

Co-accused abducted b

Sandey

men to protect

ALTHOUGH free to leave his cell  
in Lusaka Central prison, a fugitive  
South African justice said this  
week he was too terrified to return  
home.

Katiza Cebekhulu claims he was  
abducted and spirited out of SA by  
the ANC to protect Winnie Mandela  
during her trial for the kidnapping  
and assault of a young boy.

Speaking from his cell this week,  
Mr Cebekhulu said he had already  
survived an attempt on his life in  
SA before his kidnapping.

I am afraid of going to South  
Africa, he said. Even if someone  
came with an air ticket, I would  
make so much trouble at the air-  
port that the pilot would refuse to  
take me.

I am prepared to go anywhere  
in the world, even the Soviet Union,  
but the United Nations has said that  
I am not a refugee.

Mr Cebekhulu, 23, has been in the  
prison for nearly two years after  
being picked up in Lusaka as an il-  
legal immigrant.

However, Zambian authorities  
say he has been free to leave since  
September last year.

Cebekhulu, one of three of  
Mrs Mandela's co-accused charged  
with kidnapping and assaulting  
teenage activist Stompie Seipei,  
jumped bail in December 1990.  
He recounted the events which  
led to his imprisonment in Lusaka's  
inhospitable prison. Two men had  
approached him one afternoon in  
January 1991 while he was selling  
newspapers in Soweto.

They asked who Katiza was, and  
I said it was me. They took me to a

kmes

By CHRIS CHITANDA: Lusaka

house in Orlando, where bollini-201

water was poured over my head,235

he said.

234Then they put me in the boot of a car, but during the drive 224 which was supposed to be my last ride 224 I managed to escape.

234I don231t know what happened after that. I woke up in Baragwan-ath Hospital, covered in bandages.235

Mr Cebekhulu said that when he was discharged from hospital, he sought refuge in the home of John Morgan, Mrs Mandela231s driver and another co-accused.

Hiding

234I told him to say I was dead, but

he went and told Winnie I was hiding in his house.235

On February 8 224 four days after Mrs Mandela231s trial began in the Rand Supreme court 224 he had been abducted 234by two men from the ANC235 and driven to the Mozambican border.

234We drove across a fence to get into Mozambique and went to Maputo, where I was put on a plane to Angola,235 he said. 234I travelled without any identity documents, but I stayed for one week in Angola and then flew to Zambia.235

He said he was accommodated at

the Fairview hotel under a false name 224 Mr Jones 224 and at an ANC safe house in Lusaka where he was given 234a whole set of rules235.

234I was told not to go into town

Winnie

\@I(

dEzsens 17092

and not to leave the house. After some time, I ran away, and that231s when a policeman picked me up.

234All I wanted was an opportunity

to get educated since I only went up to Std7 in South Africa, but in March 1991, the Zambians locked me up.

Since President Frederick Chiluba's Movement for Multi-Party Democracy took office, Mr Cebekhulu has had an audience with Zambian Foreign Affairs Minister Vernon Mwaanga and Minister of Home Affairs Newstead Zimba.

Last September, I was called to Newstead Zimba's office, then to Foreign Affairs. Mwaanga was not there, but his deputy said everything was going to be all right.

Both Zimba and Mwaanga told me they did not want me in Zambia any longer.

The first time I was taken to Foreign Affairs, I was asked if I wanted to meet (ANC president Nelson) Mandela, who was supposed to come to Lusaka the next week.

I said I would, but I was never taken (to meet Mr Mandela). Afterwards, I read in the newspapers that Mr Mandela had been to Lusaka and gone back to South Africa.

Mr Cebekhulu said he also met two white South African government officials, who had travelled to Lusaka to expedite his return to SA.

I saw them at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and they said they would not arrest me when I got back to South Africa.

I told them I could not go back

y ANC/  
Mandela

to Natal, where I killed a man. I have got a case there. That was during the 1985 fighting between UDF and Inkatha.

A spokesman for the South African Department of Foreign Affairs confirmed this week that a meeting had taken place between Mr Cebekhulu, the SA representative in Lusaka, Mr Sam Sterban, and his deputy.

He said their talks centred on Mr Cebekhulu's wellbeing and treat-

ment in the prison, as well as the question of extradition.

Wearing a pair of takkies given to him last November by former Zambian president Kenneth Kaunda's son Kambarage, who was in prison on murder charges, Mr Cebekhulu said he was not being treated well behind bars.

Desperate

"I don't get proper meals, I have no other clothes, and there is a lot of disease in this jail," he said.

