

AP 1991-13-12-13

The Citizen 13-12-1991

THE CITIZEN COMMENT

'Arms race'

WE congratulate the police on catching a gang of alleged arms smugglers and recovering 29 AK-47s and other weapons.

It is a wonderful breakthrough, Lieut-Gen Basic Smit, head of the SAP Crime Combating and Investigation Services, says.

However, though the latest AK-47 haul brings the total number of these guns recovered this year to more than 1 230, there are hundreds in the hands of gangsters, and the use of these guns in robberies has become a ghastly feature of the present crime wave.

A police spokesman, Captain Craig Kotze, says the major reason why thousands of AK-47s have become available in the townships is that a "classic arms race" has developed between rival political organisations seeking to ensure that their members are as well-armed as other groups in the present violent climate.

"The weapons are not only being used in the violence in the townships, but they are being used to perpetrate ordinary crime.

"We have evidence of this in a number of cases," said Captain Kotze, stressing "the marker for weapons has been created because of the political climate."

The solution: Make the Peace Accord work so that the arms race can be ended.

"We believe that once the rivalry between organisations, each striving to become better armed than the other, stops, the black market in weapons will dry up."

We doubt it.

Thousands of AK-47s are available in Mozambique and they fetch between R250 and R1 200 here.

The AK-47 is now the gun of choice of robber gangs.

As a security firm's head points out, a policeman or security guard armed with a 9 mm pistol or a shotgun is no match for a robber armed with an AK-47 firing a burst of 20 shots within seconds.

The smuggling of AK-47s into the country will go on even if the Peace Accord works.

Consequently, the police have to act on the assumption that the use of this weapon in bank robberies, in car hijackings and in attacks on people in their homes will continue.

The climate of violence may have been instigated by attempts to make the townships ungovernable, when terrible crimes, from neck-lacings to the murder of Black councillors and other officials, were committed in the name of liberation.

The climate of violence may also have been caused by poor socio-economic conditions, with many jobless people turning to crime.

The fact that there are private armies also adds to the climate of violence, since if they refuse to give up their arms caches (as has happened in the case of the ANC's Umkhonto we Sizwe) or train openly with arms (as is the case with the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging), the impression is gained that the government is unable to deal with the situation.

As a result, the country gets the image of being a kind of Wild West, with thousands of people armed to the teeth, for one reason or another.

Crime inevitably flourishes when there is no respect for life — or the law.

Gangs of up to nine men rob banks of huge sums — in total more than R12 million over a few months. They rob shops, they rob other businesses and they rob householders.

The pages of this newspaper are filled with news of robberies — and not a day goes by when people are not killed or wounded by these gangsters.

We cannot accept that our fate is to live in terror of armed thugs.

There are ways of combating this menace.

There have to be more police on the ground. There have to be severe penalties for possession or use of illegal weapons, particularly the AK-47.

The moratorium on hangings must end. Robbers must learn that if they kill, they will probably die, in turn.

The public and the police must help each other to end this reign of terror.

The time to act is now. That is why we call on the government to make the combating of criminal violence one of its top priorities.

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VOS I F P

AP/97-13

13-12-1991

Decision on squatter camps near Jo'burg postponed

By Martin McGhee

THE Executive Committee of the Transvaal (ECT) has decided to postpone until the end of January 1992, a decision on whether to establish 13 squatter camps north-west of Johannesburg, the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Danie Hough, said yesterday.

He was reacting to what he called "Speculative reports which appeared in the media over the last few days that about 13 areas were being considered by the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) for locating squatters near the Randburg, Sandton and Roodepoort regions.

"The facts of the matter are that on December

10 the ECT considered a report of the Community Development Branch of the TPA in which several sites were identified as possibilities for the establishment of formal towns."

He said the Diepsloot area was recommended as the most suitable site for development of the first informal town in the area to cater for the needs of low income communities.

The Executive Committee took note of the report and decided to postpone a decision on this matter until its first meeting at the end of January 1992.

"This will give all interested parties the opportunity

to comment and make recommendations regarding the possible siting of such new developments," said Mr Hough.

Although negotiations and consultations had already taken place between the TPA and the local bodies, the Executive Committee preferred that more time be provided for other interested parties to submit proposals.

The TPA would also consult with the Physical Planning Committee of the Central Witwatersrand Metropolitan Chamber, Mr Hough said.

The TPA's view was that people should be settled

in an orderly manner, as near to their places of work as possible, if suitable land could be acquired.

Mr Hough emphasises that not just any land was suitable for housing, and the TPA was doing everything in its power to acquire suitable land.

He estimated about 45 percent of all the people in South Africa lived in the Transvaal and that just over 50 percent of all Blacks lived in the province.

"If one looks at numbers with regard to squatters, one finds about 1,5 million homeless people in the PWV alone.

