

## SANDF Archive

### Note on Acronyms etc.:

CSADF: Chief of the SADF (Afrik: HSAW)	PM: Prime Minister
CSI: Chief of Staff: Intelligence (HSI)	MA: Military attaché
CSL: Chief of Staff: Logistics (HSL)	OATI: Subdivision counterintelligence (Onderafdeling Teeninligting)
CSF: Chief of Staff: Finances (HSF)	MoD: Minster/Ministry of Defense (see context)
CS Ops: Chief of Staff: Operations (HS Ops)	AG: Auditor General
SAN: SA Navy (vloot)	UNSC: UN Security Council
SAAF: SA Air Force (lugmag)	
DMI/MID: Division Military Intelligence (AMI: Afdeling Militêre Inligting)	

Ranks largely omitted unless no name/initials given.

Months given only where thought convenient.

Archive name	SANDF	
Official file name	Anglo-American	
File no./other identifiers	Ref: Z/5/1/13 Group: 122 Vol: 1 01/11/76 – 19/09/77	
OS file name	Anglo American Corporation 1977	
Key words/names	SA Armaments Board Arm Scor JFH Jagoe (Head of Technical Support: Arm Scor) Brigadier Swart Jan Blaauw GWH Relly (a Director at Anglo) Ben de Bruyn (Manager, Radar & Computer Section, SA Armaments Board) P Hanekom (Head: Arm Scor Security)	F Bell LW Dekker (Senior General Manager: Armaments Board) MUvW (Director of Counterintelligence) CJL Griffith DJ Gevisser L Lloyd JM Moshal
Summary	<p>1977 Correspondence regarding request for security clearance for Anglo-American personnel. Request stems from Anglo's "wish to assess the viability of manufacturing in South Africa certain electronic equipment," and therefore to access classified material. Jagoe recommends clearance, as in best interests of Arm Scor, as possibility of joint operations with Anglo. Concerns over Blaauw involvement, over appropriate level of secrecy, and of risk of delay in making bad impression on Anglo. Applications approved.</p> <p>Die Transvaler newspaper clipping, 15/3/77, identifying Relly's role at Anglo.</p> <p>Organogram of security structure at Anglo-American, 1961.</p>	

Archive name	SANDF	
Official file name	Anglo American Corporation	
File no./other identifiers	Ref: 32/83 18/11/83	
OS file name	Anglo American Corporation 1983	
Key words/names	Charley Spektor Daily World Oppenheimers Southern Sun Holdings Ltd. Atlantic City SA Breweries Minorco Peabody Holding Company Peabody Coal Company Newmont Mining Magma Copper Company Inspiration Copper Bailey Mining Company Sovereign Coal Group Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Engelhard Corporation Phibro-Salomon Philipp Brothers Salomon Brothers	Reuben Richards (former vice-president of Citicorp) Feliz Rohatyn (investment banker at Lazard Freres) Bache Halsey Stuart Shields Inc. Escom (Evkom) Orville Beal (director at Engelhard Corporation) Robert Meyner (former governor of New Jersey) Milton Rosenthal (director at Midatlantic Banks) Frederick Cook (chairman of Purolator) Economic Coordinating Committee Landsvoorrade- en Hulpbronnekomitee
Summary	<p>1983 Special situation report. Reports that Charley Spektor accused Oppenheimers and Anglo of exploiting black South Africans and being a pillar of Apartheid. Accusation follows Southern Sun Holdings Ltd.'s decision to abandon project in Atlantic City, due to reorganisation within its majority shareholder, SA Breweries. Spektor alleged decision instead a result of pressure from anti-Apartheid groups, suggests that similar successes can be won against other South African companies, like Anglo. Details given of extent of Anglo holdings in the USA, including under Minorco. These include significant interests in: Peabody Holding Company, Consolidated Goldfields, Newmont Mining, Magma Copper Company, etc. Through these means, Anglo control a significant proportion of the US coal and manufacturing industries, and of natural resources worldwide. Minorco directors and creditors include powerful US business personalities. It is shown how these holdings and relationships, and especially the role of global subsidiaries, considerably lower the risk of anti-Apartheid pressure or sanctions. Report for attention of Economic Coordinating Committee and the Landsvoorrade- en Hulpbronnekomitee (country inventory and resources committee?).</p> <p>Organograms including Gold Fields, Minorco, Anglo American.</p>	

Archive name	SANDF ???	
Official file name		
File no./other identifiers		
OS file name	Avusa Archive – photosSmall-OCR	
Key words/names	Robert van Schalkwijk Smit Cornelius P Mulder Spiro T Agnew FG Barry HLT Taswell John Vorster	Hilgard Muller Henry Kissinger Connie Mulder General van den Bergh Eschel Rhoodie Donald de Keiffer
Summary	<p>Various photos</p> <p>Dr Robert van Schalkwijk Smit election 1977 poster, for MP of Springs.</p> <p>1971 Photo: South African Information Minister, Dr Cornelius P Mulder, meets American Vice-president Spiro T Agnew in Washington. Also present FG Barry, Secretary Mr Mulder, Ambassafor HLT Taswell.</p> <p>1976 Photo: SA PM John Vorster and Foreign Minister Hilgard Muller meeting with US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.</p> <p>1979 Photo: Dr Connie Mulder and General van den Bergh.</p> <p>1977 Photo: Vorster and Mulder at Dr Smit's funeral (26 November).</p> <p>Connie Mulder (Died 12/1/88). Taiwan? Various.</p> <p>Henrik vd Bergh petition.</p> <p>1978 Photo: Dr Eschel Rhoodie with Donald de Keiffer</p> <p>Vd Bergh.</p>	

Archive name	SANDF	
Official file name	Foreign visit: Farnborough	
File no./other identifiers	AMI 520/3/4/3/1 09/06/77 – 27/09/89	
OS file name	Foreign visit: Farnborough	
Key words/names	Paris airshow AMD-BA (Avions Marcel Dassault-Breguet Aviation) General Fleury Jean Valade OFEMA (Office Francais pour Exploitation de Materiel Aeronautique?) SNECMA (aircraft and rocket manufacturers) Jacques Benichou Raychem (US, aerospace, automotive, telecommunications) Gates Learjet Corp. (US) Beech Aircraft Corp. (US) Mrs Earp General Earp Aerospatiale/SNIAS Michel Thomas Turbomeca (France) Gerard Pertica General Vallieres Hugues Bonnet	Falcon Services Lockheed (US) De Havilland (Canada) “Air Macchi” (presumably Aermacchi, Italy) Captain E van Vuuren Alan Nelson (managing director, Raychem) National Airw Corp Pty Ltd. John J Funsch (senior vice president, Beech Aircraft) Charles W Dieker (exec vice president, Beech) James S Walsh (president, Beech) CAF M Coetzer IAI (Israel Aerospace Industries) SN Ariav (president, IAI) G Rougevin-Baville (regional sales manager, Falcon) MC Donnell Colonel van Dijkhorst Israeli ambassadors
Summary	1985 Records of trip: Paris Airshow. In contact with military and air attaches and representatives from AMD-BA. Presentations from OFEMA, SNECMA, Raychem, Gates Lear Jets, Beech Aircraft etc. Invitations to further meetings received by Raychem, National Airw Corp Pty Ltd., Gates Learjet, Beech Aircraft, De Havilland, Aermacchi, IAI, Falcon. Meetings with SNECMA, AD, Aermacchi, Aerospatiale, Lockheed, IAI, MC Donnell, Israeli ambassadors.	

Archive name	SANDF	
Official file name	Assistance and Cooperation with other Govts: Germany	
File no./other identifiers	Afd Int/311/1/10 13/06/77 – 11/03/96	
OS file name	GERMANY – Assistance & Cooperation (77-96)	
Key words/names	Oil sanctions BID/MID BND Lt Gen PW van der Westhuizen (CSI Chairman) Maj Gen PM Hanekom (C Dir CI) R Adm WN do Plessis (C Dir MI) Brig DS Hamman (Dir FR) Brig M Knoetze (Dir FR) Brig JJ Botha (Dic CC) Col EE van Ravesteyn (MID Liaison Officer – Secretary) Mr N Klusak (Vice President BND) Gen G Schulte (Chief Sect II BND) Dr E Küpper (Chief Africa Sect BND) Mr R Issing (Dir Tech Coll Sect II BND) Mr R Kässler (Chief Pres Office BND)	Mr R Maehliss (Chief Local Representative BND) Mr H Sievers (Local Representative BND) Captain JHT Johnson Mr Maydorn Mr Moreno Dr Fahrenheit SAMID Gerhard case KGB Humint RF Botha Cyrus Vance SA Consul General (for Iran?) Shah of Iran SA PM President Carter SA Minister of Foreign Affairs Consul General for Chile
Summary	<p>Minutes of 1983 meeting regarding training conference of MID by BND. Parties agree “that great benefits has been derived from the exchanges and co-operation that resulted from previous annual conferences”. MID request seminar on collection techniques, new equipment, methods etc. BND agree to hold such discussions. Discussion also of naval directed photography, training in interrogation techniques, interrogation of Russians/East Germans captured in SWA or Angola, counterintelligence training, covert collection, possibility of combined covert operations, information exchange, MID covert collection operations in West Germany, technical support, satellite information, East German activities in Southern Africa, etc.</p> <p>1977 Ministry of Defence document detailing a discussion between SA Consul General and the Shah. Shah expressed sympathy for SA and disdain for oil and arms embargoes, suggested that although he had no intention of curtailing oil supplies to SA “at this stage”, he might be forced to do so in future. Consul General showed him letters between SA PM and President Carter, and between SA Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Consul General for Chile, and discussed the various good things that were “being done for our Blacks”. Shah seemed impressed.</p>	

Archive name	SANDF	
Official file name	Collection of Information: own M.A. West Germany	
File no./other identifiers	MI/203/2/4 Group 18 24/06/86 – 15/04/87	
OS file name	GERMANY – Military Attache – 86-87	
Key words/names	Lt Gen van der Westhuizen GTM Prinsloo (Armcor) OATI	MI
Summary	ILLEGIBLE	

Archive name	SANDF	
Official file name	Visits Germany	
File no./other identifiers	Afd INL/520/3/4/4 Vol: 9 Group: 30 04/01/90 – 05/02/92	
OS file name	GERMANY – visits (90-92)	
Key words/names	J van der Linde Project Ascetic SASK Grinaker System Technologies Pty Ltd. MJH van Wyk (SASK) C Plath (GMBH) Paintbrush REGMA Johan Kotze Cyril Colaers IABG DMF (Armcor) Dr Gall Dr Amrum(BND) Hilmar (BND) SA-13, SA-14, SA-16 Eurovegter Dr Watrehrieder Hannes Korte	Norbert Kaufmann Dirk Strydom (Armcor) BND Penzhorn Brig Pienaar P Münstermann (VP BND) J Mehner (BND) General Major CRJ Thirion (SA ID) Kin-Institut, Germany National Brands Limited HJH de Meulenaere North Hills Farms Marks and Spencer Project Asjas University of Natal University of Pretoria JC de Witt EC Rabey OATI JA Kloppe
Summary	<p>Some parts illegible.</p> <p>1990 Memo concerning visit to West Germany, under Project Ascetic, primarily for information gathering regarding electronic warfare issues, especially tactical navigation. This information is both very important and difficult or impossible to come by in SA. Visit approved.</p> <p>1990 Memo referring to Kotze and Colaers's visit, concerning missile projects and electrical circuits. Other meetings arranged with IABG and BND representatives. Discussion of politically-driven spending cuts to be made in BND, endangering projects including on the UV field. BND helpfulness confirmed. Suggestion to make delivery in Zurich or Paris.</p> <p>1990 Memo referring to Penzhorn's visit to Munich.</p> <p>1992 letters (in German) from Thirion to both Münstermann and Mehner.</p> <p>1992 Various documents referring to Project Asjas – project involving partnership between National Brands Limited and Kin-Instituut to develop and produce a processed food product with shelf life of over 2 years for SAW. Reference made to role of sanctions in making access to such information difficult. Document motivates for visit by SADF</p>	

	personnel to Kin-Institute. Other documents give record of related travel expenses etc. R4 million spent on project as of 8 January 1992.
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Archive name	SANDF	
Official file name	Besoek aan die Buiteland: Duitsland	
File no./other identifiers	520/3/4/4 Vol: 5 Group: 13 05/07/84 – 27/05/85	
OS file name	GERMANY Besoek Aan Die Buiteland (90-92)?	
Key words/names	Project Badge Captain van Vuuren Commandant JH Basson Colonel SWJ Kotzé Gilles (West German Ministry of Defence) EO (elektroniese oorlog? electronic warfare) DJ Earp (CSAAA) Project Labrador MB Waring Project Tamboeryn Armcor Diplomatic bags MID JR Mathers (SAN Project Tamboeryn manager) MD Hawes (SAN) LA van Dyk DJJ Kotzé (MID/Armcor Counter Intelligence) E de Ras (Armcor Project Tamboeryn manager) Type 1650 submarine DJ Millard (SAN) DR Verbeeck Project Ebbehout Siemens NJ Calmeyer (SASC) MA Bonn PC Smit SK 201, SK 203, SK 209, SHIELD J Cloete (AMI) JH Basson (Lugmag)	PC Smit (AMI) N Marais (SAN) J Swanepoel (Armcor) Mr Timmerman (SK201) General Klusak (SK201, vice president) Mr Elsas (SK201, director department III) Brigadier Gene Bowman (SK201, director department IV) Dr Grunzenberg (SK201, director of technical department) Sowjet missile system SA-9, R313, R326 R/Se, SA-9, RPG-18 VPRs, AK-74, MI-24 helicopter etc. KOMOPS R Badenhorst Project Swartbord Sandock-Austral Ltd., Elandsfontein Thyssen Henschel, Kassel (W Germany) RLW Hahn AN van der Walt P de Villier (Sandock-Austral) DP Bierman (senior manager, vehicles – Armcor) Project Raka Liteff (W Germany) Cullinan Electrical AF Steyn (SAN) JC Visser (SAN) GS Botha
Summary	1984 Document regarding visit to West Germany. West German Ministry of Defence to be included in visit, so as to discuss and provide training as to EO procedures, systems and usage. Follows visit of W German MoD rep to SA, where he offered such an opportunity upon a visit to W Germany. Project Badge.  1984 Memo from Head of Staff Information to Head of SAW, detailing same as above.  1984 Document discussing Project Labrador, involving contractor in	

