

NAMIBIA - GENERAL - POLITICS

1 MARCH 1982 - 29 April 1982

Reports of harassment by army in SWA escalate

CAPE TIMES 1/3/82 (271)

From PETER KENNY
WINDHOEK — Reports of harassment and intimidation of civilians by certain members of the security forces in the operational area of SWA/Namibia are becoming more and more frequent

The reports have been coming from churchmen and politicians with contacts in the northern war-stricken areas of the territory

And while the army is winning the military conflict, the increasing disenchantment of many civilians is leading to fear and opposition to the army presence according to the reports

Last week, with two other journalists I visited the increasingly troubled area of Kavango on the border of southern Angola accompanied by a member of the SWA National Assembly, Mr Hans Rohr, leader of the Namibia Christian Democratic Party. As an outspoken opposition member, Mr Rohr has often raised the complaints he has received from his constituents in the National Assembly

We spoke to people living close to the Okavango River, which is the border with Angola, on the road from Rundu to Owambo

Violence common

It became apparent soon that the manner in which the army treats civilians is leading to enmity towards both the security forces and the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance which rules the central government and the Kavango Legislative Assembly

In spite of the peaceful appearance of the lushly-green Kavango area, violence is common. In the two days we were there we heard of two civilians who had been shot dead at broad daylight

When I submitted the report to the headquarters for comment, the General Officer Commanding the SWA Territory Force, Major-General Charles Lloyd, said "It is once again regretted that such complaints against the security forces are not made immediately thro-

Defence Force in the strongest terms

The head of the Kwangali tribe in Kavango, Chief Daniel Sientu Mpasu, said the present situation had saddened him. He said he was not prepared to support the DTA

The DTA has always considered Kavango a "safe area". But Chief Mpasu controls the largest tribe in the area — some 35 000 people. According to speculation on the latest census taken last year, Kavango, with more than 120 000, will have the second-biggest ethnic group in the territory

Refugees

In an election sponsored by the United Nations the direction its population takes will have an important bearing on the outcome. The rapid swelling of its population is due to the large number of refugees who have crossed from Angola into SWA

"My people have been accused of giving food to Swapo. Now with many of them being assaulted by the army they are scared of assault from both sides," the chief said

"This election that everyone is talking about must come soon. The situation is bad for the people

"The day before yesterday an old man sitting under a tree waiting for his wife to fetch her tobacco was shot dead without any questions being asked. And yesterday another man who went to fetch milk from across the river where his family lives on the Unita side was shot dead when he got on to this side"

Shootings

The shootings were the talking point wherever we went during our two days in the chief's domain

The chief told of a g-held-in-his area October 12 last year at which people brought forward complaints about the army

"There were more than 2 000 people at the meeting and 200 of them laid personal complaints. The colonel of the local sector and the commandant were present, as well as the secretary for the Kavango administration

Kalangula in bitter attack on apartheid

..... / continued

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By PETER KENNY

OSHAKATI — Breakaway Democratic Turnhalle Alliance president, Mr Peter Kalangula, said in Oshakati at the weekend that a special committee would be formed to investigate grievances by civilians against certain actions of the security forces

Mr Kalangula was speaking at the first meeting of his National Democratic Party since he and members of the Owambo Legislative Assembly representing the NDP walked out of the DTA

He said the committee investigating civilian complaints would consist of both high-ranking officers and civilians

Church leaders and politicians have complained about the security forces in recent weeks

Mr Kalangula said he spoke to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, during his visit to Windhoek last week about the matter

During the NDP meeting, attended by more than 500 people, the crowd — which spilled out of the doors of the Oshakati Recreation Hall — cheered when speakers attacked apartheid and the ethnic system of government of the DTA

"I have seen how the north here has deteriorated in this crippling war. All our problems started from apartheid," Mr Kalangula said

The DTA's policy of multi-ethnic government was perpetuating apartheid and not removing discrimination, he said

Officials seconded from South Africa to work in Owambo were warned not to meddle in the affairs of South West Africa

Mr Kalangula, president of the DTA since 1980, gained himself a reputation as a strong man in Owambo for firing two secretaries from the Owambo administration and seven other high-ranking officials within a year because he thought they were perpetuating discrimination

When he met Mr Botha they had discussed the complaints about the security forces

"We can understand the presence of the security forces if they are here to protect our lives and our belongings. But we cannot understand it when they are here to

MR PETER KALANGULA bitter attack on apartheid

protect our lives but destroy our belongings and property

"If you have reports or complaints about the security forces, you must come and report them to us immediately so that they can be properly investigated," Mr Kalangula said

The NDP had broken away from the DTA because the DTA had refused to become a single party and to drop its ethnic system of government for one of national unity, speakers said

Mr Kalangula said he could not understand why the whites — who consisted of Afrikaners, Germans, English and Portuguese — were banded in one ethnic group while blacks were separated into a number of different groups

"There are more cultural and language differences between Afrikaners, Germans and English than there are between many of our so-called different black ethnic groups," Mr Kalangula said

Another member of the executive committee of the Owambo Legislative Assembly, Mr Frans Ndonga, urged special constables not to intimidate their own people

He said in some areas special constables had a more fearsome reputation than Swapo guerrillas

He said it was not true that that the DTA wanted to cut off Owambo from the rest of Namibia

"We want one Namibia and one nation," said Mr Ndonga

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PW: Onus for peace rests with Swapo

The Star's Africa News Service by Alan Dunn

WINDHOEK — The South African Government launched efforts last week to place the onus for the success of the Western settlement plan for Namibia on to Swapo and the African Frontline states.

While Swapo's objections to phase one of the Contact Group's strategy remain unresolved, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said he hoped Namibian political parties would receive specific phase two proposals as soon as possible.

Noting that his Government had accepted the first stage, Mr Botha said "We are in a hurry."

PROPOSALS

The presentation of phase two proposals depended on "other people, not on us," he said. Speaking at a Press conference in Windhoek after meeting political, church and other leaders, Mr Botha disclosed that talks on phase two were already taking place with the West.

With him in the consultations was the Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr Brand Fourie, who returned from Washington on Thursday after discussions on the next phase with Dr Chester Crocker, America's senior diplomat in charge of African affairs.

The Government's first step into the next round of settlement negotiations led, however, to queries from some



Mr de Cuellar . . . a visit to the territory would be helpful.

political parties when they met Mr Botha

The Namibia National Front said Mr Botha's statement that his Government was now preparing for phase two had caused confusion "We are not convinced that phase one has been satisfactorily concluded," the NNF said

The front sought clarity from Mr Botha on the "uncertainty surrounding our exact position in relation to the phases of these negotiations"

It is understood that Western diplomats are pressing Swapo and the Frontline states, to accept phase one of its plan to implement the United Nations peace plan, Security Council Resolution 435.

Swapo has objected to the "one-man, two votes" electoral system proposed by the Contact Group as a constitutional principle to be adopted before an internationally supervised election.

The movement's chief representative in Zambia, Mr Aaron Mu-

shimba, said Swapo wanted a "simple, clear and easy" voting system rather than splitting seats in a constituent Assembly between proportional representation and constituency systems.

"What we are opposed to is the sinister attempt to create confusion and complications in order to impose unpopular groups on the Namibian people," he said earlier this month

Swapo was prepared to accept either a system of proportional representation or single-member constituencies, but not both

Sources in Windhoek believe the West has a good chance of overcoming Swapo's phase one reservations. But they warn that phase two will be arduous

This stage will centre on thorny issues such as UN impartiality and the size, countries of origin and uniforms of the proposed UN election monitoring force, Untag

Mr Botha and the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, the dominant group in Namibia's interim government, have said repeatedly that the UN will have to demonstrate its impartiality "over a period of time" before it becomes acceptable as an election referee

There is a belief in Windhoek that South Africa will concentrate its campaign for impartiality on the UN Secretariat, and some political parties feel a visit by the UN Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, would help bring about a solution

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Argus Africa News Service

Military, Ovambos to probe relations

OSHAKATI — The relationship between security forces and civilians in war-torn Ovambo — which has led to growing concern in northern SWA/Namibia — is to be investigated at top level

This follows a meeting in Windhoek last week between the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha and the head of Ovambo's representative authority, Mr Peter Kalangula, the former DTA president

Mr Kalangula said today a committee, was being set up to examine complaints of poor relations between security forces and the people.

The committee would consist of senior military personnel and Ovambo representatives

It is understood it will be headed by the officer commanding the SWA Territory Force, Major-General Charles Lloyd.

Mr Kalangula urged a public meeting of more than 500 at the weekend to report any incidents.

He also warned South African public servants seconded to the region

not to interfere with Ovambo affairs. Some were still trying to implement apartheid policies, he said.

Mr Kalangula said 'imported apartheid' was the cause of all SWA/Namibia's problems.

He rejected the division of black people in the territory on cultural grounds

His National Democratic Party intended forming a United National movement which would accept and advocate any international moves aimed at ending the territory's problems, he said.

12 Swapo insurgents are killed

The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — In the first major bushwar incident reported in Namibia this year, 12 Swapo insurgents were killed after firing between 40 and 50 mortar bombs in West Ovambo at the weekend.

SWA Territory Force Headquarters said today security forces had shot the guerillas during a pursuit of between 15 and 20 armed Swapo members.

The operation started after security forces heard 40 to 50 explosions east of Ongandjere at 2 am on Friday.

An investigation revealed that the insurgents had launched a long-range bombardment of an unknown target in the Ongandjera area.

One 82 mm mortar tube and four 82 mm mortar projectiles were found in the bush.

Security force positions in Ovambo, focal point of the 15-year bushwar, were subjected to a few long-range bombardments by Swapo insurgents last year.

Territory Force Headquarters reported, however, that all were abortive, causing minimal damage to some targets and missing others by far.

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Peace plan — US confident, says envoy

By Donald Knowler

NEW YORK—The Reagan administration remains optimistic that a peaceful settlement to the Namibia dispute will be worked out, the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, said here yesterday

Swapo gets a swipe — from the left

Own Correspondent

MUNICH — A leading West German newspaper accused the Organisation of African Unity and Swapo yesterday of placing new obstacles in the way of a Namibia settlement.

“For years South Africa obstructed international efforts for a settlement of the conflict,” said the left-leaning Sueddeutsche Zeitung “The other side is responsible for the latest setback.”

The newspaper noted with regret that the OAU had approved Swapo's rejection of the Namibia election plan drawn up by the five Western powers, including West Germany.

OBSTACLE

The OAU action, the paper said, represented a new obstacle on the road to a peaceful settlement

The newspaper challenged Swapo to come up with a credible reason for rejecting the Western plan. Swapo claimed the plan favoured every party but had put the... If Swapo is as popular as it claims to be, it has no need to fear an election along the lines suggested by the West,” the newspaper said

Mrs Kirkpatrick said the “broad agreement” already reached on phase one of a Western-initiated settlement plan had created a suitable climate for negotiations to continue.

Speaking to foreign correspondents based in New York, Mrs Kirkpatrick said the US had made agreement on phase one a prerequisite for the development of some mutual trust between all parties.

DIFFICULTIES

Despite Mrs Kirkpatrick's cautious optimism, the Western plan is reported to have run into difficulties over how to elect a Parliament.

The election proposals, along with agreement on certain constitutional guarantees for minority groups, are part of the first stage of the programme

Phase two involves the highly contentious issues of composition of a United Nations force to supervise a ceasefire, the setting up of a transitional administration and the timing of elections.

TALKS

Yesterday a top-ranking British official Mr Richard Luce, held talks with UN Secretary-General Mr Perez Cuellar on... The... has... taking office in January

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Concern Over Ovambo incidents

The Star's Africa News Service

OSHAKATI — The relationship between security forces and Ovambo's civilian inhabitants, which has led to growing concern in Namibia, is to be investigated at top level.

This was agreed at a meeting in Windhoek last week between the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the head of Ovambo's representative authority, Mr Pete Kalangula.

Former D T A president Mr Kalangula said at the weekend that a committee was being set up to examine complaints of poor relations between security forces and the local population in war-torn Ovambo.

The committee will consist of senior military personnel and Ovambo representatives. It is understood that the Officer Commanding the SWA Territory Force, Major-General Charles Lloyd,

Top-level probe into complaints

will head the military component. At his first major public meeting since he broke away from the D T A two weeks ago, Mr Kalangula urged a crowd of more than 500 to submit reports of any incidents with security forces.

He also warned South African public servants seconded to the Ovambo region not to interfere in Ovambo affairs. Some officials were still trying to implement apartheid policies, he said.

Mr Kalangula said also that "imported apartheid" was the cause of all Namibia's problems. He rejected the division of black people in the territory on cultural grounds.

He said he would appreciate any advice from Namibian churches and he condemned those who belittled the territory's church organisations.

SWAPO

Sowetan (22) 3/3/82

'Savimbi meets PW'

THE LEADER of the Angolan guerilla movement Unita, Dr Jonas Savimbi, is believed to have secretly visited Cape Town last week for meetings with Prime Minister P W Botha, and other members of the cabinet.

Diplomats believe the meetings dealt primarily with the second phase of the western-led initiative for a settlement in SWA/Namibia and efforts to bring about the

withdrawal of Cuban troops in Angola

When asked for comment yesterday, a spokesman for the Prime Minister said it was not customary for Mr Botha's programme to be

divulged. He declined further comment.

Diplomatic sources say that Dr Savimbi was also thought to have met the Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr P W Botha. — Own Correspondent

Swapo die in battle

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Mali Reporter PDM 3/3/82

WINDHOEK. — Security Forces killed 12 Swapo guerrillas in a battle near Ongandjera in Western Owambo at the weekend, following a mortar attack in the area.

Meanwhile, the General Officer Commanding the SWA Territory Force, Major-General Charles Lloyd, has promised to investigate any allegations of Security Forces brutality.

"Soldiers are here to protect the people, not to act against them. Anybody with complaints should see the military commander in the area," General Lloyd said in Windhoek.

The death of a partner automatically dissolves the partnership as legal and accounting entities. For this reason a partnership income statement would have to be drawn up for the period up to the date of death of the partner so as to ascertain the correct balance on his capital account. The proceeds from the life policy would be shown as income in this income statement and NOT credited direct to the partners' capital accounts.

Note 2:

At the end of year 03, the life policy would be reflected on the partnership balance sheet as a non-current asset at its surrender value of R240.

Note 1:

03, Jan 1: Life Policy	300	Bank	300
Income Statement	60	Life Policy	60
		Policy written down to surrender value	
		(See Note 1 below)	
04, Jan 1: Life Policy	300	Bank	300
Jan 2: Debtor (Insurance Company)	24 000	Life Policy	540
		Income from Life Policy	23 460
		being accrual of proceeds receivable	
Jan 2: Income from Life Policy	23 460	Income Statement	23 460
		being closing entry	
Jan 31: Bank	24 000	Debtor	24 000
		being receipt of proceeds	

Year 02 - same as year 01

(2) Premiums Treated as an Asset - Cont'd:

WINDHOEK — The leader of the SWA National Union, Mr Moses Katjuongua, alleges that the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, tried to 'bully and intimidate' some black nationalist parties during consultations here last week.

Mr Katjuongua, one of the Namibia National Front delegates who met Mr Botha's delegation, said he had been 'disrespectful of the dignity and views of representatives of the NNF'.

He said Mr Botha had lost his temper when the views of the NNF delegates differed from his own, and had cut short the meeting by 10 minutes, 'virtually telling the NNF representatives to leave'.

On the other hand, the Prime Minister had spent more than the allotted time with the SWA

PW 'tried to bully blacks'

National Party delegation, which had also been allowed more than the specified limit of two delegates.

'We fervently hope that this was no apartheid, partiality or white paternalism,' Mr Katjuongua said.

'We hope that the Prime Minister will change his consultation style in his future dealings with us

'We are responsible, able and self-respecting blacks who cannot, and never will, acquiesce in practices that might only be applicable to subservient bantustan puppet chieftains.'

He said that as far as Swanu — SWA/Namibia's only internal socialist party — was concerned, phase one of the indepen-

dence negotiations had not been completed.

He hoped the Western contact group would undertake to resolve outstanding issues in phase one before completing the second phase.

The Western Five should also explain why the dual-voting system was necessary, and how the future constituencies would be 'de-tribalised and de-racialised' so that ethnicity and tribalism did not become major factors in the elections.

Swanu was in favour of convening an all-Namibia conference.

'We believe we should not only rely on outside mediation, but should put our own local effort in a tangible way as a people into the negotiating process,' he said.

ARGUS
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Fear of stalled negotiations on Namibia

Cape Times
4/3/82

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From JOHN MATISONN

WASHINGTON — The SWA/Namibian negotiations are in danger of losing momentum, and with it the impetus for continuing the Reagan administration's policy of constructive engagement with Pretoria

The danger comes from the flexing of African muscles to resist some of the terms negotiated by the Western contact group under the leadership of the United States

Initial objections to the one person, two votes election proposals were considered in Washington to be temporary. After all, the Reagan administration had argued from the beginning that they were the only game in town. African states might resist alterations to the contact group package, but most would have to be accepted. The alternative was to face an endless guerilla war in terrain that makes military victory for Swapo remote, regardless of its political support

Stubbornness

But the frontline states have surprised the US administration with their stubbornness. After the Washington meeting between Dr Chester Crocker, the Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, and Dr Brand Fourie, Director-General of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Salim Salim, Tanzanian ambassador to the United Nations, brought Dr Crocker assurances that the African states would not back down. The Africans will accept a universal franchise election by either proportional representation or by constituency vote, but not both.

That leaves the US in a dilemma. Even if their original view is right, that black Africa can be persuaded to accept these proposals given time, right now time is not on the side of the administration. Namibia, never the most important issue in American politics, has come to assume some importance for an administration whose support for conservative govern-



Mr Salim Salim . no backing down by black Africa

has alienated black Africa for no advantage

The Western contact group is taking African objections seriously, looking at options which might give rise to a compromise. The US expects co-operation from South Africa in changing the present electoral plan. Washington wants help without the kind of statements that have come from Pretoria in the past, saying that if the African states reject the plan South Africa has the right to raise other objections glossed over in the past.

The US administration feels it has shown some of the benefits of constructive engagement. It has largely refrained from public criticism, and has continually sought ways to extend its friendship to Pretoria to the limits tolerated by world opinion, and without violating the United Nations arms embargo.

Relaxing restrictions on exports to South Africa opens the way to millions of rands' worth of purchases the government has long wanted. The administration is now actively considering supplying aircraft to the South African Defence Force, to serve as air ambulances.

A number of Rubicons have been crossed in changing the policy to provide goods which in the past both Republican and Democratic administrations rejected. But the central demand for continued progress in Namibia

WEST

4/3/82

22

ments with poor human rights records is becoming a political liability



Mr Donald Sole warning his government?

Public claims by policymakers from President Reagan down that there is progress in Namibia have made the prospect of a stall more embarrassing South Africa, the frontline states and, not least, Dr Crocker and the Secretary of State, General Alexander Haig, are very conscious of the November congressional elections. A hold-up in the Namibia talks could hurt the administration politically.

Although Namibia is likely to be only a marginal election issue, its difficulties have come at a bad time for the administration. General Haig has failed to show progress in any other foreign policy areas, and there is a crisis of confidence in the President's economic policies. That gives the sparsely-populated territory added importance.

The administration needs, if not a foreign policy victory, at least an appearance of consistent, smooth effectiveness during the American election period.

Supporters of the policy point out that constructive engagement has not been without its costs at home and abroad, alienating moderate as well as liberal opinion. Plenty of critics stand in the wings ready to capitalize on setbacks. Critics in Congress have been kept offstage only by the apparent ease with which the administration seemed to obtain African support for its Namibian plan so far. If the negotiations stumble, it will be easy to charge that the administration

is even more urgent. In congressional elections, a small number of votes is often decisive, unlike presidential races where votes are tallied state by state. Republicans believe that in return the government should do everything it can to help them retain every last vote.

Mr Donald Sole, the South African ambassador, has identified opponents of constructive engagement in the American media, church groups, on a number of campuses, in the trade union movement and in Congress. In an unusually forthright speech this week Mr Sole, South Africa's senior career diplomat, who is due to retire in the next few months, also warned that a derailment of the Namibia locomotive in 1982 would put the administration under heavy fire.

Was he warning his government, against embarrassing an administration that took risks to normalize relations with a state regarded in many international forums as a pariah?

The Namibian plan is under severe pressure from a number of quarters, and officials fear that a loss of momentum could be difficult to restore.

Resignation

The resignation and walk-out of Mr Peter Kalandula as president of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance could prove a significant setback if the government feels unwilling to risk an election in which anti-Swapo forces cannot at least win a third of the seats necessary to block major constitutional changes.

For his part, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, faces an early political challenge from Dr Andries Treurnicht's new opposition group over Namibian independence. Perhaps he had that in mind when he asked for individual commitments from cabinet ministers on their views about the government's support for the phase one proposals, some weeks before the Nationalist split.

The cabinet round robin gave heart to Washington officials committed to keeping the settlement on track despite some danger signals. They welcomed the split as a sign that the commitment was strong.

Swapo claim of big raid 'nonsense'

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E. Post
4/3/82

LISBON — Swapo guerillas had attacked and destroyed a military base at Okaho in SWA/Namibia, killing and wounding more than 100 South Africans, the official Angolan news agency, Angop, reported today

Quoting from a communique distributed in Luanda, Angop said Swapo had captured a large quantity of arms and ammunition, including five mortars, in the raid last Saturday

In Pretoria, a South African Defence Force spokesman said the report

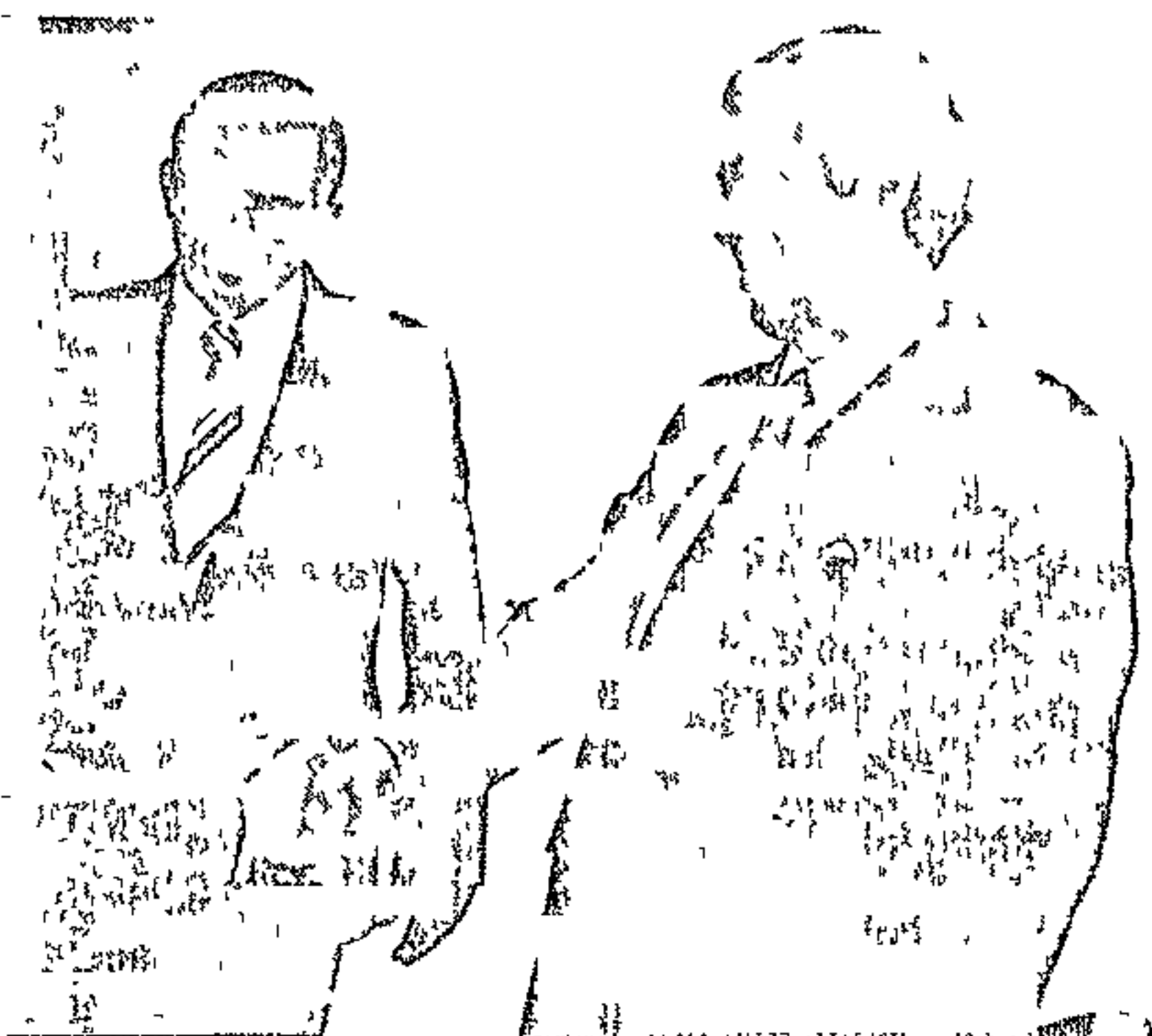
was "complete nonsense"

There was no such base in SWA/Namibia, but there was a base at Oshakati, 50 kilometres south of the Angolan border, which had not been attacked

Angop said the communique also reported Swapo had ambushed a patrol of South African cavalry supported by helicopters on February 24, killing all 28 soldiers, as well as 15 horses

It said the 13 other horses had been "captured" and three helicopters destroyed — Sapa-Reuter

JUST



Mr Sporie van Rensburg, MP for Rosetten-
om Langley, MP for Waterkloof, that he could not
tionalist group and rejoined Mr P W Botha Re-
ther rebel, Dr Willie Snyman of Pietersburg

4/3/82 (221)
**Swanu
attacks
PW's
'style'**

From PFTFR KENNY
WINDHOEK — The cen-
tral committee of the
South West Africa
National Union (Swanu)
has criticized the Prime
Minister, Mr P W Botha
and his "style" during ne-
gotiations with the Nam-
bia National Front in top
level talks in Windhoek
last week.

Swanu is one of four
parties making up the
loose NNF alliance.

They said Mr Botha had
spent more than the allot-
ted time for talks with the
National Party of SWA
while the talks with the
NNF had been cut short.

"We fervently hope that
this was not apartheid or
white paternalism. We
fervently hope that in his
future dealings with us
the Prime Minister will
change his consultation
style.

We are responsible
able and self-respecting
blacks who cannot and
will never acquiesce to
practices that are only ap-
plicable to subservient
bantustan puppet chiefs."

'Colonial power'

Swanu would always be
prepared to have "mean-
ingful talks" with South
Africa because the coun-
try "is simply the colonial
power in control".

Swanu's central com-
mittee had certain recom-
mendations for the
Western Five's approach
to constitutional propos-
als for an independent
Namibia.

"It might be necessary
for the Western Five to
show how the future con-
stituencies will be detri-
IALIZED and deracialized
so that tribalism and eth-
nicity do not become a
disturbing factor in the
electoral process and
how these constituencies
will be delineated.

Swanu has also come
out in favour of an all Na-
mibian conference to be
attended by all pro inde-
pendence parties in
SWA/Namibia.

This was disclosed at a
press conference yester-
day by the president of
Swanu Mr Moses Kat-
juongwa.

Such a conference
would be an exploratory
forum where a possible
common strategy could be
worked out to speed up
the independence negoti-
ations for SWA/Namibia.

**Walls
Allegations**

18 months ago, is now liv-
ing in South Africa.

Mr Mugabe has claimed
that General Walls ar-
ranged two meetings be-
tween Mr Joshua Nkomo
and representatives of
the South African Govern-
ment.

At these meetings Mr
Nkomo allegedly sought
the support of South
Africa to help overthrow
the Zimbabwean Govern-
ment.

'Entirely false'

General Walls's legal
representative insisted
yesterday that these al-
legations were "entirely
false and without founda-
tion".

The lawyer, who did not
want his name published,
said General Walls did
have meetings with Mr
Nkomo, but these were at
the request of Mr Mugabe
in his capacity as Minis-
ter of Defence.

General Walls reported
back to Mr Mugabe after
his meetings with Mr
Nkomo. These meetings
related specifically to the
integration exercise (of
the three former armed
forces).

"No meetings were ever
arranged between Mr
Nkomo and representa-
tives of the South African
Government by General
Walls."

4/3/82
**Considering
his request**

This information was
relayed to Mr Paddy
Kearney, director of Dia-
konika, the Durban-based
ecumenical agency, by
the minister's private



From page 1

of events, a group of gov-
ernment MPs, led by Mr
Peter Bottomley, son of a
former British ambassa-
dor to South Africa, con-
demned the English
cricketers for going to the
Republic while Lord
Chalfont, a prominent La-
bour Party peer, declared
his support for the visit.

Mr Bottomley, whose fa-
ther, Sir James Bottom-
ley, was UK ambassador
in South Africa between
1973 and 1976 and eight
other left-wing Conserva-
tives, said in a House of
Commons motion that
while they recognized the
right of sportsmen to play
wherever they wished,
they did not believe the
cricketers' decision was
'sensible, helpful, or in
the best interests of the
game'.

This view was attacked
strongly by Lord Chalfont,
Minister of State in Sir
Harold Wilson's govern-
ment and current chair-
man of the Freedom in
Sport Association.

Altogether 51 Conserva-
tive Party MPs have de-
clared their support for
the tourists, while 11 Con-
servatives and more than
170 Labour Party MPs
have come out against them.

Richard Walker re-
ports from New York that
the United Nations
apartheid committee
chairman Yusuf Ma-
tama-Sule, promised "in-
ternational action to
counter the English tick-
et tour which he de-
scribed as part of a
conspiracy" funded by
South African "blood
money".

David Forret reports
from Salisbury that the
arrival of the 12 crick-
eters has led to a call for a
boycott of the forthcom-
ing Commonwealth
Games in Australia. The

**TV 1, 2 and 3
tonight**

- 5 30 Boekevat Scripture reading
- 5 34 Die Towermallemeule Die Geluidje Castor and Ambrosie try to find a time-bomb
- 5 39 Speurjan en Spokie Aanslag op n Hooggeplaasde His Majesty and Brimbrius XXVI of Talalakala is on a state visit and is staying at the Grand Hotel. The Kvk-en-Grp gang decide to capitalise on the visit.
- 5 51 Die Beertjies Noe Noe se Kous Noe-Noe gets cross when the marmots play with his socks
- 6 00 Nuus
- 6 14 Die Kraanes A magazine programme for children presented by Carike Keuzenkamp and Jannie du Toit
- 6 36 Die Burgers van Schilda Die Hart van 'n Held Hansie Haasbroek joins the Imperial Army
- 6 54 Verslag Events in the news
- 7 22 Harmonie Kla, Kla, Kla Marie and Tom's marriage is on the rocks and Marie decides to move into a hotel
- 8 00 News
- 8 28 Weather
- 8 36 Film Classic The Best Years of our Lives This black and white film was made in 1946 and tells of the trials and tribulations of three war veterans who come home to a small American town. Starring Dana Andrews, Myrna Loy, Fredric March and Teresa Wright
- 11 40 News
- 11 50 Epilogue Bishop Douglas

TV 2 & 3 PROGRAMMES

- 6 30 Ralofu Le Rali (Ruff And Reddy) No 9 In order to escape from Muni Mula, Rali destroys the mechanical brain. Now they have the guards after them. Bophelo Bja Senwabolopi (Life Story of a Hummingbird)
- 6 45 Bahlohloisi Ba Maismani Le Madutch (The English and Dutch Explorers) As the world's centre of commerce shifted from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic during the 16th century, England and Holland found new opportunities for trade and exploration
- 7 00 Ditaba/Dikgang (News)
- 7 10 Sedibeng (Women's Forum)
- 7 30 Dinaledi (Music) Featuring Mahotella Queens — Mokgadi o Fihle, John Moriri — Botoland Sepedi, Peach — Roller Coaster, Tebuho and the Explorers — The Bride, Adelle First — I Just Want to be With You, Harari — Give and Twi-Lites — Mandy
- 8 00 Izigameko Zomlando — 1891-1981 (Journal) Interesting events during the last 100 years
- 8 30 Impi Vesibili Vomhlaba (The Second World War) No 3 — Ishogo Eghweni The story of two merchant marine cadets whose mission was to carry vital supplies promised to Stalin in Russia by Roosevelt and Churchill
- 9 00 Izindaba/Indaba (News)
- 9 25 Iphunga Elmmandi Ukuthethelelwa Kwezono (Epilogue)

Last night's TV

TV 1 TV 2 and 3

MIDWEEK gave us a re-
freshingly frank interview
with President Reagan.
Top CBS anchorman
Dan Rather asked some
tough questions but they
were put respectfully and
without offence. The
President was even made
to explain about Nancy's
clothes and the White
House renovations, both

HAD it not been for the
electrifying music of Ex-
ile on the programme
Rock It and the polished
choral music from the
Amangwe High School
Choir who sang popular
Zulu compositions, last
night's viewing would not
have been worthwhile.
Of course children were

Swanu plan to speed up independence

4/3/82
221
RDN

By PETER KENNY

WINDHOEK — The South West Africa National Union (Swanu) has come out in favour of an all-Namibian conference to be attended by all pro-independence parties in SWA

This was disclosed at a Press conference yesterday by the president of Swanu, Mr Moses Katjuongua

Such a conference would be "an exploratory forum" where a possible common strategy could be worked out to speed up the independence negotiations for Namibia

The largely Herero-dominated Swanu is an older black nationalist party than Swapo

The central committee of Swanu issued a strongly-worded criticism of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha and his "conduct" during negotiations with the Namibia National Front in last week's top-level talks in Windhoek

Swanu is one of four parties making up the loose NNF alliance

They said Mr Botha had spent more than the allotted time for talks with the National Party of SWA, while the talks with the NNF had been cut short

"We fervently hope that this was not apartheid, partiality or white paternalism. We fervently hope that in his future dealings with us the Prime Minister will change his consultation style

"We are responsible, able and self-respecting blacks who cannot and will not acquiesce in practices that might only be applicable to subservient Bantustan puppet chiefs," the Swanu central committee said

Swanu would always be prepared to have "meaningful talks" with South Africa because "SWA is the colonial power in control"

Referring to Phase 1 of the present Western initiative for SWA, Swanu's central committee had certain recommendations for the Western Five in their approach to constitutional proposals for an independent Namibia

"It might be necessary for the Western Five to show how the future constituencies will be de-tribalised and de-racialised so that tribalism and ethnicity do not become a disturbing factor in the electoral process, and how these constituencies will be delineated," Swanu said

The present Western plan makes for a one-man two-vote election where one vote will be cast for a party on a national basis of proportional representation. The second vote will be cast for a candidate in the constituency in which a voter lives

and would have as to the life of direct

ship

000

23 460

540

300

60

300

23 460

24 000

300

60

300

Income Statement
Income from Life Policy

Income from Life Policy
being accrual of proceeds receivable

Debtor (Insurance Company)
Life Policy

Bank
Life Policy

Life Policy
Policy written down to surrender value
(See Note 1 below)

Income Statement
Life Policy

Bank
Life Policy

Year 02 - same as year 01

The death of accounting en to be drawn up ascertain the policy would to the partne

Note 2:

At the end of balance sheet

Note 1:

Jan 31:

Jan 2:

Jan 2:

04, Jan 1: Life Policy

Dec 31:

03, Jan 1: Life Policy

(2) Premiums Treated as an Asset - Cont'd:

PM 5/3/82

P W Botha's visit to Windhoek last week — just as the Treurnicht crisis was moving to its height — puzzled diplomatic observers. Botha cancelled a much-publicised Johannesburg City Hall speech scheduled for the Wednesday before the Transvaal local elections, and left for Windhoek directly after the caucus walkout. He was accompanied by Foreign Minister Pik Botha and Defence Minister Magnus Malan.

Botha's donning of the statesman's mantle for those crucial few days appears to have paid off both in SA and SWA/Namibia. In Windhoek the message was threefold:

□ Reassurance for an uneasy business community that the SWA settlement scenario would not be permitted to re-enact that of Zimbabwe. Harold Pupkewitz, president of the Chamber of Commerce and Industries of SWA/Namibia, told the FM: "The PM — aided by Pik Botha — did manage to dispel feelings of foreboding. We were told that SA will not permit 'a red flag over Windhoek, although every possible effort would be made to bring current negotiations to a successful conclusion."

As well as Pupkewitz, representatives of the Chamber of Mines, the Windhoek Sakekamer, and the Institute of Economic Affairs were present. P W Botha appealed to them to pool their resources and "to act as catalysts in the formation of a moderate political front that would ensure the continuance of free enterprise in the country," according to Pupkewitz.

By March, SA will have spent R1 billion on Namibia during the current fiscal year. Pik Botha outlined a proposal to involve the international community in subsidising the territory. He said that since 1930 SA had accepted the international character of SWA, and that it was high time the international community also contributed to improving social and economic conditions.

While it is highly unlikely that international financial support would be forthcoming before Namibian independence, Pik

Botha's proposal may indicate SA's willingness to arrange a donors' conference at an as-yet-unspecified time as another sign of SA's good faith in negotiations.

Meanwhile, each of the private sector bodies represented at the meeting are to submit memoranda outlining proposals as to how private and public sectors and central government can liaise to ensure future stability. These proposals may be used in the negotiations.

□ P W Botha spelled out the message that the internal parties would have to get their act together without SA patronage. In the aftermath of the Ovambo National Democratic Party breakaway from the DTA led by Peter Kalangula who had been the DTA's president SA is showing concern at the growth of Swapo's image as a winner

P W Botha spoke to Kalangula as well as to the DTA. Kalangula was able to announce after the talks that a committee would be formed to investigate Ovambo civilian allegations of misconduct and grievances against SA security forces. This came at a time when Kalangula needed to strengthen grassroots support among his constituents after his breakaway.

SA is thus indicating a hands off attitude to possible realignments in moderate Namibian politics while encouraging the formation of an anti-Swapo front in general terms. Whether the effects of this distancing will be positive for the embattled DTA remains to be seen.

□ Strong assurances that SA is committed to the current negotiations with the Western Five and regards the next 18 to 20

months as the crucial period of settlement negotiation with 1983 as the optimum target date for an election. However, according to Pupkewitz the PM indicated that he saw obstacles ahead in phase two and said that SA regarded an internal election as a fallback option which would assist the moderate parties.

P W Botha's assurances that SA is serious about a settlement seems to have convinced most wary Windhoekers. Bryan O Linn leader of the Federal Party said: "I believe they will take a settlement on a reasonable basis even if the SWA National Party and the HNP reject it."

But Moses Katjuongua president of the SWA National Union (Swanu) — an important component of the umbrella Namibia National Front — a central factor in any

moderate realignment) does not yet accept SA's good faith. "SA does not want to appear to hold up progress in negotiations. But if they were really serious they would lift the restrictions on public meetings which are a fundamental obstacle to political activity here. We need a democratising of the political process, with less interference from the authorities."

HAROLD PUPKEWITZ

(221) FM 5/3/82

A question of credit



As SWA/Namibia proceeds towards independence, the attitude of the business community could prove a crucial factor. Harold Pupkewitz (66) is president of

the Chamber of Commerce and Industries of SWA/Namibia. The FM spoke to him about his view of the situation

FM What are the real fears of the business sector regarding independence?

Pupkewitz: Without doubt, that there could be serious disruptions of our trade links with SA — vital and beneficial links — with nothing to substitute for them. The period one is looking at would be one of great uncertainty, even after an election — not knowing what policies and ideologies may emerge.

This applies not only at governmental level, but at the commercial level. Take credits, running into several hundreds of millions of rands, enjoyed freely on the basis of arduously established reputations and securities. There would be a big question-mark over our relations with our suppliers in SA. Who overseas would be prepared to offer supply lines on equally favourable terms? What foreign governments would guarantee commercial credits on comparable terms?

Then there is the question of future investment.

Of course. What applies to short-term credits applies, with even greater em-

phasis, to capital and loan investments. So far, by virtue of our past performance and our favourable taxation laws, we have been able to attract funds for every remunerative project which has come up — despite our high cost structure. Now, in the short term, such projects would have to be even more remunerative to be attractive to companies who may not know what future governmental policy may be on nationalisation, or State shareholdings. Or, for that matter, fiscal policies or interference in the management of companies. There may also be monetary constraints — exchange controls that mean profits may not be readily transferred and capital repatriated.

One doesn't want to paint a dismal picture, but it is surely only correct that we in the business world should look at the picture with a balanced sense of realism. Investments will not be forthcoming if we cannot create a favourable environment for them. We in SWA can mobilise finance for smaller projects, certainly not for the bigger projects.

Over and above this is the question of balancing our budget. Throughout our history we have enjoyed a favourable balance of trade, but an examination of the facts shows that we have never achieved a favourable balance of payments. SA, particularly of late, has been assisting us to operate on a central government budget which has helped keep the economy running on an even keel. This is despite the fact that there has been a real growth decline since 1978 of up to 8%.

Mudge vetoes call to disband interim rule

Star 9/3/82 221

By Alan Dunn
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOER - Any re-composition of Namibia's central government would be based on a one-man one-vote election, the leader of the territory's interim government, Mr Duk-Mudge, said yesterday.

He was reacting to a call by three political parties on the Administrator-General, Mr Danie Hough, to dissolve the National Assembly and Council of Ministers or "Cabinet".

The SWA National Party, Damara Council and Liberation Front urged Mr Hough to disband the interim government bodies and reconstitute them to be "more representative" of the true leaders of the various population groups.

SWA National Party chairman, Mr Kosie Pretorius, said this had been decided at a meeting on Wednesday with Mr Hans Diergaardt of the Liberation Front, who runs Baster affairs, and Da-

mara Council leader, Mr Justus Garoeb who has majority support among Damara-speaking people.

Mr Pretorius noted that the three parties had agreed on the move in a clear understanding of their different views - in spite of their differences on the eventual form of government structure in Namibia.

He also called on Mr Hough, as an alternative to allow each ethnic group to appoint at least two delegates to the National Assembly, as well as a representative to the Council of Ministers.

Mr Pretorius said a satisfactory decision-making procedure in the ministers' council should also be agreed on.

Rejecting the call the chairman of the Council of Ministers and the DTA, Mr Mudge said "If the National Assembly is ever re-composed, it will be on the grounds of a one-man one-vote election".

Ethnic composition

was unacceptable and he could not support such an idea in principle. Mr Mudge said he failed to understand Mr Garoeb's stance because the Damara Council was against ethnicity.

"It seems to me they are becoming more ethnic rather than less ethnic," he said. "This includes Mr Peter Kalangula".

Mr Kalangula, former DTA president, broke away from the alliance last month with his Ovambo-based National Democratic Party.

Black nationalist groups such as the Swapo Democrats, which are opposed to any traces of ethnicity, have asked the South African Government to scrap the interim government in favour of the Administrator-General.

The Herstigte Nasionale Party in Namibia recently withdrew its sole National Assembly delegate, saying no form of multiracial government offered security to white people.

JUST

PW accused of bullying

(27) Jan 13/82
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — The leader of Namibia's SWA National Union, Mr Moses Katjuongua, has accused Mr P W Botha of trying to 'bully and intimidate' certain black nationalist parties during consultations here last week.

Mr Katjuongua, one of the Namibia National Front delegates who met Mr Botha's delegation, accused the South African Prime Minister of having been "disrespectful of the dignity and views of representatives of the NNF".

He said Mr Botha had lost his temper when the views of the NNF delegates had differed from his own and had cut short the meeting, "virtually telling

the NNF delegates to leave".

Mr Katjuongua said the Prime Minister had spent more than the allotted time with the SWA National Party delegation. The SWA NP had also been allowed more than the specified limit of two delegates.

"We fervently hope that his was not apartheid, partiality or white paternalism," Mr Katjuongua said.

"We hope that the Prime Minister will change his consultation style in his future dealings with us."

"We are responsible, able and self-respecting blacks who cannot, and never will, acquiesce in practices that might only be applicable to subservient bantustan puppet chieftains."

He said that as far as Swanu, Namibia's only internal socialist party, was concerned, phase one of the independence negotiations had not yet been completed.

He hoped the Western contact group would undertake to resolve certain outstanding issues in phase one before completing the second phase.

The Western five should also explain why the dual voting system was necessary, and how the future constituencies would be detribalised and "de-racialised" so that ethnicity and tribalism did not become major factors in the elections.

Swanu was in favour of convening an all-Namibia conference of parties and groups who favoured independence.

Frontline states meet to air Namibia plan

The Star's Africa News Service

MAPUTO — The Namibia settlement efforts, which appear to have run into difficulties over the election proposals, are likely to be the main topic at a meeting of the Frontline states which started here today.

Before Zimbabwe's Prime Minister Robert Mugabe left for the meeting, a Salisbury

spokesman confirmed that Namibia would head the agenda.

The meeting comes as the United States struggles to maintain the momentum of its settlement initiative through the "Western Five" in the face of resistance by Swapo and at least some of the Frontline states to the proposed voting procedure for the Namibian independence election. Dual voting on a pro-

portional representation as well as a constituency basis has been accepted by South Africa, but not by Swapo and its supporters, they say it is complicated and unfair.

British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington said this week that to clear up "misunderstandings" the plan would now be published.

He denied it was complicated or unfair.

(231)
 Swapo fires
 harmless
 mortars ^{star} 5/3/82

The Star's Africa
 News Service

has been installed. We are
 of better things to come!

We apologise to our users
 taining the assistance of
 puses have been heavily
 and many projects have ha
 coming year while we sort
 the evaluations required
 1100/11.

Dave Wallis

WINDHOEK — A
 Swapo attack on the
 kraals of two senior
 Ovambo government of-
 ficials early yesterday
 left one of the in-
 surgents dead and
 several others wounded
 before the insurgents
 slipped back into An-
 gola

The kraals were at-
 tacked with mortars
 and automatic rifle
 fire

The incidents took
 place in the Ohangwe-
 na district about 10 km
 south of the Angolan
 border

Members of the
 Ovambo home guard at
 each of the kraals re-
 turned fire before the
 insurgents fled

A spokesman for the
 Ovambo administration
 said many of the mo-
 tars had failed to deto-
 nate as they had not
 been set to explode

REGISTRAR

USER

(Durban Campus)

The responsibility for the Registration of Computer Users is being
 undertaken by the Computer Centre Departmental Secretary, Mrs J.
 Hoekstra (Room 568, Level 5, Denis Shepstone Building).

Will individuals eligible for registration as computer users kindly
 note that initial registration of usercodes will be done in the
 secretary's office during the following times only:

10.15 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.

and

2.00 p.m. - 3.30 p.m.

The entering of usercodes on to the computer will be done at 8.30 a.m.
 and 2.00 p.m. every week day. Any applications for registration re-
 ceived before 2.00 p.m. on a given day will be done that same after-
 noon. Any applications received after 2.00 p.m. will however be done
 at 8.30 a.m. on the following day.

(221) RDM 6/3/82

Swapo man shot dead

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — A Swapo raider was shot dead and five others wounded in a midnight raid on the kraal of a member of the executive committee of the Owambo Legislative Assembly, senior headman Mr Victor Yeyulu, this week. The kraal is near the Angolan border.

The secretary of the Administration for Owambo, Mr Frans Viljoen, said yesterday an attack on the kraal of another headman, Mr Simon Nghilifua, was repulsed on the same night. No one in the two kraals was injured.

The Swapo raiders, about 40-strong, attacked Mr Yeyulu's kraal about 60km north-east of Oshakati at 2am on Thursday.

A furious fire-fight followed with 35 Special Constables at the kraal and the Swapo insurgents.

Earlier this week the SWA Territory Force headquarters in Windhoek announced that 12 Swapo guerrillas, among a group of about 20, were shot dead in a battle in western Owambo.

Meanwhile, military spokesmen in both Windhoek and Pretoria have described as "absolute nonsense" a report from the Angolan news agency Angop, that Swapo had killed 100 South African troops in an attack on a military base near Okaho in Owambo.

They said there was no such base in Owambo.

As the situation in SWA/Namibia worsens, with South African troops driving deep into Angola, more and more refugees from SWA/Namibia are going over the border into Zambia. One camp for refugees is in Western Zambia.

It is rarely visited by outsiders. One correspondent who did get there found large numbers of children being well cared for and extra schools being built. ARILD VOLLAN reports.

A Swapo camp that looks to the future

221
nom 8/3/82

NOT many outsiders reach the Nyango Health and Education Centre in Western Zambia.

First, one needs permission from the Lusaka office of the South West African People's Organisation (Swapo), then a travel permit from the Zambian authorities, who assign a security officer as escort.

Finally comes a drive of nearly eight hours, the last stretch over a rough track scarcely recognisable as a road.

When you get there the camp itself has only one guard posted at a simple wooden gate. There is no fence or any sign of weapons. Set in pleasant countryside of tree-covered, rolling hills some 200km east of the Angolan border, it looks in some places more like a farm than a sheltering place for 3 800 SWA/Namibians.

For the Centre is a camp for refugees from SWA/Namibia, run by Swapo which, as the search for a solution to the future of SWA/Namibia intensifies, is now building three new primary schools in

preparation for an expected big jump in enrolment. This reflects the increasing pressure on the SWA/Namibians.

Mr Aaron Mushimba, Swapo's chief representative in Zambia says "The situation inside Namibia is getting worse and worse. South African raids deep into southern Angola are driving many of the Namibian women and children refugees there to seek safety in Nyango. We expect another 1 000 from Angola in the coming months. Camp facilities have to be expanded."

The Swapo administrator of the camp explains "The camp actually was started as a farm. Our people came here in 1974 and cut down trees to clear the land for planting.

"We now have more than 50 hectares and are adding another 10 this year. The place has grown too big to be self-supporting and we depend on external aid for most of our food."

Although the camp is not armed, the administrator who is called Kapof, and other camp officers are security-minded. They quizzed visitors thoroughly before

showing them around and would not permit interviews with refugees.

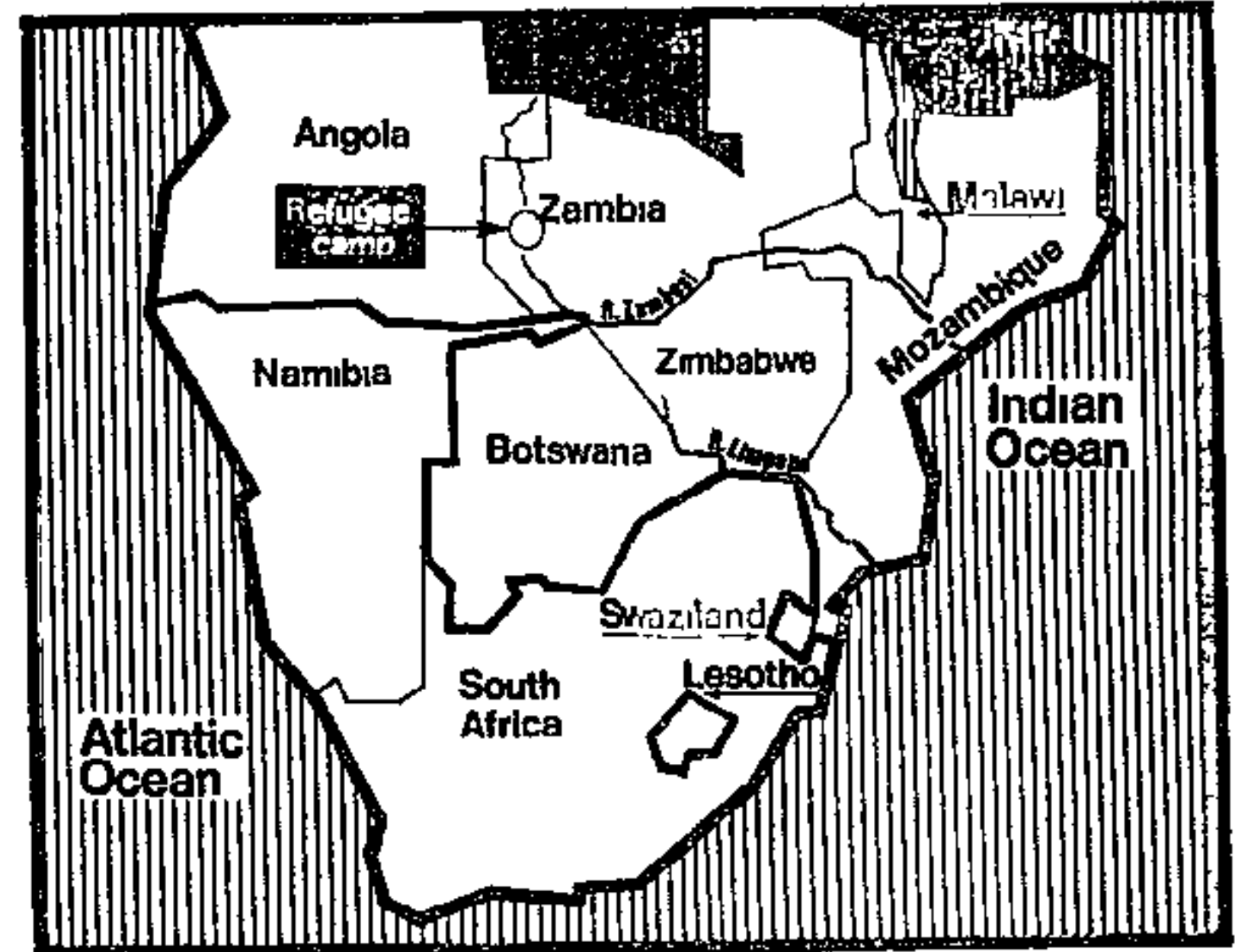
Swapo leaders explained that South Africa claims all camps are military installations and no camp is safe from South African attack. Nyango has never been attacked and Kapof wants to keep it that way.

Most Swapo refugees, perhaps 60 000, are in Angola, with smaller groups in Tanzania. Nyango is the only Swapo camp in Zambia.

Family groups at the camp are housed in scattered, unregimented tents provided by the Lutheran World Federation. The large number of unaccompanied children live in barracks furnished with double-deck bunks.

There is a small hospital, a pharmacy, at least a dozen primary classrooms, used in shifts, and there are several kindergartens. Communal kitchens serve meals for the children.

Kapof said "We have 1 800 enrolled in primary school classes and 300 in the pre-primary schools. We have quite a lot of children under school age and some who are beyond primary.



"About two-thirds of the camp population is children. Some have been sent by their parents for safety; others are children of Swapo members who have jobs or are studying in Lusaka."

The United Nations Children's Fund (Unicef) has been providing help for SWA/Namibian refugees for several years under an Aid to Liberation Movements' programme that included refugees from now-independent Zimbabwe.

The Nyango camp has received kitchen equipment, drugs and medical supplies, sewing machines for workshops, a minibus and school materials from Unicef.

The UN High Commissioner for Refugees and many countries, including Norway, Sweden, West Germany, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria have helped make Nyango one of the best organised small refugee camps in Africa.

The children appear

healthy and active. Women are busy in the fields and kitchens and can be seen making clothes in the workshops. There are few men.

Older boys, when they complete schooling, leave the camp. Some are enrolled in the United Nations Namibia Institute to be trained as future administrators of an independent SWA/Namibia. Most camp officers are graduates of the Namibia Institute.

Some older boys can be seen in workshops making furniture from locally produced lumber. There are football fields and even an occasional film.

Kapof predicted "The arrival of more refugees will stretch our facilities temporarily, but we are confident we can manage, thanks to the help of our many friends and international organisations. And of course we all expect to return to Namibia — soon" — GEMINI

DTA damages credibility of black leaders — ex-councillor

E. Post 9/3/82

(22)

WINDHOEK — A former member of the SWA/Namibian Council of Ministers Mr Werner Neef, said in Windhoek yesterday that the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance was breaking down the credibility of black political leaders in the territory

He was commenting on a statement in Oshakati by a member of the Owambo Executive Committee, Pastor Titus Heita, who said he was "influenced" by the chairman of the DTA Mr Dirk Mudge, to resign last week from the Owambo Administration and the

Owambo-based National Democratic Party

Pastor Heita withdrew his resignation hours after submitting a letter to the leader of the NDP and former president of the DTA, Mr Peter Kalangula

After Mr Mudge, and other delegates had left, Pastor Heita said he reclaimed his letter of resignation from Mr Kalangula's office

The letter had not been opened yet, Pastor Heita said Mr Neef said Mr Mudge's visit to Owambo last week had been the third since the split in the

territory's alliance which forms the interim government

A member of the Ministers Council Mr Iara Imbili walked out with Mr Kalangula from a DTA executive meeting but within days reversed a decision to resign from the council and the DTA

Mr Neef, who acts as adviser to Mr Kalangula, said Mr Imbili's political credibility in Owambo had been utterly destroyed by the about-turn

Swapo kills political leaders but Mr Mudge

breaks down their credibility, Mr Neef said

Mr Imbili had complained loudest of all that Mr Mudge was using the Owambo people as a bogeyman to hold together the 10 other population groups in the ethnic-based DTA

"Mr Imbili is politically finished as far as the Ovambos are concerned," Mr Neef said

Mr Mudge said "Mr Kalangula together with others who share his views should resign from the Owambo Administration, otherwise they will be contradicting themselves"

Damara Council No to military call-up

From Peter Kenny

WINDHOEK -- The Damara Council of Chief Justus Garoeb has rejected the system of compulsory military training for all people in South West Africa.

This was one of the resolutions taken at the 10th annual congress of the Damara Council held in Omaruru.

The council also decided to leave the Namibia National Front, the loose alliance which it joined in 1979.

The Damara Council is one of the four non-Democratic Turnhalle

Alliance parties controlling a second tier ethnic government in SWA.

The other ethnic authorities controlled by non-DTA parties are those for whites, Basists and Ovambos. The Owambo ethnic authority is controlled by the National Democratic Party of Mr Peter Kalangua, who broke away from the DTA last month.

At its weekend congress the Damara Council passed a resolution rejecting 'compulsory military service and any use of Namibia's territory

for attacks on neighbouring countries.

Since January 1981 military training has been compulsory in principle for all ethnic groups in SWA.

At its congress the Damara Council demanded that the national assembly and the ministers' council be dissolved and replaced with a more representative government.

The motion rejected the 'continued unlawful rule of the territory by the present ministers' council and the national assembly.

The congress called

for the Damara Council's head committee to negotiate for the attainment of a more representative interim authority in Namibia.

It also urged co-operation with parties or organisations, or selected individuals who were working 'honestly towards change in present government set up.

Chief Garoeb has made friendly statements about Mr Kalangua and his NDP and if they teamed up they would pose a strong threat to the DTA.

British-Swapo talks expected

227
D. N. ...
11/3/82

LONDON — High-level talks between the British Government and Swapo leaders are expected to take place here later this week as the Western contact group presses ahead with its attempt to finalise phase one of the SWA/Namibian independence plan

Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma, is due in London to attend an anti-apartheid conference, and if he comes he is almost certain to meet British Foreign Secretary, Lord Carrington

Officials of the five contact group governments — the US, Britain, France, West Germany and Canada — will meet here next week to review the progress, if any, of their latest attempts to persuade Swapo and the frontline states to accept

electoral procedures for a SWA/Namibian constituent assembly

The Foreign Office confirmed that the Africa directors of the five would meet on March 18 and 19

The United States administration will be represented by Dr Chester Crocker, Assistant Secretary of State for Africa

Mr Nujoma is billed as one of the main speakers at the conference, organised by the UN Special Committee against Apartheid

But Swapo officials said yesterday that there was some doubt that he would make the trip because of a very tight schedule. If he does not come, Swapo will be represented by its national chairman, Mr David Meroro, and probably by its UN observer, Mr Theo Ben-Gurirab

The Foreign Office said Lord Carrington would be "happy to meet Mr Nujoma," and sources said the British Government had asked for the meeting to be arranged — SAPA

Schools not used by whites in SWA to go to other racial groups

WINDHOEK — The Administration for whites in SWA/Namibia has asked education officials to carry out a survey of white schools in the territory that are not being used to their full capacity.

The chairman of the administration's executive committee, Mr. Kosié Pretorius, said in a statement that schools not being used by whites would be made available to education authorities of other population groups, provided that "friction is not being created and vested interests are not being eroded".

The results of the survey had to be submitted to the executive committee for whites by the middle of the year.

In his statement, Mr. Pretorius announced that a primary school at Kalkrand, about 125 kilometres south of Windhoek, would not reopen next month.

There were only four pupils in the school. The development is expected to refuel political debate in SWA/Namibia on a "white exodus" from the territory.

Mr. Pretorius, who is leader of the SWA National Party, told a political rally in Windhoek last month that there were 70 000 whites left in the territory compared with 90 000 in 1970.

Official demographic projection figures set the number of whites at 110 000 in the second half of the 1970s, which

means that more than 35% of the white population have left SWA/Namibia in the last five years.

Population figures have not yet been released after an official census in SWA/Namibia last year, but Mr. Pretorius's statistics have been challenged by the ruling party in the territory, the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance.

Mr. Pretorius has blamed the number of white departures on political and economic uncertainty.

But DTA spokesmen said there was still a strong measure of confidence in the future and there has been no significant change in the number of whites in SWA/Namibia. — Sapa

Swapo firing squad kills 8 civilians

Argus Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — Terrorists have shot eight civilians at a kraal near Oshakati, Ovamboland, in one of the worst multiple killings in SWA/Namibia's 15-year border bushwar.

The incident happened at 2 am yesterday when Swapo insurgents lined 10 people against a wall and shot them. Two civilians were wounded and one man escaped.

The secretary of the Ovamboland administration, Mr Frans Viljoen, said today five insurgents entered the kraal, about 30 km north west of Oshakati, in search of a Mr Mattheus Albertus.

He said security forces investigating the shooting had confirmed it.

WOMEN

Mr Albertus was one of the eight killed, Mr Viljoen said. The victims included women.

It was thought that the insurgent group was responsible about two weeks ago for planting a landmine which killed an Ovambo schoolteacher, he added.

Star 11/3/82 (221)

Swapo men murder 8

By Alan Dunn
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — Insurgents have shot dead eight civilians at a kraal near Oshakati, Ovambo, in one of the worst multiple killings of Namibia's 15-year bush war.

The incident occurred at 2 am yesterday when Swapo insurgents lined up 10 people against a wall and shot them. Two civilians were wounded and a man escaped.

ENTERED

The secretary of the Ovambo Administration, Mr Frans Viljoen, said today five insurgents had entered the kraal, about 30 km north-west of Oshakati, in search of a Mr Mattheus Albertus.

He said security forces investigating the shooting had confirmed these events.

Mr Albertus was one of the eight killed, Mr Viljoen said, adding that victims included women.

It was thought that the insurgent group was responsible for planting a landmine which killed an Ovambo schoolteacher two weeks ago, he said.

More than 180 Ovambo residents were killed in the bush war last year. Landmines claimed about 64 lives and 27 were caught in crossfire.

Civilian shootings this year have been aimed at individuals whom Swapo apparently regards as security force informers.

High-level SWA talks due in UK

221
RWM
11/3/82

LONDON — High-level talks are expected in London this week between the British Government and Swapo leaders, as the Western contact group presses ahead with its attempt to finalise Phase 1 of the South West African independence plan.

The president of Swapo, Mr Sam Nujoma, is due in London to attend an anti-apartheid conference, and if he arrives he is almost certain to meet the Foreign Secretary, Lord Carrington.

Officials of the five contact group governments are to meet in London next week to review the progress, if any, of their latest attempts to persuade Swapo and the Frontline states to accept electoral procedures for a SWA constituent assembly.

The United States administration will

be represented by Dr Chester Crocker, Assistant Secretary of State for Africa.

But Swapo officials indicated some doubt Mr Nujoma would make the trip, because of a very tight schedule. In that event, Swapo will be represented by its national chairman, Mr David Meroro, and probably by its UN observer, Mr Theo Ben-Gurirab.

The Foreign Office said Lord Carrington would be "happy to meet Mr Nujoma," and sources said the British Government had asked for the meeting.

Phase 1 of the contact group's plan has been held up by Swapo's rejection of the split voting system, which would elect half the constituent assembly through constituency representation and half by proportional representation.

Swapo and the Frontline states argue the system is too complicated and favours the minority parties.

The South African Government has accepted Phase 1, and last month the

contact group launched a new attempt to persuade Swapo and the Frontline states to go along with it.

But diplomatic sources in London and in New York have indicated little progress has been made. Swapo officials said they had heard nothing that suggested a back-down, and that the Frontline states were still demanding a revised electoral system.

The timetable set by the contact group for agreement to the three-phase plan has slipped badly.

Phase 1 was supposed to have been finalised by the end of last December, and Phase 2 was to have started in January.

The stated objective of implementing the independence process this year seems increasingly distant.

Contact group officials acknowledge that Phase 2 — arrangements for UN supervision of the transition and the question of UN impartiality — will be a much more difficult hurdle. — Sapa

Star 11/3/82
**Rehoboth
fights
diphtheria
outbreak**

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — Diphtheria in Rehoboth, central Namibia, has killed at least one child and five are being treated in Windhoek's Katutura Hospital.

The Department of Health has launched an inoculation drive in the region.

The disease was first diagnosed on Sunday when Gerson Schuster (6) was rushed to Windhoek. The boy died on the way.

But health authorities fear diphtheria may have broken out earlier when Katrina Swartbooi (4) died of a strange disease on a farm outside Rehoboth town.

So far only two families are known to be affected by the disease, but residents fear it may spread.

DR AFRICA

The chairman of the community services and manpower committee of Namibia's Ministerial Council, Dr Ben Africa — who first identified the outbreak on Sunday — says immediate action has been taken to combat the disease.

The five children in the Katutura Hospital are Elizabeth Schuster (12), Reynold Schuster (6), Rudolf Schuster (2), Evangeline Schuster (4) and Hanna Swartbooi (3).

Dr Africa's wife, Margory, a trained nurse, says schoolchildren in Sub A and Std 4 are inoculated annually for diphtheria.

"But I am not so sure this system is very effective because it means children who arrive at Rehoboth after Sub A are missed out," she said.

She believed there had been a confirmed diphtheria case at Rehoboth several years ago.

U
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T

(1) Yes I am, however, of the opinion that the marketing of a platinum coin, which will have to be declared legal tender, will not be in the best interest of the country. At any rate, not at this point.

(2) Falls away

Mr H H SCHWARZ. Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, could I ask him whether he is prepared to give any reasons why he considers it not to be in the best interests of the country to mint a platinum coin?

The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, this is very much a matter for the Mint to decide about, and the view that the Mint takes is that we should concentrate on our gold coins which have been an outstanding success, and postpone the possibility of others, such as platinum, until some later date. I also think that we should give the gold price a chance to rise.

Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG. We could even have a mini-platinum coin party.

The MINISTER. Yes, we could do that too. We could even give that hon member one [Interjections].

*19 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism.

(1) Whether the quantity of clothing imported into the Republic during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available showed an increase over the quantity imported during the preceding period of 12 months; if so, what is the increase,

(2) whether any investigations have been instituted into the effects of these im-

ports on the clothing industry in the Republic, if so, what are the results of such investigations?

†The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM

(1) Yes. Due to increased domestic demand and high capacity utilization of the local clothing industry, imports rose by 115,57% during the ten months ended October 1981 compared with the corresponding period in 1980.

(2) Yes. A Committee of Inquiry into the textile and clothing industries was appointed by me in November 1981 and its terms of reference are amongst others to investigate the competitive ability of these industries vis-à-vis foreign competitors as well as any need for protection. The Committee's investigation has not yet been completed. In addition the Board of Trade and Industries took into account the increased imports during its investigation of the clothing industry's application for an increase in the import duty on a wide variety of garments.

Defence Force: Kavanago
20 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether the South African Defence Force is conducting an investigation into allegations in regard to the activities of the Defence Force in Kavanago, if so, (a)(i) by whom, (ii) when and (iii) where were such allegations made, (b) what is the nature of the allegations, (c) by whom is the investigation being conducted and (d) when are the results of the investigation expected,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes

(a) (i) A Kavanago Chief, a general dealer and a headmaster

(ii) On or about 22 and 23 February 1982

(iii) In Kavanago

(b) That two innocent members of the local population were shot by security forces, that the Chief was intimidated by aiming mortar fire at his kraal and by threatening him with a firearm to make women available for immoral purposes, that detainees were assaulted and maltreated and detained in a corrugated iron building of limited size

(c) A Board of Inquiry

(d) This will depend on the availability of witnesses who are spread over a wide area some of whom are difficult to contact

(2) Yes. Mr Speaker, in a revolutionary onslaught, as the one that is being waged against SWA/Namibia and South Africa, one of the most important weapons of the enemy is propaganda in which an important element is discrediting the Security Forces. A number of examples of this have appeared in the media recently. Information has also been received that in a certain training camp in Central Angola SWAPO terrorists are being trained and equipped with SA Defence Force uniforms to commit acts of sabotage and intimidation among the local populations with the express purpose of bringing the Black elements of the SWA Territorial Force

into discredit among their own people.

As the SA Defence Force is involved in SWA/Namibia in a situation where force has to be applied to counter the armed attacks from across the border in order to protect the local population, acts of violence may unfortunately be perpetrated by individuals against the local population. Violence against the local population is contradictory to the policy of the SA Defence Force and where such acts take place strict measures are taken against the guilty parties in accordance with laid down procedure.

In an effort to eliminate any doubt with regard to the bona fides of the SA Defence Force in this regard, channels of communication have been established along which the local population can bring any alleged atrocities to the attention of the SWA Territorial Force. Local leaders in SWA/Namibia assured the Chief of the SA Defence Force during a recent meeting in Windhoek that these measures were functioning effectively. Among these leaders was Mr Peter Kalangu-la of Owambo, where the biggest anti-insurgency operations take place. In addition the Chief of the Defence Force instructed, during this same visit, that the system of formal meetings between local leaders and SA Defence Force Headquarters across the whole operational area, should take place at regular intervals to discuss matters pertaining to relations. These channels of communication are mainly applicable to the local population but any organization or person is also free to approach me, the Chief of the SA Defence Force, the Chief of the Army, the General Officer Commanding SWA Territory Force or any of his local commanders at any time in this regard.

I shall welcome it if any person or organization who has information

concerning alleged misdeeds in South West Africa, will give evidence before the Board of Inquiry

representations were subsequently also referred to the said Chairman by the hon member for Edenvalle

(1) (a) (1) (aa) 1980 1981 (It is presumed that the question relates to section 10(1)(a)bis of the Act)

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I say, firstly, that I welcome the statement he made Secondly I should like to say that, as regards the activities of the Defence Force to win the minds and hearts of the people, Kavango has had the best record I should like the hon the Minister's assurance that none of these allegations will in any way stop the efforts of the Defence Force to continue with that campaign

In a letter dated 22 October 1981 the hon member for Edenvalle was informed as follows by the Chairman of the Disaster Relief Fund

(1) (a) (1) (aa) 1980 1981 (It is presumed that the question relates to section 10(1)(a)bis of the Act)

The MINISTER You have my assurance

Question standing over from Wednesday, 10 March 1982

Flood disaster, insurance claims

"As far as his suggestions regarding insurance are concerned, I wish to point out that my board is mainly concerned with the material relief of victims and that the investigation at Langsburg as envisaged by the consultant is a task which cannot be undertaken by my board I would, however, suggest that the matter be taken up with the Registrar of Financial Institutions"

*25 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Health and Welfare

Whether (a) he and (b) any official of his Department has received representations regarding insurance claims (i) from and (ii) on behalf of the survivors of the flood disaster of January and February 1981, if so, (aa) what was the nature of such representations, (bb) from whom were they received and (cc) what was his response thereto?

88 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice

(1) (a) How many persons were detained under (i)(aa) section 10(1)(a) and (bb) section 12B of the Internal Security Act, No 44 of 1950, and (ii) section 215bis of the Criminal Procedure Act, No 51 of 1977, in 1980 and 1981, respectively, (b) for how long was each such person detained and (c) how many such persons are still being detained.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

(a) I bear no knowledge of any representations which might have been addressed to me,

(b) a consultant, Cape Town, made representations to the Chairman, Disaster Relief Fund, about the Langsburg disaster with reference to press reports which appeared during March 1981, regarding insurance compensation paid to the disaster victims His

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(2) whether any such persons were (a) charged, (b) convicted and (c) acquitted under (i) any of the above Acts or (ii) any other statutory provisions, if so, how many under each such Act or other statutory provision?

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West's Namibia switch

By Brendan Nicholson
The Star's Africa News
Service

LUSAKA — The Western contact group on Namibia has asked the Frontline states to consider an amended set of proposals for phase one of its independence plan, according to Lusaka sources.

Thus follows Swapo's apparent rejection of the one man two votes electoral plan already accepted by South Africa.

Swapo said the system of voting twice to guarantee ethnic minorities seats in at least one of two levels of government would be too complicated for the unsophisticated people of Namibia.

According to the Lusaka sources the contact groups amended package may have been delivered to the front line states by the US ambassador in Lusaka Mr Frank Wisner, who flew to Maputo during the weekend summit of



MR SAM NUJOMA due in London

leaders of Zambia, Angola, Botswana, Tanzania, Zimbabwe and Mozambique.

The changes may also have been discussed during a visit by the contact group nations' ambassadors in Lusaka to President Kaunda at State House

Approached for comment yesterday, Mr Hege Geingob, head of the UN Institute on Namibia and a member of Swapo's central committee said he did not know yet what was in the amended proposals but added that if they

were merely a dressed-up version of the two-tier plan they would not be acceptable.

"There is just no need for it," Mr Geingob said.

"Just who are these minorities that need protecting anyway?"

"Swapo is said to be top-heavy with Ovambo. Well I am not an Ovambo, I am Damara. So is our representative at the UN, Theob Ben Gurrah, and so is our administrative secretary, Moses Garreb.

"We certainly do not want the whites to leave Namibia is a very big country. There is plenty of room for us all to live there without falling over each other."

Mr Geingob said the two-tier proposals were "just a gimmick to slow the process down. They are looking for ways to limit Swapo's victory by guaranteeing seats to other parties which Swapo would otherwise have walked

off with."

For years, he said, South Africa and the West had claimed that Swapo would not win a fair election as it did not have the will of the majority of Namibians behind it.

"Now that an election is likely they are so worried about us sweeping the board that they want to limit our share of control. What sort of a game is that?"

Claims that minorities might be in danger of being swamped by Swapo were just propaganda, Mr Geingob said.

"It is in the same class as South Africa's claims that if we win

the Russians will be in Namibia next. They have got a very good intelligence set-up and they know that is just not true.

"It is that sort of thing that convinces us South Africa never intends handing over to us."

Mr Geingob said he felt Swapo could never defeat South Africa outright militarily, "but we do not need to."

"We can simply break the will of the South African people to fight on as happened with the Americans in Vietnam.

Young whites are already refusing to fight in Namibia and that is just the beginning."

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If paper or other material is used in the examination room, it must be handed to the compiler before leaving the room. Do not communicate with other persons in the examination room. This paper is to be torn out.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

at meeting

ARGUS 12/3/82 (54) (211)

warned students against falling prey to the one-sidedness of science and the view that the only knowledge worth having was scientific

At the meeting other complaints about the chemistry department were raised. These included an examination system comprising three papers, all of which were multiple choice questions. Students wanted 50 per cent of the papers to be essay questions.

VICTIMISATION

It was claimed that there was victimisation of students and that the standard of lecturing was low. A student called for an investigation into staff-student relations.

The SRC demanded that Mr Eichbaum be readmitted was met after the student had submitted reports to the principal Dr Stuart Saunders, and to the dean of the science faculty.

However, Mr Laurie Nathan, the SRC president said the issue did not rest there. Students had had no part in the making of the rules which governed them, and as individuals had no power.

Students were urged to take the class representative system seriously as 'an entire class or department of students cannot be victimised'.

Professor C von Holt has declined to comment.

Argus Bureau

LONDON — Home Secretary Mr William Whitelaw has pledged that immigrants who commit crimes in Britain will be treated as severely as anyone else.

This followed a Scotland Yard report released this week showing that robbery and violent theft rose 34 per cent in London last year to a record

18 763. And 10 399 of these were carried out by blacks.

Mr Whitelaw gave his assurance to MP Mrs Jill Knight, who had demanded to see him to complain about the soaring crime rate.

Mr Whitelaw was also criticised by right-wing Tory MPs Mr Alan Clark and Mr Harvey Proctor.

Mr Clark claimed Britain had gone soft on black muggers.

'They are getting let off where whites would not,' he said.

SADF

ARGUS 12/3/82 (221) (254)

'probing allegations'

THE Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan said today the Defence Force was investigating Kavango allegations that two innocent people were shot by security forces on or about February 22 and 23.

He was answering a question in Parliament by Mr H Schwarz (PFP).

The allegations came from a chief, a general dealer and a headmaster.

General Malan said it was also alleged that the chief was intimidated by mortar fire aimed at his kraal and by being threatened with a firearm to make women available for immoral purposes, and that detainees were assaulted and maltreated.

and detained in a corrugated iron building of limited size.

He could not say when the investigation would be complete. Witnesses were spread over a wide area and some were difficult to contact.

General Malan told the Assembly that an important propaganda element in a revolutionary onslaught was discrediting the security forces.

Information had been received that in a certain training camp in central Angola, Swapo terrorists are being trained and equipped with SA Defence Force uniforms to commit acts of sabotage and intimidation among the local population with the express purpose of bringing the black elements of the SWA Territorial Force into discredit among their own people.

INDIVIDUALS

The Defence Force was involved in a situation where force has to be applied to counter the armed attacks from across the border in order to protect the local population. Acts of violence may unfortunately be perpetrated by individuals against the local population.

This was 'contradictory to the policy of the SA Defence Force and, where such acts take place strict measures are taken against the guilty'.

In an effort to eliminate any doubt with regard to the bona fides of the SA Defence Force in this regard channels of communication have been established along which the local population can bring any alleged atrocities to the attention of the SWA Territorial Force.

ASSURANCE

'Local leaders in SWA/Namibia assured the Chief of the SA Defence Force during a recent meeting in Windhoek that these measures were functioning effectively'.

General Malan said it had been arranged that the system of formal meetings between local leaders and the Defence Force operated across the whole operation area at regular intervals.

'Any organisation or person is free to approach me, the Chief of the SA Defence Force, the Chief of the Army, the General Officer Commanding SWA Territory Force or any of his local commandets at all times,' he said — Sapa

Jaap sees danger in new party

Political Staff

THE unification of right-wing parties in South Africa would be made more difficult if Dr Andries Treurnicht formed a new party, Mr Jaap Marais leader of the Heerskoge Nasionale Party, said today.

However, Dr Connie Mulder, leader of the smaller National Conservative Party is already involved in negotiations with Dr Treurnicht's rebel group.

Dr Mulder will be having a head committee meeting of his party in Pretoria on March 20 — the same day Dr Treurnicht launches his new party.

However, the two major right-wing forces remain those of Dr Treurnicht and Mr Marais.

VERWOERD

Mr Marais said today that by forming a party, Dr Treurnicht would be harming the conservatives' cause.

'We were all together in the National Party before Dr Verwoerd was murdered,' he said.

'We all underwrote his police at the time. If there is to be a discussion between Dr Treurnicht's group and myself it would have to be on the basis of old policy'.

'We are not prepared to make any concessions on racial matters in sports or in the labour field'.

'We say that if these people form a party and only want to talk to us, it will make things much more difficult'.

IMPOSSIBLE

'If they form a party now on the basis that they accept the National Party 1977 proposals, it will make things impossible,' Mr Marais said that if they start a party and it does not divide itself sharply from the National Party then it loses a lot of its flavour for the people'.

Dr Mulder said today that he was strongly in favour of the right-wing groups getting together.

'Mr P W Botha has in three years torn the party apart which others built up over more than 70 years. The old magical power of the word National Party has been destroyed,' he said.

Sentences on tutor, student reduced

Argus Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — A lecturer and a student of the Rhodes University Department of Journalism had prison sentences that had been imposed on them in the magistrate's court reduced substantially today on appeal in the Supreme Court here.

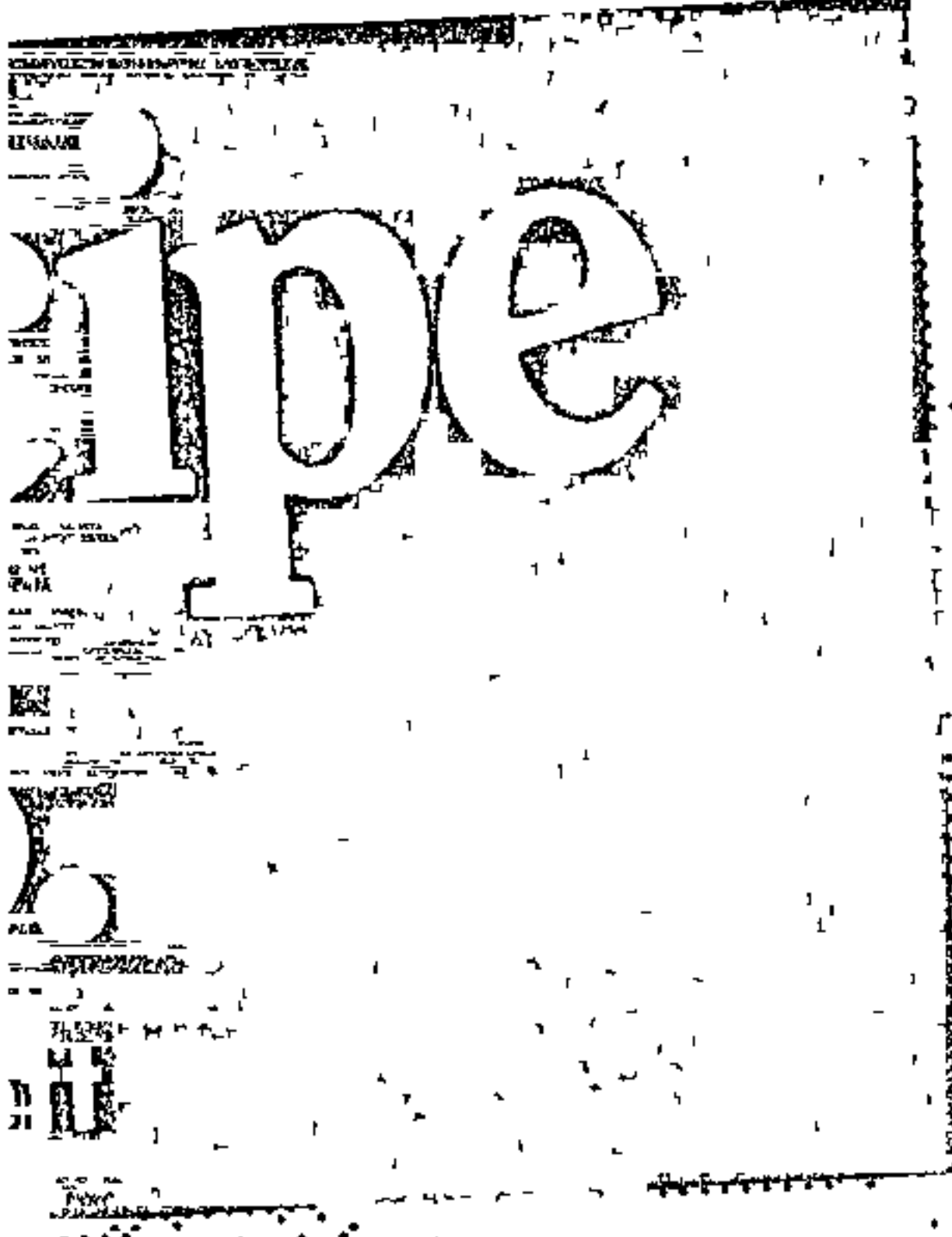
Guy Berger, 24, a tutor and junior lecturer in the department, had effective prison sentences totalling four years for contraventions of the Internal Security Act and of assisting the illegal African National Congress reduced to two years, and Devan Diven Pillay, a student aged 21, had an effective sentence on similar counts reduced from two years to one year.