"This indicates an existing need for orderly settlement and also shows how necessary it is that these people be enabled to obtain permanence, and to raise their standards of living," said Mr Hough.

Recent statistics showed that 50 percent of all the country's Black population were already urbanised and that 75 percent would attain that status by the year 2000.

Plans to house the squatters in the north-west regions have come under severe fire from the ANC, which said the scheme undermined the National Housing Forum, established by the ANC and the government to look at housing problems.

The Greenbelt Action Group welcomed the decision by the ECT to defer the decision until late January.

Said GAG chairman, Mr Andrew Dugan: "The ECT meeting also accepted that GAG would be involved in the planning and negotiations for the siting of informal settlements within the North Rand Greenbelt area from now on."

The Citizen 13-12-1991

Dawie to lead NP delegation

THE National Party's Cape leader, Dr Dawie de Villiers, will head the NP delegation to the Convention for a Democratic South Africa (Codesa) to be held on December 20 and 21, the NP announced.

The statement listed the NP delegation as: Dr De Villiers; Mr George Bartlett, MP for Amanzimtoti and leader of the Natal NP; Minister of Law and Order Mr Herinus Kriel; Minister of Defence Mr Roelf Meyer; Chairman of the Natal NP and MP for Vryheid Mr Junie Mentz; vice-chairman of the Cape NP and MP for Kalahari, the Rev Andrew Illies; leader of the NP in the House of Representatives and MP for Reiger Park, Mr Jac Rabie; MP for Durbanville Mr Frik van Deventer; President's Coun-

cillors Mrs Anne Roudier and Mr Peter Marais; and MP for Bloemfontein North Dr Frik van Heerden; Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, secretary-general of the NP.

The government delegation is to be led by President De Klerk. The remainder of the delegation will consist of: Foreign Minister Pk Botha, Constitutional Development Minister Gerrit Viljoen, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee, Finance Minister Barend du Plessis, Education Minister Sam de Beer, Health Minister Rina Venter, Provincial Affairs Minister Leon Wessels, Deputy Development Aid Minister Piet Marais, Deputy Constitutional Affairs Minister Tertius Delport, Deputy Education Minister Abe Williams and Mr Fanie van der Merwe.

31 Day 13-12-1991

Sharpeville pair due for release today)

TWO of the so-called "Sharpeville Six", sentenced to death in 1986 for involvement in the death of a city councillor in unrest that had erupted in the Vaal Triangle two years earlier, are due for release today, according to their lawyer.

Lawyer A Soman said that five years ago today, the two — Reid Mokoena and Theresa Ramashamole — were sentenced in the Pretoria Supreme Court to death by Mr Acting Justice Human.

A Correctional Services spokesman confirmed the two were to be freed.

The Sharpeville Six case attracted worldwide attention as the group was convicted in terms of the principle of "common purpose". International pressure was brought to bear on the SA government to show clemency.

The six were reprieved and given life sentences instead, and earlier this year two were freed.

Soman said he had been told Ramashamole would be freed from Diepkloof Prison, south of Johannesburg, while Mokoena would be released from Leeuhoof Prison in Vereeniging.

Conditions of their release were that:

- ☐ They find employment;
- ☐ They have a fixed address;

☐ To Page 2

Sharpeville

- ☐ They report to the head of the prison in their area once a month;
- ☐ They expect a weekly visit from prison authorities;
- ☐ They not leave their magisterial district without prior permission; and
- ☐ They remain home at night.

DARIUS SANAI reports that Lawyers for Human Rights director Brian Curren said yesterday the release was part of the aftermath of the amnesty granted earlier this year by President F W de Klerk to first offenders.

☒ From Page 1

He said he expected the two remaining members — Mojalefa Sefatsa and Francis Mokgesi — to be released from jail within the next few months.

Oupa Diniso and Joshua Khumalo, the first two to be released, were granted parole under the conditions of the amnesty in July.

The ANC protested at the time that the two, which it said were political prisoners, were being released as common criminals, with restrictive parole conditions. — Sapa

B/Day B-12-1991

Commonwealth to send observers

Top-level teams named for Codesa

HOPES rose yesterday for a successful start to constitutional negotiations with the announcement of high-level national and international delegations to next week's Codesa meeting.

The Commonwealth announced a six-member observer team, including former British foreign secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe and former Zimbabwe president the Rev Canaan Banana.

President F W de Klerk will lead the government delegation, which includes just one non-Cabinet member. The NP delegation, led by its Cape leader Dawie de Villiers, includes three coloured members.

The ANC will announce its delegation soon, but it is sure to be led by its president Nelson Mandela and include secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa.

The Commonwealth delegation includes two other former foreign ministers: Malaysia's Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie and India's Shri Dinesh Singh. The other members are former Australian governor general Sir Ninian Stephen, and Telford George, former chief justice of the Bahamas.

