan 24/8/93

■ **WIDELY REPORTED** Colonel tells Goniwe inquest about 'permanent removal from society' signal:

A POLICE COLONEL TOLD the Goniwe inquest yesterday that a signal quoted in the Press about "permanent removal from society" meant death (254)

Earlier, in an affidavit previously handed in at the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court, Colonel Lourens du Plessis said he had sent a military signal to the State Security Council in Pretoria and that the instruction from the then EP Command chief, General Joffel van der Westhuizen, was an instruction to kill

Du Plessis' evidence was interrupted yesterday when an application was made that any reference to "Operation Katzman" should be made *in camera* and that the media should be excluded

Mr Justice Neville Zietsman ruled that at this stage he was not prepared to hear the evidence *in camera*.

Publication of the signal in a newspaper last year led President FW de Klerk to order the reopening of the inquest on political activists Matthew Goniwe, Sparrow Mkhonto, Fort Calata and Sicelo Mhlawuli.

Du Plessis, who in June 1985 was a staff officer in Eastern Province Command, appeared at the inquest yesterday and gave details of his career

He said he had worked with Van der Westhuizen, now chief of staff intelligence in the South African Defence Force, for four years and they had a good understanding.

He said that in June 1985 he had been ordered to send a signal to Pretoria He had made notes but could not recall the exact wording However, the signal which appeared in the paper quoting "the permanent removal from society" meant their deaths

At this stage Mr Anton Mostert, for the SADF, objected to the admissibility of evidence regarding Operation Katzman Operation Katzman was the plan formed by General van der Westhuizen for a Xhosa state in the Eastern Cape.

Mr Mostert asked for argument to be heard *in camera* as he said it breached the Defence Act

Mr Glen Goosen, for Colonel Du Plessis, said the colonel was confirming information in a statement that had already been handed in as an affidavit He could see no reason why this should be dealt with *in camera*.

Mr George Bizos, SC, for the families, said when the original document was handed in no one had objected and they were widely reported Proceeding.

Volunteer force to start next year

Govt scraps the military call-up system

B/Day 25/8/93

PRETORIA — Compulsory national service for white South Africans would be phased out from next year with the introduction of an all-race volunteer system, Defence Minister Kobie Coetsee announced last night.

However, a form of military service would support the system if there were insufficient volunteers. It was essential that the new system guaranteed trained manpower for SA's part-time military formations, he said

(254)

Although expected, the move was warmly welcomed in most quarters and brought to an end months of speculation that the call-up system would be scrapped

Sapa reports that Coetsee said constitutional developments had made it clear that compulsory military service had to be replaced by an amended and more representative system The precise nature and details of the new system were still being negotiated, but there would be no normal intake of white national servicemen next year, making last month's intake the last Citizen Force and Commando obligations would not be affected

The voluntary system would be introduced next year and the new military service dispensation would be fully implemented by 1995 "Legislation will be introduced to Parliament in the forthcoming session to amend the present system"

The decision to phase out compulsory service followed SADF briefings and consultations with parliamentary groupings and other interested parties.

LLOYD COUTTS reports that ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus welcomed the announcement, but said the ANC would have preferred the issue to have been part of the negotiations process "The ANC has always called for an end to conscription, but we are also concerned that government is insisting on unilateral actions We are expressing a positive position on an end to conscription, but the preferable road would have been a proper consultation process in the context of negotiations."

End Conscription Campaign spokesman Nan Cross said the move was not unexpected "We would like to congratulate the conscripts themselves who made it possible by simply staying away and making the system unworkable." The next logical step was for government to stop prosecuting those who had not reported for service

But a Ministry spokesman said current prosecutions for "failure to report" and "refusal to serve" were still valid in terms of the Defence Act

Our Durban correspondent reports that DP deputy defence spokesman Roger Hulley said government had "finally come to terms with reality. A volunteer system will provide the capability that we require without negative political overtones."

CP deputy leader Willie Snyman also responded positively, saying it had been unfair that only a section of the population carried the burden. "We subscribe to conscription within our own volkstaat. But in the circumstances of a unitary state we see it as something quite different"

Sacob labour affairs director Gerrie Bezuidenhout said Sacob favoured the extension of the system to other races, and a permanent force backed by a citizen force

CCB scrutinised at inquest

B/Day 25/8/93

PORT ELIZABETH — Covert CCB activities were spotlighted at the Goniwe inquest yesterday when the minutes of an April 1987 meeting attended by ex-SADF chief Jannie Geldenhuys and CCB director Joe Verster were submitted as an exhibit.

The inquest, at the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court, heard that topics discussed at the April meeting had included methods of "eliminating targets" and ways of protecting CCB operators.

The minutes were introduced as evidence by Glen Goosen, counsel for former SADF officer Col Lourens du Plessis, who said they illustrated the manner in which the state operated against its enemies in the 1980s

According to the minutes, Geldenhuys suggested a channel be opened to discuss the "elimination of specific targets" by the CCB and that communications between Special Forces and the CCB be improved

The minutes said Geldenhuys did not regard the CCB's actions as "murder", but defined them as attacks "against individual (enemy) targets with non-standard issue weapons in an unconventional manner without harming innocent people".

Geldenhuys said at the meeting he saw the CCB as a long-term project and recommended that its internal capabilities be doubled The CCB should make its recommendations on targets through the officer commanding Special Forces, Gen Joop Joubert, he said (254)

In an affidavit, Joubert said the murder of Matthew Goniwe and three other Cradock activists in June 1985 had not been a Special Forces or CCB operation

He confirmed that the minutes of the meeting were authentic and that the meeting had been attended by himself, Geldenhuys, Verster, CCB regional manager Cmdt C A J Meerholz (deceased) and a Brig Sonnekus They had met at a CCB venue in the northeastern Transvaal.

"The contents of the document speak for themselves and mean exactly what they say," he said, describing the meeting as a "typical" CCB briefing

The inquest also heard yesterday that Operation Katzen, an alleged SADF plan to overthrow the Lennox Sebe government in 1986, included plans to murder former president Sebe and referred to the "permanent disappearance" of Ciskei officials. Du Plessis confirmed phases of Operation Katzen had been carried out, including an attempt on Sebe's life headed by former Selous Scout Gen Ron Reid Daly.

He also admitted that "comops" actions had included "psychological" operations and the spread of propaganda, and not only communications as the name suggested.

He said "comops" actions had led to the "destruction" of Port Elizabeth businessman Rory Riordan's business Riordan had been targeted because he had employed PE Youth Congress leader Mkhuseli Jack

Du Plessis said "comops" had also disrupted the activities of PE Black Civics Organisation leader Henry Fazzie by forging his signature on false documents.

The hearing continues. — Sapa

Popcru claims chant was 'kiss farmers'

TIM COHEN B/Day

POLICE and prisons union Popcru said yesterday an internal investigation into its Johannesburg march showed that members shouted "Kiss the Boer, kiss the farmer" not "Kill the Boer, kill the farmer".

The union also offered to give the SAP the names of its members who participated in the march, following Police Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe's announcement of a special investigation. 25/8/93

Popcru denied that its marches were organised by the ANC and said its members belonged to a range of organisations

Popcru said if investigations showed that a member had chanted "Kill the Boer", it would suspend the person

Sapa reports the Regional Witwatersrand Police Commissioner Lt-Gen Koos Calitz accused Popcru yesterday of compromising the impartiality of black policemen by aligning itself politically.

"They have now discredited the image of black policemen in the eyes of (whites)."

On Monday more than 300 policemen launched a Popcru branch in Kimberley.

Inquest told of 'specific targets'

Sowetan 25/8/93

A CHANNEL FOR HANDLING the "elimination of specific targets" was set up during the 1985 unrest in the Eastern Cape, the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court was told yesterday.

A document outlining the South African Defence Force's involvement in the Civil Co-operation Bureau was handed in at the inquest into the death of Cradock activists Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicelo Mhlawuli, whose burnt bodies were found near Blue Waters Bay in 1985.

Authentic document

According to an affidavit by Major-General AJM Joubert, the document was an authentic record of a meeting held in the north-eastern Transvaal to discuss the CCB.

The then SADF chief General Jannie Geldenhuys was present and so were CCB director Colonel Joe Verster, Colonel Chris Meerholz and a Brigadier Sonnekus.

Geldenhuys saw the CCB as a long-term project and did not foresee it becoming a formal structure.

Referring to the elimination of "enemy targets" Geldenhuys had confirmed that non-standard issue weapons would be used in an unconventional manner so that innocent people were not affected and CCB operatives identified. Joubert said not all "enemy targets" were necessarily human

Political intolerance 'is a stumbling block to peace'

Sowetan 25/8/93

By Mzwandile Jacks

POLITICAL intolerance and the use of covert forces to destabilise black communities were the causes of violence in the taxi industry, speakers said at the summit of taxi associations yesterday.

The conference, aimed at searching for lasting solutions to the violence in the industry, was held in Johannesburg

African National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela told the taximen that success in curbing taxi violence would boost initiatives for peace and democracy in the country

"Violence cannot bring peace Inkatha will never defeat the ANC and the ANC will never defeat Inkatha," Mandela said.

The only solution to the violence was to ensure that black policemen had a role to play in peacekeeping structures, he said

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said there had been no evidence of political strife during his investigations into the taxi violence and, therefore, the violence was not politically motivated

"Power struggles and intolerance between taxi owners are the causes of the violence," he said

Dr Anton Gildenhuys of the Peace Secretariat said ineffective policing, socio-economic conditions and the absence of a political dispensation that would be acceptable to all population groups were the causes of violence

Goniwe shocks

Star 25/8/93

■ OWN CORRESPONDENT

Port Elizabeth — Security forces in the eastern Cape in 1985 used as their "bible" a book which maintained that about 10 percent of the population should be detained or killed, the Goniwe inquest heard yesterday.

Colonel Lourens du Plessis said there was so much political pressure on security forces to defuse the revolutionary climate that "unconventional methods" had been devised.

The SADF had regarded John McCuen's *The Art of Counter-Revolutionary War* as its "bible". McCuen recommended that revolutionaries had to be removed from the community, and "remove" could include killing them.

Du Plessis, a retired officer who has been granted indemnity, was giving evidence at the reopened inquest on the deaths of activists Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicelo Mhlawuli.

He said that in the mid-'80s the eastern Cape was "on fire". Port Elizabeth combined operations, known as Comops, was simply a front organisation for psychological and propaganda warfare, he said.

Destruction

(254)

Sapa reports that the public in the Supreme Court court gasped when Du Plessis admitted that Comops actions resulted in the "destruction" of Port Elizabeth businessman Rory Riordan's business because he employed PE Youth Congress leader Mkhuseli Jack.

He added he had never been able to find out who had killed the four activists.

A top-secret SADF document, referring to unconventional methods and weapons being used, was released to the inquest yesterday.

It was minutes of a meeting on the activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau, attended by top SADF officials, among them SADF chief General Jan nie Geldenhuys. According to the minutes, Geldenhuys said he did not see the methods used by the CCB as "murder".