"I told (High Court) Judge Weston Muzyamba when he came to visit the prison last year that I wanted to get out, and that I would commit suicide if I stayed here any longer.

"I have had no food and I am sick. Plenty of people die every day in- of loalgeans dled rghi n Tront of ed t t o my eyes.

Although he is desperate to get out of jail, he says he has nowhere else to go. "Maybe one day I will just run and the policemen will shoot me. Maybe it is better to be dead than stay here," he said.

By DAWN BARKHUI  
ANC activist Valence Wat-  
son and Hammer Unit  
member Dave Mandel are  
among 34 witnesses sub-  
poenaed by the State to tes-  
tify in the murder trial of  
Addo farmer Andre de Vil-

liers.  
Also on the list is the  
dead man's son, Louis, who  
| cradled his dying father in  
| his arms after he had been  
/| fatally wounded by gun-  
| men outside their farm-  
house on August 17 last  
year.

ANC Witness in Ajiilo

just four hours after Mr de  
Villiers telephoned Mr  
Watson to say he had infor-  
mation on the Hammer  
Unit, which was allegedly  
responsible for killing Cra-  
dock activist Matthew  
Goniwe in 1985.

Two of three men ar-  
rested in connection with  
the murder of MK mem-  
bers Thamsanqua Mali, 23,  
and Lindile Stemele, 25, of  
KwaZakhele, are also due  
to testify at the trial which

trial

Port Elizabeth  
Supreme Court on Febru-

The third man, Xolani  
Ncinane, 24, died of what  
police said was an AIDS-  
related illness while in cus-

to day.

Mr Mali is also ill and is  
currently receiving medi-  
cation for a lung-related  
problem, according to SAP  
Eastern Cape spokesman  
Jeutemt Lisbe Vermeu-  
en

Tutu  
hails 'Âç  
Careyâ\200\231s  
arrival  
in SAÂ¥

| By DIRK VAN EEDEN  
â\200\230THE spiritual leader of 70  
million Anglicans  
around the world was  
given an enthusiastic  
welcome on his arrival  
in Cape Town yesterday.  
The Archbishop of Canter-  
bury, the Most Reverend  
Dr George Carey, said  
he was â\200\234delightedâ\200\235 to be  
in Africa for the first  
time.

He was met on the tarmac  
at DF Malan Airport by  
Archbishop Desmond  
Tutu, who said it was  
â\200\234wonderful to extend a  
warm â\200\224 in more ways  
than one â\200\224 welcome to |  
Dr Careyâ\200\235.

â\200\234In the short time since his

. appointment, Dr Carey  
i and his wife have man-  
aged to endear them-  
selves to us all,â\200\235 Arch-  
bishop Tutu said.  
â\200\230Among the other digni-  
| taries who met Dr Carey  
and his entourage at the  
airport were the acting  
mayor of Cape Town,  
Mr Clive Keegan, and  
the mayor of Bellville,  
Mr Awie Kempen.

#### Progress

Dr Carey, along with 30  
| other archbishops, bish-  
ops, clergy and laity of  
the Anglican commu-  
nion worldwide, will  
attend a joint meeting of  
the Primates of the  
~ Anglican Communion  
(Senior Prelates) and the  
Anglican Consultative  
Council. i  
The two groups meet every  
~ two to three years in dif-  
- ferent countries.  
Dr Carey is also scheduled  
to meet State President  
FW de Klerk, Mr Nelson  
Mandela and Mr Mango-  
. suthu Buthelezi during  
~ his two-week stay in the

â\200\234The world has been  
encouraged by the pro-  
made in South  
Africa, but we long to  
. see the process complet-  
. ed and gâ\200\231emocracy-

1

' stablished,â\200\235 Dr Carey

oIz

â\200\230Quibaxe â\200\224 had come under the spotlight since the .  
ANC published results of  
its own commission in October last year.

Headed by a non-ANC  
' member, advocate Gilbert

A FASCINATING court case  
will ensue if SACP member  
Ronnie Kasrils carries out a  
threat to sue the International  
Freedom Foundation and  
advocate Bob Douglas for

Red Ronnie Kasrils

SUND A Yimes Lhm S8R0

efamation.

Mr Kasrils said a â\200\234tissue of liesâ\200\235  
| thad been woven about him in the  
|/Douglas commission report into

ANC death camps released this week  
by the anti-communist IFF.