Commonwealth secretary-general Chier Emeka Anyaoku said the attendance of the delegation was an important development in Commonwealth relations with SA.

Other foreign organisations invited to attend — the EC, the OAU and the UN — have yet to announce their delegations.

The NP delegation also includes Natal leader George Bartlett and two other Ministers — Defence Minister Roelf Meyer and Law and Order Minister Barend Kriel.

The other members are Natal chairman Jurie Mentz, Cape vice-chairman the Rev Andrew Julius, NP leader in the House of Representatives Jac Rabie, Bloemfontein North MP Erik van Heerden, Durbanville

TIM COHEN and
KIN BENTLEY

MP Erik van Deventer, President's Councillors Anne Roultier and Peter Marais, and secretary-general Stoffel van der Merwe.

The government delegation includes Foreign Minister Pik Botha, Constitutional Development Minister Gerrit Viljoen, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee, Finance Minister Barend du Plessis, Education Minister Sam de Beer, Health Minister Dr Rina Venter, Provincial Affairs Minister Leon Wessels, Deputy Development Aid Minister Piet Marais, Deputy Constitutional Development Minister Tertius Delpoit, Deputy Education Minister Abe Williams and Constitutional Affairs director-general Fanie van der Merwe.

Du Plessis has switched from the NP delegation at the preparatory meeting to the government delegation for Codesa.

Anyaoku said yesterday he would personally return to SA "from time to time" next year as negotiations proceeded, bringing with him "appropriate advisers whose expertise might be helpful to (Codesa)".

He expected the observers "to hold consultations with the leaders of the political parties and to be available to assist in whatever way might be helpful".

□ Sapa reports that US President George Bush expressed his support for the negotiation process to De Klerk in a telephone conversation on Wednesday.

The President's office said in a statement De Klerk told Bush he was completely confident that good progress would be made, and informed him of problems expected to be the main point of focus in the weeks ahead.

B/Day B-N-1991

Peace gets off to shaky start

JONATHAN REES

THE Soweto dispute resolution committee was formally constituted yesterday, despite a last-minute argument between Inkatha and the ANC.

The launch had been postponed from Monday after violence claimed 17 lives in Soweto on Sunday.

A spokesman for the national peace committee said an interim structure was established to monitor violence and its causes over the festive season.

Inkatha delegates initially refused yesterday to let representatives of the ANC-aligned Soweto Civic Association sit on the interim structure. They almost torpedoed its formation by insisting ANC delegates apologise for allegations made on Monday that Inkatha members had been responsible for the killing of nine people in a Dobsonville house on Sunday.

Police have said that, as yet, they have no lead in investigations into the killing.

Inkatha West Rand chairman Themba Khoza claimed it was only because of the party's "commitment to peace" that it allowed the committee's launch to proceed.

Inkatha also retracted, as an error, a statement sent to Sapa, claiming the meeting had been cancelled because ANC delegates refused to apologise.

Yesterday's launch was attended by the ANC and Inkatha, the Soweto Civic Association, the SAP and SADF, trade unions, churches, hostel dwellers, businessmen and local and tribal authorities.



Bekunje emcimbi wokunikezwa kwabangu 227 amadiploma emikhakha eyehlukene yezi-
lundo zobuchwephesha obuseDurban City Hall eThekwini ngesonto elidlule ovulwe ngu-
Mongameli we-United Congregational Church (UCC) uMtu. B.K. Dladla luthi uhanjelwe yi-
Meya yaseMdubane, uMnuz Gys Muller kanye neyaseMlazi uNksz Maria Xulu. Bukukhona
nabesilazane abadile ubhedu kanye nonezi basezibhedlela.

Page 2

'KZP the obstacle to Natal peace'

In a damning indictment of the kwaZulu Police, Natal lawyers say lasting peace will remain elusive without an impartial police force.

By **CASSANDRA MOODLEY**

THE kwaZulu Police "may become one of the biggest obstacles to a lasting peace" in strife-torn Natal, forecasts a group of Durban lawyers.

A damning indictment of the KZP issued by the Legal Resources Centre and the Human Rights Commission in Durban this week points out that KZP impartiality has fuelled the violence in Natal and has become a major obstacle to resolution of the conflict.

The report concludes that although the South African Police bears the stigma of "enforcer of apartheid laws", township dwellers in Natal would welcome the SAP's return because of the KZP's role in the violence and because it is not perceived as an impartial law enforcer.

The report says the root of the problem is that the KZP is so enmeshed on the "Inkatha side" that there is "little prospect of rescuing the situation ... No amount of re-training will change the attitude of most KZP members, and the public perception of the force".

It proposes that pending the reincorporation of the "homelands" into South Africa, the SAP begin to play a greater role in policing the area and that residents be able to approach the SAP for assistance in certain circumstances.