In an affidavit, General Joep Joubert said neither the CCB nor Special Forces killed the activists.

The inquest is proceeding.

Voluntary system from next year

End of national service

Star 25/8/93

■ BY BRENDAN TEMPLETON

Compulsory national service is to be replaced by a nonracial voluntary system from next year, Defence Minister Kobie Coetsee said last night.

He said last month's national service call-up had been the last of its kind.

But Citizen Force and Commando obligations for those who had completed their national service would remain unchanged for the moment.

Coetsee said it was clear that reforms had to be made to the conscription system to make it more representative

"There will therefore not be the normal intake of white national servicemen in 1994."

Details

Coetsee envisaged a switch to a voluntary system, but he warned that it could be supplemented by a "form of military service" if enough volunteers were not found.

He said the precise nature and [illegible] of a new system were still being negotiated

Legislation would be introduced in Parliament in the next session to amend the present system.

LAST month's call-up was the last of its kind, but Commando and Citizen Force obligations remain unchanged

It was essential that the new system guaranteed trained manpower for the country's part-time forces.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus welcomed the announcement, but added that any changes made to the defence force could not be done unilaterally.

"Changes should be part of the process towards a new SADF and its integration for multiparty control," he said.

End Conscription Campaign national chairman Chris de Villiers said he suspected any supplementary system would still have to be for whites only.

The SADF did not have a register for possible black conscripts, he said. The white register was updated each year when white schoolboys reached Std 8

He described the decision to initially retain the camp system as a "hollow statement" as the number of men reporting for Citizen Force and Commando duty was even lower than the 20 percent of the men who had obeyed last month's national service call-up.

He said the future form of South Africa's professional army was a political hot potato which had not been addressed in the Minister's statement.

Tough

(254)

The Government would have to make a decision about the future of unwanted soldiers, and that decision would be a tough one.

He said military analysts believed South Africa would need a professional army of only about 20 000 to 25 000 men, but the present Permanent Force already exceeded this.

And manpower available would far exceed the demand if the members of the homeland armies and "private armies" — [illegible] the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe — were absorbed into a future national army.

10 000 needed as volunteers for new SADF

Political Staff ARG 25/8/93 (254)

ABOUT 10 000 young South African men from all population groups will have to volunteer for military training next January to replace the present whites-only national service system

Kobie Coetsee, Minister of Defence, announced last night that there would not be a normal intake of whites next year.

Legislation would be introduced next month to amend the Defence Act

Defence Force sources emphasised today that the nitty-gritty details of the new system had still to be worked out

About 10 000 volunteers would be needed, Defence Force sources estimated today. If not enough men came forward, a ballot system involving all population groups could be introduced.

Mr Coetsee said the present Citizen Force and Commando service obligations were "not initially in any way affected by the announcement."

African National Congress spokesman Dumisane Makhaye said the ANC had always demanded the end of whites-only conscription.

Johan Marais, National Party MP for Port Natal and secretary of the party's defence study group, said the proposals reflected whites' objections

Kobus Jordaan, Democratic Party provincial chairman in Natal, said "This is something one had to expect. It is excellent."

Willie Snyman, Conservative Party defence spokesman, said from a unitary state's point of view, this was all the government could do.

Senior economist Edwin Basson of the Small Business Development Corporation said he did not think scrapping conscription would affect the job market

Argus Group Picture Service

DAZED: A student recovers after being teargassed at Witwatersrand University.

Gas attack as Sasco calls off Wits boycott

ARG 25/8/93

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The class boycott that plunged the University of the Witwatersrand into a week of chaos was called off during an emotional South African Students' Congress (Sasco) meeting on campus.

The meeting yesterday came after a teargas canister was thrown into the Student Union Arcade, where about 200 Sasco supporters had gathered.

There was chaos as students and peace monitors stampeded for the exits. Two white students were caught by an angry mob that accused them of the teargassing, but they escaped

Peace monitors intervened when several members of the crowd picked up bricks and stones.

When the chaos subsided and the Sasco meeting convened again outside, Sasco leaders said the suspension of the lecture boycott was "a strategic withdrawal to avoid the public seeing us as uncompromising."

The strategy would be reviewed if the university administration failed to compromise on student demands at a meeting today.

Acting vice-chancellor Professor June Sinclair said in a statement that the administration, the Students' Representative Council (SRC) and Sasco had agreed in discussions with Mr Justice Richard Goldstone that a mediator, Professor Edwin Cameron, would chair future discussions on campus disruptions.

SADF, CCB discussed 'targets'

(254)

CT 25/8/93

PORT ELIZABETH. — Former SADF chief General Jannie Geldenhuys and Civil Co-Operation Bureau director Colonel Joe Verster discussed the "elimination" of people seen as "enemies of the state", it was disclosed at the Goniwe inquest here yesterday.

The inquest — into the death of Eastern Cape activist Mr Matthew Goniwe and three others — also heard that:

- John McCuen's handbook on the Art of Counter-Revolutionary War, which recommends that revolutionaries in the community must be "removed", was seen as "a bible" by some SADF officers
- Methods used by the CCB had not been seen as "murder" but as "an attack on individual (enemy) targets".

State covert operations came under scrutiny when the minutes of a meeting, attended by Gen Geldenhuys, Col Verster, SADF Special Forces chief Gen Joep Joubert and other senior Defence Force officers, were submitted to the Supreme Court here in evidence

In the minutes Gen Geldenhuys discussed the "elimination of specific targets" and the need for a "channel" to be created for such matters.

He said he did not see the methods used by the CCB as "murder" but rather as "an attack on individual (enemy) targets with non-standard issue weapons in an unconventional manner so that innocent people are not harmed"

Gen Geldenhuys also confirmed at the meeting that Gen Joubert had received orders to double the domestic capabilities of the covert organisation.

He also recommended CCB suggestions regarding "targets" should be made to him via Gen Joubert

In an affidavit attached to the minutes of the meeting, Gen Joubert said the June 1985 murder of Mr Goniwe, Mr Fort Calata, Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli and Mr Sparrow Mkhonto was not a CCB or Special Forces operation.

He confirmed the authenticity and accuracy of the minutes of the meeting and added it was a typical briefing at which the planning and co-ordination of CCB actions were discussed.

To page 2

From page 1

"It is proof that there was control exercised over CCB activities at all times." (254)

Former SADF officer Col Lourens du Plessis, testified yesterday that the minutes of the meeting illustrated the manner in which the state operated against its "enemies" in the 1980s.

Col Du Plessis is the army officer who alleged that Military Intelligence chief Lt-Gen Joffel van der Westhuizen (then head of Eastern Province Command) ordered him to send the military signal that recommended the "permanent removal from society" of Mr Goniwe and other political activists with the intention that the signal should convey they be killed.

The signal was sent from EP Command on June 7, 1985 On June 27 the four activists were murdered. CT 25/8/93

Asked why he believed the signal meant Mr Goniwe was to be killed, Col Du Plessis said:

"It was too much of a coincidence that Goniwe died 20 days later. And I coupled this with the fact that Goniwe at this stage was always under observation by the security police and they knew his movements exactly."

Govt to end conscription

CT 25/8/93 (254)

Voluntary all-race system next year

PRETORIA. — Compulsory National Service for white South Africans will be phased out from next year, when an all-race voluntary system will be introduced.

Minister of Defence Mr Kobie Coetsee said in a watershed announcement released at midnight last night that in view of constitutional developments compulsory military service in its present form could not continue

"It is envisaged to switch to a voluntary system, supported by a form of military service if enough volunteers cannot be found," he said

The new system was still being negotiated, but there would be no normal intake of white national servicemen next year.

The new voluntary military service system would be introduced in 1994 and it was expected the new military service dispensation would be fully implemented by the following year

"Legislation will be introduced to Parliament in the forthcoming session to amend the present system"

It was essential that the new system guaranteed trained manpower for the country's part-time military formations

"The present Citizen Force and commando service obligations are, however, not initially in any way affected by the announcement."

The decision to phase out compulsory military service followed recent briefings by the SA Defence Force and consultations with interested groups

In recent intakes many young men have refused to report for duty despite threats of prosecution

● Commenting on the development, ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus said last night the organisation "has been calling for an end to conscription for a long time and we welcome the fact that the government has at last come around to our point of view"

"We are however concerned that any restructuring of the SADF, especially on an important issue such as this, should be the subject of negotiations and agreement," he said

"An important issue is what will be done with people who have charges pending against them for failing to report for conscription" — Sapa, Staff Reporter

Exclusive: new SADF revamp plan

Cutbacks pave way for MK

Star 26/8/93

■ BY NORMAN CHANDLER
DEFENCE CORRESPONDENT

The ending of compulsory national service is the first part of a wide range of cutbacks to be implemented on orders of the Cabinet by the South African Defence Force over the next few months

And it may be instrumental in paving the way for thousands of Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) cadres to join the army

Details are still secret but Pretoria sources hinted yesterday that rationalisation and retrenchments as well as the cancellation of contracts were likely to flow from Tuesday night's announcement by Defence Minister Kobie Coetsee

Cutbacks will result in hundreds of jobs being lost and certain equipment contracts cancelled or mothballed. It will be the third major rationalisation affecting the SADF, armaments manufacturers and other suppliers since 1985

It is reliably learnt from Government sources that the Cabinet has been taking a close look at next year's defence and other departmental budget in order to make decisions on the extent of cuts without causing incalculable damage to the economy.

RETRENCHMENTS and cancellation of contracts could follow the abolition of national service

(254)

Sources said money was scarce and the Cabinet was focusing on education, health and social welfare.

A long-felt need to accommodate all races in the SADF on a far greater scale had led to the decision taken, it is understood, two weeks ago to end conscription

Apparently the Cabinet was at pains to emphasise that the SADF should not lose its deterrent capabilities in the next century, with particular navy, air force, research and development programmes definitely continuing

The Star can confirm that the end of national service will be covered by a system of voluntary service (VS) linked to the Permanent Force

A system of term service (two-year periods on contract) has already been introduced in certain sections of the SADF

It is expected that the VS programme will ease the way for members of MK and other private armies to be absorbed into the SADF. Criteria to be met by VS candidates will include age, standard of fitness, and education.

It will be forged into a non-political force, and standards will be maintained

"If VS is not found to meet expectations, a flexible programme suitable to all parties will then be implemented within the next three or four years, but at the same time VS will be honed to meet requirements and not be discarded," said a source.

An announcement is expected this week on how the VS system will be operated.

A continuation of Citizen Force (CF) camps is certain for the foreseeable future

"It is vital for the defence of the country that the CF be augmented over the next few years This will not necessarily involve a ballot system . but will provide for the establishment of a truly nonracial defence force," The Star was told.