He said there were â\200\234scoresâ\200\235 of  
people who could refute allegations  
in the report that he was responsible  
for having 14 Umkhonto we Sizwe  
cadres held in a concrete basement  
in Quibaxe camp (in Angola) where a  
diesel engine nearby flooded the  
basement with noxious fumes.

Mr Kasrils, who yesterday  
consulted lawyers on the report,

believed those who would defend  
him include 11 of the 14 (the other  
three died over the years) who were  
still alive and now live in SA. All had  
remained ANC members and some  
were active in ANC structures.

By CHARLENE SMITH

If Mr Kasrils goes ahead  
the case will attract wide  
attention and could open  
past activities of top SACP  
and ANC members to scrutiny. It could also set new  
ground rules for defamation  
actions against political  
figures.

â\200\234One has to ask on what  
information Mr Douglas  
â\200\234based his findings, or  
sought to check information  
put before him. He  
never asked me to testify,â\200\235  
said Mr Kasrils yesterday.

But would he have testified given that the ANC rejected the commission which began its inquiries soon after its own had ended?  
I don't operate as an individual. I am under dis-

cipline from my organisation; I won't break ranks with my colleagues.

Mr Kasrils was camp commissar and political instructor at Quibaxe from September 1977 to January 1978, when he left.

Interviewed in his small office at ANC headquarters this week, where he is head of the ANC campaigns committee, Mr Kasrils sketched a very different picture of the December 1977 event to that of the Douglas commission.

The 14 men allegedly held imprisoned had received basic military training at Novo Catengue camp, 90km south of Ben-

L1

threatens to sue over the issue of lies about his role in

the death camps

guela, but rebelled when they were not immediately sent on missions to South Africa.

They were brought to Quibaxe, about 400km north of Luanda. A former coffee plantation, it was one of the smallest and poorest ANC camps. Surrounded by scrub land, ravines, villages and banana plantations, its old abandoned buildings were usually not used by ANC cadres. They slept in tents and, in later years, dugouts as protection against air strikes.

Mr Kasrils said all slept  
on bedding on concrete |  
floors whether command

ers or trainees. A former

was infested with mosqui-  
toes and it was not a place  
he would have liked to stay  
in long. Until 1986 when \  
it became a training camp |

it was used as a transit  
camp for newly trained  
ANC guerrillas who were  
sent there prior to postings  
or missions elsewhere.

MK soldier said the camp | \

Mr Kasrils said the 14 |

arrived at Quibaxe angry  
and unco-operative. They  
were told they would have  
to assist with such camp  
chores as cooking, gather-  
ing firewood and construc-

tion.

Door  
They refused and were

given the option other mili-  
tary commanders might

|

give: Abide by our terms '

or get locked up.

The men persisted and  
were put in a storage base-  
ment.

Mr Kasrils said their  
door was left open for  
ventilation and they were  
allowed into a fenced-in  
open area off the base-  
ment.

During that time, Mr  
Kasrils said the men  
climbed on top of two die-  
sel drums, used for storing

water, in an attempt to go

through a trap-door into  
the doctor's surgery. They  
fell off the drums, which in  
turn saturated their bed-  
ding. They were given  
fresh bedding.

After three days, he said,  
he asked them to join the  
camp's morning exercises.  
Within a month, Mr Kasrils  
said, they were all integra-  
ted into MK and removed  
from the basement.

Scathing  
Torture in ANC camps,  
in particular the notorious

- Quatro is far to the east of

Marcus, that report con-  
curred with a witness who  
called Quatro a "concen-  
tration camp".

However, Mr Kasrils  
was not mentioned as a  
torturer, or an accessory to  
abuse in either that report

. or a scathing Amnesty In-

ternational report released  
late last year.

In another dramatic  
section, the Douglas com-  
mission said: "There is also  
evidence that a top-level  
delegation headed by Oli-

ver Tambo, which included  
Joe Slovo Joe Modise,  
Cassius Make and Ronme  
Kasrils, visited Cambodia  
Laos and Vietnam in 1978.  
"The idea, so I heard, to  
create Quatro came from

| none other than Pol Pot

who, so it is claimed, mur-  
dered some three million

= fellow Cambodians."

Mr Kasrils disputed the  
charge.

"That's absolute rubbish.  
There was a trip to Viet-  
nam in 1978 to study their  
military techniques, but no  
one went to Laos or Cam-  
bodia. I was not part of that

| trip.