The report also says that the now 4 000-strong KZP force is funded by the South African Department of Development Aid and that in 1987/8 it had a budget of R25 804 121,73.

Based on affidavits, court records and material from unrest-monitor groups, the report details case studies of alleged KZP atrocities in nine Natal regions. It quotes research carried out in the first half of this year showing that in 55 percent of conflict situations KZP presence aggravated conflict, while SAP presence intensified violence in 27 percent of events.

According to the case studies, the KZP has been implicated in 104 deaths, three of them outside the kwaZulu jurisdiction. These allegations include:

- Sixty deaths resulting from shootings, assaults, threats, arson, intimidation and harassment committed against non-Inkatha persons. The report lists 116 such incidents in which the KZP has been implicated.

- Forty-four deaths resulting from alleged collusion between KZP members and Inkatha vigilantes in attacks on non-Inkatha persons. More than 50 cases of collusion are cited.

Other evidence implicating the KZP includes:

- Twenty-eight incidents of disrupting non-Inkatha meetings, marches, funerals and vigils.

- More than 20 instances of failure to investigate cases, accept complaints or respond to calls for assistance.

- Failure to take necessary steps to protect residents, especially non-Inkatha members, from attack.

- Twenty cases of confrontation with the SAP and members of the South African Defence Force.

In a pivotal chapter entitled "KZP Bias", the report outlines an "overlap of authority between kwaZulu and Inkatha structures, resulting in kwaZulu employees at times serving Inkatha's ends". This overlap, it adds, begins at the highest level and extends to the lowest levels in the daily activities of the KZP.

It points to the fact that Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi is also the kwaZulu minister of police, while Brigadier Sipho Mathe is KZP deputy commissioner and head of Inkatha security. Commissioner of the KZP General JAC Buchner had admitted in July that "to a certain extent" KZP members were biased towards Inkatha, it adds.

The report goes on to examine case studies of KZP abuse of power in various regions. Incidents cited include:

- In 1988 KZP members arrested Mfanafuthi Ngwenya when they were unable to find his cousin. They took him and other youths to a marsh, where they were ordered to roll in the mud. They were later taken to the KZP police station and were beaten with sjamboks.

- Ngwenya brought an action for damages and was paid R2 000 by the KZP minister in an out-of-court settlement.

- On November 25 1989, Victoria Ndlovu's house was set alight. SADF troops put out the fire and caught the culprits, who were identified as KZP members and were later arrested.

- Two senior SAP members in kwaMakhutha, near

Amanzimtoti, obtained temporary restraining orders against the KZP in the Durban Supreme Court in April 1990.

One of the SAP members, Joseph Kabanyane, said in his application that he had seen KZP members firing wildly on children and that when he approached them, he was assaulted. Kabanyane was later paid R3 000 in an out-of-court settlement.

Warrant Officer Gerald Mbatha said in his affidavit that he had first become aware of KZP "excesses" in 1989. He said in 1990 he had witnessed KZP members moving through the kwaMakhutha township, shooting randomly with R1 rifles and behaving like "gangsters".

- Four KZP constables were charged with the murder of two kwaMakhutha residents this year. In October they were convicted of possessing unlicensed firearms. Charges of murder and attempted murder are pending.

The evidence that backs us

THE Weekly Mail's expose of the extensive link between the South African Defence Force and Inkatha are the result of a month-long investigation. It is based in information from:

- A senior Inkatha member who witnessed much of it himself, but who has asked to remain anonymous for the time being because he fears for his and his family's safety. Some of his claims about police funding of Inkatha have been confirmed by the South African Police.
- Affidavits from some of the Inkatha members who received "hit squad" training through a military intelligence front.

- An investigation into the two front organisations, Adult Education Consultants and Creed Consultants, including visits to both of their offices and interviews with Dr Louis Pasques, who confirmed many of the details of the story.

- Interviews with a number of military intelligence experts, including some previously involved with the SADF.

- Visits to the secret Mkuze camp in Northern Natal.

- Company searches and checks on car registrations.

Some of this information has been placed before Mr Justice R Goldstone, head of the standing commission of inquiry into violence and intimidation.

THE WEEKLY MAIL, December 13 to 18 1991

INKATHA AND THE MILITARY INTELLIGENCE LINK

Weekly Mail Reporters

IF Creed Consultants is a genuine private business, it has a strange way of working.

The Weekly Mail twice visited its offices in a smart office-block, Methyr House, in Pinetown.

On one occasion it was closed at 4pm; on the other, the security door — our reporter had to press a buzzer — was opened by a man in shorts and T-shirt apparently in the midst of painting.

The man, who did not give his name and whose clothes were paint-spattered, described himself as a "lecturer".

A peculiar way to do business

He said he could not speak to the press or public about Creed.

He did say, however, that Creed ran labour relations programmes and that teams of lecturers gave training to any organisation that hired them.

