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#### THE FORSYTH SAGA

( With permission from my superiors, | am now at liberty to reveal that | am a trained intelligence operative of the Security Branch of the South African Police, holding the rank of lieutenant and agent number RS 407.

â\200\224 Lieutenant OLIVIA FORSYTH

ATAL

PRETORIA â\200\224 Before arriving at the British Embassy in Luanda in May of last year, I was engaged in an undercover operation involving my infiltration of the African National Congress by posing as a defector. This operation has yielded a mine of intelligence about the inner workings of the ANC.

Prior to this operation, I was sent on missions to investigate ANC activities in various Frontline states, before which I had infiltrated numerous radical organisations inside South Africa.

In 1981 I volunteered to join the

\_Security Branch of the police.

From 1982 to 1985, I was placed at Rhodes University ... (where I infiltrated student) organisations.

At the end of 1985 ... (my control-

- lers) decided that I was ready for missions outside the country ... that I

should undertake a short-termâ\200\231 infiltration of the ANC. Because normal in-

filtration is a lengthy process ... I

would stage a bogus defection.

We decided to base my defection on the case study of Witaly Sergeyevich Yurchenko, -the deputy chief of the First Chief Directorate of the KGB . . . (who) pretended to defect to the CIA in Rome in August 1985.

To be convincing as a defector, I had to supply the ANC with a lot of information, at least some of which they could verify.

Lieutenant Joy Harnden, also known as RS430, was one of the agents who was actively involved in Operation Yurchenko.

Joy and I were friends. . . at Rhodes. I recruited her in mid-1983. 7

It was decided that on completion of

" her studies she would be utilised as a principal controller of sources in Johannesburg.

I was therefore very surprised when

I received a telephone call from Guy

Berger in August 1984, He wanted a

reference for her because she had become involved in the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac).

My apparent defec@tion included a

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subsidiary operation called Operation Olivetti, which involved a front company called John Fitzgerald and Associates.

(In order to make contact with the

ANC) it was decided that Howard Bar-

rell, a Harare-based journalist and ANC frontman, would be set up as the contact person. Barrell immediately introduced me to Garth Strachan, an ANC member in Harare, who recruited me into the organisation.

After my so-called training, Strachan provided me with tasks to perform in South Africa. 3 3

The next step was to throw out the bait of my a\200\234defectionâ\200\235. I was sent to Lusaka, where I made contact with the ANCâ\200\231s chief of Military intelligence, Ronnie Kasrils, alias ANC Khumalo,

as well as Mzwai Piliso, who was the head of intelligence and security.

The ANC then sent me back to South Africa ... After a further visit to Lusaka, I was instructed by the ANC to remain in South Africa for an indefinite period. However my controllers decided that I should go back.

When I arrived in Lusaka on June 25, 1986, I was immediately sent to Angola.

Then, on July 8, 1986, I was sent to the ANC's Quatro prison camp.. The treatment and conditions at the camp were appalling. I was held in a dark, damp, overcrowded cell for 24 hours a day. All activities, including eating,

-washing and relieving ourselves, took place there.

Anaemia and stomach disorders were common among prisoners. I was particularly concerned when I received injections for malaria, because Aids is rife in the ANC camps..

After my arrival at the prison camp I was constantly beaten and interrogated for three weeks.

I was held with the other women prisoners. We were prevented from seeing the male prisoners, although we could hear the screams and sounds of prisoners being beaten.

After I had been incarcerated for

Lieutenant Olivia Forsyth at a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

some time, both Kasrils and Hani visited the camp. During discussions with them, it became clear that there was conflict within the ANC leadership with regard to my defection.

In December 1986, Hani visited the camp and informed me that the leadership of the ANC now appeared to be convinced that I was a genuine defector. He discussed strategies for my, counter-infiltration into South Africa.

In February 1987, after seven months of imprisonment, Hani visited the camp in order to secure my release. I was made to sign a document stating that I was very repentant for any offences against the ANC.

After I was released I was taken to the ANC flat (in Luanda) and on May 11, 1987 I was taken to a security house.

Now I could begin formulating strategies for my eventual escape and I was able to resume communication with my controllers. :

While at the security house I had frequent discussions with Hani and Kasrils, centred on various counter-penetration strategies.

Because some people were sceptical, Hani suggested that the best strategy would be to propose an exchange of prisoners with South Africa,

During my discussions with both

Hani and Kasrils, I was very critical of how the ANC had handled my defection. Both of them openly admitted that it had been a mistake to send me to Quatro. Â¢ :

Hani told me that there was likely to be progress in my case as Mzwai Piliso had been phased out because of inefficiency, drug-smuggling and alcoholic tendencies. It was his intention to see other older members of the leadership, such as Joe Modise, commander of Umkhonto we Sizwe, phased out. Hani made it clear to me that the power struggles within the ANC .,

leadership are far from being propaganda,

If Amnesty International or the Red Cross were to visit the camps in reaction to queries (about missing relatives), the ANC's list of deaths in detention would be extremely long.