CONCURRENT

Mr Justice Kannemeyer who heard the appeal with Mr Justice Howie said in his judgment that in his view the State Advocate Mr W L Kingsley was correct in conceding that the sentences on the two counts should run concurrently.

He said that in all the circumstances of the case and bearing in mind that the appellants had been deprived of their liberty for about seven months before being convicted, the sentence would, in his view, be an appropriate and effective sentence.

The judge said the magistrate had clearly given much thought to the question of the sentences before they were imposed.



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Swapo says no to key settlement proposal

221
E. Post
12/5/82

LONDON — Swapo has reaffirmed its strong opposition to a key element in the Western contact group's phase one proposals for SWA/Namibia's independence, setting back hopes for a quick resolution of problems that are holding up the negotiating process.

For the past three weeks, the five-nation contact group has been trying to persuade Swapo and the Frontline states to accept proposals for procedures to elect a constituent assembly in the territory.

Swapo's secretary for information, Mr Hidipo Hamutenya, said in London "We remain unmoved, unimpressed and uninterested in a one man, two vote system."

He told a Press conference that Swapo's attitude was supported by the Frontline states, and asked "Why should we agree to a system designed to take votes away from us? Why should we agree to a system which is disadvantageous to us? If it is a question of trying to rig it in advance — why should we agree?"

Mr Hamutenya confirmed that the contact

group Governments — the US, Britain, France, West Germany and Canada — delivered a joint paper to the Frontline summit in Maputo last week urging acceptance of the proposals.

"It is true that the five rushed to Maputo with a paper, but it was not relevant," he said. "There was nothing new."

Mr Hamutenya said the paper attempted to explain how the system would work "The explanation did not make it (the proposal) any less ridiculous," he added.

"We still insist on a clear and simple process for the Namibian people to elect their leaders."

The group is understood to be extremely reluctant to alter the electoral proposals because it has already secured South African acceptance.

Senior officials from the five Governments are due to meet in London next week for what the British Foreign Office has described as "a review of progress."

Mr Hamutenya's remarks did not indicate that much progress has been made — Sapa

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By Alan Dunn
The Star's Africa
News Service

Stan
12/3/82

(221)
WINDHOEK — A Swapo hit squad which shot 10 civilians at an Ovambo kraal this week killed another four people and then fled to Angola on bicycles

Soon after lining 10 people up against a wall and shooting them, killing eight, the gang entered another kraal, cut the throats of three people and shot dead a fourth person

The Secretary of the Ovambo Administration, Mr Frans Viljoen, said today security forces pursuing the hit squad had established the gang had escaped from the Ovambo region by bicycle

The first incident took place at

2 am on Wednesday when the gang entered a kraal in the Oshikuku area about 30 km north-west of Oshakati

The gang, after demanding the whereabouts of the headman, killed eight people and wounded two. One man escaped

The group then moved to a kraal less than 2 km away, cutting the throats of three civilians and shooting a fourth dead with a Tokarev pistol

The reason for the killings is not yet known but armed members of Swapo have in the past concentrated their efforts on traditional tribal chiefs in Ovambo and on people they regard as security force "collaborators"

(221) 20H
12/3/82
A Swapo workshop

Mail Correspondent

NEW YORK — Swapo meets 15 United Nations agencies and international organisations in Salisbury at the end of the month to discuss economic planning for an independent Namibia

The March 29-April 2 workshop is part of the multi-million rand UN "Nationhood Programme" launched in the 70s to ease the transition to independence. Political difficulties and the long negotiating deadlock have hampered the programme

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20H 12/3/82
SWA jabs campaign as diphtheria kills three (221)

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Three children have died of diphtheria in South West Africa in the past two weeks and an intensive immunisation campaign has started in the Rehoboth area

Two of the children died in Rehoboth — south of Windhoek — and another in Windhoek's Katutura township

Dr Ben Africa, a member of the SWA Minister's Council, said he had ordered the Department of National Health to start an immediate

immunisation campaign in Rehoboth

The campaign would not be extended beyond Rehoboth as he believed the situation was under control

The director of health in SWA, Dr L J Erasmus, confirmed that a child died from diphtheria in the Katutura Hospital two weeks ago

The contaminated house had been immunised and the situation was under control, he said

Four more children were

being treated in Katutura Hospital — one positively identified as having diphtheria and three others being treated as contacts. But Dr Erasmus denied the outbreak suggested a deterioration in the region's health services

The first symptoms of diphtheria are a sore throat and high temperature. The throat is covered with a white membrane which bleeds easily on contact and makes it difficult for the victim to eat or breathe

221

Killing of two claim is probed

Star 13/3/82

THE ASSEMBLY — The Defence Force is investigating allegations by a Kavango chief, a shopkeeper and a headmaster that two civilians were shot by security forces on or about February 22 and 23, the Minister of Defence, General Malan, said yesterday

Replied to a question by Mr Harry Schwarz (Progressive Federal Party, Yeville), General Malan said it was also claimed that the chief was intimidated by having mortar fire aimed at his kraal threatened with a firearm to make women available for immoral purposes, and that detainees were assaulted maltreated and kept in a corrugated iron building of limited size

General Malan could not say when the investigation would be completed. This depended on the availability of witnesses. They were spread over a wide area and some were difficult to contact

The Minister said that in a revolutionary onslaught, such as the one being waged against Namibia and South Africa, one of the most important weapons of the enemy was propaganda to discredit the security forces

"A number of examples of this have appeared in the media recently

"Information has also been received that in a certain camp in central Angola, SWAPO terrorists are being trained and equipped with SA Defence Force uniforms to commit acts of sabotage and intimidation among the local population with the express purpose of bringing the black elements of the SWA Territorial Force into discredit among their own people

"The Defence Force is involved in Namibia in a situation where force has to be applied to counter armed attacks to protect the local population. Acts of violence may unfortunately be perpetrated by individuals against the local population

'This is contradictory to the policy of the Defence Force, and where such acts take place, strict measures are taken against the guilty

'Channels of communication have been established along which the local population can bring any alleged atrocities to the attention of the SWA Territorial Force'

SADF

221

to probe brutality claims

Case Times 13/3/82

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Defence Force was investigating allegations by a Kavango chief, a general dealer and a headmaster that two innocent members of the local population were shot by security forces on or about February 22 and 23 this year, the Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

Replying to a question by Mr Harry Schwarz (PFP Yeoville), General Malan said it was also alleged that the chief was intimidated by having mortar fire aimed at his kraal and by being threatened with a firearm to make women available for immoral purposes, and that detainees were assaulted and maltreated and detained in a corrugated iron building of limited size.

He could not say when the investigation would be completed because this depended on the availability of witnesses who were spread over a wide area

and of whom some were difficult to contact.

General Malan said that in a revolutionary onslaught, such as the one that was being waged against SWA/Namibia and South Africa, one of the most important weapons of the enemy was propaganda in which an important element was discrediting the security forces.

"A number of examples of this have appeared in the media recently.

"Information has also been received that in a certain training camp in central Angola Swapo terrorists are being trained and equipped with SA Defence Force uniforms to commit acts of sabotage and intimidation among the local population with the express purpose of bringing the black elements of the SWA Territorial Force into discredit among their own people.

"The SA Defence Force is in-

volved in SWA/Namibia in a situation where force has to be applied to counter the armed attacks from across the border in order to protect the local population. Acts of violence may unfortunately be perpetrated by individuals against the local population.

"Violence against the local population is contradictory to the policy of the SA Defence Force and where such acts take place strict measures are taken against the guilty in accordance with laid down procedures.

"In an effort to eliminate any doubt with regard to the bona fides of the SA Defence Force in this regard, channels of communication have been established along which the local population can bring any alleged atrocities to the attention of the SWA Territorial Force.

"Local leaders in SWA/Namibia assured the Chief of the SA Defence Force during a recent

meeting in Windhoek that these measures were functioning effectively.

"Among these leaders was Mr Peter Kalangua of Owambo where the biggest anti-insurgency operations take place.

"In addition the Chief of the Defence Force instructed, during the same visit, that the system of formal meetings between local leaders and the SA Defence Force Headquarters across the whole operational area should take place at regular intervals to discuss matters pertaining to relations.

"These channels of communication are mainly applicable to the local population, but any organisation or person is free to approach me, the Chief of the SA Defence Force, the Chief of the Army, the General Officer Commanding SWA Territorial Force or any of his local commanders at any time in this regard. General Malan said —



General Mag

Tension boils up at the top in SWA

721

Mercury 16/3/82
Windhoek Bureau

A HEAD-ON clash appears to be looming between the interim Government of South West Africa and the Administrator-General, Mr Danie Hough.

This emerged at a Press conference chaired by a senior member of the Ministers' Council, Dr Ben Africa, yesterday at which Dr Africa admitted there were tensions brewing between the Ministers' Council and Mr Hough.

Mr Hough also is acting president of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance which controls the interim Government and which has the majority of seats in the National Assembly.

At the weekly Press conference of the Ministers' Council, Dr Africa said he council was displeased with a speech made by Mr Hough at a seminar in Stellenbosch at the weekend.

He hit out at Mr Hough's 'parent reference to insecurity' among the people of South West Africa on their future. Dr Africa said Mr Hough had said in his

speech that whites were insecure in South West Africa because they were unsure about whether present negotiations on South West Africa would secure them 'minority rights'.

Majority

The DTA acting president said the DTA had made it quite clear they favoured independence for South West Africa, but that they did not favour minority rights of any sort.

South West Africa exists for a majority of minorities and we wish to work within the broad framework of Resolution 435 (for an internationally acceptable solution) leading to independence,' Dr Africa said.

the DTA in principle that the control of municipalities in South West Africa should come under the control of the central Government.

At present municipalities in South West Africa are in limbo because their future in the interim period has not yet been decided officially.

A special commission for the method of control of municipalities called the Arnold Commission was set up in 1980, but its findings have not yet been made known.

In the past members of the DTA and the Ministers' Council have said that Mr Hough appears to favour the National Party of South West Africa which controls the second-tier administration for whites.

However, none of them has accused Mr Hough of this publicly yet.

NEWS

FB

He said the interim Government of South West Africa had made it clear also that all discrimination should be scrapped from the statute books and abolished in practice before there could be an election.

The likely point of friction to erupt soon is the Administrator-General's answer to a decision by

Kill 202 Swapo men in Angola

Argus 16/3/82

221

Force, Major-General Charles Lloyd, told news- men: 'I think one can assume that there will be support as well as arms and foodstuffs. 'I think we can accept that foodstuffs are com- ing from Zimbabwe to Angola for Swapo, he aid. 'And I think they also exchange a lot of

lessons learned from Zimbabwe! A total of 202 Swapo fighters were killed in the attack, which started at 8 am on Saturday on a Swapo base known as Cambena, 22 km into Angola. Three security force members were killed during the operation, code-named Super. The operation was the most westerly strike yet by security forces, across the Kunene River from SWA/Namibia's Kaoko-land region. One senior military officer said Swapo members were 'caught' with their pants down' in the operation which involved a main force of 45-helicopter-borne troops.

A group of newsmen taken to the scene yesterday was told that the fire fight lasted until 3.30 pm on Saturday over an area of roughly a kilometre by 1.5 km. 'Stopper groups' were apparently posted west of the camp before the attack started. — 83 Swapo members were later found dead in the base area, and the remainder were killed by the stopper groups as they fled. Military officers said it seemed Cambena was being used by Swapo to 'activate' the Kaokoland area, and possibly even Damaraaland further south. It is understood that the strike force first 'softened' the target with mortar fire, and Troops, dropped by helicopter about two kilometres from the camp, first drew fire when they were about a kilometre from it. Journalists were told that the camp's main arms caches were hidden in surrounding hills. The camp itself was not fortified — there were no trenches and it appeared that

the Swapo fighters had been camping under bushes. A few pup tents were found at the scene, but there were no buildings or permanent structures. While the newsmen found no evidence of a physical Cuban, Angolan or Russian presence, they saw caches of Soviet arms, equipment, and food.

SA forces

Argus Africa News Service
WINDHOEK. — Airborne security forces have killed 202 insurgents in a surprise attack on a Swapo base in Southern Angola and have found what they believe is evidence of support for Swapo from the Government of Mr Robert Mugabe

A top military officer said after the strike, which involved a running battle of about seven hours that it should be accepted there was 'close contact' between Swapo leaders and the Mugabe Government. 'The Officer Commanding the SWA Territory

Namibian killer eludes police, commandos

221
Star

16/3/82

The Star's Africa News Service

dead a Nama woman on a farm near Keetmanshoop

WINDHOEK — Somewhere in the harsh Karasburg Mountains of Namibia's deep south an armed murder-suspect hides, while police and local commando units hunt him — ready to kill if necessary

The manhunt was intensified on Friday after a farm-worker, Mr Lukas Rooi, was shot dead and Mr Frans Hendriks was critically wounded by a gunman on a farm near Karasburg

It is not the first time the gunman has hidden in these mountains. In the last 17 months "Nhadjep" as he is known locally, has allegedly killed three people, assaulted and terrorised others and stolen food and ammunition from several farmhouses.

His pattern of suspected crimes comes in roughly three-month cycles. After each raid he returns to the mountains until hunger drives him out.

The manhunt, one of the longest in Namibia, began in October 1980, when "Nhadjep" allegedly shot

In April 1981 he allegedly killed a Nama man on a farm near Karasburg

Three months later he is thought to have broken into a farmhouse and stolen a 9 mm pistol to complement his 0,45

Besides several housebreakings and thefts, he allegedly forced farm-workers to give him food

Security forces last year spent months in the wilderness searching for him, but he managed to elude them and get food from surrounding farms.

Police believe they are searching for a Nama-speaking man, aged about 25, who has served at least two jail terms for assault

In charge of the manhunt is Colonel George van Dyk, district commissioner for the Karasburg region, who says the suspect was known as a child to be a "loner" spending much time in the mountains

dead weight loss of taxation

Regressive
Regressive
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Vertical
Horizontal

Social goods
Hard goods
Who provides?
Security

G.S.T. + prog
equity: 100%

Windhoek

Airborne security forces have killed 202 Swapo supporters in a surprise attack on one of its bases in southern Angola — and found what they believe is evidence of Zimbabwean support for the rebel movement.

A top military officer said after the strike — which involved a running battle for about seven hours — that it should be accepted there was "close contact" between Swapo leaders and the government of Mr Robert Mugabe.

The officer commanding the SWA Territory Force, Major-General Charles Lloyd, told reporters "I think one can assume that there will be support as well — arms, foodstuffs.

"I think we can accept that foodstuffs are coming from Zimbabwe to Angola for Swapo," he said "And I think they also exchange a lot of ideas — lessons learned from Zimbabwe."

A total of 202 Swapo members were killed in the attack, which began at 8 am on Saturday.

Top officer hints at 'Mugabe link'

221
Star
16/3/82

The base is known as Cambena and is 22 km inside Angola.

Three security force members were killed during the operation, code-named 'Super'.

Their identities were released by Defence Headquarters in Pretoria last night.

The operation was the most westerly strike yet by security forces. The target was south of the south-western Angolan town of Iano, across the Cunene River from Namibia's Kaokoland region.

A senior military officer said Swapo members were "caught with their pants down" in the operation, which involved a main force of 45 helicopter-borne troops.

A group of newsmen taken to the scene yesterday was told that the firefight lasted until 3.30 pm on Saturday, over an area of roughly 1 km by 1.5 km.

"Stop groups" were

apparently posted west of the camp before the attack started — 83 Swapo members were later found dead in the base area. The rest were killed by the stop groups as they fled.

Military officers said it seemed Cambena was being used by Swapo to "activate" the Kaokoland area — and possibly even Damaraland, further south.

It is understood that the strike force first "softened" the target with air fire and mortars. Troops, dropped by helicopter about two kilometres from the camp, first drew fire when they were about a kilometre from it.

Journalists were told that the camp's main arms caches were hidden in surrounding hills. The camp itself was not fortified.

It appeared the Swapo fighters had been camping under bushes in pup tents. There were no buildings or permanent structures.

While the newsmen saw no evidence of a physical Cuban, Angolan or Russian presence, they found caches of Soviet arms, equipment and food.

Security forces uncovered 10 arms caches but, by last night, had flown only five back to Namibia. Quantities of arms and ammunition have been destroyed where they were found.

FORCES KILL 202 DURING STRIKE ON SWAPO BASE

SDAY, MARCH 16, 1982

8

S. Post 16/3/82

Hough criticised for his views (221) on SWA's future

WINDHOEK — A member of the SWA/Namibian Council of Ministers, Dr Ben Africa, yesterday strongly criticised the Administrator-General, Mr Dame Hough, for remarking in a speech in Stellenbosch at the weekend that there was political uncertainty among blacks and whites over the future of the territory

At the same time, Dr Africa announced that the council had decided in principle that local authorities in SWA/Namibia should come under the jurisdiction of the central Government from April 1

If successful, the move would enable the Council of Ministers to open to all races municipal facilities such as Windhoek's public library and the city's swimming pool

But the decision by the council would have to be approved by Mr Hough, whose office holds the ultimate legislative and executive powers of government. An official spokesman said

both Mr Hough and the chairman of the Council of Ministers, Mr Dirk Mudge, were in Cape Town for routine consultations with the South African Government

Dr Africa said at a news conference here that Mr Hough had told the Stellenbosch audience that there was a climate of political uncertainty because whites were unsure minority rights would be safeguarded after independence, while blacks had misgivings about the ability of the present regime to reach independence

"Guarantees should not be provided for one population group only. South West's population consists of a majority of minority

groups"

About black fears, Dr Africa said it was the declared policy of the party in government, the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, that the territory should be taken to early independence within the broad framework of United Nations Resolution 435.

Dr Africa emphasised that UN Resolution 435 stipulated that all remaining statutory provisions for discrimination had to be abolished before SWA/Namibia moved into the independence process

"The Administrator General is in a position to help us attain that situation of non-discrimination," Dr Africa said — Sapa

'Feeling of futility' after battle visit

ARGUS
17/3/82

(221) (EHL)

By Con Crous

JOHANNESBURG. — Seasoned journalists who visited the area in Southern Angola where 201 Swapo insurgents were killed by security forces in Operation Super left the scene with a feeling of nausea and futility.

Bodies were strewn in ravines and near makeshift shelters erected in the new camp.

In the words of a colleague 'Those who were found near their shelters were probably making a last stand and those in the ravines were probably running away.'

Three young men of the security forces also died in the action, probably fighting for what they believed was right.

Few people realise that the terrorists are also fighting for an ideal, albeit contrary to the stability and well-being of the sub continent.

LURED

It is also often not realised that many young Swapo terrorists have been lured across the Angolan border with promises of better education. They are then sent back into SWA/Namibia half-trained and often against their will.

Often in the past young boys who should be sitting on the school benches were found among the dead after a skirmish with the security forces.

It seemed that Swapo mixed its novices with experienced men. Those whose bodies we saw yesterday were mostly mature men.

BLOATED

The bodies were so bloated, however and the stench so all-encompassing that one could not trust one's own judgment as to the age of the men slain.

A third group, who is seldom recognised in the bush war, are the journalists and cameramen who cover the war.

It is not often realised how difficult it is for a television team to lug their heavy equipment in the tropical heat where the action mostly is.

Reporters often use three different types of aircraft in a day while covering an operation such as Super.

UNARMED

We have to go unarmoured, although security forces at all times provide excellent protection to journalists in their charge.

There is a standing joke among war correspondents 'There is normally no time to show a terrorist your Press identity card.'

The South African Air Force is probably one of the best in the world and most military writers will agree with that — Sapa.

SA force kills 201 guerrillas in battle

CND
Travis 17/3/44
(221)

AMBENO — South African security forces killed 201 Swapo guerrillas in a day-long battle across the W/A/Nambibia-Angola border.

South African forces lost three men in the operation. Their names have been announced.

When journalists visited the area on Monday, bodies of the fallen Swapo guerrillas were strewn in ravines in an inhospitable, mountainous area in south-western Angola.

Security forces launched an air-assisted infantry attack by members of the crack 32 Anti-Insurgency Battalion on Saturday morning.

Mopping up operations were still continuing in the area yesterday. Security forces were hunting for guerrillas who fled into the mountains.

The officer who commanded the operation, Captain Jan Hougard, said the operation, code-named Super, was launched by only 45 battalion members.

Brigadier Rudolph Badenhorst, Officer Commanding Sector 10 of the SWA/Nambian operation area, said the area attacked was being established as a new Swapo supply base for infiltration into Kaokoland and Damaraland in the west.

Ten caches of arms, ammunition and food have so far been found by mopping up units in the area.

Most of the arms and ammunition, except the rifles, were in spanking new condition, imported through the southern Angolan port of Mocimedes about December from the Soviet Union.

Brigadier Badenhorst said the Swapo supplies

had been taken by truck to a point about 5km from the mountain hide-out. Swapo cadres had had to lug it by hand from there.

"Capturing this base at such an early stage must have been a terrific and demoralizing setback for Swapo," he said.

For the first time in the history of the SWA/Nambian bush war, Zimbabwean food supplies were found in the caches.

Describing the action on Saturday, Captain Hougard said it had taken a solid eight-hour fight to capture the base.

Swapo men fighting from ravines and the hills had offered fierce resistance with mortar and automatic-rifle fire.

He said 45 men of 32 Battalion had been dropped by helicopter 2km from the target about 8am on Saturday. They had encountered resistance about 1 000 metres further on. Fighting lasted till 4pm.

"We are not certain, but the resistance might have come from groups of terrorists retreating," he said.

"On three occasions we had to fall back slightly."

"We also encountered directed mortar fire from the surrounding hills."

A security forces mortar group dropped on a hill by helicopter had initiated the attack.

Many guerrillas were killed as they tried to escape down ravines where South African stopper groups had been posted to intercept them — Sapa

Two recent party splits have dissolved Namibian politics into a state of fluidity where groups are jockeying to survive the prolonged settlement process.

Searching for allies and platforms they are manoeuvring to escape the sorry list of pre-independence political casualties which have hallmarked liberation in so many African countries.

Yet it seems inevitable that many movements, especially those which exist only on paper will be lost in this whirlpool of more than 40 parties which are all finding the absence of settlement costly in terms of popular and financial support.

The breakaway of the Ovambo-based DTA president, Mr Peter Kalangula, created a kind of musical chairs situation in Namibia with some political parties examining the possibilities of contributing to a "third force" in the territory.

Then the Damara Council left the Namibia National Front, sparking speculation of imminent merger talks between Mr Kalangula and Damara Council leader, Mr Justus Garoeb, president of the NNF for some years.

Both Mr Kalangula's National Democratic Party and the Damara Council, majority party among Damara-speaking people, oppose institutionalised ethnicity. This was a principle reason for Mr Kalangula leaving the ethnically-based DTA.

But they have, ironically, retained their positions in their respective second-tier ethnic representative authorities.

While Mr Kalangula and Mr Garoeb claim the best way to change Namibia's dispensation is from within, other politicians view their dogged holds on the ethnic bodies as a means to stay in the limelight.

Sources close to both rebel parties believe

Politicians battle to survive

Recent developments have injected new life into an almost stagnant political situation in Namibia, says Alan Dunn of The Star's Africa News Service.

they will soon explore areas of common ideology and the viability of a united movement.

It seems sure that Mr Kalangula, catalyst in the present political flux, will also meet other parties including the three remaining NNF parties, to examine their compatibility.

Mr Kalangula's move injected new life into an almost stagnant political situation in Namibia, and staggered the DTA which has certainly suffered through the break.

It left DTA organisers scrambling for replacement representatives in the electorally critical Ovambo region which has about half the territory's voters. But at the same time the move jerked the Alliance out of a complacency and made DTA workers more active in the Ovambo region than they have been for three years.

The DTA and Mr Kalangula are now in a race for Ovambo support and they face a tough task in denting Swapo's considerable following in the wait-out region.

Mr Garoeb's quitting has puzzled his former NNF colleagues — there was trouble in the Front when he took part in

and won the second-tier ethnic elections in 1980, but there has been little disagreement since then.

Mr Garoeb was instrumental four months ago in reviving the NNF on a loose basis. Now he has left it and become a curious political bedfellow of the SWA National Party, dominant group in the white representative authority. The party chairman, Mr Kosi Pretorius, said after meeting Mr Garoeb last week that they both wanted the interim central government structure disbanded and reconstituted with more representative leaders. This obviously, would include them.

Mr Pretorius, a sworn Swapo foe, has rejected the United Nations independence plan for Namibia and the one-man, one-vote election it proposes. Mr Garoeb, however, differs from Swapo only in the method of achieving settlement and is one of the territory's strongest supporters of resolution 435.

The SWA National Party pursues a policy of equal ethnic representation and a consensus decision-making process in the central government and Mr Garoeb abhors ethnicity.

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as been no explanation of the nature of the diplomatic in Addis Ababa. It claims that the leadership of the Front is because of the violence on the

Ethiopia is the Soviet Union's formal friendship with Ethiopia and — Rti

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COMMUNIST POLITICAL

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intervention in Poland? We can The paral- lel is quite false. In Poland a communist despotism was imposed by force of Russian

eulogies by the media, which once told us similar things about the USSR, Mao's communists, Castro, the Vietcong and the Khmer



EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has answered) Have columns (2) and

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221 Star 19/3/82

Non-race council move a 'threat'

	External
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By Alan Dunn
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — The creation of a single local authority in every Namibian town would create dangerous social tensions, the territory's Municipal Association warned yesterday.

It was reacting to an announcement by the DTA-dominated Council

of Ministers that it wanted the third tier government structure under its jurisdiction by April 1.

The Administrator-General, Mr Danie Hough, retains power over constitutional matters and the decision now is his.

Dr Ben Africa of the Ministers' Council said

this week the council disagreed with aspects of the Arnold Commission's report on local authorities in Namibia, including the recommendation for separate town councils for Windhoek and Katutura and Khomasdal, the black and coloured townships in Windhoek.

The municipal association said a unitary local authority in each town would defeat the basic aim of peace in those communities.

It was impossible to apply the same standards, tax and tariff rates on different communities which had varying needs and abilities.

"With unrest on the local level, there can be no talk of progress in any other area in this country," the association said.

Aktur withdraws from Namibia National Assembly

**The Star's
Africa News Service**

WINDHOEK — The National Party's election front, Aktur, has withdrawn its representation in the current sitting of the territory's National Assembly because it does not believe the House is truly representative of the ethnic groups in Namibia.

The leader of Aktur's four-man delegation in the Assembly, Mr Jamie de Wet, said today his group believed the National Assembly could contribute "nothing meaningful" to the internal situation.

During the last sitting Aktur called for a policy of "unforced self-determination in a multi-ethnic South West Africa."

The white, Damara and Baster second-tier governments also asked to have the Assembly disbanded and reconstituted on ethnic lines.

Until Aktur had received a reply to these requests it would remain absent.

Another political group, the INP has also indicated that it will withdraw from the National Assembly.

It called for more talks and discussion before final decision on the third-tier level.

The SWA National Party chairman Mr Kosisie Pretorius, today described the Ministers' Council move as "clumsy" and made without a thorough investigation of the local situation.

There is speculation in DTA circles that the council will open local facilities to all races if Mr Hough approves its move.

- 1 Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
- 2 Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
- 4 Do not write in the left hand margin.

- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
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201 Swappo men die in raid

17/3/82

RDH

221

South African security forces killed 201 Swappo guerrillas in a day-long battle across the SWA/Namibia-Angola border at the weekend.

The South African forces lost three men in the operation.

When journalists visited the area on Monday decomposing bodies of the Swappo insurgents were strewn in ravines in a mountainous area in Cambeno, south-western Angola.

Security forces launched an air-assisted infantry attack by members of the crack 32 Anti-Insurgency Battalion on Saturday morning.

Mopping up operations were continuing yesterday in the area and security forces fled into the mountains.

The officer who commanded the operation, Captain Jan Hougaard, said the operation, code-named Super, was launched by only 45 men of the battalion.

The area attacked is 22km across the Angolan border and about 75km from the

coast in the south-western tip of Angola. Brigadier Rudolph Badenhorst, officer commanding Sector 10 of the SWA/Namibian Operational Area, said the area attacked was being established by Swappo as a new supply base for infiltration into the west.

Ten caches of arms, ammunition and food have so far been found by mopping up units in the area. One of the caches brought down from hiding places in the mountains yielded, among others, 500 RPG-7 rocket launchers, 1 000 rifle grenades, 150 land-mines, 10 spent Sam 7 anti-aircraft heat-seeking missile launchers and 50 AK47 rifles.

Because of the rugged terrain security forces destroyed some of the weaponry on the spot instead of bringing it out.

Among these were 305 mortar shells 610 M60 anti-tank rifle grenades and 310 anti-personnel projectiles.

Most of the arms are of Russian origin. "Capturing this base at such an early stage must have been a terrific and demor-

alising setback for Swappo," Brig Badenhorst said.

Describing the bloody action on Saturday, Captain Hougaard said the security forces had fought for eight hours to capture the base.

Swappo fighting from ravines and the hills had offered fierce resistance with mortar and automatic rifle fire.

He said 45 men of 32 Battalion had been dropped by helicopter 2km from the target at about 8am on Saturday. They encountered resistance about 1 000 metres further on. Fighting lasted until 4pm.

"We are not certain but the resistance might have come from groups of terrorists retreating," he said.

"On three occasions we had to fall back slightly," he said.

"We also encountered directed mortar fire from the surrounding hills."

A security forces mortar group dropped on a hill by helicopter had initiated the attack.

Many Swappo guerrillas were killed as

they tried to escape from ravines where South African stopper groups had been posted to mow them down.

It was clear, walking through the camp, that the Swappo men had been taken completely by surprise. Many bodies were lying near the makeshift shelters and washed clothing was hanging on Mopani trees to dry.

Security forces expect to take about 60 tons of military hardware from the mountains where the nine other caches remained.

The terrorists' washing was still hanging from scattered mopani trees near their shelters made from canvas and dry branches.

It was clear many of the approximately 240 terrorists in the camp had tried to flee and were shot while running down steep ravines.

Others were killed in positions in their camp where they had apparently made a last stand.

After a struggle of about eight hours, all was over — Sapa

14 more quit to join Dr T

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Reporter

THE chairmen and secretaries of seven of the 12 National Party branches in the Jeppe constituency resigned from the NP yesterday to follow Dr Anderson Treurnicht.

But the chairman of the NP's Jeppe divisional com-

mittee that rebels would be dealt with at constituency level.

But the Transvaal - NP leader, Mr F W de Klerk, said in a statement on Monday that the rebels were "abusing" divisional committee meetings to attack the party. The rebels are now prohibited from attending any closed NP meetings.

Photo 11 MPE overhauled from...

AKGUS 18/3/82 (2/11) (221)

SADF probes Kavango complaints

WINDHOEK — A military judicial board of inquiry has begun hearing evidence in Windhoek on allegations that security forces had shot and killed two civilians and had maltreated others in Kavango in northern SWA/Namibia last month

A spokesman for the SWA Territory Force headquarters in Wind-

hoek said the board had been appointed by the chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, after 'allegations of atrocities (wandade) that appeared in reports published by certain newspapers'

The board headed by Brigadier Ben de Wet Roos of Defence Force headquarters in Pretoria would leave for Kavango

as soon as its work in Windhoek had been completed

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said in reply to a question in the House of Assembly last week that the Defence Force would investigate allegations by a Kavango chief, a shopkeeper and a schoolmaster that two civilians had been shot by security forces — Sana

Crucial SWA meeting in London today

221

Mercury
18/3/82

London Bureau

THE five-nation Western contact group meets at Lancaster House today amid reports from diplomatic sources that the front-line States are pushing hard for another Geneva-type conference on the future of South West Africa

That an all-party conference would be convened before the end of the year would be highly unlikely, the sources said, but the front-line States want a public showdown with South Africa and the West because of the impasse over a voting system for the territory

The current round of talks between South Africa and the contact group — America, Canada, Britain, France and West Germany — Swapo and the front-line States are at a complete standstill because Swapo refuses to accept the proposed one-man-two-vote system because it argues that the system would favour the internal parties

Contact group members are expecting to be briefed this week on the outcome of a secret meet-

ing in Washington last month between South African Government representatives and the U S State Department

It has been reported in Bonn though not confirmed by last night, that the Minister of Defence, Gen Magnus Malan, and the director of Foreign Affairs and Information, Dr Brand Fourie, were present at the Washington meeting

West German sources said the South Africans had 'refused to spell out in detail' their intentions in regard to Phase 2 of the Western plan. In Phase 2 the question of the United Nations' alleged partiality towards Swapo and the composition and deployment of the UN observer force during elections is to be discussed

The British Foreign Office already has expressed concern over a South African raid into Angola at the weekend

This Government wholly deplores the latest South African reaction which can only detract from efforts to reach a peaceful solution for the region, a spokesman said

Pressmen

Mercury

sickened by

18/3/82

Angola visit

JOHANNESBURG—Seasoned journalists who visited the area in southern Angola where 201 Swapo insurgents were killed by security forces in Operation Super left the scene with a feeling of nausea and futility

Bodies were strewn in ravines and near makeshift shelters erected in a new camp

Those who were found near their shelters were probably making a last stand and those in the ravines were probably running away

Three men of the security forces also died in the action

It is often not realised however that many young Swapo terrorists have been lured across the Angolan border with promises of better education

They are then sent back into South West Africa half-trained and often against their will

Stench

Often young boys who should have been sitting on school benches have been found among the dead after a skirmish with the security forces

The bodies seen yesterday were so bloated, and the stench so all encompassing that one could not trust one's own judgement as to the age of the men slain

A third group that is seldom recognised in the bush war are the journalists and cameramen who cover the war

Reporters often use three different types of aircraft in a day while covering an operation such as Super

We have to go unarmed, although security forces at all times provide excellent protection to journalists in their charge

There is a standing joke among war correspondents. There is normally no time to show a terrorist your Press identity card.

The South African Air Force is probably one of the best in the world and most military writers would agree on that.

But little things do happen. It took much longer than the estimated time to fly back from the operational area yesterday.

There were a few anxious moments when unconfirmed reports circulated among the passengers that there was a technical problem.

This could not be confirmed but the trip was rounded off by a very smooth landing — (Sapa)

Star 18/3/82
Angola raids praised (21)

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — Namibia's National Assembly yesterday passed a motion of appreciation for recent security force raids on Swapo bases

The motion specially mentions Operation Super — the attack on

a Swapo base at Cambena — in which more than 200 guerillas were killed

Mr Dirk Mudge, said that if Swapo was prepared to cross the border into Namibia and, murder innocent people it should expect retribution

New raid clouds talks on Namibia

(221) Star 18/3/82

The Star Bureau

LONDON — South Africa's latest strike into Angola has clouded the Western contact group meeting starting here today.

"This is not the first time it's happened, and the whole thing won't collapse because of it. But it certainly doesn't help," a senior Western diplomat said.

The British Government condemned the raid and other violence in Namibia "from whatever source."

A Foreign Office spokesman said the raid "can only detract further from efforts to achieve a peaceful solution to the problems of the region."

John D'Oliveira reports from Washington that a State Department spokesman said of the raid: "We deplore violence from

any quarter in that conflict"

He added that it lent urgency to the need to resolve the Namibian problem

Today's meeting in London will be at Lancaster House

Members will pay a courtesy call on the Foreign Secretary, Lord Carrington, during the meeting.

They fear Swapo's stance will have hardened because of the strike into Angola

By Alan Dunn
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK —A young Ovambo man yesterday described how he escaped a bush firing-squad which killed nine people standing beside him.

Still shaken by his terrifying ordeal a week ago, he said the Swapo bullets somehow missed him and the killers left him for dead, surrounded by corpses.

The man, who remains anonymous for security reasons, was speaking in the first interview since the massacre, one of the worst since the bush war started almost 16 years ago.

Survivor feigned death among nine corpses

He was sleeping at a kraal about 10 km south-west of Oshukula in central Ovambo last Wednesday at about 2 am when he was awakened by torch light in his room. Two intruders ordered three men out of the room, asking the whereabouts of Mr Mathews Albertus, head of the kraal.

"We told them Albertus was visiting elsewhere and was not home," he said.

The civilians were ordered to walk to Mr Albertus's room where they found three more intruders. The man said the five wore "drab" uniforms and ammunition belts and all had torches.

He described the weapons they were carrying as a "short rifle with a curved magazine." Security forces believe they were AK47 assault rifles.

One of the gang ordered Mr Alber-

tus's wife out of the room, and three went in. The other two ordered the civilians outside the kraal where they were made to stand against the kraal fencepoles.

By this time the gang had rounded up 11 people — four men, three women, two boys, and two girls.

The three armed men in Mr Albertus's room later emerged with a bundle of clothing and ordered the

civilians to stand upright in a straight line. Three men opened fire after asking each person again where Mr Albertus was.

The witness described automatic fire, and said he fell to the ground after hearing the first shots.

When the firing stopped, he looked up to see the gang walking away. They stopped at some vehicles owned by Mr Albertus, a shopkeeper, fired volleys of shots at them and then left.

The man said he and a woman, who had been shot in the leg and shoulderblade, went back into the kraal and later fled the area.

221

Staw
18/3/82

Western 5 meet on SWA morass

721
ROOM
18/3/82

LONDON — Senior officials from five Western governments meet in London today to consider the serious difficulties that now beset their initiative to lead SWA to independence

The reason for the meeting is officially described as a review of progress — but Phase 1 of the contact group's three-part blueprint for the territory is at a virtual standstill because of Swapo's objections to electoral procedures

Agreement on Phase 1 is already nearly three months overdue, and there seems little possibility of an early breakthrough

"It would be a shame if we got bogged down at this point when there are much more thorny problems ahead of us in Phase 2," said one Western official

The initiative is, in fact, already bogged down Swapo has repeatedly refused to accept procedures — already agreed to by South Africa — which would bring in a Constituent Assembly elected half by constituen-

cy representation and half by proportional representation

Swapo considers the proposals are too complex and favour minority groups in the territory

The contact group governments — Britain, the US, France, West Germany and Canada — have been trying for nearly a month to persuade Swapo and the Frontline States to accept the electoral plan

They have made no attempt to amend it to meet Swapo's objections, and have instead repeatedly explained in great detail why they consider it to be fair to all parties

"Five major Western governments would not have put their signatures to proposals which they did not consider were entirely fair," said one diplomat "In any event, the whole thing would be supervised by the United Nations"

There are indications that South Africa's acceptance was tied to a proviso that there would be no back-tracking to meet Swapo objections — Sapa

Motion of gratitude for the latest raid on Swapo

By PETER KENNY
Mall Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The chairman of the South West Africa Minister's Council, Mr Dirk Mudge, yesterday proposed a motion of gratitude in the National Assembly for this week's security force strike into Angola in which a Swapo camp was destroyed and 201 would-be insurgents killed

Mr Mudge cited in his speech the murder of 11 civilians in Owambo last week by an execution squad of Swapo insurgents at Oshikuku

The inhabitants of the kraal there were awakened at midnight, lined up against a hut wall and mowed down by five insurgents carrying AK47 assault rifles

One man escaped unin-

jured to tell the story

"People must realise the security forces have the right to pursue and track down such murderers

"When the enemy crosses the border with murderous intent the security forces are not crossing a foreign border but merely protecting the inhabitants of this country" Mr Mudge said

The sole member of the Herstigte Nasionale Party in the assembly, Mr Sarel Becker, said he fully supported the motion but felt even stronger action should be taken in fighting Swapo

"No food must be exported to those countries harbouring terrorists," Mr Becker said

A representative of Mr Peter Kalangula's National Democratic Party, Mr

Werner Neef, pointed out in supporting the motion that security forces often did damage to civilian property in Owambo

He felt damages should be paid to such people and people should be made aware of how the Ovambos were suffering in the war on SWA's northern borders

Mr Neef, like Mr Kalangula, is a former member of Mr Mudge's Democratic Turnhalle Alliance and was a member of the Minister's Council until July last year

When Mr Kalangula broke away from the DTA, Mr Neef joined his party Mr Neef, who is German-speaking, has become the first member in the National Assembly to represent an ethnic group other than his own



SHIP AHOY! ... These three scho- position when they canoe 350km

Krugersdorp

Mall Reporter

THREE Krugersdorp High School pupils plan to canoe a marathon 350km down the Vaal river in five days — a distance they believe has never been covered by scholars before

The Standard 7 boys — Craig Marais and Wade Garvey, both 15, and

Walker in bid to free friend

LONDON — A White Zimbabwean MP Mr Denis Walker is planning an international court action in an attempt to force the Salisbury government to release his detained colleague Mr Wally Stuttaford

Mr Walker said yesterday he had employed attorneys in London to investigate the detention

"They will decide whether there is a case, which I believe there is. Then we will take the matter to one of the international courts"

Mr Stuttaford was detained last December because he was suspected of plotting against the M'gaba government

Mr Walker, who was also sought by the authorities

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Teacher jailed for shoplifting

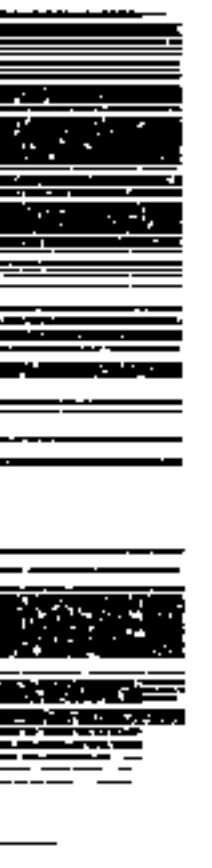
By MIKE LOUW

AN ORANGE Grove teacher was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment for shoplifting by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday

Lauren Jennifer Choona



Teenager victim of killer bees



Probe into SWA brutality claims

By PETER KENNY
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The board of inquiry into alleged brutality and intimidation of civilians in Kavango, in northern South West Africa, by members of the armed forces began its investigation in Windhoek yesterday.

The board was convened on the instructions of the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, after reports of the alleged atrocities appeared in South African newspapers and the Windhoek Observer.

The reports followed an investigation conducted with an opposition member of the South West Africa National Assembly.

The president of the board of inquiry, which has rights to subpoena witnesses, is Brigadier Ben de Wet Roos, of Defence Headquarters in Pretoria.

Two journalists, Mr Peter Kenny, of the Mail Africa Bureau, and Mr Hannes Nieman of the Windhoek Observer, gave evidence "informally" to Brig De Wet Roos and a legal officer assisting him at SWA Territory Force Headquarters in Windhoek yesterday.

The National Assembly member, Mr Hans Rohr, also testified.

The board was preceded by an "in-house preparatory examination" into the allegations, conducted by the SWA Territory Force.

Among the allegations were reports that a shopkeeper and a school headmaster were intimidated and beaten by members of the security forces.

A chief in the area also claimed to have had mortars fired over his kraal and to have been threatened with a firearm by security force members who wanted him to make women available to them.

While the journalists were in Kavango they also heard of the shooting of two innocent civilians on about February 25.

Questions about the allegations were raised in Parliament last week by the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Defence, Mr Harry Schwarz.

In his reply the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said there was information that Swapo fighters were being trained in central Angola and being equipped with SA Defence Force uniforms to commit acts of sabotage and intimidation among the local population in an attempt to discredit the SWA Territory Force.

Puzzle of Swapo food links

221

By DAVID FORRETT

SALISBURY — The Zimbabwean Government is still studying South African allegations that it is supplying food and arms to Swapo guerrillas

This statement, by a government spokesman, is the only official reaction so far to claims by Major-General Charles Lloyd, General Officer Commanding the South West Africa Territory Force

General Lloyd claimed rations, supplies and arms from Zimbabwe had been found in a Swapo camp overrun by his troops in southern Angola

He showed journalists tins of corned beef stamped "Packed in Bulawayo", but produced no proof Zimbabwean arms had been found

Though political observers in Salisbury are sceptical about the claim that

Zimbabwe is providing military assistance, they are not surprised at the alleged discovery of food rations and other supplies

The Zimbabwean Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, has repeatedly pledged his government's support for Swapo

The president of Swapo, Mr Sam Nujoma, has publicly thanked Zimbabwe for reaffirming its decision to render concrete material assistance as well as political and diplomatic support

However, the discovery of Zimbabwean-made tinned meat has baffled the country's largest corned beef manufacturer in Bulawayo

"It's anybody's guess where those tins came from, and one can't draw any conclusions from it," said Mr Derek Bensley, managing director of Liebig's Ltd

He emphatically denied his company

had ever supplied any of its products to the Swapo movement

He pointed out Liebig's tinned foodstuffs were marketed commercially in other African countries including Zaire and Malawi and sometimes Botswana and Mozambique

About a year ago, the company also supplied a consignment of tinned foodstuffs — mainly fish — to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, for distribution in Angola

Mr Bensley said unlabelled cans of corned beef were on standing order for the Zimbabwean Army, but orders for these ration packs had fallen off at independence and there had been no change in the consumption pattern since then

Mr Jack Malloch, managing director of Affretau, the major air cargo company in Salisbury, denied his planes could have flown the tinned goods to Angola

Army begins probe of 'atrocities' claim

Star 19/3/82

WINDHOEK — A military judicial board of inquiry has begun hearing evidence in Windhoek into allegations that security forces shot and killed two civilians and maltreated others in Kavango, northern Namibia, last month.

A spokesman for the SWA Territory Force headquarters in Windhoek told Sapa that the board had been appointed

by the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, after "allegations of atrocities that appeared in reports published by certain newspapers".

The SWATF ordered a preliminary internal investigation immediately after the reports, he said.

The board, headed by Brigadier Ben de Wet Roos of SA Defence Force headquarters in Pretoria, will go

to Kavango after hearing evidence in Windhoek.

The South African Minister of Defence, General Malan, said in Parliament last week that the Defence Force would investigate allegations by a Kavango chief, a shopkeeper and a schoolmaster that two innocent civilians were shot by security forces.

It has also been alleged that the Kavango

chief was intimidated by mortar fire directed at his kraal and by threats with a firearm to make women available for immoral purposes, and that detainees were assaulted and maltreated.

General Malan said violence against civilians was in conflict with SADF policy, but propaganda was being used to discredit the security forces — Sapa

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21
Puzzle of Swapo food links

By DAVID FORRETT

SALISBURY — The Zimbabwean Government is still studying South African allegations that it is supplying food and arms to Swapo guerrillas

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The status of Walvis Bay in an independent Namibia will cause quite a few headaches in the coming months. As it is the voting pattern of the 18 735 strong community must rank as a major oddity of apartheid.

SA has an historic claim to the town, it has been administered as part of the Cape Province since September 1977, and the 5 772 whites now form part of the Cape's Green Point constituency. The PFP's Tian van der Merwe is the incumbent MP, MPC is Dr John Sonnenberg (PFP). So far so good. But then come the 5 000 coloured Walvis Bay residents. They were entitled to vote in SA's Coloured Persons Representative Council (CPRC) elections as part of Cape Town's Tafelberg constituency — but the CPRC was abolished in April 1979. A decision about the future of coloured political rights is awaited from the President's Council.

According to the 1980 census, Walvis Bay has only one Indian inhabitant. He

can vote in Indian Council elections — provided he is registered as a voter.

The 8 212 black inhabitants, however, do not "belong" to SA. They, according to a senior Walvis Bay official, all carry Namibian ID documents and are classified as migrant labourers from Hereroland, Damaraland and Ovamboland.

The blacks thus form part of the Namibian political system and vote in local ethnic elections. On the local level, a Community Council has been installed.

This cumbersome voting pattern is likely to change. Walvis Bay is set to become a separate SA constituency, as indicated by Internal Affairs Minister Chris Heunis in February. But if SA retains Walvis Bay after independence, the town's black majority will owe allegiance to a non-ethnically elected foreign political assembly in which Swapo could be the majority. The prospect for tensions in the enclave would be immense.

Five prepare for Phase 2 in Namibia

221

Jack
17/3/82

The Star Bureau

LONDON — African directors of the five Western Contact Group nations for Namibia, meeting in London today, ended detailed talks on UN involvement in the territory's move to independence.

The five officials met to review progress on the first phase of the Namibia peace bid and to discuss guidelines for the UN role.

But diplomatic sources said last night that the first phase was now largely a matter

for the faces of negotiations in Washington and in the African Frontline States.

The task was to get Swaziland and Lesotho to accept a UN role in the territory.

So the African directors concentrated more on the details of UN involvement which awaits agreement in the second phase.

South African officials had already proposed a warning that the second phase is a minefield.

The negotiations

could blow up on the same issue that wrecked the peace process in 1978 — South African doubts about UN impartiality.

But there is a feeling among Western officials that this is merely the customary South African hard opening bid.

They believe that the second phase will not be as difficult as predicted because most of it was successfully covered in the pre-1978 negotiations and is contained in the universalised UN peace plan.



**UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK**

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered), leave columns (2) and (3) blank

Namibia vote plan obstacle

All answer
Number
Number

The Star Bureau
LONDON — Implementation of the United Nations settlement plan for Namibia this year remains the target of the Western contact group

African directors of Britain, France, the United States, West Germany and Canada underlined this after their two-day meeting here ended last night

The five had before them Swapo's latest reaction to the proposal for a one man two vote system to elect the constituent assembly for Namibia envisaged in the UN plan

Swapo and the front-line states maintain that this system is too complicated and loaded in favour of South Africa and the internal parties

In a demarche at Maputo a fortnight ago, the contact group ambassadors attempted to allay Swapo's fears

Swapo's reaction to that approach was presented to a contact group representative in Luanda on Thursday

No details have been released, but Swapo sources indicated that it did not represent any substantial softening of their opposition to the Western proposal

The statement of the African directors said that the objection by Swapo and the front-line states to the proposed election system was the main obstacle to completion of phase one of the negotiation process

The five's Namibia specialists spent several hours working on the second phase, which deals with the UN role in the transition to independence

The five ended their communique with the restatement of their goal — implementation of the UN plan this year

This would mean independence for the territory in 1983 at the latest

But the five's efforts have so far been plagued by deadlines not met

Their first prediction for completion of phase one is already out by three months

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Examiners' Initials		

NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1 Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
- 2 Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book (s) are used

WARNING

- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Air Force pilots played heroic role in action against Swapo

THE attack on the Cambria Swapo base in Angrola this week was spearheaded by the South African Air Force, which played a vital role — under heavy fire — in the destruction of the terrorist stronghold 20km north of the Namibian border.

Apart from advance air strikes, the SAAF dropped troops and provided logistical support over hilly and virtually inaccessible terrain.

At a Press conference this week, Captain Grant Geddes, 25, from Cape Town, who took part in Operation Super as a Puma helicopter pilot, told of how five Pumas and four Alouettes were used to coordinate the strike on March 13. More than 200 Swapo members and three security force members were killed in the raid.

"Forty-five men from 32 Battalion were deployed from the Pumas while we were drawing fire. It was

quite a difficult task because the terrain was so hilly we had to drop the troops while hovering next to a ravine with only one wheel touching ground."

Successful tactics and use of aerial enabled all aircraft to dodge fire from RFG-7s, AR-47 rifles and four Sam 7 ground-to-air heat seeking missiles while ending the contact area for emergency evacuation.

"We could see white trails of smoke from the Sam 7s but they were fired at wild angles and went haywire," said Capt Geddes.

Only one hit — an AR-47 shot that struck an Alouette — was recorded.

"Being under fire demanded immense concentration from all the

Photo white dropping troops" said Capt Geddes.

A medical booster, according to SAAF spokesmen, was in the contact area with one Sam 7 or seven minutes flying time from base.

That meant it took one seven minutes to get the wounded and to base and medical care.

Engineer Alfred van der Walt, Chief of Air Staff Intelligence said that on three occasions, members landed during the operation and suffered head wounds.

The men killed were 2nd Lieutenant Petrus Johannes Steffens (No 1), Corporal Philip Thomas Steffens, 25, and Lieutenant Eduardo Dumbel, 23.

"It is quite clear that the SAAF's participation was a key factor in the successful process of the operation," a spokesman said.

"The same of course applied to

previous operations. The Air Force has been involved since the inception of the anti-terrorist war in 1975.

"The punch of the Air Force participation lies in the professional manner in which it carried out its tasks like troop logistics supply and offensive air operations in co-operation with the ground forces.

The strike, which lasted for nearly eight hours, took place south of the south-western Angolan town of Iano, across the Orange R. from Namibia's Lanceland region.

The terrain was described as rough, hilly and 'unhospitable', making the operation logistically impossible, he said.

"It was tough but an added advantage was that we caught the enemy with its pants down," said Capt Geddes.

MIXED EDUCATION PLAN REJECTED

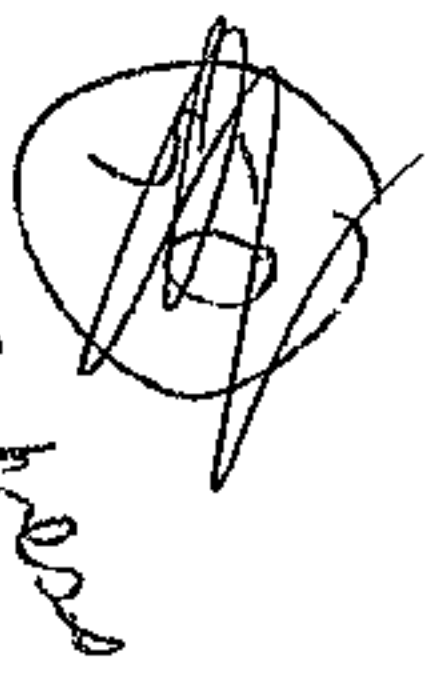
IN a severe setback for the Government's proposed constitutional reforms the full spectrum of Afrikanerdom has firmly rejected any form of integrated education and a single policy-making department.

The rejection of the De Lange commissioner's proposals by the Afrikaner Volk-kongres in Bloemfontein, which met this week to devise an acceptable plan for changes in education in relation to constitutional reforms, could have far-reaching political implications.

Warrior for

PWW from

S. S. 1/3/82



● Captain Grant Geddes, a Puma helicopter pilot, told of the contact area 22km across the Angolan border where Operation Super took place. More than 200 Swapo supporters and three security force members were killed in the operation.

ed education in any form and at any level.

Prof Boshoff, representing the conservative South African Bureau of Racial Affairs (Sabra), a Broederbond front, and the Voortrekkers' movement warned the congress that if an integrated

to direct the course of the congress included submissions to the Government by the Herformde Kerk, one of the three Dutch Reformed Churches, which criticised several aspects of the De Lange report.

The church warned it re-

A PILOT on his first operational flight told of the air force's part in the devastating raid last week against Swapo and their SAM-7 missiles.

Captain Grant Geddes spoke for his helicopter pilot comrades in an exclusive interview

To get to the enemy, the army had to be lifted by the air force, who had an equally arduous and totally successful raid against the terrorists inside Angola

But Operation Super was almost an anticlimax. The first attack was aborted while the choppers were in the ferrying troops into action. They went in the next day.

It was the first time 26-year-old Capt Geddes had faced the enemy and he knew they were armed with deadly SAM-7 missiles.

"There was no time to be afraid," he recalled.

"I saw the puffs of smoke and realised our 'copter was being fired at. But I was there to do a job and I had no time to think that I might be breathing my last."

Big success

The operation was an overwhelming success for the SADF: a mere 45 men of tough 32 Battalion on the ground killed 201 guerrillas for the loss of three men.

They also captured tons of weapons, ammunition and food supplies.

For Capt Geddes the operation just had to be a success.

Before I arrived in the bush I was an instructor at a Transvaal air force base, he said.

I had heard plenty of stories about flying on operations and making contact with the enemy.

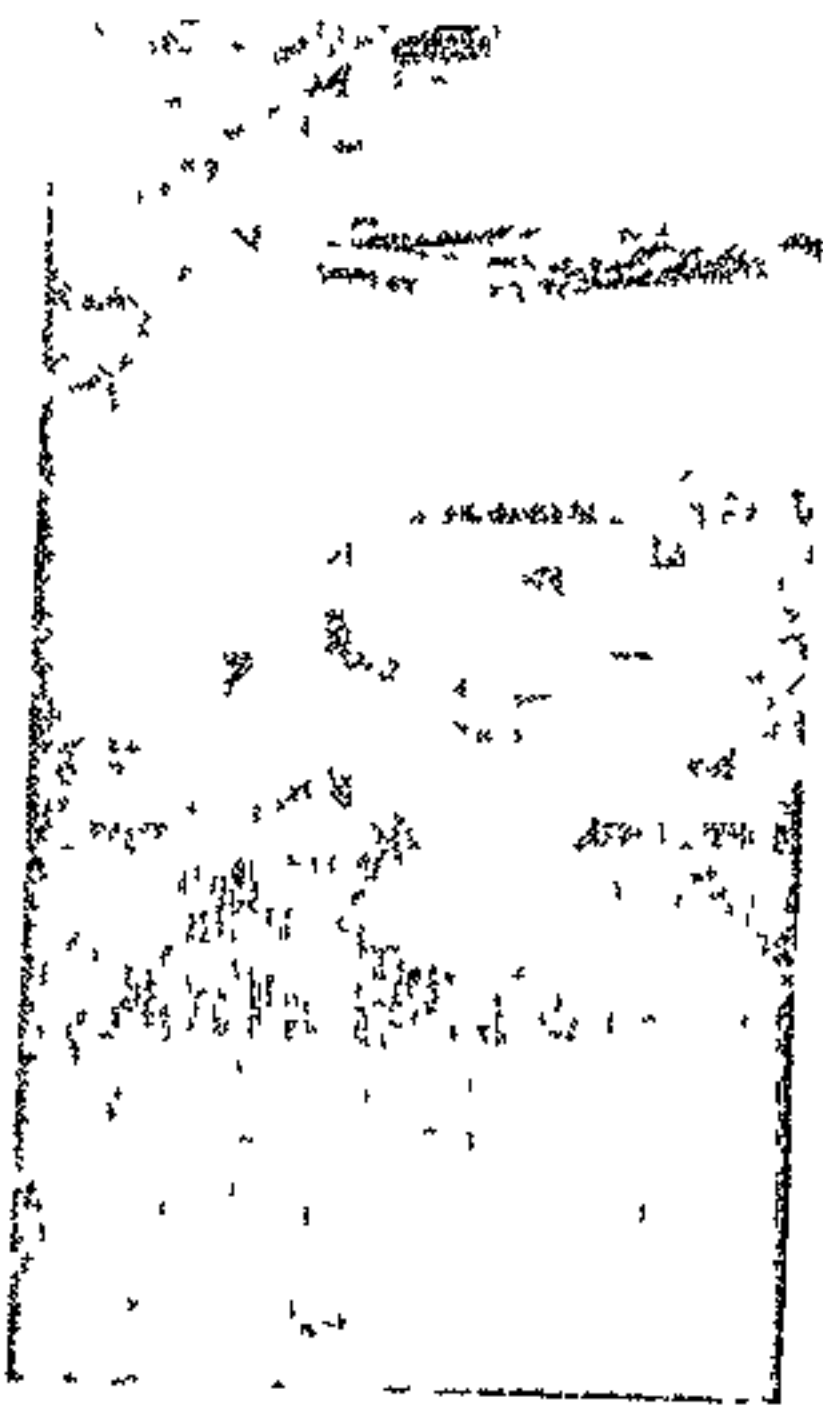
I knew that to be a true professional I had to experience that feeling — meeting with death and beating it.

Last Wednesday the pilots were told Operation Super had been given the go ahead.

"Even at that early stage I prayed that the operation would be a success and not a lemon, in other words, an aborted trip."

On the Friday, soon after lunch, he moved out with eight other helicopters from a temporary base at Marienfluis just inside the South West Africa border.

'As the missiles flew at us, there was no time to be afraid'



CAPT GRANT GEDDES
First encounter with Swapo

can border.

I was within three minutes of the enemy base when I received a report to turn back. The operation had been postponed.

He felt sick when he heard the radio command.

"I was keyed up for my first action and was within minutes of meeting the enemy. The order came as a total letdown."

The helicopters — loaded with troops — were brought back to base because of threatening weather.

The cloud ceiling would have prevented the pilots from giving air observation cover to the men on the ground.

"Although I felt bad about going back to base, we had a braai that night and everyone joked that Swapo had been let off the hook."

"The atmosphere was still

tense because we knew we would be going in the next day."

"Early the next morning we hit Swapo. They were not expecting an attack and we received no fire as we dropped a stick of troops."

"But when we returned later to drop more troops north of the Swapo base, the fire was intense."

The men in the second drop were to be used as a stopper group to halt the fleeing guerrillas.

I could not land because of the terrain and the troops had to jump from the 'copter.

It was then that I realised Swapo were firing missiles at us. I saw four being fired, but none of them hit."

They were obviously either being fired by rockets or else the equipment they were using was so battered that it was ineffective."

Felt strange

He then flew back to base, only six minutes flying time from the contact area.

I felt strange and withdrawn sitting in the base while only a few minutes away our men were fighting.

"I had this terrible urge to be in the area to see for myself what was happening."

The young pilot admitted that flying into battle was not the most pleasant of experiences.

But it goes with the job, it's part of the deal.

I'm just glad the operation was a complete success, because it made my role — and the role of my fellow pilots — just that much more worthwhile."

221
BURNED SLADE
25

HELIHOPTERS OUTFIGHTS OF

HNP is warned off SWA

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — A leading member of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Mr Hans Erik Staby, has urged "political vultures" from the Herstigste Nasionale Party in South Africa not to interfere in politics in South West Africa.

Mr Staby was referring to an HNP meeting planned for Windhoek on March 30, when Mr Jaap Marais and his No 1 lieutenant, Mr Louis Stoffberg, will speak.

Mr Staby said political interference by far-Rightwing parties from South Africa, the Organisation for African Unity and even the United Nations "bedevilled" the chances of SWA's own political groups

A member of the DTA chief executive, Mr Staby also represents the DTA's white component, the Republican Party, in the white Legislative Assembly

"We have enough problems here, and we shall appreciate it much more if the honourable gentlemen (Mr Marais and Mr Stoffberg) pay more attention to serving the constituencies of Waterberg and Lichtenberg," Mr Staby said

On Friday, the sole representative of the HNP in the SWA National Assembly, Mr Sarel Becker, walked out, saying the assembly should disband as it did not represent the different ethnic groups of SWA.

He urged a return to the situation that existed in the

territory 10 years ago, when there was a Commissioner-General for each ethnic group

The HNP believes SWA should be a fifth province of South Africa, and its SWA branch is part of the HNP of South Africa



A low level assembly

Journalist

Crocker attacks ANC and Swapo violence

ARGUS
25/3/72
221

Argus Bureau

WASHINGTON. — The United States 'categorically' condemned all terrorist and other violent acts by the ANC and Swapo in trying to bring about change in Southern Africa.

This statement was made today to the Senate sub-committee on security and terrorism by Dr Chester Crocker, the assistant Secretary of State for Africa.

Under the chairmanship of Senator Jeremiah Denton, a Republican, the sub-committee today launched five hearings on the role the Soviet Union, Cuba and East Germany had in 'fomenting and supporting' terrorism in Southern Africa.

Peaceful

Later this week there will be evidence from former ANC and South African Communist Party members.

Dr Crocker said the United States sought to direct change along peaceful lines.

'We seek in general to strengthen and make more viable the possibilities of peaceful change. We seek to obviate the necessity for terrorism that some parties choose to perceive.'

Dr Crocker said he estimated Swapo received about nine percent of its military support and about 60 percent of its overall support from communist sources.



Dr Chester Crocker

problems through peaceful, evolutionary change, we strip the Soviet Union not only of any justification to fan tensions, but other African nations, and the world are told of the gravity with which we view developments in Southern Africa and the strength of our own policy.'

Dr Crocker said the world faced a 'dangerous conjunction of factors' in Southern Africa.

'We believe that United States diplomacy in Southern Africa can be a key factor and that our diplomacy is, in fact, essential if hope for a peaceful solution is to remain alive.'

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Sources

The ANC received 'comparable percentages' of its military and other support from communist sources.

The Soviet Union, alone, had a vested interest in keeping Southern Africa in turmoil.

'It is to no one else's advantage — not to the South Africans, other Southern Africans or the United States and the West.'

In seeking to resolve the Namibian problem through negotiations, the United States had stripped the Soviet Union and its surrogates of any excuse they had to continue violence.

'In encouraging South Africans to resolve their

Stats
1221
28/8

Swapo talks plan snub

LONDON — Western governments have cold-shouldered a Swapo call for direct talks with South Africa on the future of Namibia, officials said yesterday.

The African nationalist organisation is being told that the five Western nations working for Namibia's independence doubt that direct talks would help solve outstanding problems.

The South West Africa People's Organisation last week for "an immediate conference with South Africa to discuss the most important questions without any further delay."

The Swapo plan was put to a meeting of high-ranking US, British, Canadian, French and West German officials in London last Friday.

The five nations form a "contact group" which is seeking to guide Namibia towards independence by 1983.

Contact group officials said the five governments believed a Swapo-South African conference now was inopportune, and that diplomatic efforts should continue on a disputed voting plan for the territory. — Reuter.

GENERAL NEWS

'Electors cheated'

The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — Tensions between Namibia's Democratic Turnhalle Alliance and Mr Peter Kalangula's breakaway National Democratic Party boiled over in the National Assembly in Windhoek yesterday when an NDP representative accused the alliance of cheating the electorate

Mr Werner Neef former DTA "Cabinet Minister now leading the NDP's two-man delegation in the Assembly said the DTA had thrown away its right to draw up the terri-

DTA accused in Assembly clash

tory's interim constitution after it had won an 80 percent mandate in the 1978 elections

"The electorate at that time was filled with enthusiasm because for the first time in the history of this country it was getting the chance to write its own constitution

"That is why the people voted for the

DTA and its constitution. But those same people who were voted in decided to do away with their right to draw up a constitution

"The voters have been defrauded. They have been cheated

The "12th population group" principle had been suppressed because of the Government's fear that the Ovambo people (about half Namibia's population) would join that group, Mr Neef said

At this point the DTA chairman Mr Dirk Mudge interjected and Mr Neef shouted across the floor at him. "You who are supposed to be so democratic, are misusing your position to fool the other members of your party. You are the big democrat who would not answer my objections to the last Budget and said I should voice them in the House"

Mr Neef was referring to the caucus dispute late last year which resulted in his resigning from the Ministers' Council and the Assembly

Mr Neef's speech was punctuated throughout with interjections from the majority DTA benches

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ing her in the prison yard
She screamed when the intruders grabbed her. One of them then throttled her and the other struck the back of her head with what police say was a pick handle
Her scream alerted a warder and the assailants fled
The magistrate's court refused a bail application for Mrs Radloff on March 17, fearing that she would leave Botswana

showers over north and north-east but also over south and south west tomorrow
Temperatures and rainfall for the 24 hour period ending 8 am today

	Max	Min	Rain mm		Max	Min	Rain mm
Bryanston	24	12	1.0	Vereeniging	26	10	—
E. Suburbs	23	10	1.0	Durban	26	18	2.5
Pretoria	27	12	—	Port Elizabeth	25	16	—
Krugersdorp	24	9	—	East London	24	18	1.6
Spring-	27	10	—	Bloemfontein	23	10	—
Nelspruit	29	17	0.3	Pieterstroom	29	13	0.1

JOUBERT PARK — Yesterday Maximum 23 deg C. minimum 11 deg C
SUNSET today 6 15 sunrise tomorrow 6 13 sunset tomorrow 6 13

	Max	Min		Max	Min
Rome	14	4	Clear	Paris	11
Lisbon	14	4	Clear	London	14
New York	13	3	Rain	Frankfurt	9
Athens	9	5	Cloudy	Toronto	6

EXPECTED TEMPERATURES FOR TOMORROW

	Min early am	Max pm		Min early am	Max pm
Johannesburg	12	25	Maritzburg	15	28
Pretoria	14	27	Port Elizabeth	16	24
Durban	20	26	Cape Town	15	30

has been a marked deterioration in the condition of some of the 26 men fasting at St George's Cathedral for the right to live in the Cape with their families.

The strain of 17 days without food began to show today. Almost all the squatters were still asleep at noon, although they had previously stayed awake during the day.

A marked deterioration is apparent in the condition of the 57

All the men and three were sleeping on the floor of the cathedral or on benches set together as beds.

Mr Sithan Ngweventsha (42) Mr David Ntlar (26) lay on the suffering from headache and stomach pain, waiting for St Ambulance who were late today.

Volunteer who went to cathedral today to fetch the men

exercise.

the west and open up a host of new opp--
for Australia." the letter said — DDC

⑧ 221 387 D. Dispatch 25/3/82

Move to force US oil company out of Angola

JOHANNESBURG — The SWA/Namibia administration through its Washington agents has launched a campaign to force Gulf Oil out of Angola under threat of boycott and shareholder action

Key to the operation is a computer system targeting a 130 000-strong "leadership group" of Americans with a sophisticated letter campaign, according to Mr Marian Smoak, president of the US-Namibia (South West Africa) Trade and Cultural Council

The Council is registered with the US authorities as a foreign agent employed by the Windhoek authorities

Last year it bought 10 Gulf shares and is involved in a court action over resolutions seeking a curb to Gulf's Angola operations so long as Angola supports Swapo. It is also backing a campaign by right-wing American groups to threaten Gulf with a boycott

The effort faces a significant rebuff with

Reagan administration officials scheduled to take part in a major seminar on Angolan trade opportunities which is being staged at Georgetown University with the participation of senior Angolan officials

Officials from the US state and commerce departments, the agency for international development, the export-import bank, World Bank and IMF will all be there. So will the governor of the Angolan National Bank, João Carlos de Carvalho — DDC

COM 25/3/82
221
**Swapo-D
leader
refuses
to testify**

By PETER KENNY
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The leader of the Swapo-Democrats, Mr Andreas Shipanga, has refused to give evidence before a United States Senate hearing on terrorism and Soviet influence in Southern Africa because he will not have words put in his mouth.

Mr Shipanga said in an exclusive interview that he had been invited to give evidence before the hearings called by Senator Jeremiah Denton, Republican chairman of the Senate Sub-committee on Terrorism and Soviet assistance of it in Southern Africa.

Sen Denton said one of the aims of the hearings was to provide "first-hand evidence" of Soviet involvement in Southern African terrorism.

Mr Shipanga, a founder member of Swapo who broke away in 1978 after a fall-out with Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma, was invited because of his knowledge of the inner workings of Swapo.

He prepared a paper to deliver to the committee before he gave evidence.

But on Monday he was told on the phone he would be expected to include certain points in his evidence.

Among these were that Swapo and Mr Nujoma were without a doubt communists and that Swapo was controlled by the Soviet Union, East Germany and Cuba.

"But I said I had already prepared my paper and nobody was going to put words in my mouth.

"I said I will give the background to the struggle of my people for self-determination," he said.

But he was told his evidence was not needed then.

He described the US action as the "worst arrogance" he had encountered in politics.

"It shows that these people are so desperate that they want to concoct something."



STAATSKOERANT
VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

REGULASIEKOERANT No 3397

REGULATION GAZETTE No 3397

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PRETORIA, 26 MAART 1982
 MARCH

220

[No 8124

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING

SUID-AFRIKAANSE VERVOERDIENSTE

No R. 562

26 Maart 1982

REGULASIES VIR DIE HAWENS VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA EN VAN SUIDWES-AFRIKA

Die Staatspresident het goedkeuring verleen aan die intrekking van die Regulasies vir die Hawens van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika en van Suidwes-Afrika, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R 290 van 2 Maart 1962, soos van tyd tot tyd gewysig

Die Minister van Vervoerwese het, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 73 (1) van die Suid-Afrikaanse Vervoerdienstewet, 1981 (Wet 65 van 1981), goedkeuring verleen aan die uitvaardiging van die volgende Regulasies vir die Hawens van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika en van Suidwes Afrika

REGULASIES VIR DIE HAWENS VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA EN VAN SUIDWES-AFRIKA

1. Vertolking van terme.

(1) In hierdie regulasies beteken die uitdrukking "die Wet" die Suid-Afrikaanse Vervoerdienstewet, 1981, en tensy dit uit die samehang anders blyk, het 'n uitdrukking wat in hierdie regulasies gebruik word die betekenis wat in die Wet daaraan gegee is

(2) Die beheer oor en bestuur van die hawens berus geheel en al by die Hoofbestuurder van die Vervoerdienste, maar vir die doel van hierdie regulasies word sodanige magte gedelegeer aan die—

(i) "hawebestuurder" of die amptenaar wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Vervoerdienste aangestel is om sodanige funksies aan die landkant van 'n hawe uit te oefen, of die amptenaar wat tydelik as sodanig optree, en

(ii) "hawekaptein" of die amptenaar wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Vervoerdienste aangestel is om sodanige funksies aan die marinekant van 'n hawe uit te oefen, of die amptenaar wat tydelik as sodanig optree

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

SOUTH AFRICAN TRANSPORT SERVICES

No. R 562

26 March 1982

REGULATIONS FOR THE HARBOURS OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA AND OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA

The State President has approved of the repeal of the Regulations for the Harbours of the Republic of South Africa and of South West Africa published under Government Notice R 290 of 2 March 1962, as amended from time to time

The Minister of Transport Affairs has, under the powers vested in him by section 73 (1) of The South African Transport Services Act, 1981 (Act 65 of 1981), approved of the promulgation of the following Regulations for the Harbours of the Republic of South Africa and of South West Africa

REGULATIONS FOR THE HARBOURS OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA AND OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA

1. Interpretation of terms.

(1) In these regulations the expression "the Act" means the South African Transport Services Act, 1981, and unless the context indicates otherwise any expression used in these regulations shall bear the meaning assigned in the Act

(2) The control over and management of the harbours rest entirely with the General Manager of the Transport Services, but for the purpose of these regulations, the said authority is delegated to the—

(i) "port manager" or the officer appointed by the South African Transport Services to effect such functions on the shore side of a harbour, or the officer acting as such for the time being, and

(ii) "port captain" or the officer appointed by the South African Transport Services to effect such functions on the marine side of a harbour, or the officer acting as such for the time being

Why we hit first — army chief

221 Star 26/3/82

By Carolyn Dempster

It was launched by the South African army in the country's borders proved more effective than playing a game, General Annie Geldenhuys, chief of the Army, told and Afrikaans University students yesterday.

A person cannot in a rugby match he never crosses his opponent's goal line this is the way it is in war," he said to illustrate his point in an informal speech on the extra-territorial activities of the South African army.

Important asset, and life would be preserved at all costs.

During defensive actions, more manpower was needed for the protection of local leaders and important bases. This resulted in a thin spread of army resources which was not a Pw's advantage.

From February 1979 to June 1979 external political pressure on the South African Government over Namibia had resulted in a directive to the army to "keep a low profile."

General Geldenhuys said during this period of terrorist intimidation of the local Ovambo population had escalated and it became easier for the terrorists to organise their activities with greater mobility. When a political checkmate situation developed, the army once again got the green light to become more aggressive.

added "Many people, particularly overseas visitors, have challenged our reports of Russian and Cuban intervention in Angola and asked for proof. Now we have that proof — which we couldn't have provided if we had stayed south of the border."

Swampy links between the Afrikaners

The Star African News Service

WINDHOEK — Small scale Swapo activity in Namibia's Northern operational area has increased dramatically since the beginning of the year, according to military sources.

Civilians have been the primary targets of Swapo's campaign of

politicising certain regions. The number of murders and landmine explosions has also risen sharply since December — one of the quietest months in the bush war.

Officials say Swapo men shot dead four people at a kraal near Nkomo in eastern

Ovambo last week. In the same region 10 cattle were killed when an anti-personnel mine attached to an anti-vehicle mine was detonated.

Late last week an Ovambo couple were attacked with knives, apparently by Swapo, in the Etundu district in north eastern Ovambo.

Asked whether South Africa would win in the event of a revolution in Namibia, General Geldenhuys said the problem was essentially a political one and he would prefer not to comment on the outcome of events in Namibia.

"But I can say we are in a better military position today than we were five years ago and there are many statistics to prove we are on a winning path."

STATISTICS

Giving statistics on the casualty rate General Geldenhuys said an average of one civilian or member of an armed force died for every 14 terrorists

Twin awards for Afrikaans poet

Shelia Cussons has published six albums of Afrikaans verse in four years has turned from her name in Spain to receive prizes for her work — with a new album in her luggage Miss Cussons arrived Jan Smuts Airport

in Barcelona since 1987

"I don't feel isolated from South Africa," she said.

I have a good Afrikaans speaking friend also married to a Spaniard. I read newspapers and magazines

poetry in the early 1980s

Her first volume, Phokium came in 1970 and won her three prizes.

Miss Cussons published her second volume, Die Swart Kombeis in 1978, four years after a Bas slave

and "Die Woedende Brood" in 1981

"Perhaps the accident made me write more intensively," she said yesterday. "I can't say about as easily as I used to. But it didn't affect



Mandy Jamésó

SADF officers aided DTA split — Mudge

By PETER KENNY
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Unnamed senior South African army officers and the West German Government have been accused of assisting Mr Peter Kalangula's National Democratic Party in their breakaway from the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance.

Mr Dirk Mudge, who is both chairman of the South West Africa Minister's Council and the DTA, made the claim during a bitter debate with Mr Werner Neef — a former Ministers' Council member now representing Mr Kalangula's party in the National Assembly.

But Mr Mudge said he did not want to be seen to be accusing South Africa's Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan or the Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr P W Botha of interfering.

Last month Mr Kalangula DTA

president at the time, broke away from the DTA with his Owambo-based NDP.

At the same time Mr Neef who had been out of politics after resigning from the Minister's Council last July said he would be joining the NDP.

Mr Mudge said he had proof of 'gross interference and efforts to manipulate' SWA politics by West German and Department of Defence members.

He named a West German journalist based in Southern Africa Mr Hans Germain, who represents the Axel-Springer Group, as a go-between for Mr Neef to get to Pretoria.

Mr Neef defended himself by saying he had spoken to West German diplomats — but also to the British ambassador and other foreign embassy officials.

Although he admitted he had spoken to senior army officers in Pretoria and to a defence team who visited SWA with the Prime Minister earlier this month, he denied ever receiving an air ticket.

Mr Mudge said he 'greatly appreciated' the part the SADF was playing in

defending SWA. But South African officials had "embarrassed" both countries by interfering. "They said they would fight the war and we would fight the political battle," Mr Mudge said.

Mr Mudge said he doubted under the circumstances if the DTA could cooperate with present Western initiatives for an international solution when one of the powers involved was "interfering in local politics."

"Give us the power to exterminate apartheid and discrimination in this country. Take away these limits and it is not necessary to look for another winning horse elsewhere apart from the DTA," Mr Mudge said.

He referred to the interim constitution of SWA, AG-8, which many have made it impossible for the DTA to govern SWA effectively.

Earlier this week Mr Neef accused Mr Mudge of being the person responsible for the DTA's acceptance of AG-8 the interim constitution of SWA — which was implemented while Dr Gerit Viljoen was Administrator-General.

