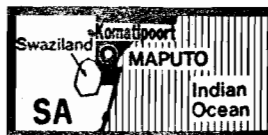


MAPUTO'S



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TERROR NEST

At ANC headquarters in Mozambique, a Who's Who of SA exiles

By **DESMOND BLOW**, Chief Reporter

LESS than 600km from Johannesburg, in a house in Maputo, 30 of South Africa's best-known political expatriates concentrated their forces for the terrorist onslaught that culminated this week in the massive sabotage attack on Sasol.

The man at the head of this formidable "task force" is Joe Slovo, former Johannesburg advocate now in his fifties and the only White member of the banned African National Congress "high command".

And the Sunday Express can today reveal that he has helping him nearly three dozen people whose names read like a Who's Who of political militants who have slipped out of South Africa in one way or another during the past 20 years.

Among them are Ronnie Kasrils, Reg September, Aible Sachs, Stephanie Kemp, and Ben and Mary Turok.

This powerful line-up of ANC plotters across the border is one of the ominous facts that a Sunday Express investigation into South Africa's security situation in the wake of the Sasol blasts uncovered this week.

Expressscope reports in detail on Pages 6 and 7 the nature of the threat against the country, the people behind it and their likely targets.

The Expressscope team also:

- Tracked down a sister of Frene Ginwala in an effort to throw some light on this mystery woman who was named in the Renfrew Christie spy trial and was said by Minister of Police Louis le Grange to be an ANC mastermind working with Russia's Zambian Ambassador Vassily Solodovnikov against South Africa.

- Received a strong warning from former Rhodesian security experts that South Africa is on its way to a Rhodesian situation — and that this country is grimly unprepared in the field of security.


The experts listed six measures that they felt should be taken immediately to help the country gear up for the expected onslaught (See Page 6).

The Sunday Express itself drew attention to the large gaps in security measures at vital installations as long ago as 1978.

In a survey after the sabotage of petrol dumps in Salisbury, investigators in Durban and Johannesburg managed to move freely around dump and refinery areas without being stopped or challenged.

One major oil company admitted a serious security lapse and thanked the Sunday Express for revealing the weakness. Another said it considered its security to be adequate.

Major-General D J Earp, chairman of the National Key Points Committee, said afterwards he hoped the survey's shock findings would bring the country to greater security consciousness. "If this thinking were carried over into all sectors of commerce and industry it would be decidedly

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for the better," he said.

With this week's sabotage blast at Sasol — frightening evidence of how much the country needs a new approach to security — I tried to speak to the man behind the sabotage threat.

When I tried to phone Joe Slovo at his unlisted number in Maputo, I was at first told that he was out of town for a few days.

A second call yesterday went through to someone who said "Da?" — Russian for "Yes" — but put down the telephone once he realised what the call was about.

Frene Ginwala, too, proved elusive — as did information



● Flashback to the Sunday Express of December 31, 1978.

about her. She was mentioned in the Renfrew Christie spy trial, and files reveal that she was one of the first South African refugees to Dar es Salaam and once a close friend of President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, though she was later detained and then expelled

from that country.

Mr Le Grange would not comment further on her at this stage.

"She is an Indian woman who went into exile, and I mentioned her for good reason," he told Express Political Correspondent John Matlison. "I don't want to say any more at this stage."

He did not intend to release a picture of her at present.

Ironically, though Slovo and the people working with him were once regular front-page news in South African newspapers, they are today virtually unknown to many people in this country.

This is because most of them have been banned and their views and sayings may not be quoted in South Africa.