	<p>West Germany. Mention of various electronics (light bulbs, diodes). Evaluation will require a trip to W Germany, by Waring.</p> <p>1984 Document regarding Project Tamboeryn, following offer from W German government of the sale of “a package of design and production data for new sub-marines to the RSA,” a package which will “apparently include considerable amounts of...hardware”. Prospects for overseas design house and building yard, and local industry. Some components to be delivered to SA embassy for transmission by Diplomatic Bag. Member of MID to accompany to look after security and counterintelligence, considering sensitive nature of matter.</p> <p>1984 Project Tamboeryn document. More details and timeline of project. Key component is delivery in November 1984 of some 9000 drawings on microfilm, for a price of over R9 million. Note that SAN should be directly involved, not just Armscor.</p> <p>1984 Project Ebbehout document, regarding the development and production of the Siemens KN101 Electronic Digital Tandem Telephone exchanges, to be tested in W Germany.</p> <p>1984 Coded document discussing SADF and Armscor visits to 4 different countries (SK209, SK 203, SK 201, and SHIELD) for the purposes of gathering technical information about enemy weaponry. The SA teams were warmly welcomed in most countries, gathered useful information, and strengthened formal ties. SK201 a particular success (based on names and mention of Uberlingen, most likely Germany). Hardware and software given as gifts. Visit to SHIELD more tense. Talk of SHIELD being isolated from Western information, not knowledgeable about Southern African issues, indication that SHIELD is in North Africa/Middle East region.</p> <p>1985 Project Swartbord document. Sandock-Austral and Thyssen Henschel cooperating on work on POM 2B vehicle (wielpantservoertuig – tank). Visit required to receive updates on progress, costs etc.</p> <p>1985 Project Raka document. W German firm Liteff, through local representative Cullinan Electrical, has offered maintenance facility for submarine navigational systems. Visit required for progress report.</p> <p>1985 Three more memos requesting and confirming authorisation for Project Raka visit above.</p>
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Archive name	SANDF	
Official file name	Economic relations btw BRD & RSA	
File no./other identifiers	5/88 08/02/88	
OS file name	GERMANY Economic relations for BRD & RSA 88	
Key words/names	BRD (Bondsrepubliek Duitsland – FRG, Federal Republic of Germany) EU G7 UN	Chancellor Helmut Kohl Sociaal-Demokratiese Party (Social Democratic Party) Hans-Dietrich Genscher (Minister Foreign Affairs) Dresdner Bank Deutsche Bank
Summary	<p>1988 Situation report on economic relations between SA and FRG. FRG one of the most important economic partners, third largest trade partner (after Japan, USA), fourth largest foreign investor. Experiencing external and internal pressure to institute economic sanctions. W German government not in favour of sanctions, in favour if “critical dialogue” and attempts to have a positive influence on SA. This position has helped to temper or prevent other initiatives towards sanctions, for example in the EU, G7, and UN. It has nevertheless been forced to accept some economic sanctions, especially following pressure from the Netherlands and Denmark, and to maintain EU unity. Opposition parties have also applied pressure. Its policy towards SA is related to its policy towards Southern Africa, where it plans to expand – therefore aims for regional stability. Details of nature and extent of economic relationship, including SA role in supplying key minerals. Details of the role of anti-apartheid pressure groups. Pressure building, including on Dresdner and Deutsche Banks to cut ties.</p> <p>Document reflects that, ultimately, W Germany will weigh pressures for sanctions against its interests in SA and Southern Africa. It seems unlikely that stricter sanctions will be imposed at present, but pressure may build in the longer term, creating uncertainty among W German industry and movements towards alternative partners. W German policy changes would crucially influence broader EU policy. Domestic and regional developments on both sides will prove crucial.</p> <p>Appendix A to above document. Lists sanctions agreed to by W German government, including against trade in weapons, oil, new nuclear contracts, new investments, the import of SA iron and steel etc. Nevertheless, the provision of submarine plans may well go ahead.</p> <p>Appendix B to above document. Graphs of trade.</p>	

Archive name	SANDF	
Official file name	BRD (German – West) influence Genscher on foreign policy	
File no./other identifiers	35/83 25/11/83	
OS file name	GERMANY influence on Foreign Policy 83	
Key words/names	Genscher (Minster Foreign Affairs) Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) TD Wilson Bram Fischer WNNR Internasionale Raade van Wetenskaplike Unies (ICSU)	E Siebold Internasionale Geologiese Kongres Federale Demokratiese Party (FDR) Social-demokratiese Party (SPD) Strauss
Summary	<p>1983 Situation report. Following uncertainty arising from replacement of SA military attaché in Bonn, following decision of previous W German govt. not to accept a successor, Genscher indicated that he would prefer it if SA ended its military representation in W Germany. With obvious suggestion of quid pro quo, he accused SA of damaging relations in its implementation of unilateral visa requirements on W German citizens, its limitations on W German political organisations' operations in SA, and limitations on travel of SA residents to W Germany. He suggested that W Germany could reasonably impose similar visa restrictions and, given that Bonn had no military representation in SA, could reasonably reciprocate. A complaint was also laid by DFG regarding the initial refusal of SA to allow the travel of Dr TD Wilson, son-in-law of Bram Fischer. DFG has acted in the past as mediator for SA scientists. These statements from Genscher suggest that the FDR/SPD policy towards SA continue to have influence, despite pleas on behalf of SA through influential W German political actors. The degree to which a political party such as the FDP is able to influence foreign policy is disappointing, given the understanding of SA problems among others in the ruling coalition. SA has a low priority in W German policy at present. Freedom of movement is an important ideological principle used especially by the West against the USSR. Failure to maintain it will isolate SA scientists further from the international community.</p>	

Archive name	SANDF	
Official file name	Overseas visits – SADF/Armcor personnel Germany	
File no./other identifiers	AMI 520/3/4/4 16/11/88 – 11/12/89	
OS file name	GERMANY Overseas Visits, SADF-Armcor (88-89)	
Key words/names	Project Velskoen JT Nell (Project officer, project Velskoen, Army) Project Aquila ZF (W Germany) Ermetek Daimler Benz (ADE) MAN P Rust (Program director, project Velskoen, Armcor) G Kingwill (Project engineer, project Velskoen, Armcor) Hillstone JA Landman Mortimer Brigadier Savides Project Labrador Project Kitty Hawk DB Laas HFB Fick E van Zyl Von Grüning Regia (codename) Sulky (codename) Greedy (codename) Halfway (codename) Fiscal (codename) PSC Aucamp MA de Vries DM Lewis WRF Nortje PJ Rossouw RJ Petersen CFF Kleinhans PJ van den Heever CB Henning L Joffe SJ Vermeulen HJN du Toit HFS Fouche HJG Heslinga JV Hugo GJ Kuhn MR Smith CJ Strydom WF van Dyk	AH Coetzee DS Blignaut JJ Swart G Visser RJ Howlette JC van der Westhuizen RR Bayer RT Celliers JN Coetzee PA Fourie AD Gericke ND Postma N Potter J Sardinha FT Schutte WA van Zyl B Verhoek A Mouton I Nothnagel PG Olivier R Oosthuizen GTM Prinsloo JH Kriek HH Louw KP Mare RH McAlister T Momberg J Henning CM Jaglarz-Jager GC Jooste D Keller Project Voyage Opvoubare Drywende Brug (ODB) LA Terblanche (Project head, Project Voyage) AJ Liebenberg Leon Arno Terblanche Krupp Project Prone (Project officer engineering projects) JJ Eksteen R Byleveld AP Wagenaar DJ du Toit RJ Mostert W Carstens

	<p>M Venter JN van der Westhuizen M Kruger H Schultz (Project and maintenance engineer, Project Aquila) Commandant Willcock Major General PD Steyn Rear Admiral AG Malherbe Pavilion (Italy) F de Wet (Armscor) A Goedhals (Sysdel) JPB van Loggerenberg Minti Kruger Admiral Putter Palmview Dr Karlheinz Kempe (Head Division I, BND) Brigadier Tolletjie Botha General Major Theodor Müllenberg (Head Division 2, BND) Dr Hans-Georg Wieck (President BND) Peter M Dingens (First director and Head of Assessment Department, BND) Rear Admiral Gerhard G Güllich (Director BND 6 “Central tasks and activities”) Dr Paul Münstermann (1985 Head director Division 5 (security), 1986 vice pres)</p>	<p>Joiner – Brigadier Mulder Mr Brommer Lt Gen Knobel Colonel DB Loubser General Voss (Chief medical services of the Bundeswehr) General Burchardt (Head of the German air force’s institute for aviation and space medicine) Z See Meyer-Dohner Retecon Suid-Afrika MAHO LJ Brand (Domestic manufacturing engineer) AH Erasmus Colonel Landman Major Von Gruning Project Ascetic AEG Rohde &amp; Schwarz Plath Siemens DUK Schreuerrecker Phitzner Teletron DJ Joubert (Ascetic project officer) Graphic (codename) Matchable (codename) Sage/Dünzler (pseudonym Schmidt) Sergeant Collocot MatAmt (Bundeswehr)</p>
Summary	<p>1988 and 1989 Numerous documents relating to travel for Project Velskoen, which “entails the acquisition of mine- and armour protected vehicles to replace the Buffel”. ZF and Ermetek involved as contractors. Components also from Daimler Benz and MAN.</p> <p>1989 Documents listing numerous personnel and dates for proposed international visits.</p> <p>1989 Documents relating to travel for Project Aquila, which is “the acquisition of pod-mounted Active Electronics Countermeasures System (ACS) for the protection of aircraft against ground and airborne tracking radars and guided missiles by using deception and noise jamming”. The manufacturer of this system, Pavilion, is Italian, but requests to meet SA representatives in W Germany, because “the firm is being monitored by government agents suspecting the company of dealing with the RSA”. Other meetings with the manufacturer have been held in Pretoria. Trip security is detailed: “The members will maintain a low profile and use the cover story of</p>	

	<p>being on a visit on behalf of a local civilian company. All the arrangements will be made by the company with the support of counter-intelligence. The cover story is established in depth and has been tested.”</p> <p>1989 Record of W Germany trip described as Palmview. Technical information exchanged.</p> <p>CVs and descriptions of people listed in Palmview record: Wieck, Kempe, Müllenberg, Dingens, Guellich.</p> <p>Organogram of BND.</p> <p>1989 More documents listing personnel and dates for proposed international visits. All within about a month.</p> <p>1989 Travel documents for Project Voyage, involving the manufacture of the Opvoubare Drywende Brug (ODB – foldable floating bridge). Project allocated R33 million, diverted from Project Prone. Firms MAN and Krupp involved.</p> <p>1989 More documents listing personnel and dates for proposed international visits.</p> <p>1989 Two documents referring to arrangements to claim back purchase tax on items bought in W Germany. Appears this had previously been done, but that replacement of someone at Riem airport was unwilling, therefore no longer possible. Offer from W German to do refund at Pretoria embassy, but acknowledges that this may be problematic.</p> <p>1989 CV for Knobel and Loubser. Details of their visit to Bundeswehr medical institutions. Meeting with General Burchardt not possible “due to the current political situation whereby the German forces are to have no military cooperation with the SADF”. Following negotiation, informed that even private conversation would be impossible, but that Burchardt would retire within months and would then be “very happy to speak to Genl Knobel on a subject of interest to the SADF”. Comment that the Bundeswehr has come under increasing criticism for its dealing with countries in crisis areas.</p> <p>1989 Memo motivating for trip to machinery manufacturers’ show in Hanover, and visit to MAHO factory. Concern that another similar opportunity would have to wait 4 years, and that SAAF technology would become even more out of date.</p> <p>1989 Authorisation granted for another trip to W Germany.</p> <p>1989 Documents relating to travel for Project Ascetic (development of tactical electronic surveillance, navigation etc. Numerous major firms involved (AEG, Siemens, Plath etc.). Comment that an extraordinary</p>
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	<p>level of trust allows for clandestine communication between SA and certain W German companies. Only Graphic has a similar relationship with SA. Some of the advanced technologies thus obtained would be impossible to develop locally. There have also been numerous trips to SA by subcontractors. The local chief contractor played a key role in facilitating the arrangements.</p> <p>1989 Documents regarding travel for Project Voyage (foldable floating bridge project).</p> <p>1989 Authorisation for navy task team travel. Funds approved are R1.6 million.</p> <p>1989 Document confirming that videos and books have been handed over to Sage/Dünzler for commentary, and that they would be at the conference. However, the gentlemen involved will be using other names (Dünzler will be Schmidt).</p> <p>1989 Document regarding planned visit to MatAmt of the Bundeswehr. Date should be such that MatAmt personnel are not required at NATO meetings.</p>
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Archive name	SANDF	
Official file name	Visitors to Germany	
File no./other identifiers	AMI 520/520/2/5/4 29/07/88 – 15/10/92	
OS file name	GERMANY Visitors to Germany 88-92	
Key words/names	<p> Dreamer (codename)  General JJ Geldenhuys (CSADF)  Brig Gen Richardsen (CSI)  Brig Gen Bautzmann  Vespa (codename)  Wakeful (codename)  Klaus Abel (Bundeswehr)  Dr Olrich Pieper (Rhein Braun)  Halfway (codename)  Mr Schmidt  Lt Cdr Davids  Lt Jager  Lt Grüner  JG Postmus  Comdt. Van Noord  Comdt. Wit/Lenz/Soweto  Moneylist (codename)  Quibble (codename)  Outpost (codename)  Oceanbluff (codename)  Racketeer (codename)  Major General Gottfried Greiner  General Meiring (Oceanbluff)  Admiral Putter (Racketeer)  Brig Martin van Niekerk (Outpost – DPR)  Captain de Beer (SAN)  EV Schmidt  Moneylist (codename)  Mr Berndt Wilz  Piet Kruger  General Malan (Minster of Defence)  Burt van Meyeren  Ria Aggenbach  Mr van Vuuren (Armcor)  Brig Krynauw  Gerhard Stoltenberg (Defence Minister)  CDU  Dr Heinz Huesch  Peter Harry Carstensen  Wolfgang Boernsen  Rudolf Seiler  Mr Aldrich  DSAG – Duits Suid-Afrikaanse </p>	<p> Gert-Guenther Ley  Helmut Dettinger  Wilhelm Hillek  Peter Bensien  Adolf Schmidt  Peter Dueppe  Truts Hagen Fiddikow  Hans Voegtle  Gottfried Ewert  Dr Dietrich Glauer  Peter Folkerts  Ludwig Fügner  Viet Loacker  Rudolf Arendt  Jochim Ewald  EA von Wedelstedt  Daniela Fourie (Foreign Affairs)  R Badenhorst  Project Doring  EHW Nieuwoudt (Acting head, counterintelligence)  DR Müller  M du Plooy  Klaus Sage (Head of BND department for foreign intelligence services)  Dieter Bertach (section head of MFS/HVA – East-German intelligence – desk)  Mr Deppe  Mr Abel  S Nienaber  L Kemper (SSD attaché)  C van den Berg (first secretary, Bonn)  Dr Ernst Tippman  Ingo Bückert  Gunnar Christiansen  Dr Hartmut Dyong  Dr Reinhard Ehni  Dr Horst Engel  Wulf Dieter Fischer  Warner Hartung  Dr Michael Jansen  Dr Jürgen Kenning  Bernhard P Kluge </p>