"Quatro began because

| the Angolans made it clear

they did not have sufficient  
facilities in their prisons

| for our people. Quatro

began as a rehabilitation  
camp, essentially a prison,  
but also a place where we |  
would try to turn confwsed |  
South African spxes

sure. 1imES, 17 JANUARY 1993

OPI  
PINION  
Torture camps

]LAI the r\Nâ\200\230,â\200\234 with the  
SACP, employed torture  
murder, cruelty and gross  
violations of human rights in  
its African punishment camps is  
no longer in dispute. In this  
4Spect of lts policies, leadership  
and methods, as in many other  
aspects, the ANC ls barely distin-  
gulshable from the â\200\234hit squadsâ\200\235,  
police interrogators and tortur-  
ers employed by the apartheid  
state. Comparisons with the  
Nazis and the KGB are appropri-  
ale, but not realjy necessary. It is  
suificient to say that the ANC has  
wrrrored its own oppressors.  
stillin dispute ls where respon-  
sibihity for the atrogities in the  
ANC camps lies. The ANCâ\200\231s first  
cornuiission of inquiry has identi-  
fied some of the perpetrators of  
atrocitv, but the findings have  
' suppressed on the grounds,  
rficially reasonable, that it is  
lant not to aceuse innocent  
A second commission has  
dmed (o fix hlame more  
but it is doubtfw  
Qether any commission of inqui-  
Iy can usurp the function of the  
L, ard doubt will surely

nwhile, the Douglas com-  
fussion appointed by the right  
Wing International Freedom  
Foundation has made its own  
Iinding. It needs to be said that  
the personal reputation of Mr RS  
Douglas offsets the reputation of  
his sponsors: he is, like most ofvi  
ople, anti-communist, hot  
barrigter of integrity and  
tair-mindedness, has been  
guided by his Jegal tr aining  
He does not flinch at assigning  
â\200\230responsibility. The complieity of  
Mr Chris Hani in human rights  
abuses, he says, is canclusively

established by the evidence: My

e Tsl  
[Eyyie

Joe Slovo, the recently reformed  
Stalinist, â\200\234was responsible and  
accountable for the crimes â\200\235  
initiated by Mbokodoâ\200\235 My Roanie  
Kasrils, who led the Bisho march-  
ers to their death, confined 14  
people into what seems to have  
been an African equivalent of the  
Black Hole of Calcutta; and so  
forth.

'Predictably, the ANGC, - the  
SACP, and their many apologists  
have launched 3 propaganda  
counter-attack against Mr Doug-  
las himself: equally predictably,  
the counter-attack has been  
largely an attempt, not to deny  
the charges, but to exonerate the  
SACP. Mr Douglas accuses the  
Security apparatus, Mbokodo, of  
establishing terrorism, and says Mbo-  
kodo was established by the  
SACP â\200\224 not the ANC 'â\200\224 and  
framed by the KGR. He cites as  
his source the author of a history  
of the SACP in exile, Stephen  
Ellis, whose left-wing credentials  
are unchallengeable,

This attempt to exonerate the

security establishmentâ\200\235 of the  
ANC, and to cover up its crimes,  
bears striking resemblance to the  
governmentâ\200\235s attempts to exon-  
erate its own security establish-  
ment and to cover up its own  
crimes,

The ANC claims moral superi-  
ority because its beastliness  
purported to serve the cause of  
liberation, while the beastliness  
of the National Party was an  
instrument of oppression. The  
argument is baroque. Most South  
Africans know that torture is  
torture, murder is murder, and  
that the guilty - all the guilty -  
must be brought to justice - if  
necessary, by the international  
community

oFLFEE. R}

sure lwiES, 17 JANUARY 1993

â\200\234ThÃ©y hanged |  
me from a . |

tree and then  
burnt my feet  
with candlesâ\200\231

THE Douglas comm slon oo ANC prigon camps is s griw  
ltany of the evil patpetrated by Mbokodo â\200\224 the ANC-  
tug which means the â\200\234Boulder Which

/SACP security appart  
Chuhu". !

Released this week it culls from alfidavits the stories of  
&d peopie like Alice, kidnapped with  
in Botswana in 1967, The two

separatad. She haso't seep

anoaymous and  
ber boyfriend whlle hiojiday  
were marched into Zambiz,  
bhim since.