While details of VS have not as yet been divulged, it is expected to provide for full-time service in the army of between two and six years

▶ Reaction — Page 9

Inquest told of hi-tech army

254

CT 26/8/93

SADF 'did not kill Goniwe'

PORT ELIZABETH — The SA Defence Force had "millions of rands at its disposal" and ran a powerful, hi-tech operation in the Eastern Cape in 1985 when political activist Mr Matthew Goniwe was murdered, the Supreme Court heard here yesterday

Retired SADF Colonel Lourens du Plessis, cross-questioned by SA Police legal counsel Mr Dup de Bruyn in the Goniwe inquest, said EP Command was far better equipped at the time than the SAP. He said EP Command had at its disposal about 20 000 people and sophisticated equipment which included, for example, a "drone" — a miniature remote-controlled aircraft with cameras for spying

The SADF had a number of properties in Port Elizabeth, "night-sight apparatus", special vehicles, armoured vehicles, helicopters "and cooking facilities, whereas the policeman has to go out and buy a pie", Col Du Plessis said

The point of this evidence, Mr De Bruyn said, was that the SADF had the capacity to kill Mr Goniwe

Mr De Bruyn "You have said in your evidence that 20 days after the signal (containing the words 'permanent removal from society', which Col Du Plessis had sent to the State Security Council in Pretoria) was not enough for the SADF special forces to have had the capacity to kill Goniwe"

Col Du Plessis "That is correct."

Mr De Bruyn. "Come, come! We have just heard how sophisticated the SADF was Are you seriously saying the special forces did not have the capacity?"

Col Du Plessis "I stick by what I say"

"In your own words (in previous evidence) you have described the special Hammer Unit's purpose If you want to hit someone, what do you do?"

"You hit him with a hammer"

SADF legal counsel Mr Anton Mostert, SC, cross-examining Col Du Plessis, reminded him of a meeting they had had in Mr Mostert's Johannesburg office when Col Du Plessis "complained bitterly" about the "deal" he had got from the SADF

"What was your pension?" Mr Mostert asked

"R1 400 a month"

"That is what you told me After a lifetime career you were getting R1 400 a month"

The inquest continues today

You must still register — SADF

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Conscription may be a thing of the past but 16-year-old white males are still required to register for national service

In spite of the announcement this week by Defence Minister Kobie Coetsee that there would not be the normal intake of white national servicemen next year, thousands of schoolboys must still register for service under threat of prosecution

A spokesman for the Defence Force said all the "administrative conscription wheels" were still turning and would continue to do so until a new manpower system for the SADF was in place ARG 26/8/93

The spokesman said the minister had only stopped the January call-up but could not stop the conscription process until legislation was introduced in parliament in the coming session (254)

The spokesman said people receiving any correspondence on national service should respond to it in the normal manner

Police approve MK security company

(254) ARG 26/8/93

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANESBURG. — Soldiers from the African National Congress's Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), who recently returned from exile and now live in Alexandra, have set up a security company to protect industrialists in Marlboro, Wynberg and Kew from increasing crime and vandalism.

The 200 cadres will operate a R500 000 non-political security company to patrol the area — with the approval of the police.

Organising secretary for the Alexandra Returnees Support Committee Mandla Maseko, 41, said it was in the interests of Alexandra residents that Marlboro and Wynberg businessmen remained in the area. He said is was unacceptable that 50 companies alone this year had shut their doors because of increasing crime.

Mr Maseko said his security group would use an already-established group of informers to sift out and catch criminals in the township. Regular patrols also would be held in the business areas.

A spokesperson of the Marlboro management committee forum, Gill Herbe, said business people in the area were pleased at the positive steps being taken to bring peace to the area, but were waiting to see if the project would work.

Police spokesman Brigadier Frans Malherbe said he fully endorsed the move.

"It is the best thing which could have happened to Alexandra. It will be a community effort in which everyone, regardless of political affiliations, will take part," he said.

Facilitator of the scheme Richard Mollentze said negotiations between industrialists and the community of Alexandra had shown this service was necessary.

Mr Mollentze is helping the soldiers to raise funds to finance the company.

Call-up end 'likely to cause chaos'

(254)

CT 26/8/93

DURBAN. — The scrapping of national service at the end of the year is likely to cause confusion in the job market and bring chaos to universities and technikons, experts predict

Some universities could receive about 25% more applications next year as up till now a large percentage of students completed their national service before entering university.

And the private sector warned yesterday that many young white school-leavers, no longer absorbed into the military, could be walking the streets looking for work at the end of the year

However, the SADF estimates that it will need about 10 000 volunteers of all races next year and could absorb a fair number of unemployed youth

Meanwhile most parties have expressed approval at the new move — with the exception of the CP which has proposed the formation of a "volks" army

"Though belated, the decision is a move in the right direction," the ANC said, adding, however, it regretted the Citizen Force and Commandos would still be liable for military service because "both institutions are based on the failed apartheid ideology and racism just as forced conscription was"

The DP's defence spokesman said "This is what the DP has been advocating for some considerable time"

End Conscription Campaign (ECC) chairman Mr Chris de Villiers said the announcement could not be postponed any longer because the call-up system was in total disarray with few people responding

● The government announcement will almost certainly precipitate the end of the ECC, Mr De Villiers said. "Once we are certain that call-ups are really being phased out, the EEC will almost certainly dissolve." — Own Correspondent, Political Staff

Conscription summons for scrumhalf Du Preez

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Springbok rugby scrumhalf Robert du Preez will be summonsed next week on two counts of failing to report for national service, Durban's senior public prosecutor, Mr Nick de Klerk, said yesterday.

The scrumhalf did not report for service in the January and July call-ups.

The recent statement ending conscription is unlikely to affect the prosecution proceedings.

ervice system ● Troubled province marks peace day

Army call-up will stop next year

Sowetan 26/8/93

Sowetan Correspondent

■ **IN STEP** About 10 000 volunteers of all races will be needed in future: 254

ABOUT 10 000 young South African men from all population groups will have to volunteer for military training next January to replace the present whites-only national service system

Minister of Defence Mr Kobie Coetsee announced on Tuesday night that there would not be a normal intake of white national servicemen next year

Legislation would be introduced at the short session of Parliament next month to amend the Defence Act

Sources in the South African Defence Force said yesterday the details of the new system had still to be worked out but the end of conscription had been accepted in principle

They pointed out that the time for unilateral decisions on the SADF had passed The proposed changes opened the possibility for members of all armed formations, including Umkhonto we Sizwe, to volunteer for service in the SADF

About 10 000 volunteers would be needed and if not enough men came forward, a ballot system involving all population groups could be introduced In addition, the SADF would have a Permanent Force of about 50 000 members

Meanwhile, *Sapa* reports that Minister of Home Affairs Mr Danie Schutte has revealed that just over 11 000 exiles had returned to South Africa since the 1990 unbanning of political movements

"At one stage, it was believed that there were about 70 000 exiles So far, a total of 11 226 exiles have returned and indications are that the process of returning is petering out," he told *RSA Policy Review*, a Government publication

Special forces role in killings 'unlikely'

B/Day 26/8/93

PORT ELIZABETH — It was unlikely that the special forces could have carried out the 1985 murder of Matthew Goniwe and three other Cradock anti-apartheid campaigners without the co-operation of local police, a judicial inquest was told in Port Elizabeth yesterday.

Retired SADF colonel Lourens du Plessis, who was testifying at the inquest on the Cradock Four, said eastern Cape security police were aware of all of Goniwe's movements. It would have been difficult for special forces members to murder him unless the security police co-operated.

Only 20 days had elapsed between the day the military telex recommending that Goniwe and other activists be killed had been sent to Pretoria and the day the murders took place.

The special forces, which were based in Pretoria, would have needed longer than 20 days to plan and execute the operation if they had not had the co-operation of the local police, he said.

Police legal counsel Dup de Bruyn submitted that the special forces could have been assisted by an SADF reaction unit known as the Hammer unit. This unit, he said, had been based at Easten Province Command in Port Elizabeth.

Du Plessis acknowledged this was possible because: "If you wanted someone hit, you used a Hammer."

He described the enormous capabilities of the SADF in 1985. It had "endless funds" and a far greater capability than the police, he said.

"Funds were never a problem. We had millions of rands at our disposal."

During cross-examination yesterday by George Bizos, senior counsel for the families of the Cradock men, Du Plessis also testified about SADF front organisations operating in Port Elizabeth.

(254)

Former Azapo member, the Rev Ebenezer Maqina had been involved in one of the SADF's front organisations, Eduguide CC, he said. Maqina had also been in the employ of the security police before he became "an embarrassment to all concerned".

Maqina was later expelled from Azapo and formed a group called Ama Afrika.

The inquest was told, too, that the SADF had been involved in killing other people.

Killing was common during the period between 1984 and 1986, by the black community and, to a lesser degree, by the SADF, said Du Plessis. — Sapa.

Parties negotiating new volunteer army system

B/Day 26/8/93

STEPHANE BOTHMA

DETAILS of the new nonracial volunteer system to be introduced by the SADF are being negotiated by all interested parties, including the ANC and Umkhonto we Sizwe.

The system, which will replace conscription, will be in place by early next year.

Parliamentary groups, government departments, organised commerce and industry and extra-parliamentary groups had already started talks on the structuring of the new system This was confirmed yesterday by the Defence Ministry, the SADF, the ANC and Sacob.

Apla was not involved in discussions, although the PAC was participating, an SADF spokesman said.

The overall principle of the scrapping of all-white conscription and the establishment of a volunteer system had been put on the table, but details would be worked out at multiparty level, Defence Ministry spokesman Das Herbst said

He said the "nitty gritty" of payment, the period of service and other details should be worked out and put before Parliament during the September session.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said the ANC had been involved in bilateral and multilateral discussions about the issue for some time now.

He said it was of great importance that a unilateral decision about the new system should not be made by government, citing the case of Defence Minister Kobie Coetsee's Tuesday announcement of the scrapping of compulsory national service.

Coetsee also said the Citizen Force and Commando units would remain.

Coetsee's announcement was widely welcomed yesterday, but the CP warned in a statement that "if government goes ahead with implementing a new constitution in which the ANC and communists are partly or wholly in control, it leaves us with no choice but to call for a volks army".

DP defence spokesman Gen Bob Rogers said it was the first big step to making the defence force more representative of, and acceptable to all South Africans

The End Conscription Campaign welcomed the announcement, but said whites being called up to do Citizen Force camps was a racial issue and would also have to be discarded.

Our Durban correspondent reports the scrapping of national service is likely to cause a large influx to the job market and some universities and technikons of white male school leavers who were scheduled to be conscripted.

The private sector warned yesterday that many young white males, presently in their final year of school, would not be absorbed into the military and could immediately be walking the streets looking for work at the end of the year. (254)

Meanwhile, Springbok rugby scrumhalf Robert du Preez would be summonsed next week on two counts of failing to report for national service, Durban senior public prosecutor Nick de Klerk said yesterday

Du Preez's lawyer, Gordon de Beer, said it was disappointing that the state saw a need to pursue the matter "in view of the current circumstances".