UNION hits back at Fosatu

Labour Reporter
 THE Engineering and Allied Workers Union which was recently expelled from the Federation of SA Trade Unions has hit back at Fosatu with charges that it is 'racist and undemocratic'

In a letter to the Rand Daily Mail, the union's general secretary, Mr Calvin Nkabinde, claims that there is 'lack of democracy' in Fosatu and criticises the role of white unionists in the organisation

Eawu was expelled from Fosatu several weeks ago. Fosatu said the union was 'racist and undemocratic', and claimed that Eawu had refused to take part in Fosatu projects

In his letter, Mr Nkabinde says Eawu had already decided to leave Fosatu before it was expelled. He said the charge that the union was undemocratic was 'ironic' because 'we have always criticised the lack of democracy which we believed was strong in Fosatu, particularly in the Transvaal region'

Mr Nkabinde attacked Fosatu's policy of sharing resources between unions, claiming that this 'requires affiliates to surrender all their assets to Fosatu'. This, he says, 'kills the autonomy of affiliates'

He also criticises the role of 'white academics' in Fosatu

Attack on base claimed

Mall Reporter
 MASERU — The commander of the Lesotho para-military force (LPF) Major General Lekhanya, claimed yesterday that attacks on the LPF base in Maseru on Wednesday night, allegedly from points in South Africa, were repulsed

He said there were no casualties or damage in the attack

It is believed the Lesotho Liberation Army was responsible

US painting Swapo Red — Shipanga

Mall Reporter
 THE leader of the Swapo Democrats in South West Africa, Mr Andreas Shipanga, yesterday spelt out details of how he was asked to change his testimony before a United States inquiry into terrorism and communism

Mr Shipanga was one of the Swapo founders in 1958 and went into exile in 1963

As a result of falling out with Mr Sam Nujoma the Swapo president, he was jailed without trial in Tanzania and Zambia from April 1976 to May 1978. He was under threat of death

After being freed he returned to South West Africa, anticipating early independence

Mr Shipanga said he was phoned and later received a cable from Mr Joel Lisker, the US committee's chief counsel, asking him to testify about Swapo

He agreed and later phoned Mr Lisker to ask if a colleague could accompany him. Mr Lisker said this was not possible, but his ticket would be sent to him soon

Mr Shipanga said Mr Lisker then added

"Have you got paper and pen? I want you to include the following points in your memorandum. You are on record as having said that Sam Nujoma is not capable of understanding Das Kapital"

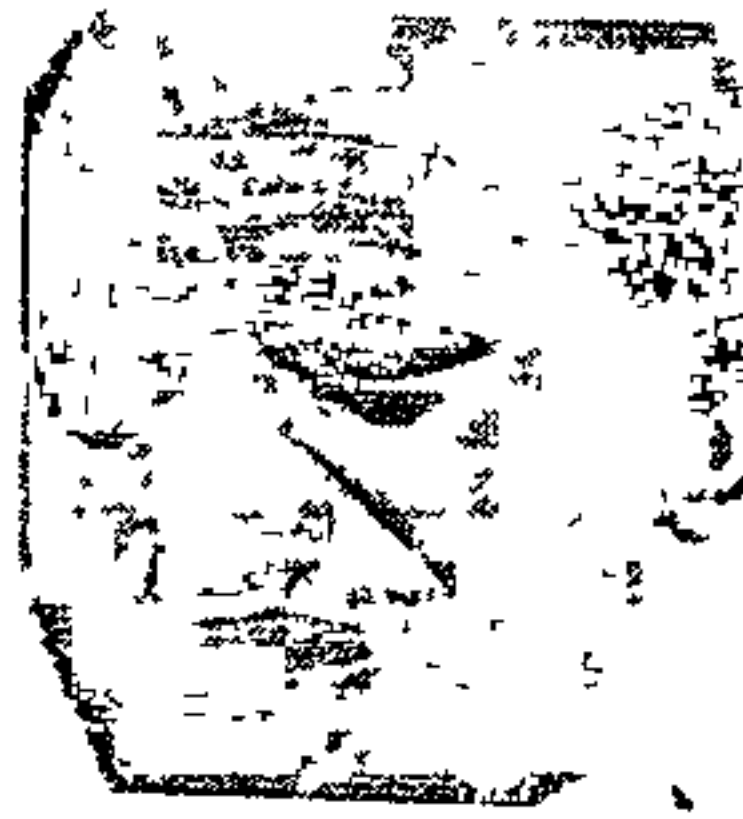
"You mustn't say that, but you must come and testify conclusively before the committee that Sam Nujoma is a communist"

"Second, that Swapo is controlled by the Soviet Union, East Germany and Cuba"

Mr Shipanga said he protested and told Mr Lisker that no-one had ever put words in his mouth

He said he would come and say what he knew about Swapo

He said Lisker replied "In that case there's no need to come"



MR ANDREAS SHIPANGA 'Such arrogance'

Mr Shipanga said "It's the worst arrogance I've come across in my long life in politics"

"It shows this committee is desperate to convey the notion that if it were not for the Russians, East Germans and Cubans, the Namibian people could not be fighting for their self-determination and independence. That's an insult"

"I can point out that as far as Cuba is concerned, I personally and men like Herman Ja-Toivo, now on Robben Island, were in the struggle when Castro was still in the mountains fighting against the Batista regime"

"So the Cubans could not be the cause of our struggle"

"Our people were fighting the Germans before the Soviet Union was formed in 1917"

"The present struggles are simply a continuation of the battle against colonialism"

Mr Shipanga added "The fact that Mr Lisker wants to put his words in my mouth shows they have already decided to brand our struggle for independence as communist-inspired"

Mr Shipanga has told the committee in a cable "Unable to come in terms of counsel Lisker as what to say and not to say before committee. But willing to come as free witness any time"

By last night Mr Shipanga had not received a reply

He was originally due to fly to Washington today and testify on Monday

No end in sight for squatter protest

CAPE TOWN — The 57 squatters in St George's Cathedral entered their 17th day of fasting yesterday, taking only fruit juice and vitamin pills

The squatters entered the Cathedral on March 9 in a last-ditch stand against deportation

Men, women and children who lived in the bush and on the dunes at Nyanga did this in desperation

They wish to live as families in the Peninsula, and say they are tired of being hounded and threatened with deportation to "areas of starvation"

Their fast-until-death appears to have no solution

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, offered to meet them — provided they left the Cathedral

They feared this was a ploy and accused the Minister of breaking promises in the past

The Cathedral has long since adapted to their needs

A section of the crypt has been converted into a clinic where each is examined and weighed every day, and given any medication needed

Another section has been converted into a kitchen, where they receive their fruit juice and vitamins

Dr Andries T South Afric

Cras hits snag

Mall

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April 3, a Sat his lawyers say charged under Observance Act

Paid Sunday ment is for 1896 Act

Mr Conradie day that he was happy about show as this

the thousands pected to watch have to change end plans

"Now I will for the whole da Panorama D Kliprivier Road and tell them the said an upset Mr

The show on A begun at 3 30pm evening there v films Mr Conrad

Nigel Nats split

By JOHAN BUYS

THE National Party in Nigel is split down the middle after 55 of the 114 members of the divisional council walked out of a meeting in support of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, in the town hall on Wednesday night

The Nationalists walked out in support of their MP and MPC, Mr Hannes Visagie and Mr Karel Schoeman, who were expelled from the party after rebelling against Mr Botha

A motion of confidence in Mr Botha was passed by 50 votes to one, but had Mr Visagie's supporters remained they would have voted en bloc against the motion

The motion read "We have full confidence in Mr P W Botha and the leader of the National Party in the Transvaal, Mr F W de Klerk"

Pick'n Play Discount Supermarkets

GOLDEN DELICIOUS APPLES

Weather

The Weather TRANSVAAL: over northern FREE STATE: Fine to partly CAPE PROVINCE: cloudy and cold rain spreading: interior other hot in the north NATAL: Fine SOUTH WEST: with isolated parts It will BOTSWANA: isolated Sapa

'Plot' sinks hopes on Namibia

221 Star 26/3/82

By Alan Dunn
and Peter Honey
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — The Western settlement initiative for Namibia is on the brink of collapse as two main parties to the dispute, Swapo and the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, threaten to withdraw from the three-phase plan.

The DTA's new stance has emerged amid allegations that senior South African Government officials and the West German Government were involved in a conspiracy against the alliance.

The DTA chairman and leader of the territory's interim Government, Mr Dirk Mudge, said yesterday he had proof of gross interference in Namibian politics.

He told the National Assembly that a new Ovambo-based political party led by breakaway DTA president, Peter Kalangula, had discussed party financing with the South African Defence Force in Pretoria.

'South African officials are embarrassing their Government when they involve themselves in matters which do not concern them,' Mr Mudge said.

He said he doubted whether the DTA could continue its co-operation in the present independence initiative

by the Western Five contact group.

His remarks follow an ultimatum from Swapo national executive member, Mr Hideo Hamutenya, that his organisation would withdraw from the Western settlement process if the Five did not alter the dual voting proposal for the territory's independence elections.

Mr Mudge accused West Germany of interference in Namibia's domestic politics. Visiting officials had come to the territory with motives other than to discuss the issue of free and fair elections, he said.

He did not name any South African officials involved in the "plot," but did say he was not making any allegations against the Prime Minister, the Minister of Defence or the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

"I cannot say what I cannot prove," he said.

It is known, however, that the DTA suspects an official close to the Prime Minister.

The DTA has, since Mr Kalangula left in February, suspected a "conspiracy" behind the move Mr Kalangula is now involved in efforts to launch a national, anti-ethnic political party.

Mr Kalangula last night denied any involvement with the army or knowledge of the plot charges.

● See Page 23.

Mudge: war with Swapo coming

221
D. Dispatch
26/3/82

WINDHOEK — The chairman of the SWA/Namibian Council of Ministers, Mr Dirk Mudge, has called on political parties in the territory to prepare for a confrontation with Swapo

"We are irrevocably on a confrontation course with Swapo, whether it will be political or military, there will be confrontation," Mr Mudge said at the opening of the coloured Legislative Assembly here.

The importance of a political victory in a military confrontation with Swapo should not be overlooked

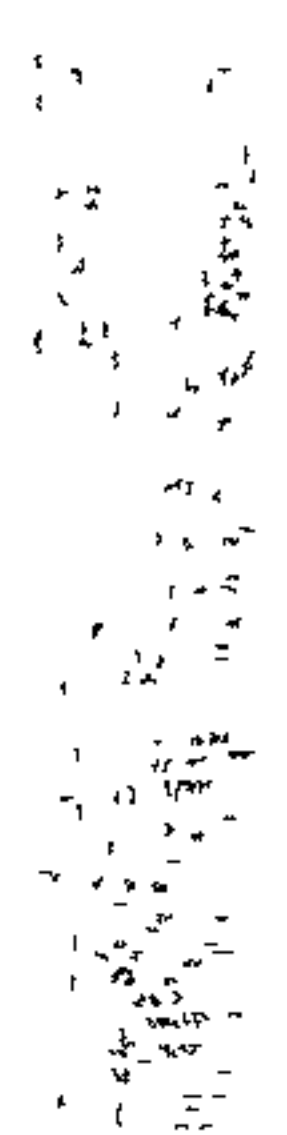
"For the political struggle we will have to go into an election that cannot be won with rifles alone"

Mr Mudge appealed to coloured leaders to put aside personal and petty political differences and work for the advancement of the people of the country — SAPA.

See page 21.

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Black states (221) to hold Swapo to talks? ^{26/3/82} *Abdel* *S. Dispatch*

WINDHOEK — Any move by Swapo to break off negotiations with the Western contact group on South West Africa independence would require the full backing of the African frontline states.

Such support was unlikely, the leader of the Swapo-Democrats, Mr Andreas Shipanga, said here yesterday

He said a collapse of the Western peace effort would mean the continuation and escalation of the war with South African security forces in the border zone between SWA/Namibia and neighbouring states, which would run counter to frontline states' interests

He was commenting on statements in London by Swapo's secretary of information, Mr Hidepo Hamutenya, that Swapo

would pull out of the negotiations unless the contact group amended its electoral proposal for a constituent assembly

The Western initiative is deadlocked over Swapo's rejection of the plan, accepted by South Africa, to elect a constituent assembly half by constituency representation and half by proportional representation

Meanwhile our correspondent reports that a high-ranking West German official said in Bonn that following Swapo's rejection of the plan, the Western contact group had formulated a "one-man-one-vote" system without changing the content of its original proposal

Diplomatic circles in Bonn confirmed that the new formula would now be presented to all parties concerned — SAPA.

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SWA: Mudge claims Bonn interfering

D. Dispatch
26/3/82

221

From PETER KENNY
WINDHOEK — The chairman of the South West Africa Minister's Council, Mr Dirk Mudge, yesterday accused the West German Government and senior members of the South African army of interfering in SWA politics and assisting in the break-away of Mr Peter Kalangula and his National Democratic Party from the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance

Mr Mudge, who is also chairman of the DTA, made his shock claim in the National Assembly during a bitter debate between him and Mr Werner Neef a former member of the Minister's Council who now represents Mr Kalangula's party in the National Assembly

The DTA leader said, however, that he must not be "misinterpreted" and seen as accusing the South African Prime Minister, the Minister of Defence and the Minister of Foreign Affairs as

interfering

"That they are concerned we need no proof of that," Mr Mudge said

Last month Mr Kalangula, who was at the time DTA president, broke away from the alliance with his Owambo based NDP. At the same time Mr Neef who had been out of politics after resigning from the Minister's Council last July said he would be joining the NDP

Mr Mudge said he had proof of gross interference and efforts to manipulate politics in SWA by both West Germany and members of the Department of Defence

He cited the name of a West German journalist based in Southern Africa, Mr Hans Germani, who represents the Axel-Springer Group as being a go-between for Mr Neef to get an air ticket to go to Pretoria

The matter had been brought to the attention of the South African Government

"I have great apprecia-

tion for the part the South African Defence Force is playing in protecting our country. I showed this earlier by a motion passed in this assembly last week

"But I want to say officials from that (the South African) government embarrass both them and us when they interfere

"They said they would fight the war and we would fight the political battle," Mr Mudge said

He would not name the officials but according to sources in the Minister's Council they were high-ranking army officers

Mr Mudge said he doubted under the circumstances if the DTA could give its co-operation on the present Western initiative for an international solution for SWA when one of the powers involved was "interfering" in local politics

"This matter will have to be considered very carefully by the DTA," Mr Mudge said

Political witchhunt in Namibia

221

The Democratic Turnhalle Alliance's campaign for credibility as Namibia's interim rulers has feathered following the recent setback of a split in its leadership.

More important to the DTA now than the loss of its former president, Mr Peter Kalam, is the belief that the walkout was engineered.

Leaders of the organisation suspect that Mr Kalam's walkout on February 15 with the Alliance's Ovambo component, was manipulated for reasons not yet fully known.

But DTA officials seem satisfied that they have already identified some of the figures behind the plot and that they will learn more as their exhaustive witch-

hunt continues behind the scenes.

The Kalamgula resignation and the Alliance's conviction that it had backing from certain quarters is thought to have been a

major reason for the DTA chairman, Mr Dirk Mudge, visiting Cape Town for talks with the South African Government last week.

Mr Mudge and his colleagues are clearly bitter and disappointed at their suspicions which, they claim, are well-grounded. He threatened at a news conference earlier this month to expose the entire "manipulation" once he and his workers had gathered more information.

It seems he is presently embroiled in hush-hush negotiations aimed at reconciliation with

DTA leaders are convinced that the walkout of their president was engineered, says Alan Dunn of The Star's Africa News Service.

26/3/82

those he believes were responsible for the damage to his alliance

Whether or not he discloses names and details claims made so far, could therefore depend on the outcome of his current efforts

Mr Mudge has dropped some clues as to what he suspects, he is sure that approaches have been made to other DTA leaders to try and woo them out of his organisation

Two main reasons given for Mr Kalamgula's walkout were his unsuccessful attempts to switch the DTA

decurrent of political intrigue in Namibia

The Kalamgula withdrawal immediately focused attention in Namibia on the birth of a "third force," a viable political alternative to Swapo and the DTA which have for years been considered the frontrunners for power after the territory reaches independence

This week, Mr Kalamgula met Mr Justus Garoeb, leader of the Damara Council which has majority support among Damara-speaking people.

Although they are still examining their compatibility and chances of merging into one anti-ethnic party, they have agreed in principle to the idea It is understood the two parties have found "considerable" common ground.

While the DTA's investigations into the Kalamgula break continue, the organisation remains intent on effective change in Namibia's dispensation and on improving its popular standing in the territory.

Still pending is a Council of Ministers demand that local authorities in Namibia fall under the jurisdiction of the interim central government from April 1 Should the Administrator-General, Mr Danie Hough, approve this, separate black, white and coloured town councils appear unlikely

"Closed" facilities such as the public swimming pool and library in Windhoek, which symbolise to the DTA the old apartheid order, will be thrown open to all races

27/5/82 (221) 10017

Govt assisted in US hearings — official

By EUGENE HUGO

A SENIOR official of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Carel Noffke, admitted last night that his department had arranged for a consignment of captured communist-made weapons to be sent to Washington.

And he also disclosed that the South African Government had assisted a United States Senate subcommittee in getting South African witnesses to testify at its hearings on Capitol Hill.

The weapons were displayed this week in a tin trunk — labelled Department of Foreign Affairs, Union Buildings, Pretoria — at the subcommittee's hearings on security and terrorism.

But Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Dr Brand Fourie, told the Rand Daily Mail on Thursday "I don't know anything about such a trunk. I will have to look into it and see what it is all about"

Mr Noffke, information counsellor at the South African Embassy in Washington, said the weapons had been supplied on request to

the subcommittee now hearing testimony on Soviet influence in Southern Africa

The South African Embassy had been approached by the subcommittee earlier this year with a request to assist staff members during a visit to South Africa for research purposes.

The visit was undertaken by subcommittee aide Mr Joel Lisker and a colleague

Mr Lisker had requested that weapons captured from ANC and Swapo insurgents be provided to the subcommittee for exhibition during hearings.

The South African authorities agreed to the request and a consignment was transported to the US "via proper channels"

Mr Noffke said he was not aware of the procedure used to get South African witnesses Mr Bartholomew Hlapane, Mr Ephraim Mfalapitsa and Mr Jeffrey Bosigo to testify in Washington.

But he stressed "The South African Government assisted in enabling witnesses to travel to the US, it did not motivate or provide them"

Learn from errors of others, Mr O tells Namibia-to-be

221
RDM
27/3/82

Sorry, this should be on opposite page, - I made a mistake & haven't time to re-do it.

Mall Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Independent nations should think not only of status but also of their stature, Mr Harry Oppenheimer said in Windhoek yesterday

The chairman of the Anglo American Corporation and of Consolidated Diamond Mines was opening the R14-million new building housing the headquarters of South West Africa's diamond industry and the only new skyscraper built in Windhoek in the past five years

His company was prepared to serve whatever government came to power in SWA to the best of its ability, Mr Oppenheimer said

An independent Namibia

would be able to learn from mistakes made in other developing and independent countries in Africa

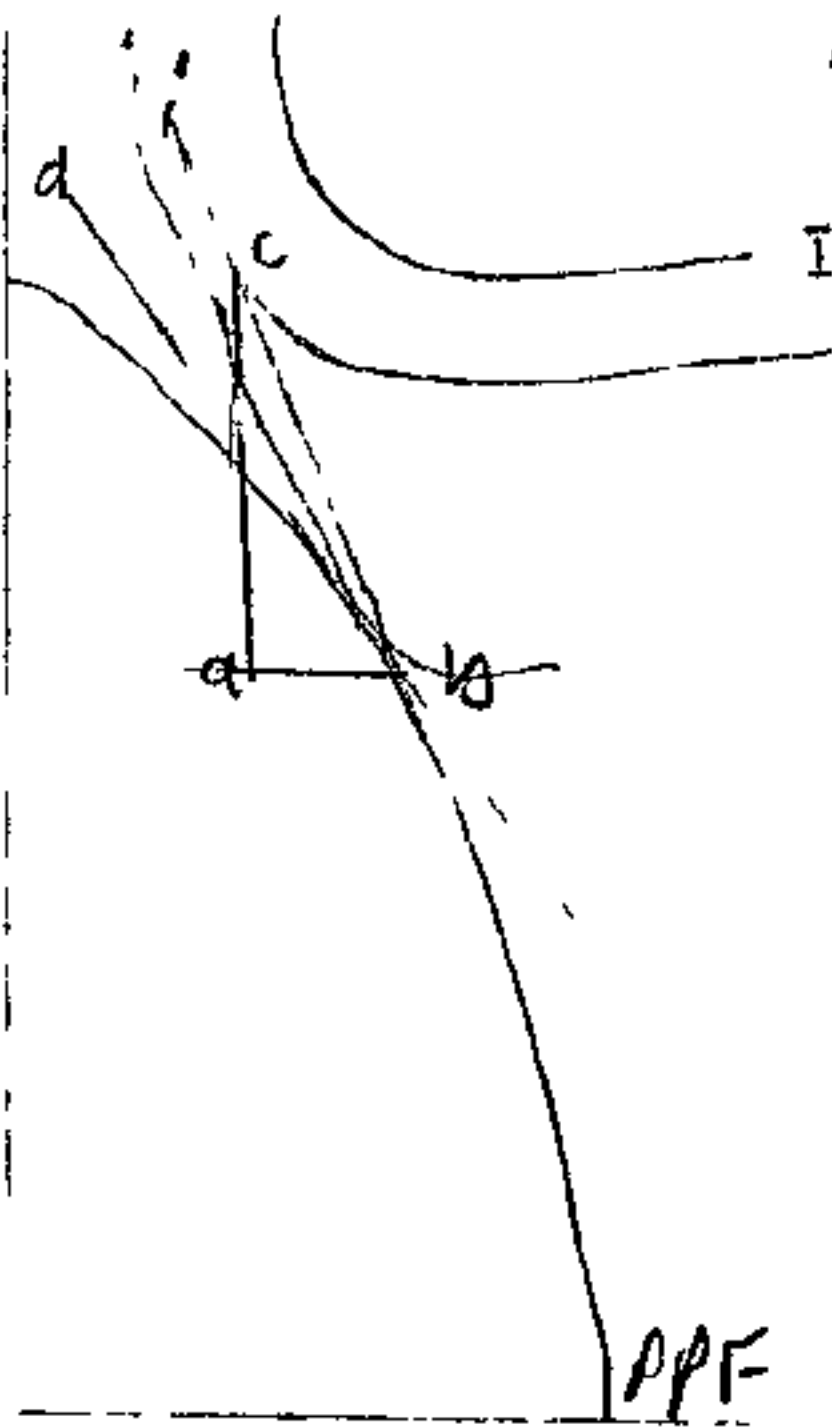
"It is only foolish people who learn from their experiences. If people are wise they learn from other peoples' experience," he said

Namibia would be the last of Africa's countries to gain independence.

CDM's policy had been to move more and more of the assets of the diamond industry to the territory from South Africa, Mr Oppenheimer said

CDM was also financing the first state-run multiracial secondary school and had so far given R5-million to this project

wine



PPF

cloth

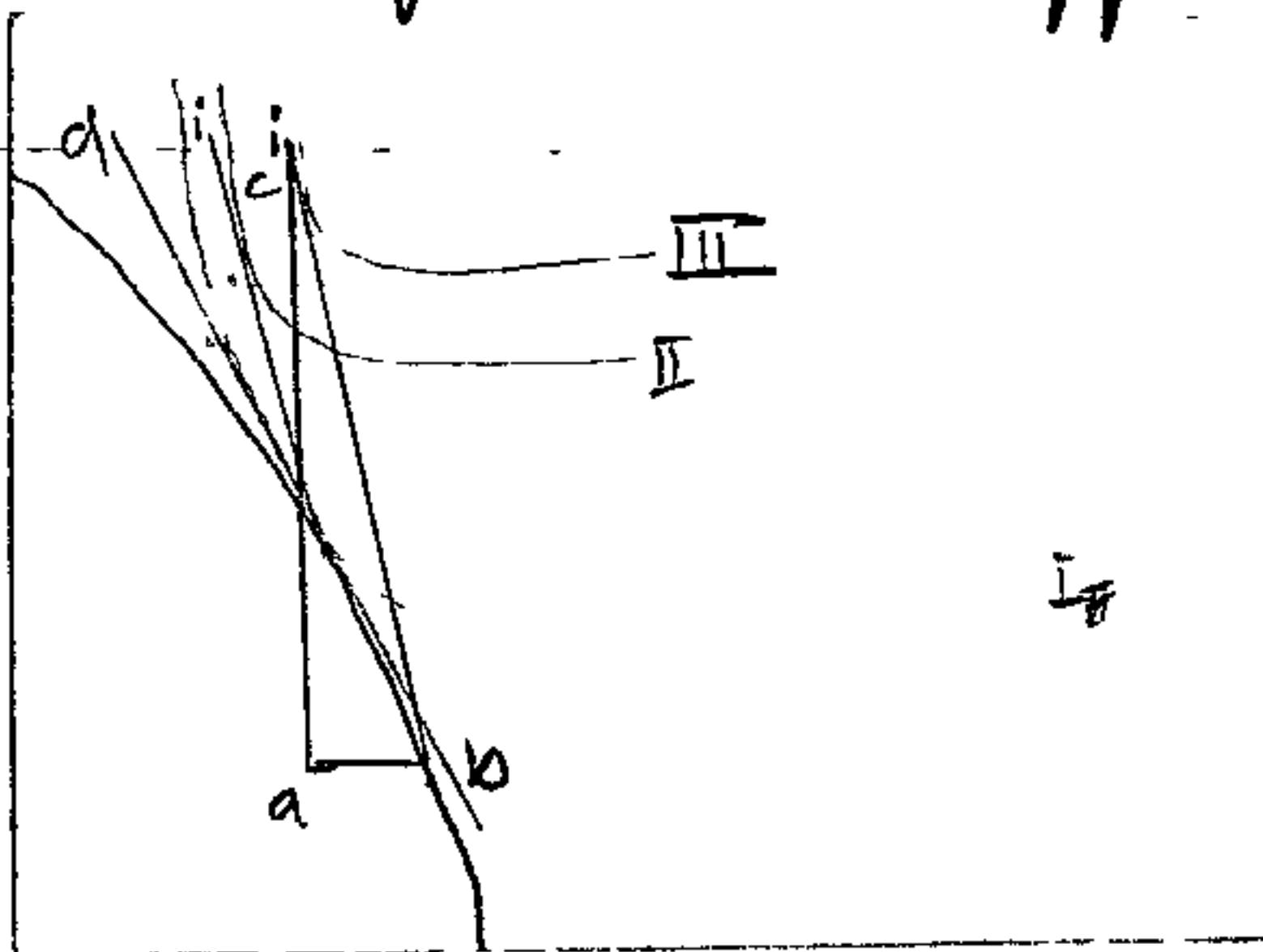
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higher community difference curve.

Graph showing gains from specialization. If a country specializes in cloth, as in this example, it may trade as little as ab/cloth, or as much as ac/wine, & thus reach an even higher community difference curve.

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22

Change in Namibia's UN post?

221

Star
27/3/82

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — The United Nations is considering appointing a new man to the post of Commissioner of Namibia, informed diplomatic sources said yesterday.

According to the sources the name of a former Indian Ambassador to the United Nations, Mr Brajesh Mishra, has been mentioned.

The appointment could be confirmed by a special meeting of the UN General Assembly as soon as Monday, say the sources.

The present commissioner is Mr Martti Ahtisaari of Finland, who also holds the more important post of special representative of the UN Secretary-General for Namibia.

It is anticipated Mr Ahtisaari will continue to serve as special envoy.

Mr Mishra at present holds a senior position within the UN.

The move to appoint a new man to deal with the Namibia question reflects growing concern at the UN that the UN is taking a "backseat" in efforts to bring the territory to independence.

According to the sources, the new Secretary-General of the UN, Mr Perez de Cuellar, is keen to free Mr Ahtisaari from the job of commissioner, in case the UN again becomes directly involved in negotiations between the various parties to the Namibia issue.

The UN initially spearheaded efforts to secure independence for Namibia.

This role was then taken over by the Western "contact group" nations and in the past year the United States has emerged as the driving force.

NZ cash 'could buy Swapo arms'

Own Correspondent

AUCKLAND — The leader of the New Zealand anti-apartheid movement Hart, John Minto, has admitted that a R4 000 donation from his organisation could be used to buy arms for Swapo

"We are giving the money to Swapo with no strings attached if

they feel it is best spent in buying arms, that is fine by us," he said in Auckland

Mr Minto was commenting on a letter sent to the Prime Minister, Mr Muldoon by the pro-South African group Spir, which asked him to stop Hart funding "communist terrorist groups"

Mr Minto readily confirmed that the money could be used to buy explosives and armaments

"Part of Swapo's struggle for justice and self-determination involves the taking up of arms to fight the terrorist activities of South African Government troops in Namibia and Angola," he said

He described Swapo as a well-established liberation organisation involved in all aspects of life in Namibia, including running schools, caring for refugees and providing health care

Swapo had the confidence of the United Nations, World Council of Churches and the Organisation of African Unity, he said

Mr Minto said it was ironical that Spir should ask Mr Muldoon to prevent money from being sent from New Zealand

"The Government already supports Swapo through contributions it makes to the United Nations Trust Fund for Southern Africa and the United Nations development programme," he said.

While Mr Minto was making his statement he was supposed to be in court appealing against a charge against him stemming from the Springbok rugby tour. The magistrate rebuked him in his absence for not being there

SADF 'did not cause split'

27/3/82
221

By **PETER KENNY**
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The leader of the National Democratic Party Mr Peter Kalangula, yesterday denied claims by the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance that South African Army officers or West German officials had influenced his break from the alliance

Mr Kalangula was commenting on a speech made on Thursday by the chairman of the DTA, Mr Dirk Mudge, in which he lashed out at Mr Werner Neef, one of the NDP's representatives in the National Assembly

Mr Mudge's attack, in which he accused West German representatives of "interfering" in local politics has left the present Western initiative on SWA teetering on the brink of collapse

In his National Assembly

speech Mr Mudge said he doubted if the DTA could cooperate with present Western initiatives for an international solution when one of the powers involved was "interfering" in local politics

"The DTA will have to consider its position very carefully" Mr Mudge said

Mr Werner Neef told the National Assembly there was nothing sinister about the NDP's relations with the South African Defence Force in Pretoria

Mr Mudge had alleged that there appeared to be separate conspiracies by certain members of the SADF and West German representatives to destroy the DTA

Mr Neef replied it was no secret that he had spoken to SADF officers in Pretoria about security and other interests of the people of Owambo

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Bitterness ²²¹ ~~221~~ ~~221~~ in SWA creates ^{27/3/82} new talks threat

Windhoek Bureau

THE leader of the National Democratic Party, Mr Peter Kalangula, yesterday flatly denied claims by the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance that South African Army officers or West German officials had influenced his break from the Alliance.

Mr Kalangula was commenting on a bitter speech made by the chairman of the DTA Mr Dirk Mudge, on Thursday in which he lashed out at one of the NDP's representatives in the Assembly, Mr Werner Neef.

Mr Mudge's attack in which he accused West German representatives

of 'interfering' in local politics has left the present Western initiative on South West Africa teetering on the brink of collapse.

In his National Assembly speech Mr Mudge said he doubted under the circumstances if the DTA could co-operate with present Western initiatives for an international solution when one of the powers involved was 'interfering' in local politics.

'The DTA will have to consider its position very carefully,' Mr Mudge said.

At the same time Swapo appears to be rejecting phase one of the plan which concerns a constitution for independence.

Diplomatic sources appear to have lost the buoyant optimism they had when the present initiative took off in October last year.

Mr Neef told the National Assembly there was nothing sinister about the NDP's relations with the South African Defence Force in Pretoria.

Security

Mr Mudge had alleged there appeared to be separate conspiracies by certain members of the South African Defence Force and West German representatives to destroy the DTA.

Mr Neef replied it was no secret that he had spoken to South African Defence Force officers in Pretoria about security and other interests of the people of Owambo.

Agreement on this matter had in fact been reached when the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, visited Windhoek earlier this month.

At this meeting with Mr Botha the matter of a committee to investigate civilian grievances against certain sections of the security forces in Owambo had been raised.

Leader⁽²⁾ of Swapo will talk

2/13/82
By PETER KENNY

WINDHOEK — The leader of the Swapo-Democrats in South West Africa, Mr Andreas Shipanga, has changed his mind and decided to testify before a United States inquiry into terrorism and communism

Mr Shipanga's turn-about came after a cable from Washington said he would be able to give "unfettered" evidence

He was invited on March 9 to give evidence before the Senate Sub-Committee under Senator Jeremiah Denton on security and terrorism and Soviet assistance of it in Southern Africa

Mr Shipanga, a founder member of Swapo, quit in 1978 after a fall out with Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma

He decided not to testify when he felt he was having words put in his mouth

A senior counsel for the sub-committee, Mr Joel Lisker, had, said Mr Shipanga, asked him to include certain points in his evidence and leave others out

Among these were that Swapo and Mr Nujoma were without a doubt communist and that Swapo was controlled by the Soviet Union, East Germany and Cuba

Mr Shipanga protested to Mr Lisker saying no one had ever put words in his mouth

He said Mr Lisker had replied that in that case there was no need to come

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(22) Star
Bavarian
PM VISITS
29/3/82

Namibia

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — The Prime Minister of Bavaria, Mr Franz Josef Strauss, arrived here yesterday at the start of an unofficial southern African visit.

Mr Strauss, leader of West Germany's opposition Christian Social Union, will meet South African Government leaders in Cape Town later this week.

He was met yesterday by the DTA chairman and leader of the territory's interim government, Mr Dirk Mudge. Mr Strauss was expected to have an informal meeting with the Administrator General of Namibia, Mr Danie Hough, later today.

The visit comes amid DTA charges of "gross" West German Government interference in the territory's internal politics. DTA leaders last week accused West German authorities of trying to "destabilise" political parties in Namibia for Swapo's benefit.

US could change stance on SA if Namibia plans fail — expert

By PETER KENNY

WINDHOEK — The United States could change its policy of constructive engagement with South Africa if an internationally acceptable solution for Namibia was not found.

This warning was spelt out in Windhoek at the weekend by Professor John Barratt, director-general of the South African Institute of International Affairs. He was speaking at the annual dinner of the Chamber of Mines of SWA.

His warning came at the end of a week in which the present Western initiative appeared to be floundering, after threats by both Swapo and the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance that it was not worth carrying on

In Windhoek there appear to be few politicians who seriously think there will be an independent Namibia within three years.

The DPA's angry stance came after DPA chairman, Mr Dirk Mudge, lashed out at West German officials and members of the South African Defence Force for "meddling" separately in local affairs.

Mr Mudge accused the SADF officers and West German officials of assisting in the breakaway by former DTA president, Mr Peter Kalangua, last month.

He said he doubted if the DTA could cooperate with the present Western initiative for an international solution when one of the powers involved (West Germany) was "interfering" in local politics.

The important guests at the Chamber of

Mines dinner, including the Administrator-General of SWA, Mr Danne Hough, listened carefully to the words of Prof Barratt.

In a week in which Namibia appeared to be more divided than ever, Prof Barratt said:

"A stable internal political and economic order is the surest and strongest base on which any small or medium power can find its place."

He cited Botswana and Switzerland as countries playing a widely respected role.

"But where a common national purpose is absent, because of an unstable political and constitutional system which does not accommodate the interest of competing groups, then a country becomes prey to external interference, and its role internationally becomes more and more a defensive one."

"The notable characteristic of the region is

instability as a result of internal conflict and economic problems particularly in the important countries of Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Angola and Zambia." Prof Barratt said.

The instability could be ascribed in a large measure to revolutionary or Marxist ideology, government mismanagement and administrative inexperience.

"But it is to some degree due also to the effects of unresolved conflicts in the region and problems in the international economy, which had had world-wide negative effects, especially in the less-developed countries."

The Soviet Union was not always as successful as one thought it was in its policies of intervention and competition with the West.

But the Soviet Union was always ready to exploit weaknesses in a country where the West was unable to act effectively.

66 + 21 = 87 = 44% F.



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
ANSWER BOOK

Western Five ⁽²²¹⁾
to visit SA ^{slow}
over 'logjam' ^{20/3/82}

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LONDON—The Western Contact Group is sending high-level delegations to Cape Town and Luanda this week in a new attempt to break the deadlock that is holding up their Namibian independence negotiations.

Western sources in London said today Sir Leonard Allinson, Assistant Under-Secretary at the British Foreign Office, would head the delegation to Cape Town. With them at the talks with the South African Government will be the Cape Town ambassadors of the group's governments — Britain, the US, France, West Germany and Canada, reports Sapa.

In New York a State Department source acknowledges that efforts to resolve the complex Namibia conflict had recently encountered a "temporary logjam," reports the Christian Science Monitor.

The official indicated there were limits to the United States' patience on the issue.

He said that should a "golden moment" to achieve a settlement be lost this year it would probably be impossible to retrieve it.

From Salisbury Reuters reports that the United States and France plan to hold high level talks on Namibia with Swapo in Luanda this week.

Western diplomatic

sources said US Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, Dr Chester Crocker would represent Washington.

CONTACT

The two countries, members of the five-nation Western contact group on Namibia, were expected to meet Swapo president Sam Nujoma.

The sources said the meeting, set for Thursday and Friday, was being arranged at the request of the African Frontline states.

"The Frontliners believe there has been too much contact between the West and South Africa and not enough between the West and Swapo," one source said.

The sources said it was hoped the meeting in Luanda would continue as a high-level dialogue between Swapo and the Western powers.

Mr Nujoma and a Swapo delegation are currently in Cuba where they are expected to meet President Fidel Castro.

The official said Angola had much to gain from a settlement partly because its dependence on the Soviet Union and Cuba had delivered "zich" in economic terms.

He said the United States was prepared as part of a settlement, to aid Angola in its national reconstruction.

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered), leave columns (2) and (3) blank

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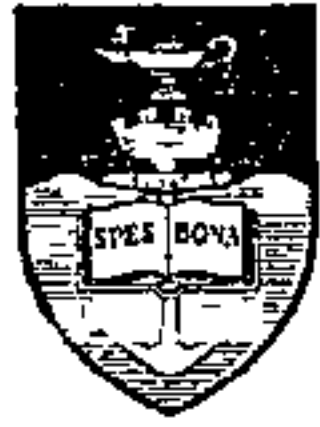
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WARNING

No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered), leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

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West fails to block UN appointment

By RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — An Indian diplomat, Mr Brajesh Chandra Mishra, was appointed yesterday to succeed Finland's Mr Martti Ahtisaari as United Nations Commissioner for Namibia — despite Western efforts to block him

In a final move, envoys of the five Western contact group countries privately appealed to Secretary General Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar to stop the nomination from going to the General Assembly whose approval yesterday was a formality. The five failed

The five will meet in Luanda this week with their African counterparts and Swapo to discuss their next steps

They are expected to offer modifications to the two-tier election formula rejected by the Africans and also to urge that Mr Mishra be encouraged to keep a low profile

The post has been vacant since December when Swapo blocked the re-appointment of Mr Ahtisaari, and Western hopes lay in keeping it empty

Swapo officials over the weekend expressed satisfaction with Mr Mishra. As commissioner, Mr Mishra becomes in

effect the "viceroy" of the Assembly, which in 1966 declared SWA to be under direct UN supervision, something it was not able to implement

Mr Mishra, 53, has served in Peking, Rangoon, Karachi and Brussels. He was Indian ambassador to Indonesia, the UN office in Geneva and, until recently, UN headquarters in New York

An energetic leader in Third World bloc politics at the UN, he was the strategist in 1979 of unsuccessful efforts to oust the Pol Pot group from the General Assembly and leave the seat vacant — a tactic seen aimed at engineering UN membership for the Vietnam-backed regime controlling Cambodia

Swapo, through its special recognition by the UN, wields much of the power in picking the commissioner, though its first choice — a top Algerian diplomat — was rejected by the African bloc

Mr Ahtisaari remains as special representative for Namibia independence, a hang-around job for which an under-secretary generalship has been created in order to justify his retention

(221)
RDM
30/3/82

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NOTE CAREFULLY

1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work
2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

221
Star 30/3/82

'Swapo forces kidnap youths'

By John D'Oliveira,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — A former Swapo member described to a Senate sub-committee yesterday how his unit kidnaped between 80 and 100 black Ovambo school children.

Mr Emanuel Hashiko and a former brother-in-arms, Mr Dickson Namola, told the sub-committee on security and terrorism that Swapo gained many of its recruits from young blacks who left Namibia in the mistaken belief that crossing the border into Angola was a step towards a better education.

The sub-committee is investigating the role which Russia, East Germany and Cuba are playing in fermenting terrorism in southern Africa. It is part of an overall investigation into communist involvement in terrorism throughout the world.

Both witnesses yesterday said they were aware of a Swapo policy not to allow members to leave the organisation alive.

Both told the sub-committee that, if Swapo had its way, they would be killed for the evidence they were giving.

Mr Hashiko said that one day in 1977 his unit of about 100 Swapo guerrillas arrived at the Otawi Secondary School in northern Owambo.

The unit divided into two groups. One positioned itself between the school and a nearby South African military base for a possible ambush of any troops who might have tried to reach the school.

The other cut the telephone lines to the school and then went in and "took the students".

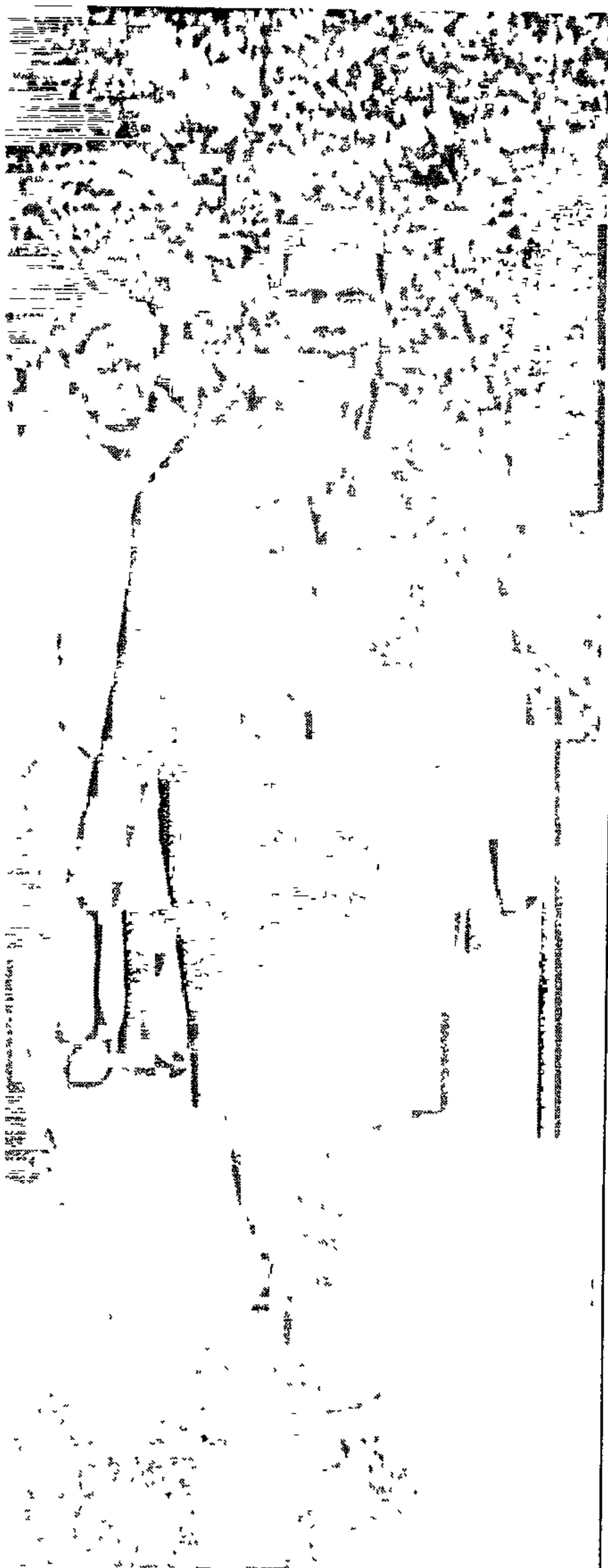
Mr Hashiko recalled:

"Many of the children were crying... they did not want to go to Angola, but we were ordered to take them, and we took them."

He also told of helping to surround a "kuka shop" (where people gathered to drink and dance) and kidnapping more than 70 people.

Mr Hashiko said he had decided with some friends to cross into Angola because a Lutheran Church minister had told him that Swapo was a "good" organisation, and because he believed Swapo would help him improve his education.

But when they made contact with Swapo he was told there was no room for people who wanted academic education — only for people who wanted military training.



from left) Ms Patricia Jeeq, Ms Victoria Mbekina and Mr St George's Cathedral in Cape Town yesterday to go to

r locked in own iffs, court hears

tion without a licence but pleaded not guilty to attempted murder, seven counts of theft, 17 counts of fraud and robbery at his head, pulled the trigger but the shot did not go off. Conducting his own defence Mr Bredemann claimed in cross-examination

W Germany denies Mudge's claims

By PETER KENNY
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The West German Ambassador in South Africa Dr Ekkehard Eickhoff yesterday rejected allegations by the chairman of the South West Africa Minister's Council, Mr Dirk Mudge, that Germany interfered in local politics

"These accusations are totally unfounded," Dr Eickhoff said. The same message had been conveyed to Mr Mudge who is also chairman of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, he said

Last week in the National Assembly Mr Mudge accused unnamed senior South African army officers and the West German government of assisting Mr Peter

Kalangula's National Democratic Party in their break-away from the DTA

Mr Mudge said he doubted if the DTA could co-operate with the present Western initiative for a solution when one of the powers involved (West Germany) was interfering in local politics

During his speech Mr Mudge referred to "crude interference by West Germany in our affairs"

He also cited a West German journalist based in Southern Africa, Mr Hans German, who represents the Axle Springer Group, as playing a role with the new political force pitting itself against the DTA

The DTA leader accused Mr German of giving one of Mr Kalangula's representatives in the Assembly Mr Werner Neef air tickets to arrange finance for the new

political party with members of the SADF in Pretoria

At this juncture during the debate Mr Neef laughed

And in his reply to Mr Mudge Mr Neef told the Assembly there was nothing sinister about the NDP's relations with the South African Defence Force in Pretoria

Mr Mudge had alleged that there appeared to be separate conspiracies by certain members of the SADF and West German representatives to destroy the DTA

Mr Neef replied that it was no secret that he had spoken to SADF officers in Pretoria about security and other interests of the people in Owambo

Agreement on the talks had been reached with the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha when he visited Windhoek earlier this month

'Use aid to buy weapons'

GENEVA — A Pan-African trade union leader has called on Western workers to allow aid now given to unions in Southern Africa to be used for buying arms

Mr James Dennis Akumu, general secretary of the Organisation of African Trade Union Unity, said in Geneva yesterday that communist unions from Eastern Europe — East Germany and Czechoslovakia in particular — were "much more practical" in allowing their money to be used for military purposes

Mr Akumu is in Geneva for talks with International Labour Organisation officials on Southern Africa unions

Most Western unions, including those in the United States, Britain and West Germany, insisted that their contributions be used for items like medicines, clothes and schools, he said

"Western trade unions support actions against apartheid such as withdrawal of their funds from banks which do business with South Africa. But they don't recognise the African National Congress or Swapo," he said

Mr Akumu said the Western unions felt that "liberation movements such as the National Union of Namibian Workers which is linked with Swapo, are a little too close ideologically to the East European trade unions"

Certain Scandinavian, Dutch and Latin American

One-party state gets white support

SALISBURY — The president of the Democratic Party, Mr Andre Holland, has backed calls for a one-party State in Zimbabwe

He said yesterday his reasons for accepting a one-party system were mainly economic

He was convinced it was in the best interests of all Zimbabweans — including minority groups — to back the concept of a one-party state, as called for by the Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe

It was in the economic interests of white Zimbabweans to support Mr Mugabe

in his search for unity and the one-party State, he said

The former Zimbabwe United People's Organisation leader, Chief Jeremiah Chirau has dissolved his party to join Zanu (PF)

Chief Chirau, who is president of the Council of Chiefs, urged former Zupo members to follow suit

Chief Chirau formed his party at the end of 1976 after a year as deputy Minister of Water Development in the Rhodesian Government

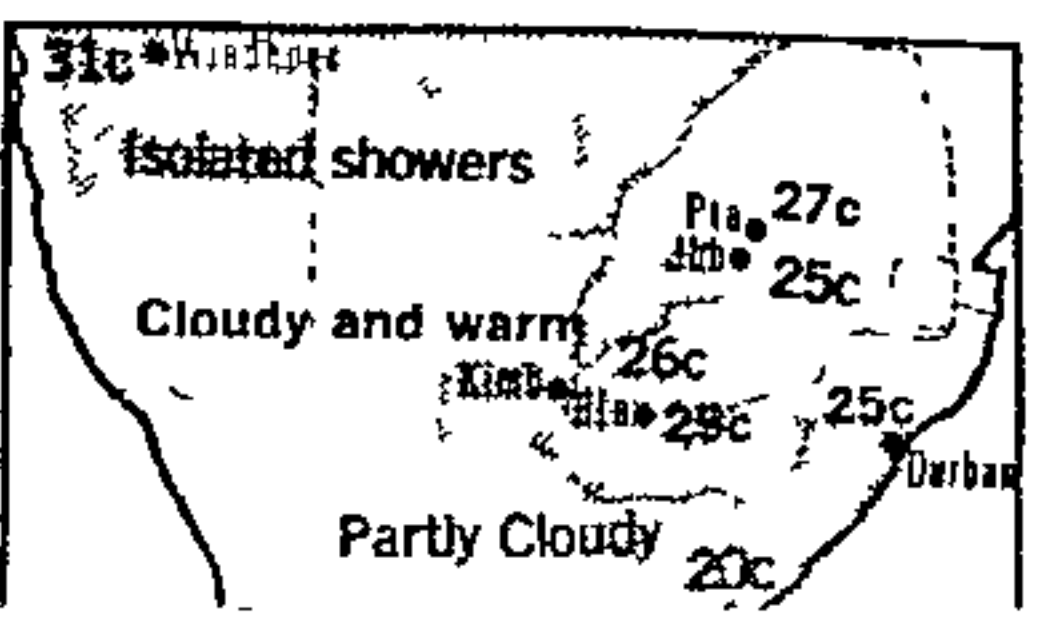
The 58-year-old chief said "I love peace and peace can be achieved through a one-party state. Trust is also necessary" — Sapa

Weather Mail

Forecast for today
TRANSVAAL — Fine to partly cloudy and warm but cool in the morning. It will be cloudy in the morning over the eastern and central parts of the province
OFS, NORTH CAPE — Fine and warm but partly cloudy over the north-eastern parts with possible isolated thundershowers
CAPE PROVINCE — Cloudy and cool with occasional rain along the southern and south-eastern coasts and adjacent interiors. Otherwise partly cloudy and warm
NATAL — Partly cloudy and warm but cloudy and cooler from the south with occasional rain
SWA — Partly cloudy and warm with isolated thundershowers over the north-eastern parts
BOTSWANA — Partly cloudy and warm to hot with isolated thundershowers over the north-western parts

Temperatures are Celsius maximums expected for each city

Rand Daily Mail Weather Station
YESTERDAY
 March 29, 1982
 Temperatures
 09h00 14h00 21h00
 18°C 25°C 17°C
 Humidity
 80% 47% 60%
 Max temp 27°C



Row on UN's new SWA man as talks loom

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3/3/82

NEW YORK. — An Indian diplomat, Mr Brajesh Mishra, was named United Nations Commissioner for Namibia yesterday, despite warnings by Western countries that his appointment might damage independence initiatives.

This development comes on the heels of news that the Western contact group on South West Africa is sending high-level delegations to Cape Town and Luanda this week, in a new bid to break the settlement deadlock.

Western sources in London said Sir Leonard Allinson, Assistant Under-Secretary at the British Foreign Office, would head the delegation to Cape Town.

With them at the talks with the South African Government will be the Cape Town ambassadors of the governments of the Western Five — Britain, the United States, France, West Germany and Canada.

Meanwhile the US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, will fly to Luanda to meet Swapo leaders and officials of Frontline states.

He will be joined by Mr Jean Aussel, Africa Director at the French Foreign Ministry.

The officials will present proposals for a simplified voting procedure for the territory, decided on at a meeting of the Five's representatives in London earlier this month.

The simplified plan is understood to involve a one man, one vote election, with each vote counting twice — once for a candidate and once for a party.

Swapo has brought negotiations on Phase 1 of the three-part independence plan to a halt by rejecting proposals — accepted by Pretoria — for a constituent assembly to be elected half by constituency representatives and half by proportional representation.

Mr Mishra, chosen yesterday as Namibia Commissioner, replaces Mr Martti Ahtisaari of Finland. He has taken a strongly anti-Western line on Third World economic issues.

Sir Anthony Parsons of Britain, speaking for the Five, said they had warned that to appoint a new commissioner at present was potentially damaging. — Sapa-Reuter

SWA is a liability (21)

WINDHOEK — South Africa's financial responsibility toward SWA was viewed as a liability, the Administrator-General of the territory, Mr Dame Hough, said in Windhoek yesterday.

Addressing a luncheon of the Windhoek Afrikaanse Sakekamer, Mr Hough said the South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had nonetheless given assurances that the Republic had a moral ob-

ligation toward the territory which would be honoured for as long as there were people there who relied on South Africa.

Last month's meetings between community leaders in the territory and a top-level South African Government delegation marked the first time that all facets of SWA society had been reviewed on such a scale, Mr Hough said.

— Sapa

(20) 511 7102

German journalist denies Mudge claim

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — A German journalist based in Southern Africa, Mr Hans Germani, yesterday dismissed allegations by Mr Dirk Mudge that he had interfered in local politics

In the National Assembly last week, Mr Mudge accused unnamed senior South African Army officers and the West German Government of assisting Mr Peter Kalangu-la's National Democratic Party in its breakaway from the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance

Mr Mudge referred to "crude interference by West Germany in our affairs"

He cited Mr Germani, who represents the Axel Springer

group of newspapers, as having a role in the new party

Mr Mudge, chairman of the DTA, accused Mr Germani of giving Mr Werner Neef, an NDA representative in the Assembly, the airfare to Pretoria to arrange finance for the new party with SADF members

Mr Germani said yesterday "I want to make it absolutely clear that as a journalist who tries to give a fair picture of the country, I have nothing to do with the new political force.

"I have no business playing a role and have never played a role in the formation of the group pitting itself against the DTA."

He denied giving Mr Neef any airfare

Shipanga: Struggle 'just and noble'

and Times 1/4/78

221

INDHOEK. — The leader of the Swapo Democrats, Mr Andreas Shipanga, yesterday gave evidence in Washington before the United States Senate sub-committee investigating "security and terrorism".

From PETER KENNY

After initially being invited, Mr Shipanga felt that the sub-committee's counsel, Mr Joel Sker, had tried to tell him to leave certain evidence out and put certain evidence in and he at first refused to testify. But he agreed to go after receiving a cable from the chairman of the sub-committee Senator Jeremiah Denton, that there had been a misunderstanding and Mr Shipanga was free to give unfettered evidence. Till 1976 Mr Shipanga was on the executive of Swapo when he fell out with the movement's president, Mr Sam Nujoma. Mr Shipanga spent 14 months in jail in Zambia and Tanzania and after Western diplomatic pressure was leased in 1978.

He then formed the breakaway Swapo Democrats in Sweden and returned to South West Africa in August 1978 because he thought the territory was firmly on the road to independence. In his evidence, a copy which was released yesterday by his office, Mr Shipanga outlined how he and Herman Jivo Ja Toivo, who is serving 20 years imprisonment on Robben Island, and Mr Solomon Mifma and Mr Emil Appolus, who are executive members of the Swapo Democrats, founded the original Swapo. "I hope that before you

embarked on this investigation of the Soviet Union, the German Democratic Republic and Cuban involvement in Swapo you investigated the real cause of the troubles, upheaval and bitterness that are besetting Namibia and South Africa," he told the committee.

To investigate Namibian and South African problems purely on the basis of East-West ideology . . . can be of no help at all to blacks and whites in Namibia.

"To investigate Namibian and South African problems purely on the basis of East-West ideology . . . can be of no help at all to blacks and whites in Namibia."

basis of East-West ideology and big-power rivalries at a time like this can be of no help at all to blacks and whites in Namibia. "Nor can it be of help to blacks and whites in South Africa who are trying to find each other, understand each other's problems and find a common existence that will assure everyone of security, prosperity and thus break down the old wall that is built on a sand foundation of racist bigotry, hatred and inequality.

As a Namibian patriot who founded Swapo he had a political and moral obligation to say why the people were struggling against South African colonial rule in Namibia. "As a born and bred Namibian I can witness how it feels to be black and ruled by successive South African white super-racist regimes since South Africa was given the mandate to rule Namibia by the defunct League of Nations over 60 years ago.



Mr Andreas Shipanga

When we founded the original Swapo in 1958, we were aware and proud of the fact that we were following in the footsteps of our gallant forefathers who fought the German colonial occupation and Portuguese encroachment into our country.

"We were, as we are now convinced, that the struggle for our people's right to self-determination and independence is just and noble."

From its beginning till about 1966 Swapo believed the South African rulers would see the light from a combination of in-

Soviet, East German and Cuban "involvement with Swapo".

Till he was forced into exile in 1963, Mr Shipanga, like all black Namibians, had never met a Soviet or Cuban. In Dar Es Salaam he met Soviet, Chinese and Eastern European diplomats.

Apart from South African whites and settled Germans the only whites Mr Shipanga had come across in Namibia were from North America and Western Europe. Their behaviour to blacks was the same as white South Africans.

"To them it was a mystery why the blacks should complain, let alone stand up and demand their rights. They identified themselves with the South African Government and its system of colonial rule over Namibia.

The best example of this attitude is summed up in a statement from Tsumeb Corporation Limited's managing director in the late 1950's. He said: "We know the people (whites) and the government of South Africa and we will back them with our dollars and reputation."

Tsumeb Corporation at that time was owned and controlled by two US companies, said Mr Shipanga.

Speaking again about the Soviets, East Germans and Cubans he said: "What makes people in your country and in South Africa think a black man or woman is so prone to manipulation or indoctrination by these countries? Is it again the theory of white racism? Is it a secret admission that

the capitalist system is inferior to that of communism? One can't help wonder."

When he left Namibia with some fellow compatriots in 1964 the first rounds to try to recruit support were made at the embassies of Western countries in Dar Es Salaam.

"All we met with was open and not so open hostility and contempt at the hands of Western diplomatic missions in Dar Es Salaam and in my case Leopoldville (now Kinshasa)."

Mr chairman, people in my country, especially among the blacks but also among the whites who are enlightened but are opposed to racism and to South African rule in Namibia, are puzzled by your investigation.

"If, as is well known already, that Swapo does get Soviet East German and Cuban support, your committee will find the facts. Will this mean that continued South African rule against the wishes of the majority of the Namibian people is legitimate?"

"Is it true that only the communists are the opponents of apartheid and racism in Namibia and South Africa? If so, does it really mean that the capitalist West is firmly in cahoots with apartheid and racism as the communist East says?"

"I am not expecting answers to this question now. The decision will be yours."

Accord likely on SWA poll plan

221

stew
31/3/82

By Peter Sullivan,
Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The
snagged Namibian set-
tlement plan is running
again and pessimism is
beginning to evaporate
as Phase One nears
finality

South Africa accept-
ed the voting proce-
dures and other details
of Phase One of the
Western group's imple-
mentation plan in
January but Swapo
balked at the comple-
xity of the "one-man-
two-vote" system

A "compromise has
now been drafted by
the contact group and
Swapo and South Africa
seem likely to agree to
it

The new procedure
would mean "one man-
one-vote," but with
each vote counting
twice first for a con-
stituency and second
for proportional repre-
sentation of the rival
parties

The Minister of
Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik
Botha, said today that
South Africa accepted

Phase One in January
and "did not exclude
any particular proce-
dure."

Two envoys from the
Western Five have
been delegated to sort
out phase one Sir Leo-
nard Allinson, Britain's
Assistant Under-
Secretary for Foreign
Affairs, arrived in Cape
Town yesterday and Dr
Chester Crocker of the
US is due in Luanda
tomorrow.

Finality is expected
by early next week and
there are hopes that
Phase One will be fi-
nalised by the
weekend

Considered the most
tricky part of the deal,
Phase Two deals with
United Nations partial-
ty and the composition
of the UN task force
(Untag) — its num-
bers, positions and
where it will monitor
bases

South Africa now ap-
pears to be impatient
to get on with the
settlement, but Swapo
is stalling



EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question in which it has columns (2) and

MiG pilot at Senate hearing

Star 1/4/82 *MSB* *221* *MSB*

The Star Bureau
WASHINGTON — The Mozambique Air Force pilot who defected to South Africa in a MiG fighter last year has now made a touch-down in Washington — to give evidence at a Congressional hearing.

Lieutenant Adriano Francisco Bomba was the surprise witness at a session of the Senate Subcommittee on Security and Terrorism.

The sub-committee, chaired by Senator Jeremiah Denton, has been probing the role of Russia, Cuba and East Germany in fomenting terrorism in southern Africa.

Security was unusually tight

for yesterday's session, which was the last in the series.

Lieutenant Bomba described his training in Russia, the 'deplorable' situation under the communists in Mozambique and his defection to South Africa.

He said "In January, 1982 I was able to visit the operational area in northern Namibia. It was there that I was faced with reality brought about by Swapo."

Soviet support for nationalist movements such as Swapo led to their becoming Russian surrogates and once they came to power, reduced their countries to "a miserable state," he said.

The Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma, and the ANC pre-

sident, Mr Oliver Tambo, were invited to give evidence but did not appear.

One witness who said he came reluctantly was Andreas Shipanga, head of the internal Swapo Democrats.

Mr Shipanga said he came "to defend my people's aspirations."

As one of Swapo's founders, he told of seeking support from Western countries in the 1960s to escape South African-imposed racism.

Instead, he encountered "hostility and contempt" and eventually Swapo turned to the Soviet Union.

External

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Date

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.)

Subject ECONOMICS 15
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No 15
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Examiners' Initials		

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Fresh bid to end SWA stalemate

(22)

COM
1/4/82

Mail Correspondent

BONN. — The US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Mr Chester Crocker, and a high-ranking French diplomat will meet the Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma, in Luanda today and tomorrow

The Western diplomats will present their new proposals for a pre-independence voting system in South West Africa

The new proposals will also be handed to the SA Government today.

The amendment follows Swapo objections to Western plans for a dual vote, with each voter casting one ballot for a constituency election and another for a party

It is believed that Western negotiators are suggesting simplifying the voting system so that one ballot would count at both local and national levels

Diplomatic sources in Bonn confirmed that the Luanda meeting was on the initiative of the frontline states

They had complained there were too many contacts between the Western group and the SA Government but not enough between Swapo and the West

The main topic at the talks will be the revised voting procedure.

The two Western diplomats are likely to tell Mr Nujoma the chances of SA accepting the new proposal were "very slim", while officials will try to convince SA to accept the Western compromise to speed up the independence process for SWA.

Meanwhile, in London the Labour Party has accused the British Government and the other members of the Western contact group of appeasing SA in the negotiations.

Sapa reports from Salisbury that a member of Swapo's executive committee, Mr Hage Geingob, said in an interview published yesterday that the dual electoral system proposed by the West is "confused"

Swapo rejected the dual electoral system, said Mr Geingob, who is leading the Swapo delegation now attending a five-day workshop on SWA in Salisbury

The system was aimed at allowing minority parties and "racist whites" to gain seats in the Constituent Assembly, he said

"We have an illiterate society in Namibia and so we need a simple straightforward electoral system which will enable the people freely and democratically to vote for the party they want."

The interests of the Western group would never coincide with those of Swapo, he said

In another development yesterday, members of the Western contact group have postponed until Monday a visit to Windhoek to confer with political leaders in SWA

And the leader of the Damara Council, Mr Justus Garoeb, has announced that his party will soon enter into negotiations with Swapo

"The way in which the independence process is progressing now, the Damara Council is going to talk to Swapo," he told the Damara Legislative Assembly on Tuesday night.

Mr Garoeb gave no details of the purpose of the meeting with Swapo



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered), leave columns (2) and (3) blank

All answer books must be numbered

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Missionary 'encouraged men to join Swapo'

Africa Bureau
WINDHOEK — An Owambo missionary who apparently enticed two young Owambo men to join Swapo and flee South West Africa has apparently fled the territory himself.
Two witnesses appearing before the United States Sub-Committee on Security and Terrorism have testified that Pastor Jesaj Wahongo, of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Owambo-Kavango, had told them that Swapo was a worthwhile organisation.
The mission station where they met is not far from Odibo, on the SWA-Angolan border, an area well known for frequent Swapo guerrilla activity.
The two who gave evidence to the sub-committee said they had served in Swapo's military wing, the People's Liberation Army of Namibia.
They were Mr Emmanuel Hashiko, 27, and Mr Dickson Namolo, 25.
Mr Hashiko said he had left SWA in 1975. He was arrested after being wounded in a contact with security forces in February 1980. He was flown to hospital for treatment in a

South African helicopter, he told the sub-committee.
Before his capture, he had been trained in the Soviet Union and Angola in politics, military combat and radio communications.
Mr Namolo said he had undergone a six-month course in Moscow on intelligence and underground work.
Mr Hashiko said they had both been encouraged by Pastor Wahongo to listen to Freedom Radio, beamed into SWA.
The secretary of the Evangelical Church, Mr Peter Shipena, said this week the church had known of the pastor.
"But he ran away, as many of our people have, some time ago", he said from the church's headquarters near Ondangwa, in Owambo.
The pastor had left suddenly without giving reasons, and news of his departure had eventually leaked back to church headquarters.
Mr Shipena said he could not remember exactly when Pastor Wahongo had left "but it was some time ago".

(221) 1/4/82

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When will it ever end? Will it ever?

221

John D'Oliveira Behind the News



WASHINGTON — Delegations representing the Western contact group on Namibia will meet simultaneously with South Africa and the South West African People's Organisation in an effort to get the Namibian negotiations moving again.

I am sick of writing about yet another Namibian meeting — and, heaven knows, the negotiators must feel even worse about yet another trip across the oceans, yet another set of meetings, yet another bout of jet-lag.

When will it all end?
Can it ever end?
Are the South Africans sincere?

Will Swapo ever accept anything less than certain victory in the first Namibian elections?

Is there even the slightest possibility that the outstanding issues will be resolved and that Namibia will become independent as a result of a negotiated agreement?

I don't know.

Right now, the State Department's cautious optimism on Namibia is clearly made up of more caution and less optimism than was so four or five months ago

Nobody is speaking for the record, but the mood is hardly a secret. Every now and again when American newspapers turn their attention to Namibia, their reports confirm that even the United States' patience on Namibia is beginning to wear just a little thin.

This week, for instance, the respected Christian Science Monitor quoted an unnamed, but "well-placed" State Department official who conceded the Namibian negotiations had recently encountered a "log-jam"

The problem centres on the make-up of the proposed Namibian Constituent Assembly which will be selected by way of internationally supervised elections and which will formulate the constitution for an independent Namibia

Half its members will be elected on the basis of single-member constituencies and half will be elected on the basis of proportional representation — a scheme that has come to be known as the "one-man-two-votes-system"

Swapo has contended that this proposed system is too complicated and that it would accept either constituency representation or proportional representation — but not both.

South Africa, on the other hand, eventually accepted the "one-man-two votes" system as the best deal it could get in its quest to protect the interests of minority voters in Namibia

Now members of the contact group are meeting representa-

tives of Swapo and the South African Government and will put to them a set of ideas the group hopes will break the log-jam.

South Africa has already come a long way from its original position which coincided with the proposals made by President Reagan early last year: that the parties to the Namibian conflict should agree to a constitution before an election is held and that the constitution should include guarantees for both minority and property rights.

However, not even America could persuade the Africans that these proposals could be brought under the umbrella of United Nations' Resolution 435, and the move to have a Lancaster House-like constitutional agreement BEFORE an election had to be abandoned.

The contact group had hoped it could reach agreement with South Africa and Swapo on Phase One by the end of 1981 — and then move quickly to the much more difficult problems posed by Phase Two (the deployment of the United Nations' Transition Assistance Group and the run-up to the independent elections).

But this was not to be.

The Reagan administration's critics in Washington have never believed the administration would be able to pull a Namibian settlement out of the hat. Today they are even more convinced that a settlement is impossible

While the State Department blanches at the use of words like "deadlock," it does concede that progress has slowed down (and we always thought the British were masters of understatement). But it insists there are no insurmountable problems

In other words, the settlement remains "on track" as the Americans would say.

Within this context, perhaps the best way to understand what is happening in respect of Namibia right now is to think of a train and a set of tracks leading to a station called "negotiated settlement"

When the Reagan administration came into power the train was standing in the gravel next to the tracks. It was laboriously placed on the tracks and then started moving towards its destination.

But the movement is irregular

Sometimes the train speeds ahead (to be accurate, not much speeding ahead has been apparent); sometimes it slows down because of lack of steam; sometimes it struggles up a gradient; sometimes it stops, sometimes it even slips backwards.

Right now it seems to be stopped. Perhaps it is even slipping backwards

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'How SA drives us into Moscow's arms'

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MR ANDREAS Shipanga came a long way before ending up in Washington yesterday giving evidence to an American Senate sub-committee on "security and terrorism" in Southern Africa

Initially, he refused to give evidence, claiming that the committee's chief counsel had tried to instruct him to say that Swapo was a communist organisation

He finally decided to make the trip from Windhoek to Washington after receiving an assurance from the committee's chairman, Senator Jeremiah Denton, that he would be allowed to give unfettered evidence

Until 1976 Mr Shipanga was on the executive of Swapo. Then he fell out with the movement's president, Mr Sam Nujoma, and spent 14 months in jail in Zambia and Tanzania, to be released in 1978 because of Western diplomatic pressure. He then formed the breakaway Swapo-Democrats in Sweden and returned to his native South West Africa in August 1978

In his evidence yesterday he outlined how he, Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo — who is serving 20 years imprisonment on Robben Island — and Mr Solomon Mifima and Mr Emil Appolus, executive members of Swapo-D, founded the original Swapo

"I hope that before you embarked on this investigation of the Soviet Union, the German Democratic Republic and Cuban involvement in Swapo you investigate the real cause of the troubles, upheaval and bitterness that are besetting Namibia and south africa

"To investigate Namibian and South African problems purely on the basis of East-West ideological and big power rivalries at a time like this can be of no help at all to blacks and whites in Namibia

"Nor can it be of help to blacks and whites in SA who are trying to find a common existence that will assure everyone of security, prosperity and thus break down the old walls that are built on insane foundations of racist bigotry, hatred and inequalities," Mr Shipanga said

The only forces that could benefit from the "simplistic ideological and big power" rivalries on a complex issue like SWA were the forces that lived in the past that were inviting their own self-destruction

In Namibia and South Africa there was ample evidence of this

"To give any semblance of respectability or implied sympathy or support to the forces of the status quo, racist domination and oppres-

Mr Andreas Shipanga, leader of the Swapo-Democrats — a breakaway movement from the Swapo guerrilla organisation — yesterday gave evidence in Washington to the controversial United States Senate sub-committee on "security and terrorism". Here is an edited version of his evidence in which he asks "Is it true that only the communists are the opponents of apartheid and racism in South Africa?"

sion will not be of any help and will not even be in your country's interests," Mr Shipanga said

He had not accepted the invitation easily because he did not like to appear before foreign committees. But he had decided to come for two reasons

- To defend the genuine cause of the Namibian people's aspirations for national independence
- As a Namibian patriot who founded Swapo he had a political and moral obligation to say why the people were struggling against South African colonial rule in Namibia

"As a born-and-bred Namibian I can witness how it feels to be black and ruled by successive South African white supremacist regimes since SA was given the mandate to rule Namibia

"When we founded the original Swapo in 1958 we were aware and proud of the fact that we were following in the footsteps of our gallant forefathers who fought the German colonial occupation and Portuguese encroachment into our country

The Swapo-D leader said from 1958 to mid-1966 Swapo's policies were based on those of Martin Luther King and Mahatma Gandhi — non-violent struggle

"If it was not for the intransigence of those South African rulers during that time, I am convinced that what happened later on and is still going on, could never have happened"

Until he was forced into exile in 1963 Mr Shipanga, like all black Namibians had never met a Soviet or Cuban. In Dar es Salaam he met Soviet, Chinese and Eastern European diplomats

Apart from South African whites and settled Germans the only whites Mr Shipanga had come across in Namibia were from North America and Western Europe. Their behaviour to blacks was the same as white South Africans

"To them it was a mystery why the blacks should complain, let alone stand up and

demand their rights. They identified themselves with the SA Government and its system of colonial rule over Namibia

"The best example of this attitude is summed up in a statement from Tsumeb Corporation Limited's managing director in the late 50's. He said 'We know the people (whites) and the Government of South Africa and we will back them with our dollars and reputation'

At that time they paid all black workers, married or not, \$11 a week. Tsumeb Corporation, Mr Shipanga told the hearing, was an employer of contract labour and also a shareholder of the SWA Native Labour Association (Swanla)

"Swanla was until 1973 a profitable company that had trafficked in human beings in the true sense of the word. It sold my people to the white employers for a profit"

Those were the whites Mr Shipanga knew

But, referring to the Soviets, East Germans and Cubans, he asked the committee "What makes people in your country and in SA think a black man or woman is so prone to manipulation or indoctrination by these countries. Is it again the theory of white racism? Is it a secret admission that the capitalist system is inferior to that of communism? One can't help wonder"

When he left Namibia with some fellow compatriots in 1964 the first rounds to try to recruit support were made at the embassies of Western countries in Dar es Salaam

"All we met with, was open and not so open, hostility and contempt at the hands of Western diplomatic missions

The same happened in London and Paris in 1966

They then turned to the then limited number of African and Asian diplomats, who sympathised with, and supported, their struggle

Finally it was not the Soviets or East Germans who took the initiative to contact them. They asked them for support, mainly material but also diplomatic

"At Swapo's own initiative I went to Moscow, Peking, East Berlin and to almost all the capitals of Eastern Europe in search of support for our struggle against SA rule," said Mr Shipanga

He explained that after the collapse of the Portuguese empire in 1974 some Western capitals started to open their eyes

It had never been a secret that the Soviet Union and its allies supported the liberation movements such as Swapo

Never when he had visited Moscow or Eastern European capitals had the people tried to make him a communist. They were, however, given works of Marx, Lenin and Mao Tse Tung as presents. He and the rest of the Swapo leadership at the time had no time or real interest in reading these volumes

If the committee wanted to find how Swapo worked now Mr Shipanga suggested it ask them. They had an office in New York, he said

"Mr chairman, people in my country, especially among the blacks but also among the whites who are enlightened but are opposed to racism and to South African rule in Namibia, are puzzled by your investigation

"If as is well known already, that Swapo does get Soviet, East German and Cuban support, your committee will find the facts. Will this mean that continued South African rule against the wishes of the majority of the Namibian people is legitimate?"

"Is it true that only the Communists are the opponents of apartheid and racism in Namibia and SA? If so, does it really mean that the capitalist West is firmly in cahoots with apartheid and racism as the communist East?"

He hoped another committee would be convened soon to help and encourage black and white citizens in Namibia working seriously to find common grounds to end racial injustices

The time had come for people to stop calling each other "useless names, such as fascist racist oppressor and communist terrorists". This would lead to destruction

"As far as we in the Swapo-Democrats are concerned, we will continue to back the US Administration's initiatives as well as those of Canada, France, Britain and West Germany to solve our problems and bring a settlement to Namibia. Likewise we will continue to talk to SA to accept a speedy and honourable settlement in our country," Mr Shipanga concluded

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DELEGATIONS representing the Western contact group on Namibia are meeting with South Africa and Swapo in an effort to get the Namibian negotiations moving again.

When will it all end? Can it ever end? Are the South Africans sincere? Will Swapo ever accept anything less than certain victory in the first Namibian elections?

Is there the slightest possibility that the outstanding issues will be resolved and that Namibia will become independent as a result of a negotiated agreement?

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Swapo contends that this system is too complicated and that it would accept either constituency representation or proportional representation — but not both.

South Africa, on the other hand, eventually

SWA: ^{Atkins} 2/4/82 Will it ^{ZZI} ever be settled?

accepted the 'one-man-two-votes' system as the best deal it could get in its quest to protect the interests of minority voters in Namibia.

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difficult problems posed by Phase two (the deployment of the United Nations' transition assistance group and the run-up to the independent elections).

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Sometimes — not often — the train 'speeds' ahead, sometimes it slows down because of lack of steam, sometimes it struggles up a gradient, sometimes it stops, sometimes it even slips backwards.

Right now it seems to be stopped. Perhaps it is even slipping backwards.

But it remains on the tracks — and possibly the Western contact group will be able to generate enough steam in its present initiative to start it moving again.

JOHN D'OLIVEIRA reports from Washington

difficult problems posed by Phase two (the deployment of the United Nations' transition assistance group and the run-up to the independent elections).

But this was not to be. Because of the Swapo objections we are already at the beginning of April and the failure to reach agreement, on Phase one has meant that 'substant-

insurmountable problems. In other words, the settlement remains 'on track,' as the Americans would say.

Within this context, perhaps the best way to understand what is happening in respect of Namibia right now is to think of a train and a set of tracks leading to a station called 'negotiated settlement'.

SWA talks: no-show by Nujoma bad peace sign

221

Star 2/4/78

By Peter Sullivan
Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The future of the latest Namibian settlement initiative depends on Swapo's reaction — and the mood among diplomats in Cape Town yesterday was gloomy.

New Voting proposals were handed to both Swapo and South Africa, but while South Africa seemed likely to accept, Swapo did not. Swapo's original ob-

jection to the one-man two-vote system was that it was too complicated.

Proposals handed over yesterday were for one-man one-vote to count twice, meaning only one cross needs to be drawn on a ballot paper to vote for a candidate in his constituency and for his party.

The party would then be allowed seats in the Constituent Assembly in direct proportion to

the votes obtained.

Indications of attitudes towards the new proposals were evident from the way the two sides received the negotiators.

Sir Leonard Allinson and envoys of the five Western powers were received by South Africa's top foreign affairs personnel headed by the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha.

In Luanda, Swapo chief Mr Sam Nujoma failed to show up for his scheduled meeting with the West's top negotiator, Dr. Chester Crocker.

Mr Nujoma originally turned down the appointment with Dr Crocker because he had an engagement in Cuba, but after pressure from Angola he agreed to stay.

When he failed to show up yesterday Western diplomats interpreted this as a sign that Swapo would not accept the compromise proposed.

After yesterday's meeting in Cape Town, Mr Pik Botha issued a statement saying he would have to consult the Administrator General and the internal parties about the new plan.

He said it would delay the implementation of any settlement in Namibia.

The Western delegation in Luanda consisted of Dr. Chester Crocker, France's top Africa expert, Mr Jean d'Aussel, and officials from Britain, Canada and West Germany.

Swapo 'kill order' at Red probe

Star 2/14/82 (221)

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The Star Bureau
WASHINGTON
Evidence of a Swapo order to kill members of the Turnhalle group in Northern Namibia a few years ago has been placed on the record by the Senate subcommittee on security and terrorism

The subcommittee has just ended a series of hearings into communist-backed terror in southern Africa. Among the exhibits were several documents seized by the South African armed forces

IN LETTER

The "kill" order purportedly came from Swapo president Sam Nujoma and is contained in a letter apparently written in the Swapo office in Luanda on August 8, 1977.

It is addressed to "Comrade Ndade" in the Lubango office and marked "highly confidential" (sic). The letter says "Dear Comrade, this is to inform you that we have received a telephone

call from the president in New York. He received or got information that some members of the Turnhalle group are going to visit northern Namibia very soon within this week or next.

"TAKE PLANE"

"He instructed me to take a plane immediately to inform you that you send a message to the front that Kapuu's group should end their lives in the north (killed). They should not leave the area (sic) alive."

"Please if you could send a message or instructions to the front immediately."

"Revolutionary greetings. Yours in struggle (Signed) I M Mufalali deputy representative"

There is no explanation of why Mr Mufalali did not "take a plane" as instructed.

Three days later, on August 11, 1977, Comrade Ndade acted to forward the order. He wrote, in ungrammatic-

al' and misspelt English, to an unidentified "Comrade Commander" from his office in Lubango

"I have received a message from Luanda sent by Comrade President that the Turnhalle puppets are in the way coming to visit the northern region. But he says please give order so that those puppets can be eliminated."

"Please send even a special squad to take up this task immediately. I am also putting the letter from Luanda in so that you can read it yourself. I hope you understand the whole situation. The war material you have asked are in the way coming. Please return the letter from Luanda."

This message is signed "Yours forever, J H Ndade"

● See Page 19

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The governments of Botswana and Zambia had pledged to help track down these "bandits", he said. Mr Munangagwa also disclosed that security forces were continuing their search for stockpiled war materials that might still be hidden.

The Minister linked the discovery of arms caches with the present outbreak of dissident activity in the Matabeleland district.

Several arrests had been made in connection with ambushes, he said.

Among those arrested were former Zipra combatants who had been in the national army.

Mr Nkomo has reiterated that his party is doing its best to minimise the public reaction to his sacking from the Cabinet and has denied any knowledge of the latest dissident activity.

Three local government officials escaped serious injury when they were fired on by five dissidents near Tjolotjo on Wednesday.

Refugees won't go

Mail Correspondent

LUSAKA. — At least 10 000 Angolan refugees settled at a camp in north-west Zambia have refused to return to their country, the United Nations Deputy High Commissioner for Refugees, Mr William Smyser, said yesterday.

Mr Smyser, who handed over the Maheba refugee camp to the Zambian Government yesterday, said Zambia was harbouring about 40 000 refugees. About 75% of them were from Angola. Many of those at Maheba had rejected the idea of going back to Angola because they were satisfied with conditions at the camp, where they grow their own food and where their children receive education, he said.

Three deny Soweto horse thefts charge

Mail Reporter

THREE men appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday charged with stealing six horses.

Mr Peter Johannes Grimmick, 26, of Vermooten Street, Roodepoort, Mr Cornelius Moikongoa, 26, of Zone Six, Meadowlands, and Mr Paulus Buthelezi, 24, no address given, pleaded not guilty before magistrate Mr P E S Bester.

They are alleged to have stolen the horses from various people in Soweto between March and April 1980, then sold them.

One of the horses was allegedly found pulling a trolley in Newclare.

Mr Grimmick told the court he had been buying



RARING TO GO . . Some of the students from the University of the Witwatersrand who will be running the Fun Run on April 17 limber up for the big day

Power switch in SWA

WINDHOEK. — The chairman of the South West African Ministers' Council, Mr Dirk Mudge, announced in Windhoek last night that the central government would assume control of the administration of local authorities in the territory from July 1.

Necessary legislation for the move was now being drafted.

The administration for whites was currently controlling and administering municipalities for all population groups and it was felt that the situation was untenable, Mr Mudge said.

Asked whether Windhoek's municipal swimming pool, currently reserved for the use of whites only, would now be opened to all races, Mr Mudge said policy concerning local authorities would be formulated in due course.

Mr Mudge said the Ministers' Council would not want to force integrated facilities on local authorities through legislation if municipalities could be persuaded to do so of their own accord.

Mr Mudge said the office of Administrator-General of SWA was constitutionally omnipotent. He had the full power of law to abolish by proclamation the entire interim government system in the territory if he wished to do so — Sapa.

POLITICAL comment in this issue by R A Gibson. Benjamin Pogrand newsbills by Peter Bunkell. Headlines and sub-editing by Chris Smith. Cartoons by David Anderson. Dave Gaskill. All of 171 Main Street Johannesburg.

SADF won't ban all ads

Pretoria Bureau

THE SADF will continue to allow men in uniform to appear in TV and Press advertisements — as long as the image of the Defence Force is not tarnished, Brigadier Kobus Bosman, Director of Public Relations in the SADF, said from Cape Town last night.

Expanding on a statement made in Parliament this week by the Minister of Defence that a total prohibition had been placed on advertisements using Defence Force equipment, Brig Bosman said it was not intended to ban all advertisements which used a Defence Force theme.

Television viewers will, for example, continue to see the clean-looking National Servicemen in the razor advertisement or an

equally respectable soldier opening an account at a bank or building society.

But the one which shows a tank chugging across rugged terrain after a certain make truck is out.

"A military uniform is an everyday sight in South Africa — a part of our social make-up. But I do not think that a tank is representative of traffic on our roads — therefore it is out," Brig Bosman said.

It did not cost the Defence Force one cent to make the famous — now infamous — TV advert.

"The scene was shot during a military exercise," Brig Bosman said.

The PRO for Datsun makers of the advert could not be contacted yesterday.

Vanishing smokes take the bite

London Bureau

LONDON. — Tobacco company executives are gasping over the theft of 8 million top-secret cigarettes. The cigarettes, a new brand due to be launched later this month, disappeared from a Rothman's factory in Darkington.

They were packed in a sealed container ready to be distributed to shops throughout the country. Now police are hoping for underworld tips to help them smoke out the thieves.

Officials at the company are worried that the king size haul could hit their launching

plans for a new low brand.

Head of security, Mr Peter Crust, commented. "We have taken the utmost security precautions to keep details of the new brand secret. There is a danger that someone will flood the black"

Weather Mail

THE Weather Bureau's forecast for today —

TRANSVAAL — Fine to partly cloudy and warm but cooler over the eastern highveld. It will become cloudy over the lowveld and escarpment with drizzle. FREE STATE and CAPE north of the Orange — Fine and warm to hot but cold over the Free State in the morning. CAPE south of the Orange — Fine and warm to hot but partly cloudy over the north-west. It will be cloudy and mild with light rain along the south and south-east coasts.

NATAL — Fine to partly cloudy and warm becoming cloudy and cooler along the coast with light rain along the south coast.

SOUTH WEST AFRICA — Fine to partly cloudy and hot with isolated thundershowers in the north but partly cloudy and cooler in the south with possible light showers.