Creed's managing director, Guy Boardman, was out at a training seminar and the organisation's second-in-command, Mike Davis, was away on study leave, he added.

As he spoke, another "lecturer", called "Kevin", wandered past in

shorts. The desk in the reception area was unmanned.

Other tenants of Methyr House were unclear about the precise nature of Creed's activities.

The Weekly Mail's senior Inkatha Freedom Party source says Creed was formed by Military Intelligence specifically to help Inkatha and located in Durban to facilitate contact with the organisation.

Overseen and funded via another MI front, Adult Education Consul-

nants (AEC), it raised funds for the training of 200 Inkatha members in Namibia and then continued to support them financially when they returned to Natal to be based at Mkuze, he says.

"Davis's negotiating skills made it possible for the 200 to be sent to Namibia," he said.

AEC chief Dr Louis Pasques admitted to *The Weekly Mail* that he knew Boardman, saying he was the link between Pasques and Ulundi and had

asked Pasques to run training courses for Inkatha members.

Pasques has also admitted knowing Davis, who he said worked under him in training national servicemen to teach in Namibia.

According to our IFP source, Pasques and Boardman addressed an Inkatha central committee meeting in 1989, at which they offered R11-million for the launch of an Inkatha clone, which would present itself as a democracy movement.

The source says senior IFP official MZ Khumalo personally collected money from Creed for the salaries of trainees at the secret Mkuze base.

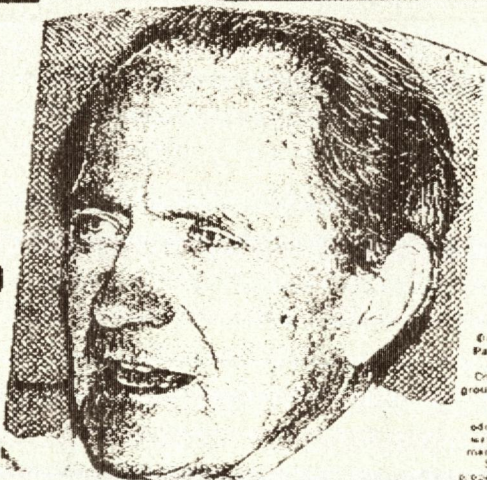
WEEKLY MAIL

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REVEALED: How Military Intelligence
uses front organisations to penetrate
the highest levels of Inkatha,
rain 'hit-squads' and supply funds

SADF's hidden hand in Inkatha



Enkela
Pawane
whose
Christian
group used
cover
funds
admits he
was a key
man in the
SADF's
propaganda
arm
Photograph
by G. K. M. S.

You were right, admit police

By PHILIP VAN NIEKERK
The South African Police have confirmed a *Weekly Mail* report of two weeks ago that they secretly funded a rally addressed by Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi on January 26 this year, nine months after President F.W. de Klerk claimed that covert government support of Inkatha had been stopped.

The publication of the report led to the IFP issuing a lengthy statement accusing *The Weekly Mail* of launching a "vicious propaganda campaign" against the party.

Confronted with police confirmation of the funding for the rally yesterday, IFP spokesman Willie Fatshe refused to comment. Other IFP leaders contacted for comment were equally silent.

An SAP statement, issued following a "thorough investigation" of the funding,

admits to having "fulfilled a sum of money for, under the, the hiring of buses", it claims that the purpose of the rally was to promote peace in the area.

The SAP statement, however, continues to be lax with the truth by claiming that the rally — which was addressed by Buthelezi — was not organised by the IFP, but by local chiefs in the area. "The rally was not to the advantage or disadvantage of any political grouping but merely in the interest of the unrest- and crime-affected community."

However, IFP Youth Brigade head Mose Zondi has told *The Weekly Mail* that the meeting was indeed organised by the local region of the IFP Youth Brigade. Other IFP leaders contacted over the report have never contested that it was their rally.

Continued on PAGE 2

CHIEF Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party has received massive injections of money and paramilitary training from South African

By THE WEEKLY MAIL INVESTIGATIONS TEAM
DREW FOREST, BOOM KOCH,
ANTON MARRAS, GAYE DAVIS and
CASSANDRA WOODLEY

Defence Force Military Intelligence (MI) front organisations

MI paid for the training of an "elite" hit-squad unit, equipping and maintaining a secret camp at Mcozi in northern Natal, and paying up to R2,25-million a year for at least three years for the salaries of these Inkathas.

This was done through two front organisations, Creed Consultants in Pietermaritzburg and Adult Education Consultants in Pretoria. *The Weekly Mail* has traced well over R9-million that came to Inkatha through these companies.

Representatives of both these organisations are said to have addressed an Inkatha Central Committee meeting in 1989, at which Buthelezi was present. They made proposals about the future of Inkatha, including proposals that up to R11-million could be found to assist

with its conversion into a political party.