● Comment: Page 8

Wits boycott could resume

ANC plans

NEWS More revelations in Goniwe inquest ● Civilian death toll now 545 in eight weeks

Teenager shot dead

A 15-YEAR-OLD boy was found shot dead in Tokoza on the East Rand yesterday

Police said he was shot in the head with an AK-47 rifle In adjacent Katlehong, a police patrol was fired on and 14 petrol bombs were found The attack occurred in Radebe Section, where police were also attacked on Tuesday.

The latest killing brings the civilian death toll since July 3 to at least 545. — *Sapa*

Sowetan 26/8/93

SADF funded 'front'

THE Goniwe inquest heard yesterday that the South African Defence Force had funded a Port Elizabeth-based front company, Eduguide CC.

This was the testimony of Colonel Lourens du Plessis, who drafted the controversial signal message calling for the permanent removal from society of Matthew Goniwe and three other activists.

During cross-examination by counsel for the slain Cradock activist, Mr George Bizos, SC, Du Plessis confirmed that Eduguide was established with funds from the SADF.

He also said the Reverend Ebenezer Maqina — who presented himself as a local Azanian People's Organisation leader — was a paid agent of the security police.

Maqina and his followers were embroiled in a bloody feud with United Democratic Front supporters during 1985

Du Plessis told the court that funds were also made available by the Department of Health.

This was for food parcels to be distributed by Maqina in the townships

He identified Maqina's handler in the security police as a former Koevoet member, Major Herman du Plessis.

On the signal message — which he earlier testified he understood to represent a death order — Du Plessis said there were no queries on the wording of the signal from either General Johannes Janse van Rensburg or General Joffel van der Westhuizen.

Van Rensburg was an official of the secretariat of the State Security Council. And the message was addressed to him, while Van der Westhuizen was at the time head of EP Command and ordered the signal drawn up. — *Ecna.*

Witness hints at security police role

Star 26/8/93

A FORMER officer does not believe the SADF's Special Forces could have killed eastern Cape activist Matthew Goniwe

(254)

■ OWN CORRESPONDENT

Port Elizabeth — The SADF's Hammer Unit was a reaction unit established to solve problems in the eastern Cape, Colonel Lourens du Plessis told the Goniwe inquest yesterday

Du Plessis, an officer at Eastern Province Command in 1985, gave evidence at the reopened inquest on the deaths of Cradock activists Matthew Goniwe and three other activists.

Asked by SAP counsel J P de Bruyn how the unit got its name, he said it was because a hammer was used to hit someone.

Asked whether this meant someone could be killed, he said the hammer would definitely hurt very badly.

But he did not believe the SADF would have acted on its own in an operation like the one in which Goniwe and his colleagues died. It would have been the security police who would have followed Goniwe and monitored his activities.

He said he did not think the operation could have been carried out by the SADF's Special Forces as there was insufficient time between the sending of the signal calling for "the permanent removal" of Goniwe and the time of his death.

Anton Mostert, SC, for the SADF, asked him why he had said in his first affidavit that General Joffel van der Westhuizen, head of EP Command in 1985, had never told him that a signal recommending that Goniwe be "permanently removed from society" was an order to kill. He replied it was because Van der Westhuizen had not used those words. But he interpreted the signal as an order that Goniwe be killed.

He denied having made a second contradictory affidavit because he was upset about not being given a "package deal" when he resigned.

The inquest continues.

Stolen documents: Colonel will not answer

PAT CANDIDO, The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — A retired army colonel today refused to answer questions in the Goniwe inquest about the theft of military documents in case he "incriminated" himself

Colonel Lourens du Plessis, senior staff officer (combined operations) in 1985, who sent the signal calling for the permanent removal from society of Matthew Goniwe and his colleagues, today told the Supreme Court he was not prepared to answer questions on the theft of military documents put to him by Anton Mostert, SC, for the SADF

Colonel Du Plessis was giving evidence in the inquests on Mr Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparro Mkhonto and Sicelo Mhlawuli

Colonel Du Plessis said he had been granted indemnity to help the court and not to incriminate himself.

Earlier under cross-examination he said he acknowledged Bantu Holomisa, military ruler of the Transkei, as a friend and through him had met Nelson Mandela at the Carlton Centre last year (254)

Mr Mostert Why were you so important that Mr Mandela, who is a very busy man, had time to meet you? — I cannot say. It was just an introduction He was looking for people who might be important to a new government and a new defence force.

Mr Mostert. I am going to put it to you that you had stolen important military documents

At this point Glen Goosen, appearing for Colonel Du Plessis, said it was not necessary for his client to answer these questions when he had already indicated that he was not prepared to incriminate himself

Earlier Mr Mostert said Colonel Du Plessis was an alcoholic and in deep financial trouble and this was part of the reason why "a long-serving officer of his rank would behave in the disgraceful way he did. It would to some extent explain his conduct, but not excuse it" ARGT 26/8/93

Mr Goosen said he objected to having his client attacked in this way.

At the start of proceedings Mr Goosen objected to certain remarks that Mr Mostert made in court which he had gleaned from the colonel on a client-advocate basis This information was privileged

An argument for the draft

(254) WM 27/8 - 2/9/93

THE End Conscription Campaign found unexpected allies in Defence Minister Gene Louw and his military chief Kat Liebenberg this week when the old call-up system was scrapped. It is a sign that the terrain has changed since the South African Defence Force's bloody forays into Ovambo and Angola — and that calls for the abolition of national service may have outlived their usefulness

Professional armies have too often become divorced from the people they are supposed to serve and defend Africa and Latin America have suffered countless coups and juntas. Germany's Wehrmacht, run by an officer corps which was a closed caste, brought death and destruction to Europe George Bush could be sure that Congress and the American people would back his Panamanian and Gulf wars because he had a professional army· the men and women who ran the risk of coming home in body bags had volunteered for a military career.

Citizen force armies, on the other hand, mirror the societies from which they are drawn This is what made the old SADF an apartheid institution, and what could make a new citizen force a stabilising influence in a multi-ethnic, multi-party South Africa

The professional South African military of the next decade will continue to be white-dominated, even if every Umkhonto weSizwe, Apla and TBVC state soldier is incorporated in the new force Many SADF officers and men of the old school will continue to be out of sympathy with the new government The presence of conscripts drawn from from the full spectrum of South African society would provide the necessary counter-balance.

It was the draft which finally brought home the injustice of America's war in Vietnam, and led to the withdrawal of US forces from South-east Asia It should be the draft — for a short period of service — which protects South Africa against military adventurism and ensures civilian control over a future defence force

Setting your sights . . An SADF member teaches a resident of the Ficksburg area in the Free State the finer points of firing a rifle. Soldiers have been approaching whites in the region to encourage them to join commandos, and have been issuing them with R1 and R4 rifles. One of the soldiers said the SADF is considering issuing smaller automatic weapons to women, a resident claims. The soldiers leave behind application forms for whites to join local commandos which are ostensibly to fight crime. The same practice is happening in the Middelburg, Cape, area

PHOTOGRAPH RHONDA KLEVANSKY

'Draft ends when commandos go'

(254) WM 27/8-2/9/93

Stephen Laufer

THE end to national service announced by Defence Minister Gene Louw this week may contain hidden dangers for a smooth and stable transition to democracy because the bulk of the whites-only Citizen Force remains intact and is still being armed by the SADF, say military experts

Welcoming Louw's announcement, Rocky Williams, of the Johannesburg-based Military Research Group, said it nevertheless failed to address the issue of conscription in general.

"The bulk of conscripted forces are not national servicemen, but CF and Commando members," he said

"It remains a racially exclusive system of manpower procurement and does not provide the basis for the creation of a legitimate defence force"

Pointing to the ongoing deployment of CF soldiers in the townships and of Commando personnel in rural areas, Williams said these were contentious tasks for the units

"The Commandos have a high percentage of rightwing support within their ranks," he said "The present arming of the rural units should cease"

The African National Congress called for the abolition of the CF and Commando structures, saying they had been "designed to defend white minority domination" and that they are "unrepresentative of the South African population"

The question of a new system of national service, said the ANC, should be left to a democratically elected government Its task would be to take the need for reconstruction and development within the country and for peace in the region into account when planning a future force.

The chairman of the End Conscription Campaign, Chris de Villiers, said the response to CF camps was waning as had been the case with the call-up in recent years

"With the recent announcement, we suspect people would be inclined to ignore it," he said

The ECC would not disband before its members were satisfied that the present system had indeed come to an end, De Villiers said

General Bob Rogers, the Democratic Party's military affairs spokesman, said the abolition of compulsory national service was the first big step to making the defence force more representative of and acceptable to all South Africans

SADF attempt to discredit key witness

(254)

WM 27/8-2/9/93

Shadley Nash in Port Elizabeth

AFTER days of damning evidence of military dirty tricks at the Goniwe inquest, South African Defence Force lawyers this week began to build an image of key witness Colonel Lourens du Plessis as a man with a grudge

Du Plessis was the man responsible for drafting the controversial signal message allegedly containing orders to kill Cradock activist Matthew Goniwe

The court heard that days before the inquest was to begin, the SADF told Du Plessis to procure his own legal representation because of a possible conflict of interest with two generals

SADF counsel Anton Mostert SC suggested in cross-examination that Du Plessis, who spent most of his adult life as a career soldier, was "bitter" and financially ruined after his retirement from the force in 1992

Mostert told the court on Wednesday that during a consultation with Du Plessis in his Johannesburg offices last year, the latter had expressed disappointment with the way he was being treated after not receiving the handsome retirement "package" he had expected

Du Plessis, who spent much of his career in covert operations, said he was financially ruined after a failed business venture in Alice, in the Ciskei, when he was kicked out by the African National Congress and lost about R30 000 He now receives R1 400 a month as monthly pension payment from the SADF

But Du Plessis has already made several startling disclosures, accusing the army of conducting covert operations which included orders to kill "state enemies"

In a dramatic turn, an application by Mostert to have Operation Katzen documents declared inadmissible was rejected by Eastern Cape Judge President Mr Justice Neville Zietsman on the grounds that the document was already public knowledge The judge said President FW de Klerk had made it clear that the truth about Goniwe had to emerge

Operation Katzen was a plan by the SADF, drafted by Du Plessis, to destabilise the Ciskei by deposing then-Ciskei leader Lennox Sebe and create a united Xhosa homeland to act as a bulwark against the ANC/United Democratic Front alliance The plan involved the possible murder of Sebe

More damning evidence was produced when minutes of a secret meeting between the former head of the SADF, General Jannie Geldenhuys, and members of the Civil Co-operation Bureau was presented as evidence The minutes confirmed that the CCB was at all times controlled and managed by the SADF.

It also emerged Geldenhuys had sanctioned the killing of state enemies as part of the brief of the CCB, as well as the use of non-traceable weapons during such operations

The CCB, according to the minutes, could also make representations to Geldenhuys on whom to target via the officer commanding special forces

Du Plessis said the SADF had used as their "bibles" handbooks on counter-insurgency tactics by a former Persian ambassador, General Frazer, and another book by John McCuen which was distributed to government officials and MPs by the State Security Council

The books suggested that 80 percent of the population was neutral, 10 percent was pro-government and the rest "uncontrollable revolutionaries" who had to be "eliminated".