At an ANC camp in|Zambia she was tortured in order to  
By BILL KRIGE J

expose her bovfriend as a  
double â\200\234agent. Therpafier  
she was imprisoned sand  
raped. She believed the ax-  
perfence would â\200\234drive me  
madâ\200\235. |

- But Mbekodo's p:&num

and criminal spite did not  
typlessly target bystanders  
like Allce. Rather it wpeded  
cst â\200\234infiltratorsâ\200\231| and  
â\200\234spiesâ\200\235, processing aod  
rÃ©educating them in primi-  
tive camps scatferesd  
throughout southern Africa.  
The first camps |were  
founded In secret {n the late  
708 under- the aegls of the  
SACP. and the tutelage of  
the KGB.  
- A diy In.the life nfiï\201 pris-  
oner thers was sheer jhell.

Screams,

Four women &t Angola'y  
potorious Quatro dawp

went insane after being  
incessantly beaten and sex-  
ually abused â\200\234Eventuallyâ\200\235  
& Witness recalls, They  
were gutted because it  
was impossible for them to  
be released.â\200\235

Today former camp  
commanders, commissars  
and guards walk free

When they want to  
drown out the screams  
from all-night torture ses-  
sions, they turned up their  
radios full blast,

The names of those who  
visited the camps and saw  
nothing wrong include Oli-  
ver Tambo, Cheis Hasi  
Alfred Nzo, Roonto Kiri\202;iri\202f&,

Joe Slovo and Jacob Zuma  
There was plenty for  
them to see and investigate  
The probe by Bob Douglas,  
a human rights advocate, in-  
volved interviews with  
some 40 camp survivors  
and about 106 witnesses. It  
was commissioned by the  
Washington-based Interna-  
tional Commission on Founda-  
tion and has had a frosty repu-  
tation from the ANC. |

-â\200\230 L A  
Sewage

The ANC/SACP prison  
system was founded on the  
need to impose discipline  
on the thousands of defiant  
and angry exiles from the  
1978 uprising. Most wanted  
to be trained to fight the  
hated apartheid govern-  
ment, but for many their  
noble ideals were extin-  
guished in blood and vio-  
lence, in â\200\234confessionsâ\200\235 ex-  
tracted under torture or in  
years of detention in dis-  
tressing cells

At Quatro the cells were  
windowless. At nearby

Nova Instalacao â\200\224 an  
Angolan state prison â\200\224 raw  
sewage overflowed on to  
hare concrete floors from  
permanently blocked toi.  
lets.

Oftean the sins of dissi-  
deats were trivial, echaing  
the w arbitrariness of  
the Soviet Guolag. People

were incarcerated because  
they asked questions or  
read the wrong books or  
crfticiged leaders. One man  
was detained because he  
and Â«n Mbokodo gusrd  
loved the same woman,  
When the liberation  
movements â\200\224 near death  
until the 1876 Woflux - were  
unbanned in 1990, prison  
canmips existed ip Tanzania,  
gands, Zambia, Mozam-  
M%?Q and Angola.  
saw boiling water  
being poured on the head of  
an. inmate,â\200\235 recalls a for-  
mer Quatro detainee. â\200\234On

another occasion I saw ao |

inmate being compelled to  
walk oo buruing coals.â\200\235

â\200\234We were housed in tiny  
cells where we were  
crammed like gardines. In  
1987 Oliver Tambo visited  
Quatro snd we had the op-

ty to' tell him our

story,â\200\235 recalled the manp, a  
trained cadre named Fred-  
erick. â\200\234He did no o  
alleviate oar position.

-The commission high-  
lights, as have earlier  
investigations, a sadistic  
regimen of lies and deceit  
and violence on an intoler-  
ahle scale,

Fractures

â\200\234They banged me from o  
tree and burnt the soles of  
my feet with candles and  
beat me op the hack,â\200\235  
recalls a former SAP cop.  
stable and Quatro inmate  
who claimed hÃ© was lured

to Zambia under false pre-  
texts,

Another survivor  
;lasted the Quatro years;

ANC cronies of the  
SACP boss Chris Hani  
actually witnessed the  
death of one of my com-  
rades due to exhaustion, an-  
d still, the family and the  
numerous best.  
him he told. the  
nursing sister at Pan  
Camp in Angola recollected  
M G  
convicted of  
murder, the -  
Ishment, she said, "was:  
Severe some of them later  
died of their injuries, they  
had skin burns, they frac-  
tured and suffered internal  
bleeding After people  
Jumped on their stomachs.  
At Bokolota, in Uganda,  
starving Mbokodo prison.  
prisoners stayed alive by eating  
dung and snakes,  
December 18 1996,  
long after the ANC was un-  
banned, inmates at Quatro  
River approached by top  
ANC guards  
thuhla. the official Joe  
- "He apologized  
what happened  
date recalled briefly. the  
s: the  
o  
lasted the longest. the WUst now be

sur. limES, 17 JANUARY 1993

| Two beasts slouching

towards

SOUR year| lies behind us, an  
uncertain year ahead. The  
national d{lemma can be  
sticeinetly Stated: if we take the  
time we p to thrash out a

sound constitution fontnuing violence  
may drag us into a Balkan nightmare;  
but if we rush into a Jerry-built interim  
government of Nats and ANC, we put  
ourselves at the marcy of two sets of  
political gangsters, hng May never see  
democracy. â\200\230