These details have been revealed by a senior Inkatha source, who has asked to remain anonymous for the time being because he fears for his and his family's safety. He is the same insider who informed *The Weekly Mail* that police had funded an Inkatha rally at Mzimba on the South Coast early this year — a story effectively confirmed by the South African Police after it was carried in our November 24 edition.

The source's claims have been checked wherever possible and have proved to be accurate. Among other things, he has provided registration numbers of vehicles allegedly used at a secret IFP training camp, which *The Weekly Mail* has confirmed as being registered in the name of



has supplied includes the allegation that 200 Inkatha members who underwent SADF training at Hippo camp in the Capricorn Strip in 1987 had been trained specifically for hit-squad activities. Some training is also alleged to have been conducted under SADF auspices in Israel.

Continued on PAGE 3



Major judgment by Mr Justice Didcott after newsman's application

Zulu weapons law invalid, rules judge

ANDRE JURGENS

Supreme Court Reporter

IN a major judgment delivered today, a Natal judge ruled that regulations passed by President F.W. de Klerk permitting the carrying of "traditional" Zulu weapons in Natal were invalid.

The application before Mr Justice Didcott against the State President was brought by Durban freelance journalist Solomon Tsenoli, who said amendments to the Natal Code of Zulu Law were discriminatory.

President de Klerk amended the code on August 30 last year so that no black person in Natal could carry dangerous weapons — unless that person could prove they were for "traditional Zulu usages, customs or religions".

Legislation for the past 100 years before the amendment prohibited the carrying of assegais, axes and other dangerous weapons in public.

"It is a notorious fact, a fact which every judge of this division knows full well from his work in criminal cases, that the black people of Natal have been exposed during the past four years or thereabouts to intense violence on a scale far exceeding anything else experienced by them in modern times, and that they have suffered atrociously as a result," the judge said.

"One finds it hard to understand why, in a state of affairs so parlous, the exemptions from the prohibition against the carrying of dangerous weapons were enlarged, why the prohibition itself was accordingly reduced, by the insertion of the subparagraph (amendment)," Mr Justice Didcott said.

16/1/11

Daily News 13/12/91
**ANC army celebrates
anniversary on Monday**

UMKHONTO we Sizwe, the army of the African National Congress will commemorate its 30th anniversary on Monday.

A number of rallies have been planned at several venues throughout the country, the organisation said yesterday.

In Natal, ANC national executive committee members Walter Sisulu and Ebrahim Ismail Ebrahim and Natal Midlands ANC chairman Harry Gwala will address an MK rally at Currie's Fountain on Monday at 10am.

A rally at Orlando Stadium in the PWV area will be addressed by ANC president Nelson Mandela. MK leader Chris Hani will address the rally at Rylands Stadium in the Western Cape and Winnie Mandela and Ronnie Kasrils the rally in the Eastern Cape.

Rallies will also be held in the Free State, Eastern Transvaal, Western Transvaal, Transkei, Northern Transvaal, Western Transvaal, Northern Cape and Pretoria.—Daily News Reporter

Umkhonto

Mercury

plans for 13/12/91 own army

JOHANNESBURG—ANC military wing Umkhonto We Sizwe (MK) has identified the first batch of combatants to be trained for conventional warfare in India as part of the process to transform its guerilla forces into a regular army, it was announced yesterday.

Speaking at a news conference in advance of MK's 30th anniversary commemoration next Monday, chief-of-staff Chris Hani reiterated his desire to be relieved of his portfolio, to work full time as South African Communist Party secretary-general.

"Several cadres" had been selected for further training in India.

In addition to the pilot training programmes in regular warfare in existing MK camps in Tanzania and Uganda, India's military leaders had also agreed to provide training and facilities.

"Nigeria and other African countries have shown a willingness to assist in this regard," he said.

At the same time, Mr Hani warned that MK was not prepared to be absorbed in the South African Defence Force, but instead put forward the concept of the setting up of an integrated national defence force in the form of "a people's army or whatever".

On MK's role in the process of change in South Africa, Mr Hani said it had been impressed on all role players in the transition process that the military arm had a positive role to play in the burning issue of violence.

● MK will celebrate its anniversary on Monday by holding 14 rallies in major cities, towns and townships.

Additional police and defence force troops are being moved into Soweto to watch over the rally at Orlando Stadium.

In Natal, Mr Walter Sisulu, ANC deputy president, Mr Joe Slovo, SACP national chairman, and Mr Harry Gwala, chairman of the ANC Natal Midlands region will address a rally at Curries Fountain in Durban at 10am.