	<p>Vriendskapsvereniging (German South African friendship organisation)</p> <p>Mr Stobwasse</p> <p>Helmut Deckert</p> <p>Dr Friedrich Horsch</p> <p>Rolf Benedikt</p>	<p>Gerd Lindner</p> <p>Egon Meyer</p> <p>Dr Dietrich Müller-Grünow</p> <p>Dr Hauke Petersen</p> <p>Claus Rehder</p> <p>Raimund Ressemann</p> <p>Karl-Otto Sadler</p>
Summary	<p>1988 Document regarding invitation from Geldenhuys to Richardsen (replaced by Bautzmann). Invitation regrettably refused, as “with the current political climate in the FRG, it would be impossible for any Senior Office (excluding those serving in the BND) to visit the RSA”. Would be difficult to hide and have damaging political implications for “already existing good cooperation between the two Intelligence Services”.</p> <p>1988 Letter in German from Bautzmann, translation on following page, making apologies.</p> <p>1988 Document giving notice of visit of Bundeswehr member and party’s private visit to SA, and requesting arrangement of a briefing and possible visit to an SADF unit.</p> <p>1989 Document requesting authorisation for private visit of two young German officers to SA, including visits to Infantry school in Oudtshoorn, to van Noord in Pietersburg, Wit/Lenz in Soweto. Request to visit recce commando not authorised.</p> <p>1989 Document requesting various interviews (with Meiring, Putter and van Niekerk) in the course of private visit by retired Bundeswehr Maj Gen Greiner to SWA and SA. Willing to share expertise in voluntary military training. Good friend of SA.</p> <p>1989 Document requesting interviews (with Malan and Geldenhuys) in the course of private visit by Mr Wilz to SA, visit to Simonstown Naval Base, viewing of SA armaments technology. Wilz willing to give talk on NATO and W German defence and security policy. Wishes to speak to political members on plans to dismantle Apartheid and “bring the black people into the negotiations”. Aware of position of military representative in Bonn. Visit organised by Foreign Affairs, but almost exclusively defence orientated. Should emphasise positive role of SADF in country and region.</p> <p>1989 Request to make available guest house accommodation for 6 senior and sensitive W Germans to SA. Hotel inappropriate for security reasons.</p> <p>1989 Memo on Wilz (here Wils) visit to SA. Visit approved by Ambassador in Bonn. Wilz key in defence matters in W Germany, MP, ruling CDU/CSU spokesman on defence, good contacts with Minister and Ministry of Defence, promising politician. Visit to SWA “should be seen as part of the embassy’s plan to get credible and objective</p>	

	<p>visitors to observe interdependence [sic] process in that territory". Visit "may help influence changes in the West German government to a more open relationship between the SADF and the Bundeswehr". Visitor of such stature and influence rare. Wilz accepts considerable political risks in visit – confidentiality necessary.</p> <p>1990 Document. Almost illegible. Concerns visit by CDU parliamentarians to discuss sale of submarine plans to SA.</p> <p>1989 Document regarding visit of large group of current and retired German and Austrian army officers and their spouses. Visit facilitated by the DSAG. Still serving officers have received authorisation from commanding officers. Names understandably confidential. Given that sympathy for SA lingers in W German army, and that these actors can be positive multipliers in their environments, the SADF should give help wherever possible.</p> <p>1990 Document requesting authorisation for visit of two BND representatives to attend annual counterintelligence conference between SADF (OATI) and BND. Goal to build relations and exchange information, especially about developments in intelligence agencies/operations Eastern Europe, USSR, Poland, Hungary, East Germany etc., about covert intelligence personnel, front organisations, illegal residents etc. Funds from Project Doring.</p> <p>1990 Report of above visit. All goals met. Reunification of Germany meant that visitors could give excellent info on East-German intelligence, and therefore Russian etc. Promise to share further information thus-obtained, as it is analysed.</p> <p>1991 Document introducing letter below from Dr Tippman, requesting visit of 22 people to Simonstown. Group consists of former-military and civilians, all very pro-SA. Tippman owns property in Stellenbosch and is a strong supporter of SA in Germany. Can give inputs "regarding the implication of developments in Eastern Block [sic] countries, on the West", and other military and security developments.</p> <p>1990 Letter <b>in German</b>, regarding trip to SA.</p>
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Archive name	SANDF
Official file name	Inspection of military missions abroad
File no./other identifiers	AM/520/3/4 25/8/84 – 13/9/84
OS file name	Inspection of Military Missions Abroad (86)
Key words/names	SA Military Intelligence College (SAMIC/SAMIK) A Clark (SAMIC) CJ van Bergen (SAMIC) WN du Plessis (Adjunct head of Staff Intelligence)
Summary	1986 Document motivating for visit by 2 SAMIC instructors to SA military attachés/missions in Israel, Italy, Switzerland, Germany and France. Goal is to give instructors experience with personnel and conditions in the field, so as to improve training. Appendices with details, costs and authorisation.

Archive name	SANDF	
Official file name	Assistance & Cooperation with other Countries (govts: Israel...)	
File no./other identifiers	HSOPS 3/11/1/13 02/08/83 – 25/07/85	
OS file name	ISRAEL Assistance & Cooperation with Other Govts 84-85	
Key words/names	Vulcan (codename) JW Sleigh (Vulcan) Metro (codename – Israel) Ma-ariv Arm Scor Shmuel Segev Iraq Nicaragua Col Boonzaaier C Reynecke PG Steenkamp	Lanvin (codename) Marlin (codename) PG Steenkamp APR Carstens Reunert Technology Systems Turkey N Serrao (Head of staff logistics) GD Roux PG Marais DJ Lewis IR Gleeson
Summary	<p>1984 Intro note to following document.</p> <p>1984 Translated article from Hebrew newspaper concerning Israeli arms sales policy. Accuses other countries of hypocrisy in condemning Israeli arms sales to Latin America, as those same sell weapons to dubious regimes. Further explains that arms may go through numerous intermediaries between producer and user, such that they may reach unintended places. Israeli arms sales don't receive official confirmation, in order to protect identity of buyers, but the legitimacy of the transactions is "beyond reproach". Indeed, "[o]ne of Israel's ironclad principles is to furnish weapons only to legitimate regimes, and to steer clear of the internal struggles of countries with which it maintains normal relations". Principle applies to Nicaragua. Only exception has been widely-publicised sale to Kurdish peoples in Northern Iraq, in order to weaken Iraqi regime, with full knowledge of US and Iran. On the other hand, it would be foolish of Israel to pass up opportunities to expand their influence in foreign countries, leaving the market open for less scrupulous suppliers.</p> <p>1984 Message form regarding help and cooperation between Metro and Arm Scor. CSADF to inform when items to be replaced.</p> <p>1984 Note requesting transfer of 10,000-15,000 x 105mm HESH (high-explosive squash head) rounds to Metro. Handwritten notes indicate no objections made, authorisation given.</p> <p>1985 Two memos on exchange of coal and weapons between SA and Lanvin.</p> <p>1985 Numerous memos (including Arm Scor and CSADF) on request from Reunert for marketing permits for "huppelingstoeristing" (some form of equipment – skipping/leaping?) in Israel and Turkey. Despite Israel's and Turkey's status as Group 1 countries, and regular approval of marketing of equipment, including sensitive equipment, approval in this case denied. Application form describes equipment as "Matador</p>	

	<p>HF/VHF Transceiver" (walkie-talkies).</p> <p>1985 Two documents on SA/Lanvin exchange. Explain that exchange will be to the value of ±\$100million, with possibility of growth to ±\$300million in near future. Lanvin not in economic situation to pay for coal in cash, but can offer its products in exchange, such that SA govt. would pay SA coalmines money that would have been paid for Lanvin products. SA refusal would lead Lanvin to turn to Colombia or Australia. Only military goods would be of sufficient interest and value. Consideration/authorisation requested.</p>
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Archive name	SANDF
Official file name	Memo on computer security
File no./other identifiers	AMI/501/10 Group: 25 146 06/10/77 – 29/10/90
OS file name	Memo on Computer Security 1990
Key words/names	R Badenhorst UNIX MA Bekker
Summary	1990 Two memos in response to parliamentary memo on computer security. First outlines Intelligence Division's position, namely that although unnecessary secrecy should be avoided, the continuing UN sanctions against SA make it necessary to protect suppliers from punitive measures by maintaining secrecy on computer sources and operating systems (e.g. UNIX). Second memo (predates first) states that SADF, as a major user of mainframe computers and networks, and as the only organisation with compulsory sanctions in place against it, also supports maintaining secrecy on these issues.

Archive name	SANDF	
Official file name	Collection of information /own M.A.	
File no./other identifiers	MI 203/2/18/1 Group: 18 17/03/86 – 16/06/87	
OS file name	Military Attache Collection of Information	
Key words/names	D Badenhorst Mrs Badenhorst Mrs Perre G Perre (Italian attaché) Staff sergeant Hattingh Mrs Hattingh Miss Aggenbach A Ehrensberger WNNR D Mülchi R Schmied (local director of the Union Bank of Switzerland) Candit Dr J Hudelshofer (Armscor contact) De Trevi Ambassador Sheare R Stamm Col Bloemhof M Koivisto (Finnish president) Mrs Bell Mrs Vlok Lt gen van der Westhuizen Miss Berendsen E Lüthy (Head of Swiss army) Ambassador Vorster Mrs Vorster Heinz Schäppi (Adjunct director of Spedag) Mr Krieg Mr Schatzman Mr Mösch E Köstler/Kössler (Director of Border Bank in Geneva) Ms Crosier Mr Greubel (SIPA) BBP H Gasser P Regli (Head of Intelligence Division, Swiss Air Force) Capt Rückli Mr Friedlander International Computers MP Saager MP Cincera	Y Münster JL Steinacher F de Mulinen Z Levin W Pennington Dr P Pehlman (President of ASA) J Jäger (member of ASA) Barend du Plessis Dulcie September Lt Col Y Kately (former Israeli attaché) President Aubert T Askew IKRK (ICRC? – International Committee of the Red Cross) Brig Barras F de Mulinen (IKRK) Henry Dunnant Institute Geneva Institute of Humanitarian Law, San Remo, Italy Graaf Sigismund von Hallwyl Mr Lorenz Mr Münster Mr Schmutz L Greenwell Dr Minder (Voest Alpine) Mr Friedlander Nadine Gordimer Col Schreier Mr Cloete (Somchem) Dr FF Betschon (Wild Heerbrugg) AS Hofer Mr Steinacher (Swiss East Institute) Roger Mabillard (Training Corps Commandant) Schweizerischer Bankverein Schweizerische Volksbank SSAA (Swiss South African Association) Holderbank Glarus Anglo Alpha Cement Rotschildbank Schweizerische Kreditanstalt Standard Bank Investment



	<p>Mr Brink (First secretary, political)</p> <p>Prince Josef von Habsburg</p> <p>Mrs Hochuli</p> <p>Edward Grainwell</p> <p>Ambassador Steyn (in Vienna)</p> <p>General Philipe (Head of Austrian army)</p> <p>Peter Kistler (Adjunct head of SND, Swiss army?)</p> <p>Divisionär Petitpierre (Head of SND)</p> <p>Mr Aubert (Swiss Minster of Foreign Affairs)</p> <p>PJL van der Watt</p> <p>B Stoll</p> <p>Oerlikon-Bührle</p> <p>Colonel Kirkland</p> <p>Ambassador Pretorius</p> <p>Spyker (codename)</p> <p>Miss A Bredell</p> <p>Dr Scraepen</p> <p>Brig Witwer</p> <p>Mr Cranendonk</p> <p>A de Klerk (Arm Scor Paris office)</p> <p>Mr Fontana (Oerlikon-Bührle)</p> <p>Col Fluckiger</p> <p>E Wyler</p> <p>Mr Moringer</p> <p>Mrs Schürg</p> <p>VT Bezuidenhout</p>	<p>Union Bank of Switzerland</p> <p>Lurgi Zurich AG</p> <p>Rupert Group Holding</p> <p>Polysar International</p> <p>Centre Sun Yat-Sen</p> <p>ASA</p> <p>Gebr. Bühler AG</p> <p>Rechtsanwalt</p> <p>Nedfinanz AG</p> <p>Schindler Management AG</p> <p>Bührle AG</p> <p>Motor Columbus</p> <p>Sulzer International</p> <p>Hotel Silberhorn</p> <p>Brown Boveri AG</p> <p>Industrial Lubricants</p> <p>EDESA Management AG</p> <p>Rembrant</p> <p>Satour</p> <p>South Africa Airways</p> <p>Swiss Railways</p> <p>AA Brink</p> <p>LP Coetzee</p> <p>Hannes Zeigler</p> <p>Mr Linnick</p> <p>Mr Humpries [sic]</p> <p>Mr Williams</p>
Summary	<p>1986 Note from Bern military attaché that monthly report would be sent by diplomatic bag, late as result of attending Hanover air show.</p> <p>1986 Bern military attaché's March report. Ambassador Vorster reported as having been called to Frankfurt by the Minster of Foreign Affairs, for discussion. Issues discussed included the visit of the state president to France in June, for the opening of the Delville Bos memorial, and the possibility of a holiday in Europe afterwards. The attaché advised that the political climate in Europe was not conducive to such a trip, and that even Switzerland (which the president visited two years ago, although as premier) would not deem it acceptable. Reports of interviews with a Union Bank of Switzerland representative, a potential arms intermediary etc. Report of productive SAAF visit to Swiss air force training centres. Various other administrative details, mildly interesting observations.</p> <p>1986 May report. Includes report of reception held for Head of Swiss army, which was marked by Ambassador Vorster's early departure. Interviews include one with the director of an international shipping and finance agency regarding documentation to ship computers from England to Arm Scor (problem solved), and on with an arms dealer (no</p>	