Underlying this dilemma are some  
harsh truths: the National Party cannot  
govern without the dequiescence of the  
black population which it has been  
losing, irretrievably, since 1976; the  
ANC cannot govern unless it secures  
the acquiescence of important constitu  
encies of whites

This is the true impetus behind the  
drive, evident now in|both the ANC and  
the government, to establish an interim  
government. The hopg is that the inter-  
Un government wil] have sufficient  
legitimacy to restore order in the  
streets, to revive locgl business confi-  
dence, and to lure foreign investment.

The government, its ability to govern  
eroding steadily as Afrikaners defect  
from the National Rarty and as the  
recent English support flags, is showing  
signs of desperation: if no interim gov-  
ernment ehsues to check the violence  
and rebuild confidencs, can the descent  
Mo thaos be avoidedâ\200\235

The ANC, on the other hand. shows  
Signs of grasping, at last the daunting  
task which awaits the next govern-  
ment. Its constituency, too, is eroding,  
with new challenges from Mrs Winnje  
Mandela, Apla, and tie nasty class of  
township youngsters ipining the older  
challenges of the PAC and Inkaths

The ANC will surely win the first  
election of the new Solth Alrica; it is  
the second election t 21 worries its

leaders. They have realised they have no hope of satisfying the soaring aspirations of the townships without the help

the dedicated help of the white civil servants, the local business class and the overseas Capricornians.

Some of them have developed a Loughing faith in the ability of Finance Minister Derek Keys to work financial miracles, and there has been talk of including him in the first ANC cabinet. Like the Nationalists, they see econom-

kleptocracy

te growth, violence and lack of business confidence as a vicious cycle, and like the Nationalists, they are turning to market remedies

For both sides, as for many liberals, the answers lie in the rapid formation of an interim government. For both sides it is a way of avoiding the disruptions and conflicts that would follow an abrupt transfer of power. Neither party can govern alone; perhaps together they may do so.

That, at least, is the theory, and it has attracted the support of many people beyond the ranks of the main parties. Political analysts see it as a means of strengthening the centre against increasingly violent pressures from both the Left and the Right.

The cost of the deal, of course, is that South Africa will be governed under another defective constitution

worse, in some ways, than the 1996/97

constitution while the two governing parties, neither of them democratic, will have every incentive to cut new deals to keep themselves in power. Chief Buthelezi has seen the danger, so he is trying to secure a separate power base in a federal/confederal system before it is too late. To this end he has allied himself with a motley crew of bantustan leaders and rightwingers, all of whom, by their position, confer respectability on an NP-ANC deal.

He is one party that has the credibility, and the sophistication, to see the dangers of government and even interim government with-

out constitutional certainty or  
i Â\$ the Demo-

\ : pect, is why the  
DP has come under renewed attack  
from the left, which would rather deal  
with oppressors than compete with  
dv.mov\_:rats.

But the DP is once again in one of its  
moods of peace at any price. The par-  
ty's n-uâ\200\231ddlâ\200\234â\200\230e-c!as:s decency, its abhor.  
rence of force or even of conflict, is its  
strength and its weakness Its leaders,  
one guesses, will support the deal hut  
try to nudge it in the direction of  
democracy. Itâ\200\231s & race against time,

Hardly anybody, it seems to me, is  
asking the hard questions, can an ANC-  
NP cealition govern without the  
acquiescence of the Inkatha Freedom

Farty? Is it better to compromise now  
with the IFP, or to suppress & Zululand  
based rebellion afterwards? Would the  
SADF, demoralised and suspicious, be  
willing to perform the role rmed  
in Zimbabwe by the North Koreans -  
the role of putting down the post  
Uberation challengers to the ruling  
â\200\235

There is another problem, perhaps  
Inore difficult. The National Part Â¥  
government has, over time, become  
essentially a huge patronage machine,  
dispensing money and privilege among  
its mernbers and to its allies. Ex-Presi-  
dent Botha smelled the corruption as  
early as 1978, but his efforts to curb it  
proved vain and his promises empty.