He also told the court that General "Joffel" van der Westhuizen, then a brigadier commanding Eastern Province Command, had devised numerous plans, including Operation Katzen, to restore order in the Eastern Cape, then viewed as the fulcrum of the revolutionary onslaught

Referring to the SADF's controversial Hammer Unit, he told the court during cross-examination by counsel for the SAP, Advocate Doep du Bruyn, that when "you wanted to hit someone, you used a Hammer". — Pen

Conditions in SA do not favour a successful coup

B/Day 27/8/93 (254)

ROCKY WILLIAMS

THE sight of a Viper armoured vehicle crashing through the doors of the World Trade Centre raised a fear common to most transitional societies — the prospect of a coup.

Almost any transition raises such fears Hard-liners within the state, dissatisfied with their loss of power and the compromises being granted by "soft-liner" negotiators, repeatedly threaten to use their military influence to halt, derail or influence the outcome of negotiations The same applies to SA's transition Because of concern at the potential for sabotage by elements within the security establishment and the bureaucracy, key concessions have already been made to them

In addition, certain players have confused the interventionist rhetoric of the right wing with their actual physical and mechanical capacity to mount a coup

While a future government will undoubtedly face resistance from some sections of the armed forces, we should not overstate their ability to overturn democratic gains — whether through a classical coup d'état or selective intervention

A range of factors determines military influence — the political culture of a particular society, the legitimacy of central political institutions, capabilities of the armed forces should they be called on to govern, and their social composition

Not all forms of military intervention seek to replace the states' organisational forms, management styles and personnel. Infinitely more problematic is the subtler forms of influence wielded by the armed forces in different societies

It remains highly unlikely that the present SA Defence Force would prove capable of mounting a coup even if its officer corps — or dominant factions therein — desired to do so Its influence over the political process is less pronounced and less drastic than a coup scenario would suggest

Coups do not simply "happen" — they require ideological cohesion among the plotters No coup can be successfully launched without an element of surprise. To do so requires the support of ready battalions of loyal troops who can be sworn to

this point the SADF's conventional forces are largely reservist and would require at least two months' effective mobilisation time.

In addition, there is the question of morale and unity. Every coup attempt requires the support of the armed forces' rank and file. In the SADF, the bulk of the combat personnel are either white conscripts, African or coloured permanent force members or Citizen Force reservists It remains questionable whether any of these groups would be prepared to support — let alone defend — the interventionist ambitions of certain sectors of the officer corps.

And then there is the question of the neutralisation of adversaries. In any coup attempt, the SADF would have to deal with a host of adversarial groups, as well as securing key administrative and economic structures. This is a daunting task in a country with a resilient civil society and a complex infrastructure.

Further, the SADF is not a homogenous structure Differences and contradictions will become even more pronounced in periods of political transition and could even lead to factions within the SADF moving in different political directions in periods of political crisis

SADF factions include

☐ The "constitutionalists" — senior SADF officers who, regardless of their political convictions, will obey the government of the day and desist from intervening in the political process Undoubtedly the largest faction

☐ VILJOEN

force, the navy, the medical services, the non-operational staff divisions and the army's conventional forces;

☐ The nascent praetorian faction within the SADF's intelligence community and its elite units Their tactics include, typically, the fielding of "hit squads", the provision of covert funds to allied political organisations, and the use of their intelligence to discredit certain popular and community leaders and

within the permanent force Most mainstream right-wing officers do not support intervention of the coup d'état variety — a result, no doubt, of the strong constitutionalist ethos within such organisations as the CP. Even Gen Constand Viljoen has emphasised, at the height of right-wing anger, the need for moderation, negotiation and non-violent action

Therefore, despite the presence of a nascent praetorian faction within the SADF, the bulk of the officer corps inclines in a constitutionalist direction. Given their key strategic location (the air force and the conventional forces, for example) they would render any coup attempt virtually ineffective from the start

On the basis of this evidence, a coup appears to be highly improbable. However, SA is undergoing profound political transition and many of the variables that have restrained the SADF from exercising a more assertive role in the political process are subject to revision.

Although this may not follow the lines of the classical coup d'état, it may assume "lower" forms of military involvement in the process. Potential factors which are impelling the SADF, or factions therein, to consider more direct involvement in the political process include.

☐ The fact that the armed forces reflect the social divisions, fissures and cleavages of SA society. Already sectors of the armed forces are attempting to use their military ex-

Generals", and

☐ The high level of civil violence (aided and abetted by renegade elements within the security forces may impel the armed forces into acting more decisively to ensure the maintenance of "law and order"

Within this "worst case" scenario a number of options could be considered. These include the selective assassination of activists, the provision of funds for "sympathetic" pro-state or SADF organisations, the discrediting of key leaders and local destabilisation — something which is already happening in the rural areas

Although this type of influence is obviously less effective than a coup d'état, it remains difficult to control or anticipate given its invisibility.

Military involvement in the political process can be addressed in a number of ways These include

☐ Redefining the SADF's role and missions The army must no longer be used as an urban counter-insurgency unit This will reduce its influence in local government and its tactical intelligence brief The primary mission of the armed forces, particularly during a transition, should be narrow — primarily the preservation of the country's territorial sovereignty,

☐ Restructuring the SADF's intelligence structures. Limiting SADF intelligence to an external intelligence brief will prevent it from involving itself in domestic issues,

☐ Judiciously reshuffling contentious officers, and

☐ Introducing effective forms of budgetary, parliamentary and legal oversight over the armed forces

Most crucially, it is vital to ensure a future officer corps supports the underpinning of a post-settlement SA Possible candidates could include Umkhonto we Sizwe officers, officers from the homeland armies who will uphold and respect the constitution and constitutionally oriented officers from the SADF.

It is important, however, that this reorganising of the officer corps should be done in a way that avoids undermining the professionalism and the roles and missions of the armed forces

☐ This is an edited version of an article in the latest edition of Work

Friday August 27 1993 SOWETAN

Sowetan 27/8/93

Witness refuses to testify

A KEY witness at the Goniwe inquest, retired Army Colonel Lourens du Plessis, yesterday refused to answer questions about the theft of top secret military documents on the grounds that he might incriminate himself

The documents were leaked to Transkeian military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa

Du Plessis has testified at the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court inquest that the military signal recommending that Matthew Goniwe and other political activists be "permanently removed from society" was a death order

Yesterday, he took refuge in his right not to incriminate himself when senior counsel for the South African Defence Force Mr Anton Mostert charged he had stolen documents and given them to Holomisa (254)

Mostert alleged that Du Plessis' financial problems and abuse of alcohol had contributed to what he termed Du Plessis' "disgraceful conduct" in the SADF, which he said had included the theft of documents

Du Plessis admitted he had known Holomisa since 1979 and they were "good" friends He said Holomisa had even introduced him to African National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela last year

Mostert said the reason Holomisa had befriended Du Plessis was because he had regarded him as useful — *Sapa*

ANC offered work to colonel

PORT ELIZABETH. — The ANC offered work to retired SADF Colonel Lourens du Plessis shortly before he told a newspaper that the signal ordering Mr Matthew Goniwe's "permanent removal" was a death order

Col Du Plessis told the Goniwe inquest yesterday that ANC intelligence chief Mr Joe Nhlanhla had offered him work as an ANC adviser, shortly before the New Nation published the secret SADF signal.

He refused to reply to allegations that he stole and sold documents, as he did not want to incriminate himself.

He conceded he had a sporadic drinking problem, but when SADF counsel Mr Anton Mostert, SC, said a sure way of recruiting someone with "drink and financial problems" was with "promises of money", he replied: "I had no work."

His purpose in testifying was to assist "this inquest following appeals by the attorney-general for witnesses", he said.

Mr Mostert: "Not only did you betray General Van der Westhuizen, you also accused him falsely."

"Of what?"

"That he was the author of the signal"

"No, it was me who sent the signal, but on his instructions."

Mr Mostert queried a R15 000 deposit in Col Du Plessis's account around the time he met ANC officials, General Bantu Holomisa and New Nation staff, but Col Du Plessis denied it came from the ANC.

Col Du Plessis also said:

- He was offered "R1 000 a minute" for TV interviews on the Goniwe murders
- Gen Holomisa had introduced him to Mr Nelson Mandela, and had given him R600 on one occasion.

The inquest continues today.

CT 27/8/93 (254)

Double murderess 'deserves death'

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Cradock murderess Letitia Erasmus deserved the death sentence as she had cold-bloodedly murdered her two husbands, prosecutor Mr Malherbe Marais said in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Each murder was premeditated and well-planned to create the impression of suicide, he said.

Erasmus was found guilty yesterday of killing Mr André Nel and Mr Petrus Erasmus, her first and second husbands, respectively

She will be sentenced today — her 57th birthday — for shooting the two in the head in the space of four years.

Defence advocate Mr Fanus Louw insisted that the first murder was a "mercy killing". Of the second murder, he said there was evidence to suggest that Mr Erasmus had forced himself on Erasmus sexually.

He said Erasmus did not deserve the death sentence and asked that she receive a suspended sentence for the murder of Mr Nel — or that the sentence at least run concurrently with the other sentence.

Unita shelled in Huambo advance

CT 27/8/93

LUANDA — Government troops pushing for rebel-held Huambo are shelling Unita lines 120km from the city, army sources said yesterday.

They said artillery was pounding Unita's defence line to cover advancing ground troops.

Government troops have been advancing on Huambo from the coast since early July. The air force has bombed Huambo almost daily for the last three weeks.

The sources said Unita forces were responding with artillery fire There had also been clashes between ground troops

- The army confirmed the government's loss of Ambriz, a coastal town 150km north of Luanda.
- A UN official said estimates of 1 000 Angolans dying daily might be too low People were starving as street battles raged. — Sapa-Reuter

SADF attempt to discredit key witness

(254)

WM 27/8-2/9/93

Shadley Nash in Port Elizabeth

AFTER days of damning evidence of military dirty tricks at the Goniwe inquest, South African Defence Force lawyers this week began to build an image of key witness Colonel Lourens du Plessis as a man with a grudge.

Du Plessis was the man responsible for drafting the controversial signal message allegedly containing orders to kill Cradock activist Matthew Goniwe.

The court heard that days before the inquest was to begin, the SADF told Du Plessis to procure his own legal representation because of a possible conflict of interest with two generals

SADF counsel Anton Mostert SC suggested in cross-examination that Du Plessis, who spent most of his adult life as a career soldier, was "bitter" and financially ruined after his retirement from the force in 1992.

Mostert told the court on Wednesday that during a consultation with Du Plessis in his Johannesburg offices last year, the latter had expressed disappointment with the way he was being treated after not receiving the handsome retirement "package" he had expected

Du Plessis, who spent much of his career in covert operations, said he was financially ruined after a failed business venture in Alice, in the Ciskei, when he was kicked out by the African National Congress and lost about R30 000 He now receives R1 400 a month as monthly pension payment from the SADF

But Du Plessis has already made several startling disclosures, accusing the army of conducting covert operations which included orders to kill "state enemies".