	<p>deal made). Also with a representative of Border Bank in Geneva, with two manufacturers offering armoured vehicles (Swiss? and Italian). Military relations with US and UK described as increasingly cold, although this seems not to have reached the British Foreign Affairs department. Various other administrative details, mildly interesting observations.</p> <p>1986 June report. Note that declaration of state of emergency had impact on communication volumes/demands. Meetings include Prince Josef von Habsburg and Mr Kössler, regarding channels for supply of equipment, e.g. computers. Head of SND delayed visit to SA, but cited logistical difficulties, expressed sympathy, discussed possibility of official SA HIS visit to Switzerland. Report shows that in same month, Oliver Tambo received by Minister of Foreign Affairs. Suggestion that Swiss neutrality (i.e. restraint on sanctions) no longer so certain.</p> <p>1986 August report. Interview with Kistler (adjunct head of military intelligence) on information exchange and CSI visit planned for November. Interview with Regli (Head of Intelligence, Swiss air force), reporting that pilot exchange would have to be cancelled, as political situation would make SA pilots' presence in Switzerland difficult, and there was no stomach for secrecy. More meetings (Hochuli and Friedlander, both Swiss) regarding provision of equipment to SA. Meeting to arrange security clearance for SA army reps to visit Oerlikon-Bührle. Sanctions still not imminent.</p> <p>1986 September-October report. Ambassador Vorster replaced. New Ambassador, Pretorius, to arrive December. Visit to Farnborough air show. Discussion of visit of CSI to Switzerland and Austria, of visit of retired Swiss officers to SA (including visit to Spyker), of offers of military equipment (with Armscor), of visits of Armscor personnel in 1987. Interviews regarding sale of Pilatus planes (Dr Scraepen), supply channels (Mr Friedlander), sale of Zeiss air photographic equipment (Fontana), sale of Austrian air planes (Mr Moringner) etc. Invitations to dinners and cocktail parties still received from British and American army colleagues, despite instruction from their respective governments. Mr Crandonk offered information on transmitters planted by US sellers into computers to transmit their position via satellite.</p> <p>1986 December report. Kidnapping of Swiss from Swaziland have put strain on relations. Interviews concerning update of offer for cameras and infrared binoculars (Münster), arrangements for secret meeting with Minister Barend du Plessis on financial matters (Levin), offer for South Africans who may wish to emigrate and invest in Alabama (Pennington), security breach regarding Rückli exchange pilot matter (Regli) etc. Mention of Dulcie September visit. Former Israeli attaché and partner stayed with SA attaché for some days.</p> <p>1987 January report. Political pressure in some areas. Meetings with Graaf Sigismund von Hallwyl (contact between SADF and Oerlikon</p>
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	<p>Bührle wrt 35mm LA canons;; various Swiss arms dealers (Lorenz, Münster, Schmutz, Minder, Friedlander), including offers of chemical compounds used in nuclear energy, information on anti-tank mine development, and the manufacture of armoured civilian vehicles etc. in SA. Oerlikon Bührle accused of selling weapons to Iran. Swiss Department of Foreign Affairs sets up working group to ensure that Switzerland isn't used as a loophole around other countries' sanctions.</p> <p>1987 February report. Discussion of Petitpierre's visit to SA. Visits include one to Wild Heerbrugg (confirming the firm's willingness to exchange technological information including related to artillery surveying instruments), to Pankl (Austria, made offer of light machine guns), Glock (unwilling to provide large arms sales, but interested in single orders to address outside SA), and Mr Moringier (light planes demonstrated). Possible movement towards sanctions. Two houses rented so that Armscor teams could undergo training from German supplier. Large collection of related documentation to be sent via diplomatic bag.</p> <p>1987 April report. Visit made to Swiss military training centre, with information given. Comment on artillery expertise. Official visits from or to SADF appear to be becoming a thorny issue. US and British attachés invited to National Day reception. Were last year forbidden to come by their countries. US attachés confirmed attendance.</p> <p>1987 Guest list of the cocktail party given by the Ambassador and Mrs Pretorius on 1 June 1987, National Day. 179 names (not all listed above) including senior Swiss politicians; Swiss Foreign Affairs representatives; Federal Department of Public Economy officials; military representatives and attachés; Ambassadors of Sweden, Venezuela, Norway, the Netherlands, Portugal, Britain, France etc.; bankers and businessmen, including from Union Bank of Switzerland, Schweizerischer Bankverein, Holderbank Glarus, Rothschildbank etc. (banks listed above); media representatives etc.</p> <p>1987 May report. Report on above event. Normal RSVP rate. Nearly all military guests accepted invitation. US and British attachés forbidden to attend. Meetings include one with someone providing services to Armscor (Mr Linnick), requesting visa help. Linnick regularly sends 15kg packets of documents to Armscor. Mr Humpries and Mr Williams made an offer of DC-3 parts. Official visits by Swiss officers/officials now officially halted, but unofficial ones still planned. Visit made, together with all other attachés, to Swiss air force and anti-aircraft troops, but cancelled due to bad weather. Accusations made in US congress off sale of Swiss PC-7 planes to SA, denied by Swiss.</p>
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Archive name	SANDF	
Official file name	Oorsese Besoek	
File no./other identifiers	AMI/520/3/4 Group: 41 09/11/87 – 07/01/88	
OS file name	Oorsese Besoek 87-88	
Key words/names	Project Fargo Lodewyk de Jager Meyer (Special Forces, commodity manager for Project Fargo) G Keulder (Special Forces) AJM Joubert (Special Forces) DGA (Directorate General of Armament, equivalent to Armscor) Gen Martre (DGA) Mr Hibbon (DGA) Cmdt. Marais Mr Dekker Mr Jordaan Dr de Villiers Lt Gen Dutton Ambassador Pienaar Gen De L'Etoile OFEMA Dassault	Panhard E Bekker (Paris MA) Col Carstens (air attaché) Gen Delaval (Adjunct head of French army) Gen Ezanno (OFEMA) Aeromaritime Sandock SNIAS (Aerospatiale) Thomson CSF Contraves Matra Panhard Project Picnic (SAN) SAS Springer Capt. Holderness (Project Picnic) Cdr Mathers (Nantes project officer of SAN) Mr Amadasi
Summary	<p>1988 Memo about scheduled Project Fargo trip to Switzerland, Austria and England. Goal is to test, approve equipment made for Special Forces. Swiss firm is manufacturing R1,4 million's worth of equipment. This has been tacked onto a larger order for another (legitimate) client, to allay suspicion. The current testing bench can likely be modified. The test bench manufacturer is in Austria and can be included in the same visit, to carry out modification. A trip to a manufacturer in England can also be included on the same trip, to view new equipment and keep up to date on the latest in electronic/communication fields. The Special Forces officers will travel as employees of the front company (blacked out) for the import of the equipment. Military attachés not to be informed.</p> <p>1987 Earlier memo, same trip. CVs of Special Forces officers involved.</p> <p>1977 June report of visit of chairman of Armscor to France to discuss arms provision. An Armscor office had been established in Paris, to coordinate arms trading in Europe. However, since the arms embargo came into force in December 1976, only vague promises had been extracted. Thus, meetings had been set up with senior personnel in the DGA. Strategy was aggressive, to try to force especially the honouring of existing contracts and access to parts of equipment already bought. French eventually conceded that about 10% of products owed were already packed and ready for shipping, and would be approved for export (including canon sights, mortar tubes,</p>	

	<p>detonators, rounds), but insisted that no further orders could be met. They offered to do their best help SA in clandestine ways, e.g. through third parties. Firms such as OFEMA, Dassault, Panhard remained interested, but ultimately couldn't act without approval of Department of Foreign Affairs. The impact of the French position on weapons readiness is roughly estimated.</p> <p>1977 Report of same trip as above, but including other activities. Meetings held with representatives of OFEMA (made clear saw good future in trade with SA, would try everything possible) and Marcel Dassault. Meeting with Delaval, who stressed the importance of a friendly govt. in SA for Western oil route. Meetings with (blacked out) company at Paris air show, giving info and brochures for light missile boats, interceptor planes etc. Visits to other manufacturers, where given demonstrations. Visit to Project Picnic site, viewed first AVISO Corvette being built (implication: for SA). Viewed two Agosta Submarines being built (ditto). Flown back to Paris on private aircraftsent my Marcel Dassault. Mr Amadasi in Rome, arms dealer well-connected in Italy and known to Armscor, offered his services compensating for French losses via e.g. Singapore, Nicaragua and Santa Domingo, where he has numerous agencies.</p>
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Archive name	SANDF	
Official file name	Visit Project Acantha	
File no./other identifiers	87/215 Vol: 9 Group: 544 08/02/87 – 23/02/87	
OS file name	Project Acantha Visit (1987)	
Key words/names	Project Acantha LC Steynberg PJ Roos	JA Gelderblom Defender (codename) M van Dijkhorst (CSAAF)
Summary	1987 February reports of SAAF visit to Defender, under Project Acantha, to “take part in the initial conceptual design phase of the large screen display system (LSDS)”. Country and firm blacked out. Visit successful. Security requirements listed (e.g. travel as civilians, under alias; use established civilian “identity” with business cards, “front” home address, knowledge of civilian job etc.; untraceable tickets, accommodation, finances etc.). Note on necessity of clothing allowance to this country. Note on high cost of living in the country (a coke costs \$1,75, a beer \$2, purchasing power of R1 equal to \$1 or more).	

Archive name	SANDF
Official file name	Projek Pynappel
File no./other identifiers	HS OPS/311/1/11/1 Group: 5 Vol.: 1 30/08/70 – 18/02/86
OS file name	Projek Pynappel 70-86
Key words/names	Project Pynappel M Jordaan (Armcor foreign director in France) DMA (French Armcor) AH Repsold Atlas LW Dekker (Senior GM Armcor) PG Marais (Chairman Armcor) PW Botha (MoD) Shackleton Angola
Summary	<p>1977 August report that despite official French position being one of boycott, reality is that: approval has in principle been given for the export of existing orders; items receive short term permits once made; ammunition orders are not being honoured, but steps are being taken with DMA to provide them covertly; some new orders may be made for goods previously provided; no limitations at present on navy items, including ammunition and weapons. Spending in France in the year to July 1977 was R210,5 million, excluding Mirage- and navy projects, and Armcor subsidiary purchases. Value of undelivered goods reduced from R192,2 million in December 1976 to R80,6 million in August 1977. Prospects depend on outcome of March 1978 election.</p> <p>1977 September update on goods expected from France. Order of aircraftparts to the value of R2,5 million, Armcor advises, must be shipped by the end of October or problems may arise. No problems at present with order of electronic equipment for the Mirage F1. Projects that could in future be affected by Project Pynappel are the Shackleton replacement and the new Light Helicopters, both in two years' time.</p> <p>1977 November Armcor report on relations with France. In planes/helicopters category: In anticipation of boycott, delivery was taken of uncompleted goods, then completed locally at Atlas; indication given by office of the French president that orders of smaller parts would be honoured and that other plans will be made to facilitate. In naval project category: no steps yet taken to prevent delivery of 2 submarines and 2 corvettes being manufactured for SA, but no option given for expanding requests; this likely because of extent of financial commitment – R47 million (of total R400 million cost) would need to be repaid immediately to French bankers upon default. Diverse items (Pynappel) category: variety including ammunition components, weapon components, guided weapons, optical, radar, computer and telecommunications equipment; some of</p>

	<p>these not covered by boycott; outstanding value reduced to R75 million as of October 1977. Armscor recommendations: cancel no French projects from SA side; pursue clandestine loopholes and other avenues; that weapons boycott is fluid, making SA big business for big arms dealers of the world; that it be accepted that SA would always have some measure of dependence on foreign sources of arms (especially parts) and that pressure be maintained to force other countries to deliver.</p> <p>1976 October Armscor report to MoD on SA arms dependence. Suggests that it is unfeasible for reasons of natural resources and economics for SA to become arms independent. SA arms manufacture is focused on bread-and-butter issues and unconventional warfare; conventional warfare needs would make it more vulnerable to boycotts. One strategy for securing more sophisticated equipment has been that of obtaining expertise for local manufacture, but this process takes too long to have short- or medium-term impact. Degree of dependence explored in each of 9 areas: ammunition (light ammunition good position, artillery improving but bad), weapons (as with weapons), guided weapons (position bad), aircraft (bad), vessels (bad), A-vehicles (mixed), B-vehicles (mixed), telecommunications (mixed – supported by 5 different countries), and radar &amp; computers (bad). Low stocks pose risks in conflict situations in the short term, as evidence by Angola expedition.</p>
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Archive name	SANDF	
Official file name	?? Connection with SWAPO	
File no./other identifiers	?? 10/83 24/08/83	
OS file name	Rio Tinto Zinc connection with Swapo	
Key words/names	Brig Wassenaar Col Ben du Preez Rio Tinto Zinc (RTZ) Rössing Uranium Limited (RUL) SWAPO UN Lord Shackleton Ore Sorters (Africa) Palabora Mining Rio Tinto Management Services RS Walker (RTZ chairman) CA Macaulay (RTZ GM) GL Stobart (RTZ) GR Alsino (RTZ) AE Buxton (RTZ) PH Dean (RTZ) CA Gibson (RTZ) JS Kirkpatrick (RTZ) AJ Leroy (RTZ) GA Macmillan (RTZ) RG Connochie (RTZ) P Daniel (RTZ) ZJ Ngavirue (RTZ) ML Shipanga (RTZ) Nywerheidsontwikkelingskorporasie (NOK) AJ ven den Berg (NOK) KL Kingma (NOK) Kindoc Iran HG Mohseni (Iran) Minatome (France) C Choiset (Minatome) C Beaumont (Minatome) Urangesellschaft (wholly owned subsidiary of W German Dresdner Bank) P Nürmann (Urangesellschaft)	General Mining JC Fritz (General Mining) W de Villier (General Mining) WR Weeks (General Mining) Louw Syndicate JS Louw (Louw Syndicate) ES Kinsman (Louw Syndicate) Peter Katjavivi (SWAPO former Secretary of Information and Publicity) Sam Nujoma Sir Val Duncan (former chairman of RTZ) British Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM) Sir Anthony Tuke (RTZ director) Clive Alger (RUL head of public relations) Aaron Mushima (SWAPO) Tsumebkorporasie Consolidated Diamond Mines (CDM) Barclays Bank Zimbabwe Technical Management Training Trust Jonathan Lainley CV Karaisa (SWANU) Aser Kapere (SWAPO) T Ganaser L Karsieb A Kapere M Dax P Taaru D Beukes JK Tobias P Kanyama NS Heita AJ Ganaseb
Summary	1983 Special situation report on RTZ policy in SWA. RTZ is a British MNC with numerous British politicians on its board, therefore with political influence. SA subsidiaries are Ore Sorters (Africa), Palabora Mining and Rio Tinto Management Services. Controlling interest in RUL, with uranium contracts with UK, France, Japan and Germany. Assets total R481 million. Veto right held by NOK (13,47% owners), where best interests of SA or SWA not met. Targeted by anti-SA groups for collaboration, support of apartheid regime; UK criticised; RTZ accused by	