BOTSWANA — Fine to partly cloudy and hot with isolated thundershowers over the north-west — Sapa.

Temperatures are Celsius maximums expected for each city.

Rand Daily Mail Weather Station

YESTERDAY March 31, 1982

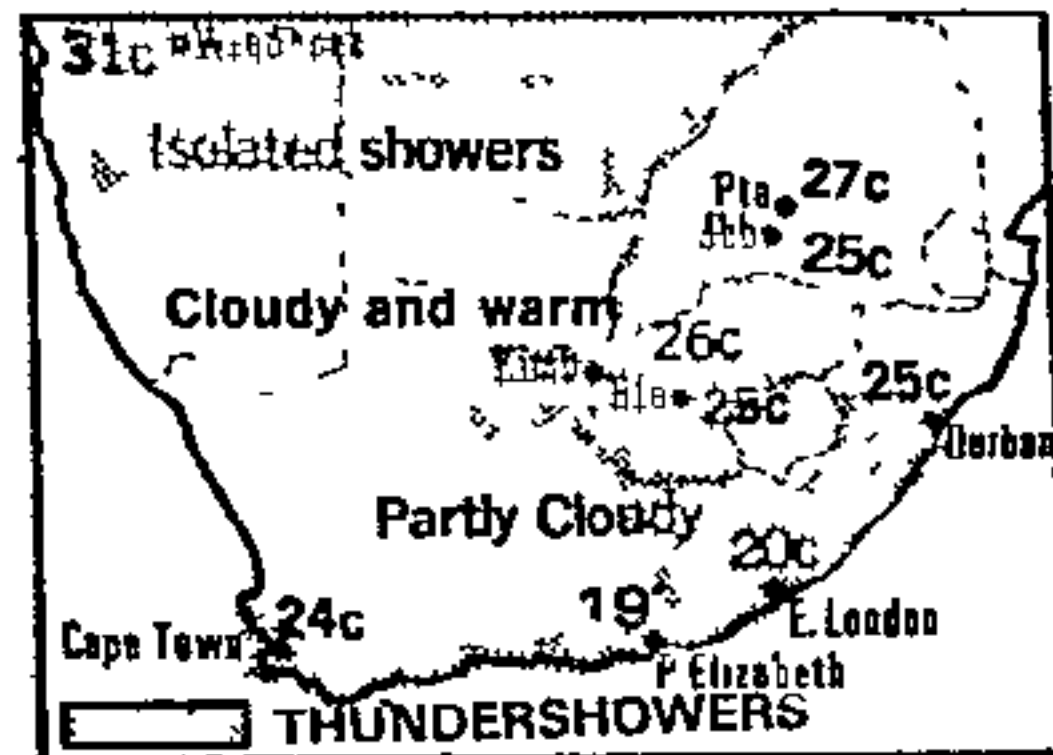
Temperatures: 08h00 14h00 21h00 20°C 28°C 20°C

Humidity: 53% 28% 45%

Max temp: 28°C Min temp: 13°C

Rain 24 hours to 20h00: NR

Sunset today: 18h07 Sunrise tomorrow: 06h16



SOUTH AFRICA YESTERDAY

Temperatures at 14h00

Bloemfontein..... 27	Jan Smuts 26	Potchefstroom 28
Cape Town 25	Nelspruit 28	Pretoria 29
Durban 25	Pieterburg 26	Rustenburg 29
East London 23	Port Elizabeth. 23	Skukuza 29

SOUTH AFRICA. Hottest at 14h00: Twee Riviere 38°C Coldest at 08h00: Sutherland 0°C

TRANSVAAL. Hottest at 14h00: Measins 32°C. Coldest at 08h00: Bethal 11°C

THE WORLD YESTERDAY

Min Max Weather °C °C

POLLUDEX

THIS SHOWS THE LEVELS OF POLLUTION IN THE

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STROBES R599⁹⁵

START YOUR WITH THIS PROFESSIONAL SOUND SYSTEM 65 & 65W POWER 9 CHANNEL EQUAL 5 CHANNEL MIXER ALL FOR ONLY R439⁹⁵

BSR DISCO BELT DRIVEN TURNTABLE WITHOUT-CARTRIDGE

MATTER OF US gives up



'Order to kill'

ARGUS 2/4/82

221
327

Turnhalle

group

Argus Bureau

WASHINGTON — Evidence of a Swapo order to kill members of the Turnhalle group in northern Namibia a few years ago has been placed on the record by the Senate sub-committee on security and terrorism.

SA 'dim' at putting its case to US

Argus Bureau

WASHINGTON. — The South African Government is 'a bit dim as to what's in its interest,' says Mr Joel Lisker, who gathered material for the Senate subcommittee on security and terrorism which has just ended hearings

He made most of the arrangements for the hearings during a trip to South Africa in January.

EVIDENCE

Through his efforts, the subcommittee heard evidence by former ANC members and saw exhibits such as documents and communist-made weapons and harrowing photographs of death and destruction

But Mr Lisker says

'They (the South Africans) should have rushed to the CIA and the State Department with some of the things I saw on my trip

'They had some terrific stuff that we didn't know about.'

CO-OPERATED

Mr Lisker said 'the South African Government had co-operated.

'I am quite sure much of it will come as a surprise even to people like Dr Chester Crocker.

'But some of the things we looked for we didn't get

The sub-committee has just ended a series of hearings into communist-backed terror in Southern Africa. Among the exhibits were several documents seized by the South African armed forces.

The 'kill' order purportedly came from Swapo president, Sam Nujoma, and is contained in a letter apparently written in the Swapo office in Luanda on August 8 1977.

It is addressed to 'Comrade Ndadi' in the Lubango office and marked 'highly confidential' (sic).

The letter says

Phone call

'Dear Comrade, — This is to inform you that we have received a telephone call from the President in New York. He received or got information that some members of the Turnhalle group are going to visit Northern Namibia very soon within this week or next.

'He instructed me to take a plane immediately to inform you that you send a message to the front, that Kapuuo's group should end their lives in the north (killed). They should not leave the are (sic) alive

'Yours in struggle, (signed) I-M Mufalah, deputy representative.

Three days later, on August 11 1977, Comrade Ndadi acted to forward the order. He wrote to an unidentified 'comrade commander' from his office in Lubango:

'I have received a message from Luanda send by Comrade President that the Turnhalle pupets are in the way coming to visit the northern region. But he says please give order so that those pupets can be eliminated

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered), leave columns (2) and (3) blank

	Internal	External
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Examiners' Initials		

All answers

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Number

Surname

First Name

Date

Degree/you are

Subject (to be)

Paper No (to be)

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WARNING

No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed

Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator

No part of an answer book is to be torn out. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

and to possible exclusion from the

Number
Number

group

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'I am quite sure much of it will come as a surprise even to people like Dr Chester Crocker.

'But some of the things I asked for, we didn't get. I wanted a list of seized weapons because we need documentation, but we still don't have it.

'I asked for videotapes to show the committee. They sent film on the Pal TV system, which isn't compatible with American equipment.

'A lot of the material fell through the cracks in this way, and I suppose it was, due to bureaucratic incompetence.'

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'I have received a message from Luanda send by Comrade President that the Turnhalle puppets are in the way coming to visit the northern region. But he says please give order so that those puppets can be eliminated.

'Please send even a special squad to take up this task immediately. I am also put the letter from Luanda in so that you can read it yourself. I hope you understand the whole situation. The war material you have asked are in the way coming. Please return the letter from Luanda.'

This message is signed 'Yours forever, J H Ndadi.'

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Setting the deadline

The US will withdraw from the Namibia independence initiative if an agreement is not "in hand or close" by the end of the year

This is the message US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Chester Crocker will convey in one form or another this weekend when he meets southern African heads of state in an attempt to restart the stalled initiative. Sir Leonard Allinson of the British Foreign Office is in Cape Town to meet SA Foreign Affairs officials this week

Pretoria may already be aware that the Reagan administration has placed a 1982 limit on its willingness to endure the extraordinary vicissitudes of the marathon exercise

The present hitch seems to have arisen from misunderstanding of an allegedly SA-sponsored proposal concerning the modalities of voting to set up a pre-independence constituent assembly. Because the proposed system closely resembles that of West Germany, Swapo and the frontline states assumed that it originated from the German component of the Western contact group. This has been strenuously denied by the Germans

Confusion arose from the belief that voters would have to vote twice — once for a candidate on a constituency basis, and again for a party on a proportional representation basis. What, in fact, is contemplated is that people will vote once only but that each vote will have two components. Half the vote will count towards the election of 50 elected members of a constituent assembly. The other half will establish the numerical support of each party. This will determine, on a proportional basis, the number of representatives each party may appoint to make up the remaining 50 members of the assembly

This looks a good deal simpler than voting twice. But the mathematics of the system plainly dilutes Swapo's chances of gaining an absolute majority in the assembly and ensures white representation. It does not rule out a Swapo majority, however, especially if the party proves to have more support outside Ovamboland than is commonly supposed. A good deal also depends on how constituencies are to be delimited

SA and many of the "internal" parties in Namibia have endorsed the split-vote proposal on the grounds that it ensures a "more democratic spread of opinion" in the assembly. But, possibly because SA has endorsed it, and because it looks uncommonly like the system by which parties gain access to the "interim" assembly now operat-



Crocker . . . seizing the "golden moment?"

ing in Windhoek, Swapo and the frontline states are deeply suspicious of the proposal

Even so, Western diplomats are hopeful that progress can now be made. Crocker has referred to a "golden moment" which should be grasped without delay

FM sources in Bonn indicate that the Western contact group is pinning a lot of hope on this week's negotiations. They feel that the synchronisation of meetings in Cape Town and Luanda may dispel any impression that Pretoria's agreement is always sought first

A number of factors combine to create better diplomatic omens than previously, including the flushing out of the Treurnicht group from the NP — so that their charge that Pretoria is "selling out the whites" need not impede negotiations. Then there have been the military defeats inflicted on Swapo, Angola's war-weariness and its desire to strengthen economic relations with the West, and the general desire of states in the sub-continent to put an end to conflict

and restore economic growth. The last point is emphasised by Kenneth Kaunda's expressed willingness to meet P W Botha.

□ The serious rift in relations between Dirk Mudge's DTA and Pretoria, and the appointment of a new UN commissioner for Namibia, could motivate Pretoria and the contact group respectively to seek a resolution fast before further complications arise

Probably as important is the Reagan administration's determination to score a major foreign policy breakthrough in Africa before the countdown starts for the president's re-election campaign.

Defending privilege

FM 2/4/82

(221)

While the pace and intensity of international negotiations are on increase again, Namibia's internal politics continue on their serpentine way. Ripples from the Peter Kalangula breakaway from the DTA continued this week, with Justus Garoeb's Damara Council — representing a majority of the second largest population group — allying with Kalangula's Ovambo-based Namibian Democratic Party.

Dirk Mudge, chairman both of the DTA and of the Minister's Council (the "cabinet" of the National Assembly) accused the West German government and senior SA army officers of assisting in the Kalangula breakaway. The Namibia National Front (NNF), the alliance of nationalist parties to which the Damara Council previously belonged, said drily that the NNF had received no notification of Garoeb's withdrawal. Kalangula and Garoeb's moves unbalance the alliances both of the ethnic-based DTA and the nationalist NNF.

Meanwhile, SWA/Namibia's interim constitution — proclamation AG-8, which provides for a tottering wedding cake of governmental tiers, some ethnic, some not — also raised problems last week.

Conservative white resistance to change is entrenched in the second-tier whites-only Legislative Assembly. Municipalities — the third tier — have been dragging their feet on implementing integration or enforcing penalties for discrimination. Between the second and third tiers, a quiet battle to defend white privilege goes on.

Dr Ben Africa, a member of the Minister's Council, attacked a proposal to have separate municipalities for Windhoek and its coloured and African townships.

"Anything which smacks of separation is just not going to be acceptable to the masses of the people here. And not only is

separation not saleable, it's not efficient. We're already accused of being over-bureaucratized. Now we're supposed to multiply administrative structures on the local level when we have too few qualified people as it is," he charges.

Such a move, he says, would provide a handy excuse for municipalities to duck the issue of integrating facilities, even though blacks are legally able to acquire land in white towns. (With the acute housing shortage, and high property prices in Windhoek itself, few blacks can actually do so.) Africa proposes that the municipalities be made directly responsible to the National Assembly to speed removal of discrimination.

Administrator-General Danie Hough replied to Africa that he was unwilling to alter AG-8. Once tinkering with the interim constitution began, it could continue indefinitely. Africa, however, feels it is not a question of changing the constitution but the proclamation governing municipal ordinances.

WOM 3/4/82

221

West still has hope over SWA

Mall Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Western officials were still mildly optimistic yesterday about reaching an international settlement for South West Africa in spite of setbacks and delays in the initial negotiating phase

Western negotiators delivered revised plans for a voting system in the territory to the South African Government and Swapo on Thursday, and do not expect a rapid reply from either side

The South African Government, which accepted the original proposals and could well accept the revision, will first consult with internal parties in SWA before giving its answer.

The amendment was prompted by Swapo's objections and initial indications from Luanda are that Swapo might not be too happy with the proposed amendment either

This would mean a further delay in reaching agreement on a constitutional framework, the first phase in the planned three-phase process

However, Sir Leonard Alinson, the senior British diplomat who led the Western

delegation in talks with the South African Government, did not seem unduly perturbed that discussions they had originally hoped to conclude last December were still continuing in April

He stressed at a Press conference that there was no set deadline for any of the phases "because it is not that sort of game"

Stating that the Western Contact Group still hoped South Africa, Swapo and the Frontline States would accept the phase one proposals, he pointed to the support from African states for the current initiative

"The general disposition is to solve the Namibia problem through negotiation"

Sir Leonard said he did not know what significance to attach to the fact that the Swapo leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, had failed to attend a scheduled meeting in Luanda with the chief Western negotiator, Dr Chester Crocker

In an obvious reference to reports that Mr Nujoma had gone to Cuba instead, he said "Mr Nujoma travels a lot and we hope his travels will bring him back to Luanda"

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(221) Star 3/4/82
**Western 5
envoys for
Windhoek**

By Peter Sullivan
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Western Five are to send two envoys to Windhoek on Monday to explain the latest Namibian settlement proposals to the internal parties

This was disclosed by Sir Leonard Allison, the British envoy entrusted with giving the new proposals to the South African Government, at a Press conference in Cape Town yesterday

He said he had followed up his original meeting with South Africa's Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, with another meeting with officials which he described as "very useful"

He could not give a time scale for a response to the new proposals "We are not in the deadline business," he said

While the South African Government had accepted phase one, the latest deal was "an elaboration" to help meet differences which had arisen on Swapo's side

"We certainly wouldn't expect the South African Government or Swapo to give us a snap answer on the day we put over ideas to them," he said "We expect them to think them over and have discussions."

Asked what significance he attached to Mr Sam Nujoma's being absent from the talks in Luanda, he said "I don't think I want to attach any significance to that."

CONSULT

"I think he does travel a lot and we hope his travels bring him back to Luanda"

He would not elaborate on his talks with the South African Government but said they had decided to consult the internal parties

He said the objective was to begin the whole independence process in 1982 but the Five had not set out with a definite timetable.

As far as phase two was concerned — the deployment of the United Nations special force, monitoring of bases and UN impartiality — the Five had not had any "substantive" discussions, with either South Africa or Swapo.

Mucabe wa

Swapo calls for fresh conference on SWA

(221)
ROH
5/4/82

LISBON. — Swapo said yesterday it had called for a new international conference on South West Africa in a bid to speed up independence negotiations.

The official Angolan news agency, Angop, said a senior Swapo official had told a Luanda news conference his organisation had suggested a new kind of Geneva conference at a meeting with a Western delegation.

An earlier conference

broke down in January 1980 when South Africa said it was premature to set a date for implementing a United Nations independence plan

This is the first time Swapo has publicly launched the idea of a new international conference

Yesterday's call was made by Mr Hidipo Hamutenya, Swapo's propaganda and information chief, after two days of talks in Luanda with a delegation from the Western Contact Group

Mr Hamutenya, who headed the Swapo delegation in

the absence of Swapo president Sam Nujoma, told reporters he had suggested the conference involve the main interested parties

The contact group team handed Swapo proposals on a new voting formula for SWA's future constituent assembly

Mr Nujoma has already rejected the Western nations' original one-man-two-vote idea Mr Hamutenya said Swapo would study the new proposals and consult the Frontline states before giving its reply

Angop quoted Mr Hamutenya as saying he had restated Swapo's criticism of the contact group's negotiating methods

He said the step-by-step negotiations were unnecessarily delaying independence.

It was to avoid the possibility that negotiations on the next phase of the Western independence plan might be even more drawn out than the first phase, that Swapo wanted a conference, he said — Sapa-Reuter

COM 5/4/82 221

'Medic' won't forget her birth

By JOUBERT MALHERBE

A CAPRIVI baby girl, born on March 13, has been named "Medic" after a national serviceman who acted as midwife at her birth in a remote tribal outpost near the Cuando River in Caprivi

The latest edition of the Defence Force magazine, Paratus, tells the story of how three national servicemen went to the aid of a woman in labour. They established radio contact with their headquarters and a medical doctor advised them — via the radio — on how to assist Mrs Nampua Mafwe during the birth of her daughter

The doctor was at the Katima Mulilo headquarters, more than 100km away from the outpost where "Medic"

was born

"It was a wonderful experience" Private Hendrik Jacobs, 19, a trained medic said when he related the incident to Paratus

"During our training we were shown films on childbirth I felt I could handle the case with a little advice," he said.

There were no complications at the birth but Private Jacobs added that radio contact made him feel secure — "in case something went wrong"

The two men who assisted Private Jacobs were Signaller Carl Maree, 18, and Corporal Piet Dye, 29, himself a father of two, who according to Paratus, had attended the birth of his second child

● Pictures — Page 6

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US is bilking, says Shipanga

By JOHN MATTISON

NEW YORK. — Mr Andreas Shipanga, leader of the Swapo Democrats, has accused the United States Senate Sub-Committee on Security and Terrorism of refusing to pay his Washington hotel bill and leaving him out of pocket for the cost of the return flight from New York to Windhoek.

Mr Shipanga was flown to the US to appear before the sub-committee, which has heard witnesses testify that the Soviet Union, Cuba and East Germany provide military aid and training to the African National Congress and Swapo.

A sub-committee spokesman denied Mr Shipanga had been left stranded and said it was a "misunderstanding". The Namibian politician began giving evi-

dence within minutes of arriving in Washington on Wednesday from Windhoek, after a change of flights in New York.

Sub-committee staff later checked him into a nearby hotel, which charged R54 a night.

Because of flight delays and last-minute confusion over whether the sub-committee wanted his evidence, Mr Shipanga said he had found himself in Washington without US dollars or travellers' cheques.

He had been forced to cash South African rands at 60% of their value to pay his hotel bill on Thursday.

He said he had also been expected to pay his own return ticket between New York and Washington.

A spokesman for the sub-committee, however, denied Mr Shipanga was left to pay any of his own bills or air fare.

Mr Bert Milling said the sub-committee was waiting for bills from Mr Shipanga, which it would honour.

CAPE TIMES 5/4/82

Western 5 to unveil new SWA plan today

Own Correspondent

WINDHOEK — Diplomats from the United States and Britain will present a revised constitutional plan today to parties in SWA/Namibia under the present Western initiative for an international solution in the territory

A senior member of the US Embassy in Cape Town, Mr Denis Keogh, arrived in Windhoek last night and will present the second modified version of phase one of the Western plan to parties in Windhoek

Phase one of the present Western initiative concerns a constitution for an independent Namibia

South Africa earlier accepted phase one, but Swapo has rejected the one man, two vote system

Two votes

Under the earlier system every voter would cast two votes, one for a party based on proportional representation and one for a representative of a party in a particular constituency

Swapo representatives outside SWA/Namibia said the one man, two vote system was too complicated and favoured minority parties

The proposals, modified for a second time, will probably be presented verbally to the SWA/Namibia parties in Windhoek today

The modified plan has already been presented to Swapo, front-line African States and the South African Government

The modified proposals apparently provide for a one man, one vote system — but the vote will count for both a candidate and a party

Phase one of the Western initiative has run into deep waters. Although a formal deadline for its completion was never set, diplomatic sources said it had been hoped to have cleared this phase by the end of 1981

Two weeks ago the chairman of the SWA Ministers Council and of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Mr Dirk Mudge, said his organization had strong doubts on whether it was worthwhile continuing with the present Western plan

Accused

This came after he had accused one of the Western contact group, West Germany, of interfering in local politics by influencing the breakaway of the former DTA president, Mr Peter Kalangula, from the Alliance

This allegation was denied last week by the West German Embassy in Pretoria

Phase two of the present Western initiative concerns the deployment of United Nations troops who will monitor and supervise a UN-sponsored election in SWA/Namibia

The second phase is expected to be the thorniest phase of the initiative, as it concerns such touchy matters as the "bias" or "impartiality" of the United Nations as referee in the elections

Swapo wants new meeting

CAPE TIMES 5/4/82 (221)

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LISBON — Swapo has called for a new international conference on SWA/Namibia in a bid to speed up negotiations on the territory's independence

The official Angolan news agency Angop said at the weekend that a senior Swapo official had said his organization had suggested a new kind of Geneva conference, at a meeting with a Western delegation in the Angolan capital

An international conference in Geneva on SWA/Namibia broke down in January 1980 when South Africa said it was premature to set a date for implementing a United Nations independence plan. Swapo last month proposed direct talks with Pretoria on the main problems holding up independence

This is the first time Swapo has publicly launched the idea of a

new international conference

Yesterday's call was made by Mr Hidipo Hamutenya, Swapo's propaganda and information chief, after two days of talks in Luanda with a delegation from the five-nation Western contact group comprised of the United States, Britain, West Germany, France and Canada

The contact group team, including Dr Chester Crocker, US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, handed Swapo proposals on a new voting formula for SWA/Namibia's future constituent assembly

Mr Nujoma has already rejected the Western nations' original one man, two vote idea

Mr Hamutenya said Swapo would study the new proposals and consult the "front-line" States before giving the contact group its reply — Sapa-Reuter

Garlicks NEW

EASTER BOOKS

City & Claremont

The Textures of Silence	H/C R13,95
Gordon Vorster	
From Drury Lane to Mecca	H/C R12,50

SA 'plans

a huge

raid into

Angola'

227

Star

6/4/82

LISBON — Angola yesterday claimed South Africa had stepped up raids and air reconnaissance patrols on its territory over the past week in preparation for a massive armed incursion similar to that launched last August.

An official statement released by the Defence Ministry in Luanda, the Angolan capital, alleged South Africa had carried out two actions in southern Angola at the weekend and violated Angolan airspace 50 times during the last few days of March.

But a South African Defence Force spokesman in Pretoria described the allegations as 'groundless propaganda'.

"It has been stated ad nauseam that the SADF cross border operations are aimed solely at Swapo terrorists who use Angola as a safe base from which to murder, maim, rob and rape the citizens of Namibia," he said.

"It is SADF policy that these thugs will be pursued and destroyed wherever they might be hiding. Any country harbouring them must face the consequences."

The Angolan statement, carried by the Angolan news agency Angop, said "The preparation of a new aggression by the Pretoria regime against Angola, launched from Namibia, will meet with a firm response from the entire Angolan population."

The Angolan charges came to light when an army official, Lieutenant Colonel Roberto Monteiro, told reporters in The Hague, Holland, that 13 armed South African incur-

sions into Angola over the past 15 months had left 485 nationals dead and another 735 wounded.

On Pretoria's claim that its forces sought contact only with Angolan-based guerillas of Swapo, the Ministry charged that the South Africans actively sought out the local population.

The Ministry claimed that about 50 South African troops had been dropped 6 km from the village of Capelongo, about 130 km north of Ngiva in Cunene province on Saturday.

Angop said the troops dropped by two French-built Puma helicopters and two Alouette helicopters had been assigned to 'maintain a buffer zone' along southern Angola's border with South African-ruled Namibia to stall independence for the territory.

On Sunday, the report continued, nine South African Air Force aircraft bombed the outskirts of the town of Chibemba, 200 km inside Angolan territory.

The Defence Ministry charged that South Africa had assembled a 20,000-man armed force in Namibia for use inside Angola — Associated Press and Reuter.

KEEP THAT SWA...
need to be so rough about

UN to ⁽²²¹⁾ get SWA election plans ²⁰⁴ ^{6/4/82}

WINDHOEK — Final electoral procedure details for a SWA constituent assembly would be submitted to the United Nations Secretary-General for consideration, a spokesman for the Aktur Election Front, Mr Jannie de Wet, said in Windhoek yesterday.

The exact method for the election would be determined by the Administrator General of SWA in consultation with the United Nations special representative in the territory.

They would be guided by principles outlined in the latest Western election proposal, Mr De Wet said.

He was speaking after meeting representatives of the United States and British governments. Aktur was the first political group to be interviewed by the Western Contact Group officials.

In terms of the West's simplified proposal for the election of a constituent assembly, representation will be determined half on a proportional and half on a constituency basis.

According to the revised proposal conveyed to Aktur all votes would be counted twice.

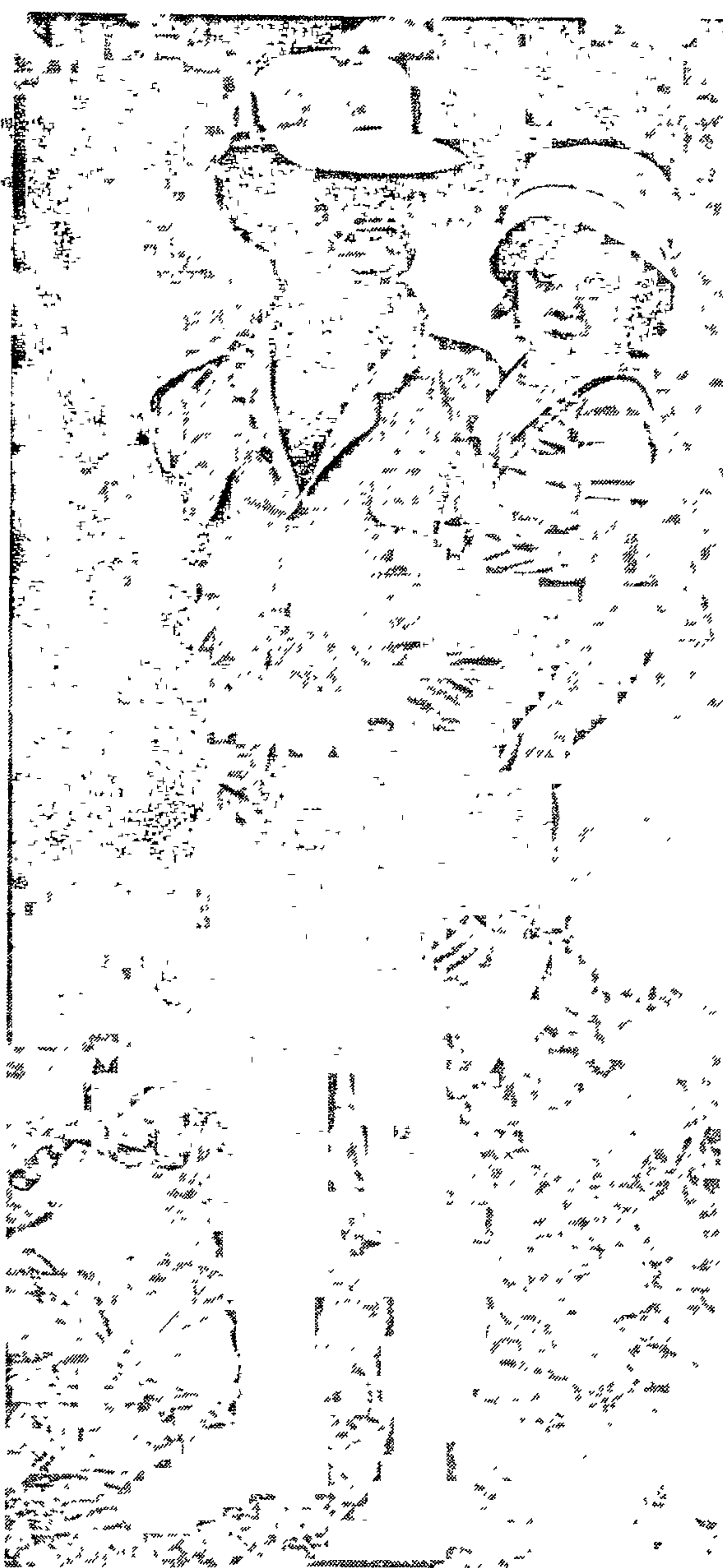
Each voter would cast his vote on a single ballot paper containing the names and symbols of the parties, as well as the names of individual candidates and their party affiliations.

Meanwhile, it was reported from Lisbon yesterday that a delegation of Western diplomats seeking to negotiate independence for SWA left on Saturday after three days of "very useful" talks with Swapo.

But there was no indication whether Swapo had given a definite yes or no to the revised electoral proposals for a constituent assembly presented by the contact group — Sapa, Sapa-AP.

Savimbi spells out his position

Star 6/4/82
221 Unita claims 'positive' talks with the Five



A guerilla bids farewell to the youngest of the Portuguese captives released by Unita. She is Yola Lemos de Freitas, who was only two when captured in the town of Que

Picture by Mark Peters.

The leader of Unita, Dr Jonas Savimbi, has entered the Namibian independence dispute, claiming the right to admit or reject a United Nations peace-keeping force in the part of southern Angola he claims to control

In a rare interview with South African journalists, Dr Savimbi claimed to have had "positive" talks with members of the Western contact group on Namibia

He also disclosed Unita had last week been involved in its first major skirmish with Swapo in southern Angola

The interview took place in the Angolan bush, about 10 km north of Western Caprivi, near the Cuando River border with Zambia

Dr Savimbi said he was now also prepared to negotiate with the MPLA Government

Surrounded by three heavily armed bodyguards, Dr Savimbi said the war in Angola could only end by negotiations

"But don't misunderstand me, we are not going to beg to negotiate. We are stronger now than five years ago," he said

There had been preliminary contacts with the MPLA Government but they had produced no positive results

FEELERS

"What happened was that the MPLA sent out feelers to try to open negotiations but it was not deemed worthwhile to continue the exercise."

The Unita leader said the war in Angola would end the moment the Luanda government agreed to hold elections.

By Peter Honey and Joao Santa Rita Cu ando Cubango Province Angola

Unita would triumph at the polls

Dr Savimbi said he would welcome a Portuguese initiative to mediate between his movement and the Angolan government

Unita was not "at this stage" cooperating with the FNLA

He claimed his movement controlled large areas of Angola including the entire province of Cuando Cubango

RELEASE

South African journalists were among a party comprising mainly Portuguese newsmen, politicians and Red Cross officials who witnessed the release yesterday of 16 Portuguese nationals held by Unita.

Other captives, including two Soviet MiG fighter pilots and a Spanish priest, were not released

Unita was still waiting to negotiate with their respective governments, Dr Savimbi said

Dr Savimbi said the Namibian settlement process was closely linked to Unita's struggle against the MPLA.

"The UN says it will deploy a force on both sides of the border. This side is controlled by me. They will have to talk to me if they want to deploy forces at all," he said

His movement had captured five Portuguese nationals north of the Benguela railway

(20) Star

UN will 6/4/82 have to consider Unita

line Negotiations
would have to begin
again for their
release.

Last week a
Swapo force had
launched a small-
arms attack on Uni-
ta members east of
Mulundo.

Unita had retali-
ated "with every-
thing we had."

The attack had
left 20 Unita sol-
diers dead. Swapo's
losses had been
"more than 50," Dr
Savimbi said.

He said in the
past that Swapo
and Unita had
always tried to
avoid hostilities but
South Africa's Op-
eration Protea in
August last year
had dispersed
Swapo forces.

In regrouping
they had sought
food and cattle
from Unita fol-
lowers in Cuando-
Cubango.

"This we cannot
take from Swapo or
from anybody."

"Those people
come and you have
an army and you
defend yourself."

"That was a warn-
ing to Swapo. If
they attack us, then
we will retaliate,"
he said.

Although there
had been minor
clashes in the past,
Unita had written
these off to war
losses in the confu-
sion of war.

The guerilla
leader said his men
and freedom of
movement to cross
into Namibia to
trade and buy sup-
plies but that Unita
had never received
arms or training
from the South
African authorities

Savimbi says he has role in SWA settlement

221
E. Post
6/4/82

JOHANNESBURG — The leader of the Unita movement in Angola, Dr Jonas Savimbi, said yesterday he had had talks with the Western Five contact group in connection with the settlement proposals for SWA/Namibia

Interviewed at a Unita base camp in south-eastern Angola by the SABC, Dr Savimbi described the contacts with the Western Five as positive

However, the United Nations had not approached his movement to discuss the establishment of a demilitarised zone in southern Angola

Dr Savimbi said that without contacting him the UN would get nowhere in matters involving southern Angola. Unita had to be considered a factor which had a role in future developments

Dr Savimbi rejected previous reports which quoted him as saying he was in favour of a Swapo victory in SWA/Namibia

He said he had been misquoted because his views were that the UN was not being impartial and was favouring Swapo against the rest of the people of SWA/Namibia. But it

was not for him to say who should win or lose in the territory. The people of SWA/Namibia should decide for themselves.

Dr Savimbi said Unita and Swapo had had a number of armed clashes inside Angola. A week ago a serious battle had taken place at Mulondo in the Cuando Cubango province and Unita had killed 50 Swapo men and had suffered 20 dead

Swapo had tried to steal food from Unita-controlled areas and Unita had retaliated. The battle had been a warning to Swapo that Unita would hit back whenever attacked

Dr Savimbi said Unita had been building up an army over 16 years which Swapo could not tamper with. Unita had now over 30 000 men on the field and Swapo's claimed 5 000 were no match

On his relations with the South African Defence Force, Dr Savimbi said although he received no military support in training or equipment from South Africa, the borders of his territory with SWA/Namibia were open and his men were free to cross and trade

He said trade did exist

across the borders of southern Angola and SWA/Namibia, but not a single piece of military hardware used by Unita was of South African origin.

The news team was shown the two captured Soviet pilots, Ivan Tcharniski and Nollaev Kola

They were in good health although they appeared to be in extremely low spirits. They have been in detention for more than a year. They were imprisoned by Unita after their Antonov-26 was shot down by the guerrillas over southern Angola

● The Swapo-Democrats movement, yesterday backed a call made by Swapo at the weekend for a new international conference on SWA/Namibia to speed up independence negotiations

In a memorandum handed to Western representatives in Windhoek, Swapo-D said the initiative on the territory, at present bogged down, had to be taken into a new direction

"The present method of shuttling between capitals and from party to party leaves too many loopholes and room for deliberate misunderstanding," it said

Savimbi tells of clash with Swapo

7/14/77

D. B. Smith

(221)

From
PETER KENNY

CUANDA (Angola) —
Legendary Unita guerilla leader, Dr. Jonas Savimbi, emerged from the shadows of the bush here on Monday.

The occasion was the handing over of 16 Portuguese prisoners held by the rebel Unita movement in parts of Angola they occupy. The bewildered looking prisoners who were handed over to the Portuguese Red Cross, had been captives for between two and four years.

Group consult Unita

JOHANNESBURG —
The leader of the Unita movement in Angola, Dr. Jonas Savimbi, said he had had talks with the Western Five contact group in connection with the settlement proposals for South West Africa.

Interviewed at a Unita base camp in southern eastern Angola, Dr. Savimbi described the contacts with the group as positive.

However, the United Nations had not approached his movement to discuss the establishment of a demilitarised zone in southern Angola.

Before handing them over, Dr. Savimbi spoke to journalists — most of them Portuguese — who had known about the impending release and had made their way to a spot deep in the bush of Cuando-Cubango province about 10 km north-west of Caprivi.

The South African Air Force had provided Portuguese politicians who organised the handover, and Red Cross members air transported to a spot about halfway between Bogani and Katima Mulilo in Caprivi near the Cuando River.

I crossed the border, separating Angola and South West Africa, with other journalists knowing only that a Unita patrol would be awaiting us. Trudging through waist-high grass and prickly thorn bushes we saw a relatively lush-looking Angola.

A Unita officer with a radio and four Unita soldiers armed with AK-47 assault rifles were suddenly around us.

The chief Red Cross

official, Dr. Helder Silva, from Lisbon, had a few words with the tall officer.

Then after a lengthy truck ride we were led to a clearing where Dr. Savimbi, who holds a doctorate from a Swiss university, was guarded by a handful of young officers armed to the teeth.

The guerrilla leader said he was interested in a negotiated settlement to the bitter Angolan conflict.

"The war must end in negotiation. But we are

not going to beg because we are advancing. It is to the MPLA's advantage to negotiate now," Dr. Savimbi said quietly.

He said he was confident his movement would win the election, if it was ever held in Angola, "whether it was in 10 days or 10 years."

Asked if Unita was holding any other prisoners apart from the 16 Portuguese about to be released, Dr. Savimbi said yes but he did not say how many.

He did, however, introduce two Russian air-

men being held captive and a Spanish priest who had served the MPLA.

"Last week we captured another five Portuguese people," he said, indicating Unita was going to use its prisoners as an international bargaining factor.

It was not up to Unita to negotiate for their release, but their respective governments, he said.

The Unita president said his forces had clashed with Swapo fighters, but was not

seeking conflict with the movement which was waging an armed struggle against South Africa.

The Swapo guerrillas from Ulondo had moved into the Unita area looking for food, he said, and they killed 20 Unita people.

"But our reply was thunderous and we killed 50 of their men," said the Unita leader who fielded our questions with the expertise of a seasoned politician.

The 5,000 Swapo fighters in Angola were no match for his army of

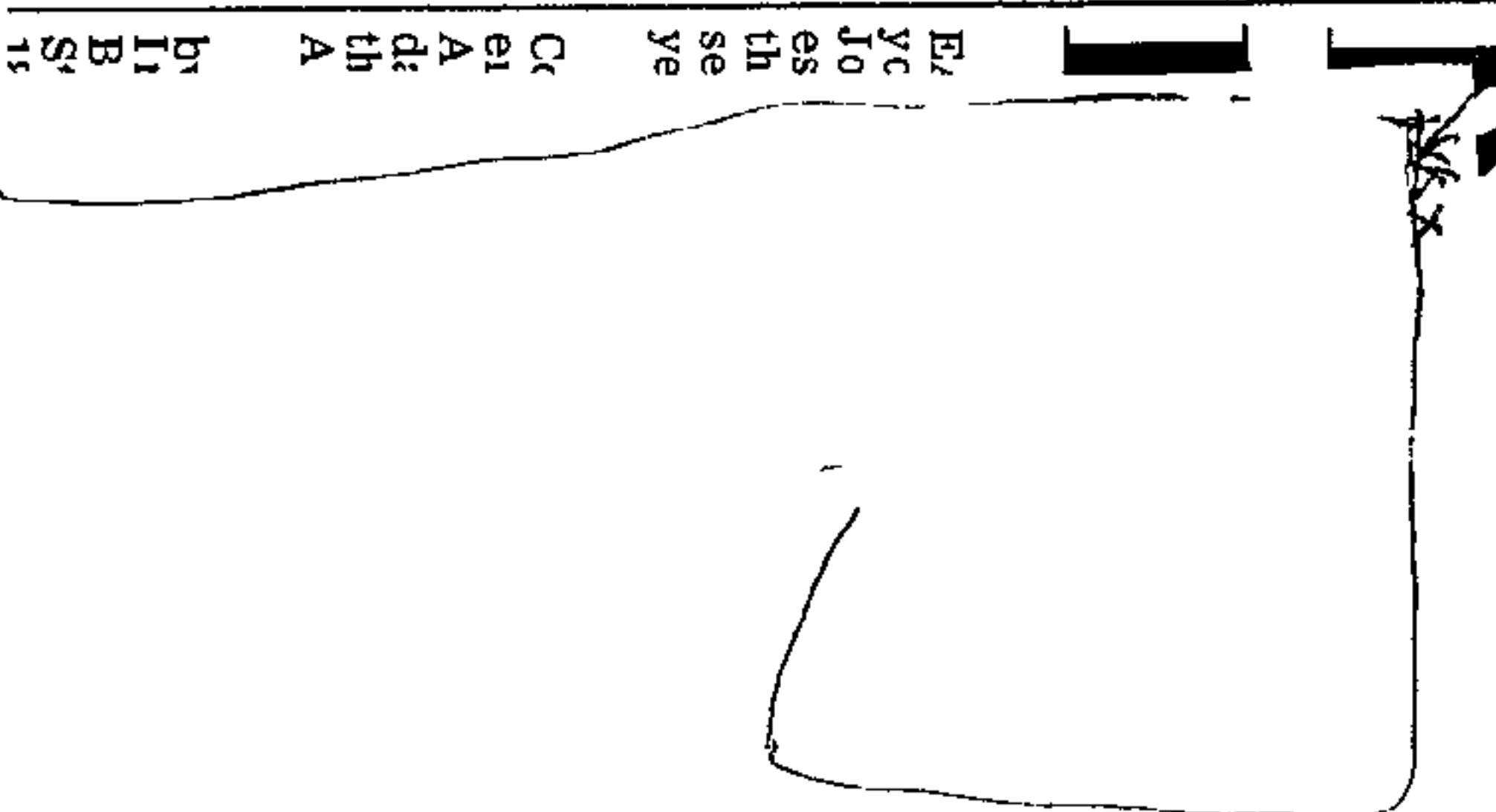
30,000 men, Dr. Savimbi said.

He said his men controlled the whole of the Cuando-Cubango province, large parts of southern Angola, including Mushika, and central areas.

His men were well-disciplined and his smartly turned out officers had a degree of sophistication not expected in bush guerrillas.

Many of them spoke English as well as fluent Portuguese.

Sapa reports that the Portuguese Government and the country's Christian Democrat Party expressed satisfaction and gratitude yesterday over the release of the civilian prisoners.



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gentina had launched an in-
fleet was last Wednes-
night — "when we took

en if action had been tak-
on March 19 against the
of scrap merchants on
Georgia, a navy fleet
not have reached the area
to halt the invasion, she

ne growing realisation of
shakiness of Mrs Thatcher's
moment is reflected in the
of Liberal Party leader,
David Steel, in placing his
ty on alert for a snap gener-

resignations of the For-
Secretary, Lord Carring-
and two of his deputies, Mr
Atkins and Mr Rich-
Luce, have not appeared
opposition, which sees far
political gains for itself
out of the Falklands

Thatcher rallied to some
yesterday by imposing a
on Argentine imports into

other developments

commissioner to the
Market, Mr Christo-
Tugenhardt, asked the EEC
impose trade sanctions
Argentina.

EEC Council passed a
strong and unprecedented
of solidarity with
which Mr Tugenhardt
as "moving"

Thatcher publicly wel-
US President Ronald
offer to mediate be-
the two sides.

stock market reacted
ly. Pressure mounted
sterling and trading in
was the heaviest in six
— a total of R5 400-

London map dealer report-
the Defence Ministry
cleaned out its stock of de-
maps of the Falkland

fish officials in Buenos
were advising British citi-
they should leave Argenti-
cause of the rising tension
the two nations. About
British passport holders
with the British
in Argentina. There
another 30 000 people of
background or descent.

Pleasure seekers packed the Rand Showgrounds yesterday They had no need to ride the "dodgem" cars after t

Holiday crowds at Show

By MARJA TUIT

THE Rand Showgrounds were filled almost to overflowing yesterday as tens of thousands of people took advantage of the first public holiday during the show

Hundreds of people were queuing outside the four main entrances by 10 am

At times it was almost impossible to move inside the arena, and exhibitors and caterers all reported they were doing a roaring trade

The amusement park was as usual the centre of attraction and people were lining up by the hundred for a ride on the looping star roller coaster

Parking near the showgrounds was almost impossible and even Helpmekaar Hoerskool rugby field was packed solid with cars

The city's traffic police were out in full force to control the traffic and streets in Braamfontein, as far as the Civic Centre, were jammed with cars

See Page 3

Moore camp gets a taste of SAP scrutiny

By GEOFF VAN HEERDEN
The Davey Moore camp has twice run foul of the South African Police, a factor that has marred an otherwise enjoyable campaign in Southern Africa

Manager/trainer Leon Washington, the man preparing World Boxing Association junior-middleweight champion Moore for his April 24 Ellis Park rugby stadium clash with Pretoria assassin Charlie Weir, yesterday slipped word of the "embarrassing" incidents

"There we were driving out of Soweto with promoter Joe Gumede and were stopped at this roadblock. Joe explained who we were, but clearly the police did not believe us. We were told to get out and they searched both ourselves and the car

"The other time we were again in Soweto visiting with Cocky Two Bull, the Channel 702 disc jockey and the police burst into the house. They didn't even have a search warrant. Again we

explained who we were and they apologised and left," said the trainer

Moore himself was not involved in either incident and both he and Washington kept their feelings to themselves

Washington said "We knew what to expect when we came out here and I guess further situations of this kind will occur before we leave. We've not come here to make changes. We're sportsmen not politicians

"But we do wonder if the city of Johannesburg couldn't give us some kind of identification sticker to prevent further embarrassment all round

"I mean we have hassles at the movies where we have to produce our passports and so forth. We would just like to be able to move around freely"

The trainer is quick to add that he is grateful for the royal treatment he has received from the boxing fraternity

● A police spokesman in Pretoria declined to comment last night.

Angola blames SA for attacks

LISBON — Angola has accused South Africa of launching new ground and air attacks deep inside its territory at the weekend as a prelude to a "major" cross-border thrust, the Angolan news agency reported

The claim is that 50 South African helicopter-borne commandos "disembarked" near the southern village of Capelongo, 160km north of the South West African-Angolan border on Saturday and nine jetfighters pounded Chibemba, 40km further north on Sunday

Citing an Angolan Defence Ministry statement issued in Luanda, Angola's capital, the Angop agency said in a monitored dispatch the attacks heralded "a major (South African) offensive" — like Operation Protea in August, 1981

Angop gave neither casualty figures nor details of the alleged raids

Last night, a SADF spokesman rejected the claims as being "groundless propaganda"

The spokesman said "It has been stated ad nauseum that the South African Defence Force's cross-border operations are aimed solely at Swapo terrorists who use Angola as a safe base from where to murder, maim, rob and rape the citizens of SWA"

"It is stated by SADF that these thugs will be pursued and destroyed wherever they might be hiding

"Any country harbouring them must face the consequences," the spokesman said.

Mickey's taken off the shelf

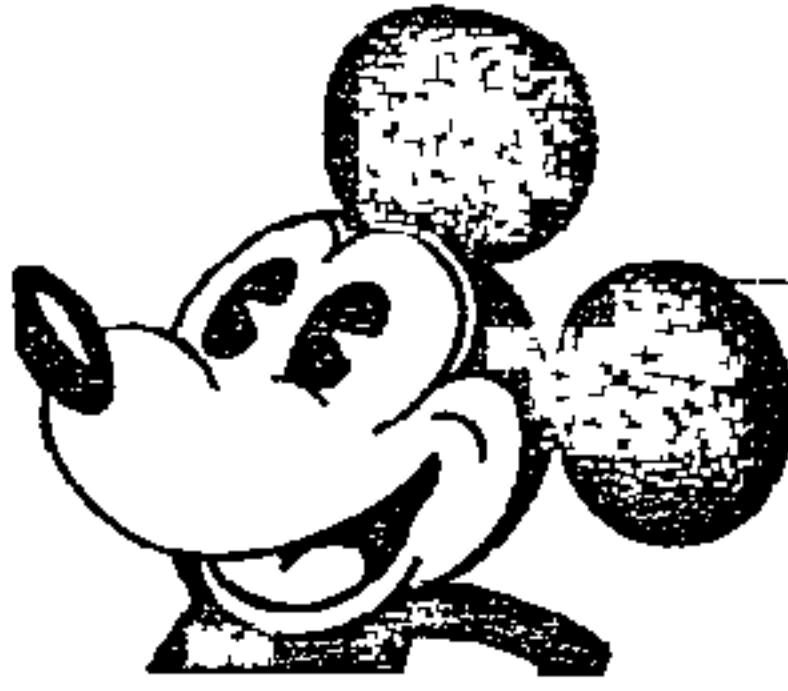
By RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — Mickey Mouse is to dust off 30 years of cobwebs and make a comeback

Mickey, whose creation more than 53 years ago was the foundation of Walt Disney's success, is to star with some of his old cartoon cronies in "Mickey's Christmas Carol", a 25-minute cartoon to be released at the end of the year

The Disney sound effects chief, Mr Wayne Allwine, has been trained to master the famous voice by 75-year-old Jimmy MacDonald, who took over from Walt himself in the 1940s

The cartoon will cost R3-million. The last Mickey adventure, filmed in 1952, cost less than R100 000



MICKY MOUSE
A new movie after 30 years

Surgeon 'desperate'

to save
his
ate
doctors
a heart
the first
taken.
the out-
the
green

of Hermanus golf course on Saturday in a despairing attempt to revive him.

The boy, John Dall, collapsed and his heart stopped as he was caddying for his father, who was playing with three friends.

When external cardiac massage failed, Dr Dall tried to revive the heart directly by opening the boy's chest with a pocketknife.

Another doctor said: "External massage is the correct procedure. When it failed, the doctor had nothing to lose because the boy was already dead"

"He tried to grab the heart directly in a desperate attempt to save the boy"

It was a desperate situation that needed desperate action, the doctor said.

Breakfast Quip



"Gracious, me! Is it that time of year again?"

Easter races are all in Punter's Friend

Mail Reporter

TODAY'S Punter's Friend brings racing fans up to date for Saturday's meeting at Turffontein

The Punter's Friend for racing at the same venue on Easter Monday, April 12, will be in tomorrow's edition.

The Mail will not publish on Good Friday, April 9, and Easter Saturday, April 10, but it will be on sale as usual on Easter Monday

Detailed radio and television programmes for the weekend will be published in tomorrow's edition

Bread will not be delivered on Good Friday and Easter Monday, but there will be deliveries on Easter Saturday

Big 5 deny claims by Savimbi

8/9/82

Star

221

The Star Bureau
LONDON — The Western Contact group has repudiated claims by Unita's leader Jonas Savimbi that he had positive talks with the five powers

Specifically, the spokesman added that "Savimbi has had no discussion whatever with British officials — either bilateral or in the framework of the

Western Five" There has so far, been no reaction from either SWAPO or the Frontline African states to the Savimbi claims

A Foreign Office spokesman, in an unusual, unsolicited statement yesterday, denied the claims made by Mr Savimbi to South African journalists

221) *2/21/82* *(2/21/82)*
**Military says SWA
invasion is unlikely**

8/4/82
Mall Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — It was unlikely that a multinational force consisting of Cuban, Soviets, Russians, Chilians and El Salvadorans was massing on the border of Angola to attack South West Africa, military sources said in Windhoek yesterday

They were commenting on an interview in a Johannesburg Afrikaans afternoon newspaper with Mrs Nokonono Kave — a former member of the African National Congress — who gave evidence at last month's United States Senate sub-committee hearing on security and terrorism

In the newspaper interview Mrs Kave said a special task force had assembled in

Angola, organised at the highest level of co-operation between Swapo and the ANC.

She claimed the force consisted of Cuban, Soviets, East Germans, Chilians, El Salvadoreans, black Americans and members of Western communist parties.

Military sources said it was unlikely a force similar to the one described in Mrs Kave's interview was assembling on the border to strike into SWA

Despite the strong Soviet bloc presence in Angola, sources believe it is unlikely that so diverse a multinational force is gathering in Angola

They also doubt if such a force would have the striking capability of a semi-conventional force.

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(22) (16) ROOM 8/4/82

UK names new SWA man

LONDON. — The British Foreign Office is passing responsibility for its South West African dealings to a new man.

Mr Cranley Onslow, one of two appointments announced to fill the place of the former Minister of State, Mr Richard Luce, will take over the Southern African and SWA files Mr Luce resigned with Lord Carrington, the Foreign Secretary, over the Falkland Islands issue.

● Mr Aaron Mushumba, a member of Swapo's central committee and its Lusaka representative, said in Lusaka yesterday the Western proposal for one vote to be counted twice, would only entrench unpopular minority groups — Sapa-Sapa-Reuter.

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New man for Namibia comes from the 'back'

221

1/10

Star

8/4/82

LONDON — The British Foreign Office is passing responsibility for Namibian dealings to a new man who until now has been kept on the back benches of the Conservative ranks

Whitehall sources said today that Mr Cranley Onslow (55), one of two appointments announced to fill the place of former Minister of State Mr Richard Luce, would take over the southern African and Namibian files. Mr Luce resigned with Lord Carrington over the Falklands issue.

For the past three years Mr Luce has been the Foreign Office's front man in the Namibian negotiations and has visited South Africa and the frontline states during the Western

contact group's attempts to "sell" its settlement proposals

Mr Onslow last served at the Foreign Office in the 1950s in intelligence work. From 1972 to 1974 he was a junior minister responsible for aerospace

Mr Onslow has been a Conservative MP since 1964 and is considered right of centre

Mrs Margaret Thatcher appointed Mr Onslow and Lord Belstead Ministers of State to replace Mr Luce whose responsibilities had included South America

Foreign Office officials stress that the British Government's attitude to Namibia is not likely to change.—Sapa

Swapo's UN team is linked with the DTA letters of death

221

S. Express 11/4/82

NEW YORK — An investigation has been launched by the United States Justice Department to determine whether murder charges should be brought against members of Swapo's permanent observer mission to the United Nations in New York.

The documents were handed to the Justice Department by Senator Jeremiah Denton (Republican, Alabama) who is presiding over a series of senate hearings into security and terrorism.

They deal in some detail with the assassination of two prominent members of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance in South West Africa/Namibia in 1978.

Copies were also handed to the mayor of New York, Mr Edward Koch, and to the New York State Attorney.

According to a spokesman for Sen Denton, the assassinations of Chief Clemens Kapuuo and of Minister Toivo Shiyagaya were planned in the New York offices of Swapo during 1978.

The Sunday Express has obtained copies of the secret documents — and these purport to show that Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma, issued instructions from

By GERHARD PIETERSE
Special Correspondent

Swapo's New York offices to a hit squad in Luanda to send suicide commandos into the territory to kill the two DTA men.

The documents, in the form of two letters on Swapo letterheads, are both marked 'highly confidential'

The first letter, dated August 8, was addressed to 'Comrade Ndadi' in the Lubango offices of Swapo reads.

"Dear Comrade, this is to inform you that we received a telephone call from the president (Sam Nujoma) in New York. He received information that some members of the Turnhalle group are going to visit northern Namibia very soon, within this week or next."

It then continues, in poor English, to instruct the 'comrade' to take action to have these 'members' killed.

"He (Sam Nujoma) instructed me to take a plane immediately to inform you that you send a message to the Front, that Kapuuo's group should end their lives in the north (killed). They should not leave the area alive."

The letter is signed "With revolutionary greetings, yours in struggle", by deputy representative, L M Mufalali.

Three days later, on August 11, one J H Ndadi wrote to an unnamed commander to tell him of the instructions.

"I have received a message from Luanda send (sic) by Comrade President (Sam Nujoma) that the Turnhalle puppets are in the way coming (sic) to visit the northern regeon (sic). But he says please give orders that those puppets can be eliminated (sic).

"Please send even a suicide squad to take up this task immediately. I am also put the letter from Luanda in so that you can read it yourself. I hope you understand the whole situation. The war material you asked are in the way coming. Please return the letter from Luanda."

The letter is signed "Yours forever, J Ndadi"

Sources close to the Senate hearings in Washington said the object of making the documents public and of involving the Justice Department was to drum up public support to close the Swapo offices

in New York.

Sub-committee council secretary and aide to Sen Denton, Mr Joel Lisker, confirmed that the documents had been handed to the Justice Department.

He said the sole purpose was to determine whether there was any criminal liability involved and if so, to prosecute the responsible individuals.

He made it clear that there would have to be a full investigation and that the letters, damning as they were, would not be sufficient evidence on their own.

"Evidence will have to be sought to corroborate the letters and this is where the Justice Department will come in."

Liberation movement sources in New York last night publicly condemned the hearings but admitted privately that they had inflicted considerable damage on the image the movements had sought to portray in the United States.

"We are entering another McCarthy era. The hearings are nothing but an attempt by Sen Denton to create publicity for himself, and to publicly discredit the liberation movements," the source said.

Unita's war with SA

Tribune Africa News Service

WHETHER by accident or design, the rebel Unita movement's war against MPLA forces in southern Angola has become inextricably linked with the South African security forces' campaign against Swapo

Through persistent sabotage of the Mocamedes - Menongue rail link in the south, Unitas not only disrupting the passage of supplies to MPLA/Cuban units fighting the guerrilla army, but it is also throttling the stream of rations and equipment to Swapo bases in southern Angola

This news, from reliable sources, follows the announcement by Unita president Jonas Savimbi that Swapo raids on Unita settlements had provoked a retaliatory attack by Unita

Dr Savimbi made it clear that his movement was not joining South Africa in its fight against Swapo. "But if anyone attacks us, we will

SA plans invasion, says East Germany

EAST BERLIN East Germany has accused South Africa of planning to permanently occupy southern Angola and set up a puppet government of the rebel Unita movement in the area within a month.

The official communist party newspaper paper Neues Deutschland said South African raids on Angola in the past week indicated that a major invasion was being prepared

Earlier this week the Angolan Defence Ministry said in a communique that South Africa was preparing a major attack. It said recent raids on Angola included a bombing raid last weekend.

South Africa has repeatedly said that it operations in Angola are aimed solely at destroying Swapo bases — Sapa Reuter

retaliate"

The Unita leader said Swapo's incursions into 'Unita territory' had begun after the security forces' Operation Protea in August last year, as Swapo needed food and supplies, in regrouping north of the South African attack

The sources rejected a suggestion of an impending ideological clash between Swapo and Unita, pointing out that the Kwan-yama

people were significant tribal supporters of both movements

Further clashes between Unita and Swapo could, however, follow the insistence of the MPLA which wanted Swapo to pay its keep in southern Angola by fighting against Savimbi.

For a few hours this week a handful of South African and Portuguese journalists

SAVIMBI in the bush this week: "We control large parts of Angola."

glimpsed evidence of Angola's brutal civil war and spoke to the guerrilla leader who for six years has been the MPLA Government's most wanted man

There is no doubt this 47-year-old fighter leader, with a political studies doctorate from Switzerland, is a charismatic figure. But as he, as he claims, a major force to contend with in this embattled, oil rich land

Savimbi claims an army of more than 30,000 men. He also claims support, in this country of 6.6 million inhabitants, of 2.5 million. But these are claims which would be practically impossible to substantiate.

But the claims are persistent, and many are confirmed by independent sources. A Unita officer told me his movement was currently engaged in

Operations around Ngunza on the Atlantic coast, about 350 km south of Luanda. He also claimed ambushes and sabotage north of Melange, east of Luanda

Much of Unita's activity is around the rail line between the port of Mocamedes and the southern town of Menongue. The line is heavily defended by MPLA and Cuban

detachments. According to the officer, most of the Unita attacks on the rail line took place within the first 250 km from the coast

When it was pointed out that this also favoured the South African conflict against Swapo, he said that if this were so it had nothing to do with Unita's military intentions

It's the uneasy calm before the Treurnicht storm

Northern Natal

15/11/82
221
15/11/82

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WHETHER by accident or design, the rebel Unita movement's war against MPLA forces in southern Angola has become inextricably linked with the South African security forces' campaign against Swapo in this beleaguered African country

1
Through persistent sabotage of the Moca-medes Menongue rail link in the south Unita is not only disrupting the passage of supplies to MPLA/Cuban units fighting the guerilla army, but it is also throttling the stream of rations and equipment to Swapo bases in southern Angola

This news, from reliable sources, follows the announcement by Unita president, Jonas Savimbi, that Swapo raids on Unita settlements had provoked a retaliatory attack by Unita.

Dr Savimbi made it clear that his movement was not joining South Africa in its fight against Swapo, 'but if they (Swapo) or anyone, attack us, we will retaliate'

The Unita leader said Swapo's incursions into 'Unita territory' had begun after the security forces' Operation Protea in August last year, as Swapo needed food and supplies in regrouping north of the South African attack

The sources rejected a suggestion of an impending ideological clash between Swapo and Unita, pointing out that the Kwanyama people were significant tribal supporters of both movements

Further clashes between Unita and Swapo could, however, follow the insistence of the MPLA which wanted Swapo to 'pay its keep' in southern Angola by fighting against Savimbi

For a few hours last week a handful of South African and Portuguese journalists glimpsed evi-

Savimbi

221 Argus

helping

12/4/82

SA?



Jonas Savimbi

anti-MPLA Bakongo group is in virtual control

It is not known whether the Bokongo group, a former supporter of deposed FNLA leader, Dr Holden Roberto, will agree to work with Unita towards a common goal, but should this indeed be Savimbi's aim, and he succeeds, Luanda would be virtually cut off from the rest of the country along ground routes.

dence of Angola's brutal civil war, and spoke to the guerilla leader who for six years has been the MPLA Government's most wanted man

We had slipped secretly into Angola from Western Caprivi to witness the release of 17 Portuguese nationals captured by Unita in the last five years — a propaganda exercise for the movement, and the culmination of 15 months negotiations with members of

Savimbi claims an army of more than 30 000 men. He also claims support, in this country of 6.6-million inhabitants, of 2.5-million, claims impossible to substantiate with the political and military situation as it is

Much of Unita's activity has taken place recently around the rail line between the port of Moca-medes and the southern town of Menongue, now believed to be heavily defended by MPLA and

By PETER HONEY of
Argus Africa News Service

the Portuguese Government's coalition parties

There is no doubt this 47-year-old Jonas Savimbi, with a political studies doctorate from Switzerland, is a charismatic figure. But is he as he claims, a major force to contend with in this embattled, oil-rich land?

'We control large areas of this country' he says. 'We control almost the entire Cuando Cubango, and the southern part of Moxico province as well'

This is a vast area — larger than the entire Namibian operational area

Cuban detachments throughout its length

Most of the Unita attacks on the rail line took place within the first 250 km from the coast

When it was pointed out that this also favoured the South African conflict against Swapo, he said that if this were so it had nothing to do with Unita's military intentions

Observers believe Savimbi is currently trying to extend his sphere of operations and influence as far north as the town of Uige, north-east of Luanda, where the

2

Homes plan to cure teaching crisis

Education Reporter

THE Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA) is to press provincial authorities to provide homes for teachers who are not entitled to a housing subsidy

This was revealed in a draft motion published "to stimulate discussion" in the latest issue of the TTA journal

The motion is expected to receive overwhelming sup-

port at the association's congress later this year

Behind the motion are fears that many teachers have left the profession because of problems finding accommodation on low salaries

"This position has been exacerbated by the practice of selling flats under the Sectional Titles Act, and the fact that the rentals of the few

remaining flats are soaring beyond the financial reach of teachers," the motion said

"Young teachers, especially women, cannot accumulate sufficient funds for the deposits to purchase a flat or house.

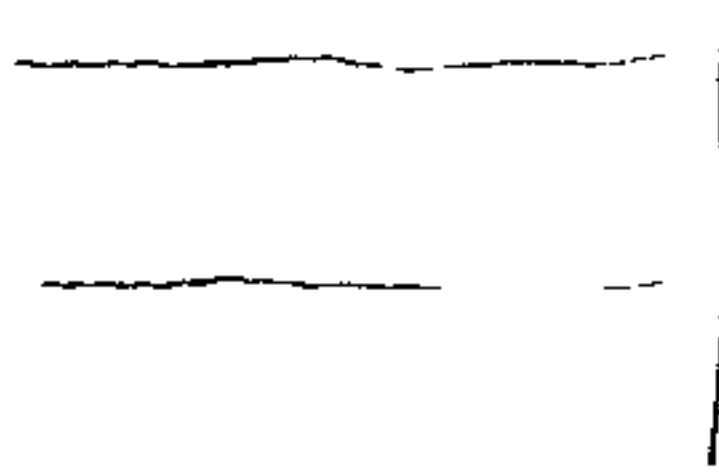
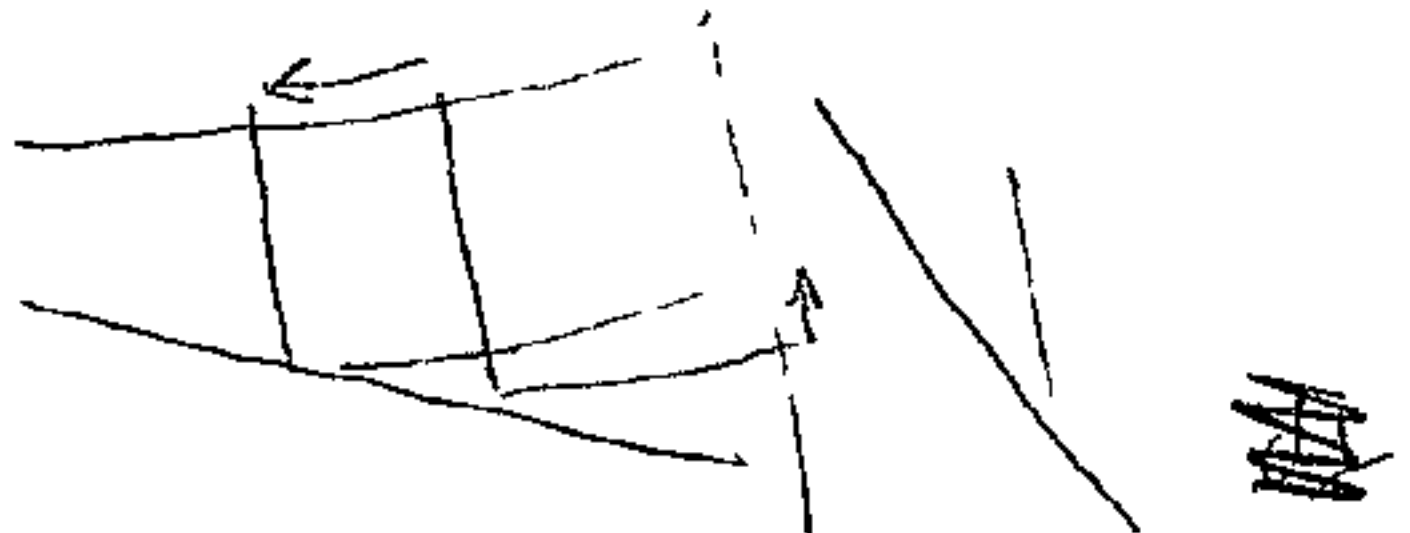
"In many cases they do not wish to purchase, but require temporary accommodation for perhaps a few years only"

The motion said other pub-

lic service departments such as the post office and police had built or bought flats for their employees "who suffer from the same disability"

"It is felt that the housing situation for teachers is very serious and requires urgent action," the motion added

"We are convinced that this problem has made a significant contribution to resignation from the Transvaal Education Department"



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Security forces pursue insurgents

221
Star
14/4/72

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — Security forces are pursuing large groups of heavily-armed Swapo insurgents to prevent a mass penetration of the white farming areas in northern Namibia.

The Swapo offensive is believed to be the biggest attempt so far to infiltrate districts south of the operational area's red line.

It is understood the insurgency is taking place in two areas the Mangetti Block, north of the Tsumeb district, and in south-west Ovambo, near the Kaokoland region.

While security forces pursue the two groups to prevent the insurgents from reaching the white farming areas, farmers there have been placed on a full alert.

Members of the SWA police task force and the police counter-insurgency unit have so far killed eight Swapo members during operations in the Mangetti area of south-east Ovambo.

A black policeman was killed in one of these clashes on Monday.

Security force spokesmen today repeated denials that the insurgents have penetrated the white farming area.

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SA views Mishra appointment as 'provocative'

CAPE TOWN — The South African Government views the appointment of Mr B C Mishra as the United Nations' Commissioner for SWA/Namibia as provocative, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has told the world body in a letter

The text of the letter, addressed to the Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar says: "The South African Government does not and will not recognise the so-called United Nations Council for Namibia and its Commissioner for Namibia.

"The South African Government views the appointment of Mr Mishra as provocative, particu-

larly at this sensitive stage of the negotiations

"This appointment again demonstrates that the United Nations has no desire to depart from its adopted course of favouring Swapo to the exclusion of the democratic parties of the territory.

"The South African Government cannot be held responsible for any detrimental effect which this appointment might have on the delicate negotiation process currently underway," the letter says.

Mr Botha asked that the letter be circulated as a document of the General Assembly and of the Security Council — Sapa

Security forces are pursuing large groups of heavily armed Swapo insurgents to prevent a mass penetration of the white farming areas in northern SWA/Namibia.

The Swapo offensive is believed to be the biggest attempt so far to infiltrate districts south of the operational area's red line

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Full alert

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The SWA police task force and the police counter-insurgency unit, known as Koeviet, have so far killed eight Swapo members in the Mangetti area

A black policeman was killed in one of these clashes on Monday

Security force spokesmen again denied today that the insurgents, who had split from two large groups into smaller ones, had penetrated the white farming area

Phase three

Tsumeb district farmers have apparently been instructed to gear themselves for a phase-three alert — a one-hour stand-by warning for trouble.

Infiltration attempts are expected at this time of year. They have taken place in March and April for the past three years because water is readily available to insurgents in the northern farming areas following the rainy season

Numerous waterpoints and dense undergrowth assist the infiltrators, who are not limited to specific waterholes and are helped in counter-tracking methods by the green foliage

Great deal

While a security force spokesman refused to disclose the estimated number of insurgents involved in the present effort, it is believed to be a great deal more than any of the regular attempts in the past three years

This follows incidents at the weekend when a police counter-insurgency unit shot and killed eight Swapo insurgents in a clash 75 km north of Grootfontein.

A police spokesman said a member of the Ovambo Home Guard died in the skirmish with about 90 Swapo insurgents, including officers of its military wing Plan (People's Liberation Army of Namibia)

Another member of the Ovambo Home Guard died this weekend in a separate encounter with Swapo in Western Ovambo, he said

The men were identified as Special Constables Petrus Sacharia and Tuletu Hamukwaya

Service

APRIL 14 1982

Africa News

221

14/4/82

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TO SWAPO THE GREAT

SCC

ROM 14/4/62

Swapo men 'saboteurs-fighters'

Mall Africa Bureau
WINDHOEK — Police in northern South West Africa have shot dead eight armed Swapo insurgents in this year's first reported infiltration into the former white farming area near Grootfontein

In the fight with about 90 guerrillas about 75km north

of Grootfontein, a policeman was killed, a police spokesman said yesterday

The group have infiltrated north of the red line into the area known as the "death triangle" where in previous years insurgents have regularly tried to attack white farms at the end of the rainy season

Another group of guerrillas is reported to have broken through the "red line" of Kaokoland and are near Kamanjab in the Outjo district

The latest group of infiltrators are reported to be highly trained members of the military wing of Swapo who can fill roles as fighters or saboteurs

A security forces vehicle is

reported to have detonated a landmine in the Tsumeb district

Farmers in the south of Kavango have been placed on a one-hour alert

The group in the Kamanjab area are reported to be about 30-strong and have infiltrated near Ontamba, south of Kaokoland

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8 Swapo killed in SWA farm area

Own Correspondent

WINDHOFK — Police in northern SWA/Namibia have shot dead eight armed Swapo insurgents in this year's first reported infiltration into the former white farming area near Grootfontein

In a fire-fight with about 30 guerillas about 75km north of Grootfontein a special constable was killed and eight Swapo fighters were shot dead a police spokesman said yesterday

The group had infiltrated north of the red line into the area known as the "Death Triangle" where in past years insurgents have tried regularly to cause havoc on white farms at the end of the rainy season

Another group of guerillas is reported to have broken through the red line of Kaokoland and are near Kamanjab in the Outjo district

Security forces and commandos are on full alert for the annual attempt at infiltration

Fighters, saboteurs

The latest group of infiltrators are reported to be top-notch members of the military wing of Swapo the People's Liberation Army of Namibia and are reported to be both fighters and saboteurs

A family employed by the First National Development Corporation on a farm in the Mangetti block in the south of Kavango was warned about the presence of insurgents in the area and neighbouring farmers have been placed on a one-hour alert

Although Swapo guerillas infiltrated both the Kamanjab and Tsumeb areas last year, they did not kill any white civilian farmers — who are believed to be a priority target

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From page 1

ations imposed by the 10
EEC countries

was described by the judge

as a "gruesome attack"
A Portuguese speaking
black man Mr Clouidino Jus-
tino, said in evidence that
five soldiers had arrived at
the construction site last
year and gone to the house
of a construction worker
Diedericks was the corpor-
al in charge of the patrol. He
entered the house with an-
other soldier and demanded
to have sex with three young
girls who were in the house
at the time, but this was re-
fused, he said.

The soldiers ordered Mr
Justino, whom they had
burnt with cigarettes, to take
them to the living quarters

of three coloured South Afri-
can workers they had pre-
viously met
On the way the group en-
countered Mr Classen and
Mr Sampson
Burning cigarettes were
pushed up Mr Classen's nose
while three troopers covered
him with their rifles. Mr Jus-
tino said

The two men were taken
into the bush from where he
had heard "terrifying
screams"

Mr Justino said he later
went to show police where
the assault had taken place
and they discovered one
body covered with branches

and another hidden by
stones in a stormwater pipe
Diedericks said in his evi-
dence that he had believed
the deceased were members
of Swapo and would have at-
tacked the patrol given the
chance

They had failed to produce
identification and were be-
ing escorted back to the De-
fence Force base for interro-
gation

Diedericks said he saw Mr
Sampson trying to break
loose from another service-
man. At the same time he
felt Mr Classen trying to pull
away. He butted Mr Classen
with a rifle and kicked him

"I cannot remember what
happened after that. Die-
derrick said he had not
intended to kill Mr Classen
He merely wanted to "put
him out of action"

In his evidence Cloete
said Mr Sampson had tried
to escape and he had acted
in self-defence

Mr Justice Chris Mouton
said in his judgment there
could have been no talk of
Mr Sampson and Mr Classen
being members of Swapo

As employees of the con-
struction company they had
every right to be in the con-
struction camp and as resi-

dents they could not have
contravened a curfew
There was also no need for
them to carry identification
in the camp

At no stage were the lives
of Diedericks or Cloete
threatened and the "grue-
some attack on the two
workers was unnecessary, he
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State counsel Mr Hans
Heyman said there could
have been mitigating factors
in favour of Cloete, who was
18 at the time of the murders
and was under the control of
Diedericks, but there were
no circumstances which
could make Diedericks ac-
tions less abhorrent — Sapa

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2 The Cape Times, Wednesday, April 14, 1982

SA soldiers guilty of 'gruesome' killings

test ban

BIRMINGHAM — English county cricketers yesterday overwhelmingly supported a three-year test cricket ban on 15 rebel players who toured South Africa in March

They voted by 190 to 35 with five abstentions in favour of the ban imposed by the English Test and County Cricket Board on players who took part in a series of eight matches in South Africa

In addition, the English counties with players on that tour have agreed not to select them for matches against India and Pakistan scheduled to

Own Correspondent
The Supreme Court is to decide if a statement at 14 hours before he died in detention, alleging it may be referred to in evidence at the inquest

Ban served on ex-detainees

JOHANNESBURG — A rural-development worker and ex-detainee, Mr Morris Smithers, 30, was banned yesterday for two years in terms of the Internal Security Act

CAPE TIMES 14/4/82 (329)



Produced by ...
Uuyolwenciniba (Ostrich Farming) A documentary on ostrich farming in Oudtshoorn produced by Bill Price
Diahann Carroll Special
Diahann Carroll
sings hits like There's A New World Coming, Help, I Am What I Am and Some Days

Tse Tswang Pitseng (Magazine Programme)
Ditaba/Dikgang (News)
Balesoko Phologo (Epilogue) Produced by S P Segolela and presented by M M Mohlala

THE South African Government views the appointment of Mr B C ...

Govt protest to UN
part from its adopted course of favouring Swapo to the exclusion of the democratic parties of the territory

to the writer ...
van der Merwe, who also presented the programme with Willie Esterhuizen
A pity the academy awards were on too late to meet my deadline

ROSEMARY WILSON
TV 2 and 3
WHAT was supposed to be a documentary programme on the hotel industry in South Africa disappointingly turned out to be a guess, a look at luxurious Sun City

According to information in the programme to include, the document-

Star 14/4/82

221

Soldiers jailed for murder

By Peter Honey
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — Two young South African soldiers were jailed by a Windhoek judge today for 20 years and 16 years, respectively, for the murder of two construction workers in Ovambo

Corporal Charles Diedericks (22), of Twist Street, Johannesburg, was jailed for 20

years for murdering Mr Johannes Classen by beating him repeatedly with a rifle butt, and leaving him to die, gasping beneath a pile of branches

Hendrik Cloete (19), of Cradock Avenue, Port Elizabeth, was jailed for 16 years for beating to death Mr Classen's companion, Mr Johannes Sampson, and hiding his body in a stormwater drain

Prior to the murders

Diedericks and Cloete had arrived with three other soldiers at a road camp near Ruacana on the night of April 18 last year

The two men had entered the house of Mr Raul Evangelista and had asked to have sex with three teenage girls

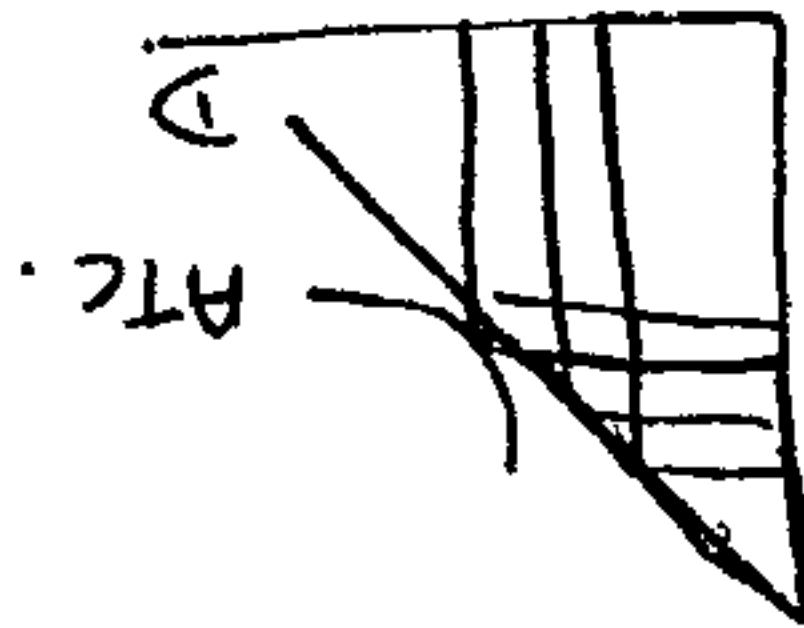
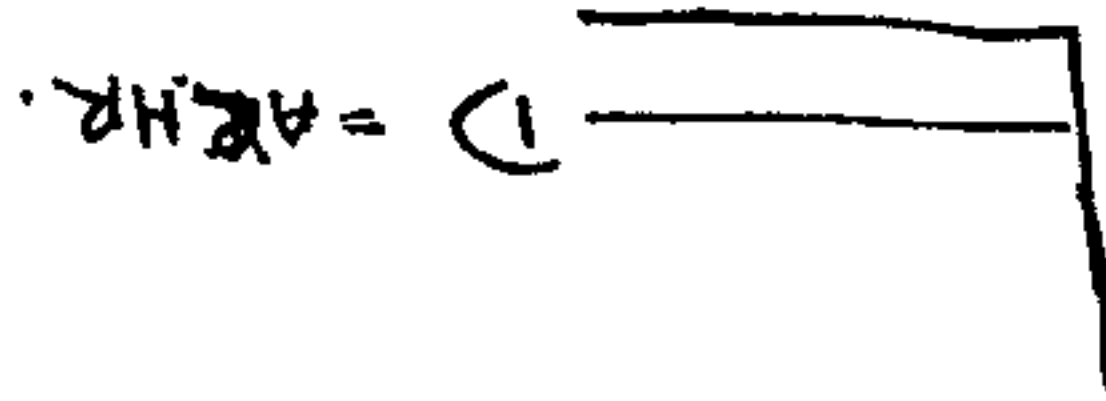
The mother of one of the girls had refused to allow the soldiers to interfere with the girls.

The two men had then begun slapping

Mr Cloudino Justino and had burnt his face and hands with a cigarette

They had called him a Swapo member and had demanded to be shown some black men whom they alleged were Swapo members

Mr Justino led the soldiers to another camp about 5 km away, but on the way they encountered the two coloured men whom the soldiers killed in the bush



KINGU, hurt mine raft inking

Argus Correspondent

IANNISBURG

Men were killed seven injured three in an accident Amcoals New Den Colliery near Stanton shortly after 1 pm (today)

The accident occurred during shaft sinking operations on the central service shaft being led out by Shaft Sinking Ltd

The cause of the accident is the subject of an inquiry by the Government mining engineers department. However, initial reports are that steel lining and concrete lining collapsed on to the miners from a point of eight metres above shaft bottom which is 10 metres deep

ed, killed

A police hunt was led and later in the day a 29-year-old man was arrested in Wellington in connection with Miss Harris's death. She lived on Leeurivier in near the town

'We accept that South African citizenship should be available for all'

'We accept that adult universal suffrage or the vote cannot be ignored, unified or disguised in a new constitution'

'We also accept that minorities have to be protected and domination prevented in such a new situation'

● See Page 2.

red

Standing former Selous Scout Aubrey Brooks and

the operational area's line

It is understood the insurgence is taking place in two areas: the Mangetti block north of Tsumeb district and in south-west Ovambo near the Kaokoland region

Full alert

While security forces pursue the two groups to prevent the insurgents from reaching the white farming areas farmers there have been placed on a full alert to the danger

The SWA police task force and the police counter-insurgency unit, known as Koevoet, have so far killed eight Swapo members in the Mangetti area

A black policeman was killed in one of these clashes on Monday

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Phase three

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Numerous waterpoints and dense undergrowth assist the infiltrators who are not limited to specific waterholes and are helped in counter-tracking methods by the green foliage

Great deal

While a security force spokesman refused to disclose the estimated number of insurgents involved in the present effort, it is believed to be a great deal more than any of the regular attempts in the past three years

This follows incidents at the weekend when a police counter-insurgency unit shot and killed eight Swapo insurgents in a clash 75 km north of Grootfontein

A police spokesman said a member of the Ovambo Home Guard died in the skirmish with about 90 Swapo insurgents, including officers of its military wing Plan (People's Liberation Army of Namibia)

Another member of the Ovambo Home Guard died this weekend in a separate encounter with Swapo in Western Ovambo, he

ARGUS 14/4/82

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Argus Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — Two young South African soldiers were sentenced in Windhoek Supreme Court today to 20 years' and 16 years' jail for murdering two construction workers in Ovamboland

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Hendrik Cloete, 19 of Cradock Avenue Port Elizabeth, was jailed for 16 years for beating to

death Mr Classen's companion Mr Johannes Sampson, and hiding his body in a stormwater drain

Before the murders Diedericks and Cloete arrived with three other soldiers at a road camp near Ruacana on the night of April 18 last year

They entered the house of Mr Raul Evangelista and had asked to have sex with three teenage girls. One of the soldiers confronted the occupants of the house with the fly of his pants agape

The mother of one of the girls refused to allow

(Contd on Page 3, col 5)

Man shot dead

Crime Reporter

A MAN was shot dead in Durbanville last night during what police were told was a 'playful exchange' between himself and a man who had brought him home

Mr Aubrey Gedult 23 died immediately after being shot in the head outside his home in Pikewyn Street Morning Star, Durbanville

KNIFE

He and several companions had arrived at his home moments before. Police were told a knife fell from his trousers as he climbed out of the car

The driver then produced a firearm and moments later a shot went off

Police are questioning a 35-year-old Durbanville man and have taken possession of a .38 special revolver

Mr BIG MAN READ THIS



WE HAVE SUITS and SPORTSCOATS & BLAZERS

UP TO SIZE 137 cm IN ALL FITTINGS

- TROUSERS
Up to 127 cm waist
- SHIRTS LOUNGE
Up to 50 cm
- SHIRTS SPORTS
Up to XXXXXL.
- KNITWEAR
Up to XXXL.
- LEISURE WEAR
Up to 127 cm waist.