OW President de Klerk is trying,  
at immense political risk to him.  
self, to bring under control s  
machine that spews public mon-  
ey through bureaucracies, agri-  
cultural control boards advisory  
groups, tender arrangements, military  
suppliers, government contractors,  
bantustans, educational establish-  
ments, town councils, and practically  
every institution in the couniry.

President de Klerk's latest attempt  
to dismantle the patronage machine  
that feeds the parasitic agricultural  
community demonstrates the difficul-  
tieg of rei?c')mĩ-\201ng a government that  
â\202-xli8ts not primarily to govern, but to  
fill its own troughs. It shows why the

overnment has once again overshot {ts  
udgets.

The truly frightening prospect -â\200\224 jt  
seems to frighten even Albie Sachs - 1S  
that the immense appetites of the ANC

and the corrupt machinery of patron.  
age of the National Party will simply  
be combined in an interim government.  
The ensuing corruption would be spec-  
tacular, and ruinous,

The question to ask now, and I hope it  
is asked repeatedly when Parliament  
convenes, is what the chances will be,  
under such an interim government, of  
restoring order, or confidence, or pros-  
perity, or of achieving a later transition  
to democracy. I think we might very  
soon end up under our own Papa Doc,  
with his own probably white â\200\224  
Tontons Macoutes.

KEN OWEN

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By GLENDA NEVILL and  
â\200\234DIRK VAN EEDEN

RETIRED ambassador and  
Cabinet â\200\230Minister Piet Koorn-  
-+ hof admitted yesterday that he  
- shared a'bedroomâ\200\231 at his,  
seaside â\200\234holiday "home 'lastâ\200\231  
â\200\230month with a young coloured  
â\200\230woman. .\ (B Haley Mo  
- The man who was once respon-  
... 'sible for 'enforcing :apartheid-said -

\*his " relationship with' 'Marcelle  
Adams, 23, described as his secre-  
tary, was â\200\234something beautifulâ\200\235.  
/" Yesterday his wife Lulu, who this  
-"week initiated then withdrew a  
divorce action, said she was surprised  
to hear about the relationship.

Inâ\200\231the past four months Dr Koorn-  
hof, 67, and Marcelle have been seen  
dancing at Cape Town nightspot Cafe  
Atlantico and dining at Bertieâ\200\231s Land-  
ing on the Waterfront.

On New Year's Eve they were  
together at a.party thrown by Sun  
International supremo Sol Kerzner at  
his Hout Bay home, Klein Leeukoppie.

â\200\230Immediately after Christmas, Dr  
Koornhof and Miss Adams went to his

Â« - holiday home in the Oudepost Reserv

at Langebaan. : :  
~ Affectionat  
Dr Koornhof said yesterdaythey:.

" shared a bedroom, but .said \number- -

ous other people were in the house.:

\234There were people on both sides of  
us. There is something beautiful hap-

pening here. It will be a pity if you turn 4

it into something ugly.

A fellow guest at the Kerzner party  
said: \234He was hanging all .over. her.  
They were openly affectionate \231 with  
one another. '

Yesterday a source close to them  
said: \234They are besotted with each  
other and obviously in love.

Dr Koornhof and Miss Adams left  
South Africa together on Tuesday

night for America, where he is attend-

ing a conference. -

Speaking to the Sunday Times from  
Houston, Texas, last night Dr Koorn-

l'aid he knew a number of photo- .

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r

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graphs of him and Marcelle together  
had been taken at parties.

I did not arrange any of - these.  
There were numerous other people

MINISTER OF FUN'S  
PICTURE ALBUM: P3

there. I can assure you no pictures

were taken in Miss Adams's flat while  
we were alone.

He said he had employed \* Miss  
Adams because I was on the lookout  
for a secretary and somebody told me  
. about her. She was in trouble and I  
tried to help her.

I can swear before the Lord my  
God that there is nothing ugly in our  
' relationship. I have a very good re-  
lationship with her and a high regard  
for her competence as my secretary.

I am busy helping somebody and I  
am helping a community. That is just  
the way I am, Dr Koornhof said.

This week Mrs Koornhof, 66, filed a

divorce application with  
the Cape Town Supreme  
Court. Yesterday she said  
she had withdrawn the  
action after a financial  
misunderstanding with  
her husband of 41 years had  
been cleared up.