On November 29, 1987 Chris Hani dictated a letter to me to write to my parents, :

The ANC then waited a further five months before realising that no official response was forthcoming.

On April 29, 1988 Ronnie Kasrils dictated another, longer letter to my parents, made a tape recording of me reading the contents, and had several photographs taken of me. :

At this point there was a development which necessitated my departure earlier than I had anticipated.

I was informed by Kasrils that the ANC was involved in a massive Spy-hunt in Zambia. o

On Monday May 2, 1988 the opportunity arose, When their superiors were not present, the guards had a habit . . . of getting drunk.

I was able to leave the house. I hitched a lift with an Angolan, telling him ... I needed to go urgently to the British Embassy. ;

I arrived at the embassy and requested asylum. N

On November 16, 1988, the Angolan government finally issued me with an exit visa and I was accompanied that night on to a UTA flight to Paris, apa.

MEPRlkov s said:

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Forsyth was  
divisive and  
destructive

Nusas  
JOHANNESBURG Police spy,

Lieutenant Olivia Forsyth, was  
â\200\234divisive and destructiveâ\200\235 dur-  
- ingher involvement in the Nat-  
ional Union of South African  
Students, the organisation-said  
yesterday. : P

Mr Lindsay Falkov, Nusas nat-  
ional president, said Lieuten-  
ant Forsyth fostered suspicion  
and conflict in the organisa-  
~ tion and played the classic role  
of an agent provocateur, not  
only in Nusas, but in her inter-  
action with other UDF affili-  
atesintheregion. -

â\200\230â\200\234There was  
â\200\234strong evidence that she was a  
security agent. Hard facts were

being sought by both Nusas -  
and UDF officials at the time

that. she withdrew from the

organisation. This expose

comes as no surprise.

â\200\234Lieutenant Forsyth is an agent

of apartheid. Her story is no |

doubt calculated to serve its

ends. While she has hit the

headlines with her spy stories,  
lies and distortions . are the  
gricdks of her trade,â\200\235 Mr Falkoy  
Said.

â\200\234We must not forget that other  
- sides of the story can not be  
heard. She does not speak of  
~the brutal role of the security  
forces in the Eastern Cape

.while she operated as their |

agent. She does not mention  
the mass detentions, the Uiten-  
hage massacre, the mysterious  
murder of Mathew Goniwe and  
other UDF leaders, or the re-  
grqssion of legitimate opposi-  
ion.â\200\235 i

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g Mr Falkov said it was widely sus-  
b p}%ted that Lieutenant For-  
Â© Â°Ym1 was Instrumental in the  
prolonged detention, under  
emergency regulations, of at  
lea\_st.four of the human rights  
activists she formed false

' {nendships with in Grahams-  
own. ]

- â\200\234These stories remain shrouded

In a silence imposed by our  
third state of emergency. Many  
of the organisations that she  
Smears are currently banned.  
Nusas calls for these organisa-  
tions to be given equal space in

" which to respond,â\200\235 he said.

In â\200\230a separate statement the  
Johannesburg Democratic

Action Committee (J odac) said:

â\200\234A\_ thourough investigation  
was conducted (in 1987) into

|~ Suspicious that Joy Harden

- had been working for the

\_Security police, | .

|â\200\234This Investigation. proved con-

clusively that Harden had

been recruited into the secur-

l\_ty police,â\200\235 Jodac said.â\200\224 Sapa.

correct that use was made of â\200\234in-

POLICE DEFEND CAMPUS RECRUITMENTY

Witness Reporter

THL practice of recruiting police

â\200\234spiesâ\200\235 from among the ranks of stu-  
dsel:1ts on campuses has been de-  
; ed by police. :

fe!lig a st,;t?:ment issued yesterday,  
Major Charl du Toit reacted to

reports earlier this week that a

ber of the SRC on the Univer-

â\200\231:iltey\_!'notâ\200\230 Natal (Durban) campus had

fterialleging he had been

ms'tagâ\200\230:sâ\200\230 urity police to work  
for thÃ@m.

Mr Derek McGoWan, formerly the

\_residence liaison officer of the SRC,

i o have been paid R250 by a

fr{:mg'tof the security police l:o

have his car repaired. He saldthe

was asked for information about the

National Union of South Afncga

Students, the Black St\_ude}:l

Society and the tâ\200\230SRC btlil(t) l(:emed av-

ing given any information. =

m%ng lhis 'resyignation statement, lr:[r

McGowan said he regretted 13

actions in accepting the R250 an

said he would repay the money. "

Major du Toit said although the South African Police could not comment on individual incidents it was

formers and public support\_ to com-

2 e)lâ\200\230 3 R

ba;l:r;l;lid that subversive elements on the campus required momt;oi'lllngt â\200\234from time to timeâ\200\235 and added dai- there were exampleq whgch indicated such elements did exist. 7

He cited the case of lecturer ; Raymond Suttner who: wafs se;xs tenced to seven aqd a hg} yeau\_ under the Supression of {}omn:u- â\200\230nism Act after allegedly using st : dents to distribute Communis

. Party literature.



