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**BUSINESS DAY, Johannesburg, 29 July 1991**

## FW 'buying time' in Inkatha row

PRESIDENT F.W. de Klerk had been "buying time" in the row over Inkatha's secret funding in order to formulate a convincing response to the scandal, senior government sources said yesterday.

They said today's State Security Council meeting was not as important in determining government reaction to the funding scandal as De Klerk had made it out to be.

The meeting had been scheduled long before the scandal broke. The sources added that De Klerk was not a "securocrat" who would take his lead from the once powerful policy-making body.

"He was just buying time to make sure of his facts, test the climate of reaction and plan thoroughly for his pronouncement on Tuesday," one source said.

De Klerk is likely to announce far-reaching changes to government's secret funding policies when he faces the nation tomorrow.

At no dramatic firings or resignations within the executive or departmental staff were expected, the government sources said.

When he addresses the nation tomorrow, De Klerk is expected to:

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□ Disclose most of government's past funding of moderate black political groups and announce that these have been stopped or will be stopped immediately;

□ Announce a dramatic reduction in secret funding with all remaining secret funds controlled fully by the Cabinet;

□ Increase the powers of the Auditor-General to audit the secret funds properly rather than having to be tied down by the Finance Minister and State President in what he could report.

The sources said the biggest loser in the scandal was Inkatha, which had its national conference "totally neutralised" and may have had its image irreparably damaged.

The ANC could be expected to have its affairs also come under the spotlight within the near future "because its funds were also public funds", one government source said.

Government sources said the ANC's negotiating arm had been strengthened substantially and it might now be ready for negotiations on a multiparty conference.

**BUSINESS DAY, 26 July 1991**

## Guns for Inkatha: Coetsee meets Attorney-General

**Business Day Reporter**

NATAL. Attorney-General Mike Imber met Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee yesterday after receiving a report on a police investigation into allegations that Maritzburg security police bought guns for Inkatha.

Some of the weapons were allegedly used in political murders in Natal.

The police report was ordered by a Natal judge after court evidence about the purchase of 24 revolvers from a Maritzburg gun shop. Evidence in the case was that the weapons had been given to Inkatha members.

DP MP for Greytown Pierre Cronje said two of the weapons had been ballistically linked to political murders.

Police said last night no decision had been taken regarding the suspension of the security policeman who allegedly bought the weapons.

Suggestions of security police involvement in the purchase of the weapons emerged in January during the trial of Inkatha gunman Stembiso Dumakude, who was sentenced to life imprisonment for killing four people and wounding four others on March 5 1989.

Dumakude, who four days after his initial attack injured several more people in a petrol bomb attack on a night vigil for the dead, allegedly used one of the weapons bought from a King's Sports shop.

Store manager Tony Wessels said yesterday that late in 1987 the shop was asked to supply the guns. Three or four men later paid cash for the weapons. Most of the guns were collected by black men over the next year.

**THE CITIZEN, Johannesburg, 27 July 1991**

## Political funding to end

**By Tony Stirling, Andrew Whitlock and Saps**

NATAL. President De Klerk is expected to announce on Tuesday that all secret funding to political groups in South Africa will cease with immediate effect.

Top-level government sources also told The Citizen Mr De Klerk is going to order a halt to any secret funding which could adversely reflect on the "clean administration" he had promised the country.

It is expected that a number of moderate black groups and organisations which have ben-

efited from secret funds are going to be hard hit.

A number of projects mentioned in Press reports have already been curtailed as "non-productive".

In a new development, Mr Nico Basson, a former SADF officer, told a Press conference yesterday that the South African Government channelled R65 million to the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance as part of a massive support campaign to win the political fight in Namibia.

South Africa had also supplied logistical support, military rations and Citizen Force pilots, he claimed.

Mr Basson, a former major in the South African Defence Force, recently revealed the government's alleged clandestine operations in Southern African states.

He is the head of Soldiers of Peace, which was set up to expose the South African Government's alleged misuse of state resources for secret political activities.

Mr Basson said yesterday that Inkathagate might have created a scandal but South Africa

ex's involvement in Namibia would create an international scandal.

Mr Basson said the SADF staged fights between South Africa's Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha and the leader of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Mr Dirk Mudge, in an attempt to show the DTA leader was anti-South African.

He also claimed the SADF had been the main party in attempts to discredit Swapo.

Mr Basson alleged that SADF involvement in South West Africa was "about 80 percent" of the SA Government's involvement with the next most involved department, being Foreign Affairs.

He alleged that three regions of the SADF's clandestine Civil Co-operation Bureau were involved in Namibia. They were the Mozambique Region under control of Maj Pieter Botes, Region 6 under control of Maj Staal Burger and the Namibian region.

Mr Basson claimed that political parties in Namibia were still receiving funding from the South African Government — "not as much as before the elections, but enough to keep them going".

He said Military Intelli-

gence had infiltrated the United Nations Transitional Assistance Group (UNTAG) as high up as the secretary to the head of the UN team.

The April 1 Swapo incursion was spread as a rumour by the SADF when it learned that Swapo soldiers would be trying to return to Namibia peacefully.

They spread the story of an incursion until they had permission from the UN to intervene. "Swapo soldiers were shut in the back."

Stories about Swapo detainees had been blown out of proportion to discredit the organisation.

Mr Basson claimed to have personally been involved in the disinformation around the Swapo detainees.

The campaign against Swapo on the detainee issues was an unsuccessful attempt to bring down the party's support from 80 percent to just over 50 percent, Mr Basson claimed.

The DTA had a total budget of R72 million of which the South African Government provided R65 million.

He claimed the Namibian Foundation was a front for channelling government money to Nami-

"The money would go to the Channel Islands, and from there to a country like Switzerland before being sent to Namibia."

Defence Force vehicles were allegedly repainted and handed over to political parties, Mr Basson claimed, adding that army rations were used at DTA rallies.

Smear campaigns were conducted against the editor of the Namibian, Gwen Lister, who was also on a military hit list, and Swapo leader, now Namibian President, Sam Nujoma.

Apart from the funding of the democratic Turnhalle Alliance — which had already been made public by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha — the allegations being made by Mr Basson, were "gabble" and had already been shown to be "unsubstantiated", a Ministry of Defence spokesman said last night.

It was clear that Mr Basson was part of an orchestrated campaign to discredit the South African security forces, and his motives, in this regard, were open to question.

"We reject his utterances as rubbish," the

**WORLD CAMPAIGN**  
Box 2 Lindeberg Går  
Oslo 10 Norway