In a dramatic turn, an application by Mostert to have Operation Katzen documents declared inadmissible was rejected by Eastern Cape Judge President Mr Justice Neville Zietsman on the grounds that the document was already public knowledge The judge said President FW de Klerk had made it clear that the truth about Goniwe had to emerge

Operation Katzen was a plan by the SADF, drafted by Du Plessis, to destabilise the Ciskei by deposing then-Ciskei leader Lennox Sebe and create a united Xhosa homeland to act as a bulwark against the ANC/United Democratic Front alliance The plan involved the possible murder of Sebe

More damning evidence was produced when minutes of a secret meeting between the former head of the SADF, General Jannie Geldenhuys, and members of the Civil Co-operation Bureau was presented as evidence The minutes confirmed that the CCB was at all times controlled and managed by the SADF

It also emerged Geldenhuys had sanctioned the killing of state enemies as part of the brief of the CCB, as well as the use of non-traceable weapons during such operations

The CCB, according to the minutes, could also make representations to Geldenhuys on whom to target via the officer commanding special forces

Du Plessis said the SADF had used as their "bibles" handbooks on counter-insurgency tactics by a former Persian ambassador, General Frazer, and another book by John McCuen which was distributed to government officials and MPs by the State Security Council.

The books suggested that 80 percent of the population was neutral, 10 percent was pro-government and the rest "uncontrollable revolutionaries" who had to be "eliminated"

He also told the court that General "Joffel" van der Westhuizen, then a brigadier commanding Eastern Province Command, had devised numerous plans, including Operation Katzen, to restore order in the Eastern Cape, then viewed as the fulcrum of the revolutionary onslaught

Referring to the SADF's controversial Hammer Unit, he told the court during cross-examination by counsel for the SAP, Advocate Doep du Bruyn, that when "you wanted to hit someone, you used a Hammer". — Pen

Du Plessis 'an alcoholic, broke' — State

ARG 27/8/93

PAT CANDIDO
The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — Days before Colonel Lourens du Plessis went to Johannesburg for discussions with the ANC, New Nation newspaper and General Bantu Holomisa last year, R15 000 was paid into his bank account, the Goniwe inquest has heard

Colonel Du Plessis, a retired army officer giving evidence at the re-opened inquest on Cradock activists Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicelo Mhluwali, said he could not recall offhand who paid the cheque into his account

He first said it was a Mr Visser who owed him money But, when it was pointed out that the money was paid into his account by special transfer, he agreed it could not have come from Mr Visser, who lived in Port Elizabeth

He denied strongly that the money came from the ANC and asked for an opportunity to check the amount

He said he went to Johannesburg three times to talk to members of the ANC, staff of New Nation and General Holomisa, whom he described as a close friend

He said that after the existence of a signal — calling for the "permanent removal from society of Mr Goniwe, his brother Mbulelo and Mr Calata — was reported in New Nation, he signed an affidavit for New Nation saying he had signed it

He did not tell New Nation that General Joffel van der Westhuizen had not actually used the words that Mr Goniwe should be killed

He said New Nation paid for two of the trips, and the third he did by car for which General Holomisa reimbursed him R600 for expenses

He said he met New Nation editor Zwelake Sizulu and reporter Enoch Sithole He also met Joe Nthlante of the ANC

He said New Nation wanted him to address groups from overseas They also wanted him to go overseas to give talks which could have earned him up to R1 000 a minute

He said the ANC had offered him a job as an adviser from the beginning of January this year, but he had never received his salary

He said he had refused offers, high lucrative offers, because he did not want any complications when he gave evidence at the inqest

Counsel for the Defence Force Anton Mostert SC put it to him that he was financially in a mess, that he was an alcoholic and did not know which way to turn

Colonel Du Plessis conceded that he had not worked for 18 months, but said his wife had a good job and assisted him.

With the inquest hanging over his head he had not been able to get a job

Mr Mostert From June 1985 to April 1992 you knew that the signal was an order to kill Yet, it was only in April 1992 that you told anyone

Colonel Du Plessis Yes

Mr Mostert In 1992, against a background of financial problems, a drinking problem and when you were unhappy about your treatment by the SADF, you suddenly meet the ANC and General Holomisa?

Colonel Du Plessis Yes

Mr Mostert After seven years of silence, the signal suddenly became a death warrant?

Colonel Du Plessis That is true

Mr Mostert An intelligence officer told me that when one wanted an agent or informer, the best person to look for was one who had a drinking problem and financial problems and then to make him promises and later more promises

Asked if he fitted the bill, Colonel Du Plessis said he probably did, but he was not being recruited and had done no work for the ANC

Mr Mostert I suggest that in association with the ANC and New Nation you pulled the biggest piece of disinformation against the government ever seen in this country?

Colonel Du Plessis I am not going to answer

Mr Mostert And, in the process, you betrayed a man for whom you had high regard, General van der Westhuizen You also made sure that this disinformation went into the world

Evidence on 'order to kill'

ARG 27/8/93 (254)

☐ Colonel says the words 'get rid of' were a veiled death sentence

PAT CANDIDO
The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — A former army officer insisted today that the term "get rid of" was a veiled death sentence

Colonel Lourens du Plessis, giving evidence at the Goniwe inquest in the Supreme Court here, was being cross-examined about the terms "permanently removed from society" and "get rid of"

Colonel Du Plessis was on the staff of Eastern Province Command in 1985 when Cradock activist Matthew Goniwe and three colleagues were murdered

Anton Mostert SC, for the SADF, referred to several documents from meetings of joint management committees in various cities which referred to the "removal" of identified radicals from black townships

Mr Mostert said these references were not instructions to kill.

Colonel Du Plessis said he agreed, but as far as he was concerned "permanent" was irrevocable

Asked by Mr Justice Zietsman about the words on the signal he sent to Pretoria calling for the permanent removal from society of Matthew Goniwe, Mbelelo Goniwe and Fort Calata, he said it meant the men should be killed

The judge asked whether, if it had been intended that Matthew Goniwe should only be detained, an approach would have been made to Brigadier Johannes van Rensburg, who had been seconded from the SADF to the State Security Council

Colonel Du Plessis replied that in 1985 it was not possible to detain people for any lengthy period and detentions were the work of the security police

Mr Justice Zietsman If General (Joffel) van der Westhuizen wanted him detained for a long time, would he have contacted Brigadier Van Rensburg?

General Van der Westhuizen was then a brigadier and head of Eastern Province Command.

Colonel Du Plessis said General Van der Westhuizen had told him Brigadier Van Rensburg would help "to get rid of" Mr Goniwe

In evidence yesterday, Colonel Du Plessis admitted adding the names of Mbelelo Goniwe and Fort Calata to the signal himself

Colonel Du Plessis made the admission under cross-examination by Mr Mostert about the "death" signal

Colonel Du Plessis testified earlier that he drew up the signal after a discussion with General Van der Westhuizen

He said although General Van der Westhuizen had not actually used the word "kill", he knew this was implied

General Van der Westhuizen told him he had spoken to Brigadier Johannes Janse van Rensburg who had said he would help solve the "Goniwe problem"

Mr Mostert General Van der Westhuizen's role was simply that he told you of Brigadier Van Rensburg's offer of help with the Goniwe problem and that he was prepared to accept that offer and then left it to you to confirm without mentioning the murder order You wrote out the signal and you selected the other members who were to be murdered without authorisation?

Colonel Du Plessis Yes I added the other two names

The inquest has been postponed until Tuesday

General Joffel due to testify at inquest

Star 28/8/93

SHADLEY NASH

PORT ELIZABETH — Military Intelligence chief General Joffel van der Westhuizen is expected to take the witness stand when the Goniwe inquest resumes in Port Elizabeth next week (254)

This week retired SADF colonel Lourens du Plessis testified that he drafted the signal calling for Goniwe and two others to be "permanently removed from society" on Van der Westhuizen's instruction — and that he took it to mean that they should be killed

Van der Westhuizen was then a brigadier in command of Eastern Province Command, from where the signal was sent on June 7 1985 to the secretariat of the State Security Council Twenty days later the bodies of Goniwe and fellow UDF activists Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicelo Mhlawuli were found

In an affidavit submitted to the re-opened inquest earlier this year, Van der Westhuizen said he had no knowledge of the signal and that it was not in his handwriting or signed by him He also denied that he suggested Goniwe and others be killed

Evidence before the inquest yesterday again centred on the various meanings and interpretations of the words used in the signal message

Senior counsel for the SADF, Anton Mostert, referred to a number of documents, including police documents, where the word "remove" (verwyder) appeared and where the meaning did not imply that anyone should be killed

The court heard that it was common in military circles for such words to be used without it meaning that people should be killed

After some time Eastern Cape Judge President Mr Justice Neville Zietsman said it was clear the words "permanent" and "remove" had several different meanings

He said the signal meant what the people who drafted it intended it to convey

The inquest was postponed to Tuesday - Ecna

Surprise delay in Goniwe inquest

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Testimony by retired SADF Colonel Lourens du Plessis in the Goniwe inquest was drawing to a close in the Supreme Court yesterday when an unexpected postponement was granted

This means that Military Intelligence chief General Joffel van der Westhuizen might not start giving evidence before Wednesday next week

Yesterday SADF legal counsel Mr Anton Mostert, SC, disputed with Judge President Mr Justice Neville Zietsman the exact wording of evidence given earlier yesterday by Col Du Plessis and demanded a replay of the tape-recorded evidence

The judge objected on the grounds that most of the morning's evidence would have to be replayed but allowed the request for an adjournment until Tuesday

Mr Mostert had been questioning Col Du Plessis closely on the meaning, in a hypothetical sense, of the word "removal"

The word was used in the signal which Col Du Plessis has said he sent 20 days before political activist Mr Matthew Goniwe of Cradock was found murdered at Bluewater Bay in June 1985

Yesterday Mr Mostert quoted from a number of documents in connection with the Goniwe killings in which the word "removal" was used but did not mean "killing"

Col Du Plessis agreed in all instances but said that the word "removal", in conjunction with the word "permanent" — as it occurred in his signal to Pretoria — meant "killing"

Colonel in spotlight against the ANC?