● A Conservative Party (CP) spokesman said a series of public meetings and church services to celebrate the Day of the Vow were being organised in different venues throughout the country on Monday. — (Mercury Reporter & Sapa)

16/1/11

The Citizen 13-12-1991

KwaZulu Govt complains about TV programme

Citizen Reporter

THE KwaZulu Government has issued a formal complaint against the SABC for the failure to screen material of a meeting held last Sunday at the Jabulani Stadium of the KwaZulu Chief Minister and the IFP president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

A statement issued by the Department of the Chief Minister said yesterday that no material of the meeting had been screened until Monday night, and that from inquiries it had been ascer-

tained that the video cassette containing the material had been in the hands of an SABC staff member, who disappeared with it.

"The whole episode smacks of a deliberate plot to subvert the Chief Minister, KwaZulu Government, IFP and Zulu people, by a person or persons who work in cahoots with forces bent on furthering the dirty work started centuries ago by the imperialist and colonial governments, to destroy the Zulu and their kingdom," the statement said.

It asked for the SABC to conduct an investigation and to take appropriate steps against whoever was responsible.

An SABC spokesman said last night that the corporation had wished to screen the material on the meeting on Sunday night, but that the relevant cassette had been mislaid.

It had accordingly been screened on Monday night.

Inquiries were being made by the SABC to ascertain why the material was not available on Sunday.

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Bush backs De Klerk on negotiating process

US PRESIDENT George Bush expressed his support for the negotiation process taking place in South Africa to President De Klerk during a telephone discussion on Wednesday.

Mr De Klerk's office said in a statement yesterday the telephone call was a follow-up to previous discussions between the two leaders.

Mr De Klerk told Mr Bush he was completely confident that good progress would be made in the negotiating process. He also informed Mr Bush about several problems that existed, and which were expected to be the main point of focus in the weeks ahead.

The two leaders also exchanged opinions and points of view on the situation in the Soviet Union.

Mr De Klerk's scheduled visit to the

Soviet Union, which was due to begin yesterday was cancelled because of the constitutional crisis taking place in the Soviet Union.

During the discussion Mr De Klerk also emphasised the need for economic growth to support the negotiating process for a successful future democracy and stability in South Africa.

He said the required economic growth was possible only on the basis of market-oriented economy and the complete normalisation of South Africa's international relations.

Mr Bush also took note of the positive developments concerning the recent release of political prisoners by the Bophuthatswana Government.

The two Heads of State concluded the telephone call with Christmas and New Year wishes for each other and their respective countries. — Sapa.

The Citizen 13-12-1991 (f)

Alleged \$600-m fraud: 'FW embarrassed'

By Sandra Lieberum

AN allegedly fraudulent scheme to raise a \$600 million (R1,68 billion) off-shore loan purportedly for residential development in South Africa had caused embarrassment to the State President.

This was alleged yesterday during an unsuccessful bail reduction application hearing in the Johannesburg Re-

gional Court for Mr Christoffel Alwyn Lombard, brother of former SA Reserve Bank Deputy Governor, Prof Jan Lombard, and a co-accused.

The co-accused, Mr Jan Karl Kruger (42), of Rietfontein, Pretoria, who is a nephew of Mr Christoffel Lombard, first made the allegation during his evidence yesterday.

Mr Lombard alleged that the investigating of-

ficer, Colonel P Jordaan, had informed Mr Kruger that the State President had been overseas where the matter of the loan was discussed by certain persons and this had caused his embarrassment.

The State advocate, Mr D Dorfling, thereafter informed the court that the embarrassment had apparently taken another form, namely correspondence ad-

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Fraud case: 'FW embarrassed' X

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dressed to the office of the State President by Johannesburg attorney, Mr Gordon Leith, in connection with a residential development at Rosslyn Ext 2.

Mr Lombard (57), of Wonderboom South in Pretoria, and Mr Kruger were arrested on Wednesday morning and charged with fraud with alternatives under the Companies Act.

They appeared in the Johannesburg Regional Court before Mr L van der Schyff, where the court was told that there was no objection to the granting of bail but the proposed conditions of bail and the amount of bail were a point of dispute between the State and the defence.

To grant interim relief, overnight bail was set at R30 000 in respect of Mr Lombard, and respect of Mr Kruger.

Mr Lombard yesterday asked the court to reduce the amount of bail, pointing out that he was an unrehabilitated insolvent. Mr Kruger also asked for a reduction in bail and both men told the court that they needed their passports, Mr Lombard for business purposes and Mr Kruger because he was on the relief overseas SAA cabin-staff and usually made

four trips overseas a year. He also conducted other business.

The two men claimed it was an indignity and inconvenience to report to the police as a condition of bail, and claimed that they had been aware for some time of the Commercial Branch investigations into the attempts to raise the loan.

Both men pointed out that the loan had not materialised and there had been no prejudice to anyone, therefore it was unlikely that they would be convicted of anything and thus there was no reason for them not to stand trial.

The State advocate informed the court that the prejudice alleged by the State had been in respect of the South African Government and the Reserve Bank and not in respect of the investors.