	<p>SWAPO. Meetings held between SWAPO, RTZ and other UK actors, about cooperation in future of SWA. SWAPO considered presumptive future govt. SWAPO-sympathetic/acceptable appointments made to RUL board and RTZ subsidiaries in Zimbabwe, and promotions within RTZ. Movement towards doing away with all forms of racial discrimination, recognition of ethnic differences in needs, improvement of workers' educational qualifications etc. SWAPO powerful at RUL and other mines. RTZ primarily focused on protecting financial interests, exposes it to international and local pressure. SWAPO dealings an insurance policy. Standard business practice. Other MNCs using some similar practices in SA. Despite RTZ attempt to play it safe, risk exists for it to be co-opted by SWAPO for subversive ends. RTZ policy unlikely to protect it from nationalisation upon SWAPO takeover, given experience elsewhere in Africa.</p>
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Archive name	SANDF
Official file name	Memorandum SANDF Budget 1976 – 1981
File no./other identifiers	Komp 307/1/6 (76/81) HS Ops 1/1
OS file name	SADF Budget Memo 76-81 (parts 1, 2 and 3)
Key words/names	
Summary	<p>Selection:</p> <p><u>Total programme budget:</u>  1975/76: R1068,1 million  1976/77: R1571,8 million  1977/78: R1684,4 million  1978/79: R1643,2 million  1979/80: R1474,2 million  1980/81: R1574,2 million</p> <p>Curtailed by about R450 million due to country's strained economy, but still maintaining "the expansion of the SANDF in accordance with the 1974 five year plan".</p> <p><u>Special Defence Account total:</u>  1975/76: R595,551 million  1982/83: R910,7858 million</p> <p><u>Named capital projects:</u>  Vampire  Donkie – Crypto  Faktotum – Crypto  Legacy – Crypto  Ebbehout – Static communications  Termiet – Crypto  Dynamite – Crypto  Forest – HQ PABX  Parlour – Crypto equipment  Mikron – Electronic warfare equipment  Remora – Air attack and support, country name redacted  Netor – Tactical communications, army  Donga – Tactical communications, air force  Hibiscus – Surface to surface missiles  Boas – Field guns  Cymbeline – Anti-mortar radar, involves Britain  Marsala – Anti-tank missiles for armour  Lotus – Anti-tank programme, combines French/German undertaking  Hydra – Kew/new rifles  Pillar – Bombing computer  Kudu – C4 Aircraft, cpmany name redacted  Glucose – LPD 20 Radar, part of Impi  Spitfire – Super Fledermaus radar, part of Impi  Impi - Glucose and Spitfire, was Mercury  Varing – Air-to-air missiles, local development  Flapper – Strike recce aircraft</p>

	<p> Pallet – Automatic grenade and chaff dispenser  Eclipse – Anti-submarine torpedoes  Goby – Anti-submarine torpedoes  Calvados – Sea mines  Queldrada – Seaward defence vessels  Japonica – Missile boats  Ferry – Involves astrid radar  Drink – Underwater calibration range  Brimstone – Armscor, create capacity for industrial maintenance of SADF missiles and related equipment  Florin – Armscor  Cricket – Missiles </p> <p>Agosta class submarines – from France</p> <p>Armscor total budget 76/77: R44,9 million</p> <p><u>Armscor named projects:</u></p> <p> Edelweiss – project study in respect of a shore-based long-range underwater system for the detection and tracking of submarines and surface vessels  Calamus – R&amp;D in respect of underwater harbour defence systems  Garua – Development of a submarine emergency indicator buoy  Kabunda – Development of an improved antenna system for daphne class submarines  Barber – To acquire and maintain expertise in radar ECM and ECCM techniques  Profile – To develop a secure IFF made for exclusive SA use, called ORSA  Oerwoud – Development of electronic fuses  Kingpin – Security of speech scrambling systems  Geelstert – Research on causes of aircraft component fatigue  Limbo – R&amp;D proximity fuses for aerial bombs  Ballet – R&amp;D of image intensifiers/night vision equipment  Joernalis – Electronic monitoring and jamming equipment for SAAF Elint aircraft  Renegade – R&amp;D of systems to protect aircraft against heat-seeking should launched anti-aircraft missiles  Hanto – Development of guidance system for conventional 1000lb and 500lb aircraft bombs  Yatina – Development of a medium range ground-to-ground missile  Isotoop – Development of a long-range flame thrower for the army  Varing – Local development and manufacture of V3 short range air to air missile  Chateau – Technical methods equipment  Oester – Proximity fuses for 60 and 80mm mortar bombs  Omnibus – R&amp;D of R1 tracer cartridge  Jabuti – Development of an anti-personnel capability for 80mm anti-tank weapons  Zarki – R&amp;D of a multi-purpose fuse which will meet all the requirements of the SADF </p>
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	<p>Orchard – R&amp;D of methods to determine muzzle velocity of guns</p> <p>Iodine – Procurement of shrapnel ammunition for 25 pounder artillery</p> <p>peace</p> <p>Zacapa – R&amp;D of methods for temporary road surfacing</p> <p>Pampas – Development of methods to speed up the process of laying anti-tank mines</p> <p>Aardwolf – Development of a 7,62mm shotgun cartridge for the R1 rifle for anti-riot purposes</p> <p>Manna - R&amp;D of a surface covering which when sprayed on a minefield will allow troops to pass over it</p> <p>Sening – Development and continual updating of computerised war games for the army for training purposes</p> <p>Hotel – Research and evaluation in respect of bullet/flak proof vests for SA army</p> <p>Bilharzia - R&amp;D in respect of paint and glitter paper for use during night operations to indicate routes, helicopter landing sites etc.</p> <p>Ertappel – Research on brack water and desalination</p> <p>Kristal – Collection of oceanographic data on East coast, incorporation into forecasting system</p> <p>Soap – Develop and test techniques for the determination of wear elements resulting from wear in engines and transmissions</p> <p>Pioneer – Research related to corrosion of equipment</p> <p>Paduna – Development of emergency and patrol rations for the SADF</p> <p>Dasvel – Establishment of techniques for evaluating then high speed flight dynamics of external stores</p> <p>Arcade – Ad hoc operations research: application of mathematical techniques to SADF problems</p> <p>Tyrant – To design, construct and operate instruments for recording acoustic magnetic and other ships signatures</p> <p>Horseman – Low cost simulators for training use of CF units for tank drivers gun and missile numbers</p> <p>Katoog – Helmet sight to facilitate hitting of opportune and static targets</p> <p>Sement – Portable mobile solar generators to charge batteries</p> <p>Pompie – Improved methods of air supply</p> <p>Radiator – Copied development of French anti-sonar decoys</p> <p>Framboos – Remotely piloted vehicles</p> <p>Flagon – Shark protection, silencers and sound suppressors, detonation charges, own mine disabling mechanisms</p> <p>Koerant – To increase mobility and endurance of the infantry</p> <p>Krater – Research into building methos for military operational buildings</p> <p>Kipper – Laser technology</p> <p>Geisha – Development of equipment and/or methods for the detection of terrorist mines</p> <p>Infant – Investigate possibilities of remotely piloted vehicles, became Framboos</p>
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Archive name	SANDF
Official file name	Memorandum SANDF Budget 1982/3 – 1986/7
File no./other identifiers	Group: 3 Volume: 187
OS file name	SADF Budget (Memorandum) 1982-1986
Key words/names	
Summary	<p>Selection:</p> <p><u>Total programme budget:</u> 1981/82: R2865,325 million 1982/83: R3303,172 million</p> <p><u>Special Defence Account total:</u> 1981/82: R1676,559 million 1982/83: R1822,376 million</p> <p><u>Special Defence Account, to be accounted for by Armscor:</u>  <i>Acquisition of electrotechnical equipment:</i>  1981/82: R251,220 million; 1982/83: R248,605 million  <i>Acquisition of weaponry, guided weapons, assoc. equip.:</i>  1981/82: R495,681 million; 1982/83: R631,087 million  <i>Acquisition of ammunition:</i>  1981/82: R460,823 million; 1982/83: R462,917 million  <i>Acquisition of vehicles:</i>  1981/82: R183,938 million; 1982/83: R201,738 million  <i>Armscor R&amp;D:</i>  1981/82: R10,654 million; 1982/83: R18,863 million</p> <p><u>Special Defence Account, projected total costs:</u>  1983/84: R1906,640 million  1984/85: R1842,484 million  1985/86: R1688,190 million  1986/87: R1618,820 million</p> <p><u>Command and Control Capital Projects (selection):</u>  <i>Ebbehout – Communications (Static Telecom System) – SA Army</i>  1980/81: budget R13,549 million; expenditure: R20,084 million  1981/82: budget R12,212 million  Future projected: R3,660 million</p> <p><i>Civic Action – SA Army</i>  1980/81: budget R0,657 million; expenditure: R0,483 million  1981/82: budget R0,570 million  Future projected: R2,960 million</p> <p><i>Panga – Communications (Pabx switchboards) – SA Army</i>  1980/81: budget R0,243 million; expenditure: R0.234 million  1981/82: budget R0,120 million  Future projected: R1,699 million</p> <p><i>Abanga – Communications (Comms Eqpt.) – SAAF</i></p>