ALL THE ABOVE ARE TOP BRANDED MAKES

Our normal trade-ins apply to all suits and sportcoats



ALL LARGE SIZES

AS I studied the legislation and legal precedent it became clear that such dogs were not affected. Puppies born after January 1 are affected and owners of such dogs will now be prosecuted,' he said.

Only a small number of those summonsed paid the R5 admission of guilt fine W/O Marais said.

'From about two weeks after the summonses were issued, and in view of the legal position as it emerged, I discouraged dog owners from paying the fine and told them to come to court today.'

Mrs Bet van Wyk, 75, was the first accused to enter the dock today. She listened attentively while W/O Marais addressed the court. Smiles broke out in the crammed public section when W/O Botha ruled that the case had been withdrawn against 'Ouma Bet'. Thereafter, each individual accused was asked to stand as the magistrate withdrew his case.

The dog owners had filed into the court at 9 am sharp as the chimes of the NGK church bells rang through the crisp Karoo air.

Afterwards they gathered outside round Ouma Bet as she raised her arms in victory.

'Justice has been done,' Ouma Bet said.

Warm

Today	0017	1253
Tomorrow	0059	1824
WATER TEMPERATURES		
Meizenbers		
Sea	16 deg	C
Pool	17 deg	C
Newlands	18 deg	C
TEMPERATURES (0800)		
Johannesburg	15 deg	C
Kimberley	13 deg	C
East London	16 deg	C
Port Elizabeth	15 deg	C
Unington	19 deg	C
Bloemfontein	11 deg	C
Windhoek	13 deg	C
Pretoria	14 deg	C
Cape Town	20.5 deg	C
(Yesterday Apr 18 1400)	17.4 deg	C
Cape Town	17.4 deg	C
(Today 0900)		
D F Malan climatological data for yesterday April 13 (the figure in brackets show the average for the month)		
Maximum temperature	21.2 (22.8) deg	C
Minimum temperature	10.0 (11.3) deg	C
Mean temperature	14.4 (16.5) deg	C
Maximum humidity	95 (97) percent	

Britain has had unexpected 'encouraging support from its EEC and Commonwealth partners over the crisis.

But it has achieved as much as it can at the world organisation by getting through a Security Council resolution condemning the Argentinian invasion.

It is unlikely that the Security Council will vote for tougher action to prise Argentinians off the islands before the British fleet gets there in about 10 days.

BOMBER SALUTE

LONDON. — A World War 2 Lancaster bomber flew in salute yesterday over the Thames riverside home of Marshal of the Royal Air Force Sir Arthur Harris on his 90th birthday. As head of RAF Bomber Command, 'Bomber' Harris argued for the saturation bombing strategy and ordered the 1000 bomber raids on German cities. — Sapa-AP

Soldiers

(Continued from Page 1)

the soldier to interfere with the girls.

The two men had then begun slapping Mr Cloudino Justino and had burnt him with a cigarette.

SWAPO

They called him a Swapo member and demanded to be shown men who they alleged were Swapo members.

Mr Justino eventually led the soldiers towards another camp about five kilometres away, but on the way they saw two coloured men.

The soldiers released Mr Justino and arrested the men. They were Mr Classen and Mr Sampson.

Mr Classen was forced to stand still while one of the soldiers forced a burning cigarette up his nose.

where
so many so often find what they want

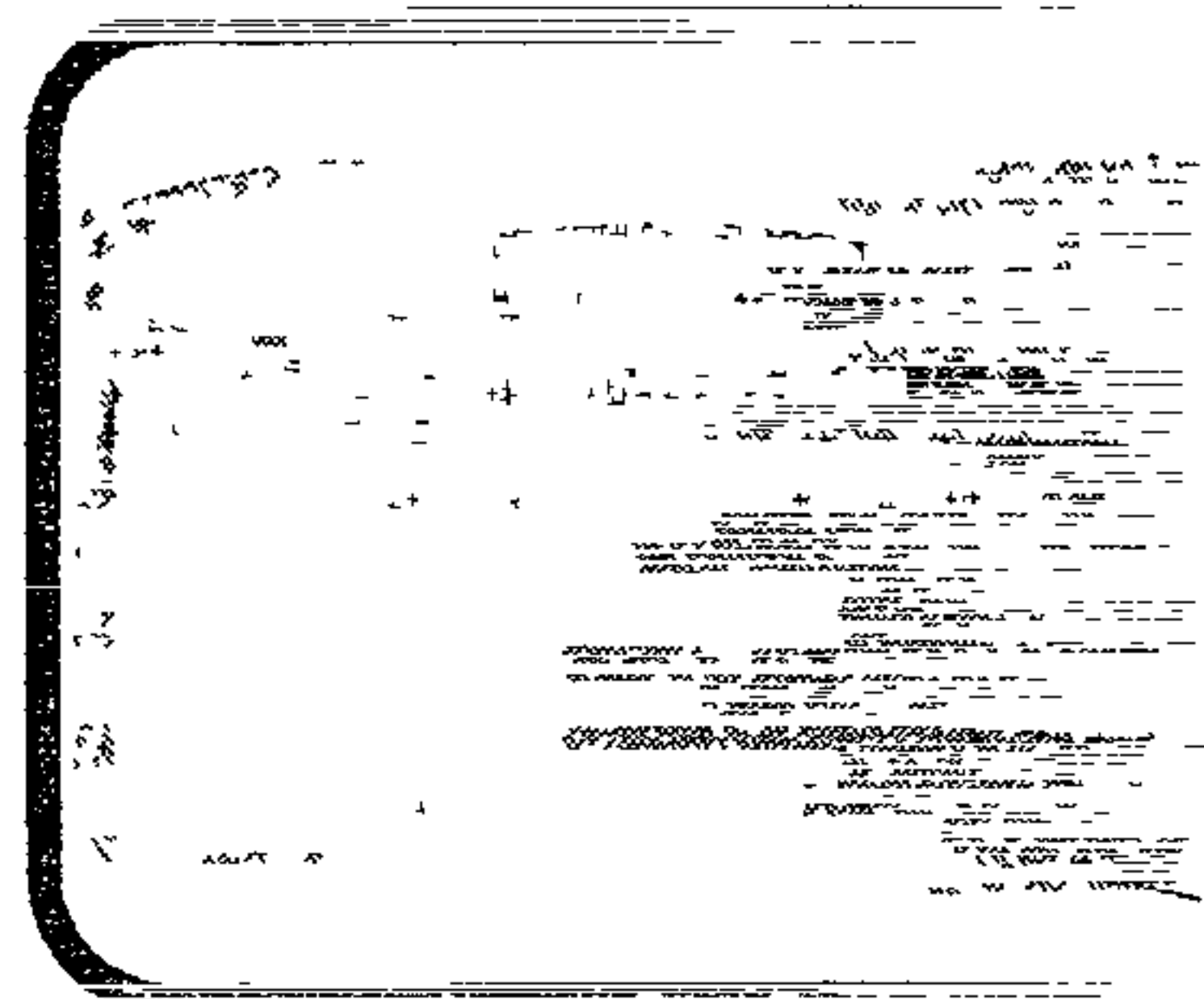
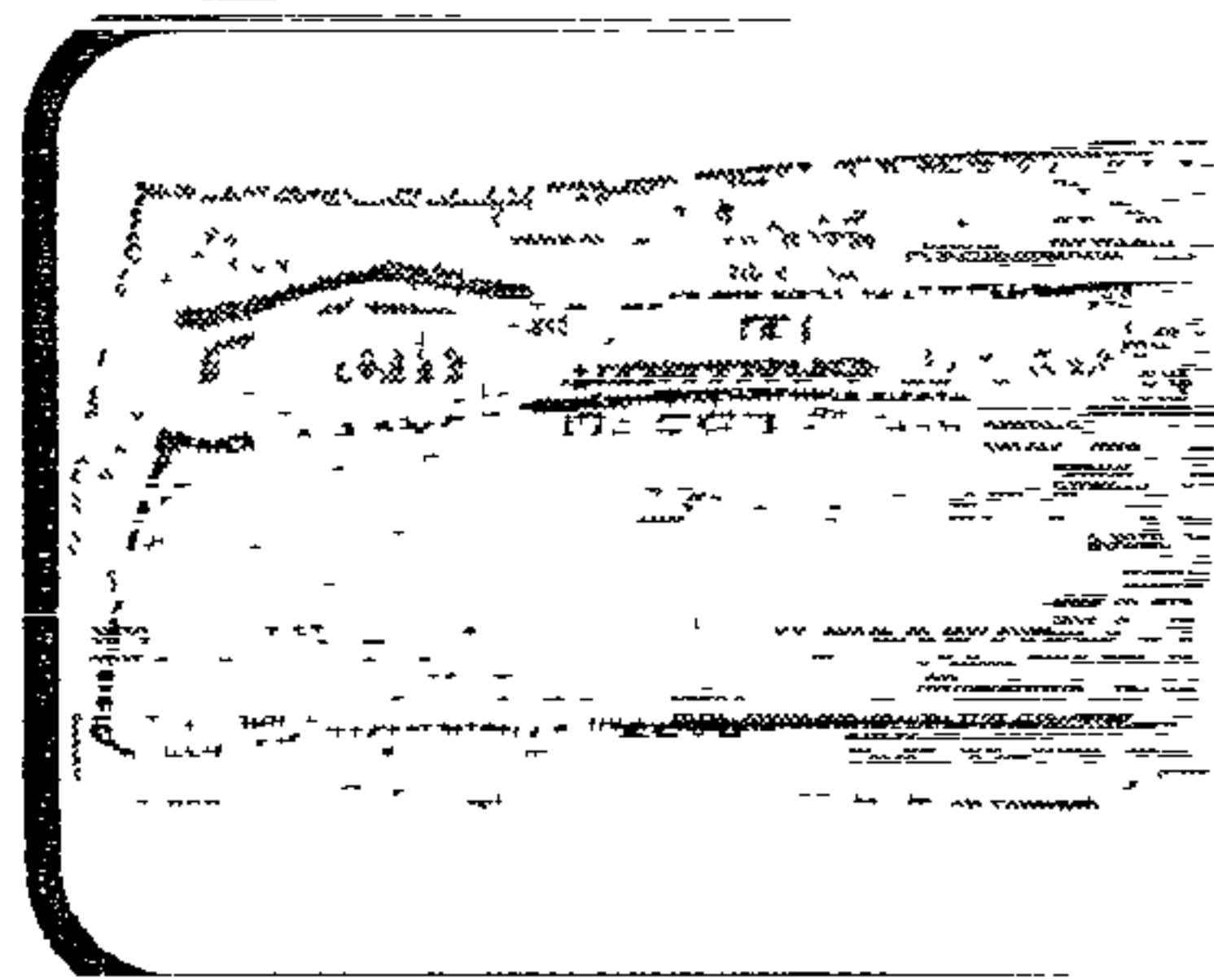
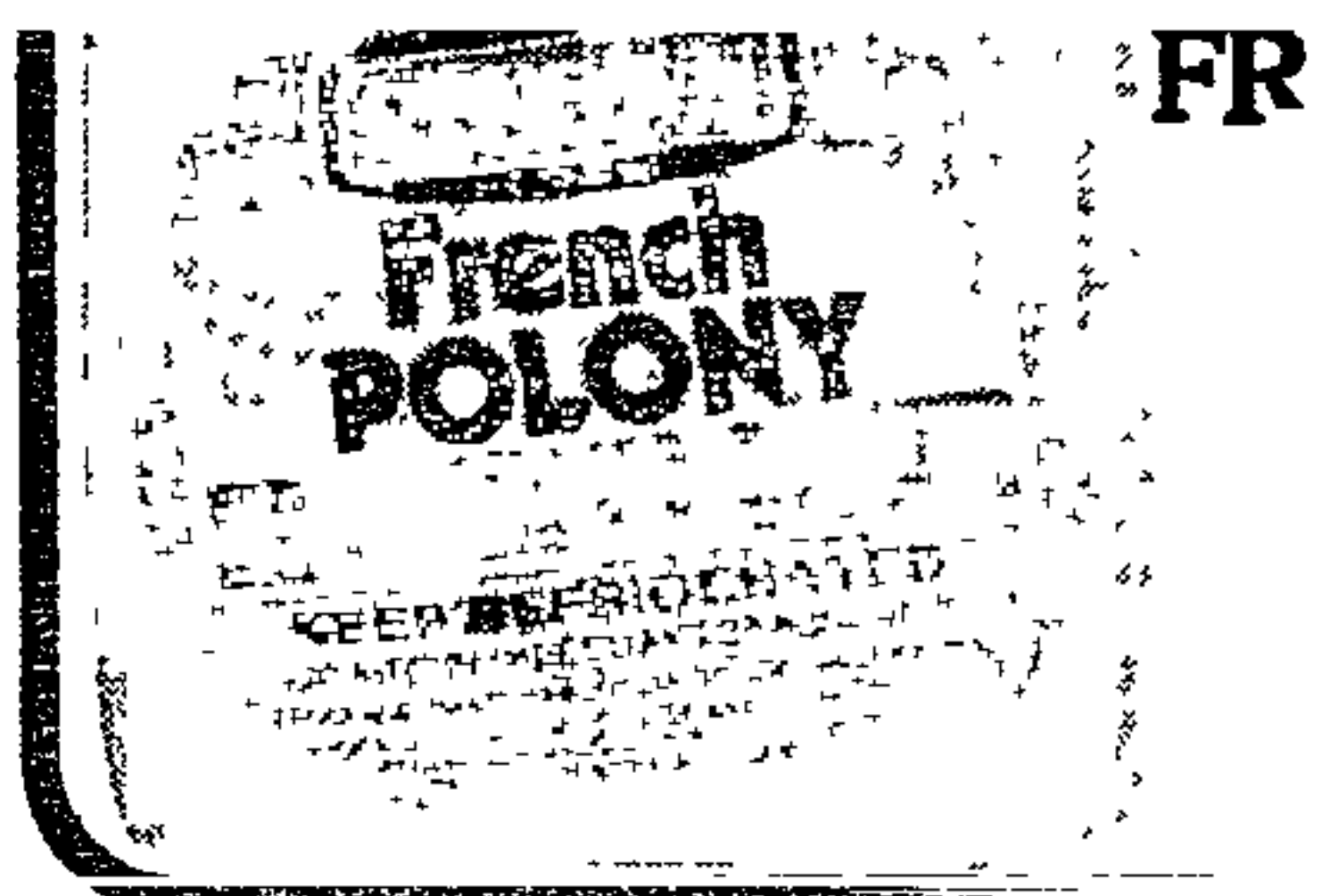
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PRICES EXCLUI

Prime Minister's reply to President Albert Rene's clemency plea. The Seychelles President has appealed, on humanitarian grounds, to the South African authorities not to carry out the death sentence on three ANC members, Numbuthi Johnson Lujisi, Petrus Tsopo Mashigo and Naph-tali Manana, for their role in the 1976-77 Soweto riots. An application brought by a British citizen for exemption from further Citizen Force training was refused by the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Argus Correspondent — JOHANNESBURG. — The Rand Supreme Court

He has been assured by island would have been taken into account. Mr P W Botha that his appeal would be considered. Opposition and diplomatic spokesmen said that the exchange matters President Rene made that every death sentence was reviewed by the Executive Council. Mr Botha explained that every death sentence was reviewed by the Executive Council.

appeal
refused

Argus Bureau
PORT ELIZABETH. — An application brought by a British citizen for exemption from further Citizen Force training was refused by the Supreme Court here yesterday.

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... were being made into happenings at the rally

a water truck and stolen people were still in the Paar-

Swapo men 'saboteurs-fighters'

Mail Africa Bureau
WINDHOEK — Police in northern South West Africa have shot dead eight armed Swapo insurgents in this year's first reported infiltration into the former white farming area near Grootfontein
 In the fight with about 90 guerrillas about 75km north

of Grootfontein, a policeman was killed, a police spokesman said yesterday
 The group have infiltrated north of the red line into the area known as the "death triangle" where in previous years insurgents have regularly tried to attack white farms at the end of the rainy season

Another group of guerrillas is reported to have broken through the "red line" of Kaokoland and are near Kamanjab in the Outjo district
 The latest group of infiltrators are reported to be highly trained members of the military wing of Swapo who can fill roles as fighters or saboteurs
 A security forces vehicle is

reported to have detonated a landmine in the Tsumeb district
 Farmers in the south of Kavango have been placed on a one-hour alert
 The group in the Kamanjab area are reported to be about 30-strong and have infiltrated near Ontamba, south of Kaokoland

Hanson, where he has led negotiations for three years
 He has been Mawu's Transvaal branch chairman for three years and is now its national president
 Mr Foster and Mr Gantana are both long-serving West Cape motor unionists who were involved in the dispute between Naawu and Leyland last year
 According to a Fosatu Press release Mr Gantana, a Leyland worker, was "lifted shoulder high by workers and given a hero's welcome" after the dispute

Port all malaria cases

strictly to the department's requirements," he writes
 He also says that substantial numbers of malaria cases occur outside the usual malaria areas
 "There were 59 malaria cases in the southern Transvaal in 1981, yet intervention at the place where the infection was contracted is impossible if the health authorities

are not informed of the incident"
 He also warns that the department has found that patients with malaria are often treated without proof of the diagnosis
 "In view of the simplicity and low cost of such a test, an appeal is made to all concerned to perform this whenever indicated"

Oliphant is redetained

Mail Correspondent
DURBAN — Security Police in Pretoria have confirmed that Mr Matthews Oliphant, general secretary of the National Federation of Workers' Union, who was detained in Durban in March, has been redetained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Cholera death toll now 100

Mail Correspondent
DURBAN — Four people died of cholera in the Natal Midlands over Easter, bringing the known death toll since November to 100
 Two deaths occurred at Dundee Provincial Hospital and two at Estcourt Provincial Hospital
 At Scottburgh, 202 people were treated and 87 admitted, at Clairwood 155

were treated and 54 admitted, at Ladysmith 119 were treated and 30 admitted, at Eshowe 98 were treated and 19 admitted, at Dundee 61 were treated and 27 admitted, at Port Shepstone 53 were treated and 21 admitted, at Stanger 98 were treated and 19 admitted, at Estcourt 10 were treated and five admitted and at Vryheid two were treated

Motorists knocked

ARE pedestrians walking into cars or are motorists aiming at pedestrians?
 Mr Danie van Zyl, at his induction banquet as Johannesburg's new mayor, accused motorists of nothing less than terrorism.
 His comments have put the revs up motorists and a gloat on many pedestrians' faces
 Read tomorrow's EVE and find out how deeply passions run on the subject.
 Also in EVE is the first of a series on mothering Pappa Sak kicks off with whether to be a klapper or non-klapper?
 You can also read about Steiner, one of the greatest educationalists of our time and how shopping malls suck you in and empty your pockets.
 Read EVE tomorrow.

RAND DAILY MAIL PUNTER'S FRIEND
ARLINGTON MILLION
 COMPETITION

HOW TO WIN
 Gilbey's Punter's Friend computer has been programmed to assess the relative abilities of 20 race horses from amongst the best currently in training and the best from the past decade or so. This will be in the format of the popular Gilbey's Punter's Friend printout which appears twice a week in the Rand Daily Mail and will be scheduled to "run" at Turffontein Race Course over 2 000m on Saturday, May 1, 1982.
 Readers are invited to enter the competition (details of which will appear extensively in the Rand Daily Mail) to predict the first four horses past the post in the correct order, to predict the winning time and the winning distance between the first and second horses.
 Commentary of the "race" will be by Peter Duffield and relayed live at Turffontein and over Channel 702. The time of the "race" will be published in the race card and the Rand Daily Mail.

SPONSORS: South African Airways, Gilbeys, Zambia Airways, Holiday Inns, Channel 702, South African Railways

Win a trip to Arlington Park USA

to watch the world's richest thoroughbred race



- 1st PRIZE:** Two first class return tickets on South African Airways to Chicago, USA Ten days free accommodation for two at Rolling Hills Holiday Inn, Chicago, and R4 000 pocket money
- 2nd PRIZE:** Two return tickets on Zambia Airways to Cyprus with 7 days free accommodation for two and R1 000 pocket money
- 3rd PRIZE:** A weekend on South African Railways Drakensberg Express to the Durban July for two

NAMES AND NUMBERS OF HORSES

1 BOLD TROPIC	11 JAVA HEAD
2 CARADOC	12 MAZARIN
3 COLORADO KING	13 MILEZIA PRIDE
4 ELEVATION	14 MOWGLI
5 FEVEROS	15 OVER THE AIR
6 FURIOUS	16 POLITICIAN
7 GATECRASHER	17 SEA COTTAGE
8 HAWAII	18 SLEDGEHAMMER
9 IN FULL FLIGHT	19 TIGER FISH
10 JAVA	20 YARRIGHAN

- RULES**
- No employees of SAAN or Time form and their families are eligible for entry
 - Entries must be pasted on postcards
 - Facsimiles must be hand drawn and include borders
 - Photostat copies will be disqualified
 - There is no entry fee and no limit to the number of entries a person may send in. The competition is open to readers of the Mail
 - Entries must be sent to RDM Arlington Million PO Box 1485 Johannesburg 2000 Or place entries in the RDM Arlington Million box in the foyer of SAAN Building, 171 Main Street Johannesburg Or at RDM Office corner Rassik and Jeppe Streets Johannesburg Enquiries Jan Therkildsen, phone 28-2121
 - The Editor's decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into
 - Entries close at 5pm Friday April 30 1982 at RDM offices or entries can be placed in the RDM Arlington Million boxes at Turffontein Race Course up to half an hour before the "race" on Saturday May 1 1982

MATTER OF FACT

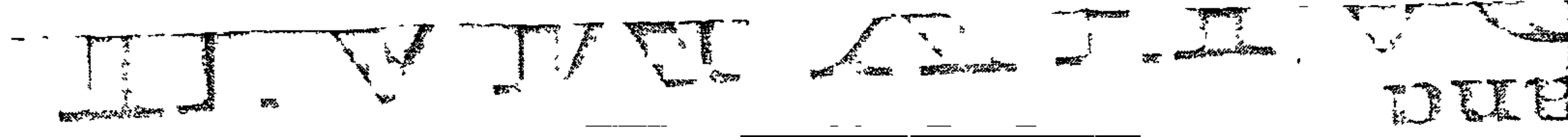
To correct specific errors of fact, write to the Editor at PO Box 1138, Johannesburg, or telephone the Editor's secretary at 28-1500 between 9 am and 5 pm on weekdays.
 If you have broader complaints about the Rand Daily Mail these can be taken up with the "Mail" Ombudsman, James McClurg, c/o the Editor's secretary.

ARLINGTON MILLION ENTRY FORM

NAME _____
 ADDRESS _____
 PHONE _____

HORSE NUMBERS AS PUBLISHED IN THE RAND DAILY MAIL

1st	2nd	3rd	4th
WINNER'S TIME		DISTANCE BETWEEN 1st & 2nd	
MINUTES	SECONDS	LENGTHS	FRACTION



SA soldiers ²²¹ murdered ^{14/4/82} two workers ^{RPM}

WINDHOEK — Two former national servicemen were found guilty in the Windhoek Supreme Court yesterday of murdering two men

Sentence will be passed today on Charles Diedericks, 22, of Johannesburg, and Hendrik Cloete, 19, of Port Elizabeth

The court was told Diedericks and Cloete clubbed and kicked to death two construction workers, Mr Johannes Classen and Mr Johannes Sampson, near Ruacana in northern SWA on April 18, 1981

Mr Cloudino Justino said in evidence that five soldiers arrived at the construction site last year and went to a house Diedericks, the corporal in charge of the patrol, demanded sex with three girls in the house This was refused

The soldiers burnt Mr Justino with cigarettes and ordered him to take them to South African workers they had previously met

On the way, the group met Mr Classen and Mr Sampson

Burning cigarettes were pushed up Mr Classen's nose while soldiers covered him with rifles, Mr Justino said

The two men were taken into the bush Mr Justino heard terrifying screams

He later led police to the spot They discovered one body covered with branches and another in a stormwater pipe hidden by stones

A member of the patrol, Mr Martin Smit of Durban, said in evidence the two men had contravened a curfew and had been arrested

The man held by Diedericks tried to pull away, but was struck with a length of wood and when he fell Diedericks began kicking him

Mr Smit said he had twice asked Diedericks to stop

In evidence, Diedericks said he believed the deceased were Swapo members

The two men had failed to produce identification and were being escorted back to the Defence Force base

Diedericks said he saw Mr Sampson trying to break loose from Cloete At the same time he felt Mr Classen pull away He butted him with a rifle and booted him

"I cannot remember what happened after that," he said

"Somebody shouted 'leave him, leave him,' but the message did not penetrate"

In his evidence, Cloete said Mr Sampson had tried to escape, and he had acted in self-defence He believed Mr Sampson was a member of Swapo

Mr Justice Chris Mouton said in judgment both accused had made a poor impression and the court rejected their evidence There could have been no talk of Mr Sampson and Mr Classen being Swapo members

As employees of the construction company, they had every right to be in the camp As residents they could not have contravened a curfew

Defence counsel, Mr Robert Johnstone, argued in mitigation that the ages of the accused and circumstances in the war zone should serve as extenuating circumstances

Counsel for the State, Mr Hans Heyman, said it could be argued that there had been mitigating factors in favour of Cloete, there were none that could make Diedericks' actions less abhorrent. — Sapa

POLITICAL comment in this issue by Benjamin Pogrand, Lin Menge and Peter Bunkell; newsbills by Mike Stent; headlines and sub-editing by Paul Holroyd; cartoons by Dave Anderson and Dave Gaskill; all of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg



STUART — this passer-by, known only as Stuart, was kicked in the face while trying to help St Theresa, which had to be sedated after hurting herself at the Rand Show. St Theresa, who was owned by Mrs Chris Olivier of Bryanston, died about 6.30pm.

'c fringe' is to blame

Officials also noted that 53 were injured on the grounds and taken to Kruger's Paardekraal Hospital. However, previous reports that four people died during the running of the rally were incorrect. Captain Tienie Halgryn, public relations officer for the West Rand, said yesterday that the official death

of an ox braai for use as a fire was caused by a gas leak. At a Press conference yesterday, officials of the race-track said that bikers had caused about R1 250 damage. Mr Van Rensburg said he was disappointed with Press reports concerning the rally. It had got so bad, he said, that at one time he read that the area "should have been declared a disaster area" and that seven people had been

tamer than last year. Officials said there had been one "serious accident" at the rally. This was when a biker crashed through a set of gates on his cycle. Of the 53 injuries most were caused by motorcycles. One woman was stabbed in the head and two or three others also suffered stab wounds. Full beer cans used as weapons had also taken a toll.

Bill on town councillors causes shock

By SEAN O'CONNOR and CHRIS FREIMOND
MUNICIPAL experts were stunned yesterday by news of a proposed Government move to bar town and city councillors from serving on

charge of local government, Mr Hein Kruger, said he knew nothing about the Bill. Professor Willem Kleynhans, a Unisa political analyst, said he could see no reason for the Bill and agreed

Bernabe de la Bat, head of Namibia's civil service who died suddenly in Windhoek at the weekend, had already selected his personal monument.

He showed it to us three years ago when we were travelling the roller coaster dirt road which clings frighteningly to the edge of the huge Naukluft massif on the edge of the Namib Desert in central Namibia, a wild freak of geology which reminds one of Conan Doyle's Lost World

Right on the rim of the plateau, where it plunges down cliffs and canyons to the arid flats far below, he pointed out a great, half-buried rock of several tons, curiously seamed in orange and brown stripes as if laminated.

That, he announced, would be his gravestone and he sat on it, grinning, while photographers clicked their cameras.

But this remarkable man's real monument is far bigger and not widely known outside Namibia or his own professional circles because of an unusual modesty which made him keep out of the limelight as much as he could

It is the superb array of game reserves and parks he initiated and created and the enlightened, pragmatic conservation policies he developed in some 25 years as the driving force in Namibia's Department of Nature

Remarkable man superb monument

(221)
Star
15/4/82

A tribute by Wilf Nussey, senior assistant editor of The Star.

He began his career as a marine biologist with a fishing concern in the Cape and is believed to have been the first person to use aqualungs in South Africa.

When he started as chief ranger in the Etosha game park it had one camp, Okaukuejo, and there were plans to base a bonemeal industry on its great herds of zebra and wildebeest

He and the nucleus of personnel he began to gather rebuilt the ruined Namutoni fort, now a famous tourist camp, often doing the manual work themselves, erected an elephant-proof game fence between the park and the cattle country to the south, fought pitched battles with poachers — white and black — and slowly evolved the park into its present form, linked to the giant Kaokoveld reserve and a large stretch of the Skeleton Coast

Having established Etosha as a park and

pala from the war-threatened Kunene River region.

The most famed research unit is the Gobabeb station on the north bank of the Kuiseb River, whose work on the unique desert insects and animals constantly attracts scientists from all over

the world and is run by the University of Pretoria in conjunction with the department

Mr De la Bat was promoted to head of the civil service shortly after his son of 21 died of cancer more than a year ago. He leaves his wife, Connie, and another son

The story was about our Springbok rugby captain and frankly I'm shocked, even at his age. Alternatively puzzled a large panel of sports and fitness experts I consulted is still baffled over exactly what Wynand Claassen is up to

RAND DAILY MAIL

This year his programme has included a lot more speed work and fatter sessions than before "because at my age you are starting to slow down a little"

undisclosed "sum from The Sun won't all that cash make him a professional, then?"

I've been puzzling for a while, too over this quote from the Sunday Express's TV critic, writing from London, as she explained, after a hastily arranged trip "The fact that at peak viewing time young sailors of the Royal Navy can admit their fear of going into battle is what makes British television so different from ours" well, Ah so Himm, well,

panying sound halfway across the world with perfect clarity. can't anyone at SABC relay straight sound here a little more efficiently?

6 - 211 - 7

CADL Times 15/4/82 (221) (2/11)

Two jailed for SWA murders

From PETER KENNY
WINDHOEK — Two former national servicemen who killed two civilians near the Angolan border were sentenced in the Windhoek Supreme Court yesterday to a total of 36 years in jail

Mr Justice Mouton sentenced Charles Diedericks, 22, of Twist Street, Johannesburg, to 20 years, and Hendrik Cloete, 19, of Algoa Park, Port Elizabeth, to 16 years for murdering two South African construction workers on April 18 last year near Ruacana

While sentencing Diedericks, the judge said the community was outraged by naked aggression shown when the two defenceless civilians were killed

Abhorrent crime

Turning to Cloete, Mr Justice Mouton said that although he was a young man he had committed an abhorrent crime which needed a stiff penalty

"You were put under strict discipline to protect the local inhabitants and win their confidence. Now you have brought disgrace to the army in the eyes of the local population"

Evidence was that a group of soldiers led by Corporal Diedericks raided a house near a settlement of workers and demanded sex from girls inside

When the girls refused they became aggressive and "searched for the enemy", and assaulted a witness, Mr Cloudino Justino

The soldiers burnt Mr Justino with cigarettes and ordered him to take them to South African

workers they had previously met

On the way the group met the two South African construction workers, Mr Johannes Classen and Mr Johannes Sampson, who were later clubbed and kicked to death

The court heard that Mr Sampson and Mr Classen had no identity documents on them and were taken into custody as suspects

Mr Justino said burning cigarettes were pushed up Mr Classen's nose while soldiers covered him with rifles

Screams

The two workers were taken into the bush where Mr Justino heard terrifying screams. A member of the patrol, Mr Martin Smit, said in evidence the two workers had contravened the curfew and had been arrested

The man held by Diedericks had tried to pull away, but was struck with a length of wood and when he fell Diedericks began kicking him

Mr Smit said he had twice asked Diedericks to stop. The two bodies were concealed after the assault

One was covered with branches while the other was placed in a sewerage pipe and covered with stones. The death gurgle of one of the men could be heard as the bodies were hidden

Kicked him

Diedericks told the court he saw Mr Sampson trying to break loose from Cloete. At the same time he felt Mr Classen pull away and butted him with the rifle and kicked him

"I cannot remember what happened after that. Somebody shouted 'leave

him, leave him'. But the message did not penetrate," Diedericks said

Cloete said Mr Sampson had tried to escape and he had acted in self-defence. Mr Sampson was, he believed, a member of Swapo

Death sentence

The State prosecutor, Mr Hans Heyman, said the abhorrence of the crime justified the death sentence for Diedericks. The two dead men had given no reason for the accused to kill them

Diedericks had continuously assaulted his victim even to a point that some of his colleagues intervened

Mr Heyman said Diedericks had intended to kill his victim and had covered his body while the man was still gasping for breath

In his judgment Mr Justice Mouton had said both accused had made poor impressions and the court rejected their evidence. There could have been no talk of Mr Sampson and Mr Classen being Swapo members

Every right

They had, as employees of the construction company, every right to be in the camp. They could not have contravened a curfew as residents

Throughout the trial the accused smiled, even during judgment. During sentence they smirked. Diedericks had previous convictions including theft of petrol and a battery, criminal injuria, possession of dagga and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm

Cloete was a first offender

221 (208) ROOM 15/4/82

US group says UN gave R40m in aid to Swapo

By RICHARD WALKER
NEW YORK — A Rightwing research organisation has claimed that the United Nations and its agencies have allocated aid of at least R40-million to Swapo

The organisation, which has close links with the Reagan Administration, has asked for a full investigation by the General Accounting Office of the US and by Congress

Mr Tom Gulick, who prepared the survey just released by the conservative Heritage Foundation, dismisses Swapo, the African National Congress, Pan-Africanist Congress and the Palestine Liberation Organisation as terrorist groups

The Heritage report maintains that over the past eight years "at least R116-million has been spent or budgeted for what the UN calls 'national liberation movements'"

Of this, 25% came from American taxpayers, and about 65% from other Western countries

The report says UN sup-

port of guerrilla liberation movements ranges from gifts of food housing and health services to radio channels for propaganda

The Gulick survey offers no breakdown of the R40-million, which it said was committed either directly or indirectly to Swapo for programmes begun between 1977 and 1981 and programmes beginning or continuing through to 1986

In these, the US share was as high as 30%, it claimed

"Swapo, like the PLO, is using refugee camps to recruit and train guerrillas," it maintains

"From 1979 to 1981 the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) allocated about R10-million for the Namibian refugee camps, principally in Angola, Swapo's main staging location for terrorist operations into Namibia"

The Heritage report says no UN support went to pro-Western national liberation movements, such as Unita, and that in contrast to Western generosity, the Soviet Union gave little or nothing to many of the programmes

Top SA jumpers on show today

By MARJA TUIT
TODAY sees one of the highlights at the Rand Show — the Rand Daily Mail Show Jumper of the Year Competition

Once again only South African leading A Grade riders and horses have qualified for this exciting competition, which starts at 3pm

The competition is restricted to the top 15 qualifiers — the most successful horse and rider combinations participating at the

Rand Show Grand Prix 1981, Rand Show Championship 1981, SA Festival Games Competition 1981 (Royal Show), SA Show Jumping Championship 1982 (PE Show), Pretoria Show Grand Prix 1981, Outdoor Transvaal Show Jumping Championship 1981, Show Jumping Derby 1981, Grand Prix of South Africa 1981, Indoor Transvaal Show Jumping Championship 1982, the Indoor Grand Prix of South Africa

12064
15/4/82

Smithers can tell of Aggett detention

By ANNE SACKS
MR MORRIS Smithers, a former detainee who was banned on Tuesday, will be able to give evidence at the inquest into the death of Dr Neil Aggett

Lawyers said yesterday the inquest magistrate could, if he wished, subpoena Mr Smithers, 30, to appear

The Chief Magistrate must authorise the subpoena. Mr George Bizos, SC, the counsel for the Aggett family, told the inquest court this week that he believed Mr Smithers had vital information about Dr Aggett's detention

Mr Smithers was served with a two-year banning order in the corridor outside the court during the tea break. ● The general-secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, yesterday condemned detention without trial and the banning of Mr Smithers and others. "Again no reasons have been



will start flying next week, owes his life to grasping the art of survival in handy when he was bitten by a lioness in February.

Picture RAYMOND PRESTON

ish survival course rned out real thing

others found our-
 to sleep We
 dusted and just
 on the ground.
 have been sleeping
 an hour when I
 a searing pain in
 thought somebody
 me.

about 10 minutes things were
 just haywire.
 "Then I felt the stickiness
 on the side of my body and my
 friends thought it could have
 been a snake, but quickly
 changed their view because
 no snake could have such a
 vicious strike
 "I had difficulty breathing

base yesterday
 One of his colleagues tore
 up his PT joggers and used it
 as bandages and they made a
 big fire to keep whatever had
 bitten him at bay
 The next day a game warden
 identified the spoor of the
 animal as that of a lioness and
 said it appeared that she had

221 (circled) ROOM 15/4/82 (circled)

Ex-soldiers jailed for SWA murders

By PETER KENNY
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — Two former National Servicemen were jailed for a total of 36 years yesterday by the Windhoek Supreme Court for killing two civilians near the Angolan border.

Mr Justice Mouton jailed Charles Diedericks, 22, of Twist Street, Johannesburg, for 20 years and Hendrik Cloete, 19, of Algoa Park, Port Elizabeth, for 16 years for the murder of two construction workers from SA on April 18 last year.

Sentencing Diedericks, Mr Justice Mouton said the community was outraged by the naked aggression shown when the two defenceless civilians were killed. And turning to Cloete, he said that although he was a young man he had committed an abhorrent crime which needed a stiff penalty.

"You were put under strict discipline to protect the local inhabitants and win their confidence. Now you have brought disgrace to the army in the eyes of the

local population"

Evidence was that a group of soldiers led by Corporal Diedericks cornered off a settlement of workers near Ruacana, raided a house nearby and demanded sex from the girls inside.

When the girls refused, the soldiers became aggressive and "searched for the enemy"

They burned Mr Justino with cigarettes and ordered him to take them to SA workers they had previously met.

On the way they met the two men who were later to be clubbed and kicked to death — Mr Johannes Classen and Mr Johannes Sampson.

Both were coloured and neither was carrying identity documents. The duo were taken into custody as suspects.

Mr Justino said burning cigarettes were pushed up Mr Classen's nose while soldiers covered him with rifles.

The two were then taken into the bush from where there were terrifying screams.

A member of the patrol, Mr Martin Smit, told the court the two construction workers had contravened the curfew

and had been arrested. The man held by Diedericks had tried to pull away, but was struck with a length of wood and when he fell Diedericks began kicking him. He twice asked Diedericks to stop.

The two bodies were concealed after the brutal assault. Mr Justino later led police to the murder spot.

Diedericks told the court while Mr Sampson was trying to break loose from Cloete, Mr Classen pulled away. He butted him with his rifle.

"I cannot remember what happened after that. Somebody shouted 'Leave him, leave him.' But the message did not penetrate," Diedericks said.

Cloete told the court Mr Sampson had tried to escape and he had acted in self-defence. He believed Mr Sampson was a member of Swapo.

Throughout the trial the two men kept smiling — even during judgment.

Diedericks had previous convictions for theft, crimen injuria, possession of dagga and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Cloete, less demonstrative than his fellow accused, was a first offender.

Capt Tink
10/4/82
221

PM tells of SWA 'burden'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — SWA/Namibia had been a "tremendous financial burden" to South Africa and the government was "in a hurry" to see the territory granted independence, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said in an interview published in the latest issue of Time magazine.

Speaking to Time's Johannesburg bureau chief, Marsh Clark, Mr Botha said while the government did not stand in the way of SWA/Namibian independence, the question was who would fill the vacuum when the South Africans withdrew.

"We are not going to allow communist forces, at the point of a gun, to subject the people of Namibia. But we won't stand in the way of independence," he said.

Mr Botha expressed the hope that Western countries would share with South Africa the "burden" of "developing SWA/Namibia" after independence.

On the recent National Party split, Mr Botha said the "vast majority" of NP supporters would not follow Dr Andries Treurnicht out of the party.

Dr Treurnicht was a "word artist" who had no policy on basic issues, Mr Botha said.

Six killed in ambush

Direct hit by ^{(221) Staff} rocket on Ratel ^{16/4/82}

The Star's Africa News Service
Windhoek

Six soldiers, three of them South Africans, were killed yesterday in an ambush when a Ratel troop carrier was hit by what was believed to be an RPG-7 rocket during operations against about 100 heavily armed Swapo insurgents attempting to infiltrate traditional farming districts in northern Namibia.

Air and surface units of the security forces have been deployed and are continuing operations.

The South Africans killed were Corporal Maartin Jacobus van Jaarsveld (19), of 11 Du Plessis Street, Colenso, Natal; Rifleman Barend-Jacobus Wolfaardt (19), of 4 Belmont Avenue, Landsdowne, Cape Town; Rifleman Marius Peterson (19) of Paloma, Old Paarl Road, Bellville, Cape.

Riflemen Wolfaardt and Peterson were both national servicemen while Corporal van Jaarsveld was doing short service.

Another South African, Lance Corporal Johannes Jacobus van den Berg (20) of Zambesie Street, Klerksdorp, was killed in a vehicle accident while on the way to the scene of the ambush.

The three dead Namibian soldiers have been identified as Second Lieutenant D R van der Westhuizen and his son-in-law, Rifleman J H Potgieter of Tsumeb. Both were members of the Etosha Area Force Unit (commando) based in the Tsumeb district.

The third man was a black tracker, Rifleman Jan Kouswab (45), whose wife lives in Damaraland.

Infiltrated

Brigadier Jan Klopper, chief of staff (force deployment) at the SWA Territory Force, told a news conference that the ambush occurred during various follow-up operations yesterday in the Mangetti Block.

The SWA Territory Force announced today that a group of about 20 Swapo raiders successfully infiltrated the Tsumeb farming district late yesterday.

Brigadier Klopper said "several" anti-vehicle and anti-personnel landmines were found in the area of the ambush, as well as at the points where

To Page 3, Col 1

(221)
Six killed
in ^{star} ambush
by Swapo
16/4/82
insurgents

▶▶ From page 1

the insurgents crossed security cutlines

The insurgents seemed to be carrying many landmines and heavy weapons such as mortars, he said

Brigadier Bossie Huyser, officer commanding Western Air Command, said there was a possibility that the infiltrators were also carrying surface-to-air SAM-7 missiles but this had not yet been confirmed

Brigadier Klopper said the present incursion was, numerically, the largest attempt, so far, to enter Namibia's white farming areas.

"But it remains to be seen whether this is their most concerted or most successful effort," he added.

Two Swapo casualties had been confirmed in the Mangetti Block

The Swapo offensive was a "special effort" to reach the Mangetti Block's cutlines—other attempts had failed to reach this area, the brigadier said

The purpose of the incursion was propaganda "at this time of negotiations and sensitive situations between South Africa and the Western Five"

EXPECTED

Security forces had expected this infiltration attempt but the area was large and particularly dense after the rainy season. The Swapo incursion was detected only when they crossed the cutlines, he said

Brigadier Klopper appealed to people in the Tsumeb district to remain calm and to report any suspicious movement or people to security forces

The security forces had the situation under control and civilians should not tackle the insurgents alone, Brigadier Klopper said.

SWAPO ROCKET

KILLS CHYMBEN

281
 Argus
 16/4/82

Rifeman was 'quiet, homely'

RIFLEMAN Barend Wolfaardt was 'a quiet, homely boy' who preferred fishing, operating his citizen band radio and being with his family to anything else, a close friend of the family, Mr Thomas James, said today.

Mr James said he was handling all calls to the Wolfaardt home as the family were 'too upset to speak to anyone'.

He said: 'Barend spent most of his time either at home or at my house. He was almost like a son to us.'

He had attended Lansdowne Primary School and Lansdowne High School. Although he moved in a wide circle of friends, he had 'no one special'.

'He didn't like going out to discos or hanging about the streets.

'When he wasn't out fishing he would be working his citizen band radio equipment.

'He was very keen to turn the CB hobby into something really valuable and useful to the community.'

Rifeman Marius Pieterse's parents, Mr and Mrs Werner Pieterse, were told of his death by their church minister last night.

Mrs Helena Pieterse said an army captain and a chaplain had visited her this morning.

'They said they didn't know where or how it happened. Marius was in a Ratel and that is all I know about the incident.'

Marius, who would have turned 20 on June 13, matriculated at Bellville Technical High School in December 1980. He was keen on judo.

He began his national service in January 1981, and was to complete it in December.

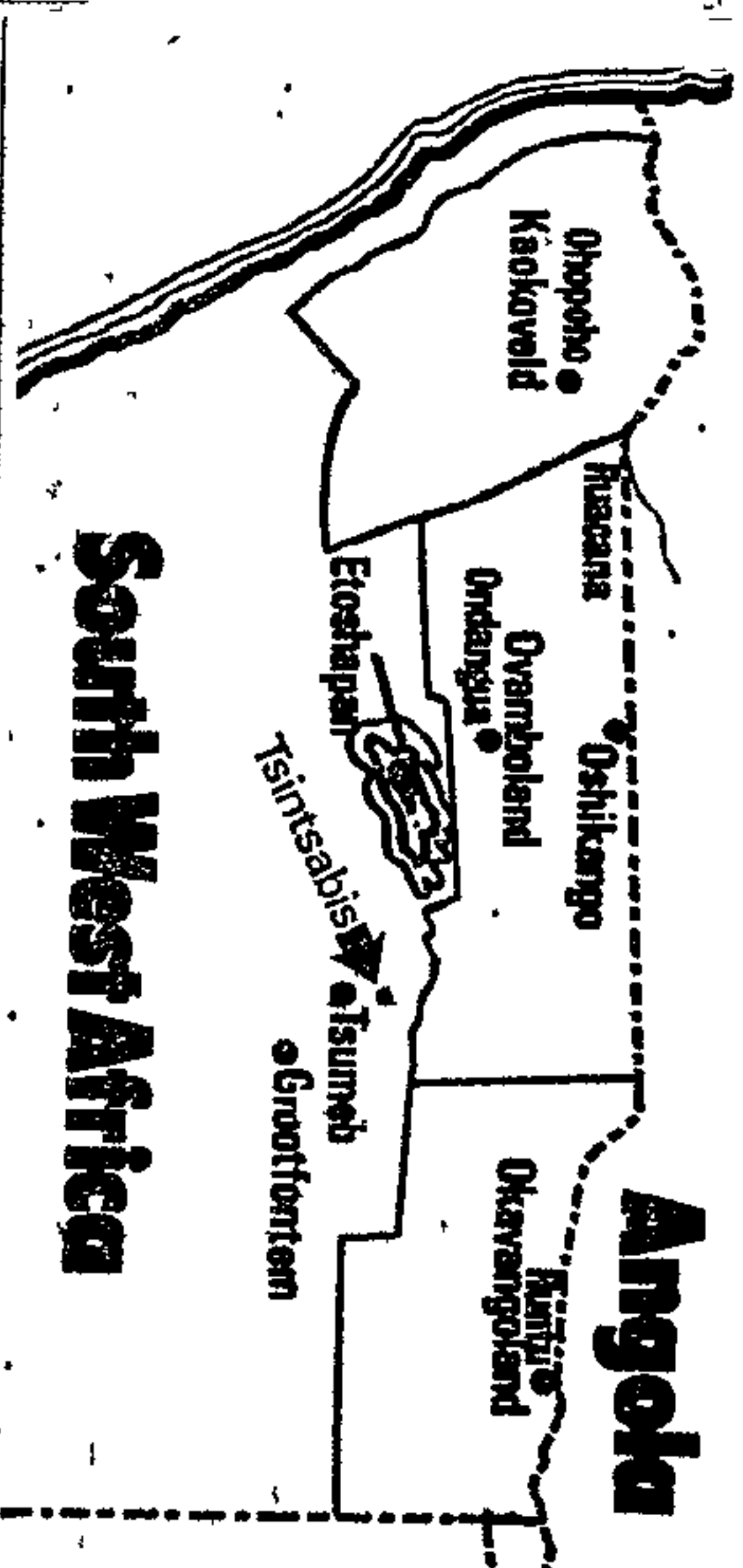
The Pieterse's have another son, Heinz, 23, who works in Cape Town.

Barend Jacobus Wolfaardt, 19, of 4 Belmont Avenue, Lansdowne, Cape Town, Rifeman Marius Pieterse, 19, of Paloma, Old Paarl Road, Bellville, Second Lieutenant D R van der Westhuizen of Tsumeb, a Commando member, Riflemen J H Potgieter of Tsumeb, son-in-law of Second Lieutenant van der Westhuizen and also a Commando member, Riflemen Jan Kouswab, aged 45, whose wife lives in Damaraland

Killed in the vehicle accident was Lance Corporal Jacobus van den Berg, aged 20, of Zambesie Street, Boetrand, Klerksdorp

The Territory Force announced today that one group of about 20 Swapo members successfully infiltrated the Tsumeb farming district late yesterday

Brigadier Jan Klopper, chief of staff force de-



the ambush as well as at points where the insurgents crossed security outlines

These terrorists appear to be very well equipped and armed, which indicates that the communist Eastern bloc is again supplying Swapo after Operation Protea,' he said.

It seemed the insurgents were carrying many landmines and heavier weapons such as mortars.

Brigadier Bossie Huyser, officer commanding Western Air Command, said the infiltrators might also be carrying surface-to-air SAM-7 missiles

Air Force pilots had since the beginning of the year adopted special tactics to evade missiles

Brigadier Klopper said two Swapo casualties had been confirmed in the Mangetti Block

Another senior officer described the Swapo offensive as a 'special (Contd on Page 2, col 6)

Argus Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — Seven security force members, including one from Cape Town and another from Bellville, have been killed in operations against the largest Swapo effort so far to penetrate the white farming areas of northern SWA/Namibia.

Six were killed when the armoured vehicle in which they were travelling was hit by a rocket-propelled anti-tank grenade and the seventh was killed in a vehicle accident a few hours earlier while on his way to the scene of the action

The ambush took place as security forces pursued about 100 heavily-armed insurgents

Those killed when their Ratel armoured vehicle was hit by the rocket were:

Corporal Maartin Jacobs van Jaarsveld, 19, of 11 Du Plessis Street, Co-

Well equipped

Brigadier Klopper said several anti-vehicle and anti-personnel landmines were found in the area of

ployment of the Territory Force, told a news conference the incident happened during follow-up operations in the Mangetti Block

A Ratel infantry vehicle drove into an ambush and was shot up, presumably by anti-tank RPG-7 missiles

Brigadier Klopper said several anti-vehicle and anti-personnel landmines were found in the area of

the area of

RIFLEMAN Marius Pieterse of Bellville.

RIFLEMAN Barend Jacobus Wolfaardt, 19, of Lansdowne.

OTHER soldier from the Peninsula has died in security forces' action against Swapo infiltrators south-east Ovamboland.

This brings the death toll since Thursday on the urty forces' side to eight — three from the Peninsula.

A senior Defence Force spokesman announced latest death from Pretoria this afternoon.

Rifleman Jan Daniel Gerhardus du Toit, 18, 1 of Mr and Mrs Hendrik du Toit, of 9 Vlier enue, Ottery, died yesterday afternoon after a mine explosion during the security forces' search Swapo gangs which have entered white farming as in SWA/Namibia

Six soldiers were killed in an ambush late on ursday when antitank rockets were fired into a tel troop carrier.

By DIRK VAN ZYL

The other soldier killed yesterday was Lance-Corporal Johannes Jacobus van den Berg, 19, who died in an army vehicle collision. He was the son of Mr and Mrs C J van den Berg of Boetrand, Klerksdorp.

Rifleman du Toit's father and mother were under sedation at their Ottery home this afternoon

He was the third of five children — four sons and a daughter.

His 18-year-old sister, Miss Bessie du Toit, told Weekend Argus he would have ended his national

service at the end of the year. His last visit home was in February.

She described her brother as a 'quiet chap' who loved reading and going out with people.

He attended Ottery Primary School and Oude Molen Technical High, where he was a keen rugby player.

Rifleman du Toit's 24-year old brother Hendrik, who is scheduled to finish a month-long army camp tomorrow, said the family were waiting for a doctor to call.

A clergyman broke the news to the family about 10 30 am

Two younger brothers and the sister are still living with their parents.

INSURGENTS HAVE SOPHISTICATED WEAPONS

w/e ARGUS 17/4/82 ~~18/4~~ 221

Elite Swapo guerrillas SWITCH to new tactics

MINDHOEK. — An elite Swapo force has adopted new tactics in



RIFLEMAN Jan du Toit, the eighth soldier to die in SWA/Namibia since Thursday

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17/4/82

the heartland of SWA/Namibia's northern farming community.

Security forces are tracking three groups of about 45 heavily armed insurgents, who killed a farm worker last night, in the Tsumeb district south of the operational area.

Two of the insurgent bands are reported to have penetrated the white farming area by 20 km, carrying sophisticated ground to air SAM-7 missiles, landmines, RPG-7 rocket launchers and mortars.

Security forces are also chasing a larger group of more than 50 insurgents in the Mangetti block bordering the Tsumeb district.

SWA Territory Force headquarters said today security forces were still finding anti-vehicle and anti-personnel landmines in the Mangetti block — 'they are definitely trying to slow us down and cut our mobility,' a senior officer said today.

By
ALAN DUNN
Argus Africa
News Service

During a similar but smaller penetration last year, the insurgents bound for the Tsumeb district — known by Swapo as their 'special group' because of their training in sabotage and mortar use — were accompanied by ordinary insurgents.

But, after escorting the special group through Eastern Ovamboland, the ordinary insurgents turned back towards Angola before reaching the Mangetti block.

This time, however, security forces believe the ordinary group of more than 50, is staying in the Mangetti block to act as a decoy and plant landmines to slow down security forces.

Landmines

Another new Swapo tactic that security forces have encountered since they became aware of the infiltration on Wednesday, is a linking of anti-personnel landmines to cause several simultaneous blasts when one is detonated.

The insurgents, wearing new uniforms and carrying weapons in good condition, have so far killed eight soldiers and one civilian.

Six of the soldiers died when three shoulder-fired RPG-7 anti-tank rockets hit a Ratel, an armoured troop carrier, in the Mangetti block late on Thursday.

A territory force spokesman said today a farm labourer, not yet identified, was shot dead on the Kakuse farm west of Tsintsabis. Two Swapo members have so far been killed.

Military officers believe Swapo has adopted new strategy in what they describe as a 'special effort' to enter the white farming areas.

Oshakati arsonist jailed for 4 years

By PETER KENNY
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — An awaiting-trial national serviceman who has a criminal record, Robin Derick du Plessis, 22, was sentenced to four years imprisonment yesterday for burning down the international guest house in Oshakati.

Du Plessis, of Zeta Street in Pretoria, set fire to the international guest house in Oshakati, in the operational area, on October 31 last year. Damage was later estimated at about R82 000.

When he committed his arson act, Du Plessis was awaiting trial for another incident, in which he set the officers'

mess on fire at the place where he was doing his national service in the operational area.

Sentencing Du Plessis the judge, Mr Justice Kenneth Bethune, said Du Plessis had to be jailed so that the community would be protected. A longer prison sentence would also help to rehabilitate him.

The deputy attorney-general, Mr Tielman Louw, led evidence for the State. Du Plessis conducted his own defence.

In an affidavit, Du Plessis said he was listening to a boxing match involving Gerrie Coetzee on the radio while at the guest house last year.

Later he went inside for a drink. All

he could remember was grabbing keys and moving into a bedroom. He struck a match and set fire to a bed.

In his statement he could not explain his behaviour and his motive for gutting the guest house did not emerge during the trial.

The judge warned Du Plessis he would be declared a habitual criminal if he failed to discard his criminal tendencies.

Du Plessis' previous offences include attempted murder, theft, burglary, attempted rape and rape. He committed his first offence in 1976.

At the time of the trial he was serving an eight-year sentence.

He will now spend a total of 12½ years in jail for his offences.

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Factors of production are assumed to be variable. Thus the demand for a production possibility function can be made or satisfied by many possible combinations of commodities or factors. And this is usually done by least - minimization of inputs in a sense which addresses in a curve plotted from all possible combinations of inputs to give a particular output. It is convex due to the law of diminishing rate of substitution stating that the less one has of X good, the less one is willing to give up for X good. And it slopes from left to right because of the law of diminishing marginal returns. Now this is equivalent curve phase all possible production combinations that can

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Huge manhunt after death of six soldiers

By PETER KENNY
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Security Forces were yesterday engaged in a massive manhunt and follow-up operation following the killing of six security force members in one of Swapo's biggest thrusts

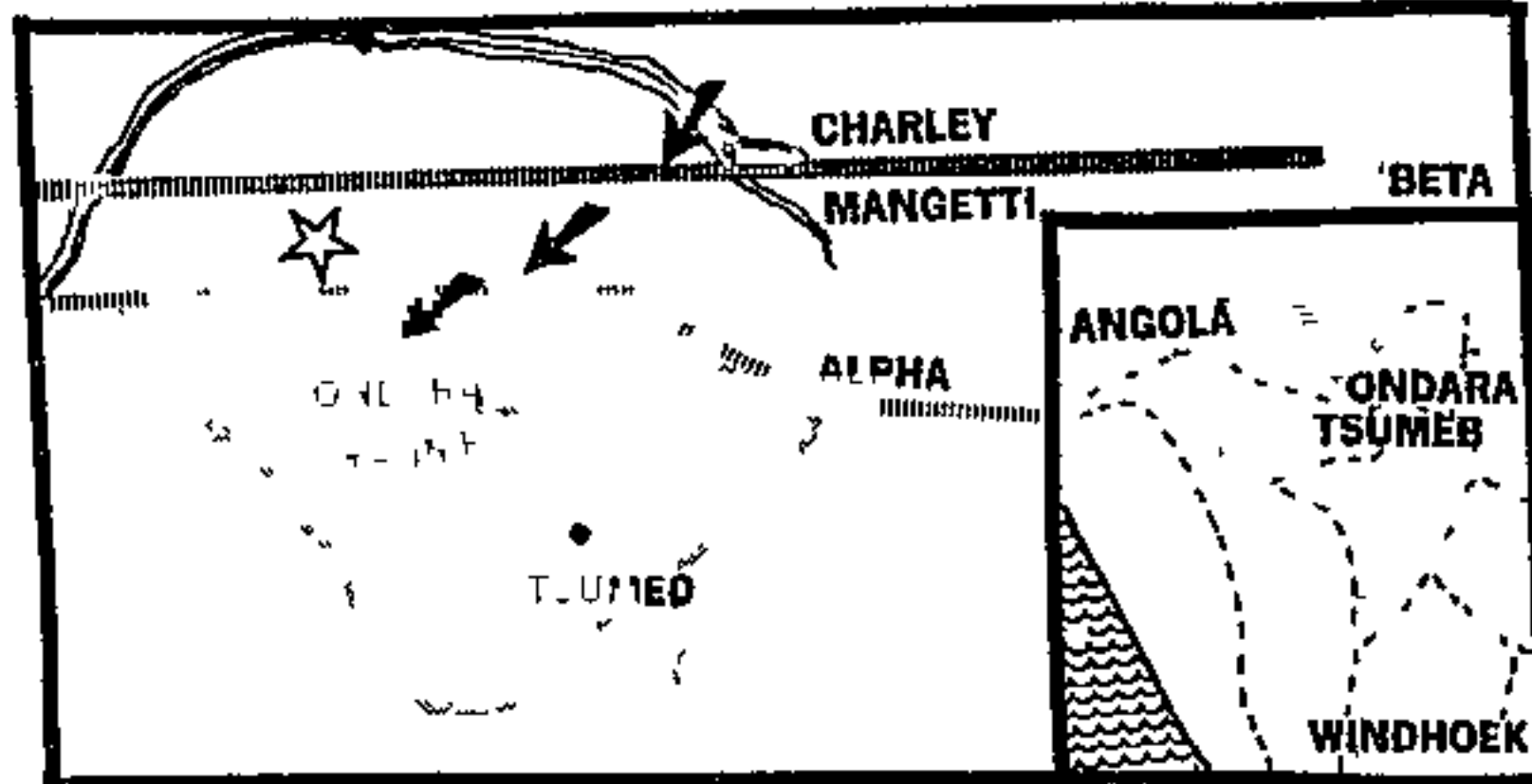
Three of the men killed were members of the Etosha Area Command, and three were South African soldiers. They died after Swapo ambushers fired an RPG-7 rocket into their Ratel troop carrier on Thursday.

The troops were engaged in a search for more than 100 heavily-armed Swapo guerrillas.

The South African troops killed were Corporal Maarten Jacobus van Jaarsveld of Colenso, Rifleman Barend Jacobus Wolfaardt of Cape Town, and Rifleman Marius Peterson of Bellville.

The Etosha Command men killed were Second Lieutenant B R van der Westhuizen and his son-in-law, Rifleman J H Potgieter, and Rifleman Jan Kauswab.

The Chief of Staff, Forces Deployment of the SWA Ter-



The area where the clash occurred.

ritory Force, Brigadier Jan Klopper, said three Swapo groups were trying to cross into the area south of the Mangetti bloc.

Brig Bosman said they appeared to be better equipped and better trained than usual. They had assault rifles, RPG-7 rocket launchers and mortars, and might also be carrying Sam-7 surface to air missiles. A group of 20 Swapo men had been located near the Owambo border, 90km north of Tsumeb.

Another group of 100 — "and possibly more" — had been located in the Mangetti

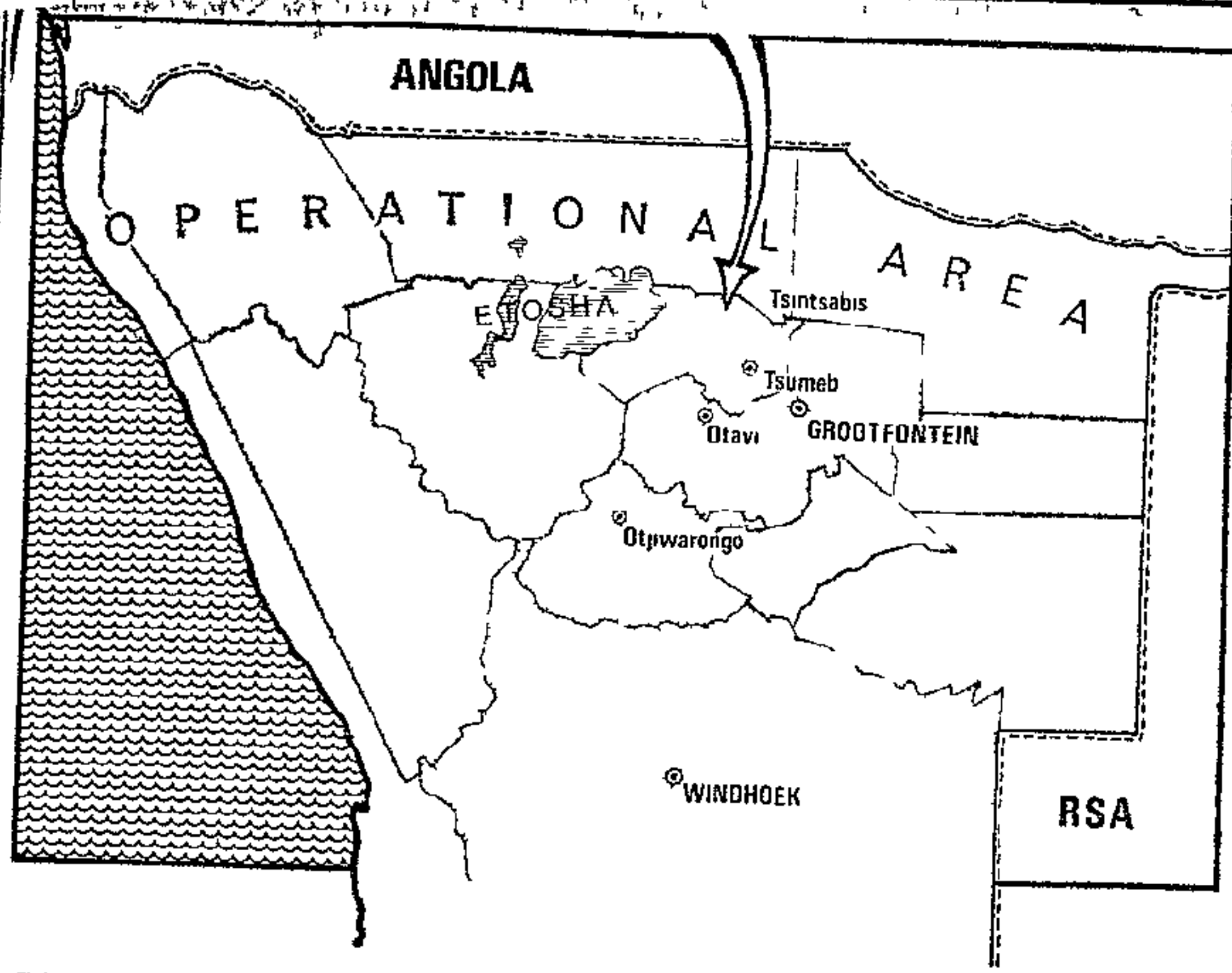
bloc and were moving southwards over a wide front.

A third group was moving south, east of Tsintsabis.

SWA Territory Force headquarters last night said there had been a further two crossings — one 25km west of Tsintsabis on the farm Vaalwater and another on a farm 25km east of Tsintsabis.

The officer commanding Western Air Command, Brig Bosman Huyser, denied that a pilot killed at Oshakati at the weekend, Major T Kessler, had been shot down.

"He had engine trouble," Brig Huyser said.



The arrow shows the point where the heavily armed Swapo infiltrators have struck into the white farming areas (shaded area) surrounding Tsintsabis. According to one report, security officials told reporters 10 guerillas were killed in fighting. Six soldiers — three South African and three territory force members — were killed in an ambush. Another soldier died in a road accident.

(221) Star
Namibian
 17/4/82
raiders kill
labourer

WINDHOEK — A farm labourer has been killed by a band of Swapo insurgents on Kakuse farm in the largest infiltration yet deep into northern Namibia.

Territory force headquarters in Windhoek announced today that the number of insurgents who have crossed Alpha cutline into Tsumeb district was now estimated at 45, according to tracks found by security forces. Earlier statements said 100 heavily armed Swapo fighters had crossed the cutline.

Security forces deployed in the area reported earlier that three Swapo groups had entered Tsumeb district.

Latest reports, territory force headquarters said today, indicated two of the groups had now moved about 20 km south of the cutline into the district.

Security forces were still tracing and lifting anti-vehicle landmines in the Mangetti cattle quarantine block.

Territory force headquarters also identified the sixth soldier killed in a Swapo ambush late Thursday. He was Rifleman Jan Kauswab of Tsumeb, a Damara-speaking member of the Etosha area force unit (commando).

Rifleman Kauswab, survived by his wife, was killed with two territory force comrades and three South African soldiers when anti-tank RPG-7 rockets were fired into a patrol troop carrier.

The men drove into the ambush while chasing insurgents in the Mangetti block, southeast Ovambo, bordering the Tsumeb district.

HEAVILY ARMED.

Territory force headquarters said the Mangetti cutline infiltrations into the farming area happened 25 km west of Tsintsabis on the farm Vaalwater, 25 km west of the area.

Professor Brink said only in hard cover 18 and that it be sold to anyone under the book may not be the Publications Appeal Board ruled that "The Publications Appeal Board ruled that the book may not be sold to anyone under 18 and that it be sold only in hard cover". He was reacting to the conditional lifting of the ban on his controversial novel "Kennis van die Aand". The Publications Appeal Board ruled that the book may not be sold to anyone under 18 and that it be sold only in hard cover. Professor Andre P. Brink from Grahamstown yesterday.

(221) S Tuma
18/4/82

SWA braces as guerrillas push south

By PETER KENNY
Windhoek

RESIDENTS of South West Africa's "death triangle" were yesterday braced for a concerted thrust by Swapo insurgents into the white farming areas south of Owambo.

Swapo's latest push over the "red line", which separates the Mangetti bloc from the Tsumeb district, has already claimed the lives of six members of the South African and South West African security forces.

Brigadier Jan Klopper, Chief of Staff — forces deployment — of the SWA territory force, said that two Swapo raiders were killed during this week's operations around the Mangetti bloc near Taintsibas.

Launching pad

The three South African soldiers killed when an RPG-7 rocket smashed into their Ratel troop carrier were Corporal Martin Jacobus van Jaarsveld, 21, from Colenso, Rifleman Barend Jacobus Wolfaardt, 20, of Landsdowne in the Cape and Rifleman Marius Peterson, 20 of Belville.

The three members of the Etosha Area Force Unit (commandos) killed by the same rocket were Lieutenant Danie van der Westhuizen, 47, his son-in-law, Rifleman Hendrik Potgieter, 28, and Rifleman Jan Kauswab, 22, all of Tsumeb.

The death triangle — it derives its name from a series

Landmine kills soldier

RIFLEMAN Jan Daniel Gerhardus du Toit, 18, has been killed in a landmine blast in the operational area north of Tsintsabis, SADF headquarters announced.

He was the son of Mr and Mrs H B C du Toit, of Vlier Avenue, Ottery, Cape Town.

Rifleman du Toit was taking part in follow-up operations against Swapo insurgents after an ambush on Thursday which resulted in the deaths of six servicemen. — Sapa

of Swapo attacks each rainy season — has for the past few days been a hive of military activity with road blocks, area force units on full alert and police and army patrols searching for the 45 insurgents who have broken through the "red line" and might strike at the prime farming area.

The red line separates the northern black homelands from the white farming areas. North of the line are Owambo, Kavango and Kaokoland.

A SWA territory force spokesman said yesterday that an unidentified farm worker had been shot dead by Swapo infiltrators on the farm Kakuse which borders the Mangetti bloc about 50km west of Tsintsabis.

The insurgents from the military wing of Swapo, the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (Plan), annually use the Mangetti bloc running from Kavango to Owambo as a launching pad for their strikes at white farms.

A military spokesman said the raiders were heavily armed with modern equipment including SAM-7 surface to air heat seeking missiles, RPG-7 rocket launchers, automatic assault rifles and mortars.

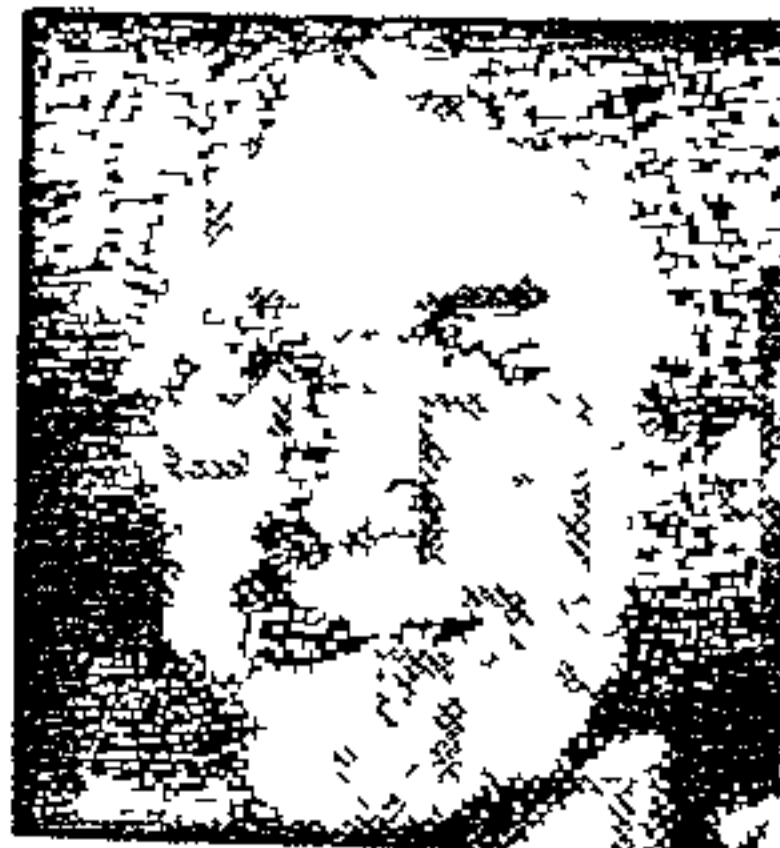
Brig Klopper said the infiltrators appear to be better trained and better equipped than usual.

For the first time in this type of operation Swapo has openly attacked security forces and has also laid numerous landmines to thwart follow-up operations by security forces.

A spokesman said 15 land-



BAREND WOLFAARDT
Killed by Swapo rocket



MARIUS PETERSON
Died in Swapo attack

mines had so far been lifted in the Mangetti bloc, but none had yet been located south of the red line.

A small patrol in the Mangetti bloc which went to investigate a landmine which had been detonated by a cow was fired on by a larger group of insurgents but the patrol escaped unhurt.

An army spokesman said a helicopter pilot had reported that a SAM-7 missile was fired at it during a patrol.

The officer commanding Western Air Command, Brigadier Bosman Huyser, said his pilots had special flying tactics to avoid the deadly missiles.

Mines

Swapo has also been laying inter-connected anti-personnel mines for the first time.

It is believed the strike and escort squads could be elite members of Plan trained by East Germans in Angola.

One farmer in the Tsumeb area, Mr Mike Koch, who farms near the Owambo border said, "They mean business this time."

Members of local area force units have moved into strategic farms to protect farmers from possible attacks.

Dr No Govt o to swa

THE first meetings of the Cabinet this week will discuss concepts of power-sharing with colour — emerging as Government policy — with the Vice-State President" on constitutional matters.

This allegation was made by the former Minister of Information, Dr Andries Treurnicht, at a public meeting.

Dr Treurnicht's claim that the Cabinet was formulating guidelines to the Vice-State President on constitutional matters comes on the eve of the publication of the President's Council's long-awaited report.

If substantiated, his claim, which has been hotly denied in senior government circles, could become a serious embarrassment.

Dealing with the Cabinet meeting of January 26, this year, Dr Treurnicht said Mr Chris Heunis, the Minister of Internal Affairs, and the Government's man in charge of constitutional development, had made a speech dealing with constitutional matters.

Dr Treurnicht's words in Parow on Thursday night were: "On January 26 when Mr Heunis was giving guidelines for the Vice-State President."

He said that it was then that Mr Heunis emphasised the concept of joint decision-making and, Dr Treurnicht told his audience, "I warned him that this was a loaded concept."

Dr Treurnicht's allegations at the public meeting followed a speech in the House of Assembly by one of his Conservative Party MPs, Mr Casper Uys, in which



similar charges were made. He said the country had been told to wait for the proposals from the President's Council, but quoted a Cabinet memorandum that was leaked to some African newspapers during the National Party split crisis in February.

According to the memorandum, the Cabinet decided that the "Minister of Internal Affairs can continue to follow the following principle — points of the Government's negotiations with the Vice-State President".

Mr Uys told Parliament a commotion from the Government benches.

"I do not know if there was such a Cabinet discussion and I would like to know from the

SA spy

□ From Page 1

came from official sources in Pretoria.

● He was still a member of the NIS when he participated in the Seychelles coup and was on "official business".

● The coup plans were presented to the South African government in 1979 and rejected only to be accepted in 1980 with logistical support by the SADF in the form of weapons.

Dolinchek's wife, Ina, was a key factor in his decision to defect and turn against his mercenary colleagues.

An even more important factor, it seems, was the disowning of Dolinchek by the secret intelligence organisation for which he worked for 20 years.

He told investigating officials that he had written a full report on the Seychelles invasion plan as presented by Colonel Hoare in 1960.



White Swapo bands for Tsumeb

By Alan Dunn,
The Star's Africa News Service

Windhoek

about 45 specially trained Swapo insurgents have penetrated to the Tsumeb district of Namibia — and claimed their first victims.

Mr Rassie Erasmus, aged about 45, of the farm Vaalwater, 25 km west of Tsumeb, died in hospital last night after receiving extensive leg injuries when his vehicle detonated a mine on his farm.

A Security Force spokesman said today that a group of soldiers on the back of the truck, who were escorting Mr Erasmus, were injured lightly in the blast.

Mr Reinhard Friedrich (41), was seriously hurt in a blast on the farm Scoantisas, about 20 km south-east of Tsumeb.

late yesterday. Two years ago Mr Friedrich's father was shot dead by insurgents. Another member of the security forces, Lieutenant David Johannes Petrus Keyser, was injured in operations against the infiltrators. It is understood he reported for duty today after treatment for light shrapnel wounds.

It is understood that at least 72 hours ago two insurgents asked a farm labourer directions to Tsumeb. They were then about 70 km from the town.

Children

SWA Territory Force Headquarters announced last night that two black children, aged seven and 11, were killed instantly yesterday in a Swapo landmine blast in the Mangetti Block, bordering the Tsumeb district.

The territory force's chief of staff force employment, Brigadier Jan Klopper, said security forces were now pursuing four insurgent groups.

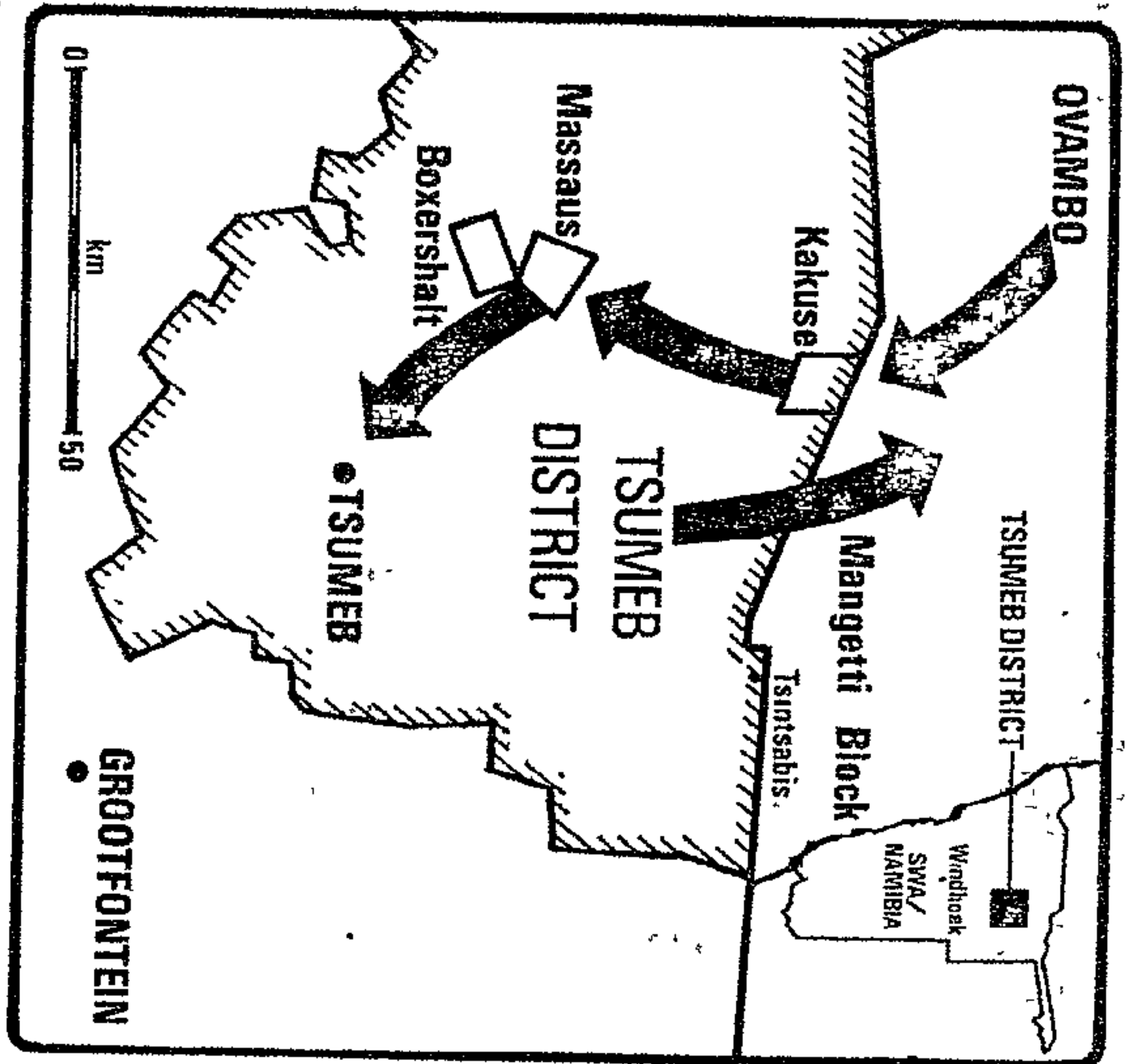
Three had infiltrated the white farming area and one group was still in the Mangetti Block area.

Brigadier Klopper said a group about 20 km north-west of Tsumeb had split into smaller bands.

The latest incidents bring total casualties so far in the infiltration to eight Swapo members dead, four civilians dead.

To Page 3, Col 11

Map shows farms where Swapo men have been seen. Support groups are believed to have turned back towards Angola.



Insurgents

220 Stav
SWA town

From page 1

and one injured, and six soldiers dead and several injured.

The attacks are different from those experienced in the past.

The insurgents are carrying heavier and more sophisticated weapons such as SAM-7 ground-to-air heat-seeking missiles, numerous anti-vehicle and anti-personnel landmines, RPG-7 rocket launchers and mortars.

They are wearing and carrying new uniforms and have adapted fresh tactics in what seems to be their most determined effort yet to thrust south of the operational area's Red Line — linking anti-personnel mines, planting many landmines to slow security forces in pursuit, and making stronger use of a decoy group.

Insurgents instructed to enter the white farming areas are regarded by Swapo as a "special" group, trained in sabotage and heavier weapons.

A group of more than 50 "ordinary" insurgents which escorted them south through the Ovambo Region, acting also as equipment bearers, did not this time withdraw to Angola before reaching the Mangetti Block.