Speaking from her home  
in Stellenbosch, Mrs  
Koornhof said:

Miss Adams is a secre-  
tary who has been in my  
husband's service for  
several months. I have met  
her and received her in my  
home. I found her a like-  
able woman.

I hear that he has been  
seen with Miss Adams. I  
don't know why he does it.  
Is the man stupid or what?  
I was extremely surprised  
to hear about it.

Mrs Koornhof said she  
was aware that Miss  
Adams and Dr Koornhof

27 at his Oudepost holiday  
home. In fact, I made  
them padkos for the trip.  
My husband told me Mar-  
celle was helping him to  
write a book.

| However, friends who  
saw the couple at Oudepost  
said they entertained a  
large number of people  
and also threw a party,

To Page 3

had spent December 26 and

AS these pictures S  
never seems to stop

ister of many p  
Koornhof.

curiously name

party animal. And

ian Marcelle Adams, withw  
has been seen cu

s THE

how, the fun  
nowadays for  
South Africa's erstwhile ambassa-

ngton and former min-  
o gyl ortfolios Piet

ho once managed the  
The manw o Department of

Plural Relations for the Groot Kro-

me something of a  
kodil has beco the centre of his

attention has been jolly Capeton-

ddling and dan-

PIET KCQRNHOF PARTY ALBUM

RERA

bove and below).  
clnBgut(athe biggest kick the former  
Minister of Sport and Recreation  
got during the Christmas season  
was when saucy Marcelle hiked up  
her dress during a party at her  
Long Street, Cape Town, flat  
("%m) fun didnâ\200\231t end thereg either.  
Next stop was Dr Koornhofâ\200\231s Oude-  
post holiday home at Langebaan,  
on the West Coast, where a group  
of friends joined him and Marcelle  
for a festive braai (bottom).

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The night saucy Marcelle showed a le

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MINISTER OF FUN

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- secretary.

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Piet: We;  
shared  
bedroom

OFrom Page 1

at which Dr Koornhof  
and Miss Adams danced  
closely and cuddled one  
another round the braai  
fire in full view of their  
guests.

They went for drives  
along the private beach in  
a jeep and he took a whole  
crowd of people out to Club  
Mykonos one night. When  
the managers saw who it  
was, they allowed the  
party to sit in the residents'  
lounge instead of the visi-  
tors' area.

One of Miss Adams's  
closest friends laughed  
when she heard that Miss  
Adams was being de-  
scribed as Dr Koornhof's

Marcelle has no secre-  
tarial qualifications.

Dr Koornhof is a fre-  
quent visitor to Miss  
Adams's flat in Long  
Street, Cape Town, said  
friends and neighbours.

He has there a lot. We see  
him regularly and his car  
is always in the street in  
the mornings. He seems to  
have been practically liv-  
ing there for about four

months, said one.

Speech

At first they pretended  
it was platonic and he used  
to park his car round the  
corner, but after about a  
month they dropped the

sham.â\200\235 '

Dr Koornhof has  
â\200\234showeredâ\200\235 Miss Adams  
with gifts in the past few  
months, said another  
friend, including a second-  
hand Alfa Romeo, new  
lounge furniture, a dining-  
room suite, a watch and a  
ring. :

â\200\234He threw a Christmas  
party for Marcelle and her  
friends and made a speech  
saying Marcelle deserved  
all the gifts he had given  
her for the work she had

| done for him,â\200\235 said a  
woman guest at the party.

Piet â\200\234Promisesâ\200\235 Koorn-  
hof has one of the best-  
known faces in South Afri-  
can politics â\200\224 not least due  
to his treatment at the  
hands of satirist Pieter-  
Dirk Uys. His Cabinet port-  
folios from 1968 to 1984  
included Co-operation and  
Development â\200\224 in which  
capacity he was responsi-  
ble for the relocation of  
millions of black and  
coloured people through  
forced removals.

Dr Koornhof tells wife not to upset herself

! CAPE TOWNÂ\\200\\224AnR upset and emotionally drained Lulu Koornhof, whose husband, former Cabinet minister Dr Piet Koornhof has admitted a Â\\200\\234warmÂ\\200\\235 relationship with his young coloured secretary,

said yesterday she had telephoned him in the United States on Sunday to ask what was going on.

Â\\200\\234He told me there was nothing to worry about and I should not upset myself.Â\\200\\235

Mrs Koornhof was also shocked by a report in a morning newspaper yesterday

. which claimed Miss Adams,

was pregnant, but the baby was not: Dr KoornhofÂ\\200\\231s Â\\200\\224 (Sapa) {