	<p>1980/81: budget R0,200 million; expenditure: R0.627 million  1981/82: budget R0,218 million  Future projected: -</p> <p><i>Jampot – Headquarters (Command Post) – SAAF</i>  1980/81: budget - ; expenditure: R1,092 million  1981/82: budget R3,506 million  Future projected: R1,663 million</p> <p><i>Scallop – Headquarters (Command Post) – SAAF</i>  1980/81: budget - ; expenditure: R0,111 million  1981/82: budget R0,300 million  Future projected: R2,316 million</p> <p><i>Bowie – Communications (monitor Eqpt.) – SAN</i>  1980/81: budget - ; expenditure: -  1981/82: budget R4,135 million  Future projected: R13,797 million</p> <p><u>Etc. for other named projects:</u>  Seal – Communications (Elint/Comint Eqpt.) – SAN  Forest (PABX – HQ)  Vampire (Foreign Aid)  Skarnier – Communications (Cripto Eqpt.)  Dutch – Civic Action (was Corrupt)  Tampan – Tactical Air Defence (SAA(LA) Fire control post) – SA Army  Trampoline – Headquarters (Vegaterial [sic] Barriers) – SA Army  Gharra – Artillery (Target Indicating System) – SA Army  Hoopoe – Artillery (Meteriological ([sic] eqpt.) – SA Army  Furrow – Artillery (127mm artillery) – SA Army  Austin – Artillery (New generation medium guns 155mm) – SA Army  Mimosa – Artillery (Mortar locating radar) – SA Army  Orchard – Artillery (Muzzle velocity meters) – SA Army  Fume – Artillery (Art data transmission system) – SA Army  Canyon – Artillery (distance measuring eqpt.) – SA Army  Gesso – Artillery (Artillery survey eqpt.) – SA Army  Alcohol – Artillery (Proximity fuses 140mm) – SA Army  Kiaat – Artillery (140mm guns and spares) – SA Army  Dibulla – Artillery (Artillery computer) – SA Army  Judo – Armour (Navigation System) – SA Army  Eggfruit – Armour (New generation armourcar – SA Army)  Olifant – Armour (Tank programme) – SA Army  Marsala – Armour (Antitank missiles) – SA Army  Cook – Infantry (Infantry acoustic locating systems) – SA Army  Pampoen – Infantry (Ratel ICV) – SA Army  Fellies – Infantry (Saracen refurbishment) – SA Army  Hydra – Infantry (New R4 rifles) – SA Army  Adonis – Infantry (Shoulder launched AA missile) – SA Army  Pigeon – Infantry (SS77 MG) – SA Army  Occupant – Infantry (Night vision eqpt. – 7 SACC) – SA Army  Edict – Infantry (New generation rocket launchers) – SA Army</p>
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	<p>Conceal – Infantry (Long distance TV observation apparatus) – SA Army</p> <p>Syekorp – Tactical Air Defence (Upgrading 20mm AA systems) – SA Army</p> <p>Contain – Tactical Air Defence (LW radar for 20mm LA TPE) – SA Army</p> <p>Infant – Tactical Air Defence (Target aircraft for AA) – SA Army</p> <p>Remark – Field Logistic Support – SA Army</p> <p>Netor – Communications (Tactical telecom systems) – SA Army</p> <p>Damage – Artillery (Mortar direction finding systems) – SA Army</p> <p>Liber – Armour (Driver and gunnery simulators) – SA Army</p> <p>Witvis – Infantry (Manpack land navigation system) – SA Army</p> <p>Depression – Infantry (New generation rapid fire canon) – SA Army</p> <p>Certificate – Tactical Air Defence (Modernisation of superfledermaus) – SA Army</p> <p>Limbo – Air Attack and Support (Proximity fuses) – SAAF</p> <p>Omega – Tactical Air Transport (NAV receivers) – SAAF</p> <p>Donga – Communications (Tactical telecom system) – SAAF</p> <p>Tacan – Operational Reserves (Ground system) – SAAF</p> <p>Bikini – Air Attack and Support (Active jamming eqpt.) – SAAF</p> <p>Sabot – Air Attack and Support (Chaff systems for aircraft) – SAAF</p> <p>Florist – Air Attack and Support (Air-to-air missile) – SAAF</p> <p>Damsel – Air Attack and Support (Radar warning eqpt.) – SAAF</p> <p>Flicker – Tactical Air Transport (Alouette Heli's) – SAAF</p> <p>Intrideo – Tactical Air Transport (Night vision eqpt.) – SAAF</p> <p>Decline – Tactical Air Transport (Heli's sandfilters) – SAAF</p> <p>Rooster – Tactical Air Transport (20mm MG 151 gun) – SAAF</p> <p>Binocular – Tactical Air Transport (Heli gun system) – SAAF</p> <p>Rodent – Tactical Air Defence (Mobile radar) – SAAF</p> <p>Dawan – Air reconnaissance (Canberra modification) – SAAF</p> <p>Parcel – Training (EW training aids) – SAAF</p> <p>Hanto – Air Attack and Support (TV guided glide bombs) – SAAF</p> <p>Alleman – Air Attack and Support (ELM evaluation) – SAAF</p> <p>Bodkin – Air Attack and Support (Impala Mk II) – SAAF</p> <p>Fried – Tactical Air Transport (Puma Heli's) – SAAF</p> <p>Scraper – Assistance [<i>note: massive budget</i>] – Others</p> <p>Calculator – Infantry (1 recce commando) [<i>note: massive budget</i>] – Others</p> <p>Janitor – Radar (Modernisation air defence system) – SAAF</p> <p>Pullet – Radar (Communication system) – SAAF</p> <p>Cogency – Interception (Mirage III R22) – SAAF</p> <p>Scaramouche – Ground and Air Defence – SAAF</p> <p>Tabular – Ground and Air Defence (OPO for Cactus) – SAAF</p> <p>Thread – Ground and Air Defence (Cactus) – SAAF</p> <p>Nestor – Mine Counter Measures (Nav radar for MCM vessels) – SAN</p> <p>Cloak – Mine Counter Measures (Radar warning receivers) – SAN</p> <p>Deurknop – Harbour Defence (Harbour protection equipment) – SAN</p> <p>Jolyt – Coastal Patrol (Precision nav systems for MCM) – SAN</p> <p>Dobbin – Coastal Patrol (Coastal patrol vessel) – SAN</p> <p>Noxa – Survey (Elint/Comint) – SAN</p> <p>Energy – Sea Logistic Support (Replenishment ship) – SAN</p> <p>Cake – Mine Counter Measures (Mine hunters 1-4) – SAN</p>
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	<p> Saunter – Mine Counter Measures (Mine hunters 5-7) – SAN  Diffuse – Mine Counter Measures (Communication for MCM) – SAN  Madingo – Harbour Defence (Boom defence) – SAN  Namachurra – Harbour Defence (Harbour patrol boats) – SAN  Waatlemoen – Harbour Defence (Sea mines) – SAN  Rounders – Submarine (Modernisation Daphnes) – SAN  Duck – Submarine (Infrared and lazer [sic] warning receivers) – SAN  Speculate – Submarine (New Constr Submarines) – SAN  Channel – Coastal Patrol (Burst transmission eqpt.) – SAN  Grumble – Coastal Patrol (Elint/Comint eqpt.) – SAN  Clergy – Surface Attack (Side lobe suppression facilities) – SAN  Coupe – Surface Attack (Telecom and EW eqpt.) – SAN  Ablaze – Surface Attack (ESM/ETM for Japonica) – SAN  Wafel – Surface Attack (Strike craft 9-12) – SAN  Citrus – Training (Gunnery surface targets) – SAN  Potter – Operational Reserves (Naval fire control system) – SAN  Brick – Operational Reserves (76mm guns) – SAN  Bream – Survey (EW simulator) – SAN  Craw – Operational Reserves (Tactical speech security system) – SAN  Scallaway – Advanced Training (Nav simulator) – SAAF  Colot – Advanced Training – Others  Coblin – Advanced Training – Others  Gewel 1 – Bases/Stations (Services and Buildings – Mpacha) – SA Army  Gorilla 1 – Bases/Stations (Services and Buildings – Ondangwa) – SA Army  Gewel 2 – Bases/Stations (Services and Buildings – Katima Mulilio) – SA Army  Gorilla 2 – Bases/Stations (Services and Buildings – Oshakati) – SA Army  Resina – Bases/Stations (Electronic eqpt.)  Walnut – Air Transport (EW eqpt.) – SAAF  Necto – Bases/Stations (Surveillance radar) – SAAF  Taxi – Bases/Stations (Routine maintenance) – SAAF  Unbound – Air Transport (Electronic Installation) – SAAF  Amatol – Air Transport (Air refuelling aircraft) – SAAF  Houtskool – Bases/Stations (Radar eqpt.) – SAAF  Herder – Bases/Station (Elec security fences) – SAAF  Hemet – Repair and Maintenance (Harbour tug) – SAN  Leeubekkie – Repair and Maintenance (IFF) – SAN  Clutch – Study on weapons effectiveness  Formula – Research on water purification and desalination  Vertel – Technological Secretariat operations  Brandwag – Running costs for the Applied Chemistry Unit, of the CSIR  Geisha – Technology related to anti-mine warfare  Granadilla – Multipurpose proximity tube technology  Chimpanzee – Laser technology  Pasco – Underwater acoustic technology (IMT)  Foster – Underwater acoustic technology (CSIR)  Rank – Technology development for outboard loads on high speed aircraft  Pendo – Technology development of propulsion of light aircraft and </p>
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	<p>helicopters</p> <p>Ida – Technology development for observation techniques (e.g. thermal imager intensifier)</p> <p>Flux – Technology development for reaching 18-40 and 90-100 GHz frequency</p> <p>Rubstone – Analysis of security of installations</p> <p>Barber – Electronic warfare (R&amp;D)</p> <p>Borrie – Development of new generation landmines and related equipment</p> <p>Bosluis – Research related to methods of concealment, disguise and confusion</p> <p>Byekorf – Development of powered 20mm ground and air canon system</p> <p>Chateau – Development and/or evaluation of technical methods and equipment, and the operational applications of observation and monitoring of enemy movements</p> <p>Dynamite – Development of shielding techniques against crypto equipment emissions</p> <p>Faktotum – Cryptographic analysis</p> <p>Ghicnie – Development and improvement of demolition equipment</p> <p>Grapevine – Development of a vehicle-mounted anti-ambush weapons system</p> <p>Katonkel – Development of cryptographic equipment</p> <p>Kingpin – R&amp;D of effective speech security system</p> <p>Frock – Development of mine detection equipment</p> <p>Arcade – Operational R&amp;D of Ops research techniques</p> <p>Holco – ?</p> <p>Binocular – Development of a hydraulically powered air-to-ground machine gun system</p> <p>Hanto – Development of a TV-guided bomb</p> <p>Renegade – Protection of SAAF aircraft</p> <p>Ryperd – Updating of the Hilda missile system</p> <p>Pad – ?</p> <p>Sailing – Computer simulation of flight characteristics</p> <p>Blikdop – ?</p> <p>Koring – Limpet mine destroyer</p> <p>Calimos – ?</p> <p>Dino-P – ?</p> <p>Chrome – ?</p> <p>Nexum – Surgeon General capital project (Mobile medical post)</p> <p>Exist – Surgeon General capital project (Mobile theatre)</p> <p>Insert – Surgeon General capital project (Mobile laboratory)</p> <p>Ultra – Surgeon General capital project (Mobile sterilisation unit)</p> <p>Copy – Surgeon General capital project (Mobile bloodbank)</p> <p>Drift – Surgeon General capital project (Mine resistant ambulance)</p> <p>Ancestor – Advanced Training (Radar eqpt.) – SAAF</p> <p>Scalaway – Advanced Training (Nav simulator) – SAAF</p> <p>Cylinder – Bases/Stations (Elect systems inst) – SAAF</p> <p>Parlour Industrialisation</p> <p>Numerous other categories and subcategories of expenditure, items,</p>
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	regions etc.
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Archive name	SANDF
Official file name	Ministerial Notes SADF Budget 1986 – 1987
File no./other identifiers	MI 203/3/1 (UG) Group: 3 Volume: 193
OS file name	SADF Budget (Ministerial Notes) 86-87
Key words/names	Project Coast Project Scraper
Summary	<p>Note on accounting/categorisation changes. Defence budget apparently increasing in nominal terms, but 1986/87 shown to be below 1982/83 in real terms (accounting for CPI). Selection:</p> <p><u>Total budget:</u> 1986/87: R5,323,275,000 1985/86: R4,274,108,000</p> <p><u>Special Defence Account:</u> 1986/87 budget: R2,924,087,000 (1986/87 expected expenditure: R2,724,087,000) Of which: <i>Stores and equipment:</i> R2473,6 million <i>Land and buildings:</i> R0,2 million <i>Professional and special services:</i> R296,6 million <i>Transfer payments:</i> R153,7 million</p> <p><u>Project Scraper</u> 1986/87: R199,6 million</p> <p><u>Ammunition subsidies</u> 1986/87: R31,6 million</p> <p><u>External acquisition services (Armcor: operating expenditure)</u> 1986/87: R249,003 million Note made that transfers to Armcor are much higher, but that security concerns necessitate that some expenses are hidden in other budgets. The total is in fact R395,30 million.</p>

Archive name	SANDF	
Official file name	Defence Income & Expenditure	
File no./other identifiers	Afd Inl/505/2 15/03/88 – 29/04/92	
OS file name	SADF Income & Expenditure 88-92	
Key words/names	DL Boote (SADF) GL Coertzen (Head of SADF) Col. Oberholzer (CSI) Brig. Bröcker (SAAF) Capt. Van Vuuren (CSL) Col. Calmeyer (SADF) Brig. De Villiers (Surgeon general) Col. Hendricks (Quartermaster general) Comdt. Van Wyk (HSP) Col. Muller (Special forces) Comdt. JP Hattingh Comdt. LC Delport Col. MJ Maritz Brig. C Briers (CSI) Col. JA Steyn	Eerste Nasionale Ontwikkelingskorporasie Bpk. Brig. PJL Venter Cmdt, Roy Allen Ovamboland Motorhawe (garage) Mr Rossler Oshakati Werkswinkel (workshop) Bezuidenhout & Co. Inc. Col. J van Zyl Col N Oosthuizen (Special forces) Ontbindingskomitee (Dissolution committee) Mr Havinga Mr Kruger Gen. Maj. Joubert
Summary	<p>September 1988, November 1988, and January 1989 Memos (memo and two follow ups due to lack of response) regarding the writing off of funds. It is increasingly happening that such losses cannot be attributed to specific individuals' negligence. Financial staffs are to be reminded of their responsibilities and liabilities in this regard.</p> <p>February 1990 Note requesting urgent presence of Cmdt. Hattingh at Military Intelligence detachment "to give an explanation regarding outstanding reconciliation IRO project accounts". Value of over R8500.</p> <p>March 1990 Fax from Financial Division to DMI requesting urgent account given and payment made on outstanding Eerste Nasionale Ontwikkelingskorporasie account.</p> <p>April 1990 Note from SADF Logistics to CSI regarding above Eerste Nasionale Ontwikkelingskorporasie account. Cmdt. Roy Allen confirmed with the director of Ovamboland garage that all Intelligence Division accounts had been paid in full. With regard to the account at Oshakati, no evidence could be found that the vehicle in question belonged to Intelligence, given lack of registration number.</p> <p>January 1991 Fax from Bezuidenhout &amp; Co. Inc., confirming full payment of account of R17,492.00. Note that a small amount had been overpaid, would be repaid immediately.</p> <p>October 1991 Note to Special Forces that CSI had no use for such a large quantity of Zimbabwean Dollars. Refers to Department of Foreign Affairs, which may have use for it.</p> <p>September 1991 Note from Special Forces to CSADF, confirming</p>	

	<p>approval granted for \$592,508.00 of Zimbabwean dollars to be written off and transferred to CSI. Written authorisation provided.</p> <p>November 1991 Letter from Ontbindingskomitee to Havinga, confirming transfer of R850,000.00 to account in Zurich, as advance regarding “toebestuur” (closing down?) of projects.</p>
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Archive name	SANDF	
Official file name	AMI Geheime Fondse	
File no./other identifiers	AMI/505/19 ?	
OS file name	SECRET FUNDS (Begroting) (82-86)	
Key words/names	DJJ Kotzé Spade (country codename) Taper (country codename) Greece Italy France Portugal Spain Botswana Swaziland Lesotho Malawi Transkei Ciskei Venda Bophuthatswana S Nolan Cmdt. Gericke MM Maartens DS Hamman M Möller (Director Kovert Insameling – covert collection) Belgium Zambia MF Kruger SP Strauss Project Figured (1984) Maj. van Jaarsveld Project Cabaret (1984) Project Canteen (1985/86) S Roetz JJ Oosthuizen G Pretorius J Strydom J Gouws	H Lombard J Britz J Strydom A Pombo J dos Santos M Hartley G Burton Genl. Gagiano G Burton J Maudsley H Doncaster J van den Berg WN du Plessis GEP Nel E Louw C van Tonder J van Rensburg P Oeschgert M Botha D Bloemhof Cmdt. Oberholzer Maj. Richards Col. Linford Gen. Huyser Brig. Maree Brig. Theron ? Col. Baubenheumel ? Project Scraper (1985) Project Dutch (1985) Capt. Crowther Project Aandblom (1985) Project Coast CJ Viljoen (Head of SADF) GN Opperman (Military Secretary)
Summary	<p>Numerous documents (Jan 82 through March 1986) giving account of use of the Secret Fund. Done by category of expenditure and round numbers, giving little detail or indication of number of incidents. Largely for travel expenses, events and gifts for visitors, operational expenses, source salaries and allowances etc. Apparently fairly ad hoc (e.g. one memo casually notes that an extra R30,000 should be added to the budget for gifts). Foreign Relations requirements include large sums for special liaisons. Often large amounts reported as for “Diverse”.</p> <p>September 1982 Memo on the payment of informants. According to a treasury decisions, no supplementation of incomes can be paid for</p>	

	<p>under “Military Intelligence Service”. Further, money received by officials in their official capacity is to be offset against income, except in extraordinary circumstances, where decisions may be made on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>July 1982 Memo on the payment of specific informants. Request made to pay them from the Secret Fund, as they are employed by state or related entities and therefore cannot be paid from Military Intelligence Service funds.</p> <p>August 1982 Note that the Secret Fund cannot be used to pay salaries or supplement income of state employees. Treasury to be consulted for non-state employees.</p> <p>1985/86 Note of need for funds to establish front organisation to make travel arrangements, provide cover stories, channel funds etc.</p> <p>1985/86 Note on purchase of foreign travel documents for covert projects and operations. Includes R10,000 for stamps.</p> <p>1985/86 DKI budget for Secret Fund, including R112,300 for bonuses.</p> <p>November 1984 Handwritten note showing Secret Fund to come to R3,150,000, with expected expenditure to be R3,134,754. No cause for concern with current expenditure patterns, but all subdivision heads and directors to be warned to keep spending under control and put off large expenses is possible.</p> <p>July 1985 Record of reimbursements to be made.</p> <p>May/June 1985 record of changes to financial process and structures. Organograms financial structures.</p> <p>November 1985 Memo of offer via London embassy of Angolan currency equivalent to 15 million USD, to be offered at 55% discount or more. Offer from friendly banking institutions. Foreign Relations note indicates not interested.</p> <p>July 1985 Letter from Head of the SADF to the Minister, attachment to give list of names and descriptions of sensitive projects. Details of projects Aandblom and Coast withheld for security reasons. Attachment not provided.</p> <p>July 1985 Document requesting above list and details with some urgency.</p> <p>Timeline of budget process.</p> <p>March 1986 Memo noting 35.29% increase in Secret Fund budget from 1986/87 to 1987/88, suggesting that subdivisions and independent directorates be asked to review budgets and make cuts</p>
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	where possible.		
Archive name	SANDF		
Official file name	AMI Geheime Fondse (Beleid)		
File no./other identifiers	AMI 505/19/1 Group: 20		
OS file name	SECRET FUNDS (Beleid) (78-86)		
Key words/names	H Pfeil Owen Horwood (Minster of Finance) Beeld newspaper Argus (codename?) Project Vampire Tessa (country codename?) Miss Venter (Volkskas Bank) Mr Cloete Cmdt. Gericke Cmdt. Steyn Servet (codename) Stempel (codename) Project Calculator Project Dutch (previously Cherry, Dream and Herbula) Project Corrupt Project Comfort UNITA RNM (RENAMO) VFA (Voice of Free Africa) Project Endorse Project Destitute [sic] Project Scraper Project Festival Subproject Altar Subproject Lampas	Subproject Sewer Subproject Virtue Subproject Smash Subproject Sterkstroom Project Modus/Tattoo LLA – Lesotho Liberation Army. Mugabe Zimbabwe Zambia Caprivi African National Union Israel Uranium Project Stewel Mr de Vries Professor WL Mouton Mouton Report Special Defence Account Auditor General Mr v.d. Berge (AG) Armscor CL Viljoen (CSADF) MA Bekker MC Botha BJ Pienaar JHT Johnson (SAN) HCM Geldenhuys	PJ Hanekom WN du Plessis JJ Steenkamp MC Botha DS Hamman JJ Botha MF Kruger EHW Niewoudt CJ Maree MJ Deyzel GEP Nel PH Oeschger H Roux CJ can Tonder CF Hugo JE Louw MJ Knoetze FS Mulder JJ Fourie AL van Collier NJ van der Westhuizen JB Lourens PPJ Grobler SWJ Kotze JH Vorster AP Ellis (AG) Lt Gen van Deventer Dawid Viljoen WJ le Clerer Taiwan
Summary	<p>1978 Two documents providing guidelines for use of CSI funds. E.g. Secret Fund not to be used to supplement salaries of officials or employees; unless secrecy necessary, claims to be made on other budgets as usual; unstable nature of secret information gathering requires more budgetary fluidity than elsewhere; all claims to have been approved by CSI or relevant director, and large claims to be pre-approved by Head of SADF.</p> <p>March 1978 Clipping from Beeld. Bill/account to come for secret services. Legislation being introduced by Minister of Finance. Other departments currently make provision for secret service expenses. Handwritten notes indicate no cause for concern.</p>		