Furthermore, he said, the State alleged that it had been given out that new treasury obligations would be issued by the Reserve Bank as guarantees for the investors.

The charges relate to the period 1989 to February this year and include a visit to London.

It is alleged that it was fraudulently given out that a certain company was acting as a front for the South African Government or the Reserve

Bank and that the money would be utilised for urban housing and development in Rosslyn Ext 2.

Rosslyn Ext 2 is, however, a business area and has not been zoned residential.

Mr Lombard told the court that the entire matter was a vendetta against him, his brother and his brother's son and said he had received numerous phone calls after the news on Wednesday evening. However, he was happy to see that the court proceedings were well reported in the morning papers yesterday.

Refusing to reduce the amount of bail the magistrate said it appeared that although Mr Lombard was an unrehabilitated insolvent, from the evidence it appeared that he had a lifestyle in excess of that enjoyed by many solvent people. The bail money had been paid and it did not appear that the paying of bail would cause financial need to the Lombard family, or to the Kruger family.

The evidence had been that Mr Lombard's wife had a house valued in excess of R1 million and his sons had companies which were doing sufficiently well to finance a proposed R30 000 holiday to Mauritius during Janu-

ary for members of the Lombard family.

The court said it was of the opinion that, in view of the astronomical amount involved, the two men were lucky that the office of the Attorney-General had suggested bail only in the amounts of R30 000 and R15 000.

He also refused to allow the men to keep their passports, pointing out that the passports indicated that both men were seasoned travellers. It was obvious that Mr Lombard had many contacts overseas and it would be possible for him to set up business in an overseas country.

While Mr Lombard had testified that he preferred to do business personally when raising overseas loans for South African clients, it would also be possible for Mr Lombard to conduct his overseas business by fax and telephone.

He ordered the two men to refrain from contacting 11 witnesses in any way and also ordered them to report to their nearest police station on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The two men are to appear in the Johannesburg Regional Court again on February 4 for the setting of a trial date.

The defence was conducted by Mr P Roux of Pretoria.

C'WEALTH NAMES MISSION TO SA

Canaan
Banana
among
them

LONDON, — The Commonwealth announced yesterday it would send a mission of prominent former politicians to the Convention for a Democratic South Africa on December 20 and 21.

It said the six-member mission would observe the talks and be available to offer advice.

The delegates would include the former President of Zimbabwe, the Rev Canaan Banana, and former Foreign Ministers Sir Geoffrey Howe of Britain, Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie of Malaysia and Shri Bharesh Singh of India.

The other members were Sir Ninian Stephen, former Governor General of Australia, and Telford George, a former Chief Justice of the Bahamas.

The decision to send a

C'wealth group

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mission followed a visit to South Africa by Commonwealth Secretary-General Chief Emeka Anyaoku last month to see how the 50-member body could help to encourage the democratic process here.

Chief Anyaoku said in a statement he expected

the mission to "hold consultations with the leaders of the political parties and to be available to assist in whatever way might be helpful in the negotiating process."

The Commonwealth has eased sanctions on South Africa. They were imposed in protest against apartheid. — Sapa-Reuter.

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Sharpeville Six — 2 more to be freed

By Sapa and
Rohan Minogue

TWO more members of the Sharpeville Six — Reid Mokoena and Theresa Ramashamole — are to be released today.

Two others — Oupa Diniso and Joshua Khumalo — were released on parole on July 10.

The six, five men and a woman, were convicted for the murder in September 1984 of Mr Kuzwayo Jacob Dlamini, the deputy mayor of Lekoa, who was set upon by a crowd as he tried to escape from his home after it had been

set alight.

Their death sentences were commuted to terms of imprisonment, ranging from 18 to 25 years, by the State President in November 1988, along with those of four policemen and three other prisoners.

The former policemen are Mr Jack la Grange, Mr Robert van

der Merwe, sentenced to death for the murder of two Johannesburg drug dealers, and Mr Patrick Goosen and Mr Leon de Villiers, sentenced to death for the murder of Mr Milungisi Snuurman in Cradock.

They were all released in July.

The last two of the

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Sharpeville Six

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Sharpeville Six — Francis Don Mokgesi and Reginald Sefatsa — are serving a 25-year prison sentence.

The case of the Sharpeville Six attracted worldwide attention as the group was convicted in terms of the principle of common purpose.

Their lawyer, Mr A. Soman, said he was informed of the planned release of Mokoena and Ramashamole yesterday.

Ramashamole would be freed from the Diepkloof Prison, south of Johannesburg, and Mokoena would be released from the Leeuhoof Prison in Vereeniging.

Strict conditions had

been placed on their release.

- They had to find employment;

- They had to have a fixed address;

- They had to report once a month to the head of the prison in their area;

- They would have to expect a weekly visit from prison authorities;

- They would not be allowed to leave their magisterial district without the prior consent of the prison head; and

- They had to remain home at night.