(254) ARGUS 28/8/93

Lourens du Plessis, the army officer able to play off the SADF

(254) ARGUS 25/8/93

PAT CANDIDO
Weekend Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — Was the highly trained intelligence officer, Colonel Lourens du Plessis a man with the ability to play the SADF off against the African National Congress? This was the question being asked at the reopened inquest on Mr Goniwe in the Supreme Court here this week

The spotlight fell on the chief witness who was the senior staff officer at Eastern Province Command during 1985 when the burnt and bullet-riddled bodies of Mr Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicelo Mhlawuli were found near Bluewater Bay

It was after Colonel Du Plessis admitted he had signed a signal, a copy of which appeared in New Nation last year, calling for the "permanent removal from society" of Mr Goniwe, his brother Mbelelo and Mr Calata, that President De Klerk ordered the inquest be reopened

During his testimony the ruddy faced, quick-thinking colonel with occasional flashes of humour, told of clandestine meetings, unaccounted for money, covert operations, front organisations and promises made but never kept

He spoke of the deep concern from the then president, P W Botha, about the unrest in the Eastern Cape Mr Botha was very concerned about Mr Goniwe's perceived involvement in the unrest and was considered to be an arch-enemy of the State

Colonel Du Plessis said that wherever Mr Goniwe went trouble was sure to follow and that Mr Goniwe was a thorn in the flesh of the security forces

He said there were millions of rands at the disposal of the SADF — which had been called in to assist the security police to quell the unrest The SADF had about 20 000 men at its disposal as well as every conceivable bit of hi-tech equipment

"You name it, we had it"

The inquest in an affidavit by Major-General A J M Joubert, heard of a channel for handling the "elimination of specific targets" which should not be construed as "murder"

Unconventional methods for which non-standard weapons were issued, were approved and operators with the "right doctrine" were recruited He stressed that not all targets were "necessarily human"

He refused to answer questions on how General Bantu Holomisa obtained copies of top-secret Operation Katzen, which Colonel Du plessis had helped draw up He did, however, admit that he had taken some pages accidentally when he officially retired in 1990 so as to undertake covert operations

He said he was stunned when General Holomisa released the documents on the same day he was to give evidence in court on the failed operation to oust President Lennox Sebe from Ciskei and have him replaced by his brother Charles, who was to be sprung from jail

The idea was to create "economic unity" in the Eastern Cape, Ciskei and Transkei, but things went horribly wrong with everybody in Ciskei seeming to know about the plan beforehand, the court heard.

Cross-examined by Anton Mostert, SC, for the SADF, Colonel Du Plessis said he could not remember how R15 000 had landed in his bank account shortly after he had met senior officials of the ANC and General Holomisa

He told of a meeting with Nelson Mandela and said he had turned down thousands of rands by refusing to be interviewed by the international media at R1 000 a minute

He denied he had betrayed his superior, General Joffel van der Westhuizen, who was a brigadier in charge of EP command at the time — a man he admitted admiring, describing him as "the best officer he had ever served under"

He said he agreed to give evidence on the signal because "the past should be put behind"

He also denied having accused General Van der Westhuizen falsely of authorising the controversial signal

Colonel Du plessis admitted he had a drinking problem — which he could control — stating that drinking was part of the culture of the security forces

He also admitted getting R600 from General Holomisa to cover his travelling expenses to Johannesburg for a meeting with New Nation and the ANC

Mr Mostert produced a copy of Colonel Du Plessis's bank account showing the deposit of R15 000 at about the time he met senior officials of the ANC and staff of the New Nation in Johannesburg

Colonel Du Plessis said he would establish where the money came from, saying he could not remember offhand He admitted he had severe financial difficulties and that more than 25 of his cheques bounced last year

He said he had taken his gratuity of R50 000, R35 000 leave pay, taken out a R75 000 bond on his house and sold his car to start a food business in Alice in the hope of attracting Fort Hare students as clientele

Soon after he started the ANC called for a boycott of his business and he went bankrupt, losing everything

He said a top-secret file which contained information regarding a gratuity of R200 000 and a pension of R2 000 a month — on completion of his covert operations — had simply "disappeared"

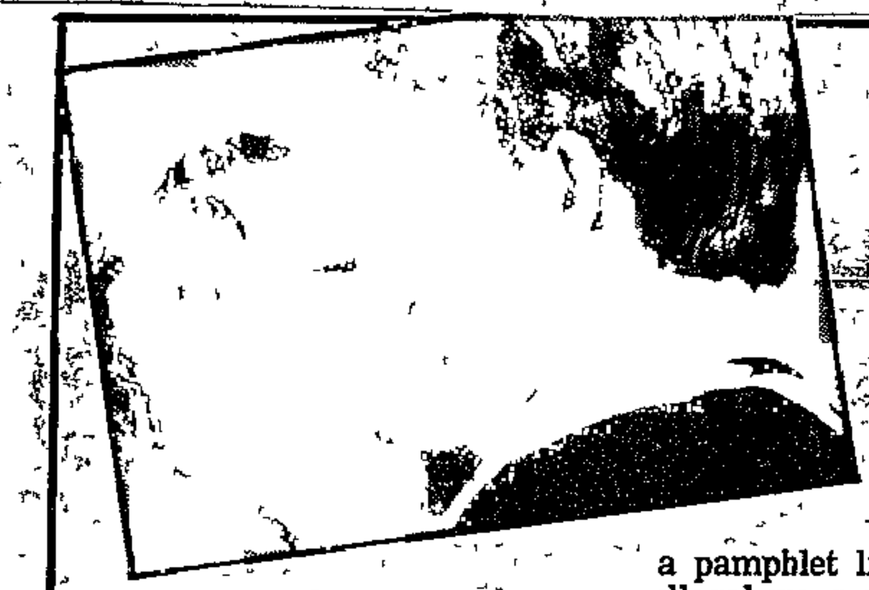
Referring to covert operations he told how Humans Right Trust director Rory Riordan, who ran a hardware business in 1986, had been closed down through misinformation

He said that his signature had been forged by Henry Fazzie, president of Pebco, who had the signatures put on pamphlets containing disinformation

He said "to be permanently removed from society" was army parlance for being killed It did not mean being detained or deported

How the draft dodgers taunted the SADF

S Times 29/8/93



A sad farewell for a troopie of the July 1993 intake

By CHRIS BARRON

IN DECEMBER 1990, 10 South Africans who had fled the country to avoid military service returned in a blaze of self-orchestrated publicity No action was taken against them.

They sent deliberately taunting letters to the military, asking "Have you forgotten us?"

Still there was no action

In March this year the End Conscription Campaign released a pamphlet listing a variety of illegal ways of dodging military service — but the government did nothing about this flagrant breach of the Defence Act

Of the 12 000 people called up for military service last month, only about 2 400 reported.

Clearly the door to South Africa's whites-only conscription era has been closed for some time now All Defence Minister Kobie Coetsee's announcement this week did was turn the key.

When historians look back on this period, which began in 1957 with the call-up by ballot of 7 000 young white South Africans for a nine-month stint, they'll see that the really significant victories inspired by conscription were those off the battlefield

The only battlefield that counted in the end was that unwittingly mapped out by the SADF's Chaplain-General when he vowed in December 1979 that conscientious objection would "never" be accommodated

Conscripts were defenders of Christianity, he said, and those unwilling to participate were "not worthy of kneeling at the crib of Bethlehem"

Teaching graduate Richard Steele believed that the only faith being bolstered by conscription was apartheid, and along with two others he became the first non-Jehovah's Witness to refuse service on religious grounds.

The registering officer in Pretoria said Richard and his ilk should be used to clear minefields, and he was sent to detention barracks for 12 months Because he refused to wear uniform he was repeatedly put into solitary confinement (254)

After six months of this, an internal commission of inquiry was chaired by the Chaplain-General and Chief of the Army in August 1980 It ruled that Richard and fellow detainee Peter Moll be regarded as "de facto" religious conscientious objectors rather than recalcitrant soldiers. Their detention continued, but the army uniforms stayed off and the solitary confinement stopped

The public pressure this small victory engendered induced the government to make its first retreat on the issue of conscription in 1983, by recognising religious objections to fighting

With the onset of the PW Botha era and South Africa's increased involvement in Namibia and Angola, about 12 000 in line for conscription accepted the United Nations' offer of refugee status for South African draft dodgers and left the country

Among those to go was Matthew Temple He left for London in 1986 at the age of 23 and became involved in the Committee on SA War Resisters

Although an army lieutenant with two years in the operational area behind him, Dr Ivan Toms' work at a squatter camp clinic in Cape Town made him decide against doing army camps.

"I saw the vicious way apartheid affected black people in the townships and squatter camps and didn't want to be part of it," he said

His well-publicised stand coincided with the height of the state's campaign against the ECC and conscientious objectors — and Dr Toms bore the brunt of it

Graffiti was sprayed on his house, his car's wheel nuts were loosened and defamatory posters about him were plastered throughout the city

Finally he was sentenced to 21 months in jail and ended up spending nine months at Pollsmoor Prison — where he was severely assaulted by a "psychopathic" fellow inmate

The resistance of people like Steele, Temple and Toms created a moral climate which provided justification for resistance of another kind altogether.

One mother protected her son by tearing up every government communication addressed to him, returning registered slips marked address unknown and constantly lying about his whereabouts.

"It's the only time I've lied," she says "Basically I'm an honest person who resorted to this for political reasons"

Others, like dentist Benjamin Klopper, now 32, spent time studying for degrees they had no intention of completing, or paid contacts within the SADF, in what became a thriving business, to "lose" their files

Of course, for every objector to conscription there were a thousand who, like Warren Colley, 24, saw it as "just a fact of life" and made the most of it

He never regarded the SADF as "the armed wing of the NP". Instead, his two years there gave him an opportunity "to relate to different people from completely different backgrounds, and to learn a lot about yourself"

In the end, "the negative aspects were outweighed by the positive", and he'd want any son of his to follow the same path

'ANC ran SADF smear campaign' inquest told

S/Times 29/8/93

By DAWN BARKHUIZEN

THE "biggest and most successful disinformation campaign against the SADF" was orchestrated by the ANC and its staunch ally, Transkei's Major-General Bantu Holomisa, the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court was told this week.

And the central figure in the campaign felt he had been given a raw deal when he retired after 31 years as an officer, SADF advocate Anton Mostert submitted

Colonel Lourens du Plessis, 58, composed the June 1985 signal recommending that Cradock schoolteacher Matthew Goniwe be "permanently removed from society".

For the past week, the key witness in the Goniwe inquest has writhed under a cross-examination which has revealed, among other things, his alcoholism and financial difficulties (264)

Mr Mostert accused Col du Plessis of "disgraceful conduct", and submitted that the former officer had stolen top secret SADF documents, then joined forces with the ANC to betray his former commanding officer and discredit the security forces. (227)

Col du Plessis admitted he had removed classified documents from Eastern Province Command when he retired in February 1990. These included a copy of Operation Katzen — a plan to overthrow Ciskei's president Lennox Sebe.

However, he was unable to explain how Gen Holomisa — a friend for 14 years — came by a copy of the plan

Nor did he have any idea how the original file had disappeared from a safe at EP Command.

Only one handwritten copy of this file was ever made, and it is currently held by the present Chief of Staff Intelligence, Lt-General Joffel van der Westhuizen

Gen Holomisa is in possession of the other, still bound in its distinctive army drab folder with a red cross on the cover, denoting its top secret classification.

The file was seen by former Sunday Times reporter De Wet Potgieter in Gen Holomisa's office earlier this year when he went to collect a complete copy of the contents which Gen Holomisa agreed to give the newspaper several weeks after releasing part of the file to the media.