	<p>August 1978 Memo outlining three types of “secret” funds: 1. Funds for sensitive procurement projects, budgeted normally, declared sensitive by Minister, records kept and accounted for according to normal SADF financial rules; 2. Departmental secret funds, allocated by CSADF and CSI for clandestine ends, budget together with those of other departments to be submitted to Treasury as usual, internally audited; 3. Military support to other countries, a national rather than departmental responsibility, budgeted and accounted for according to normal secret channels as in 1. This last is done not on individual country basis but on groups based on pre-determined departmental strategies, e.g. South American states, Francophone states, Arabic states, homelands.</p> <p>September 1979 Memo recording balance of advance funds for Durban regional office (Total R475.40). Including receipt for meal.</p> <p>October 1979 Auditor’s report on Secret Fund for financial year 78/79. All incomes and expenditures correct and accounted for. Expenses for year R369,031.65, with R146,299.00 remaining, therefore brought forward. Financial transactions all examined, but only 33% of goods transactions, due to location and movement of goods – still to be completed. Ditto for foreign assets.</p> <p>December 1979 Memo recording balance of advance funds for Durban regional office (Total R483.85). Receipts attached for overalls for undercover operations.</p> <p>April 1980 Memo requesting authorisation to destroy old receipts (that have long since been audited). Handwritten note indicates authorisation granted.</p> <p>May 1980 Request for R60.00 for a lunch to thank Miss Venter, a contact at Volkskas Bank, being transferred elsewhere, for her services. Stamp indicates request rejected.</p> <p>September 1980 Memo on recovery of VAT on purchases made on Secret Fund account. Required format given for request for refund from Receiver of Revenue.</p> <p>January 1981 Note on audit of Secret Fund. Motivates for internal audit rather than AG oversight, due to need to protect sources, troop movements, purchases from firms not authorised to sell to SADF, secret projects, gifts and entertainments given to influence visitors, time pressures etc. Overall, need to protect secrecy. A second document reiterates this, and lists particularly sensitive projects/items, which are to go through special (internal) auditing procedures:</p> <p><i>Vampire</i>: Involves unspecified help, purchases or activities, e.g. bribe money, special military supplies (Servet), spying expenses (Stempel).</p>
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	<p><i>Calculator:</i> Involves manufacturing by undercover firms and the purchase of custom equipment for Special Forces, Reconnaissance Commandos and other special operational groups. Risk of international repercussions if SA procurement of such equipment.</p> <p><i>Dutch:</i> Previously run by interdepartmental committee, with Army providing funds from Project Corrupt (Mobile tactical radio propaganda and interference (belemmering)). Army also supported UNITA and RNM's VFA radio station without the knowledge of the interdepartmental committee. Authorisation given that Project Corrupt to be accounted for as a subproject of Project Comfort. This due to sensitivity of Projects Dutch and Corrupt. Funds available under Project Dutch: R7 million for radio propaganda broadcasts and blocking of enemy broadcasts on a national level. A further R56,890,000 required for this purpose. R2,8 million available for Project Corrupt. R0,5 million available for Project Endorse for assistance to RNM's VFA. R0,5 million available for Project Endorse for assistance to UNITA.</p> <p><i>Secret Fund.</i></p> <p><i>Scraper:</i> Support foreign resistance movements against governments hostile to SA; clandestine support to friendly or potentially friendly foreign governments, to prevent them being toppled and replaced with hostile groups; cooperation with other intelligence services who wish to keep the fact secret; cooperation with individuals globally whose contact with the SADF is highly sensitive; help with highly sensitive projects like Project Festival.</p> <p>Subprojects:</p> <p><i>Altar:</i> Support for Mozambican resistance movement (RNM/RENAMO).</p> <p><i>Lampas:</i> Support for Lesotho resistance movement (LLA – Lesotho Liberation Army).</p> <p><i>Sewer:</i> Liaisons with anti-Mugabe elements in Zimbabwe.</p> <p><i>Virtue:</i> Support for group that planned coup in Zambia.</p> <p><i>Smash:</i> Liaisons with Barotses in South-West Zambia.</p> <p><i>Sterkstroom:</i> Liaisons abroad with members of Caprivi African National Union.</p> <p><i>Modus/Tattoo:</i> Involves the development of anti-armour ammunition in cooperation with Israeli Ministry of Defence. Involves uranium from SA. Implicates links between RAK and Armscor that could compromise other projects.</p> <p>January 1981 Document on the financing of Project Stewel, which forms the main component of Project Dutch, with Project Corrupt (previously Herbula) as the purely SADF component of it. Committee approved by the State Security Council under chairmanship of Prof Mouton to investigate the establishment of a national radio propaganda and interference capacity. Recommendations approved. Broadcast stations planned in Cape Town, Pieterburg/Louis Trichardt,</p>
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	<p>and Johannesburg/Pretoria. Projected costs provided, coming to a R24,640,000 in capital costs, R6,824,760 in annual running costs, and a total expenditure between 1981 and 1984 of R56,890,000. These funds to be granted under Project Comfort.</p> <p>June 1981 CSADF document on audit procedures. Policy as formulated in meeting with the PM is that projects on the Special Defence Account can be classified as either sensitive (secret) or highly sensitive (top secret). The former to be audited by the AG but by a specially designated auditor (currently Mr v.d.Berge) – Armscor has no problems with this. Highly sensitive projects to be excluded from AG audit and will instead be audited by a specially selected auditor as agreed on by all parties – Armscor not happy with this, as wasn't consulted and saw it as a further auditing procedure to undergo. This not so, as no highly sensitive projects on the Special Defence Account currently at Armscor, so doesn't affect them. Should this change, the auditor appointed should be considered an internal army auditor, which earlier agreements had already established acceptable. The following amounts currently excluded from AG audit:</p> <p>R1 million as part of <i>Vampire</i>; R1 million as part of <i>Calculator</i>; R0,4 million involving AMI; R1,2 million involving Modus –</p> <p>Which comes to a total of R3,6 million under Project Comfort. Request to expand this to R26,7 million as explained in attachment. Some more details on problems with audit reporting laws. Attachment gives details:</p> <p><i>Vampire</i> (clandestine cash transactions): R2,4m, of which R2,4 m excluded; <i>Calculator</i> (Clandestine cash purchases and payments by Armscor regarding Special Forces): R34,8m, of which R2,0m excluded; <i>Dutch</i> (details laid out above): all excluded; <i>CSI</i>: all excluded; <i>Scraper</i> (details laid out above, with addition that support is in cash form): R27,8m of which R10,0 excluded; <i>Modus</i>: all excluded.</p> <p>Various 1983/84 Numerous rounds of memos and notes of meetings on authorisation, budgeting and auditing of DMI secret funds. Primarily attempting formalisation, standardisation, elucidation of rules. Special attention to Scraper, Dutch and Comfort. Amounts often edited upwards by hand (e.g. document suggests authorisation below R20,000 to be from CSADF, above to be from MoD – edit changes cut-off to R50,000). Includes: policy enquiry following increase in muggings, delegation of authority, financial procedures, front organisation procedures, invoices, petty cash, use of Tippex, telephonic tenders etc. etc. Organograms of financial structures.</p> <p>1983 Trip records (local) of accompanying officer (WJ le Clerer), one involving head of Taiwanese army.</p>
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	<p>March 1986 Memo on authorisation of secret funds. States that due to fact that DMI secret funds had not previously been subject to AG oversight, drastic limitations had been placed on the authorisation of expenses. Procedures could now be amended, as almost all funds were now made subject to AG. Inflation also required that cut-offs be updated.</p>
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Archive name	SANDF	
Official file name	Defense Special Budget and General Correspondence / AMI Secret Fund	
File no./other identifiers	AMI/505/19/4	
OS file name	SECRET FUNDS General Correspondence 77-80	
Key words/names	Check (codename) Potter (codename) Swaziland (codename) Sago (codename) Countess (codename) Silwer (codename) P7/44 (codename) Augus (country codename) Project Japonica Israel Project Delta Distemper Chubb Lock I Lemmer Project Scraper Operation Silwer Arm Scor	PW van der Westhuizen Mr Dekker (Arm Scor) Mr Benupré (?) PM Hanekom (Paris MA) Barclaycard Transvaal Syndicate (front company) Mrs B Wöcke (Barclaycard) Col. Wöcke CJ Maree Project Dutch Three-D Agencies Doug Bolton (Three-D) S Erasmus (Taiwan MA) SADFI S Nolan (CSI)
Summary	<p>March 1978 Memo requesting authorisation for the purchase of a TV and video machine, to be used to allow the Psychological Information section to analyse enemy propaganda. Handwritten note appears to say: Please cancel upon request of Director MI.</p> <p>March 1978 Memo on guidelines for spending out of the Secret Fund. Attached table lists acceptable and not acceptable expenditures (e.g. plane tickets where visit has security implications are covered, any other plane tickets are not). Some references to specific operations, but not details given.</p> <p>June 1978 Audit report for CSI Fund for 1977/78. Total expenditure of R510,000.00 checked and certified correct. Zero balance as of 31 March 1977. Internal auditor's certificate attached. Audit certificate also given for April and May 1978.</p> <p>June 1978 Document from CSADF appointing Genl. Maj. I Lemmer as auditor of CSI funds.</p> <p>August 1978 Memo from CSADF to CS Ops on the upcoming cabinet subcommittee meeting on the issue of secret funds, consisting of the PM and the Ministers of Defense, Finance and Foreign Affairs. Foreign Affairs expected to request an annual allocation for influence work abroad. Request for memo for the minister on the different types of funds, their purposes, budget and audit processes, and on the fact that current influence work abroad is focused not on individual countries but on groups, that weapons can be delivered to other countries is Foreign Affairs covers the costs, and that this should be done through the "Verdedigingsfamilie" (defense family). Handwritten</p>	

	<p>note gives example, makes reference to Project Scraper, the financial project for the purchase of military equipment for Operation Silver.</p> <p>August 1978 Memo in response to above (also contained and summarised at SECRET FUNDS (Beleid) (78-86)), listing types of funds etc., as requested.</p> <p>November 1978 Document from DMI to Armscor CEO, authorising the Paris MA to withdraw a maximum of R5000.00 from Armscor contacts there, in case of emergency need of sensitive funds.</p> <p>December 1978 Document from CSI to CSF requesting repayment to Armscor of funds drawn by Paris MA for the payment of travel and hotel costs related to visit of Mr Benupré (?).</p> <p>December 1978 Document requesting amendment of procedures for subsistence and travel (S&amp;T) expenses claims by field offices from the DMI Secret Fund. These costs paid for the last 7 months out of the usual SADF S&amp;T account. Funding requests take 8 to 10 weeks or longer, necessitating use of petty cash out of the DMI Secret Fund, with serious implications for cash flow and accounting. Request to make S&amp;T funds available from Secret Fund as previously. Handwritten note rejects suggestion – secret funds need to be controlled.</p> <p>Text of Secret Services Account Bill (in parliament), “to provide for the establishment of an account for secret services and for the matters connected therewith”.</p> <p>April 1979 Request from Paris MA to AMI, with reference to document at November 1978 above, to make payment of 16100.00 Austrian shillings in cash to the Paris MA. Note on same page indicated money to be paid to Armscor.</p> <p>June 1978 Memo on credit cards. All members of DI (Insameling – collection) being issued Barclay cards for use exclusively in the course of their official duties. This done because expenses often required after hours, with little warning, because these cards are of less risk in terms of theft than cash, because additional costs during travel can be topped up from afar, because no further costs are involved, because the monthly statements will simplify accounting, budgeting and oversight. Front company used, because limits of individual cardholders too low. Only the manager of Barclaycard Johannesburg and one employee have knowledge, and have undertaken to see that accounts not be traceable to the SADF.</p> <p>October 1979 Auditor’s report on Secret Fund for 1978/79. Total expenditure of R515,331.10, with balance of R146,290.45 (?), certified correct, but physical stocks not checked.</p> <p>June 1980 Memo from the auditor to CSI. Notes that the audit</p>
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	<p>brought to light advances for various unacceptable expenses for other operations/projects. Payments for Foreign Affairs receptions, and for expenditures under Dutch, Scraper, Armscor and CSF are unacceptable and must be stopped. Handwritten note backs up auditor.</p> <p>August 1980 Confirmation from Armscor, on behalf of SADF, of contract with Three-D Agencies in the US. Shipping costs arrangements made.</p> <p>October 1980 Memos on the payment upon request of the Taiwan MA, for 220 boxes of "fruit dainties", value R263.58, and 40 cases of wine, value of R891.17, for "their local TIWC Bazaar". Handwritten note indicates both requests approved against Secret Fund.</p> <p>October 1980 Memo on payment of both above. Money to be forwarded to CSI. Receipts not available as they were used to obtain the money from the secret fund.</p>
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Archive name	SANDF
Official file name	Assistance & Support: Switzerland
File no./other identifiers	HSOPS 311/1/35 Group: 5 10/03/78 – 18/02/88
OS file name	SWITZERLAND – Assistance & Support 78-88
Key words/names	WCC (World Council of Churches) Beate Klein
Summary	1980 Department of Foreign Affairs and Information cover page (this copy to the CSADF) for a document received by its mission in Geneva. Entitled “Recent developments in Swiss banking relations with SA” and “Prepared for the WCC’s Programme to Combat Racism by Beate Klein, July 1980”. Comment made that the information contained in this document has mostly been gathered from local sources, but is shared for interest’s sake. Document itself not included.