N.Y. AMSTERDAM NEWS â\200\224 SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1989/4

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SRR ML S A

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Tutuâ\200\231\_{

By SIMON ANEKWE:"  
Amsterdam News Smff

'Y

offÃ@gs;to help medlate l

festmlan conflict -

Speaking to a capaatyâ\200\234â\200\2341j{1â\200\230 %

dience at the Stephen Wise

Synagogue here Monday nighl:;;z

Archbishop Desmond Tutu crig-

â\200\234icized the Israeli goverriment

for its treatment of Palestiniaps -  
and offered to join fellow Nobel

s Â\$

Prize winner Eli Weisel m;

mediating between them, , b

He had not consulted wltH.  
Mr. Weisel, the South Afncan  
prelate added; neither did he.  
know how such mediation could \*  
be arranged nor would that, be\*  
his role. He was simply makmg  
himself available.

â\200\234Until nowâ\200\235 he had

spoken on the question of Palos- f

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(%,

tine, â\200\230â\200\230for fear I would be called -

anti-Semitic,â\200\235â\200\231

Tutu told \_his.

American Jewish audience, In- .

deed before he came to the criti- :

cisms, Tutu spent much of: the,

time delving into theâ\200\231. Oldj â\200\230Capetown; South.A

Testament as he prepare them  
for the hard statements to.  
come.

Tutu spoke after receiving the  
Synagogue's 26th annual  
George Brussel Jr. Memorial -  
Award as the personification

of the spiritual man who pur-

sues justice and mercy with  
courage. The award was in the

tional ram's horn blown on the-  
Jewish New Year and used in.

ancient Israel to sound the

alarm in times of danger. »  
The presentation was made  
by Chris Platt, chair of the Syn-

FIRST' :walsH

Anglim Archbishop Desmond Tutu of .  
rica, proudly raises the shofar presented

to him Monday night as he received the 26th annual George  
Brussel Jr.-

Memorial Award at the Stephen Wise - Free

Synagogue: It was the first time he was honored  
by a Jewish religious group. (Curt Clemons photo) . .  
Synagogue's Social Action Com-

mittee; following brief remarks  
by Senior Rabbi: Balfour Brick-

"ner who warned that: .-  
Lima/America; +Black anti-  
form of a shofar, the tradi-

- Jewish, pro-Palestinian, anti-Is-  
rael > sentiment .is &' growing,  
sericus- and - real! problem, par-  
ticularly comes from an in-  
tellectual -and academic Black  
community!: That is the one  
place we did not expect it.

- )

This means, Brickner con-  
tinued, chat Blacks and Jews  
who have separate agendas had  
better sit down and carve out an  
action-agenda directed at the  
federal government and not at  
one another.

We are not each other's  
enemy, An indifferent and in-  
sensitive federal government is.  
Solve the problem of Black eco-

conomic inequity, and we will see

â\200\230our

4 And -

! Africa, many Jewish have been

â\200\234in the front lines of the struggle.

" â\200\234â\200\234We thank God that Israel as a

â\200\230Black-Jewish - tensions dxsap-

pear,â\200\235 Rabbi Brickner ended.

.- â\200\230â\200\234â\200\234We're proud to acknowledge  
Jewish heritage

spiritually,â\200\235. the Archbishop

said as he neared the hard state-

ments. â\200\230â\200\230We too are descendants

-of Abraham in that spmtual

â\200\230sense.â\200\235â\200\231

â\200\234at home in/ South

nation came into beingâ\200\231â\200\231 and it

lhas the right to territory and se-

\_curity. '

The Archblshop said he con-

demned terrorism in all its

"forms, but his audience should  
remember that in the fight to es-

â\200\230tablish Israel as an independent  
state, â\200\230â\200\230some of your leaders us-  
ed terrorist methods.â\200\235

. Israel as a nation is not infal-  
cible, though when it is criti-

. cized the criticism is called anti-

. Semitism. But he was glad that  
some 500,000 Israelis also criti-  
â\200\230cize the government'â\200\231s policies,

' he stated. ...

Blacks in South Africa and -  
this country assume that Jews  
as a matter of course would side  
with them in the fight against  
oppression. So in South Africa,

"Blacks do not understand how  
the Israeli government would  
cooperate with the apartheid  
regime in military security mat-  
ters, including building atomic  
bombs, Tutu stated.

He called it â\200\230â\200\230bizzareâ\200\231â\200\231 that Is-

â\200\230 (Continued on Page 30)