Their task, security forces believe, is to create a diversion for trackers and hamper their progress by laying mines.

A labourer on the Farm Kakuse, west of Tsintsabis, was shot dead on Friday night.

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Attack on PM's visit is 'reckless'

WINDHOEK. — The Administrator-General of South West Africa Mr Danie Hough has described as irresponsible remarks made by a member of the Conservative Party, Mr Tom Langley, about a visit late in February to the territory by the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha.

Mr Botha's mission to Windhoek "concerned issues of vital importance to SWA, which as a matter of course affect every inhabitant of the Republic of South Africa", Mr Hough said in Windhoek at the weekend.

He was commenting on reports quoting Mr Langley as saying the National Party would not have split had Mr Botha not gone to SWA "purely to attend a cocktail reception".

Mr Langley said the Prime Minister had not travelled to the territory on affairs of State on the day the former Transvaal leader of the NP, Dr Andries Treurnicht, walked out of the NP caucus.

Mr Hough said the Prime Minister's delegation had left for Windhoek after receiving an urgent request from the office of the Administrator-General to hold discussions with community and political leaders in the territory.

The request was made at a meeting in Cape Town between Mr Hough and South African Government officials three days before the NP caucus meeting.

"I had asked the Prime Minister in view of the seriousness and importance of the topic of discussion to endeavour to visit SWA at the earliest opportunity to continue the talks and to consult with leaders in SWA," Mr Hough said.

Despite an "almost impossible programme" Mr Botha had viewed the situation in such a serious light that he had asked Cabinet colleagues and senior officials to accompany him.

The Director of Foreign Affairs at the time, Dr Brand Fourie, had to adjust a programme for meetings in New York at short notice to enable him to attend the Windhoek discussions.

While in SWA Mr Botha had a tight schedule stretching over long hours, although he was subjected to "tremendous tension" by events in Cape Town.

"In the light of these circumstances I consider Mr Langley's remarks as utterly mischievous (kwaadwillig), irresponsible and reckless." — Sapa

Swapo ²²¹ run like 'curs' ^{1984/1/82} — SADF

A DEFENCE Force spokesman has denied Swapo claims that it was beginning a general offensive against the SADF and was still a military force to be reckoned with.

The spokesman said Swapo's 'general offensive' was nothing but a desperate and suicidal attempt to appease its Soviet masters who were pressing for positive results.

In a statement issued in Luanda yesterday, Swapo said its actions at Tsumeb, where six members of the South West Africa Territory Force were killed, showed it was still a military force to be reckoned with despite South Africa's claims that it had destroyed Swapo's back-up bases in Angola.

The Defence Force spokesman said that after a decade of fighting that had cost the Russian taxpayer dearly, Swapo could not lay claim to one square cm of SWA soil.

While the terrorists were now running like "whipped curs" from pursuing security forces, the Swapo leaders were issuing ludicrous statements from their luxury homes in Luanda.

● Defence Force headquarters has announced the death of Rifleman Jan Daniel Gerhardus du Toit, 18, who was killed in a landmine blast in the operational area north of Tsintsabis on Friday.

Rifleman Du Toit was taking part in follow-up operations against the Swapo insurgents.

He was the son of Mr. and Mrs H B C du Toit of Ottery, Cape Town. — Sapa

Donald...
D... ..

...ive, because seen from there the prospect of a speedy settlement of the South West Africa issue looks like a mirage

That view is confirmed, with only limited exception, by a range of opinion from the left to the right. Few in political circles express anything but a negative assessment of an early settlement, although their starting points and reasoning differ in reaching that conclusion.

Washington's optimism is discounted as unrealistic. Pretoria's eagerness to get on with Phase 2 of the settlement process, even before everyone has agreed to Phase 1, is dismissed as window-dressing.

Phase 1 is the process of obtaining agreement on a constitutional structure to make possible "free and fair" election to take SWA to independence. Progress on it has been stalled for more than two months.

Still lying ahead is the far more difficult Phase 2 — working out the details of United Nations supervision of elections, and the handover of power by South Africa.

On the face of it, South Africa must leave its occupation — a carryover of a League of Nations mandate granted in 1920 — has been declared illegal and it is under incessant international pressure to quit.

But other factors complicate the scene.

SWA has been made into a giant "buffer zone" for South Africa. The western border with SWA, along the Orange River, has been effectively pushed up 1 800km to the north, to the Kunene River between SWA and Angola.

There the South African army stands, protecting the white bastion. Indeed the army's "sphere of operations", as a spokesman puts it, extends for another 250 km into Angola itself.

Over the years a string of fortresses has been created in the north of Namibia, if South Africa intended in the near future retreating to the Orange River it would be building up a new defence line. It is not doing so.

If anything, South Africa's determination to hold the Kunene is more evident than ever. The annual callup of young white men for compulsory military service is now being extended to men up to the age of 60, to meet the manpower requirements for guarding the SWA and other borders.

And military and political leaders repeatedly stress the need to mobilise all South Africa's resources in response to the communist-led "total onslaught" which they say is being waged against white rule.

In the wake of the recent split in the National Party, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha must tread warily in whatever he does about SWA.

In a sense, the departure of the extreme Rightwingers from his party allows him greater latitude to go forward. In another sense, however, with the extreme Rightwingers free to campaign openly among Afrikaners, Mr Botha has to go carefully so as not to give them ammunition by quitting SWA. He lays himself open to emotional accusations of selling the whites there down the river.

Mr Botha's Government is, in addition, caught in a trap of its own making. It has assiduously propagated the notion that Swapo is a revolutionary, Marxist organisation and that its coming to power would be tantamount to raising the red flag over Windhoek. There has also been heavy propaganda aimed at the Angolan Marxist government with much play about the presence of Cuban soldiers and Russian advisers in that country.

Will SA settle in SWA?

(221)

ROOM

19/4/82



Guarding the status quo outside the Turnhalle

Deputy Editor Benjamin Pogrand asks, after a visit to the territory, whether a settlement is really possible in South West Africa.

It's all been used to motivate South African whites into believing that the SWA border war is holy and necessary to stem the communist onslaught.

The Government now has great difficulty in doing a somersault and in telling whites that there is, after all, nothing to fear and that they can walk out of SWA with no qualms.

The one hope that South Africa did have was that in any internationally supervised election its favoured organisation, the multi-racial Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, would score significant success. This would have ensured for South Africa a friendly government in Windhoek, and also provide the means of forestalling domestic criticisms.

Two to three years ago it seemed that the DTA might conceivably be able to keep its own in an open election contest against Swapo. But there was no such election and instead, as the result of the South Africa-run election in which Swapo did not participate, the DTA has been in government in SWA. Only partly, however, because much, if not most, of the effective power lies distributed in the hands of the South African Government itself, the South African-appointed Administrator-General, and the "second tier" level of ethnic government — paradoxically and ironically fostered by the DTA itself.

The "second tier" government has become the primary means whereby whites are maintaining their apartheid privileges. In the process this is helping to sink the DTA because it has not been able to produce enough change to show many blacks and coloureds — who form 93% of the population — that it represents the way to a better future for them.

The DTA's adherence to ethnicity — however much its leaders argue that this merely recognises the existing tribal divisions among SWA's people — also serves to taint the organisation because it happens to be the racial ideology espoused by the South African Government.

Fading hope in the DTA has been further confirmed by the recent breakaway of its president, Peter Kalangula, who has started his own political organisation on an entirely nonracial basis.

Kalangula's importance is that he is the ranking non-Swapo leader among the Ovambos, the tribal group which accounts for 48% of Namibia's population — 505 000 of the 1 035 000 people.

The DTA is thus now denied whatever prospect there might have been of gaining substantial Ovambo support — always problematical, in any event, because that is where Swapo's power base rests.

The net result of all this is that the South African Government can no longer have even the slightest illusion internationally supervised elections can produce a result favourable to itself. It has to face up to the overwhelming likelihood of a Swapo government — if, that is, the elections are actually held.

South African dislike and mistrust of the United Nations is deep. It does not believe that the world body can be an impartial overseer of elections or that a UN military and civilian force can behave with fairness.

These apprehensions will come surging to the fore when the settlement process eventually gets round to Phase 2 and the nitty-gritty of elections and the role of the UN have to be worked out.

Only if South Africa has in advance taken an irrevocable decision to quit SWA can real co-operation be expected from it. Otherwise, there will be near-unlimited scope for delaying the settlement process.

In military terms, the bush war gives every appearance of going well for South Africa. The army asserts that in the past three years it has killed 3 856 Swapo insurgents for the loss of 206 of its own soldiers. There have also been 607 civilian deaths.

The army says its "kill rate" is based on actual body counts. Despite the claimed figure, and despite the regular destruction of

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19/4/82

Swapo bases in mass raids into Angola, the army also estimates Swapo's current fighting strength as 6,000 to 8,000

If correct, that is a remarkable testament to Swapo's resilience and ability to regenerate itself since the 60s it is thought that perhaps 30,000 black Namibians have fled the country — in itself a statement about the degree of feeling against South African rule. But many of that number will have been women and children so Swapo's present strength in the field hardly seems to indicate that it is a spent force.

If the army is even half-right in its confident assessment about the state of the war, why should Pretoria give up at this stage?

Contrary arguments can, however, be advanced. First, South African subsidies for SWA, plus the cost of the war, are estimated at R1,000-million a year. With the world gold price down by more than half in a year, South Africa's income is seriously affected the economic cost of staying in SWA is a heavy drain and is a factor in favour of withdrawal.

Second, and going far beyond this, the Reagan administration has committed itself to bringing about a SWA settlement. It is a priority for Washington — and South Africa, recognised as the primary element in achieving success, is being pushed and pulled to make the administration's dream come true.

But that is being done only to an extent because in sharing South African anxiety about the spread of Soviet influence in Southern Africa, and the presence of Cuban soldiers and Russian advisers in Angola, the Reagan administration will push just so hard and no more in evicting South Africa it does not want to have SWA fall under Soviet control.

Thus far it seems Washington has generally stuck with the carrot and has offered friendship previously prohibited hospital aircraft and computers are being sold to South Africa. Even while apartheid is condemned in no uncertain terms, in these and other ways South Africa is being shown it has much to gain by giving Washington what it wants.

The threat of UN economic sanctions has in the past left the South African Government unmoved. But to a country treated as a pariah in many international circles, the offer of Washington's embrace cannot be lightly spurned.

So the Government has been displaying every indication of going along sweetly and reasonably with the American-led Western drive for settlement. Whereas Swapo and the African "Frontline" states are still fighting shy of agreeing to Phase 1, South Africa has proved itself compliant and co-operative.

It can also be said that, all other things being equal, the Government would like to be rid of the SWA problem. It is keenly aware of the hazards that can lie ahead and it has enough domestic troubles without wishing to take on the world if it can avoid doing so.

But the weight of the factors listed above is too great. In the final analysis of the present, South Africa stands to lose too much by quitting SWA.

It can therefore be expected to continue to play for time, to stretch out negotiations to the maximum, raising legitimate obstacles and where necessary creating obstacles with the appearance of legitimacy.

In other words, South Africa can be expected to project the same cool diplomacy it has for nearly 36 years — since the first challenge to its occupation of SWA.

Time and again South Africa has outmanoeuvred the world. There is every reason to believe that it will again succeed this time.

From friend

to foe (221)

in star
the 19/4/82

Angola bush

By Joao Santa Rita
The Star's Africa
News Service

It is one of the ironies of history that two former allies are now killing each other in the Angolan bush.

Unita and Swapo guerrillas slug for each other in southern Angola whenever they step onto each other's territory.

Only a few weeks ago at least 20 Unita and 30 Swapo guerrillas were killed in a fierce battle over cattle and food in an Angolan region Unita says it is "our area" according to Unita's leader Dr Jonas Savimbi.

"We attacked them with everything we had," he told journalists inside Angola.

And yet not so long ago Savimbi and Swapo's leader Sam Nujoma were close allies, their guerrillas sharing food and arms, fighting and dying for a common cause.

AWARENESS

They both attended Protestant missionary primary schools and their political awareness developed from the racial discrimination that existed in their own countries.

Savimbi's father was a railway worker and Swapo's leader was once a railway worker himself.

When Jonas Savimbi formed his Uniao Nacional para a Independencia Total de Angola (Unita) in 1966, Swapo had already existed for seven years.

In that same year Unita started its armed struggle against the Portuguese and after contacts between Dr Savimbi and Mr Nujoma, Swapo guerrillas moved into Unita areas in Southern Angola from where they could move into Namibia.

Both organisations are this year celebrating the 16th anniversary of the beginning of their liberation armed struggle.

"Yes, we started the war together in 1966 when I was fighting the Portuguese," Dr Savimbi recalled while speaking to foreign journalists inside Angola.

COLLAPSE

The collapse of the Portuguese empire in 1974 did not mean an end to the close relations that then existed between Unita and Swapo.

"In 1975, I brought large numbers of them from Zaire into our areas in Angola," Dr Savimbi said.

But that was before the Angolan civil war started. When it ended the MPLA was in power with Cuban backing and the Unita forces were scattered in disarray in the bush.

Swapo then looked for better relations with the MPLA government.

"I know their leaders very well and I could understand them. That for me was no problem," Dr Savimbi said.

Dr Savimbi said "the problems started when they began to attack our forces."

"I had to change my attitude towards them."

Reports from Angola suggest the two former allies now turned enemies clash over the control of food and water supplies in Southern Angola —
(c) Argus Co. 1982

Swapo thrust believed to be 'suicide mission'

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CAPL Tunk's
19/4/82

From PETER KENNY WINDHOEK — The Swapo insurgents who have crossed SWA/Namibia's "red line" into the white farming area south of Owambo are probably on a "suicide mission"

This is the opinion of military sources who say that in past years when Swapo guerillas have infiltrated the white farming areas at the end of the rainy season, few have survived to return to their bases in southern Angola

Residents of SWA/Namibia's "death triangle" are poised to face the concerted thrust of the latest group of Swapo insurgents, believed to number about 45, who have penetrated the red line

Seven deaths

During Swapo's latest push over the red line from the Mangetti block to the Tsumeb District, seven members of the security forces have been killed

Six died when a RPG-7 rocket hit their Ratel troop-carrier as they were investigating the reported presence of the guerillas in the Mangetti block

South African Defence Force headquarters announced at the weekend that Rifleman Jan Daniel Gerhardus du Toit, 18, of Ottery, had been killed in a landmine blast in the operation area north of Tsintsabis

The Chief of Staff, Forces Deployment of the SWA Territory Force, Brigadier Jan Klopper, said that during last week's operations around the Mangetti block near

Tsintsabis, two Swapo guerillas had been killed. Observers see the new brazen and aggressive tactics of Swapo as a bid to regain prestige after the deadly raids of last years into Angola

Pronged attack

A spokesman for the SWA Territory Force said at the weekend that Swapo insurgents had managed to penetrate 20km south of the red line in three prongs

Their aim is believed to be the triangle which is one of the prime farming areas in the territory

The deadly triangle has for the past few days been a hive of military activity, with road blocks and area force units (commandos) on full alert and police and army patrols searching for the insurgents

Observers believe many insurgents, having escorted the "suicide" squad to the farming area, are heading back north

Heavily armed

The guerillas are heavily armed, according to military spokesmen, with modern equipment including Sam-7 surface-to-air heat-seeking missiles, RPG-7 rocket launchers, automatic assault rifles and mortars

A spokesman said a helicopter pilot had reported having dodged a Sam-7 missile fired at it during a patrol

The Officer Commanding Western Air Command Brigadier Bosman Huyser said SWA/Namibian pilots had developed special flying tactics to avoid the deadly Sam-7

by the Registrar by written notice to bring such with him, when he may take into the room the books indicated but no other books or notes

4. A candidate attempting to help or obtain help from any other candidate, or having any unauthorised books or notes in his possession will be liable to be disqualified and to be further dealt with as may be determined by the Senate

5. A candidate must not take out of the examination room any examination books supplied by the University

6. Pages must not be extracted from this book.

Examiner's Initials:
Voorletters van Eksaminator:

Archer

CAPE TOWN AN KAAPSTAD

from the heading on the Examination Paper):

Open attacks

For the first time in this type of operation, Swapo has openly attacked security forces and they have been laying numerous landmines in the Mangetti block to thwart follow-up operations

By the weekend, 15 landmines had been lifted in the Mangetti area. But the military spokesman said none had yet been found south of the red line

Telephone lines

Some farmers reported having telephone lines cut near the Owambo border

Security forces reported that insurgents had been laying interconnected anti-personnel mines for the first time

Although insurgents' tracks have been reported south of Kaokoland in the Kamanjap district in the west of the territory, none had been located, a security forces spokesman said yesterday

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Triangle ⁽²²¹⁾ of Terror claims 31

WINDHOEK — Another soldier who was seriously wounded in a Swapo attack on a Ratel armoured personnel carrier in northern Namibia has died.

He was Rifleman Leonard Patrick Hough (20), son of Mr and Mrs L F Hough of Swartkop Road, Maritzburg.

His death brings to seven the number of Ratel personnel killed in the clash.

A police sergeant who was wounded in a skirmish with terrorists in the operational area died today in the Eugene Marais Hospital in Pretoria.

He was Sergeant Frans Albert Ferreira Claasen (24), the son of Mr and Mrs F A F Claasen of Addo in the Cape.

But farmers from the Tsumeb area have refused to budge and have vowed to stay on their lands and face any attacks even though 31 people have died since the Swapo thrust started last Wednesday.

The 31 dead are made up of 17 Swapo members, 10 security force members and four civilians.

A Grootfontein hotelier has thrown open his

hotel to any farmers who want to move themselves or their families into the safety of the town.

The white farming and mining communities of Tsumeb came together in grief yesterday while security forces continued to hunt the surrounding bush for more than 30 highly trained and heavily armed Swapo infiltrators.

News of a further eight insurgents killed yesterday was met with bitter satisfaction by about 800 mourners at the double military funeral of Second Lieutenant D R van der Westhuizen and his son-in-law, Rifleman J H Potgieter.

The two men were among seven security force members who died as a result of a Swapo rocket attack on the armoured troop carrier north of the Tsumeb district last week.

Since these deaths, last Thursday, the insurgents have moved rapidly south in independent groups.

Late yesterday, ground and air security forces were chasing at least one group of

To Page 2

Swapo men close in on Tsumeb

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20/14/87

By PETER KENNY
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK

EIGHT Swapo insurgents were shot in fierce fire-fights yesterday as the raiders continued their concerted drive southwards through the white farming areas almost into the mining town of Tsumeb.

A spokesman for the SWA Territory Force said last night six guerrillas were shot in a fierce fire-fight with members of the security forces

The fight took place on the farm Dannenberg, 10km northeast of Tsumeb.

In another fire-fight 60km northwest of Tsumeb two insurgents were shot, bringing the Swapo death toll to 16 in this operation

Air-supported ground forces continued their search-and-destroy mission as Swapo continued its most aggressive thrust ever in the 16-year bush war into the white farming area

For the first time a white farmer died in a landmine explosion south of the "Red line" separating the former homelands of Kaokoland, Owambo, Kavango and Caprivi from the traditional white farming areas

Mr D J J Erasmus was killed when his bakkie detonated a landmine on the farm Vaalwater at the weekend.

He was a Area Force member (commando) and was on a patrol with other members of the security forces on the farm which borders the Mangetti Block on the other side of the "Red Line" about 40km west of Tsintsabis.

The Chief of Staff Forces Employment of the SWA Territory Force, Brigadier Jan Klopper, said another new tactic of the insurgents was connecting landmines to mortars and larger explosive charges

This causes massive explosions on detonation

Mr Erasmus' death brought the toll of South African and SWA security force members to 10 at the hands of the insurgents during the latest thrust.

Two children — one aged seven and the other 11 — also died after they trod on a landmine north of the Mangetti Block at the weekend

A second farmer, Mr Reinhardt Friederich, was wounded in a second landmine explosion on his farm Choantsas not far from the "Red Line".

He was flown to hospital in Pretoria in a serious condition.

In the search-and-destroy operations against the Swapo infiltrators a member of the local area force unit, Lieutenant D J P Keyser, was wounded by shrapnel when Swapo raiders fired an RPG-7 rocket at the vehicle he was driving.

The guerrillas continued their push into the white farmlands at the same time splitting into groups of four or five in three prongs, according to intelligence reports

Two Swapo fighters from the one group that crossed the main road running from Tsumeb to Oshivello were shot on the farm Maussas on the main road about 40km north of Tsumeb

On the farm next to it, Boxers Halt, another insurgent was shot at the weekend. In the same period another three insurgents were shot in the Mangetti Block.

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20/4/82
**Terror
Triangle
claims 31**

▶▶ From page 1

about 18, 20 km south of Tsumeb. In an earlier contact six insurgents were killed near a military shooting range, less than 10 km north of Tsumeb.

A further two were killed in a later contact but it is not known where this happened.

A Security Force spokesman said that a large quantity of weapons and ammunition was found with the six insurgents killed near Tsumeb. This included five AK-47 rifles, one RPG 7 rocket launcher, six rockets, seven anti-personnel mines, 17 hand grenades, 15 blocks of explosive, a large quantity of ammunition, a medical bag and six spare uniforms.

The spokesman said the explosives indicated that the insurgents intended to sabotage railway lines, telephone poles and road culverts.

Death toll rises as insurgents pour

CAP TILES 20/4/82 221

From PETER KENNY
WINDHOEK — Eight Swapo insurgents were shot yesterday as the raiders continued their concerted push southwards through white farming areas almost to the mining town of Tsumeb.

On the farm Dannenberg, 10km north-north-east of Tsumeb, six guerrillas were shot in a fierce firefight with members of the security forces, a spokesman for the SWA Territory Force said last night.

In another firefight 60km north-west of Tsumeb, two infiltrators were shot, bringing the Swapo death toll to 16 in the present operation.

Air-supported ground forces contin-

ued on their search and destroy mission as Swapo continued its most aggressive thrust ever in the 16 year bush war into the "white farming area".

For the first time, a white farmer died in a landmine explosion south of the "red line" separating former homelands from the traditional white farming area.

Mr D J J Erasmus was killed when his bakkie detonated a landmine on the farm Vaalwater at the weekend.

Mr Erasmus was on a patrol with other members of the security forces on Vaalwater which borders the Mangetti Bloc about 40km west of Tsumeb.

The Chief of Staff (Force Deployment)

of the SWA Territory Force, Brigadier Jan Klopper, said a new tactic of the insurgents was connecting landmines to mortars and larger explosive charges.

Mr Erasmus's death brought the toll of South African and SWA/Namibian security force members to 10 dead at the hands of the marauding insurgents during the latest thrust.

Two children — one aged seven and the other 11, also died after they trod on a landmine north of the Mangetti Bloc at the weekend.

A second farmer Mr Reinhardt Friederich was wounded in a landmine explosion on his farm Choanisas not far

from the "red line". He was flown to hospital in Pretoria.

In the search and destroy operations against the infiltrators, a member of the Local Area Force Unit, Lieutenant D J P Keyser, was wounded by shrapnel when Swapo raiders fired an RPG-7 rocket at the vehicle he was driving.

The guerrillas continued their push into the white farm lands in three prongs — while also splitting into groups of four or five within these prongs, according to intelligence reports.

Two Swapo fighters from one group that crossed the main road running from

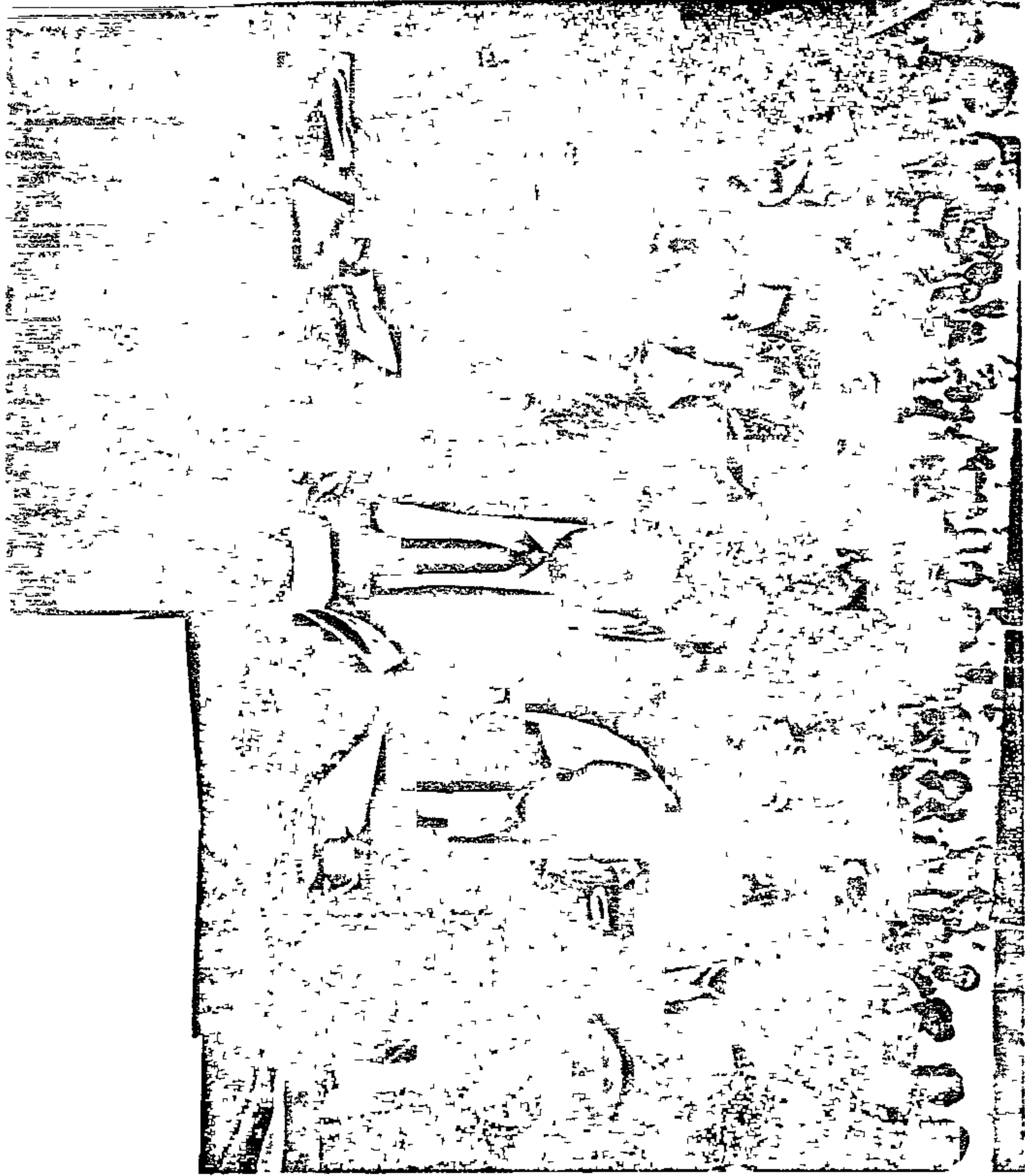
Tsumeb to Oshivello were shot on farm Maussas on the main road about 40km north of Tsumeb. On the farm to it, Boxer's Halt, another insurgent was shot at the weekend.

In the same period another three insurgents were shot in the Mangetti Bloc.

Security forces reported that there had been found as near as 20km north-east of Tsumeb and 30km north-west the two other prongs.

A group of insurgents, believed to be about 100 strong, have been leaving a deadly trail of landmines, anti-personnel mines and other booby traps for security forces tracking them in the

SWA



BRIT BOOC fast

Toll rises as insurgents push south

used on their search and destroy mission as Swapo continued its most aggressive thrust ever in the 16-year bush war into the "white farming area."

For the first time, a white farmer died in a landmine explosion south of the "red line" separating former homelands from the traditional white farming area. Mr. D J J Erasmus was killed when his bakkie detonated a landmine on the farm Vaalwater at the weekend.

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Two Swapo fighters from one group that crossed the main road running from

Tsumeb to Oshivello were shot on the farm Maussas on the main road about 40km north of Tsumeb. On the farm next to it, Boyer's Hall, another insurgent was shot at the weekend.

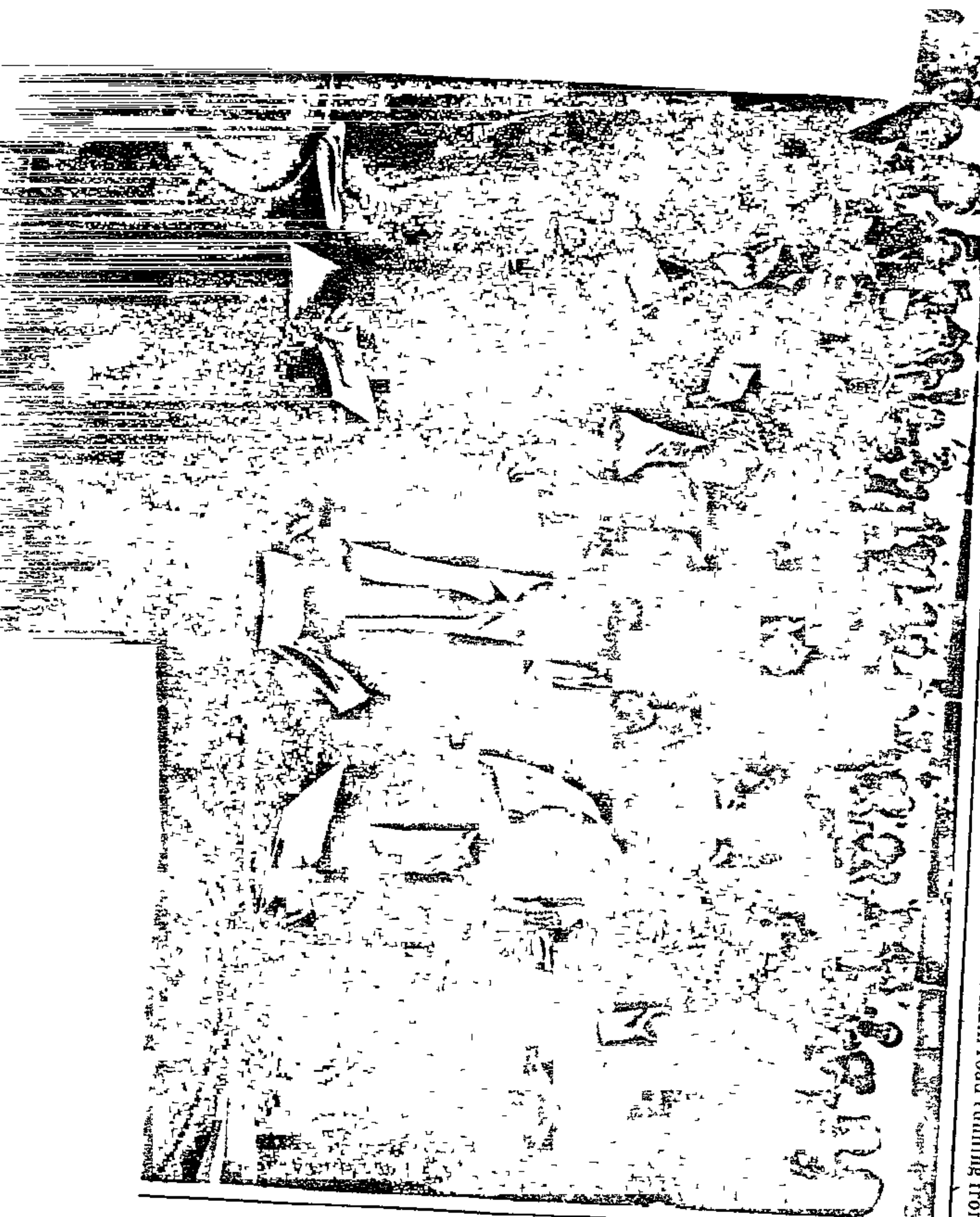
In the same period another three insurgents were shot in the Mangetti Bloc.

Security forces reported that tracks had been found as near as 20km north east of Tsumeb and 30km north west in the two other prongs.

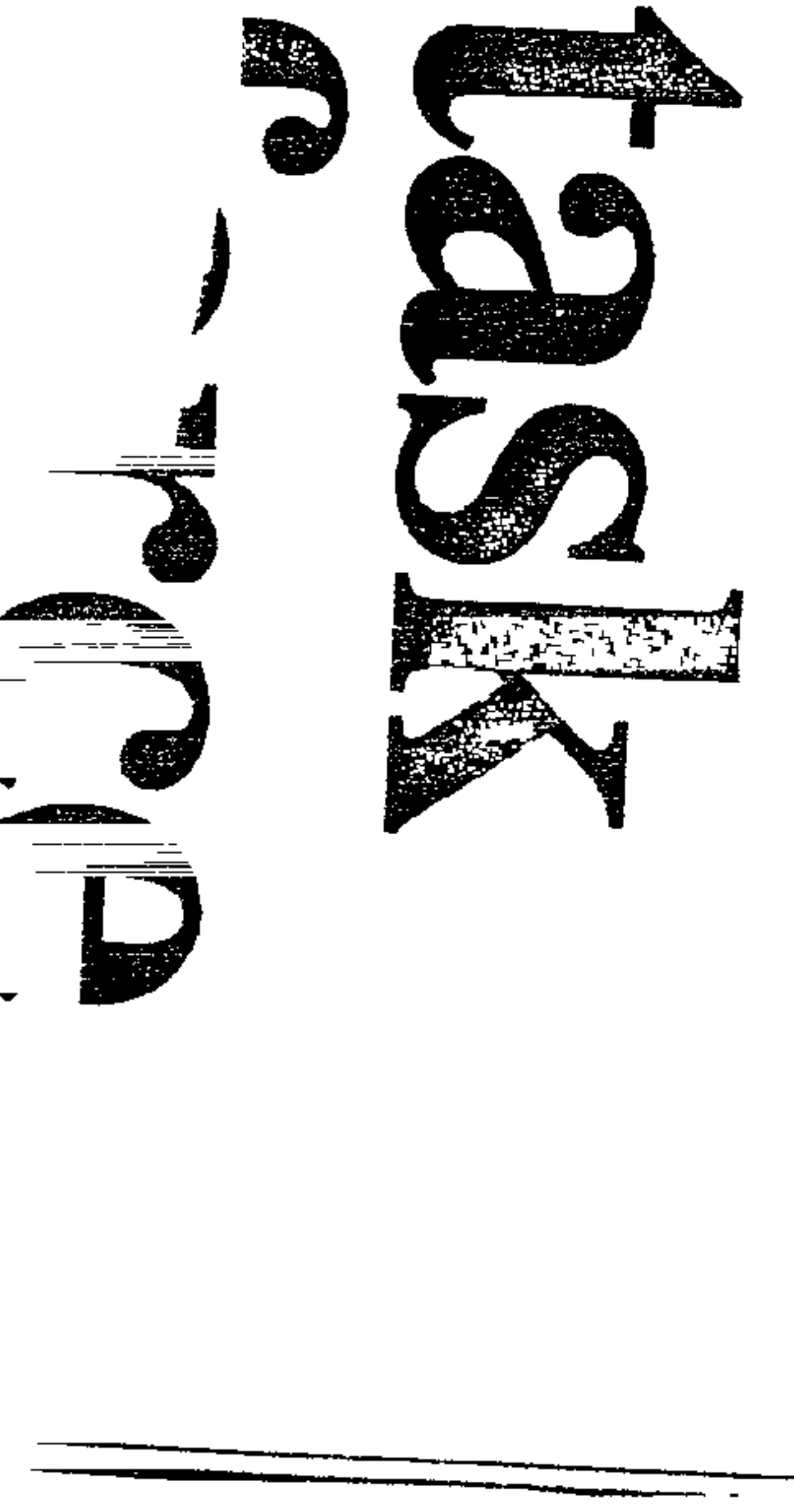
A group of insurgents, believed to be about 100 strong, have been leaving a deadly trail of landmines, anti-personnel mines and other booby traps for security forces tracking them in the Mangetti Bloc.

According to a security force spokesman, this group is trying to head northwards again after escorting about 45 guerrillas that have penetrated the "red line" and the notorious death triangle of Tsumeb, Grootfontein and Otavi.

In a "war communiqué" released from Swapo's Information and Publicity Department in Luanda, Swapo said "The current planned offensive has given a lie to the enemy propaganda that, through its aggressive military attacks against the People's Republic of Angola, the racist army has 'broken Swapo's military backbone'."



Britain boosts task force



ESCOM TO PLEDGE

260 CASH DRAIN

*Industrial Week
20/4/82*

By Lynn Carlisle and
Simon Murray
(our London Correspondent)

ESCOM is to build two new giant power stations as part of its R14 000-million ten-year programme — but is concerned about the amount of money being spent overseas to complete such projects.

Last week's announcement that coal fired power station "D" will be erected between Amersfoort and Volksrust and station "E" outside Cornelia, a senior Escom official tells Industrial Week that it is expected

that about two thirds of the R14 000 million will be spent in SA

"Concern over the sum spent overseas is causing Escom to set up its own civil, electrical and mechanical engineering division, and we expect to recruit about 60 students over the next few months in roughly equal parts for civil, mechanical, and electrical engineering," he says

This will form the embryo of Escom's own contracting division

With the present power output of 20 000 Mw expected to double by 1990, Escom also expects staffing levels to rise from 52 080 now to about 70 000 before the year 2000

Extensions are well underway at Megawatt Park headquarters to accommodate overcrowding, particularly in the draughtsmen department," the official says

During the coming decade Escom see little change in the overall pattern of distribution from that existing at present — industry takes about 53%, mines 27%, domestic and street lighting 15% and railways 5%

The spokesman adds, "There is need for home grown technology and the initial recruitment of engineers will be a hedge against overseas firms taking currency out of SA"
The 3 600 Mw units at Cornelia (Vereeniging) and

Volksrust/Amersfoort will also require the establishment of two new coal mines each costing an additional R360 million or more

Contracts for the supply of coal to the new power stations have been awarded to Rand Mines and Anglo Coal

Rand Mines will establish a new underground mine at a cost of R352 million to supply unit "D" over the next 40 years

The first coal delivery is scheduled for 1988 and will reach full capacity of 11 million tons annually when station "D" is fully commissioned in 1994

It is estimated that this mine will provide jobs for about 2 500 people and will have a life span of 40 years, says Allen Cooke of Rand Mines

Anglo American Coal (Amcoal) will supply 600 million tons of coal over 40 years to power station "E" from a new colliery on the Cornelia coalfield

Escom has also accepted the extended offer by Anglo Coal of an increased coal supply from the New Vaal Colliery to enable the generating capacity of the Lethabo Power Station, presently under construction, to be expanded from 1 800 Mw to 3 600 Mw

Escom says that once power stations "D" and "E" are in production they will provide work for an additional 650 White and 1 200 Black workers at each station

THORN LIGHTING

BOM 21/4/82

SWA is a burden — PW

221

By JOHN MATISONN
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — South West Africa has been a great financial burden which South Africa is in a hurry to end, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha said in an interview published in the United States

The Government does not stand in the way of an independent SWA but the question was who would fill the vacuum after South Africa left

"We are not going to allow communist forces, at the point of a gun, to subject the people of Namibia. But we won't stand in the way of independence, and we hope that the Western countries will share with us the burden of developing it," Mr Botha told Time magazine's correspondent Mr Marsh Clark in Cape Town

The Prime Minister said the Government was contemplating introducing measures to improve the local government system for black people outside the "national states" during the current parliamentary session

"You cannot have development without change, though I am not for change for change's sake," he said

Mr Botha compared the policy of "separate development" to the nations of Europe which are part of the European Common Market. Separate development was the order of the day in the Americas and Africa

"If we carry it out here separate development means nothing other than that the peoples have traditions, history and ideals to which they must remain true. And they must not use those traditions, histories and ideals to belittle or destroy the rights of others," he said

(221)
Last Post

Star for a 2/14/82
Bushman
fighter

The Star's Africa
News Service

TSINTSABIS — An armoured cortege drove 70 km through guerilla-infested territory yesterday for the burial of a Bushman tracker killed in anti-Swapo operations north of Namibia's Terror Triangle.

Four Ratel mine-resistant troop carriers escorted the hearse of Rifleman Jan Kauswab and about 40 mourners on an open-backed truck to the burial site near this garrison settlement on the Tsumeb farming district's "red line."

In the procession were the widows of Second Lieutenant Danie van der Westhuizen and his son-in-law, Rifleman Hendrik Potgieter, killed in the same rocket attack last week.

The military funeral was in thick bush under the watchful eye of armed troops.

CONTRAST

The handful of military personnel and about 50 black civilians cramped into a bush-lined clearing — in stark contrast to the pomp of the double military funeral attended by about 800 in Tsumeb the day before.

Rifleman Kauswab's widow, Maria, had asked that her husband be buried in this traditional burial place.

In a graveside address, Mrs. Pompie van der Westhuizen exhorted Mr Kauswab's comrades to continue fighting against Swapo.

"My husband and son-in-law did not die for nothing. I am proud they died for their country," she said.

You'll have to live with incursions, warns Lloyd

By Alan Dunn and
Peter Honey

WINDHOEK — Namibia's military commander warned the territory's inhabitants last night that they should be prepared to live with guerilla incursions

Major-General Charles Lloyd said there were favourable signs that security forces would "break the neck" of the Swapo penetration this week

Thirty-four people—21 insurgents, eight security force members and five civilians — have died so far in the present thrust south of Namibia's operational area.

About eight Swapo groups are now scattered in the Tsumeb district

At a news conference after returning from Tsumeb yesterday, General Lloyd said the infiltrators were on the run.

"The harder they run, the quicker they tire. And there are clear signs of exhaustion."

But he warned that the insurgents were not helpless. Time would tell whether they would be able to achieve anything

General Lloyd described the situation as "unsettled"

It was one for which the territory's inhabitants should be prepared again once the present incursion was over

"We must be prepared to live with this

Mortar attack kills builder

Fourteen other people have died in the last 10 days in the bush war, including a builder and construction worker killed in a Swapo mortar-attack in central Ovambo yesterday.

Okahandja builder Mr Alwyn Maas, father of four, was killed with one of his employees at a construction camp on the Ondangwa-Okankolo road at 2 am yesterday.

Six other workers were injured in the attack. Twelve other deaths have been reported in the operation area in the last 10 days.

Major Adolf "Tickle" Kessler (52) was killed in Ovambo at the Easter weekend when his light aircraft crashed.

Sergeant Frans Claasen (25), of the South African Police, a passenger in the aircraft, died in a Pretoria hospital yesterday.

Two more policemen were killed in the Ovambo region at the Easter weekend in operations against Swapo.

They were Constables Petrus Sacharia and Toletto Hamukwaya.

Eight Swapo insurgents died in clashes with police in Ovambo at the Easter weekend.

type of thing," he said.

General Lloyd and other security chiefs accompanied the Administrator-General, Mr Dame Hough, to Tsumeb yesterday for a first-hand account on the position from local farmers and businessmen

News men were prevented from attending a three-hour question and answer session with war-weary farmers.

In an atmosphere thick with antagonism, particularly towards the Press, farmers were warned to hold back their questions until the afternoon closed session

However sources said the farmers had com-

plained of what they felt was inadequate protection and lack of supervision on their farms while they were away helping security forces with follow-up operations.

Territory Force Headquarters said today two groups of eight infiltrators each were operating in the area south of Tsumeb, known in Namibia as the "triangle of terror"

One of these groups was moving in the direction of Otavi

In a brief contact at 3.30 pm yesterday north of the Mangetti Block, security forces shot dead an armed insurgent heading north.

WINDHOEK — Security forces have shot dead another insurgent about 30km north of the Tsumeb district boundary, it was reported yesterday.

Earlier it was announced that a large quantity of arms and ammunition had been found in the possession of six Swapo guerrillas shot dead near Tsumeb on Monday

The weapons included an anti-tank missile launcher and missiles, anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, hand-grenades and assault rifles

Major-General Charles Lloyd, officer commanding the security forces in SWA, told a meeting of farmers in Tsumeb yesterday that security forces were back in control of the situation in the area

Security forces have estimated that about 45 insurgents entered Tsumeb district since operations began last week

SWA Territory Force headquarters reported yesterday that security forces and a group of Swapo insurgents had exchanged fire at a military observation post 6km south of Tsumeb. No ca-

Tsumeb under control: Lloyd

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RDM
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sualties were reported

Indications were that small units of insurgents were approaching the town from three directions in the north. The nearest groups were about 20km away

The Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan, is expected to be closely questioned today on how the Swapo insurgents had managed to penetrate so deeply into SWA, reports the Mail's Political Staff

Members of the Opposition are expected to question Mr Malan closely when the defence debate starts in Parliament this afternoon. They are likely to concentrate on repeated statements that Swapo was a defeated force and the fact that the latest

raid has come at a time of year when stepped-up Swapo activity is usually anticipated

Meanwhile, another soldier wounded in a Swapo attack on an armoured personnel carrier near Tsumeb last Thursday had died, Defence Force headquarters in Pretoria announced yesterday

He was Rifleman Leonard Patrick Hough, 20, from Maritzburg. Six other members of the Defence Force and the SWA Territory Force were killed in the incident

A police sergeant who was wounded in a skirmish with Swapo insurgents has also died. Sergeant Frans Albert Ferreria Claasen, 24, died in hospital in Pretoria early yesterday

SWA authorities announced that two civilians, a white man and a black man, had died in a mortar attack by insurgents at a building camp yesterday

Six other construction workers were injured in the incident near Ondangwa, in Owambo

● A Swapo statement in London yesterday said the latest SWA fighting was "part of a sustained escalation of the armed struggle" and denied it had been timed to coincide with the latest Western settlement initiative

"We have consistently stated the struggle will continue until such time as South Africa relinquishes control of Namibia," the statement said — Sapa

'Honest broker' Eanes hailed in Angola

(221)

See 21/4/82

LISBON — President Eanes of Portugal's surprise encounter in Luanda with Mr Sam Nujoma, the Swapo leader, has put Lisbon's role in southern Africa on an entirely new footing.

Having specially asked to see General Eanes while the Portuguese chief of State paid a four-day state visit to Angola, Mr Nujoma told him he would be happy to see Portuguese troops playing a key part in a peacekeeping force in Namibia once the transition toward independence began.

Luanda of apartheid and of the undeclared war waged by South Africa in southern Angola was patently what his hosts wanted to hear.

This and his efforts to drum up co-operation by Portuguese concerns for Angola's glaring material needs ensured the success of his visit.

Portugal has always discreetly hinted that it would be pleased to be an honest broker in southern Africa, if such a contribution were needed, and the end of post-colonial traumas has aided this stand.

The crowds who welcomed President Eanes wherever he went in Angola were no great surprise. The Angolans had hinted that he could expect a particularly friendly welcome as the first Western chief of State to visit the country since its independence in 1975 — and the only one to attend the funeral of Dr Agostinho Neto, Angola's first President.

But the speed with which the letters of intent were signed and the alacrity with which Angola agreed to clear up outstanding debts — like one of R13-million to Portugal's National Navigation Company — startled many observers.

Among the steps agreed are assistance by a Portuguese metal company in the production of gas cylinders and beer barrels in Angola, operation of 13 Angolan hotels by a Portuguese company, part of a special agreement on tourism, and help by Portuguese technicians in restoring production of coffee, sisal, sugar and cotton, as well as some basic industries.

Angola desperately needs volunteers in every area of activity: Portugal will make special efforts to persuade young people with the necessary qualifications to go there.

The Angolans have indicated that they will return assets to Portuguese who come back, having fled the country in the 1975 civil war.

It is clear that there is little hope for substantial economic progress in Angola until the Namibian issue can be sorted out, and South African attacks on Swapo bases in Angola cease.

But the large stock of goodwill built up by General Eanes's visit will help Portugal to communicate with Angola more effectively from now on — Financial Times News Service

PRESIDENT EANES

Big push goes on 3 Swapo men die

By PETER KENNY
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Three more Swapo guerrillas have died in clashes with security forces, the SWA Territory Force headquarters said yesterday.

But the rest of the guerrilla force — thought to number about 18 — continued with their determined thrust south of Tsumeb into mountainous and bushy areas north of Otavi.

The bodies of two guerrillas were found at a borehole in the Mangetti cattle quarantine block. The SWATF said they had "apparently died of their wounds" — sustained in an earlier contact. In a brief encounter yesterday, security forces killed a guerrilla north of the Mangetti block who was heading north.

The SWATF communique said "every effort was being made to tire the terrorists".

It is believed there are two groups of eight guerrillas south of Tsumeb — one group moving towards Otavi. But there were "clear signs" the guerrillas were hungry and exhausted — post mortems had shown that six guerrillas killed on Monday had not eaten for about 48 hours.

Since the latest operation began, 32 guerrillas have died. The security forces have lost nine members, and five civilians have been killed.

Namibia raiders are near the point of no return

(221) Star 22/4/82

By Alan Dunn
The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — Each southward step the elite Swapo groups now operating in northern Namibia's "Triangle of terror" take brings them nearer to the point of no return

Even though the insurgents are highly trained and physically fit the chances of about 16 of them, who are south of Tsumeb, escaping the security forces decrease as they penetrate deeper into the white farming area

Small bands of raiders moving through dense bush in the Tsumeb - Grootfontein-Otavi triangle have already walked at least 250 km from Angola

Security forces have used all their know-how in an eight-day hunt to stop these intruders. The chase has spanned about 100 km across numerous Tsumeb farms.

Swapo elite on course for suicide

Twenty-one insurgents have been killed in the incursion so far. Security forces have lost eight men and five civilians have died

Regular incursions into the area since 1979 have shown that the insurgents' chances of survival once they have passed the town of Otavi, 350 km north

of Windhoek, are almost nil

Although they use clever counter-tracking methods and move quickly in inhospitable terrain, members of Swapo's "special" group have rarely made it back to Angola once past Otavi.

It is not known whether these insurgents are aware of the fate of their

predecessors on similar southward thrusts. If they are, they have knowingly taken on a suicide mission.

But military officers describe these insurgents as "highly indoctrinated" and say that some of them believe "Boer bullets" cannot kill them

Hunger adds to their peril as they walk long distances and run when security forces, with their awesome firepower, near them

The SWA Territory Force announced yesterday that a post-mortem on six Swapo insurgents, killed in a fierce firefight 6 km north of Tsumeb on Monday, showed they had not eaten for 48 hours

Territory Force spokesmen say they have evidence that the insurgents are tired and hungry after eight days on the run

SUPPORTED

This is supported by accounts of previous abortive penetrations in guerilla reports to their commanders. Captured Swapo documents show that hunger worries these special insurgents more than anything else

A guerilla involved in a penetration into the Tsumeb district two years ago put it "The comrades were tormented by hunger and thirst"

Uniforms are a handicap to them as these prevent them buying food as farm workers

Security forces believe this is why some of the insurgents they have shot were carrying civilian clothes in their rucksacks even though they were also carrying fairly large quantities of weapons and ammunition



Traditional and modern arms came together at the funeral of a bushman tracker in Namibia this week. The funeral was attended by security force personnel as well as Tsintsabis tribesmen.

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This equipment, security forces say, was carried through Ovambo for them by about 50 ordinary insurgents who also acted as an escort.

The escort stayed for eight days in the Mangetti Block, planting landmines to slow security forces and acting as decoys.

Last Wednesday about 100 insurgents crossed the "Bravo" cutline, an east-west strip cleared by security forces on the northern edge of the Mangetti Block.

The following day, two platoons of about 45 men split into three groups and crossed the "Alpha" cutline, south of the Mangetti Block, entering the white farming area.

One group penetrated the Tsumeb district about 50 km west of Tsintsabis, another 25 km west of Tsintsabis, and the third 25 km east of the garrison settlement.

The westerly band crossed the farm of Ondera and swung west. They are still thought to be in that area.

The middle group entered the Tsumeb district on Vaalwater farm, moving south to Koedoesvlei and Vredelus farms. They then moved west across the main Tsumeb-Oshivello road to Massaus and Boxershalt farms. Later they "bombshelled" into smaller groups of four or five and moved south to the "Triangle of Terror".

The east group moved through Choantas, Don Tsebe, Kliprand, Pennys, Colombo and Adel farms. Some of them crossed the Tsumeb - Grootfontein road about 30 km from Tsumeb.

Hunted Swapo leave 21 dead

(221)
Staw
22/4/80

By Peter Honey
The Star's Africa News
Service

TSUMEB — A war of attrition has developed in Namibia's north-eastern farming district, as security forces pursue scattered bands of Swapo insurgents penetrating deep into this "terror triangle."

Helicopters and troops in armoured vehicles yesterday scoured the valleys and mountains less than 30 km north of Otavi for about five small groups thought to number about 16

At least 21 insurgents have been killed within the Tsumeb - Otavi - Grootfontein triangle and in the northern Mangetti region since the infiltration began eight days ago.

Six members of the Tsumeb community have been killed, including three white farmers and a fourth wounded

The search-and-destroy operations were described by a cattle

farmer at Elandsvlak, about 30 km north-east of Tsumeb yesterday.

The account of a contact by 68-year-old Mr Ewert Gous, and his wife Aletta, is the first to come from the battle zone since the current infiltration began

Sitting on the veranda of his home, with a shotgun and carbine within reach, Mr Gous described how helicopters had hovered and about 10 armoured troop carriers had crashed through dense bush near his house in hot pursuit of two fleeing insurgents.

"We first saw the helicopters and heard the shooting coming towards us from the north-west

"But the terrorists must have seen the house, because they suddenly veered to the west, and passed through my land several hundred metres from us," Mr Gous said

The chase had moved on to a neigh-

bouring farm, where the insurgents were killed by machine-gun fire.

In the frenzy of pursuit the Ratel armoured cars had torn down several fences on his farm.

"It's incredible how those Ratels cut through the bush and trees as if they were not there.

"But what is perhaps even more remarkable is how the terrorists could run through that same thorn bush ahead of the Ratels, and still come out with skin and eyes intact

"I am still busy repairing the fences I don't blame the army — it's just one of the realities of this war that we farmers have to put up with."

Mr Gous said the latest infiltration had disrupted farming in the area, compounding the damage done by drought

He and his wife made a point of staying

together wherever they went, and were always armed

"It is perhaps wrong of us to even leave the house, but what can you do? A farmer who stays at home all the time can't farm effectively.

"I have to travel about 40 km almost daily to check on the outlying posts on my two farms"

Mr Gous said he would not leave his farm, "because then the terrorist has achieved precisely what he set out to do"

EERIE

"I can't say I am not afraid, but I should like to encounter one of these men sometime — to get him before he gets me

"It is the possibility of a landmine attack which leaves you with an eerie feeling, but that is something you learn to live with"

Mr Gous's encounter with insurgents is his third on his farm since Swapo began infiltrating the white farming area on special missions in 1979

Last year an insurgent was shot dead by security forces less than 300 m from the house

● See Page 25.



كنا بكونا جازين
للموت والقتل

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The armoured funeral cortege carrying Rifleman Jan Kauswab, a Bushman tracker who died in a Swapo rocket attack last week, moves through guerilla-in-

infested country in north-eastern Namibia on Tuesday this week

Rifleman Kauswab's widow had asked that he be buried in a traditional burial

place in thick bush near Tsintsabis, a garrison settlement on the Tsumeb farming district's "red line"

● See Pages 3 and 25.

Growing tension between SA and US is predicted

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stew

DURBAN — South Africa's relationship with the United States would become increasingly strained in the years to come, Professor Hermann Gilomee, a senior lecturer in history at the University of Stellenbosch, said yesterday.

Speaking at the University of Natal conference on "South Africa and the West", Professor Gilomee, who is co-editor of "The Rise and Crisis of Afrikaner Power", said the relationship with Western Europe could, however, be expected to remain the same.

The nature of future dealings with the US, he said, could be gauged better from the findings of the Rockefeller Commission than from the rhetoric of the Reagan-Haig-Crocker triumvirate.

Professor Hermann Gilomee of the University of Stellenbosch foresees South Africa's relationship with the United States becoming increasingly strained in the future. But he believes there will be no change of attitude in Western Europe. He gave this view at a conference in Durban yesterday.

The commission, he said, had found that the US was dependent on South Africa for only three strategic minerals, all of which could be replaced by other substances

It also forwarded a view that the Cape sea route was not strategically significant to the US. The commission called for a "de-linking" between the two countries

Professor Gilomee said the Namibian situation would cause US-South African relationships to grow more tense.

"There will not be a settlement in South West Africa before 1985. The South Afri-

can Government has no degree of willingness for a settlement in South West Africa if that means a Swapo government in Windhoek."

The Government, he said, could not settle in Namibia and move ahead with internal reform. A settlement with Swapo would provoke a large-scale right-wing backlash internally.

The professor said South African raids into neighbouring countries would also strain its relationships with the US.

He predicted that there would be a paralysis in South African politics after the split in the National Party.

The Prime Minister would have to move slowly in order not to lose control of support organisations such as the Broederbond to the conservatives

There was, however, a chance of a realignment between the National Party and a certain faction in the Progressive Federal Party.

The professor said it was possible — particularly if President Reagan was not re-elected — that the US would move into a Scandinavian-type situation, withdrawing from economic contact and terminating sporting links.

If the African Natio-

nal Congress was able to rid itself of its communist element, it could receive greater acceptance in the US.

In Western Europe, on the other hand, this was unlikely

"If South Africa maintains the momentum for change, it is highly unlikely that Western European governments would support the disruption of economic ties."

South Africa would also be able to exert considerable leverage over its neighbouring countries because of economic ties, thus reducing the likelihood of sanctions.

"Ultimately, it is impossible to see the West bringing South Africa to its knees. The future will be decided by the people inside her borders," said Professor Gilomee. — Sapa.

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S African
held in
Zimbabwe

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — Police in Zimbabwe are holding a 27-year-old South African, Mr David van den Heever, who was due to appear yesterday in the Windhoek Supreme Court in connection with an allegation of murder.

Namibia's Attorney-General, Mr Don Brunette, told the court there was a strong possibility Zimbabwe would hand Mr van den Heever back to South Africa.

Mr van den Heever's advocate, Mr Jimmy Burger of Pretoria, withdrew from the case when his client failed to appear.

The allegations against Mr van den Heever follow the shooting of an Ovambo man last year.

Facing the allegations with Mr van den Heever is Mr Theunis Erasmus Kruger, (29).

The hearing was postponed to Wednesday next week.

SWA raid: 22/4/82 Malan quizzed

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— Mr Harry Schwarz, chief opposition defence spokesman, yesterday called on the minister General Magnus Malan, to make a full statement on the latest swapo incursion into SWA/Namibia

Mr Schwarz said that there was "considerable concern" about how Swapo had managed to penetrate the territory's security net, particularly as up to now the country had been left with the impression of "tranquility" in the area

He said also the latest thrust had come at a time when some action by Swapo should have been anticipated

"There is concern at the number of Swapos, the depth of penetration and the number of casualties," said Mr Schwarz

General Malan is expected to enter the debate today, but a top Nationalist spokesman Mr Rex le Roux, said it was impossible to stop all infiltration

Some Swapo insurgents had been found even wearing SADF uniforms. The insurgency took place every year — "but they lose year after year" he said

The reason for this was that the Swapo insurgents had to rely on the local population for support, and they were behind the Defence Force

The latest incursion had lasted only 150 hours and already 28 Swapos had been shot dead

Critics of the Defence Force should take what had happened to the British forces in Malaya as a "norm". There it had taken 1 000 hours just to see a terrorist, Mr Le Roux said

Mr Schwarz had said that there was concern at the number of South African casualties, but they had to be seen in "perspective"

It had to be accepted that it was impossible to stop all incursions in a state of war

"The real issue here is that there can be no military solution to the problem. There has to be a political solution," he said

Handwritten notes on the right side of the page, including "The real issue here is that there can be no military solution to the problem. There has to be a political solution," he said

Handwritten notes on the left side of the page, including "The real issue here is that there can be no military solution to the problem. There has to be a political solution," he said

Assault on Tsumeb

FM 23.4.82

A major incursion by Swapo forces has underlined the Namibian dilemma. While SA's strong military presence can contain attacks and control the area, it is impossible to normalise conditions in Namibia's northern black homelands and in the white farming areas immediately south of the "red line" which divides the two.

An FM source commented wryly in Windhoek "We keep being told that Swapo's *kaput* militarily, but every year they come back with the rains."

SA army sources estimate that Swapo's military wing, Plan (the People's Liberation Army of Namibia) numbers about 6 000 to 8 000 men. For Swapo's purposes, this is sufficient to cause SA to maintain its military presence.

Swapo's much-publicised incursion this week into the area south of the "red line" dividing the black northern areas of Ovamboland, Kaokoland and Kavango from the rich white cattle farming areas is a seasonal phenomenon, with attacks to be expected each rainy season.

The rather florid name of "the death triangle," given to the area bounded at three points by Grootfontein, the mining town of Tsumeb, and Otavi, reflects this.

In the past two years, incursions have been relatively ineffectual, and it might have been expected that the same would apply this year, after SA operations Protea, Daisy and Super — designed to destroy Plan's Angolan operational bases. But Swapo evidently made a concerted effort

with its East German-trained troops in the Tsumeb district.

Army sources estimate that about 200 insurgents crossed the Angolan border, with instructions to drive as far south as possible. About 45 of them got as far as Tsumeb district.

This insurgent group is well-equipped, with SAM-7 ground-to-air heatseeking missiles, automatic assault rifles, landmines, mortars and RPG-7 rockets with which a Ratel troop carrier was destroyed and seven men killed. Another soldier died in a separate landmine explosion, while there have been four civilian deaths. Unprecedented for this type of operation, the group attacked security forces, and laid landmines to deter follow-up operations.

They were escorted by a group which evidently assisted with carrying equipment, and which remained behind in the Mangetti Bloc north of the red line. According to the head of SWA Territory force, Major General Charles Lloyd, this escort group is attempting to move northwards back to Angola. At least two of its numbers have been killed, and security forces are tracking them.

It took SA security forces some days to gain the offensive. So far, 29 Plan members have been killed. The death triangle area is blanketed with patrols and roadblocks, and all area force units — locally based commandos — are on full alert. Morale among civilian whites in the area is high. The insurgent group will probably suffer high losses, with few if any making it back to Angola. The area will be quiet again — until next year.

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Tsumeb shootout with insurgent

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — Swapo's thrust into Namibia's white farming area moved into the town of Tsumeb last night when three civilians were injured in a shootout between security forces and an insurgent.

The incident happened at 8 pm when security forces were tipped off about the presence of an armed infiltrator in the copper mining centre's black township.

The injured civilians, one a child, have not yet been identified.

A security forces spokesman said they

had not been seriously injured.

The insurgent, apparently carrying an AK-47 assault rifle, was spotted behind a house in the township.

He returned security forces fire and escaped in the ensuing confusion.

This is the first report in the present Swapo penetration of the territory's northern farming area, of an insurgent in Tsumeb itself.

A motorist on the Tsumeb-Otavi road, Mr C C Steyn of Tsumeb, came under fire in an ambush attempt early today. Mr Steyn was not injured.

Security forces have shot dead another Swapo insurgent in northern Namibia's white farming area, bringing the total Swapo losses since the pursuit started nine days ago to 22.

Bands of heavily armed members of Swapo's 'special' group are now scattered in rugged terrain across hundreds of square kilometres in the Tsumeb and Grootfontein districts.

An SWA Territory Force spokesman said today security forces were hot on the track of two groups totalling about 16, 15 km north of Otavi.

Govt to keep tabs on road offenders

Swapo

in ARGUS 23/4/82

Tsumeb: Three hurt

Parliamentary Staff

THE Government has decided to set up a mass bank of central registers to keep tabs on all traffic offences and drivers' licences and thereby cut down the slaughter on the roads.

Announcing this in Parliament today, the Minister of Transport, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, said an important new era had dawned in the road safety struggle.

A central road traffic bureau is to be established and it will compile a national traffic register for the use of a whole host of bodies.

This national traffic register will have

- A central register of traffic offences.
- A central register of drivers' licences, compiled from computerised information of drivers' licences registered on the appropriate population registers.
- A central vehicle register, compiled from computerised information which the vehicle data bureau of the CSIR already receives.
- A central register of accidents, compiled from

information computerised by the central statistic service.

The national traffic register will probably be compiled before the end of the year, Mr Schoeman said.

He said it would meet a long-felt need, and that efforts to compile it in the past had repeatedly failed owing to a wide range of problems which had now been solved.

For the first time, it will be possible to collect and analyse important information on a national basis.

It will, for instance, in future be possible to identify the various categories of people who are repeatedly prosecuted for traffic offences or who are constantly involved in accidents, Mr Schoeman said.

Two other registers are being considered, one relating to the transport industry and the other to the granting of competency for managing transport concerns.

Mr Schoeman said the Cabinet had also approved of the standardisation of the way legal proceedings were computerised.

Argus Africa News Service

WINDHOEK. — Swapo's thrust into SWA/Namibia's white farming area moved into the town of Tsumeb last night when three civilians were injured in a shootout between security forces and an insurgent.

The incident happened at 8 pm when security forces were tipped to the presence of an armed infiltrator in the copper-mining centre's black township.

The crossfire victims, one a child, have not yet been identified. A security force spokesman, confirming the shooting, said they were not seriously wounded.

The insurgent, apparently carrying an AK-47 assault rifle, was spotted behind a house in the township. He returned security force fire and escaped in the confusion which followed.

This is the first report in the present widespread Swapo penetration of the territory's northern farming area of an insurgent in Tsumeb itself.

It was reported earlier that security forces had

(Contd on Page 3, col 3)

(Continued from Page 1)

shot another Swapo insurgent in the northern farming area, bringing the total Swapo losses since the pursuit started nine days ago to 22.

Bands of heavily armed members of Swapo's 'special' group are now scattered in rugged terrain across hundreds of square kilometres in the Tsumeb and Grootfontein districts.

A Territory Force spokesman said security forces were hot on the tracks of two groups

ARGUS 23/4/82
Swapo (221)

totalling about 16 men, 15 km north of Otavi.

The latest Swapo loss occurred in a contact with security forces on the farm Duwib about 70 km north of Grootfontein.

Security forces have so far found the infiltrators carrying at least 30 kg of high-explosive TNT, indicating large sabotage targets in the present penetration.

About sixty 400 g blocks of TNT were found after a clash in the Mangetti block, bordering the Tsumeb district, and 15 blocks of the explosive were found on insurgents killed in a skirmish seven km north of Tsumeb on Monday.

So far, however, there has only been what security forces described as a half-hearted attempt at sabotage when a telephone pole was damaged on the farm Omparara north-west of Tsumeb.

'SADF will fight deep in Angola'

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23/4/82

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
THE Government would have to consider carrying out military raids deeper into Angolan territory, the Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan, told Parliament yesterday.

He also warned that South Africa itself could face raids similar to the present Swapo "suicide mission" into South West Africa

And the Progressive Federal Party yesterday dissociated itself from remarks made by Mr Roger Hulley (PFP Constantia) on alleged SADF atrocities in SWA

Mr Malan then withdrew his accusation that Mr Hulley had come close to committing "treason" against the Defence Force. He said he was withdrawing the remark because Mr Harry Schwarz, the PFP spokesman on Defence, had displayed such a positive spirit

Resuming his reply to the debate on his budget vote, Mr Malan said the Swapo missions during the current sensitive negotiating period forced the Government to take a new look at the situation

"I want to warn that we will have to take a fresh look at the situation and perhaps launch operations deeper into Angolan territory," he said

Swapo could hardly be serious in seeking a solution to the SWA independence question while sending its men on suicide terror missions

Mr Malan said he would make a statement on the latest incursion into SWA at the request of Mr Schwarz

It was the eighth raid since 1976 and had consisted of two operations launched from Kasinga, the first of which had taken a route through Kaokoland and had been wiped out by Operation Super

The second group had penetrated an inhospitable area in Eastern Owambo not usually entered by insurgents, and thus not densely manned by the SADF. It did not take the SADF long to muster the required force. Insurgents had been

"We are now in pursuit of small groups who are apparently making half-hearted attempts at sabotage," he said

Mr Malan said the raids had been launched because of SADF successes in wiping out Swapo's strong-man image

The Soviet Union had addressed the Swapo leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, on the matter of his weak image

"The latest attempts must be seen against their desperation to please their masters," Mr Malan said

They had been given instructions to commit sabotage and also to kill indiscriminately, black and white, man, woman and child

This contradicted Mr Nujoma's own statement that Swapo was not fighting the people of the territory

The recent raiders were better trained and armed than before and had a "suicide philosophy in their fanaticism". The operations against them were characterised by a greater measure of co-operation from the local populace

"These events also underline the important role other population groups can play," Mr Malan said

Continuing his reply on the atrocities allegation yesterday, Mr Malan said Mr Hulley had called 32 Battalion the Foreign Legion of SA, which was the same thing as mercenaries. The SADF had never had reason to hire people, Mr Malan said

The Defence Force was motivated by a love for the fatherland that made them willing to pay the highest price

"These attributes cannot be bought with money on the world market," he said

Mr Hulley had quoted allegations made by a certain Lance Corporal Edwards who had fled South Africa, did not have the courage to defend his country and had smeared its good name

Corp Edwards was without doubt a traitor to his country, Mr Malan said

"He is a liar. He is a deserter and he betrayed his country. Today he is a renegade collaborating with the ANC," he said - Sapa

Deeper raids on cards Malan

CAP/6 Times 23/4/82
(221) (205/1)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The government would have to consider carrying out military raids deeper into Angolan territory, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, warned yesterday.

Resuming his reply to the debate on his budget vote, General Malan said that the suicide missions of Swapo during the current sensitive negotiating period forced the government to take a new look at the situation

"I want to warn that we will have to take a fresh look at the situation and perhaps launch operations deeper into Angolan territory," he said

Swapo could hardly be serious in seeking a solution to the SWA/Namibia independence question while sending its men on suicide terror missions. It was important that the world took note of this

General Malan said he would make a statement on the latest incursion into SWA/Namibia at the request of Mr Harry Schwarz (PFP Yeoville) the official opposition spokesman on defence

It was the eighth raid since 1976 and had consisted of two operations, launched from Kasinga, the first of which had taken a route through Kaokoland and had been wiped out by Operation Super

The second group had penetrated an inhospitable area in Eastern Ovambo not usually entered by terrorists and therefore not densely manned by the SADF. It did not however, take the SADF long to muster the required forces and 30 insurgents had been killed

"We are now in pursuit of small groups who are apparently making half-hearted attempts at sabotage," General Malan said

He said the raids had

been launched because of the SADF's recent successes in wiping out Swapo's strong man image in trans-border operations. The Soviet Union had addressed the Swapo leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, on the matter of his weak image

"The latest attempts must be seen against their desperation to please their masters," General Malan said

They had been given instructions to commit sabotage and also to kill indiscriminately, black and white, man, woman and child

An important lesson to be learnt was that similar raids could be launched against South Africa in the future which was why it was particularly necessary to develop territorial units

"These events also underline the important role other population groups can play," General Malan said — Sapa

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Swapo
fooled
SADF

(221)
Star
24/4/82

Security forces kill 33 Namibia raiders

Military Correspondent
The South African Defence Force knew of Swapo's intention to launch a major offensive in Namibia months before insurgents set foot across the border.

But the Security Forces made the mistake of assuming that the 250-men group wiped out during Operation Super last month was the entire infiltrating force, according to the Minister of Defence, General Malan, speaking in his budget debate in parliament this week.

**The Star's Africa
News Service**

WINDHOEK — Security forces have shot 33 Swapo / insurgents in northern Namibia in the past two weeks, 25 of them in the white farming area.

An SWA Territory Force officer said today that three armed infiltrators were shot yesterday during a widespread hunt in the

Tsumeb - Grootfontein and Otavi areas.

Two were killed about 15 km north-east of Oshivello, a settlement at the southern edge of the Ovambo region. Trackers had followed them for 25 km and it appeared that they were withdrawing from the Tsumeb district when shot.

A third insurgent was shot on Wandelberg farm 28 km west of Tsumeb.

The Territory Force

spokesman said that no recent incidents had occurred. No contact had been made so far with the groups, totalling 16 raiders, operating south of Tsumeb in what is known as the "Triangle of Terror".

Security forces have lost 10 men in operations against Swapo guerillas in northern Namibia since the Easter weekend.

Five civilians have died in the present Swapo penetration.

3 more
CAPE TIMES 24/4/82
Swapo
killed
in SWA

221

From PETER KENNY
Tsumeb — Security forces hunting Swapo infiltrators in the Tsumeb and Grootfontein districts killed three insurgents yesterday

But others of the group of about 100 infiltrators who penetrated the "red line" into the white farming area last week, evaded their trackers

On Thursday one raider was shot on a farm about 60km north of Grootfontein. Another was shot on the farm Wandelberg not far from Tsumeb yesterday

Skirmish

Another two guerillas were killed in a battle north of Oshivello on the border of Owambo

A security force spokesman confirmed here yesterday that there had been a skirmish between a security force patrol and an insurgent in Tsumeb's Nomtsoub township on Thursday night

The Swapo raider fled after three civilians had been injured in the shootout

Hiding

The group of 18 infiltrators who disappeared into the mountains of Otavi and Nosib on Tuesday while trying to strike southwards, were yesterday still believed to be hiding in the mountains

Commandos in the three centres in the "death triangle" — Tsumeb, Otavi and Grootfontein — were still on full alert in expectation of further strikes from this year's infiltrators, who have made the most concerted push ever into the white farming area during the 16-year history of SWA/Namibia's bush war

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Scores of Swapo men still at large

By PETER KENNY
Mail Africa Bureau

TSUMEB — Security forces killed three Swapo infiltrators in the Tsumeb and Grootfontein districts yesterday.

But most of the 100 guerrillas who penetrated the white farming area last week have managed to evade their trackers

On Thursday one raider was shot on a farm about 60km north of Grootfontein. Another insurgent was shot yesterday on the farm Wandelberg not far from Tsumeb.

In a gunfight north of Oshivello, on the border of Owambo, another two guerrillas were killed yesterday.

A security force spokesman con-

firmed yesterday that there was a skirmish between a security force patrol and an insurgent in Tsumeb's Nomtsoub Township on Thursday night. The Swapo raider managed to flee but three civilians were injured in the shootout.

The group of 18 infiltrators who disappeared into the mountains of Otavi and Nosib on Tuesday while trying to strike southwards were believed to be still hiding in the mountains yesterday.

Commandos in the three centres in the death triangle — Tsumeb, Otavi and Grootfontein — were still on full alert.

They are awaiting further strikes from the infiltrators, who have made the most concerted push into the white farming area during the 16-year history of SWA's bush war.

Civilians in both Grootfontein and Tsumeb did not appear unduly worried yesterday.

But farmers in the Grootfontein district were worried the insurgents might lay landmines.

"We can fight the terrorists, but we can't fight landmines," said Mr Casper Oosthuizen yesterday.

Security forces reported earlier this week that insurgents had been carrying South African currency and civilian clothes.

Some of the infiltrators might have shed their uniforms and be trying to infiltrate the towns in the triangle.

In the present operation, 23 insurgents have been killed since last Wednesday.

Nine members of the security forces and five civilians have died.

Denton ⁽²²¹⁾ hints at ⁽²²¹⁾ a Swapo NY plot ^{Staw} to kill ^{2/11/82}

By John D'Oliveira,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — Senator Jeremiah Denton has suggested Swapo may have developed a murder conspiracy in New York and he has asked the United States Department of Justice to look into the matter.

This suggestion emerges from a series of hearings in Washington in March and April when Senator Denton's Sub-committee on Security and Terrorism examined the communist role in southern Africa.

Sub-committee witnesses included former members of the African National Congress of South Africa and the South West African People's Organisation. The evidence of some was highly controversial and there were allegations that a witness had been "planted" by Pretoria.

As a result of the evidence presented at the hearings and documents collected by sub-committee, Senator Denton wrote a letter to Mr William French Smith, the United States Attorney-General.

DOCUMENTS

Senator Denton, a conservative from Alabama and a United States Vietnam War hero, said documents obtained by the sub-committee included a Swapo letter which appeared to pass on instructions from its president, Sam Nujoma, requesting the murders of Chief Clemens Kapuuo, chief of the Herero and President of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, and unnamed members of his group.

Also said to be included were documents which relayed this instruction to the Swapo office in Lubango and from there to an unnamed Swapo commander who was instructed to send a suicide squad to complete the task.

Additional Swapo documents presented an account of the assassination of Chief Kapuuo and Mr Toivo Shiyagaya, Minister of Education and Health in the Ovambo cabinet.

"Inasmuch as these documents suggest a conspiracy to commit murder, apparently developed in New York, it would be appreciated if you would ask the criminal division to review these documents and to evaluate them for any evidentiary value they may have.

"Naturally I would be pleased to cooperate fully with this effort and would be available to discuss this matter with you directly, if you so desire," Senator Denton wrote.

GUERRILLAS WHO APPEAR TO CAMOUFLAGED THEMSELVES IN THE BUSH; FURTHER EFFORTS BY SWAPO MILITANTS FAIL TO BRING IN SEAT

TSUMEB. — Jagged thorn trees, bush and mountains create brooding silhouettes against the pre-dawn glimmer in the sky over this northern SWA/Namibian town.

Then, for perhaps the hundredth time that night, a harsh megaphoned voice drifts across a valley 20 km to the south:

"Come on Swapo. It's nearly morning. Give yourselves up now, or else we're coming to get you. We know you're there."

The silence of fear is his only reply. As the sun breaks cover in the east, three security force flare mortars explode in rapid succession.

From a military base in Tsumeb, helicopters lift off, and armoured vehicles start out on patrols. The special police and troops, who have spent all night in the bush, begin moving again.

It is the start of another day in this merciless hunt for Swapo insurgents in SWA/Namibia's 'terror triangle.'

The security forces, even though equipped with helicopters and armoured cars, face a difficult task in searching out small groups of specially trained guerrillas who appear to camouflage themselves in this dense bush as effectively as raindrops falling on the sea.

But time is not on the guerrillas' side. In hostile confusing country, often unable to distinguish friend from foe, they are on a mission which is practically suicidal.

To stay alive they must move quickly during the day and try to rest at night. But sleep does not come easily when a metallic voice, punctuated by flare explosions, urges one to give up.

Yet even as they are gradually tracked down and killed, the guerrillas must know they have succeeded, at least part way, in bolstering Swapo's sagging morale, following the security force raids on guerrilla bases in southern Angola in the last year.

At the same time they have sown fear among the white farmers in

ARGUS AFRICA NEWS SERVICE

W/L ARGUS
24/4/82

721

SECURITY FORCE patrols move continuously along farm roads in SWA/Namibia's northern farming area in search of Swapo

I ■ ■ ■ ■ ■



Hunt for Swapo in SWA's terror triangle

and around this triangle bordered by Tsumeb, Otavi and Grootfontein

Rocket

But these farmers have experienced this before — since 1979, when Swapo first began infiltrating the northern farming area on special missions

Their stoic resilience prompted a young South African Army captain to say to me: "It is a different kind of person you find up here. They are the salt of the earth."

One of the hardest shocks to the community happened last week, when two farmers, Mr. Dame van der Westhuizen and his son-in-law, Mr. Hendrik Potgieter, were killed in a Swapo rocket attack while they were engaged in commando duty in the northern Mangetti block.

A bushman tracker, Mr. Jan Kauswab, who was with the men in an armoured car, was also killed. Mr. van der Westhuizen's wife, Pompe, was

A BUSHMAN tracker, Mr Jan Kauswab, killed in a Swapo rocket attack, was buried near Tsimtsabis this week.

in radio contact with her husband's vehicle when the attack took place.

'Terrible'

"I was on our farm, Vaalwater, and was in radio contact with the ratel (armoured car) when I heard the message, 'contact, contact,' and then their radio went dead. And I knew something terrible had happened," she said.

The ratel had driven into a strong Swapo ambush, and five RPF 7 rockets had smashed through the thick armoured plating almost simultaneously.

Mrs van der Westhuizen said she would now work harder than before in the fight against Swapo. "Dame and Hendrik did not die for nothing

I am proud that they died for their country. And as soon as this trouble dies down we are going to move back to the farm, and my son will continue farming," she said.

One of the few English-speaking farmers in the region, is Mr. John Cooke, who runs a market garden on a 100 ha plot north of Tsumeb.

'Paradise'

The 70-year-old farmer and his wife, Johanna, have operated the only bush store in the northern district for 25 years, making the farm Ludwigshafen a well-known point in the area.

"Move from here? You have to be joking," said Mrs Cooke. "When I first set eyes on this place, I said to John that I would never

leave this paradise until the day I die.

"That was in 1957, and I still stick to my words."

Mr Cooke farms citrus and tropical fruit, and makes regular trips to Tsumeb on business.

"I won't say I'm not frightened of the situation, and of the prospect of a landmine explosion, but what must I do?"

"I have invested all my money here, so we must just stick it out in any case, who would want to buy property here now?" he said.

Bombs

Mrs Cooke's sister, Mrs Daisy Willox, 62, of Durban, was staying at the farm for a few months, and said she was not going to cut short her stay for fear of attack.

"Look, I come from Durban, and there we are always having bombs dropped in dustbins and things. So what's the difference?"

One of the prominent farmers in the Tsumeb district is 68-year-old Mr. Ewert Gous, a former school teacher who has farmed cattle on Elandsvalke, about 30 km north-east of the town for the past 10 years.

He and his wife, Aletta, spoke to me on the veranda, within easy reach of a 9 mm automatic carbine and a 12-bore double-barrelled shotgun.

Last weekend, Mr. Gous and some young soldiers were nearly embroiled in a security force contact with two fleeing Swapo guerrillas.

MR Ewert Gous and his wife, Aletta, who farm in the heartland of Swapo's current infiltration

Sergeant will face Ovambo murder charge

26/4/82 *star*

Pretoria Bureau

A South African soldier, said to be held in Zimbabwe after escaping from Namibia is in Pretoria organising legal defence for his Windhoek court appearance on a charge of alleged murder.

Mr Theunis Frasmus Kruger (29) said Zimbabwe was trying to use the case for propaganda against South Africa.

The army sergeant said today in the offices of his attorney in Pretoria that he was flying to Windhoek tomorrow for the hearing.

He and Corporal David van den Heever were alleged to have fled to Zimbabwe during investigations into their alleged complicity in the death of an Ovambo man last September.

"These allegations

from Zimbabwe have been very unsettling for me," said Mr Kruger.

I have to travel to the Eastern Transvaal to speak to my mother who is in her late 70s and very sickly. I can not talk to her over the telephone because she wants to see me personally before she will believe I am in South Africa.

"I last saw Corporal van den Heever about two months ago when our case appeared at Ondangwa in Ovambo-land.

"If he crossed into Zimbabwe with another man then I have no idea who the other person is."

● South Africa is negotiating with Zimbabwe to extradite Mr van den Heever (27).

Registration: 1

Founded: 1959?