Archive name	SANDF
Official file name	?
File no./other identifiers	HSL/ING/402/2 ?
OS file name	TAIWAN – Presentations Arms Dealers (1984)
Key words/names	NH Taylor Arm Scor Lt Gen. I Lemmer (CSADF)
Summary	1984 Note of a CSADF directive that “[a]ll offers of arms and military equipment received from firms, agents, etc. by members of the SADF, are to be referred to the Logistics Division (Directorate of Military Engineering)... for correlation and co-ordination”. This effective 1 October 1984. Attachment gives more detail, including that “Arm Scor have appointed an official, viz Manager, Foreign Projects, to deal with all written offers and personal approaches to them”; that “[u]nder no circumstances is a statement to be made to the agent that a need for his product does exist”; that “[r]outine discussions in respect of contracts already concluded or firm orders placed, which need further administrative contact with suppliers, are not affected”; and that certain particulars must be recorded during all interviews with agents.

Archive name	SANDF	
Official file name	Collection of information / own MA UK	
File no./other identifiers	MI 203/2/1 Group: 18 04/08/86	
OS file name	UK – Military Attaché - 86	
Key words/names	NAAFI(Navy, Army and Air Force Institutes – UK) SADFI (South African Defence Force Institute) Cmdt. Malan (Wakeful) Zambia Fairey Engineering A Jordan (Marketing manager in Africa, Fairey Engineering) Ken Cowling (Marketing, Fairey Engineering) Louis Jones (Armcor)	Frene Ginwala ANC Oliver Tambo Business International Lisa Sandberg (Business International) Intercontinental Hotel Desmond Prendergast (chief of security, Intercontinental Hotel) Wakeful (codename – probably CSADF)
Summary	<p>1986 Document requesting update from MA UK on 1962 info on NAAFI, as SADFI conducting feasibility study on privatisation, and interested in NAAFI example.</p> <p>1986 UK MA notice of possibility to consult with source on Zambia. Source is an employee of Fairey Engineering (former UK engineering corps officer), giving training in Zambia. Willing to spend a day in SA en route back, to inform on equipment being sold to Zambia. Firm very friendly to SA. Firm's regular contact at Armcor (Jones) to be consulted. Use of this source very strongly recommended.</p> <p>1987 UK MA report that a source had had a conversation with Frene Ginwala, in which the latter had discussed ANC policy and planning. Viz.: The ANC is worried about the poor image portrayed internationally as a result of its attacks on soft targets. It has been decided to change tactics and to concentrate on security forces' soft targets. Goal as part of the End Conscription Campaign to encourage maximum resistance to conscription especially among English speakers. The AND is in possession of a list of new conscripts, plans to target these on their way home for weekends. If possible to be murdered in parental homes, which will also be targeted with bombs. Comment made that reports of attacks on security forces useful to enemies. Frene Ginwala reported as intelligent and compelling but prone to indiscretion when drinking. Great quote: "Frene Ginwala is 'n baie intillegente vroumens wat in sosiale kringe bekend is vir haar oortuigende onderhoudvoering. Sy drink baie en haar tong raak lekker los hoe later die aand vorder."</p> <p>1987 UK MA report on opportunity to acquire information during Oliver Tambo's appearance in London. Admission by invitation only. Prendergast, in charge of security, offered services e.g. by placing people among security guards. Some reward likely required. No other way to access conference.</p>	

	<p>June 1987 Message from CSADF to UK MA regarding submarine production. Special forces not interested in subskimmer but vivid interest in certain instruments (listed) and method of waterproofing outboard motors. Further contact to be directly with special forces.</p> <p>August 1987 Message from CSADF to special forces, giving UK MA reply to above. Enquires made as requested, response expected soon. Delay can be minimised by providing contact's name, address and phone number when there is interest, because cost and space constraints mean that copies are not made of all brochures received. Further contact in this regard to be directly with MA in London.</p> <p>Illegible page.</p> <p>Date? Fax message from Wakeful to UK MA, asking when answer can be expected on submarine products, as special forces want to know.</p> <p>August 1987 Message from air/navy attaché in London to Wakeful. Response expected soon, contact details to be given in future. Apparently same message referred to at August above.</p>
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Archive name	SANDF
Official file name	Britain Reports
File no./other identifiers	MW 56/2/1 04/05/77 – 07/03/78
OS file name	UK Reports (77-78)
Key words/names	
Summary	<b>NB: Document contained and summarised under file “GERMANY – Assistance &amp; Cooperation (77-96)”. This is a scrap.</b>

Archive name	SANDF	
Official file name	Assistance & Cooperation with other Countries/govts: USA	
File no./other identifiers	DBB/SK/311/1/29 21/09/81 – 03/07/95	
OS file name	USA – Assistance & Cooperation with other govts (81-95)	
Key words/names	Lionel van Day Arnaud be Borchgrave Alexander Haig (US Secretary of State) JH Pretorius (Army attaché) Admiral Putter Col. Crowther (CSI) JJ Botha Vernon Gillespie Rick May (Special Tasks) PK van der Byl (Circle) The Circle Carlton Hotel TGS International Ltd. Research International Ltd. Ted Shackley Reagan Richard McCormick (State Department) Tim Landon (former head of Omani intelligence) Jack Botha (SA military intelligence) Conrad Gerber (former Rhodesian intelligence) John Deuss (owner, Curacao Bank) Jim Lucier (US, Circle) Julian Amery (Brit, Circle) Stephen Hastings (Brit, Circle) Count Huyn (CSU rep for Rosenheim, Circle) Nick Elliott (former Brit secret intelligence, Circle) Derry McIntyre (former Rhodesian army, Premier Milling) Hans Germani (German Axel Springer newspaper group) Denzil Bradley (former Rhodesian Foreign Affairs, TWS Public Relations) Bob Johnson (formerly Rhodesian SAS) Aida Parker (Citizen newspaper) Chuck Hagen Pieter van Huyssteen (Hill	Dr Jan du Plessis (NEMI) Keith McCormack JC Bosch Hans van Daben MJ Knoetze DJ Jacobs F Calucchi (CIA) Frank Chappel (CIA) Casper Weinberger George Bush (VP) Mr Clarke Leonard F Binder Rainer Jacobi Col du Plessis Muammar Gaddafi Kurt/Dirk Stoffenberg D'Oliveira Far East Marine Ent. Ltd. Col. Kempen Jonas Savimbi Carlos Piet de Goep(?) Genl. Maj. Hanekom SAdm du Plessis Brig Knoetze Brig Deyzel EE van Ravestayn J Kelly G Culbertson PW van der Westhuizen (CSI) Citric (codename, someone CIA) Gene Culbertson (CIA)

	Samuel)	
Summary	<p>1981 Letter from Paris army attaché to AMI, reporting on exchange with Lionel van Day, who mentioned that de Borchgrave wished to pass on that General Haig had unequivocally told him that he would support no sanctions/embargoes against SA during his term. Lionel suggests that de Borchgrave had some influence on Haig's foreign policy and thereby on the US attitude. De Borchgrave's positive attitude to SA therefore to be maintained and extended.</p> <p>1982 Memo from Director of Special Tasks, introducing attached report on meeting between May and Gillespie. Van der Byl a member of the "Circle", reports back on their annual meeting. Group is right wing and anti-communist. Attached report explains: Gillespie an American ex Regular Army and Intelligence Officer with long history in Rhodesia, lives in US but visits SA often. Gillespie describes self as VP of TGS Int., employed by Research Int., do important work for top firms and govts. Head of TGS: Shackley, formerly CIA. Gillespie has numerous right-wing contacts in US, proving fruitful under Reagan. Including McCormick, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs in State Department). Referred to other contacts in Middle-East, Jack Botha of MI in SA, and various others in the Circle and in Southern Africa.</p> <p>1982 Memo on further info about, and record of liaison with Chuck Hagen. Info gained from van Huyssteen: Hagen resigned from Hill Samuel, big supporter of SA but level of influence uncertain, well-connected with US embassy officials; upon this basis, recommendation made to send Hagen to Operational Area after all, and to cover his costs to the US, although to be emphasised not to act as representative of SA govt. or SADF. Record of interview: Hagen, manager of bank marketing at Hill-Samuel, vouched for, resident in SA for 16 years, married to SA citizen, well-connected in USA (confirmed: had arranged meeting with Adj. Director CIA). Offers to act as go-between with SA and Reagan administration, especially with regard to proposed Marshall Plan-type project for Southern Africa, financed by US and Western countries, South Africa to be key partner in implementation. Hagen to contact key people to plant idea with Reagan (incl. Bush). Prefers to work via SADF rather than State Department or SA Department Foreign Affairs, as has little faith in them. Wishes to visit Operational Area, in order to be more persuasive in advocacy, and to go to Washington at SA expense. Handwritten note on file indicates that this request was denied, and that Hagen should be referred to Foreign Affairs.</p> <p>1982 Memo on the Binder/Jacobi affair. Jacobi: Aus citizen, member of journalism society. Binder: US attorney in SF. In original contact with Col du Plessis in Durban, Binder had discussed plan to eliminate Gaddafi. At follow up meeting in Johannesburg, no longer interested in Gaddafi, but rather possible weapons sales to SA. Little explanation for change, but claimed that all would be explained upon arrival of Jacobi. Claimed acquaintance of employee of SA embassy in London – name unknown there. Later meeting included Jacobi, who claimed no</p>	

	<p>knowledge of Gaddafi matter, only of arms sales. No satisfactory explanations forthcoming. Both claim to be employed by Far East Marine. Meeting broken off, no interest expressed. Transcript of meeting between Binder and du Plessis in Durban, discussing Gaddafi plan, allegedly on behalf of CIA.</p> <p>1983 Memo requesting funds for meal and gift upon departure of Mr J Kelly. CSI as host, guests include Genl. Maj. Hanekom and Mr G Culbertson. Approved.</p> <p>1983 Memo on proposed visit to SA of two CIA members, "Komops" division. Both specialists on Cuba, willing to share/exchange knowledge on methods and effectiveness of programs in Cuba, and means of demoralising Cubans. Considered good opportunity to open channels for future. Approved.</p> <p>1983 Memo on conversation with Citric. CSI requested that Citric inform his organisation of CSI's visit to USA, arrange meeting with head. Washington MA to coordinate. Discussion of two Komops officers' visit to SA. Discussion of Gerhardt affair, with Citric stressing that their involvement was highly sensitive. Citric and H Dir TI (chief counterintelligence?) to meet soon in this regard.</p>
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Archive name	SANDF	
Official file name	Assistance & Cooperation w other Countries & Govts: USA	
File no./other identifiers	HSOPS 311/1/29 27/08/82 – 02/05/85	
OS file name	USA – Assistance & Cooperation with other Govts (82-85)	
Key words/names	J Cloete (CSI) Maj. Botha A Boonsaaier (CSL) AM Egel (CS Ops)	David M Parker (US defense attaché) Admiral du Plessis Armcor
Summary	Number of 1982 documents on proposed exchange with US army, of seized Soviet equipment for intelligence on the technology involved and on other Soviet and communist weaponry. Request came from US side. List of items desired provided. List of items offered provided, plus their current location. Justification from CSI to CSL: value of information greater than that of weapons; promotion of intelligence exchange with US, at a low during Carter era, now less reluctant as regards Soviet weapons technology, useful to open new channels of communication; time, financial and opportunity costs involved in assessing weapons locally not feasible; intelligence to be exchanged broader than just on specific items concerned; some goods only being lent, and will be returned.	



Archive name	SANDF	
Official file name	The implications of the USA "Comprehensive anti-apartheid act of 1986"	
File no./other identifiers	58/86 18/11/86	
OS file name	USA Implications of USA Anti Apartheid Law (86)	
Key words/names	ANC PAC UNSC Eastern bloc SACP Educational Opportunities Council Sa Institute for Race Relations READ	South African Council for Higher Education (SACHED) Funda Centre University of the Western Cape Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre Legal Resources Centre Skotaville Publishers SARK Black Lawyers' Association
Summary	<p>Special situation report of the State Security Council on the content and possible implications of the "Comprehensive anti-apartheid act of 1986," effective as of 2 October 1986. Indication of marked change, new insistence on forcing a negotiated settlement, and prerequisites of release of political prisoners, lifting of state of emergency, unbanning of organisations, repeal of apartheid laws, end to violence. Summarises new policy, including: other democratic industrial countries to be encouraged to match US policy; POTUS to report to Congress on progress on multilateral and other countries' measures, on economic and other links between SA, US and others, to encourage similar UNSC actions, to determine and reduce US dependence on SA resources (subject to proviso that this not increase dependence on Eastern bloc countries), to identify those helping to circumvent weapons boycott, to determine role of SACP in resistance organisations, to report on possibilities to promote trade, FDI and infrastructure to landlocked Southern African countries; Attorney General to determine implications of the "Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938"; financial aid to be given to the "victims of apartheid" through non-racial NGOs; etc. Failure of substantial improvements in SA may lead to the prohibition of military support to those who fail to honour weapons boycott, of diamond and strategic mineral imports from SA, of allowing SA citizens to hold US bank accounts etc.</p> <p>Analysis: Note training and support is already being given to improve leadership skills of radical local groups, and to protect US interests in post-apartheid era. Consequences have potential to be very serious on economic and security fronts, although it's too early to say how successful the US will be in getting other countries on board. Reagan administration unlikely to approach the UNSC at this stage. Still, this brings about 20% of SA trade with the US into danger, and will limit future business relations. The publication of a list of 166 SA companies that will no longer be allowed to export to the US may result in numerous court cases, possibly undermining the ruling's effectiveness. Mostly little accommodation of reform initiatives, so further sanctions can be expected. Proviso on natural resources makes it possible for this limitation to be reversed at any time. Assessment on the strength</p>	

	<p>and role of the SACP may also influence policy going forward.</p> <p>Expansion of US interference in internal SA has potential to further polarise and radicalise attitudes and positions locally.</p> <p>Introductory sections of the Act provided in attachment.</p>
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Archive name	SANDF	
Official file name	Unknown Source: (possibly) K87/193	
File no./other identifiers	–	
OS file name	Visit Report – Belgium, Switzerland, France & Germany 86	
Key words/names	Lt. Schutte PJL van der Watt M van Dijkhorst (CSAAF) Project Divorce ADB	Erni BBT Eurofane Panorama SA Toere (Tours)
Summary	1986 Report of visit in June/July 1986. Goal: Design integration of airfield lighting system for Project Divorce. Currently at design phase in Belgium. Main supplier ADB in Belgium. Project officer (van der Watt) travelled as member of private firm, allowing for low profile. Cost savings mentioned by manufacturers in tender phase could be examined in detail, such that contract price could be cut by almost R200,000.00. Trip extended to give opportunity to gain knowledge on practices and newest technologies in use. Visits also to Switzerland: firm Erni; France: firms BBT and Eurofane, as well as De Gaule airport; and Germany: Siemens R&D lab and factory, as well as a lighting firm in Traunteut, security system and cable manufacturers in Munich, and Nunberg airport and power station. Visit successful and smooth. Suggestion made that reading material putting SA in positive light be placed in embassies, in local language.	