Col du Plessis admitted Gen Holomisa had arranged for him to meet ANC leader Nelson Mandela and had set up a meeting with New Nation editor Zwelakhe Sisulu and ANC intelligence chief Joe Nhlanhla shortly before the New Nation published the signal last May.

It was at this meeting, the colonel said, that he signed an affidavit claiming the signal was a death warrant

But he was unable to explain why, for seven years, he had not brought the signal to the attention of anyone — including the first Goniwe inquest.

Money

He admitted accepting R600 from Gen Holomisa for "travel expenses" but denied that R15 000 paid into his bank account shortly before publication of the signal was from the ANC.

Mr Nhlanhla had offered him a job as an adviser, he said, but no money had been forthcoming from the ANC

Col du Plessis insisted he had understood Gen van der Westhuizen's oral instruction on the signal was an order to kill, but admitted he had added the names of Mbulelo Goniwe and Fort Calata to the signal

SUNDAY TIMES, August 29 199

SADF chief approved CCB targets

S/Times

29/8/93

By PETER de IONNO

A TOP-SECRET document presented to the Goniwe inquest this week shows that former SADF chief General Jannie Geldenhuys personally approved targets for CCB operations inside South Africa.

General Geldenhuys — who retired in October 1990 two months after announcing the CCB had been disbanded — told a parliamentary committee in March 1990 that the CCB had not been authorised to operate inside South Africa (2 S4)

However, the Harms commission of inquiry found evidence that the CCB had been involved in a plot to kill journalist and anti-apartheid activist Gavin Evans, had planned to kill activist and lawyer Dullah Omar by substituting a dangerous drug for his heart medication, and had drafted a detailed plan to kill Durban lawyer Kwenza Mlaba with a poisoned razor blade.

He refused this week to comment on the minutes of a CCB meeting on April 23 1987

Plans

The two-page document from the CCB to the chief of the SADF, contains references to murder, clandestine funds and a denial of documentation to the auditor-general.

In a key paragraph, titled "Methods to be Employed" the general defines proposed CCB action, which he "does not see as murder" as "an attack on an individual (enemy) target with non-standard issue weapons in an unconventional fashion or manner — so as not to touch innocents"

Another proposal was that Major-General Joep Joubert, then head of the SADF's Special Forces, should double the CCB's "internal capacity" Another proposal said a "special channel" would be set up

General Joubert said this week the channel involved plans and budgets for individual projects drawn up by CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster to be submitted to him, and passed on to General Geldenhuys for authorisation

He said all "significant" operations were taken by him and General Geldenhuys to then-Defence Minister General Magnus Malan for approval General Malan is on record as saying he was not aware of the CCB until November 1989

General Joubert said he had decided to verify the authenticity of the document filed with the Goniwe inquest as a result of "denial of political accountability for the CCB".

"President De Klerk should put an end to commissions and inquiries by following the example of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who protected the SAS soldiers who gunned down three suspected IRA terrorists in Gibraltar in 1988," he said

● See Page 4

Goniwe inquest: Colonel denies squeal deal

C/Press 29/8/93

A KEY witness at the Goniwe inquest, Colonel Lourens du Plessis, this week denied he was paid a sum of R15 000 by the ANC following a series of meetings with the organisation and the *New Nation* newspaper last year

The court heard during Du Plessis' cross-examination by counsel for the SADF, Anton Mostert SC, that Transkei military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa had arranged a meeting with the newspaper and ANC representatives in Johannesburg last April

At the meeting, Du Plessis had confirmed in writing that the signal was Matthew Goniwe's death order

In return the *New Nation* and the ANC made a number of offers to Du Plessis which held substantial financial rewards for him

After producing a copy of a statement of his bank account, Du Plessis denied the money was paid into his account by the ANC on March 29 1992, days before the meeting

He told the court he had received a sum of R600 from Holomisa for expenses after the general arranged a meeting with ANC leaders at the Carlton Hotel last year

Du Plessis also said *New Nation* paid his expenses for three visits to Johannesburg He could only confirm the one meeting where he verified the signal message to *New Nation* editor Zwelakhe Sisulu (254)

He said he had another meeting with Sisulu, but could not say what was discussed, nor could he say what the purpose of the third meeting was

He agreed with Mostert that a number of options were put to him which held financial reward Du Plessis confirmed the ANC had promised an "advisory" job, commencing early this year, as well as a post in the defence force, but he denied ever doing any work for the ANC or being paid by them

He also said the *New Nation* would have arranged an international press conference where he would speak on Goniwe and the signal, as well as a number of talks overseas where he would address certain "groups" on the subject. He said "invitations" had been extended.

Du Plessis said although these options would have been financially rewarding for him at a time when he was in financial trouble, he did not go ahead with them because of the potential implications for the present inquest

Du Plessis said the ANC offers were made to him in December last year and that the main "role player" from the ANC was allegedly ANC intelligence chief Joe Nhlanhla

Discussions with *New Nation* reporter Enoch Sithole on his other engagements were discussed in the last six months, he said

Mostert suggested the ANC, Du Plessis and the *New Nation* had engineered the "biggest, successful" disinformation campaign against the security forces

Mostert said Du Plessis had "betrayed" a good friend, General Van Der Westhuizen, a charge Du Plessis denied.

In a startling close to the day's proceedings Mostert said that during his discussion with Van Der Westhuizen, then a brigadier commanding the EP Command, there was no mention of any other person but Goniwe and that the names of the other two people on the signal message were written in by Du Plessis himself

Du Plessis said that he understood that his orders were to confirm the discussion between General Janse Van Rensburg and Van Der Westhuizen, where the alleged offer to take care of the "Goniwe problem" was mentioned

He also understood that he had to name Goniwe's colleagues and to spell out the implications, as he did in the signal

Mostert then put it Du Plessis that it was he who had acted as "judge and jury" and placed the death sentence on the other two in the signal, Mbulelo Goniwe and Fort Calata

Du Plessis denied he was a murderer – Ecna

Balloting of matrics — new proposal

254

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

MALE matriculants will be balloted for military service in future if there are not enough volunteer recruits, in terms of new legislation to be debated in this month's short session of parliament. ARG 31/8/93

The Defence Second Amendment Bill, stripped of racial provisions, provides for a voluntary army of all races — and both genders.

But if the manpower requirements of the SADF's part-time forces cannot be met through voluntary recruitment, provision will be made to ballot (draw) males in Standard 10.

Volunteers as well as any ballotees will undergo military training and will be available for service for an initial period of up to a year and for eight camps thereafter.

The memorandum to the Bill says that the future SADF will have to be administered in a system devoid of references to race and colour, and will have to function outside party politics

Telephone caller becomes key issue

(254) ARG 31/8/93

PAT CANDIDO
Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — Who initiated the telephone conversation that led to the dispatch of the controversial Goniwe signal became the leading question at the inquest in the Supreme Court here into the deaths of Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicelo Mhlawuli.

Anton Mostert, SC, was cross-examining Colonel Lourens du Plessis, now retired, who was formerly senior staff officer of Comops in 1985

He confirmed the authenticity of the signal ordering the permanent removal from society of Mr Goniwe, his brother Mbulelo and Mr Calata.

In his evidence, Major-General Johannes Frederick Janse van Rensburg, who was a major-general in the Defence Force seconded to the secretariat of the state security council and head of the strategies branch, admitted he had telephoned General Joffel van der Westhuizen on May 7, 1985

He said he had asked General Van der Westhuizen, then a brigadier in charge of EP Command, for his opinion on what decision should be taken about Mr Goniwe Mr Goniwe was to be discussed by the Geldenhuys Committee

Mr Mostert said nobody had questioned whether Brigadier Van Rensburg had initiated the telephone call.

Mr Justice Zietsman said he could not recall that there had been anything to suggest that Brigadier Van Rensburg did not make the call

Mr Mostert, who is appearing for the SADF, said Brigadier Van Rensburg's claim would be contested

Earlier, Colonel Du Plessis said there was a difference in security force language between stabilise and normalise Stabilisation meant the armed forces would be used to bring an unrest situation under control. Normalise meant that attention would be given to socio-economic factors such as housing, schools, water and toilets to improve the lives of the community

He admitted that the two often went hand in hand for a psychological as well as defensive measure for control of an unrest situation

(Proceeding).

Volunteer force bill out

Political Staff (254)

PROVISION for a volunteer defence force which includes women and a ballot system among all races if there is a shortfall of recruits, has been made in a new bill which was published yesterday CT 31/8/93

The Defence Second Amendment Bill will remove all references to race and colour in the Defence Act

"The accent is on voluntary participation, but if the manpower requirements of the part-time forces of the SADF cannot be met, provision is made for a new registration and ballot system," a memorandum attached to the bill said

Volunteers would undergo training and serve for a year. They would then be liable for eight camps afterwards

The need for a Citizen Force reserve fell away but a reliable reserve remained indispensable Provision was made for a Controlled Reserve, in which Citizen and former Permanent Force members will be administered for 16 years

The bill also makes it an offence for any Permanent Force member to belong to a trade union

ANC 'will uphold nuclear arms treaty'

B/Day 31/8/93

THE ANC will abide by the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and supports the Organisaton of African Unity's declaration that Africa should be a nuclear weapon-free zone, says ANC president Nelson Mandela.

Sapa reports he told delegates at the centenary conference of the SA Institute of Civil Engineers in Johannesburg yesterday that the resources used to make nuclear weapons were disgraceful. Military expenditure should be balanced against SA's other needs

Referring to fears that the ANC would close groups such as the Atomic Energy Corporation, Armscor and Mossgas, Mandela said the ANC would not ask what these companies had done in the past but what they could do in the future

EDWARD WEST reports that Mandela said the ANC would not consider closing strategic industries. Technological skills developed to prop up strategic industries during sanctions should be used to better the communities they served

An ANC government would devise tax incentives for companies developing new and environmentally friendly technology.

The ANC would propose consolidating science and technology functions and policies in to one government department as their fragmentation had contributed to the shortage of scientists and engineers in SA, he said

Industrial Development Corporation economy research manager Heim Wiese said industrial strategies had during the past two decades done little to develop downstream industries Focus had been placed on capital-intensive upstream development, and existing policy tended to continue this trend.

Secondary manufacturing development and protection of and assistance to primary activities were not part of SA's industrial strategy.

Current policy could not be defined in terms of any clear, coherent and consistent set of policy measures, Wiese said. (254)

SA's medium-term growth potential was only 2% a year because of a balance of payments (BoP) constraint, exacerbated by lower gold and commodity prices. The BoP constraint had been made more severe by the need to maintain high trade balance surpluses in the face of net capital account outflows during the past eight years.

The manufacturing export industry had not yet grown enough to make up for reduced returns for primary exports and was insufficiently developed to prevent excessive imports during economic growth phases

SA needed to attract international investment to boost productive capacity, employment creation and export performance.

ANC supports nuke treaty

(55) (254)

JOHANNESBURG. — The ANC would abide by the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and supported the OAU's declaration that Africa should be a nuclear weapon-free zone, ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela said yesterday. CT 31/8/93

He said military expenditure should be balanced against other needs. — Sapa