Area of Operation

Membership				Year
	White	Asian and Coloured	African	
				1980
*	80		80	1979
*	80		80	1978
*	80		80	1977
*	100		100	1976
*	70		70	1975
*	70		70	1974
	..		..	1973
	..		..	1972
	..		..	1971
	..		..	1970
	Total			

(221) D. Dispatch
28/4/87

Crocker dismisses clerics' pessimism

From
JOHN MATISONN
WASHINGTON — The US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, has dismissed assertions by African church leaders that the Western plan for South West Africa would not produce a free and fair election

A delegation of church leaders from SWA, South Africa and a representative of the All-Africa Conference of Churches came out of meetings with Dr Crocker and other American officials pessimistic about the chances of a settlement in the territory

The Rev Albertus Maasdorp, general secretary of the Council of Churches in SWA, said South Africa showed no sign of removing its troops from the territory although a reduction in military force was one of the conditions to be met before elections were held

American policy in Southern African was totally shaped by fear of

Soviet activity, he said
Dr Maxime Rafransoa, general secretary of the All-Africa Conference of Churches, said the Reagan Administration was too sympathetic to the South African Government

"Western governments should listen to the entire continent of Africa, not just Pretoria," he said

Members of the delegation said South Africa was trying to set up a puppet political structure in the territory that could control the elections

Dr Crocker and other American officials consistently dismissed the church leaders' objections to claims that there was progress in the SWA peace negotiations, the church leaders said

The 120-member All-Africa Conference of Churches sponsored the trip, which included a member of the executive committee of the South African Council of Churches, the Rev James Moulder.

Registration: Yes

Founded: 1978/79

Area of Operation: Natal and Cape

Officials: Secretary: A.J. van der Watt

Telephone: (011) 838 3341

Address: P.O. Box 9645
Johannesburg
2000

FEDERATED MINING EXPLOSIVES AND CHEMICAL
EMPLOYERS UNION

Farmer shot by Swapo loses arm

221
Star
26/4/82

NATIONAL UNION OF TEXTILE WORKERS

1971	
1972	
1973	
1974	5 000
1975	7 500
1976	6 000
1977	5 500
1978	
1979	
1980	

Address: Warings Building
9 Imperial Lane
Pinetown
3600

Officials: Secretary: O. Z

Area of Operation: Eastern

Founded: 1973

Registration: See note on

Recognition:

- 1) Braitec
- 2) S.A. F
- 3) Industr
- 4) Cape o
- 5) Mooi R
- 6) Smith
- 7) Veldsp

Membership: 1981 = 13 500

By Alan Dunn,
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — A farmer had his arm amputated in hospital after he was shot by Swapo insurgents yesterday

Mr J F Oosthuizen was shot on his plot, Endes, about 8 km east of Otavi in the Tsumeb-Grootfontein Otavi area, which has become known as the "triangle of terror"

Insurgents also attacked a farmhouse 24 km north of Otavi

A small group of Swapo insurgents — thought to number three — has now penetrated the white farming area south of Otavi.

Security force operations are continuing around the town

It was announced that Security Forces killed four insurgents at the weekend.

A SWA Territory Force spokesman said last night that Mr Oosthuizen was admitted to Grootfontein Hospital with bullet wounds shortly after the attack by a Swapo group between 6 pm and 7 pm

Doctors have stabilised his condition since the operation

FOUGHT OFF

Another farmer, Mr Erwin Hacker (65), fought off a Swapo attack on his farmhouse about 11 am yesterday with the aid of two guards assigned to protect his property, Theuringen

These were the first direct Swapo attacks on white civilians in the present deep penetration into Namibia.

Security Forces killed four insurgents at the weekend. Three in a skirmish on Saturday 16 km north of the Mangetti Block as the infiltrators withdrew to Angola, and one last night 6 km west of Otavi as trackers pursued Mr Oosthuizen's attackers

The insurgents caused negligible damage when they tried to blow up the railway line between Gross Otavi and Hermanthal on the Otavi-Grootfontein stretch.

They could not see their attackers

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — Farmer Mr Edwin Hacker (65) told today how he and two soldiers took cover inside his farmhouse near Otavi while Swapo attackers pumped rifle-grenades and bullets into it.

Mr Hacker said the house was damaged seriously as the attackers fired eight rifle-grenades and at least 200 shots at it early yesterday morning

He, and the soldiers — who had been assigned to protect the farmhouse — could not return the fire because they could not see the attackers

Mr Hacker said his farmhouse was attacked at 6.45 before sunrise

"I went out on to the stoep and was pouring a cup of coffee when the first shot was fired. Luckily it was only a bullet, and I immediately ran indoors. If the first shot had been a rifle grenade, I do not think I would be here today"

He and the soldiers took cover on the floor of the main bedroom. Six of the rifle grenades exploded, cau-

sing extensive damage to the roof, lounge, a bedroom and the veranda

Mr Hacker said he was able to radio a distress call before a rifle-grenade destroyed the transmitter's battery

The attackers had cut the telephone lines before firing, and shot up his tractor, a water-tank and two cars

He ran out to one of the cars after the shooting stopped, to call for help on another radio

"We did not see them. They surrounded the house and fired from 25 and 50 metres — behind cover. There must have been eight to 10 of them"

Mr Hacker said he was aware there were insurgents in the area. They had been on neighbouring farms for several days

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is spent on each child's education in South West Africa. Although schooling is racially segregated, the central government pays out R225 a year a child, irrespective of race.

This is supposed to be part of the new Namibia in which South African control has been loosened and the injustice of South African-style white rule removed.

Appearances, however, are deceptive. For by means of a financial stratagem, the territory's whites ensure that a far bigger slice of the available money cake is spent on their children's education. Thus, in fact, R1 500 a year is spent on each white child — seven times more than is spent on each black and coloured child.

The same is done for old-age pensions. SWA's central government allocates a "non-racial" R50 a month per pensioner. But in practice, actual expenditure on each white pensioner is R120 a month.

The discrepancies are made possible by the principle of "ethnicity" followed in SWA.

This began as an extension of the South African Government's racial "separate development" ideology which of course not only divides people between black and white, but also divides blacks according to their tribal and colour groups.

As applied and fostered in SWA, ethnicity results in 11 people divisions, including whites, coloureds, Bastards, the Ovambos (who form 48% of the population), the Namas and the 35 000 Bushmen (many of whom still live a Stone-age existence in the desert).

There is a government structure for each group except the Bushmen — hence 10 different and separate legislative assemblies, executives and bureaucratic systems forming the "second-tier" level of ethnic government.

Above this is the "first-tier" — the central government — which brings together the different ethnic groups. Above this is the Administrator-General appointed by South Africa. And right at the top is the South African Government which still retains much control.

At the other end of the scale — at the "third-tier" — is municipal government.

It's a bewildering — and expensive — way to govern the 1 035 000 people who inhabit the vast empty spaces of SWA. Perhaps it helps to explain why there are about 45 political parties, mostly ethnically based, but with some which strive to spread across the colour spectrum.

The argument given in support of the second-tier is that tribal feelings and divisions remain strong. That is often so. In practice, however, the system has become the excuse for, and the method of, continuing racial discrimination in favour of the whites who are 7% of the population.

The way in which it is done is simple. All the personal income taxes paid by whites are handed by the central government to the white second-tier government, the R20-million to R30-million a year this yields enables additional amounts to be spent on schooling, pensions and suchlike.

Added to the historical discrimination practised by whites for their benefit, it means that their schools are in general incomparably better and will remain better. And as whites also hold the economic power, there is little prospect in the foreseeable future, barring a fundamental change in the nature of the society, of blacks and coloureds being able to generate enough money to affect the situation.

SWA's trick apartheid

221
ROM 26/4/82

BENJAMIN POGRUND examines racist sleight of hand in SWA, and concludes the people of the territory themselves are not fooled.

This is not to say that a great deal of apartheid hasn't been killed off since 1977. Action by the Administrator-General and the central government have ended prohibitions on racially mixed marriages and sex, residential areas have been desegregated, taxi apartheid has gone, restrictions on the movement of blacks and the discriminatory provision that they had to carry passes under pain of arrest have disappeared.

And surprisingly, even while whites entrench their separateness through the second-tier government, they still claim credit for having done much pioneering work in ending apartheid.

Thus J W F Pretorius, head of the whites' second-tier government and leader of the National Party — the SWA counterpart of South Africa's National Party — proudly hands over a typed list of 13 anti-discrimination actions taken, including the removal from public buildings of segregation partitions and signs, the opening of hotels, restaurants, cinemas and official holiday resorts to all races, equality of payment on a means test for hospital treatment, and equality of conditions of service for employees.

Mr Pretorius does not see any contradiction he distinguishes between "discrimination" and "differentiation", and argues it is necessary to differentiate, and sometimes even to discriminate, to protect individual and group freedom and avoid racial friction.

However sincere the explanation, the fact remains that the discrimination has been dug in. It is also paralleled in a variety of ways such as by the South African Railways which operates in SWA and which maintains segregation on passenger trains.

South Africa's continuing presence is also seen in the experience of Windhoek's Anglican dean, the Very Rev David Bruno. Late last year when he applied for appointment as a marriage officer he found he had to deal with the authorities in Pretoria, rather than in Windhoek.

In due course he received an appointment certificate, authorising him "to solemnise marriages between black persons where the male is a black person".

Adding insult to injury the documents sent to him were headed "Solemnisation and regulation of Bantu marriages".

Andreas Shipanga, leader of Swapo-Democrats, a breakaway group from Swapo, is one of the handful of blacks and coloureds — perhaps two dozen altogether — who have bought property in Windhoek's previously whites-only suburbs. It is now legal for them to do so.

"But what's the use?" he asks. "If you have children then every morning you must commute them to where you came from, to the coloured or black townships on the other side of Windhoek. Only the few private schools in Windhoek are open to all races."

Hospitals, clinics and ambulances are also segregated — and it is perhaps here that the essential racial confidence trick being practised is fully revealed for the theory of it is that every ethnic group should have its own hospitals and ambulances, but in Windhoek, where most of the groups can be found, the division is straight down the colour line, between white on the one side and black and coloured on the other.

It doesn't matter that whites are Afrikaners or English and German speaking they go to one hospital. It does not matter that the blacks are Namas, Damaras or Ovambos they go to the hospital in the black ghetto area of Katatura.

To complicate matters, coloureds and Bastards have their own segregated wards at the "white" hospital. Mr Pretorius explains they do not want to use the "black hospital".

The hospital apartheid is justified, he says. Urgent cases should go to the available hospital but convalescence is something else. "When your family is visiting you in hospital, there is a complete difference in the conduct of the black man or Bushman or the white man. They act different. A sick person wants to be in his own environment and among his own people."

But necessity does breach the apartheid wall. There is a shortage of white nurses so black nurses are allowed to work at the white hospital.

Even the cemeteries in Windhoek remain segregated in terms of municipal laws. The white municipality could be prosecuted for this but thus far it hasn't been.

Hence the situation that white and black soldiers face the same perils in fighting side by side on the border (there are 10 000 to 11 000 SWA black soldiers, mainly volunteers) and if injured they are treated side by side in military hospitals in the north, if seriously injured they can be brought to Windhoek for apartheid treatment, if they are buried in Windhoek they take apartheid into the grave.

Apartheid applies again at a new teacher training college in Windhoek which is controlled by the white second-tier government. Built for 1 500 students it has 200 because only whites are accepted. The continuing demands that the college be transformed into a non-racial university, the territory's first, are being ignored.

transferred from the control of the municipality to the white second-tier government and financial sleight of hand effectively keeps it for whites only.

Great effort is put into keeping schoolchildren apart. White public schools are barred from taking part in interracial sports competition and this is justified on the grounds of offering a "free choice" between open and exclusive. However, friendly interracial competition is allowed for those who want it. At a national level, interracial competition is order, but only between individuals.

With the public stress on "ethnicity" — the position of whites protected to such extent, racism is buttressed and is seen everyday attitudes and actions. Thus blacks speak with bitterness — or wry humour about their personal experiences, especially in country dorps of which dorps is "open", attempts made to keep them out of hotels and at which garages they are shown apartheid toilets.

They point too to the repeated experience of interracial couples who face abuse — assaults at the hands of white thugs who find them in public places.

The one restaurant where no attempt made to disguise the violent racism is Windhoek. The Apollo restaurant's owner, J van den Berg, has a printed notice in Afrikaans inside each menu card — with a copy available to anyone who asks for it — saying bluntly that this is not a "public facility" but private undertaking catering only for whites and that anyone who wants to eat multiracially should not be there.

He achieved some notoriety about 10 years ago, when facilities open to the public were deracialised, by erecting a fence to the entrance to his restaurant and posing with a revolver at his hip. He laughs now about this, but notes it conveyed his message to blacks.

Van den Berg is currently under notice to desegregate or lose his licence to trade. Unyielding to the end, he scorns this and says he will rather turn his restaurant into a take away than give way. Meanwhile, he says business is booming. Local whites can come to have a meal among only whites — although they are served by coloured waitresses.

Leading blacks say that Van den Berg's extremism is merely the crude expression of the attitudes they encounter among many whites.

That raises the all-important question of what might be ahead for SWA because South Africa's military leaders are given to saying that the war they are waging to keep out Swapo is 20% military and 80% political.

Clearly, however much whites might rationalise their hogging of money and facilities in the name of ethnicity, in no way can the majority of their fellow South West Africans be bluffed into believing they are getting a fair deal.

In other words, apartheid is sabotaging the South African cause. The war is being lost day after day on the political and social fronts because there can be little hope of winning the hearts and minds of blacks and coloureds who find themselves outcasts in their own country.

Instead, their allegiance must be available to whoever they believe can bring them real change.

Three more Swapo men shot dead

WINDHOEK. — Security forces in SWA have shot and killed three Swapo insurgents during recent operations.

The insurgents were members of a Swapo contingent that last week infiltrated traditionally white farm districts in the territory SWA Territory Force headquarters announced in Windhoek at the weekend that two infiltrators were tracked down and killed 15 km northeast of Oshivelo in Ovambo.

Tracks found 10 km southeast of Oshivelo — on the "red-line" between Ovambo and the farm district of Tsumeb — indicated the raiders were on their way out of Tsumeb district.

A third insurgent was shot and killed on Wandelberg farm 28 km west of Tsumeb.

SWATF headquarters said no armed contact had been made with two small bands of infiltrators dispersed in the region south of Tsumeb.

Follow-up operations were continuing and no incidents of terror activity against civilians had been reported lately.

A total of 33 Swapo insurgents have been killed to date since the organisation began its limited offensive two weeks ago.

Meanwhile Swapo has rejected revised

western electoral proposals for SWA, according to reports in Lisbon from Angop, the Angolan national news agency.

The reports included interviews with Swapo's leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, and the Angolan Foreign Minister, Mr Paulo Jorge, and said the region's "front-line" states also rejected the latest proposals drawn up by the five-nation "contact group".

In a clear reference to the contact group's combined-vote package, Mr Nujoma said his group demanded a one person, one vote system.

Mr Nujoma claimed that the latest contact group proposals "came originally from South Africa" following unspecified meetings last year between top SA and US officials.

In line with his insurgents' recent offensive in northern SWA's rich farmlands, mostly populated by white farmers, he threatened further attacks while negotiations remain deadlocked.

Mr Jorge said talks on SWA's future had reached an impasse. Swapo and the "front-line" states — Angola, Mozambique, Botswana, Zambia, Tanzania, Zimbabwe and Nigeria — were seeking to get the negotiations back on a forward track, he added. — Sapa-AP

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S.A. Operative Masons' Society
S.A. Woodworkers
Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union
S.A. Electrical Workers Association

WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE AND CATERING AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES

Wholesale & Retail Trade

Black Allied Workers Union
Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union
Concession Stores and Allied Trades Assistants Union
Domestic Workers and Salesladies Association
Kimberley Shop Assistants, Warehousemen and Clerks Association
National Union of Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers
National Union of Distributive Workers
Pretoriase Vakbond vir die Kleinhandel Vleisbedryf
Transvaal Retail Meat Trade Employees Union

Catering and Accommodation

Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union
East London Liquor & Catering Trades Employees Union

Swapo claims 'absurd'

27/4/82 (221) 000M

A CLAIM by Swapo that it had progressed to the outskirts of Windhoek in its latest incursion into the traditionally-white areas of SWA/Namibia was absurd, a spokesman for Defence Headquarters in Pretoria said yesterday.

He was asked to comment on a report by the Angolan news agency, Angop, quoting a Swapo statement as saying two South African soldiers had been seriously wounded in a clash with insurgents on the outskirts of the city.

The Swapo "war communique", monitored in Lisbon, also claimed three South African soldiers had been killed on a farm, 35 km from Grootfontein in north-eastern SWA/Namibia.

The statement added that Swapo dominated the military situation in the white farming areas around Grootfontein, Otavi and Outjo. "This pathetic attempt by Swapo at propaganda is absurd," the SADF spokesman said.

"It is becoming increasingly clear that Swapo and its Marxist ally in Luanda want, at all cost, to keep from their supporters the embarrassing defeats suffered by these terrorist infiltrators," the spokesman said.

Initial attempts by Swapo to turn the incursion into a massive propaganda victory had failed miserably he said.

Security forces had suffered no casualties at a farm 60 km north of Grootfontein last Thursday, as claimed by Swapo.

The SWATF spokesman said a small group of Swapo terrorists had mortared a temporary builders' camp on the road to Ondangwa in Owambo last week, killing a building contractor, Mr Alwayn Maass, and a construction labourer. They were not attached to the armed forces as claimed by Swapo, the spokesman said.

"This campaign is clearly not the success Swapo has hoped it would be," he added — Sapa

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Registration: Yes

Founded:

Area of Operation: Transvaal, Orange Free State and the Cape

Officials: Secretary: J.R. Kidson

Address: P.O. Box 1359
Pretoria
0001

Telephone: (012) 286 873

Year	Membership			
	African	Asian	Coloured	White
1970	..	..	..	..
1971	..	..	..	..
1972	610	610	588	588
1973	..	..	..	..
1974	600	600	600	600
1975	600	600	600	600
1976	..	..	..	..
1977	..	..	..	..
1978	..	..	..	..
1979	..	..	..	..
1980	..	..	..	..
	Total	610	588	465

S.A. KARWETERSWERKKNEMERSVERENIGING

Swapo raids don't scare Jan 221 Wounded farmer refuses to quit

27/4/82 Star

The Star's Africa
News Service

GROOTFONTEIN —
An Otavi farmer, shot
three times by Swapo
raiders, ran back to his
farmhouse to guard his
family and call for
help

He was Mr Jan Oost-
huizen of Endes Farm,
6 km east of Otavi,
whose left arm was am-
putated in Grootfontein
Hospital at the
weekend

The incident was the
first direct Swapo at-
tack on a farmer in the
present deep incursion
by specialist insurgents
into northern Nam-
bia's white farming
area

Mr Oosthuizen said
he climbed a large tree
in a corner of his 20
ha maize field at 5.30
pm on Saturday. He was
waiting for his workers
to chase warthogs
which had been eating
his crops out of the
field and across a fire-
break so he could
shoot them

He saw two men,
approaching about 300
m away

"I thought they were
my employees. I could
see only their torsos
above the meales and
could not see what
they were carrying," he
said.

"I saw them before
they saw me but I did

not know they were ter-
rorists

"The first shot hit
me in the left forearm.
I thought I had had an
accident and sat look-
ing at the wound. But
I realised it was an
attack when a burst of
automatic fire fol-
lowed," he said

"I dropped my rifle
and jumped from the
tree to the ground
about 3 m below

"In the second burst,
a bullet hit me in the
left hip from behind as
I ran. I kept running
and, shortly afterwards,
another bullet hit me
in the same hip," he
said

Mr Oosthuizen said
he fell after the third
bullet hit him. He
called for help and
then ran about 400 m
through head-high
grass to his home

"I telephoned for
help and stayed in the
farmhouse to protect

my family in case the
terrorists came"

Mr Oosthuizen was
flown by air force heli-
copter to Grootfontein
Hospital. His wife, Nicole (41),
and his three children,
aged 13, 10 and 14
months, who were in
the farmhouse at the
time of the shooting,
immediately moved to
the safety of Otavi

He believes that two
insurgents, other than
the two he saw, shot
him from a different
point nearby.

"I think they were
looking for meales to
eat. Those who were
posted to keep watch
shot me," he said

Asked why he had
left the farmhouse be-
fore sunset, knowing
there were insurgents
in the area, he said
"You cannot neglect
your business just
because there are a few

terrorists in the area

"You cannot escape
your destiny, so why
try running?"

A defiant Mr Oost-
huizen vowed, while
awaiting more surgery,
that he would return to
his plot

"Where else do we
go?" he asked.

"To the Republic?
There is just as much
trouble there as here

"The Republic must
help us, that is all"

Security forces killed
one of Mr Oosthuizen's
attackers at the
weekend about 14 km
from the scene.

DETERMINED

Sharing his deter-
mined attitude, is Mr
Erwin Hacker (65), of
Thuringen Farm,
24 km north of Otavi,
who has also sworn to
return to his land after
Swapo insurgents fired
six rifle grenades and
more than 200 assault
rifle rounds at his
house on Sunday

Mr Hacker, his son
and two soldiers, es-
caped uninjured from
the dawn raid.

"Naturally I am
going to stay. Where
else would I go? I will
return to the farm
when all this is over,"
he said

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WESTERN PROVINCE MOTOR ASSEMBLY WORKS

War with Swapo goes beyond the battlefield

221
E Post
28/4/82

ALTHOUGH the political component of counter-insurgency is often stressed as being of far greater importance than the military component, military achievements are nevertheless one of the preconditions for political gains

The question arises, however, as to what criteria can be used to measure military success in counter-insurgency operations

Absolute military defeat of the revolutionary movement is difficult if not virtually impossible

This would imply unconditional surrender by the revolutionaries and a disbandment of the movement

The more immediate task, therefore, is to contain the revolutionary movement and prevent large-scale infiltration and a build-up to a conventional revolutionary offensive

The real problem, however, is that revolutionaries do not measure military failure or success by exactly the same standards as the target state. In this regard, a revolutionary leader has for instance stated that

"As everybody knows, although in fighting and shooting our blacks in order to gain time and prepare the counter-offensive we have had to abandon some territory, in fact, we have gained time, we have achieved the objective of annihilating and depleting enemy forces, we have acquired experience in fighting, we have aroused hitherto inactive people and improved our international standing

"We are for protracted war and final victory, we are not gamblers who risk

Is South Africa winning the border war in Namibia? Troops, according to the Minister of Defence, may have to strike deeper into Angola to prevent Swapo attacks.

The whole issue of South Africa's military involvement is becoming emotional, as demonstrated in Parliament this week when a row erupted after remarks by PFP MP Roger Hulley about alleged atrocities by an SADF unit in SWA.

To what extent — in military and political terms — are we winning the battle against Swapo?

Professor Michael Hough, director of the Institute for Strategic Studies at Pretoria University, attempts to answer the question...

everything on a single throw"

It has also been stated that even should 90% of a revolutionary movement be eliminated, the other 10% will fight on

As long as fresh recruits and arms can be obtained and the basic politico-military structure remains intact, the war of attrition continues

In Vietnam, this point was also forcefully brought home to the United States. Again it was a question of measuring success by other criteria than North Vietnam and the Viet Cong

Questions about how the war is going are not only meaningless, but entirely irrelevant and hence inappropriate. One should not ask how things are going, but rather what are you

doing?

In the absence of a frontline, we are left with statistics — incidence, destruction, defection, weapons lost and captured, "kill" ratios

And the statistical frontline constructed from and balanced on these statistics is a poor and unconvincing substitute for a real one

But it is the only one we have, and in the absence of either conspicuous and overwhelming defeat or victory, its equivocality counts for much of the travail and argument about war

Unfortunately we failed to standardise on a common analytical and statistical base with the enemy

As far as the war in Namibia is concerned, there is no doubt that the

indices used by South Africa in the military sphere point to unquestionable success

It has, for instance, been asserted that during the past three years the security forces have killed 3 856 Swapo insurgents for the loss of 206 of its own soldiers, and 607 civilians killed

This gives a higher kill rate than Rhodesia ever achieved

During 1981, 50% of all incidents consisted of contacts and ambushes and 84% of these were initiated by the security forces

Cross-border operations had a devastating military effect on Swapo, and except for the recent penetration into white farming areas in Namibia, they have been

largely confined to the northern part of the country

These facts are important and yet, as stated, one should look at the criteria used by the revolutionaries as well, and the main point here is the idea of a protracted struggle, coupled to the political gains (possibly without large scale military success) and the importance of gaining international support

It is true that the revolutionaries do aim at an eventual escalation of their military effort but in the interim, the idea is mainly to hold on

Although Swapo has not by far achieved in a military sense what the Patriotic Front achieved in Rhodesia in terms of infiltration and build-up, it may well be that the mere fact that they can hold on to some extent is seen by them as being a military success

The real struggle is the political one which could well be seen by them as being even more successful — the blessing of the UN General Assembly, the OAU, the communist countries and others, escalating the political, economic and military cost to SA, and capitalising on differences and friction among the internal parties in Namibia

Needless to say, therefore, it is crucial for any country involved in counter-insurgency to take revolutionary strategy as the starting point

Only if their strategy can effectively be reversed and turned against them, will the target country be working on a common index with the revolutionaries and can victories be more absolute and less relative

Registration cancelled 19/9/1980

NATAL INDIAN MASTER PRINTERS ASSOCIATION

221

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Church leaders wary of West plan for SWA

Own Correspondent

WASHINGTON — The Asssitant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, has dismissed pessimistic assertions by African church leaders that the Western plan for Namibia will produce a free and fair election, church leaders said

A delegation of church leaders from SWA/Namibia, South Africa and a representative of the All-Africa Conference of Churches came out of meetings with Dr Crocker and other American officials pessimistic about the chances of a settlement in SWA/Namibia

Reverend Alertus Maasdorp, general secretary of the Council of Churches in SWA/Namibia, said South Africa showed no sign of removing its troops from the territory although a reduction in military force was one of the conditions to be met before elections are held

American policy in Southern Africa is totally shaped by fear of Soviet activity, he said

"The US Government has become an agent of South Africa's 'holy crusade' against communism," said Dr Maxime Rafransoa, general secretary of the All-Africa Conference of Churches, said the Reagan administration was too sympathetic to the South African Government.

"Western governments should listen to the entire continent of Africa, not just Pretoria," he said

Bishop James Kaluma of the Anglican Church in Namibia, who said members of his church were frequently detained by South African security forces, objected to the voting method being proposed by the Western five contact group

Reverend Absalom Hasheela of the Evangelical Lutheran Ovambo-Kavango Church said military activity in Norther SWA/Namibia was intensifying. The church's printing plant had been bombed twice, and an Anglican seminary was bombed this year

Registrar
Founded:
Area of Oper...

Officials: Secretary: G. Zim

Telephone: (041) 544245

Address:
2nd Floor
Court Chambers
Main Street
Port Elizabeth
6001

GENERAL WORKERS UNION OF S.A. (GMUSA)

2 more ⁽²²¹⁾ killed in terror ^{26/4/82} triangle

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — Security forces have killed two more Swapo raiders in their hunt for small bands of insurgents scattered in northern Namibia's white farming area.

This brings to 31 Swapo losses since security forces started pursuing the specialist insurgent group the Mangetti in the north-west two weeks ago.

An insurgent was shot yesterday morning on the farm Hordel, 10 km north-west of Otavi, a small farming town 350 km north of Windhoek which has become a hive of security force activity.

WHITE SHIRT

SWA Territory Force headquarters said today a second insurgent was shot during an abortive RPG-7 rocket launcher attack on a roadscaper on the farm Pasadena 10 km north-west of Tsumeb.

The insurgent was dressed in a white civilian shirt and had civilian trousers with him. It appeared the food he had with him was bought locally.

It is believed that insurgents operating in the Tsumeb-Grootfontein-Otavi "triangle of terror" are now desperately seeking civilian clothes.

TIRED

A territory force statement said indications were that the insurgents were tired and without food. There was therefore a strong possibility that they would seek supplies in the area.

It is understood one insurgent, clad in civilian clothes but carrying an AK-47 assault rifle, sought food yesterday from workers at the brickworks near Otavi. He told them he had not eaten since Saturday.

Five civilians have died in the present incursion, and security forces have lost eight men — seven of them in a rocket attack on an armoured personnel carrier.

Membership: 1981 = 1 294

Registration: Yes

Founded: 1980

Area of Operation: Western Cape

Officials:

7530

Address: P.O. Box 902
Bellville

150	1 150	1980	
		1979	
		1978	
		1977	
		1976	
		1975	
		1974	
		1973	
		1972	
		1971	
		1970	
			Year

Membership

NOTION

29/4/82
Bomb explosion (221)
Society

A BOMB explosion near the Oshakati Post Office in northern SWA/Namibia cracked windows and caused negligible damage at the weekend, the SWA Territory Force has revealed

A territory force spokesman said no one was injured in the explosion, which apparently happened at night

He said it was still uncertain what kind of explosive had been used but the incident was being viewed as attempted sabotage

The incident is the first known instance of urban sabotage since bombs exploded in Windhoek and Swakopmund in late 1979

The timing of the explosion coincides with the strongest Swapo infiltration yet into SWA/Namibia's white farming areas around Tsumeb Otavi and Grootfontein 300 km to the south-east of Oshakati — AANS

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S.A. Tin Workers
S.A. Iron, Steel
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Motor Industry St
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Motor Assembly Co
Metal and Allied
Iron Moulders Soc

General Workers Union of South Africa
General Workers Union
Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.
Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Electrical and Allied Workers Union of S.A.
Electrical and Allied Trade Union of S.A.
Black Allied Workers Union
Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers
Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa

Machinery and Equipment

Base Metal Industries and Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products

Transport & General Workers Union
National Union of Brick and Allied Workers
National Cement Employees Union
Glass Workers Union
Glass & Allied Workers Union
Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union

Non-Metallic Mineral Products

Weskaapse Plofstof & Chemiese Operateursvakbond
Unbondintwint Industrial Workers Union
Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
S.A. Chemical Workers Union
National Union of Motor Assembly & Rubber Workers of South Africa
National Union of Engineering, Industrial & Allied Workers
Metal and Allied Workers Union
General Workers Union
Industrial Salariat Staff Association
Federated Mining, Explosives and Chemical Employees Union
Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.
Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Durban Rubber Industrial Union
Chemical Workers Union
Chemical Workers Industrial Union
Chemical and Allied Workers Union
Cape Explosives Industrial Workers Union
Black Allied Workers Union

Chemical & Chemical Products, Coal, Rubber & Plastic Products

2 Swapo men shot dead

WINDHOEK — Security forces have shot and killed two Swapo insurgents in the past 48 hours in traditionally white farming districts in South West Africa.

SWA Territory Force Headquarters said yesterday a Swapo member had been trapped and shot dead on the Pasadena farm, 10km north-west of Tsumeb while firing a missile at a parked road-grader.

An RPG 7 launcher and three rockets were captured.

In another incident security forces hunted down and killed an insurgent on a farm 10km north-west of Otavi.

The total number of insurgents killed on Swapo's mission this year is now 39.

"All indications are that the terrorists are tired and their rations have been exhausted," the SWATF said.

The DTA leader, Mr Dirk Mudge, is to visit London next week for talks with senior British Foreign Office representatives about SWA independence negotiations.

He is due to arrive on Tuesday from Washington, where he has been meeting State Department representatives.

— Sapa.

Registration cancelled 31/8/79

Membership				Year
African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total	
				1980
				1979
				1978
		23	23	1977
		23	23	1976
		23	23	1975
		1974
		23	23	1973
		1972
		1971
		1970

TSUMEB, the far-northern South West African mining town, is at the centre of Swapo's annual incursion into the territory as part of their 'war of

liberation' Overnight Tsumeb has again been made an operational base to seek out 200 highly trained Swapo insur-

gents. Their target is the white farming areas Argus defence reporter Robin Parker and photographer Les Hammond

were in Tsumeb recently. This report discusses the Swapo incursion and depicts the Tsumeb-based counter insurgency forces at work

ARGUS 29/4/82 221

Search for suicide Swapo

AT 6.30 one night last week Swapo's Sam Nujoma, blowing his liberation trumpet and praising his forces' latest incursion into SWA/Namibia, said in a Radio Namibia broadcast from Angola, monitored in Windhoek "We have bases deep into SWA"

This is one of the vexed questions of the struggle in northern SWA/Namibia

And it was brought to the fore again in recent weeks as the biggest incursion by Swapo insurgents was made into the white farming areas of SWA/Namibia

The insurgents believed to be members of a crack Swapo unit qualification for which it is rumoured is the survival of three contacts with security forces and a high degree of fitness crossed the Angolan border with SWA/Namibia and headed south

RED LINE

Their route took them well to the east of Etosha Pan down through the Mangetti block and across the 'red line' into the traditionally white farming areas — Tsumeb Otavi Kombati and Grootfontein

Some shot dead were found to be carrying a multitude of weaponry such as RPGs (rocket-propelled grenades) SAM 7s (a surface-to-air missile), a variety of landmines two sets of clothing and their personal weapon.

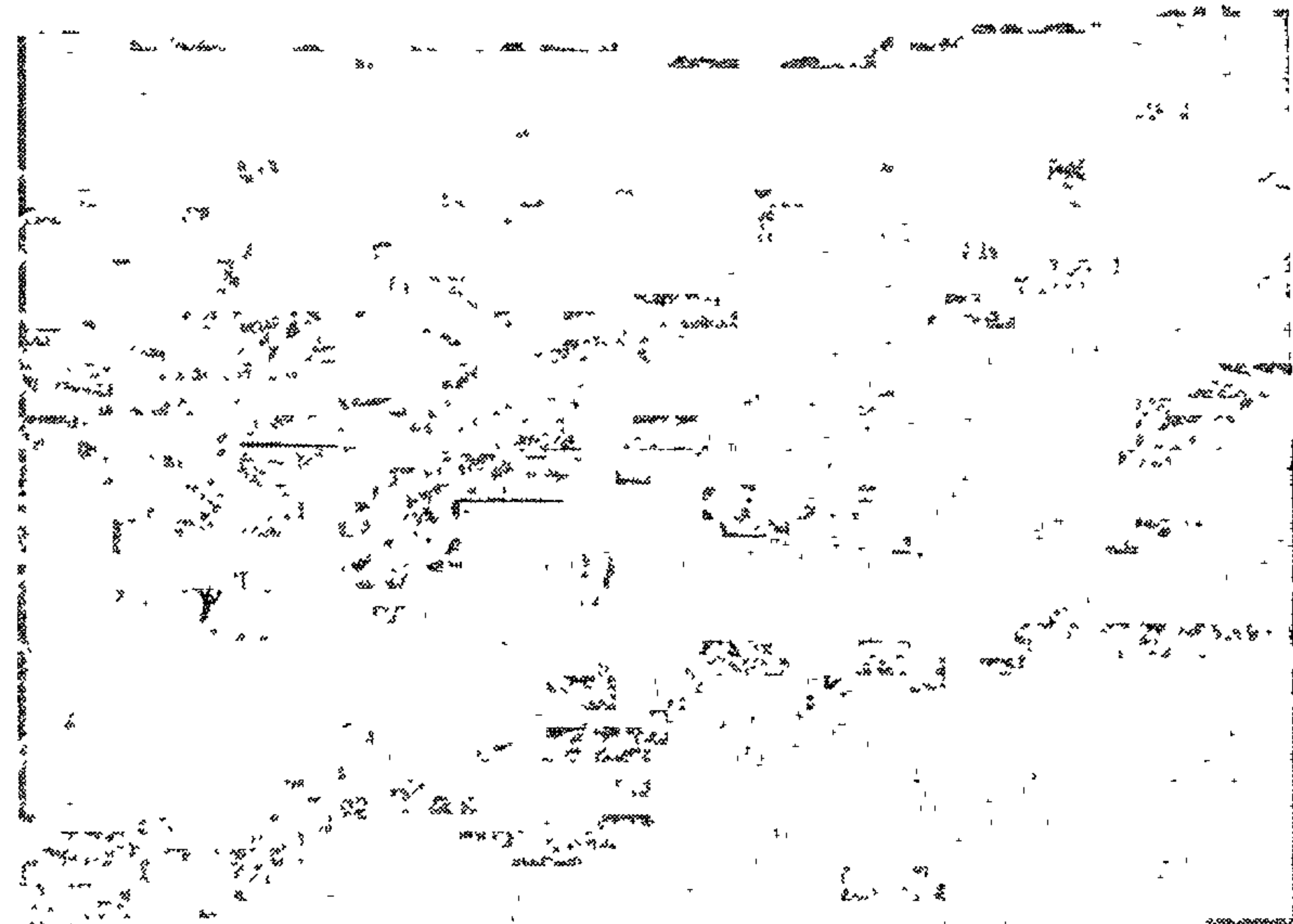
To reach their destination they must have walked 300 km at most times hanging on to all their equipment even when pursued

Some, of course, shed heavy equipment as security forces closed in

ARMS CACHES

However, the amount of armament they carried has once more raised conjecture on whether Nujoma's claims to bases can be believed

What is clear is that what Nujoma considers a base is more than likely



A SAAF PUMA, carrying a stopper group, clatters its way at low level through the hills surrounding Tsumeb on a counter-insurgency mission

an arms cache And this is possibly how his men armed themselves before continuing their incursion

The main thrust was towards farming areas But Swapo then changed tactics Instead of launching attacks on convoys or farms, it changed to softer targets

Unarmed road camps were hit by mortar fire and strings of landmines were laid on farms and dusty bush paths

Then journey has led security personnel to believe they are members of a kamikaze group It is apparent that they have no hope of survival

A group in the mountains is surrounded by security forces and several smaller groups which

have turned back face a daunting task in evading denser concentrations of SA and SWATF forces in the north

In contrast to what has been said by authorities, this incursion was not solely a propaganda exercise

This time of year is virtually the only time that Swapo insurgents can travel into SWA/Namibia The shonas are full of water after the rainy season and the foliage dense

TRICKS

It is difficult, under present conditions, for security forces to track insurgents

Swapo make use of a number of anti-tracking manoeuvres like sticking cardboard soles into their

boots which face the wrong way They move about 48 km a day.

Security force claims that the men survive on vitamin pills and regular morphine injections have been cemented by the discoveries of syringes and pills

The men, who are faced with combating this insurgency are temporarily based at a tactical headquarters set up near the Tsumeb airfield

Photographer Les Hammond and I boarded a Puma with a stopper group after insurgents had been spotted near Otavi

From the air it was apparent what sort of terrain security forces had to contend with in

their pursuit of the insurgents

The trees provide ample cover from aerial observance and the undergrowth is thick

This sort of operation goes on continuously — perilously low flying in mountainous area Hours of tracking in extreme heat and the constant attention by the ground crew

The tactical headquarters are never still Men with half grown beards move around grabbing a slice of bread, fruit juice or a plate of curry as and when time allows

Many are only halfway through when the next alert is called and helicopters clatter into the sky and troop carriers move out

Two Swapo men shot on SWA farms

WINDHOEK. — Security forces have shot and killed two Swapo insurgents in the past 48 hours in traditionally white farming districts in SWA/Namibia

SWA Territory Force headquarters said in Windhoek yesterday that a terrorist had been trapped on Pasadena farm 10km north-west of Tsumeb while firing an RPG 7 missile at a parked road-grader

"The attempt was a total failure," the SWATF said

The terrorist was shot on the spot by a member of the Etosha Area (Citizens) Force Unit.

An RPG 7 launcher and three rockets were captured, SWATF said

Local food

The terrorist was wearing a white shirt and had a pair of civilian trousers with him. Rations found on him indicated he had bought food locally

In another incident, security forces hunted down and killed an insurgent on a farm 10km north-west of Otavi

The total number of insurgents killed during Swapo's mission this year is now 39. The figure includes eight terrorists shot by police before they had crossed Bravo outline about 20km north of Tsumeb district on April 14

The SWATF described the situation in the

Tsumeb-Otavi area as "unchanged",

Security forces deployed in the area, comprising police counter-insurgency units and military surface and air forces, were following the tracks of small bands of insurgents

Scattered

Many of the tracks were of individuals indicating the Swapo units had scattered before the pursuing security forces

"All indications are that the terrorists are tired and their rations have been exhausted," the SWATF said

"There is a strong possibility that they will have to obtain food supplies elsewhere"

SWATF said some of the insurgents had civilian clothing and cash and the possibility could not be excluded that they would switch to civilian gear to look for jobs inside SWA/Namibia

Post-mortems performed on two insurgents showed they had been living exclusively off berries, grass and leaves in the bush

Security forces following the trail left by the raiders reported that the tracks, especially those in the region between the Mangetti block and Tsumeb, were leading northwards in the general direction of Angola — Sapa

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200
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Train crushes man's

Year	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total
1970				
1971				
1972				
1973				
1974				
1975				
1976				
1977				
1978				
1979				
1980				

JOHANNESBURG MUNICIPAL WORKERS UNION

Address: P.O. Box 2000, Johannesburg

Officials: Secretariat

Area of Operation: West Cape

Registration: Yes

Founded: 1970

NAMIBIA - GENERAL POLITICS

1 MAY 1982 — 31 JULY 1982

4 Swapo killed - now below Etosha

w/E ARGUS 1/10/82
221

Argus Africa News Service

WINDHOEK. — Security forces have killed four armed Swapo insurgents in SWA/Namibia's Outjo district, South of the Etosha Game Park, revealing for the first time a second front in Swapo's 18-day-old thrust into the territory's northern white farming areas.

Meanwhile the SWA territory force has also announced that six more Swapo guerrillas have been killed in the Tsumeb and Mangetti Block regions in the past few days.

Two of these, killed in the Mangetti Block before the weekend, were heavily laden with armaments — an AK47 assault rifle, an SKS light semi-automatic rifle, anti-tank and anti-personnel rifle grenades, mortar bombs and blocks of TNT — all of Eastern Bloc origin.

CONTACTS

Security forces shot dead the other four in two separate contacts on farms west and north-west of Tsumeb while they were asking for food from labourers.

The latest release brings the number of insurgents killed inside and south of the Mangetti Block to 41. Eight more were shot dead in Ovambo and region at the Easter weekend, before the chase began in the Mangetti.

OUTJO DISTRICT

The Outjo District contact took place on the Bakenkop farm 15 km south of the Etosha Park, when security forces caught up with the group of four "after a lengthy follow-up operation" a territory force spokesman said.

While no further details of this incident were released, the contact confirms unofficial reports that a second phalanx of insurgents had infiltrated south in the region of Etosha's western boundary.

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A hand raised in greeting and an affable smile affirm the spirit of the meeting.

exchange of views use-

"At the meeting, which lasted more than three hours, the two leaders had a frank exchange of views on the situation in southern Africa in their search for a peaceful solution to the problems of the area," the statement said.

"The issues covered were those of Namibia and South Africa."

A Zambian official said later. "Each person spoke from the depths of his heart. The talks were brutally frank, but very constructive and very successful."

The only anxious moment occurred after lunch.

While Mr. Botha had dutifully escorted President Kaunda to and from his mobile home on the Botswana side when they first met, when they started the

meeting and when they broke for lunch, after they had eaten he stayed in the doorway of the conference tent looking somber and pensive.

It was uncertain whether the talks would resume afterwards but, when they eventually did, he again greeted Dr. Kaunda with a smile before ushering him through the doorway.

● See Page 3.

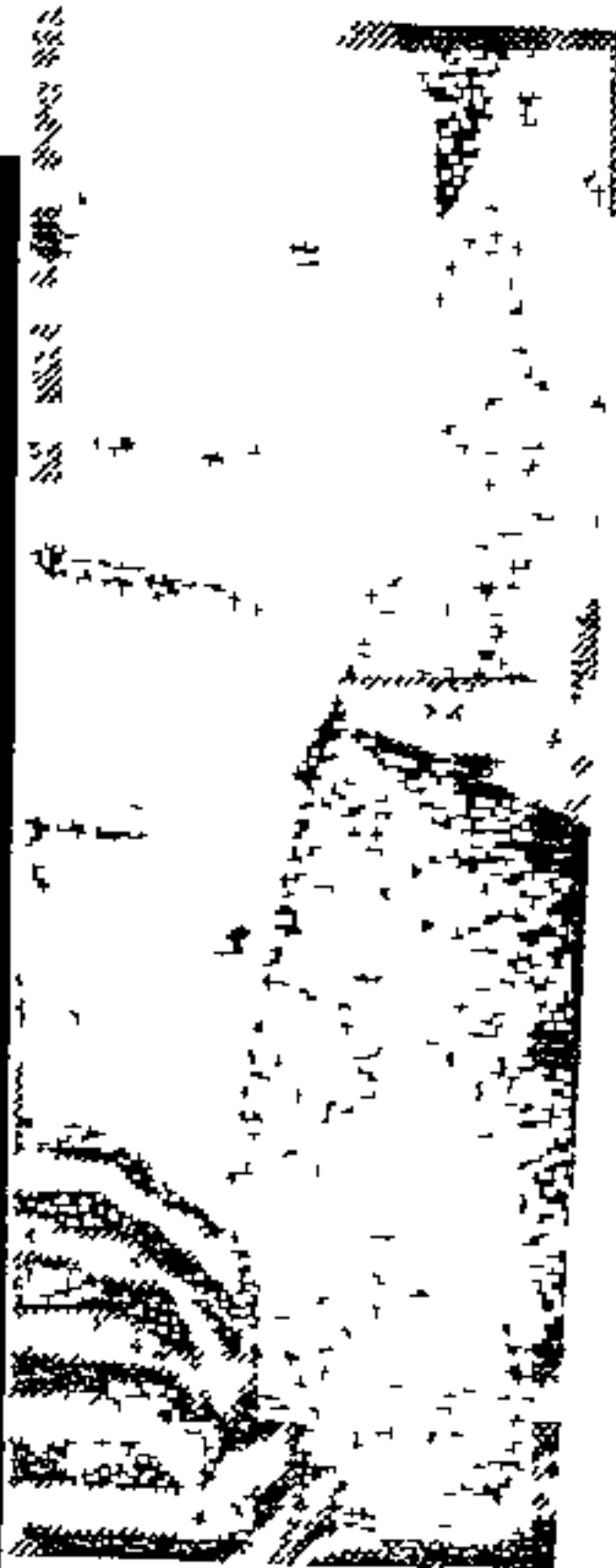
221
Forces slay 10 Swapo

WINDHOEK — Since Wednesday, security forces in Namibia have killed 10 Swapo insurgents on a mission to infiltrate traditionally white farm districts.

The number of insurgents killed on the incursion now totals 49.

SWA Territory Force Headquarters said in Windhoek today that two terrorists had been killed north of the Mangetti Quarantine Block.

Four terrorists had been killed while they were trying to obtain food at two farms. The remaining four were killed on a farm—Sapa.



Falkland Islands, his great grandson the first time at port.

casts in the south antic-

he government said if there were violas, it would shut n foreign news ations in the coun- and arrest the local espondent or bureau f

'Soldiers eating cats'

The Star Bureau LONDON — With tears trickling down his wrinkle weather-beaten cheeks, Falklands shepherd Archie Short (84), has arrived here on a flight many islanders believe was their last chance to get out.

Archie, the oldest islander to leave, was one of 17 to fly into Heathrow this week.

The islanders said the invading Argentine troops were cold and hungry.

Mrs Betty Rozzee said "Some soldiers who came to our house begging for food just stood there and cried. They were like children."

"The soldiers are stealing everything they can lay their hands on. They stole all my chickens."

"To keep warm they are pulling down fences and burning them."

Mr Albert Sackett said "The troops are so hungry they have even stolen cats and eaten them."

Undercurrent affairs

Alter the latest circulation scandal, Editor of The Star HARVEY TYSON looks at undercurrent affairs in the Afrikaans Press world Page 6

ew boxing hone

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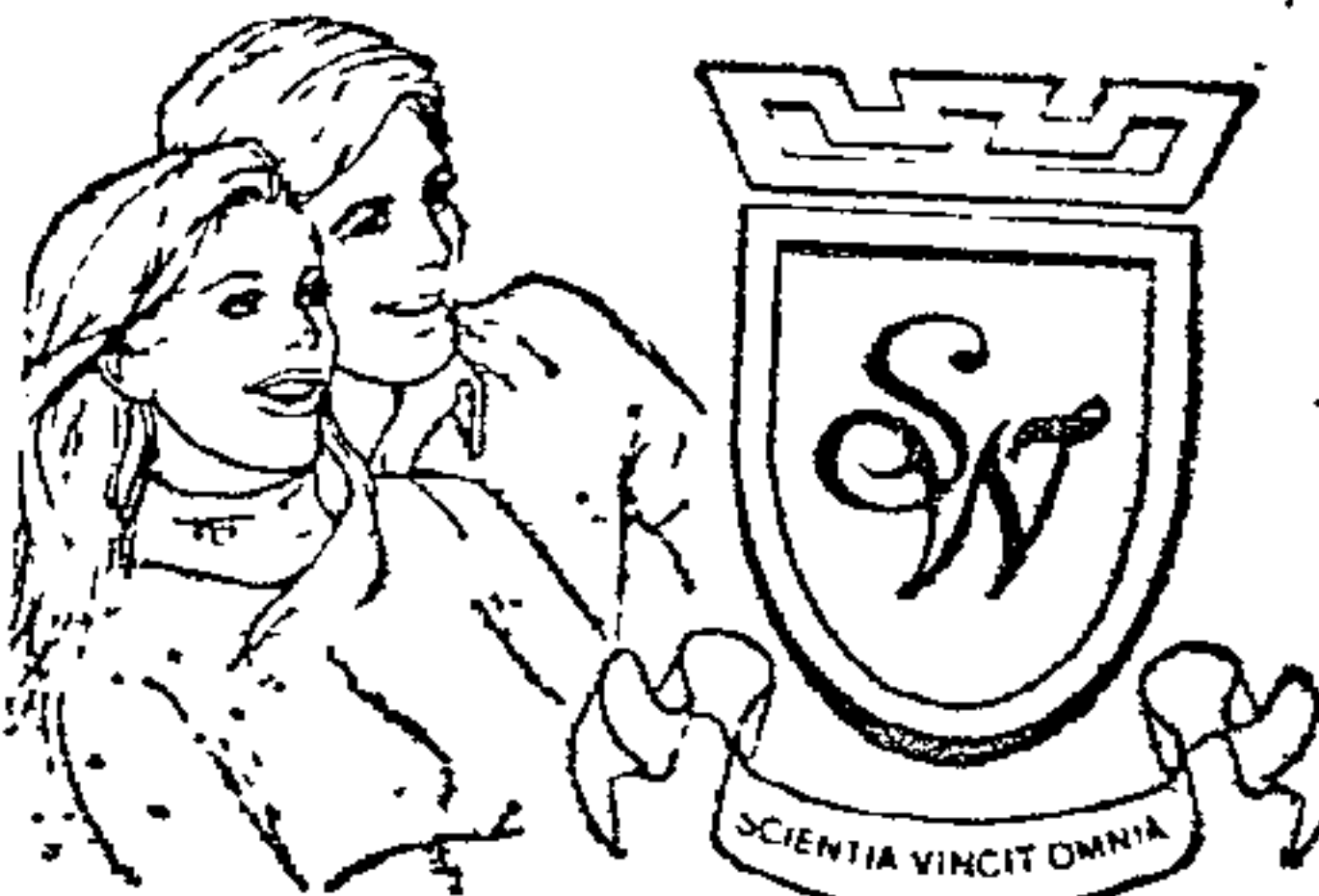
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Sunday Express

JOHANNESBURG, MAY 2, 1982

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The mounting cost of fighting to the death for Namibia

HORROR OF THE BUSH WAR

2/5/82 (221) S-Express

Argentina hits fleet

BUENOS AIRES — Argentine jets attacked the British fleet blockading the Falkland Islands yesterday as British bombers launched a third assault against Argentine positions on the islands, military sources said — UPI

See Page 5

THE Sunday Express today reveals the awesome horror of the border war in Namibia — and gives a frightening insight into the battles between South African security forces and Swapo insurgents.

The Sunday Express went behind the battle lines this week — and actually witnessed the fury of a clash between SA troops and the cream of Swapo in four dramatic days on the front, I discovered that

- The Defence Force is using dramatic tactics to contain the war and destroy insurgents
- One battalion alone has killed 1 800 Swapo members in the past three years and 700 in the past year
- Specialised Air Force pilots are using new techniques for night flying
- Top Swapo squads are being especially trained by the Russians

In the last two weeks, South African forces have lost nine dead, and five civilians have been murdered in the Tsumeb area, as a 70-strong, Rus-

sian-trained Swapo company penetrated deep into Namibia

During the same period about 33 insurgents, most of them from the cream of their forces, have been killed

The remainder have broken up into small groups of two or three in an effort to return to Angola, after disrupting the farming and mining area of Tsumeb for the past two weeks

In East Owamboland I witnessed an efficient evacuation of casualties which saved the lives of

two badly wounded men. Despite its difficulties, the army and air force are containing the enemy

In one contact this week, a platoon was caught in a Swapo ambush and lost one man dead and four wounded

Although the contact was only 15km from the Angolan border, and 40 minutes flying time from Ondangwa, parabats and a medical team were on two helicopters at Ondangwa within minutes

With them went military correspondents to

witness the efficiency of the army/air force operations

Forty minutes later the reinforced platoon was in hot pursuit and the wounded men were on their way to hospital, the two most seriously hurt tended by a doctor

The prompt action saved the lives of the two — both black soldiers — and they are now recovering in 1 Military Hospital in Pretoria

On Friday at Tsumeb, military correspondents were caught up in the intense activity of the anti-insurgency operation as helicopters moved troops in pursuit of the Tsumeb killers, who have split into small groups and are systematically being hunted down

By DESMOND BLOW

Chief Reporter



Read the full story inside on Page 2



● The fashion stakes were almost as important as the racing stakes at yesterday's R250 000 Holiday Inns at Turffontein. Looking good was apparently more important than keeping warm for Tammy (left), Tina and Mirinda, were among those making a summery splash that banished thoughts of the chilly winter

Picture by GREG ENGLISH

See Pages 4 and 39

Ellis Park ticket scandal

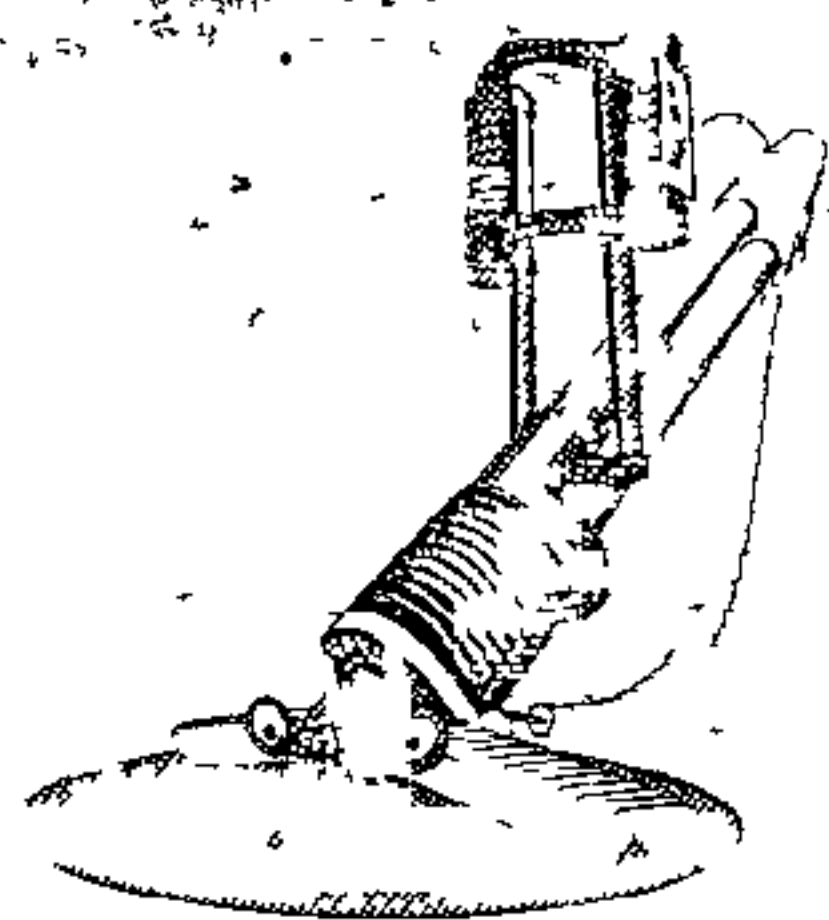
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WHAT DID PW TELL KAUNDA?

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SA 'spy' in Moore camp

— Page 44



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THE SUNDAY EXPRESS GOES BEHIND THE LINES IN NAMIBIA BUSH WAR

Swapo men will be hunted down like dogs, says SADF

TSUMEB — Operations in Namibia intensified this week as the specialist group of guerrillas operating near Tsumeb split up into small groups and tried to return to Angola.

Since the first incident on April 16, five civilians and 11 SADF personnel have been killed. The Swapo group has lost 33 men.

On Friday, while I was at the base camp at Tsumeb, two guerrillas were shot on a farm 28km south of Tsumeb.

In the ops room, Mrs Pompe van der

Westhuizen, who lost both her husband and her son-in-law in the first incident near Tsumeb on April 16, was relaying information on the movement of troops and insurgents.

Immediately after the funeral of her husband and son-in-law Mrs Van der Westhuizen, who operated the warning radio for the farmers, volunteered to do the same from the base. She has been there ever since.

Helicopters screeched overhead as they moved troops into areas in hot

pursuit. Tracks had been picked up of a group of five, I was told.

The five had earlier split into three groups but had reunited, and they would be hunted down like dogs, I was told.

Earlier two helicopters dropped troops 40km from Tsumeb in search of two insurgents from the original force of 70 who penetrated to within 40km of Tsumeb.

The SA forces, a combination of army and air force personnel and police, are gradually destroying the guerrillas.

But it is costing the SADF much in time, effort and expense.

A great number of personnel and aircraft have to be mobilised to seek out the insurgents and kill them.

The 70 Swapo members are top fighters, the cream of their forces, I was told by a South African officer.

On Friday three of them were signed on a farm by black members of a specialist police unit, whose job it is to protect farms which are not protected by commandos.

The three members of the police detachment phoned the base to report the Swapo presence, and were told jokingly: "Why don't you get them, don't tell me that you are frightened of Swapo?"

The three apparently took this to heart and when attempts were made to phone them back to say reinforcements were on the way, there was no answer.

They had gone after the insurgents, and killed two of them.

The third escaped, but was being tracked down, I was told.

SAAF pilots fly daring solo ops in the darkness

By DES BLOW Military Correspondent

DARING SAAF pilots fly in the operational areas in pitch darkness.

They fly "one man shows" at low levels and take the risk of crashing into the ground.

Among the pilots is 51-year-old Major Dick Lewer, a veteran of the Korean War, who describes the night flying "You are going down a black hole."

The pilots are among South Africa's most experienced — Major Lewer has 3 600 flying hours.

He says training and top techniques are essential for night operations.

Major Lewer is called up often in the operational area.

Last week he was at the border. On two nights I heard him take off in pitch darkness.

It was sometime later that I was able to unclench my thumbs for him as I lay in my tent and heard his aircraft approach and land in the black.

Tomorrow he will be back at work as plan Mr Dick Lewer "somewhere in the States" (troopie slang for the Republic) as a land surveyor.

It was his 11th tour in two years, and he will be back

next week if he is needed.

Comparing his present operations with those in Korea, he said:

"In Korea you were part of a squadron, but when you go solo you know they are shooting at you personally."

However, he sees some similarity.

In both Korea and Angola, he says, the Russians trained the enemy "and the Russian training of men from undeveloped countries is not as good as it should be."

He has a family with three grown-up children — including a son who served as a parabat — and a daughter in matric.

But Major Lewer says "In night operations you can support our chaps when they are pinned down."

"It is possible to act against an enemy very close to your own troops."

"We keep changing our techniques. We are always improving," he said.

According to Brigadier Bosman Huyser, head of Western Air Command, the night operations calls for individualist flyers.

"They have to change their plans all the time. They are the only ones who can locate the target and the only ones who decide what to do."

Major Lewer said that during Operation Protea he spotted a convoy of 20 vehicles carrying supplies of



Troops on standby at Tsumeb wait in the hot sun for intelligence reports on the latest position of Swapo insurgents.

arms and mines to the terrorists.

"I attacked them and hit a truck filled with mines. It exploded and destroyed the rest of the convoy. It was a

great fireworks display, and it made me feel good because I realised that my attack had saved many people from being killed or maimed, not only among our forces but among the local

population as well.

Major Lewer said it was vital to be patient.

One should only take risks when the position was exceptional.

Swift action saved the lives of wounded men on border

ONDANGWA — Swift action by the South African Air Force and fine medical attention saved the life of two South African soldiers this week after a platoon was ambushed in eastern Owamboland by a force of 40 Swapo fighters.

A section leader of the Kavango platoon was killed. Four others, including the white lieutenant leading the patrol, were wounded.

Two of the soldiers were seriously injured and would only have had hours to live had it not been for the swift action of the SAAF and the medical team.

Journalists accompanied two sticks of parabats in two helicopters as they sped to the battle scene only 15km from the Angolan border.

The parabats were on stand-by at the Ondangwa air base and were aboard

within minutes of the call being received.

For journalists it was the first time they had been invited to accompany forces on a follow-up operation.

The flight took 40 minutes. Parabats sat with their legs dangling out the doors of the helicopters.

Minutes earlier some of the parabats had been swimming in the parabat pool at Ondangwa. Now they were facing death.

On board one of the helicopters was Captain Neil de Villiers, a Johannesburg surgeon, who had made many such trips before.

After 40 minutes of flying a yellow puff of smoke drifted into the air from a clearing about a kilometre away.

As the helicopters landed the parabats were on the ground and racing to strategic points.

The doctor and the medical team followed, and within seconds the helicopters screamed into the air again.

The medics with the patrol had already patched up the wounded men as best they could and had given them pain-killing drugs.

Two of the men had been badly wounded. They were shocked and had lost a lot of blood.

The doctor later estimated that one would have lived for about three hours without an operation. The other had about five hours to live.

"But I can't say for certain because some men show surprising tenacity in fighting death. Recently a man was brought back with seven severe wounds in his legs and body and we doubted he would live."

Within a month he was back on duty.

"The strength and tenac-

ity differs greatly, but there is no doubt that had the two badly wounded soldiers not received hospital treatment and been operated on they would have died," he said.

Within minutes the wounded men were loaded into the helicopter and flown to hospital. Reinforcements joined the platoon and set off in hot pursuit of the Swapo men.

Emergency operations were done on the two seriously wounded soldiers at Oshakati and they were later flown to 1 Military Hospital at Voortrekkerhoogte where they are recovering.

By the time the wounded men were evacuated the terrorists could have crossed into Angola but Brigadier Rudolf 'Witkop' Badenhorst, OC of Sector 10 said "We'll get them if we have to follow them all the way to Luanda."

Army, airmen form deadly team

THE SADF's top fighting force, 32 Battalion, and the SAAF have become a deadly force against Swapo in follow-up operations deep into Angola.

Since they first started operating together in April 1979, they have killed more than 1 800 Swapo fighters.

They have killed 700 in the past year, including large kills in Operation Protea and the recent Operation Super.

In Operation Super a mere 45 members of 32 Battalion — 41 blacks and four whites — killed more than 200 members of the Swapo forces.

Helicopter Captain Neil Ellis, with Captain Jan Hougaardt, an Op Super (an army man who sits with the pilot and works out the strategy from the air), dropped groups at vital sections to do the most damage. Three security forces men lost their lives.

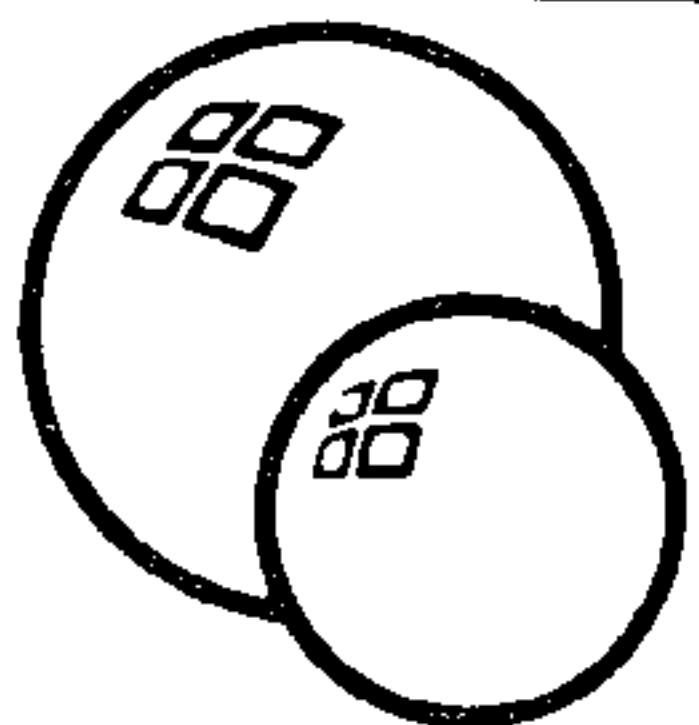
When the Swapo fighters realised they were trapped they put up strong resistance in small groups, but were no match for 32 Battalion.

Commandant Deon Ferreira, commander of 32 Battalion, which com-

prises mostly black Angolans, said this week. "One of the reasons for our success is that we work hand-in-hand with the SAAF."

"Our aim is to kill a maximum of terrorists in any contact and we depend on the Air Force to give us support."

"It also builds morale to know that the Air Force gives us transport and fire power. My men are aware that within two hours, no matter how far they penetrate into Angola, they will be evacuated to hospital if wounded."



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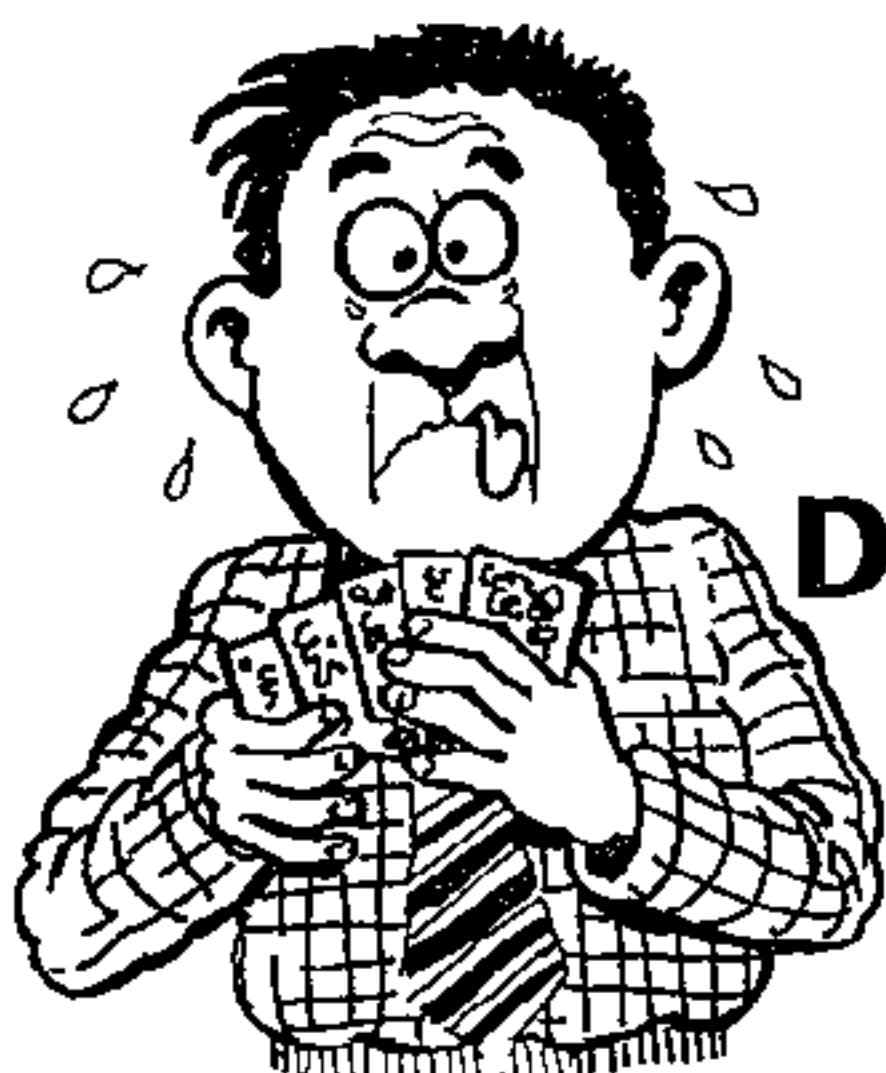
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Officer (221)
dies in ~~254~~
action Stav
3/5/82

A member of the Permanent Force, Captain Leon van Wyk (26) was killed in action in the Otavi district of Namibia yesterday, a spokesman for Defence Force Headquarters said today.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Elsabe van Wyk of Dan Pienaar, Bloemfontein.

A Durban national serviceman, 23-year-old Lieutenant Gary Dickson was killed by an elephant which charged him while he was taking photographs in the Namibian operational area.

Full details of the freak incident were not immediately available. — Sapa and Own Correspondent.

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — South African and United States diplomats are to meet in Switzerland soon to discuss the Namibia situation

The US team will be led by Dr Chester Crocker, Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, and the South African team by Mr J A Eksteen head of the planning section of the Department of Foreign Affairs and former South African Ambassador at the United Nations

Star
SA and US to meet on Namibia ~~221~~ *221*
3/5/62

The main purpose of the meeting will be to evaluate the state reached in negotiations to find an internationally acceptable settlement in the territory and to start exploring phase two of the plan

The settlement plan

is being delayed by Swapos refusal to accept phase one, especially the voting formula devised by the Western Five group

There is a possibility of a further meeting of the Western contact group after the US-South Africa talks

ARGAS
3/15/82
221

Farmer killed by Swapo landmine

Argus Africa News
Service

WINDHOEK — A Swapo landmine blast killed a Tsumebd farmer at the weekend — the sixth civilian death since Swapo's penetration into SWA / Namibia's white farming areas started three weeks ago.

Mr Johannes Petrus Steyn, 48, was killed while driving to a cattlepost on his farm, Massaus, 30 km north-west of Tsumeb, on Saturday.

A SWA/Namibian soldier and a farm worker riding on the back of the truck were injured in the blast. Both are being treated at the military hospital, Grootfontein.

THREE DAUGHTERS

Mr Steyn, a father of three school-going daughters, was the second farmer in the area to die in a landmine explosion. Mr David Erasmus, 54, died while inspecting fences on his farm, Vaalwater, adjoining the Mangetti Block, on April 18.

Massaus, which straddles the main road between Tsumeb and Ovamboland, is known to be on Swapo's infiltration route. Security forces shot an insurgent there early in the incursion.

Landmine

kills

221
Staw
3/5/82

Tsumeb

farmer

By Alan Dunn
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — A Swapo landmine blast killed a Tsumeb farmer at the weekend — the sixth civilian death since Swapo's penetration into Namibia's white farming areas started three weeks ago.

Mr Johannes Petrus Steyn (48) was killed while driving to a cattlepost on his farm, 30 km north-west of Tsumeb, on Saturday.

A Namibian soldier and a farm worker riding on the back of the truck were injured in the blast. Both are being treated at the military hospital in Grootfontein.

SECOND

Mr Steyn, father of three school-going daughters, was the second farmer in the area to die in a landmine explosion. On April 18 Mr David Erasmus (54) died while inspecting fences on his farm adjoining the Mangetti Block.

Mr Steyn's farm, which straddles the main road between Tsumeb and the Ovambo region, is known to be on Swapo's infiltration route. Security forces shot an insurgent there early in the incursion.

The other civilians who have died in the present southward thrust by specialist Swapo insurgents include two black children who detonated a landmine in the Mangetti Block, a farm worker shot on a farm bordering the block, and a man found on Omparara Farm.

Security forces have so far killed 46 Swapo insurgents in the Mangetti Block and white farming areas, including four in the Outjo district to the west of the Tsumeb and Grootfontein districts.

area, confirmed by SWA Territory Force headquarters at the weekend, indicates a concerted two-pronged Swapo effort to infiltrate the white farming areas east and west of the Etosha National Park.

TWO-PRONGED

The Outjo contact was on Bakenkop farms 15 km south of the Park, where security forces caught up with a group of insurgents after a long tracking operation.

Insurgent bands have been responsible for the deaths of eight soldiers — seven in an RPG-7 rocket attack on a Ratel armoured troop carrier and one in an anti-personnel mine blast.

UNIFORMS

SWA Territory Force headquarters announced today that security forces had, for the first time, found Swapo insurgents wearing Angolan army (Fapla) uniforms in Namibia.

Five infiltrators shot dead at the weekend were wearing Fapla uniforms, the headquarters said.

Four of the five insurgents shot at the weekend were killed in skirmishes north-east of Oshivello while they were trying to withdraw from the Mangetti Block.

The fifth insurgent was killed late on Saturday on Orum farm. It appeared from tracks that he was alone.

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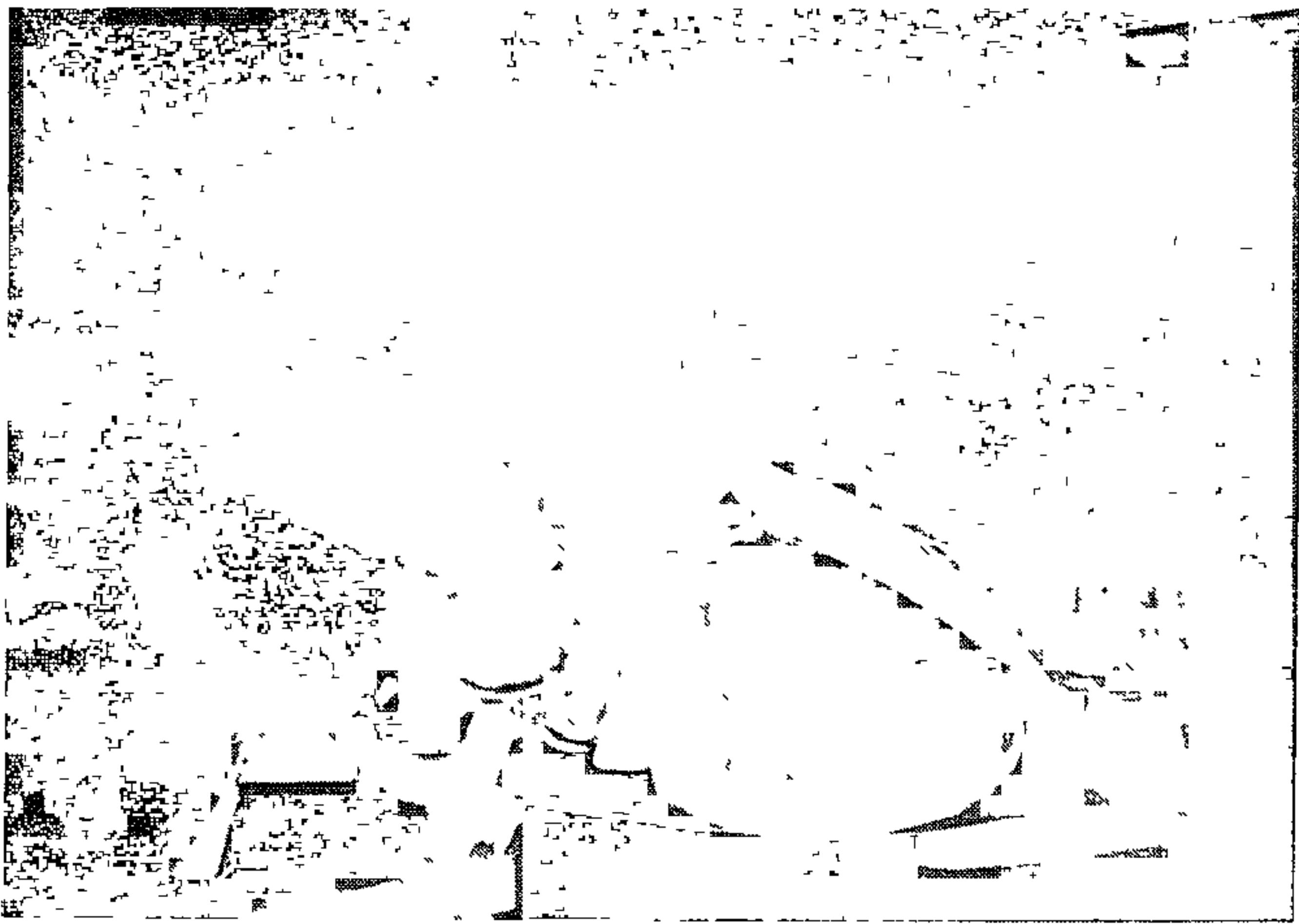
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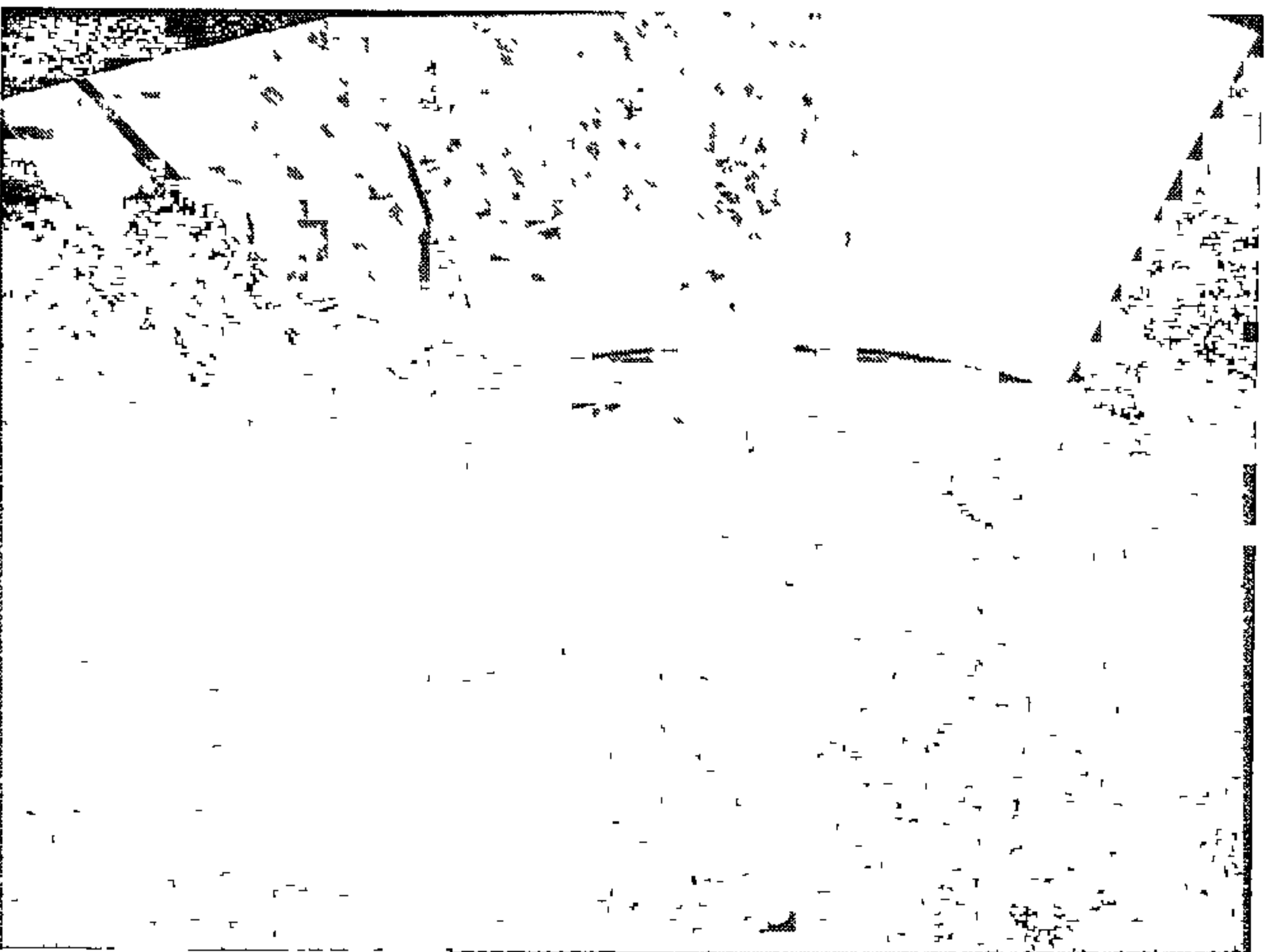
African Transport

War in a nameless clearing . . .

By the Cape Times Chief Photographer, JOHN RUBYTHON, who has just returned from a trip to the operational area



His eyes vacant from shock and loss of blood, Lieutenant van Deventer stares out through the open door of the helicopter as it carries him to hospital, flying only a few metres above the bushveld



Their faces tense but almost expressionless, members of the reaction force sit waiting for the moment when the helicopter's wheels will touch ground and they will leap out and run into the hostile bush

I SAW the war in a nameless little clearing in the northern SWA/Namibian bush last week

I saw a young man dead — and another snatched from death by SADF medics as our helicopter raced back to the base hospital at Oshakati 120km away

I had been called out of a press conference at an Air Force base in the operational area on Wednesday With three other newsmen I was bundled into a camouflaged troop-carrying helicopter, its rotor blades whirling in the heated mid-morning air

Then with a scream of engines we were away, banking into a right-hand turn before heading almost due east over the tree-tops

Riding with us were a "stick" of soldiers from the air base's reaction force All veterans of many such trips, they crouched inside their harness of webbing, faces expressionless, fingers curled around their assault rifles while the wind from the open doors tore at their hair and clothing

No one spoke There was little to say — and the racket of the engines made conversation almost impossible

At the time we knew only that there had been a contact

Later, Brigadier Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst of the South African Army, who is in overall command of that part of the operational area, told us that a platoon-strength patrol, consisting of black soldiers led by a white officer and three white non-commissioned officers, had been covering a 10 sq km area in Eastern Ovamboland about 15km from the border

Ambushed while crossing road

On Wednesday morning, they left their temporary base and soon afterwards crossed a bush road As one section crossed the road they came under fire from machine-guns, 60mm mortars and AK47 rifles from an estimated 40 Swa to Iyng h 1.



back, the insurgents withdrew, leaving a white al dead and the officer and three black soldiers wounded, two of them seriously.

Brigadier Badenhorst said an estimated three Swapo had been killed in the fire fight and a follow-up operation was in progress.

When news of the contact reached operational headquarters, two sticks of the reaction force were sent to the scene in two helicopters. I was in one.

After 30 minutes' fast flying we came down in long grass at the scene of the contact, guided in by orange smoke from a smoke grenade.

Members of the patrol lay in a circle round the landing zone facing outwards to repel any threat to the previous helicopters.

At the edge of the landing zone a group of men stood with the wounded. As soon as our wheels touched the ground the reaction force swarmed out to reinforce the landing zones defences.

The waiting men rushed to our helicopters and loaded in the wounded.

Immediately, the pilots took off. Our helicopter was barely off the ground when our medical orderly began tending to one of our wounded, a black soldier in a serious condition.

Using an intravenous drip and a disposable syringe, he set about stopping the bleeding from his body wound.

'You'll be okay, you'll be okay'

We flew west for 10 or 15 minutes. Midway through the journey the medic tapped me on the shoulder with a bloodstained hand and shouted, "Help me!"

I put my camera down and knelt beside him, squeezing the soldier's arm to make a vein bulge so that another intravenous needle could be put in.

I realized then that one of the great battles of war is the struggle to save a man's life.

Minutes later, we landed at a small earth-walled fort built at a short airstrip. Waiting doctors and medical orderlies lifted the soldier out. They lay him on the tarmac next to the helicopter and started working on him.

The helicopter's engines had whined into silence, and the only sounds were the doctor's orders to his team and their reassurances to their groaning patient. 'You'll be okay, you'll be okay,' they told him over and over.

After about 20 minutes the doctor finished his stitching. The patient was now in a stable condition, he told us. He could be flown to the hospital at Oshakati. He would go with, in case the man's condition worsened.

The two helicopters landed almost simultaneously at the helipad at Oshakati. Waiting ambulances took the wounded to the hospital nearby. Then we flew back to our base.

medical officer Needs de Villiers. The wind and damp helicopter

^{Law}
Reporter

3/5/82
wins

'secrets'

appeal

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — The Windhoek Appeal Court today set aside the conviction of a Johannesburg journalist sentenced last year to three years' jail for contravening the Official Secrets Act

The State conceded there had been irregularities in the trial of Mr Winston James Beaumont (22), of The Star

Namibia's Attorney-General, Mr Don Brunette, said he was unable to support the conviction on several grounds

Among these were that Mr Beaumont's previous conviction had been put to the court by the prosecution without proper foundation

The magistrate had also refrained from calling as witness a former colleague in Mr Beaumont's signals room

Mr Beaumont had been convicted under section 3 (1) (c) of the Official Secrets Act for possessing extracts of a "secret" signals instruction used while he was a radio operator at a military camp at Gobabis, eastern Namibia, early in 1980

Had his appeal failed he would have faced two suspended sentences, totalling a further three years, from a previous conviction under the same Act

221 *SA*

tal SWA role

SWAPO'S most recent incursions into the traditional white farming areas south of the "red line" in SWA/Namibia have again focused attention on the security forces. But too often the recognition goes only to ground forces.

The South African Air Force was there at the start of hostilities in 1966 and is still, possibly, the most vital force.

Argus defence reporter, Robin Parker, and photographer Les Hammond recently visited the SAAF base at Ondangwa. This report has been censored by the SADF.

year, with its main thrust — aerial support

Any flight sergeant and for that matter, experienced pilot will tell you "We were here when this war started, and we are winning it"

Without the SAAF, the security force effectiveness in limiting Swapo operations would be severely curbed

AT ALL TIMES

Ondangwa lives day and night. It is operational in every sense of the word.

For the war is not conventional. It demands things at various and sometimes inconvenient

times of the day and night. and Ondangwa provides

It may be a spare part for an aircraft stuck on the ground close to "enemy" territory or transport for a soldier, policeman or civilian wounded by gunfire or a landmine

But it is also from a small, dusty operations room here that the "sharp end" shows its ability

The SAAF members are prepared to give their all in fighting insurgents in a country that many saw for the first time when they were posted operational.

No task is too great or too bothersome

Lights can burn all night as technicians work flat-out to ensure the serviceability of an aircraft. And no time off is asked in return for these long hours

The record speaks for itself. Ondangwa's aircraft maintain at times a 90 percent rate of serviceability

TARGET

The base is a prime target for insurgents

Its aircraft have been primarily responsible for the reduced morale and numbers of Sam Nujoma's organisation

Bosboks and Kudu provide forward air control and radio links, helicopters provide troop mobility and an unequalled tracking platform, and Impalas provide the killing power of fighter aircraft loaded with bombs and ammunition

From this base, air strikes are launched into Angola, and Ondangwa itself is also a priority target for an air strike

But its defences are good, its pilots ready and its ground crew ever-willing



THE ever-present flyswatter . . .

nd ears keep vigilant 24 hours a day

These units also help to ensure immunity from a possible air strike against SWA from Angola

Scanners and height finders cavitate relentlessly for 24 hours a day, tracking, pinpointing and identifying aerial movement

On the SWA/Namibia side of the border each

and every aircraft movement is plotted and even aircraft flying from South Africa to foreign destinations have to announce their presence to the cluster of vans and tents in their sandy surroundings

In comparison to the rest of the base these radar units are the cool-

est places to be. Their air-conditioned quarters seem sub-zero in comparison to the sweltering heat of SWA

But this cool environment has its problems. The radar operators and their colleagues often suffered from cold and stuffy noses — a direct

result of alternating between cool conditions and stifling heat

At times, though, it is a welcome respite from the blinding glare of the SWA/Namibia countryside.

As security forces launched an increasing number of raids into Angolan territory the

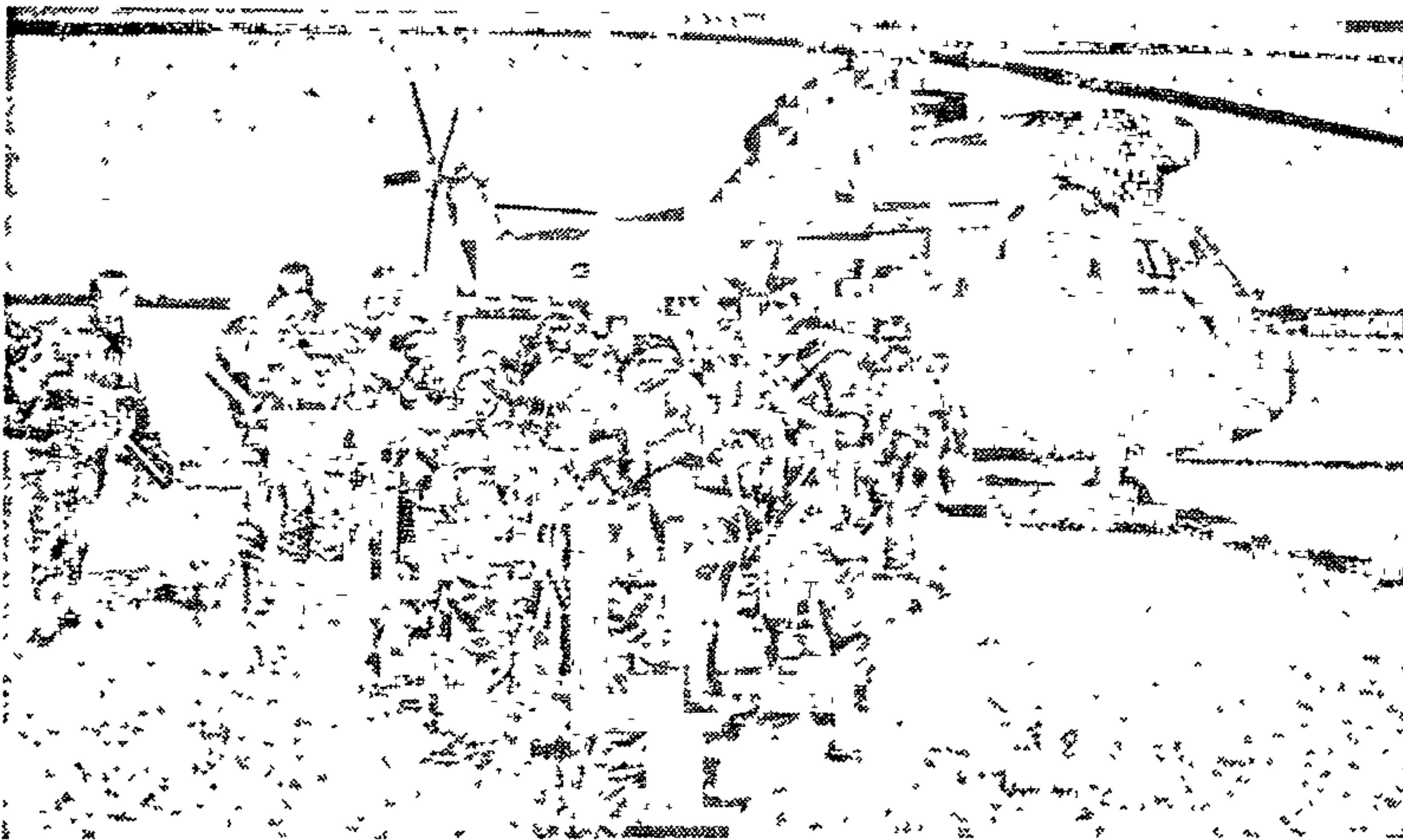
status of the radar units rose

The burgeoning threat of an air strike from the Angolan forces has kept them on their toes and aided the air forces stationed at various bases to be more than ready to cope with any such event

Unsung SAAF plays vit



ABOVE: arming an Impala Below, a stopper group beside a helicopter.



ONDANGWA, 50 km from the Angolan border, is one of the "most operational" South African Air Force bases

It is in an inhospitable and hostile area fly and mosquito-infested

The most commonplace piece of equipment is a flyswatter — everyone spends most of the day tinkering with one hand and swatting with the other

EXTREME

Temperatures are extreme They vary from 45 deg C in summer to below freezing on a winter's night

The blazing sun is unrelenting It bakes the uncovered head and blisters and browns the skin

Fine, yellowish sand pervades everything It prevents doors on vehicles from closing properly and finds its way into the most improbable areas

But as distasteful as it may sound, Ondangwa has more spirit than any other air force base in SWA/Namibia or in what is affectionately termed the "the States" — South Africa

Ondangwa provides the "war," now in its 16th

Eyes and

PERCHED on a sandy hillock in the operational area in the far north of SWA/Namibia are the eyes and ears of the SAAF in the territory

Day and night this small contingent of air force personnel ensures the safety of SAAF aircraft carrying out operations against insurgents.

Swapo toll up to 49 as Army strikes back

221
ROOM
4/5/82

By PETER KENNY
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — As the present incursion of Swapo insurgents into the traditional white farming areas of South West Africa enters its fourth week, security forces have shot 49 of the raiders

In the present operation 49 Swapo raiders have been shot dead, nine members of the security forces have lost their lives, five civilians have died and at least five civilians have been wounded

Two heavily armed insurgents were shot on Friday in the Mangetti Bloc, a route for incursion immediately north of white farming area

They were armed with AK47 assault rifles, anti-tank grenades, anti-personnel mines, TNT explosive and mortar bombs of eastern bloc origin, a Defence spokesman said

In a firefight on Friday, four insurgents were shot trying to get food from farms north of the mining centre of Tsumeb

The other four insurgents were shot on the farm Bakenkop to the west of the Grootfontein district after a long follow-up operation

Three insurgents were shot after they ambushed a patrol in eastern Owambo on Wednesday.

A South West Africa Territory Force spokesman warned residents of the infiltrated areas to "remain vigilant"

Last week two farmers were attacked by marauding Swapo raiders

Mr Jan Oosthuizen had gone hunting warth-

ogs on his farm 6km east of Otavi

To get better view he climbed a tree and asked two labourers to make a noise and shoo the warthogs out of the bush and past his tree.

But it was two other men who emerged from the bush, not the warthogs

When the men started firing at him, Mr Oosthuizen leaped from the tree.

Although struck in the leg and arm by rapid fire he managed to stumble to his house where he sounded the alarm and a helicopter flew in soon afterwards to evacuate him

Yesterday Mr Oosthuizen was in a satisfactory condition in Grootfontein Hospital, but had to have an arm amputated

Another Otavi farmer, Mr Erwin Hacker, 65, aided by two national servicemen who were on the farm to protect him, repulsed six raiders who strafed his house

He was drinking his early morning coffee when the first shot shattered the window and was followed by a hail of 200 rounds of bullets and six rifle grenades

Rife fire by Mr Hacker and the national servicemen drove the attackers off

In a follow-up operation a security forces fire force unit killed four of the attackers

Security sources believe the present mission may be being carried out by an elite suicide squad of Swapo's military wing, the People's Liberation Army of Namibia

The raiders, who are believed to have civilian clothes and South African currency on them, may be trying to infiltrate northern towns

● See Page 7

Registration: No

Founded: 1980

Area of Operation: Pietermaritzburg

Officials:

Telephone:

Address:

TANNING, FOOTWEAR AND ALLIED WORKERS UNION

Journalist wins appeal after conviction under Secrets Act

221 REA BZA SATZ ROM 4/5/82

WINDHOEK — The Windhoek Supreme Court yesterday set aside the conviction and sentence of a Johannesburg newspaper sub-editor, Mr Winston James Beaumont, 24, on charges under the Official Secrets Act and the Defence Act.

On August 28 last year, in the Windhoek Regional Court, Mr Beaumont was sentenced to three years' jail

Counsel for the defence, Mr Bryan O'Linn, submitted in argument on appeal yesterday that the State had incriminated Mr Beaumont when it raised a previous conviction in court, before he had been found guilty

The Regional Court had also failed to call a witness who could have given evidence material to the trial

The Attorney-General of South West Africa, Mr Don Brunette, conceded the points raised by Mr O'Linn and the presiding judges — Mr Justice Chris Mouton and Mr Justice Ken Bethune — upheld the appeal

The case arose from an incident on April 14, 1980, in which the State alleged certain written material had been found in Mr Beaumont's luggage after he had received military clearance to return home from a tour of duty at a camp in SWA — Sapa

New bid to break Namibia deadlock

221

Star

4/15/82

By John D'Oliveira,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The president of Swapo, Mr Sam Nujoma, and Foreign Ministers of the Frontline states meet in Dar es Salaam today for vital discussions which could break the current log-jam in the Namibian settlement question.

The meeting will also be attended by the Kenyan Foreign Minister, reports Reuter.

The current initiative is being held up by Swapo's rejection of the "one man, two vote" formula in the constitutional principles already accepted by South Africa.

The Reagan Administration — which launched the initiative for a Namibian settlement as a major element of its Africa policy last year — has offered ideas which it believes will make the constitutional proposals less complex and which, it hopes, will prove acceptable to Swapo.

MEETING

Arrangements are being made in Washington for a top level meeting between Dr Chester Crocker, Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, and representatives of the South African Government in Geneva on Thursday.

It is clear the dominant issue will be Namibia and the latest developments either enhancing or delaying a settlement.

The US remains convinced that South Africa is committed to a settlement.

After that it is expected that a meeting of the Western contact group on Namibia will be held within the next few weeks.

The Swapo rejection of constitutional proposals — which include in a Namibian Assembly both members elected on a constituency basis and members

elected on a proportional basis — has delayed negotiations for more than three months.

HENRY REUTER of The Star's Africa News Service reports from Nairobi that in a bid to increase pressure on South Africa to quit Namibia the United Nations Council for Namibia has convened a five-day meeting at Arusha in Northern Tanzania from May 10 to May 14.

The Nairobi based UN Information Centre has announced that the meeting will highlight the council's responsibility for Namibia's future.

PETER HONEY of The Star's Africa News Service reports from Windhoek that the leader of the SWA National Party, Mr Kossie Pretorius, said today that Swapo's reason for rejecting phase one of the Western Five's settlement proposals was "proof that the territory's black inhabitants were not yet ready to take part in an election according to Western standards".

Mr Pretorius said Swapo had rejected the one man, two vote idea because many of its supporters would not understand it and because the Western Five had said its revised voting procedure was to make provision for illiterates.

It was clear, therefore, that Namibia's inhabitants were not ready for an election based on the one man, one vote principle.

It was also clear that Swapo was not interested in taking part in the independence process unless it gained the upper hand by violence and intimidation.

A new initiative was needed to solve Namibia's problems but his party rejected the suggestion by Swapo of a multi-party conference.

08318 and members DO NOT SEND BATTERS

HEY call themselves "the A Team". Captain Arthur Walker a rangy blond bachelor who looks like a rugby forward and is a unashamed hedonist. Captain Neall Ellis is small and quiet, a married man with two young children.

They have just two things in common — they are South African Air Force pilots, and they are two of the best handlers of night helicopters now stationed in the operational area

Captains Walker and Ellis represent a new breed, something like the "swoose" (part swan, part goose) of legend

and fruitful co-operation has brought them that as far as counter-insurgency operations are concerned, the ancient distinction between the "blue sky" (airmen) and the "brown jobs" (ground troops) is beginning to blur

In today's border war, infantry commanders like the helicopters an integral part of their joint planning, and at times attacks on the ground have been successfully controlled and directed by pilots circling overhead. Walker and Ellis are re- sents. They have seen war first hand



The "A Team" during a quiet moment at their home base. Captain Arthur Walker, left, and Captain Neall Ellis

Helicopters and infantry — ideal partners in war

stand it is not "gong-abbing" or glory-seeking but a ruthless business in which you size every advantage to insure your opponent is id low

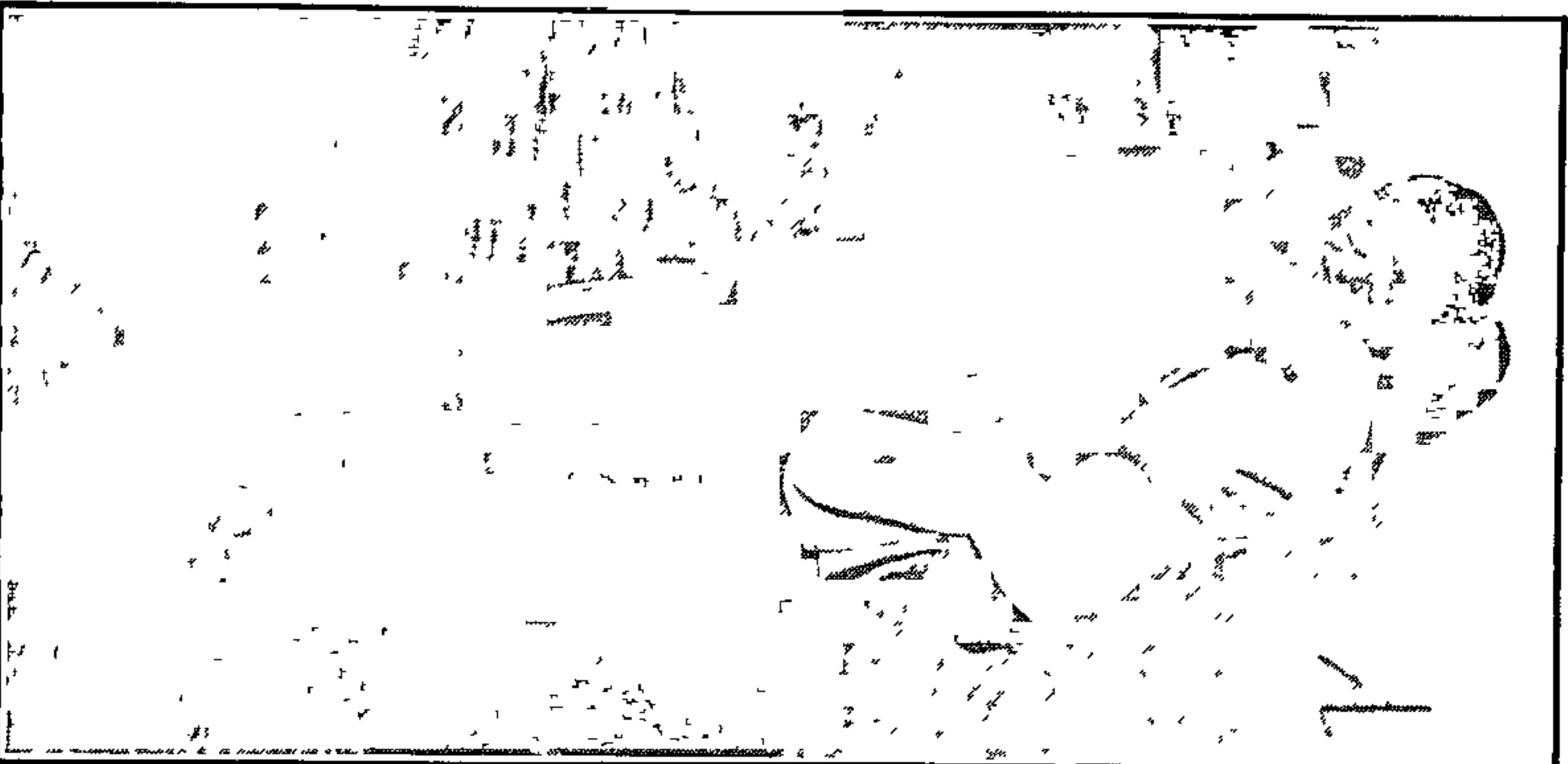
Ideal weapon

In the context of the order war that means putting him down — and for that purpose the helicopter, working closely with the infantry, is the ideal weapon

Which is not to say it is the ultimate weapon. Like any other aircraft, a helicopter is a comparatively fragile creature and vulnerable to ground fire. Helo insurgents tend to hit and run away — but even as a result of tactics other than fear. And when they stand and fight, they can fight hard because they are professional combat flyers, like Miller and Ellis accept risks and the risks can be considerable at times

Quick reaction

In the past couple of years they have been involved in numberless engagements and small actions. They have had anti-tank rockets, guided missiles and anti-aircraft fire down at them, and have fled off hair-raising jumps like landing — by accident, let it be said — in the middle of a desperate, fire-fight between security forces and a group of insurgents. They serve under conditions which would make any pilot of the past feel in dismay



In between sorties Captain Ellis always has a hug for his six-year-old daughter Samantha

For one thing, they are not at the sharp end for a given number of sorties before being rotated to other duties. Nor are they there for a short tour of a couple of days or a couple of weeks, like so many other pilots who are called in for a specific operation and then return to their home bases. Both are "resident pilots" serving a stated period in the operational area.

Because quick reaction is a vital requirement in a counter-insurgency campaign, they are always on stand-by and wear their flying-suits even when they are not scheduled to go up. If necessary they can take off, fully briefed and ready for action, within four or five minutes of a patrol radioing that it has made a contact.

Thanks to the arms embargo, they fly in ordinary helicopters and not armoured Vietnam-style "attack choppers" groaning with guns and rockets — and they fly so low that it is no great novelty for them to return to base with a few bullet-holes as souvenirs.

Lieutenant-General Bob Rogers, former chief of the Air Force and a fighter ace in two major wars, says outright that today's SAAF helicopter aviators are the spiritual heirs of the Spitfire pilots of World War II.

It is no secret that the helicopter pilots play a key role in the border war, but they emphasize that there is no rivalry be-

**Report: WILLEM
STEENKAMP
Pictures: JOHN
RUBYTHON**

tween the "blue jobs" and the "brown jobs." The one hand, as the saying goes, washes the other.

The feeling is mutual. Commandant Deon Ferreira, OC of a crack light infantry battalion of the SWA Territory Force — 1 800 "kills" since April 1979 — is an unabashed booster of the SAAF, par-

“We don't count Air Force heads and army heads ... we are not able to conduct operations without the Air Force. We rely on them for transport and close support, and we lean heavily on them for casevacs.”

ticularly the helicopter pilots

"We co-operate closely with the SAAF," he told newsmen at an air base in the operational area last week. "It's generally known that my unit is the most successful operational unit in South Africa and South West Africa, and it's not known, but it's a fact, that we're successful because we work hand-in-hand with

the Air Force

"We don't count! Force heads and army heads — we are not able to conduct operations without the Air Force. We rely on them for transport and close support, and we lean heavily on them for casevacs."

"For any army man on the ground it means a great deal to know that no matter where he is or what the circumstances are, within two hours he will get medical treatment if he is wounded. That makes the troopie fight much better."

During a "follow up" after a contact, Commandant Ferreira says. "It is very difficult to catch up with a running terrorist. So we use aircraft to troop our people and keep the enemy down so that we can catch up with him."

"It's very simple. During a follow-up if there is nothing in front of a terrorist he'll keep running. If he sees an aircraft he is afraid to run. The aircraft pins him down and kills him if he moves, and if he doesn't move, he stays there and the army catches up with him."

During operations his battalion headquarters has a mobile air support team attached to it, and "we plan an op together and carry it out together."

I know what our aircraft can do and the Air Force knows what my leaders on the ground can do — we simply can't get along without each other."

Unions have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. The full extent of the operation of the following general workers unions has not been established:

- National Federation of Workers
- Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
- General and Allied Workers Union

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

- Black Allied Workers Union
- Farmworkers Union
- Food and Canning Workers Union
- National Certified Fishing Officers
- Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
- Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union

MINING AND QUARRYING

- Amalgamated Engineering Union
- Amalgamated Union of Building
- Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers
- Black Allied Workers Union
- Black Mineworkers Union
- Federated Mining Explosives and
- Iron Moulders Society of S.A.
- Mine Coloured Staff Association
- Mine Surface Officials Association
- Mine Workers Union
- S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel
- S.A. Electrical Workers Association
- S.A. Engine Drivers, Firemen
- S.A. Technical Officials Association
- S.A. Underground Officials Association

MANUFACTURING

Food & Beverages

- African Food and Canning Workers
- Amalgamated Engineering Union
- Bakery Employees Industrial
- Black Allied Workers Union
- Boland Tmaakwerkersvereniging
- Brewery Employees Union (Cape)
- Cadbury In-Company Union
- East London Meat Trade Union
- Food and Canning Workers Union
- Food, Beverage & Allied Workers
- General Workers Union
- General Workers Union of South
- Natal Baking Industry Employees
- Natal Sugar Industry Employees
- National Milling Workers Industrial
- National Union of Dairy Employes
- National Union of Operative B
- National Union of Sugar Manufa
- National Union of Wine, Spirit
- Operative Bakers, Confectione
- Pretorlase Bakmywerheidsveren



GARY DICKSON

Elephant kills soldier

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A Durban national serviceman, 23-year-old Lieutenant Gary Dickson, has been killed by a stampeding elephant which charged him while he was taking animal photographs in the South West Africa operational area.

It is understood that Lieutenant Dickson and other off-duty officers were taking photographs of a small herd of elephants when something frightened the animals and they stampeded.

Lieutenant Dickson went to Beachwood High School and then on to Natal University where he obtained a BSc in engineering.

He went into the army at the beginning of last year and was stationed at Kroonstad for a year before moving to the operational area earlier this year.

He was killed on Saturday.

The young serviceman is survived by his father and mother, two brothers and a sister.

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28/5/82
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Employees (Cape)

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36

'Front line' states back Swapo

ARB 45
5/15/82
(221)

DAR ES SALAAM — Ministers of the "front line" African states last night gave full support to Swapo, dashing Western hopes that they would try to persuade Swapo to accept Western proposals for a settlement in SWA/Namibia

A statement issued at the end of a one-day meeting of the foreign ministers of Tanzania, Zambia, Mozambique, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Kenya and the deputy foreign minister of Angola expressed full support for Swapo's rejection of latest Western proposals

The ministers also endorsed a Swapo call for an international conference aimed at tackling all outstanding issues

The meeting was requested by the Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma who briefed the ministers on his movement's position

The Western contact

group on SWA/Namibia — Britain, Canada, France, West Germany and the United States — had suggested that a constitutional assembly be chosen on "one vote counted twice" which would result in half the members being chosen on the basis of proportional representation and half chosen on a constituency basis

The statement last night said "The ministers agreed with Swapo's position that this latest proposal has not changed the substance of the Western Five's earlier proposal on the combination system"

The ministers said that they "shared Swapo's deep disenchantment with the current protracted and sterile phased approach to a negotiated solution to the SWA/Namibian question as proposed by the contact group" — Sapa-Reuter

More Polish rioting — 1372 detained

Argus Correspondent

WARSAW. — Fresh rioting is understood to have erupted in at least one Polish city in the wake of bloody street clashes in Warsaw and elsewhere on Monday

Poland's military regime yesterday reintroduced curfews in many places and reimposed other martial-law restrictions

The Minister of the Interior, General Kiszczak, reported to Parliament that police detained 1372 people in 13 cities during Monday's riots

He added that at least 72 policemen were injured in street battles with anti-government supporters of Solidarity. The number of civilians injured was "still unknown"

The general said "The most serious incidents took place in Warsaw. Similar excesses were reported today in Szczecin"

As well as reimposing a two-prong curfew (one for adults the other for those under-18) the regime cut telephone links, cancelled sporting and cultural events and banned the use of private cars

100 000 DEMOS
Western sources in Warsaw estimate that at least 100 000 people took part in Monday's demonstrations. Most were young workers and students.

In Warsaw it is believed that 50 people are in hospital with serious injuries received in the clashes with police that followed the demonstrations. Three hundred are understood to have been arrested and face harsh sentences in military courts

Turkish consul by 'jo'

SOMERVILLE (sett.) — wearing a ... and sun ... wielding two ... fatally shot Turkish ... drove through suburb last ... said

About the ... attack, an ... caller told the ... Press bui ... Angeles that called the J ... mandos for i ... Genocide cla ... sibility for the

Sergeant S ... identified the ... as Mr Orhan ... who had offic ... bridge, Mass ... The attack ... scene and ... garments, fou ... abandoned ... tol around

from the ... shooting said ... tain Alfred ... said police a ... mm automa ... about six me ... car

Sergeant ... police ... holes in the ... —Sapa-AP.

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D P

ago it was not the submarine was

was warned Labour opposition Michael Foot, that a real danger of community its support as a of the Belgrano

afterwards, the comment decided the renewal of trade embargo Argentina, and said was now the

ington, a White said President regretted the in the sinking, but depicted and danger" of

Secretary of State Haig said yes had been assured had refused Soviet intelligence and during

the Senate the anticipate its Britain would lead military support Moscow, Soviet Leonid Brezhnev for the out- lities and de s seizure of

ements talked to President Belaunde Ter about the peace yesterday,

of President of Argentina Terry for but sources said interested in assistance

United Nations, said in a letter sinking of the the exclusion compounded y and gravity"

Government "consternation" of the Bel- voiced "dis-casualties,

Foreign Minis- Shamir, was young Israel had arms sales to le the conflict

news agen- Argentinas British residents were killed in the weekend Port Stanley;

Government has number of non-personnel and of diplomats in to leave Argentina - Sapa- UPI

2 and 11

Blast fragment only the very best pilots get through to the operational

JR gets mixed up in a war

London Bureau

LONDON — It had to happen J R Ewing got mixed up in the Falklands crisis

The "Dallas" star was sailing from New York to England aboard the luxury liner Queen Elizabeth II when the captain announced the ship had been requisitioned to take troops to the South Atlantic

Larry Hagman slipped ashore from the pride of Britain's merchant fleet with a troubled frown below his 10-gallon Stetson He told Pressmen "Everybody got into a kind of flap, saying they didn't know what was going on everyone was milling around when they said we were requisitioned

"I'm pro-British — of course I'm pro-British I lived here for five years This country is home to me"

The scourge of Southfork added "It's a shock that two countries should not be able to settle their differences in a more amicable way"

Swapo turns down Western proposals

221 20H 5/7/82

LISBON — Swapo rejected the latest Western proposals for the independence of South West Africa yesterday

The official Angolan News Agency, Angop, quoted a communique from Swapo's Luanda headquarters saying a new voting formula for the election of the territory's future constituent assembly put forward by the five-nation Western contact group on SWA was unacceptable

Swapo also called for a new international conference on the territory's future, reports Sapa-Reuter One of the reasons why it was insisting on a new conference was that, according to the contact group, South Africa was prepared to implement the UN plan for independence

Swapo said the latest Western formula for electing a future constituent assembly favoured the white minority

Representatives from the five Western nations in the contact group made the new proposal to Swapo in Luanda on April 1 The Swapo reply,

which had originally been promised by April 19, comes at a time of intense international manoeuvring over the future of the territory

The South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, discussed SWA with President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia last Friday

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Leonid Ilychev, visited Angola to talk about the problem last week and the Foreign Minister of another of Angola's Soviet bloc military allies, East Germany's Mr Oskar Fischer, arrived in Luanda yesterday to meet Swapo and Angolan leaders, according to Angop

PETER KENNY reports from Windhoek that the hunt for Swapo infiltrators in South West Africa moved to a new front in the west yesterday, and the situation remained unchanged in the tense white farming area south of the Mangetti block

Security forces which earlier this week shot four insurgents on a farm in the Kamanyab area of the Outjo district were yesterday

tracking a group of 13 about 20km west of Kamanyab south of the Kaokoland border

This is the first time during Swapo's three week push south that security forces have confirmed the presence of guerrillas on the second front.

A spokesman for the SWA Territory Force in Windhoek reported that the infiltrators had penetrated as far as 40km southwest of Otavi where a group of three raiders was being tracked on the farm Boshok.

This year's thrust has been the most concerted in the 16-year bush war and the units sent in by the military wing of Swapo this year are believed to be an elite squad

The National Party of South West Africa has called for an alternative solution for SWA's problem in view of Swapo's rejection of the latest Western independence proposal This was said yesterday by the National Party leader, Mr Kosie Pretorius in Windhoek

Blasts hit railway

HARARE — Explosions damaged electrical installations, a railway line and a water tank near Beit Bridge at the weekend

A statement gave no indication who might have been responsible for the blasts late on Saturday

But the government has blamed former guerrillas, loyal to the opposition leader, Mr Joshua Nkomo, for incidents resulting in the deaths of more than 13 people — Sapa-Reuter



Young officer killed by enraged elephant

Mall Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — An elephant trampled a 23-year-old Army officer to death at the weekend in the Caprivi Strip in South West Africa's operational area, a spokesman for the SWA Territory Force said yesterday

Lieutenant Gary Dickson of Durban — who graduated last year from the University of Natal with a BSc degree in engineering — and three oth-

er national servicemen were trying to photograph a herd of elephants

A calf apparently became excited as they neared the elephants, and charged at the four, who fled Three ran one way — Lieut Dickson another

With the enraged elephant calf at his heels, he got tangled in thick bush, where the elephant calf trampled him

The other three found his body about 20 minutes later

Rice puts the bite on his bowling problem

By RODNEY HARTMAN LIFE for Clive Rice has become a bit of a grind — but he's quite happy about it

The Transvaal and Nottinghamshire cricket captain believes he has finally got his teeth into the problem that has stopped him bowling for the past three months.

Having established earlier this year that his serious neck injury was brought on by a habit of grinding his teeth,

while playing cricket, the Springbok all-rounder has now got to the roots of the mystery

Speaking from London where he is playing county cricket, Rice explained. "A dentist recently discovered that the crowns on my teeth had been built up too high I've had them ground down sufficiently to ease the pressure

"There are big enough

gaps between the top and bottom teeth now to prevent me from clamping them together My neck injury has shown a big improvement

"And the gum shield I was using in South Africa to keep my teeth apart isn't so necessary any more I still use it occasionally," he said

Rice last bowled competitively in the SAB Currie Cup match against Eastern Province in Port Elizabeth during

the first week of February and, since then, his neck problem has been the most discussed injury in South African cricket.

"The English season is still young and I don't want to rush things," he said

"I'll only try to bowl when I'm absolutely sure that I won't do further harm to my neck But I'm happy things are improving slowly but surely," he said

Devices change face of war

The Sidewinder, of which many thousands have been directed from the task-force ships Hermes and Invincible — with high-powered radar also has all his own radar and navigation equipment to help him close in for the kill. — procedure is long and tough and only the very best pilots get through to the operational Blast fragment of bombardment of Ley on Saturday.

US to move on SWA independence

CAPL Times 5/4/82

221

From JOHN MATISON

WASHINGTON — The United States expects to start implementing the Namibian independence process this year in spite of reports that Swapo has rejected the Western contact group's latest proposals.

The contact group expected an "authoritative" reply from Swapo to result from Monday's meeting of Swapo and the Foreign Ministers of the front-line States in Dar es Salaam.

The next step would be a meeting between Dr Chester Crocker, US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, and representatives of the South African Government in Geneva next week.

The spokesman said Swapo had prepared a study document for the Dar es Salaam meeting, and the State Department expected a response.

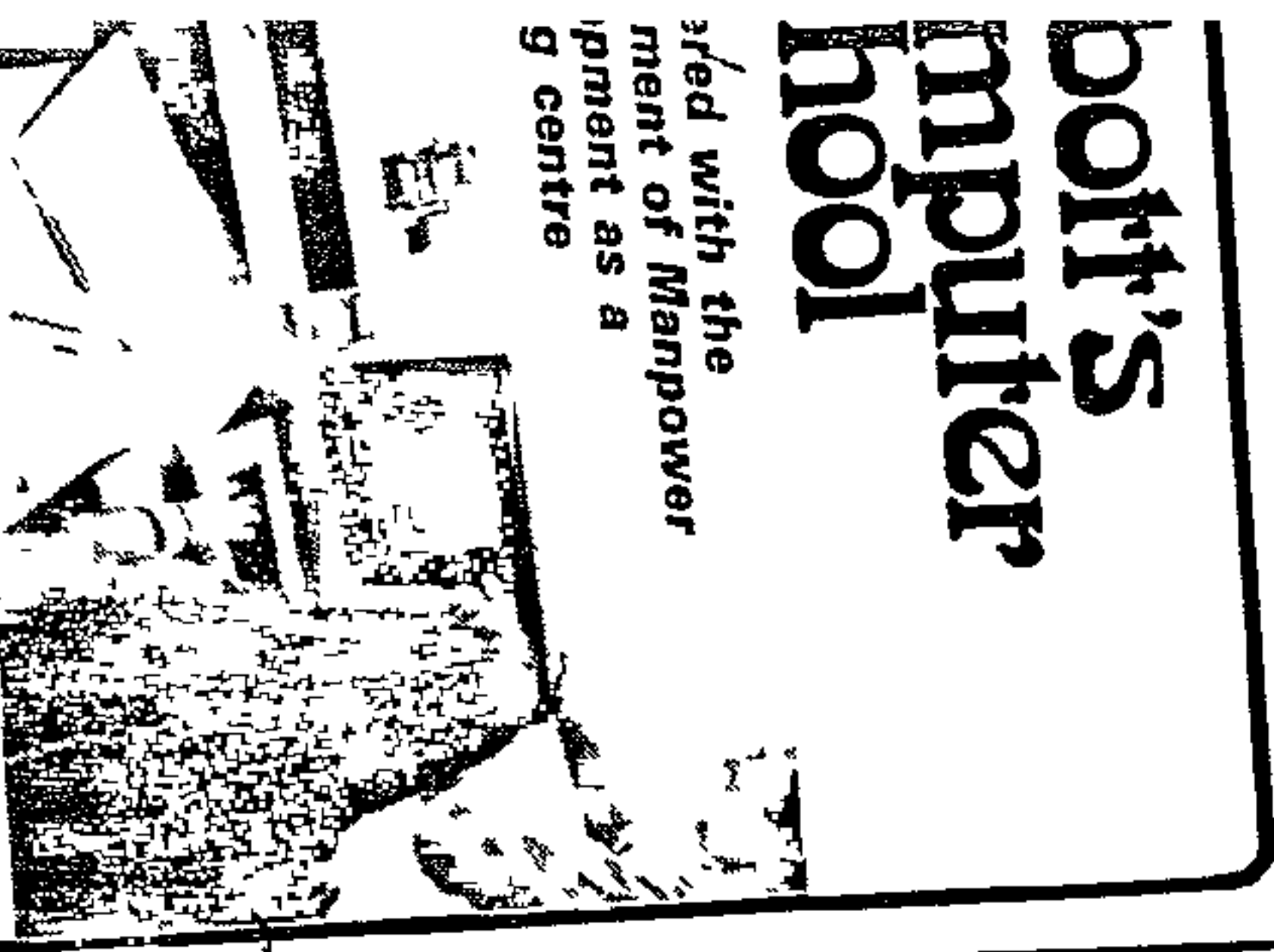
The contact group was trying to complete phase one of the three-phase negotiations, which he said would allow it to start implementing United Nations Security Council resolution 435 this year.

The delay could be broken by a suggestion in the Swapo study document that parties be required to obtain a minimum percentage of the popular vote in order to be represented in the Namibian constituent assembly, according to Washington sources.

This would limit the proliferation of the many Namibian political parties.

After meeting in Geneva with the South African delegation, which will include Mr Raan Eksteen, former South African Ambassador to the United Nations, Dr Crocker is expected to attend a meeting of the Western contact group in Paris.

Swapo now in 'new front', page 3



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PPF on 'hijacks'

Political Staff

THE parliamentary caucus of the Progressive Federal Party will give urgent attention today to the allegations implicating the South African cabinet in the abortive Seychelles coup.

The move follows a refusal by the Speaker of Parliament, Mr J P du Toit, to allow a special debate on the alleged government involvement in the Seychelles debacle.

The allegations by mercenary leader Colonel Mike Hoare have sent a shockwave through political and diplomatic quarters and have hit headlines in the Western world.

The Speaker of Parliament refused a special debate on the matter on the grounds that it was a *sub judice* issue.

In terms of an earlier ruling by the Speaker, no reference at all to the Seychelles incident may be made in Parliament.

The official Opposition has challenged the ruling on several occasions without success.

In terms of the ruling, the PFP's chief spokesman on foreign affairs, Mr Colin Eglin, will not be able to raise the Seychelles affair in today's budget debate on the Foreign Affairs vote.

From page 1

while he was planning the coup, he had mentioned promised benefits, which included landing rights for South African Airways, tourist rights, a voice in the Organization of African Unity and a "pro-Mulder stance".

Colonel Hoare said he presumed it referred to the ex-minister, although Mr Mulder had nothing to do with the coup.

Mr Rees suggested that Colonel Hoare had misused Mr Mulder's name and had done the same with the Prime Minister.

"I ask you and I suggest that the very day that you and D'Offay had a meeting, May 10, 1979, Mulder made a statement in Parliament about irregularities in trips to the Seychelles," Mr Cecil Rees, SC, for the State, said.

There had been tremendous debate in newspapers at the time, Mr Rees said. Colonel Hoare rejected

Propaganda hampers fight for settlement

From STANLEY UYS

LONDON — The British Government's strategy of applying military pressure on Argentina to force the junta to accept a negotiated settlement is being thwarted by the junta's determination not to let Argentines know that they are losing the war.

The only major loss the junta has admitted is the sinking of the General Belgrano, with a reported loss of 900 lives. Every other military encounter has been turned from a victory into a propaganda triumph.

Interviews on British television with Argentine warship that had been disclosed that the man in the street believes the British have

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Frontline ⁽²²¹⁾ backs Swapo 'No'

Star 5/5/82

DAR ES SALAAM — Africa's "Frontline states" last night expressed full support for the South West Africa People's Organisation rejection of latest Western proposals for a Namibia settlement

A communique issued at the end of a one-day meeting of the Foreign Ministers of Tanzania, Zambia, Mozambique, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Kenya and the deputy Foreign Minister of Angola expressed full support for Swapo's rejection of latest Western proposals and endorsed Swapo's call for a new

international conference aimed at tackling all outstanding issues

The meeting was requested by Swapo president Sam Nujoma who briefed the Foreign Ministers on Swapo's position

Members of the Western "contact group" on Namibia — Britain, the United States, France, West Germany and Canada — had suggested that a Namibian constitutional assembly be chosen on a "one vote counted twice" basis which would result in half the assembly members

being chosen on a proportional representation basis and half being chosen on a constituency basis

Swapo rejected the proposal as it had rejected earlier Western proposals for a "one man, two vote" electoral system.

The Foreign Ministers' communique said "The Ministers agreed with Swapo's position that this latest proposal has not changed the substance of the Western Five's earlier proposal on the combination system"

The communique said "By preferring

proportional representation while being equally ready to accept a single-member constituency system Swapo has indeed accepted the electoral systems universally practised

"The foreign ministers commended Swapo for its continued flexibility and goodwill in the negotiations and rejected claims portraying Swapo and the Frontline states as the stumbling block to a negotiated settlement"

The Foreign Ministers said that they "shared Swapo's deep disenchantment with

the current protracted and sterile phased approach to a negotiated solution of the Namibian question as proposed by the contact group"

The communique said "As the enemy was continuing to stall in the negotiations the armed struggle remained the most effective alternative of achieving independence for the people of Namibia"

At the conclusion of the meeting, Mr Nujoma rose and embraced the session's chairman, Tanzanian Foreign Minister Salim A. Salim. — AP

Three more Swapo²²¹ infiltrators shot dead

By Alan Dunn,
The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — Security Forces have shot dead three more armed Swapo infiltrators in Namibia's white farming areas, bringing total Swapo losses since the special incursion to 49.

The latest Swapo deaths occurred late yesterday in a clash with Security Forces on Amolinda farm 50 km east of Kamanjab in the Outjo district.

A SWA Territory Force spokesman said today security forces were still on the tracks of 10 infiltrators in the area — south of the Etosha National Park — last week.

He said no other incidents had been reported yesterday.

"It appears that Swapo's instructions to the terrorists to commit acts of terror on May 4, in commemoration of Cassinga Day, could not be carried out."

Security forces were on the alert yesterday for a special Swapo effort on Cassinga Day in remembrance of hundreds of Swapo members killed in a major security force raid on Southern Angola four years ago.

"FAILURE"

The Territory Force spokesman said Swapo's propaganda machine could now be expected to take over because the present effort had been a "total failure."

Security forces are also pursuing small, scattered bands of heavily armed Swapo infiltrators in the Tsumeb, Otavi, and Grootfontein areas east of the Etosha Park.

Nine soldiers and six civilians have died in the Swapo incursion which started on April 14.

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Nats say many in SWA not ready for election

(221)
RDH
5/5/82

WINDHOEK — The leader of the SWA National Party, Mr Kosie Pretorius, said in Windhoek yesterday that a one-man one-vote election should be discarded as a means to a SWA settlement

To resolve the dispute, agreement should instead be sought among elected or traditional leaders of the various population groups in SWA. The NP rejects a conference of political parties to achieve this, he said.

In a statement on Swapo's rejection of the West's phase one proposal, Mr Pretorius said the movement's attitude proved it was not interested

in independence unless Swapo could win power through violence or intimidation

He said Swapo's motivation for its rejection, and the five-nation Western contact group's proposal, underlined the validity of arguments advanced in 1946 by the UN, when the people of SWA indicated they wanted to become part of SA.

The world body had reasoned at the time that the indigenous population had not reached a level of political development that allowed it to express a considered opinion on such an important issue.

The West had declared in

its most recent proposal that provision would be made in the election procedure for people who could not read or write, while Swapo had stated the one-man two-vote system was too complicated for many voters, Mr Pretorius said.

Those attitudes proved "many of SWA's inhabitants have not yet reached the 'stage of political development' where they are able to participate meaningfully in an election according to Western standards," he said.

The SWA NP believed new initiatives should now be sought to settle the dispute over the territory — Sapa.

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The users of clipcards will be largely unaffected by the fare reductions, as these did not increase with the July 6 price hike with the exception of three routes.

Schoolchildren's clipcards will revert to the pre-July 6 level — which means that a special clipcard for children in uniform over 13 for R3,00 will be dropped. However, special school bus prices will drop from 20 cents for under 13s to 15 cents, and 40 cents for others to 25 cents.

10 TRIPS

Clipcards for under 13s for an unlimited distance on any bus for R1,60 for 10 trips (five in and five out) will continue, although it will benefit only those children unable to use school buses.

The three clipcards which will drop in price will be those for Nyanga - Heideveld station, the Nyanga Guguletu circular ride, and the mountain area

changes in cash fares July's hike were

How you will be affected

From	To	New fare	Old fare
Mowbray	Cape Town	25	20
Bakhoven	Cape Town	45	30
Sea Pt/Mouille Pt	Cape Town	35	20
Kensington/Factretion	Cape Town	45	30
Claremont	Cape Town	40	25
Mountainside	Cape Town	30	20
Killarney	Cape Town	45	30
Cambridge Hotel	Cape Town	45	25
Hanover Park	Cape Town	80	40
Hanover Park	Mowbray	30	20
Manenberg/ Bonteheuwel/ Heideveld/ Bridgetown	Mowbray	40	20
Netreg	Elsies River	40	25
Matroosfontein	Elsies River	35	25
Overdale	Elsies River	45	35
Nyanga (via Guguletu)	Claremont	50	25
Nyanga (via Guguletu)	Heideveld Sta	45	25
Nyanga (via Guguletu, Heideveld, Epping)	Mutual	50	25
Nyanga (via Guguletu)	Elsies River	35	16

(221)
CAPE TOWN 5/5/82

Swapo now in a 'new front'

From PETER KENNY

WINDHOEK — Security forces in SWA/Namibia were yesterday tracking a group of 13 Swapo insurgents in a new front about 20km west of Kamanjab, south of the Kaokoland border, after shooting four insurgents on a farm in the Kamanjab area of the Outjo district earlier this week.

A spokesman for the SWA Territory Force in Windhoek reported that infiltrators had penetrated as far south as 40km south-west of Otavi, where a group of three raiders were being tracked on the farm Boshok.

Platoons

Three platoons of more than 100 Swapo men have crossed the "red line" separating Owambo from the white farming areas. They have now split up into small groups in the area around Tsumeb, Kombat and Otavi which has earned the dubious title of the "Triangle of Death" because of Swapo's annual infiltration into the area at the end of each rainy season.

This year's thrust has been the most concerted in the 16-year bush war and the units sent in by the military wing of Swapo are believed to be an elite suicide squad.

Commander

Earlier, security forces killed one of Swapo's most hunted commanders on a farm in the Kamanjab district. The guerilla, whose war name was Kilimanjaro, has been commanding raiding squads into SWA for the past eight years, according to one source.

Shot with him was his bodyguard "Manjama", whose photograph in a uniform of Fapla, the military wing of the Angolan Government, was shown by the security forces.

In Swapo's present operation to infiltrate the white farming area, 54 guerillas, 10 members of the security forces and six civilians have lost their lives.

UNIONS OPERATING IN 1981 GROUPED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Unions have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. The full extent of the operation of the following general workers unions has not been established:

- National Federation of Workers
- Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
- General and Allied Workers Union

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

- Black Allied Workers Union
- Farmworkers Union
- Food and Canning Workers Union
- National Certified Fishing Officers Association
- Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
- Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union

MINING AND QUARRYING

- Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.
- Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers
- Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers of S.A.

- Black Allied Workers Union
- Black Mineworkers Union
- Federated Mining Explosives and Iron Moulders Society of S.A.
- Mine Coloured Staff Association
- Mine Surface Officials Association
- Mine Workers Union
- S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Electrical Workers Association
- S.A. Engine Drivers, Firemen and S.A. Technical Officials Association
- S.A. Underground Officials Association

MANUFACTURING

Food & Beverages

- African Food and Canning Workers Union
- Amalgamated Engineering Union
- Bakery Employees Industrial Black Allied Workers Union
- Boland Immaakwerkersvereniging Brewery Employees Union (Cadenbury In-Company Union)
- East London Meat Trade Union
- Food and Canning Workers Union
- Food, Beverage & Allied Workers Union
- General Workers Union
- General Workers Union of South Africa
- Natal Baking Industry Employes Union
- Natal Sugar Industry Employes Union
- National Milling Workers Union
- National Union of Dairy Employees
- National Union of Operative Employees
- National Union of Sugar Makers
- National Union of Wine, Spirits and Distillers
- Operative Bakers, Confectionery and Pretorius Bakkerywerkers

The increase in the toll coincides with a greater security force effort to "take the war to Swapo" and larger air force involvement in counter-insurgency operations.

Reliable sources estimate that Swapo lost at least 1,000 insurgents in the Cassinga raid

This total, coupled with major Swapo losses in an all-out ground attack at Cassinga in Southern Angola on May 4 1978, brings the Swapo toll in four years to roughly 5,500.

An SWA Territory Force spokesman today confirmed that Swapo had lost 4,330 members since 1979, excluding 57 insurgents killed in current counter-insurgency operations in Northern Namibia.

WINDHOEK — Security forces have killed more than 5,000 Swapo members in the prolonged bushwar on the Namibian-Angolan border as hostilities have intensified in the past four years.

The Star's Africa News Service

5000

exceed star

losses

221

Swapo

Workers
Cape Union (Cape)
Employees
Workers
Workers

Workers and Welders Society
Citation

S Union

22

Swapo rejection flummoxes Five

(221) Star 6/5/82

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Swapo's rejection of the revised Western constitutional proposals for Namibia has run the contact group's settlement efforts into the ground.

The five-power group now has to decide what to do next.

The group, which is still determined to get a negotiated settlement, has a choice between presenting yet another set of proposals in the hope that Swapo will accept them, or bypassing the constitutional phase for the time being.

Neither option will be attractive to the

South African Government and the internal Namibian parties.

They are increasingly impatient about what they see as "pandering" to Swapo's whims by the contact group.

And they would resist postponing phase one because they see it as an important part in the crucial confidence-building process for Namibian voters.

Faced with this impasse the contact group maintains that it still plans to have its three-stage programme implemented this year.

This would give the

territory independence in 1983.

The "African directors" of the Five will meet later this month to pull together ideas from Washington, New York and the African capitals.

The meeting is likely to be held in Paris.

The Five accept that Swapo's rejection, relayed from its headquarters in Luanda on Tuesday, was its last word on the revised proposals.

Talks between US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, and South African officials in Geneva next week will, it is understood, concentrate on the second phase of the programme — the United Nations' role in the run-up to elections.

Democratic Turnhalle Alliance leader Mr Dirk Mudge saw British politicians and Foreign Office officials during a two-day visit to London this week.

DELAY

His main message was that the defections from the DTA had not destroyed it as the major internal political force in the territory.

The Star's Washington Bureau reports that Swapo's latest rejection is regarded as a serious development by the State Department.

A spokesman for the department, Mr Dean Fisher, said the Swapo decision would result in a further delay in achieving independence on the basis of UN resolution 435.

Security forces kill 3 more insurgents

CAPE TIMES 6/5/82 (221)

From PETER KENNY
WINDHOEK — Security forces in SWA/Namibia continued their hunt for marauding Swapo guerillas on two fronts yesterday killing three insurgents in a firefight 50km east of Kamanjab south of the Kaokoland.
A SWA Territory Force spokesman said they were 'hot on the trail' of another group of 10 Swapo infiltrators roaming the western flank in the Kamanjab district.
The spokesman said Swapo had been unable to make a strike on the symbolic Cassinga — the

anniversary of security forces' first deep pre-emptive or hot-pursuit strike into Angola four years ago on May 4.
In one strike with jets and paratroops and the other with Ratel armoured troop carriers, about 1 200 people in Swapo camps were killed.
Three platoons are believed to have entered the Kamanjab area on the western flank while another seven platoons are believed to have been causing havoc on the eastern flank south of the Mangetti bloc in the Tsumeb district.
The SA Defence Force dismissed a Swapo claim earlier this week that seven more South African soldiers had been killed in the Otavi district.
The SWA Territory Force spokesman said it was now expected that Swapo's "propaganda wing" would start making "wild" claims about successes it had not had.

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Officials Association of S.A.
& Catering Trades Employees Union.
Coloured Staff Association. (Northern Areas)
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Transvaalse Transport Werkersunie.
Mine Surface Officials Association of S.A.
West Rand Administration Board Personnel Association.
W. Bormann.....S.A. Iron, Steel and Allied Industries Union.
J. Boon.....Motor Industry Staff Association.
C. Bezuidenhout.....S.A. Teleprinter Operators Society.
J.R. Benade.....S.A.R. & H. Running and Operational Staff Union.
D.C. Benade.....Tramway and Omnibus Workers Union (Cape).
G. Beetge.....Blanke Bouwkerkersakbond.
Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers.
R. Beech.....Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers.
T. Becker.....S.A. Engine Drivers, Firemen and Operators Association.
M. Balwe.....Domestic Workers and Salesladies Association.
M. Adams.....Tramway Officials Association.
A. Adams.....Kimberley Municipal Coloured Workers Association.

C. du Preez
L.J. Durrant
A. Duma (Chairman)
F. Dube
N. Diamant
W. J. de Bruyn
B. Despard
N. Daniels
J. Daniels
J. Daniel
T. Cornelius
J.L. Coombes
R.J. Coertze
J.M. Bush
V. Brown
J. Bronkhorst
D.J. Breedt
R. Botha
J.P. Bosman
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C. Bezuidenhout
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Swapo rejection of Western plan 'serious'

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From JOHN MATISONN
WASHINGTON — The United States Government reversed the optimism it expressed earlier this week about progress in the SWA/Namibia talks, foreseeing new problems as a result of Swapo's rejection of the Western plan at a meeting in Dar es Salaam on Tuesday

The communique by Swapo and the foreign ministers from the front-line states rejecting the plan was a "serious development" which would cause further delays in achieving independence, a State Department spokesman said yesterday

Before that meeting a spokesman for the department had optimistically voiced expectations that implementation of the plan would begin this year, despite Swapo's criticisms

'Serious'

But yesterday Mr Dean Fischer, the department's senior spokesman, said the statement after the meeting was a serious development for the negotiating process which would result in further delays in achieving a resolution of the conflict

The State Department had not had a chance to study the full text, but officials had seen the reports that certain parts of the Western proposals

had been rejected. Before the meeting American officials had said that they expected minor changes in the plan to make phase one acceptable to all sides. They expected an "authoritative response" from Swapo and the frontline states from the Dar es Salaam meeting, a spokesman said at the time

Before reacting further, Mr Fischer said the US would consult the other parties to the discussions

ION SERVICES

Man Workers

Commercial, East London
 Catering and
 Transvaal
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 National Union
 National Union
 Kimberley Shop
 Domestic Work
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WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE AND CAN

S.A. Electrical Workers Association
 Steel, Engineering and Allied W
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 Amalgamated Society of Woodwork

CONSTRUCTION

Johannesburg Municipal Water Work Mechanics Union
 General Workers Union
 Escom Workers Association
 Escom Salaried Staff Association
 Escom (Cape Western Undertaking) Salaried Staff Association
 Cape Town Gas Workers Union

ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

S.A. Diamond Workers Union
 S.A. Association of Dental Mechanicians
 Optical Workers Union
 Jewellers and Goldsmiths Union
 Diamond Cutters Union of South Africa

Other

Nujoma: West is 'manipulative'

CAPE TOWN 6/5/82
221

DAR ES SALAAM — The Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma, yesterday accused Western nations of trying to force his nationalist movement to make further concessions to South Africa

Mr Nujoma also accused Britain, Canada, France, West Germany and the United States — the Western contact group — of deliberately trying to create a situation in which election results in SWA/Namibia could be manipulated

He was speaking to reporters in Dar es Salaam after Kenya and Nigeria decided yesterday to back Swapo's rejection of new electoral proposals from the Western Five

The African states also backed a call by Swapo for a new international conference on SWA/Namibia following last year's abortive Geneva conference

SA 'favoured'

Mr Nujoma said yesterday that even United Nations resolution 435, which lays down general conditions for a SWA/Namibian settlement, was "heavily weighted" in favour of South Africa

"We have been bombarded with lies and the insistence of the Western Five contact group, led by Dr Chester Crocker (US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs), that we should accept the so-called one man one

vote, one vote counts twice (proposal)

He added that Swapo would never accept a Western proposal which provided for half of a SWA/Namibian constitutional assembly to be elected on the basis of proportional representation and half on a constituency basis

Illiteracy

"We want a clear-cut electoral system in a country where a large number of people are illiterate and have never voted before

Why should we create an unnecessarily complicated system for a population which never voted before?"

Swapo was ready to talk "face to face with South Africa" and the Western powers at a Geneva-type conference

"The people of Namibia must be given the opportunity to freely express their will by electing members of parliament without being harassed by the racist South African regime with the support of the Reagan administration and other Western powers

"We are delighted to have the full backing of the frontline states, Kenya, the current chairman of the Organization of African Unity, as well as that of the powerful force of Nigeria" — Sapa-Reuters

Welders

Union

South African All...
S.A. Typographical...
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S.A. Boltmakers...
Paper, Wood & Al...
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Transvaal Leather...
Textile Workers...
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African Garment...
Textiles, Clothi...

Rustenburg Tabakwerkersvereniging
National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Workers
African Tobacco Workers Union
Tobacco

Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union
Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union
Western Province Sweet Workers Union
S.A. Electrical Workers Association
S.A. Boltmakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
Sugar Industry Employees Union
Sweet Workers Union
Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)

Swapo afraid of election: Mudge

LONDON — The chairman of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Mr Dirk Mudge, yesterday accused Swapo of deliberately delaying SWA independence negotiations, and said the organisation's communist backers were not prepared to risk free elections in the territory.

He told a Press conference in London that the DTA had not accepted the Western contact group's amended proposals for an election and would not consider them until Swapo agreed to terms.

Mr Mudge, who is in Lon-

don to meet politicians and Foreign Office officials, said Swapo had repeatedly raised new demands that had frustrated settlement negotiations.

"I expect Swapo to continue delaying the process," he said.

"The powers behind Swapo are not prepared to take the risk of free and fair elections. If Swapo is defeated, it would be a severe blow to the Cubans, the Russians and the communist forces."

"And they would be taking a risk — because Swapo cannot win a free and fair election."

The DTA chairman, who arrived in London from Washington, where he met State Department representatives, said the contact

group governments were aware of the DTA's attitude to the latest proposals.

In Dar es Salaam on Tuesday, black frontline states backed Swapo's rejection of amended contact group proposals.

Mr Mudge said it was now up to the contact group governments to break the deadlock.

He said senior South African officials would meet Dr Chester Crocker, the US Assistant Secretary of State, in Geneva later this week.

Mr Mudge said the negotiating deadlock was creating frustration inside SWA. "Maybe Swapo wants frustration, wants the war to continue — a war they can never win."

He said the DTA was ready

to go ahead with free and fair elections in the territory, provided the United Nations could prove itself a fair supervisor.

"No party must have a psychological advantage. We can't be expected to commit suicide by agreeing to anything that is not free and fair," he said.

Meanwhile, there is speculation in Windhoek that the contact group might decide to side-step phase one of its settlement proposals, which Swapo will not agree to, and move on to phase two.

Contact group sources say this would be a reluctant decision, because phase one was supposed to build confidence and provide a platform of agreement — Sapa.

221 ROM 6/5/82

Three more Swapo men killed

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Security forces in South West Africa killed three Swapo guerrillas yesterday in a fight 50km east of Kamanjab, south of the Kaokoland

A SWA Territory Force spokesman said they were "hot on the trail" of 10 other guerrillas roaming the western flank in the Kamanjab

district

The spokesman said Swapo had been unable to make a strike on Cassinga Day — the anniversary of SWA's first deep pre-emptive or "hot pursuit" operation into Angola four years ago on May 4

In one strike with jets and paratroops, and another with Ratel armoured troop carriers, about 1,200 people

in Swapo camps were killed

The SA Defence Force dismissed a Swapo claim earlier this week that seven more South African soldiers had been killed in the Otavi district

The SWA Territory Force spokesman said it was now expected Swapo's "propaganda wing" would start making wild claims about successes it had not had

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Oshakati charge against driver of vehicle 783
7/5/82

*12 Mr R R HULLÉY asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether any (a) complaint has been lodged and (b) charge has been laid against the driver of vehicle No R48716 as a result of an incident on the outskirts of Oshakati on 16 March 1982 if so with what result

783

FRIDAY, 7

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES

On behalf of the hon the Minister of Defence I should like to reply to the question, in spite of the extremely negative and unfriendly attitude of the hon member for Constantia towards the Defence Force [Interjections]

- (1) (a) Yes The S A Police docket on the matter has been handed over to the State Attorney, whose decision is pending

(b) No

- (2) No

Mr B R BAMFORD What a Government!

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT What an Opposition!

Mr SPEAKER Order!

For written reply

221 Hansard Q Col 777
Walvis Bay charges under Group Areas Act
7/5/82
*4 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE
the Minister of Law and Order
How many charges under the Group Areas Act were laid at the Walvis Bay police station in 1981?
†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER
11 charges
X ✓

Frontline ⁽²²¹⁾ states snag US plans ^{7/5/82} on Namibia

By Peter Sullivan
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The next move on Namibia will have to be made by Dr Chester Crocker, the US Assistant Secretary of State for Africa

Swapo has rejected the latest proposals he initiated for getting over Phase One of the settlement agreement and the Frontline states have backed Swapo's rejection

South Africa accepted one vote proposals for Phase One, and the revised proposals

But now Dr Crocker appears to have ended up in an impasse

South Africa is unlikely to accept straightforward one man one vote propo-

sals, but Swapo seems determined to consider nothing else

Dr Crocker will be meeting Mr Brand Fourie, South Africa's Ambassador - designate to the US, in Europe next week and there is talk of a whole new deal not divided into time-consuming phases

In Paris next week the Africa directors of the five Western nations of the contact group will be meeting to try to find a solution

Yesterday in Cape Town the British Ambassador Mr Ewen Fergusson admitted the Namibian question had reached "a trough" in its five year up-and-down movement.

But it should be put into context he said, and it should be

remembered that a far greater degree of agreement had been reached between the two main parties than there was when talks started five years ago.

DAR ES SALAAM

The Star's Africa News Service reports from Lusaka that the Western powers are battling to save their year-old Namibia settlement initiative torpedoed by the Frontline states and Swapo

At the very least the settlement initiative has been set back by a year knowledgeable sources believe The Frontline states' decision in Dar Es Salaam appeared to have taken the Western powers — and probably South Africa as well — by surprise

In Nairobi the Kenyan Foreign Minister Mr Robert Ouko said today the phased approach was taking too long

Analysts see little chance that Swapo's alternative proposal of another round table conference will be accepted by the West the Star's Africa News Service adds

It is even less likely to be accepted by South Africa which would probably reiterate that it will not negotiate directly with Swapo and that direct negotiations must be conducted with the internal parties in Namibia

Western observers believe the decision at Dar es Salaam will delay a settlement longer than phasing would

● See Page 19

By Alan Dunn,
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — Swapo

of a "one-vote, two values" system for a Namibian election is seen here as an effort to smother the entire Western initiative.

The feeling in most local circles here is that Swapo will detail the contact group's findings and launch a referendum better suited to its own needs.

Carroll says he believes this is why the movement suggested a new international conference on the future in the same breath as the rejection of the proposed voting procedure. In so doing Swapo has kept the doors open for a negotiated

Swapo 'Killing' West's plan

settlement and has presented an alternative to achieve this goal.

The press has not emptied charges that Swapo is not interested in finding peace at a conference in Africa offered an alternative which South Africa is not likely to welcome following the transfer of power to the new government.

House talks which brought independence to Zimbabwe and the Namibia conference on last year.

Swapo has divided the Western Five's latest initiative from the start, said one of several. The rejection merely emphasises the distinct between Swapo and South Africa.

Local politicians hold that while Swapo has repeatedly aired its suspicion of a "pro South African" tilt in the Western plan this week's rejection was another in a series of manoeuvres for stronger negotiating positions.

When the draft of Phase One was first presented late last year, it incorporated into a list of constitutional principles a vague electoral procedure for a constituent assembly, a system of proportional representation or a combination of both.

In December the Western Five put forward a more clearly defined "one man, two votes" system where each voter would cast two votes — the first to be counted for the one system and the second for the other.

Swapo rejected this, arguing that it would confuse Namibia's voters, many of them illiterate. The Western Five then broke a rule it had stipulated at the outset of its initiative: no single party would have the right to veto any stage of the three-phase strategy.

Earlier this year the contact group suggested a compromise of "one vote, two values," where each ballot would be counted twice, resulting in half the assembly being elected on a proportional representation basis and the other half on a constituency basis.

Swapo's initial objection was generally expected to fall away. But the organisation's leaders said this week that the new proposal favoured the white minority in Namibia.

Political analysts contend that a few seats assured for white candidates on the constituent basis should not threaten Swapo which has major support in the territory.

But it was not so much Swapo's final "no" which caused surprise in Windhoek and among Western diplomats in southern Africa.

It was the support the African Frontline states gave which sparked widespread concern. Angola, Zimbabwe, Tanzania, Zambia, Mozambique and Botswana and Kenya said after meeting this week in Dar es Salaam that they shared Swapo's "deep disenchantment with the current protocol, sterile and phased" strategy proposed by the contact group.

Political analysts in Namibia suspect there is a factor which has not yet surfaced behind the rejection.

The Frontline states they say, have been anxious for some time for peace and independence in Namibia. But they suddenly seem to be prepared for a major setback to the protracted search for independence.

All parties including South Africa and Swapo stand to lose if the 16-year bush war on Namibia's northern border continues and the territory's coffers South Africa's coffers more heavily each year.

(221) RDM 8/5/82

Swapo calls for conference on SWA situation

WINDHOEK — A new situation had arisen in the SWA settlement negotiations that called for direct consultation among interested parties, a Swapo official at the United Nations, Mr Theo Ben Gurirab, said in a news report published yesterday.

Mr Gurirab, who heads Swapo's observer mission at the UN, was asked to elaborate on the movement's rejection of the election formula proposed by the West and suggestions, backed by the African frontline states, for a conference to resolve the remaining issues.

The West's phase-to-phase method of addressing the dispute had fallen considerably behind schedule, Mr Gurirab told the Windhoek Advertiser newspaper in a telephone interview from New York.

"Phase one has gone on for six months. We were told at the beginning that it would not last for more than two weeks."

Mr Gurirab said Swapo had proposed a Geneva-type conference convened by the

UN, so that the parties could put all the issues on the table.

He replied to criticism that Swapo's rejection of the phase one election proposals by the Western contact group was prolonging the war and compounding economic problems in the territory.

He said Swapo still questioned South Africa's intentions which, Mr Gurirab said, were aimed at entrenching ethnicity in the territory.

Mr Gurirab said Swapo's rejection of the election formula for a constituent assembly was a matter of principle.

Swapo had opted for proportional representation in the Assembly, chosen from a list of three alternatives presented by the West. The other two options were constituency representation and a mixed voting system.

The mixed system, based partly on proportional representation and partly on constituency representation, was viewed as too complicated by Swapo, he said — Sapa

SWAPO KILLS SWA FARMER,

N/A Areas 8/5/82 (221)

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Argus Africa News
Service — Swapo last night
WINDHOEK — Swapo Louis Fourie a father of
 insurgents shot dead a seven, of Ruimte farm, Tsameb farmer, and a and a corporal in charge
 soldier in an ambush as of a unit assigned to pro-
 they were driving along tect the farm, who has
 farm road near the not yet been identified
 Etosha National Park in Mr Fourie was the
 northern SWA/Namibia seventh civilian to have

The incident happened on the farm about 12 km east of the Etosha and bordering the main road to Namanuom, at about 7 30
 The officer commanding the SWA territory was Major - General Lloyd, today
 urged the northern farm- ing communities to re- gard the area as "con- strictly and strictly follow security guidelines issued by security forces. Last night's incident was regrettable at a time where a limited number of fleeing insurgents could achieve success in such a way, he said. "It is important that we do not present such occasional targets to these fugitives. It demands great care and discipline from all," General Lloyd said. His warning comes

JEWELLERS

Security forces have lost 10 men and several have been injured in the counter-insurgency operations. Security forces are still pursuing scattered groups of insurgents in the Tsameb, Grootfontein and Outjo districts.

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among force of the failure of some farmers in the Tsameb district to adjust to the Swapo presence by taking precautionary measures such as not leaving their farmsteads towards sunset.

UNION

Tribune 7/5/84
**Two shot dead (221)
in Swapo ambush**

WINDHOEK: Swapo insurgents have shot dead a Tsumeb farmer and a soldier in an ambush on a farm road near the Etosia National Park.

Killed were Louis Fourie, a father of seven, of Ruimte Farm, and a corporal in charge of the farm protection unit. He has not yet been named.

Mr Fourie was the seventh civilian to die in the Swapo incursion into northern white farm lands. The corporal was the tenth security force loss.

Security forces are still pursuing insurgents in the Tsumeb, Grootfontein and Outjo districts. Forty-nine have been killed since the pursuit started in the Mangetti Block on April 14.

(221) S. Times
9/5/82

Swapo rejection is new setback for SWA

By IVOR WILKINS
Political Correspondent

THE Western Five contact group trying to negotiate an independence settlement for South West Africa/Namibia is expected to propose shelving the current deadlocked constitutional issue and to come back to the question of voting mechanisms later.

Swapo's rejection this week of the modified voting proposals for the election of the constituent assembly have come as a serious setback.

Western diplomats are conceding that the situation is serious and that the American-led initiative is endangered.

Informed sources believe that the Western strategy may be to skirt around the voting issue for now and move on to matters scheduled for the second phase of the three-phase settlement plan.

Hazards

If they do so, it would be a departure from the original intention which was to proceed through the three phases in sequence, only moving on once agreement had been reached in each individual phase.

But, it is pointed out, shelving Phase One temporarily would have the benefit of at least keeping the initiative on the move — although it is generally accepted that Phase Two of the plan contains enormous hazards for further deadlock.

It is in this phase that all the major elements that have bedevilled the settlement process all along lurk: the composition and deployment of the UN monitoring forces and the perennial problem of UN impartiality.

This week, a South African delegation from the Department of Foreign Affairs will be holding bilateral talks in Geneva with an American delegation under the US Deputy Secretary for State for Africa, Dr Chester Crocker.

These will be followed later by a meeting of the Western Five contact group in Paris.

The voting proposals rejected this week by Swapo provided for a one-man-two-vote system in which the first vote would go to a specific candidate while the second vote would be cast in favour of a political party.

The parties would then gain representation in a constituent assembly on a proportional basis.

Hesitant

Swapo rejected the proposals saying they favoured minority groups and has called for a United Nations conference where all the parties can put all the issues on the table for discussion.

It is the second time Swapo has rejected Phase One proposals. South Africa accepted the Phase One proposals and then allowed them to be modified in an attempt to meet Swapo's objections.

Informed sources say the Western group will be hesitant about demanding a further compromise from South Africa and a Pretoria source said "We would balk at that."

From Windhoek, a Sunday Times correspondent reports that Swapo's rejection of the plan has left some whites in the territory gloating.

The chairman of the SWA Ministers' Council and of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Mr Dirk Mudge, accused Swapo of delaying the Namibian independence process and said the organisation's communist backers were not prepared to risk free and fair elections.

The leader of the National Party of SWA, Mr Kosie Pretorius, said Swapo had shown it was not interested in independence for SWA.

10/5/82
Little chance for UN plan (221)

Africa Bureau
WINDHOEK. — Mr Dirk Mudge, chairman of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, said yesterday that UN Resolution 435, calling for a settlement in SWA, had little chance of success.

He was speaking to 4500 people at a DTA rally in Windhoek's Katutura township. Mr Mudge, who is also chairman of the Ministers' Council, returned this week from talks in the US and Britain over the future of SWA.

He said overseas diplomats had no enthusiasm, only great pessimism, for the UN plan.

He wondered whether anyone would have "the courage to talk of the death sentence of Resolution 435" at the US-SA talks on SWA in Geneva this week.

He said the DTA did not want to be left "dangling" by Swapo, the frontline states or "half-hearted" dealers. "If the Western leaders want to talk further on SWA they must come to Windhoek."

In the meantime the DTA should continue to try to abolish discrimination and injustice "Resolution 435 will not solve the problem of discrimination in our land," Mr Mudge said.

In Geneva, US Assistant Secretary of State Dr Chester Crocker said yesterday his talks with SA officials would be "delicate", rejecting the suggestion of "square one" with the rejection by frontline African states of the latest Western proposals to resolve the dispute.

In Lisbon it was reported that Kenneth Kaunda and Eduardo dos Santos expressed hope after a day-long meeting in Luanda that "positive results" would follow Dr Kaunda's recent meeting with South African Prime Minister Mr PW Botha.

A report from the Portuguese news agency Anop quoted unidentified diplomatic sources in Cape Verde as saying the Kaunda-Botha talks might lead to direct negotiations between Mr Botha and Swapo's Mr Sam Nujoma.

Word in the island nation's diplomatic corps pointed toward a possible Botha-Nujoma meeting later this month at the capital, Cidade da Praia.

There was an official denial from Pretoria yesterday that Anop quoted the same sources as saying the present negotiating package worked out between Dr Kaunda and Mr Botha also included parallel talks on the withdrawal of Cuban troops stationed in Angola.

221

SWA killing: victims like father and son

By CHERYL VAN EYSSEN

A YOUNG South African infantry soldier and an elderly cattleranch farmer were shot dead by insurgents on a farm near Tsumeb at the weekend.

A saddened Mrs Sophia Bester, of Calderwood Park, Kempton Park, said yesterday her son, Corporal Hercules Petrus "Klasie" Bester, 20, had grown very close to the dead farmer, Mr Louis Fourie, and his wife, Sientjie.

They had treated him as their son. He had been stationed on the farm to protect them

Mrs Bester, a divorcee, said the "most wonderful thing" happened yesterday when Mrs Fourie called from Tsumeb to sympathise

She last saw Klasie shortly before he left for border duty in April Last week her son phoned and said he was well looked after and fed by the Fouries

The news of his death was



CORP 'KLASIE' BESTER shot dead with farmer

as much of a shattering blow to Mrs Fourie as it was to his own family — his father, Mr HP Bester of Klerksdorp, and sisters, Sophia, 18, and Frankie, 15

"It's sad to think that so many boys are killed in the prime of their lives," she said

"They are mostly too young to cope with war situations," she added, saying many Kempton Park mothers had gone through the

same suffering in the last few years.

"No-one realises what it's like losing a son on the border until it happens to you," she said

At the time of his death, Corporal Bester, who had been doing border duty for just over a month, was with Mr Fourie chasing cattle into a kraal

"It was about 8pm on Friday He and the farmer were shot and died instantly, I am told It was not an incident involving a landmine," Mrs Bester added

Corp Bester was doing the last seven months of his two-year-long training stint, and was going to work as a clerk at a commercial bank

"The news is a bitter blow He was the eldest child, an only son, and the apple of my eye," she said

Corporal Bester will be buried with full military honours this week The funeral arrangements will be finalised today.

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Non-Metallic Mineral Products

Weskapse Plofstof & Chemiese Operateursvakbond
Umogintwini Industrial Workers Union
Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
S.A. Chemical Workers Union
National Union of Motor Assembly & Rubber Workers of South Africa
National Union of Engineering, Industrial & Allied Workers
Metal and Allied Workers Union
General Workers Union
Industrial Salaried Staff Association
Federated Mining, Explosives and Chemical Employees Union
Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.
Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Durban Rubber Industrial Union
Chemical Workers Union
Chemical Workers Industrial Union
Chemical and Allied Workers Union
Cape Explosives Industrial Workers Union
Black Allied Workers Union

Chemical & Chemical Products, Coal, Rubber & Plastic Products

Windhoek
Sabotage
221
 probe in
10/5/82 Star
derailment

1974 affiliated to other unions formerly

The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — Railways police are investigating the possibility of sabotage after the derailment of a diesel locomotive in Windhoek's northern industrial area at the weekend

People in the area said they heard a blast about 10 pm on Saturday.

Railway workers today completed repairs to the damaged line

Railways systems manager in Namibia Mr Mike Myburgh said he could not confirm at this stage that an explosion had caused the derailment

Chemical tests were being conducted on the rail, he said

Mr Myburgh said other trains had passed along the line between the time of the alleged blast and 9 am yesterday, when the front wheels of a locomotive had left the tracks

Nobody was injured in the derailment

Telephone: (021) 433658

Registration: Yes

Founded: 1939

Area of Operation:

Officials: Secret

8001
Cape Town

Address: 201/4 Corporate
Cape Town

Report 1980/81
Fosatu Annual

Year	Membership			Total
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	
1980				460
1979				445
1978				..
1977		30	347	377
1976		21	201	222
1975		26	305	331
1974		28	294	322
1973		98	320	418
1972				
1971				
1970				

JEWELLERS AND GOLDSMITHS UNION

DTA damper on Namibian plan

(221) Star 10/5/82

By Alan Dann,
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — Hopes for peace in Namibia in the near future diminished further today with demands by the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance that the United Nations independence plan be abandoned.

But from Lusaka

Brendan Nicholson reports that the Frontline states' backing of Swapo's rejection of the Western settlement proposals does not mean the end of the Western initiative

The Frontline states would like to see South Africa negotiating directly with Swapo at a Geneva-type conference under the aus-

pieces of the United Nations but they have left the door open to other solutions

In Geneva, where US Assistant Secretary of State for Africa Dr Chester Crocker, meets South African officials today and tomorrow, he rejected suggestions that the negotiations were back to square one

He admitted to Associated Press, however, that his talks would be "delicate".

The South African delegation he said, would probably include Mr Brand Fourie, former Director-General of Foreign Affairs, and Mr Danie Hough, Administrator-General of Namibia

The talks are to be followed on Wednesday and Thursday by meetings in Paris of the contact group of the Five

Dr Crocker has refused to say if he has met representatives of the Frontline states in Geneva but has not ruled out private meetings with them.

He refused to discuss what he would bring up with the South Africans

He would also not say where the talks would be held

"We're not seeking to generate publicity in this kind of thing," he said

The DTA has also rejected talks with "terrorist leaders" — quashing a proposal by Swapo and the Frontline states for an international conference on Namibia's future

DTA chairman Mr Dirk Mudge called on South Africa and the Western Five contact group to terminate the UN independence plan.

"I think someone should have enough courage to stand up at the meeting and pass the death sentence on this UN-controlled election," he said

"Nobody believes Resolution 435 will work. It is a lot of diplomatic nonsense and we sit here waiting for a dream to become a reality," Mr Mudge told a DTA rally

Zambia 'impressed' by PW

The Star's Africa
News Service

LUSAKA — Zambia's negotiators were impressed by South African Prime Minister Mr P W Botha at their first meeting on the Botswana border.

"He bears strong personal convictions," one source said

"He wants to look after the interests of his own people in the

manner of an old-fashioned nationalist, but sees the dark side of South Africa as well.

"He realises his country's situation and he wants to see it developed into a nation without stigma.

"He must just be persuaded that there are alternatives to having his own 'tribe' running everything."

Namibia: Angola and Kaunda 'optimistic'

LISBON — The leaders of two Frontline states have expressed hope that "positive results" towards independence for Namibia could follow recent contacts with South African authorities, according to reports reaching here.

After talks in Luanda at the weekend, Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos and Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda appeared optimistic that the deadlocked talks over Namibia might move forward in the wake of the recent meeting between President Kaunda and the South African Prime Minister Mr P W Botha

The Angolan Angop news agency said the

two African leaders would wait for reactions from South Africa and their Frontline group partners before commenting further on the search for Namibian self-rule.

A report by the Portuguese Anop news agency quoted diplomatic sources in Cape Verde as saying the talks between President Kaunda and Mr Botha last month could lead to direct negotiations between Mr Botha and Mr Sam Nujoma, president of Swapo

The Anop report said the word in diplomatic quarters in Cape Verde was that Mr Botha and Mr Nujoma could meet in the island capital, Cidade da Praia, this month

Anop quoted the same sources as saying that the negotiating package worked out between President Kaunda and Mr Botha included parallel talks on the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola

Angola has had Cuban troops on its soil since independence from Portugal in 1975

In Pretoria, the Foreign Ministry yesterday denied that any meeting between Mr Botha and Mr Nujoma was planned

Last week Swapo rejected a second electoral plan for an independent Namibia, proposed by the Western five-nation contact group — Associated Press

Bid to (221) revive ROOM talks 10/5/82

Mall Correspondent

GENEVA — Top South African officials are believed to be in Geneva for a fresh attempt to break the deadlock over the South West Africa independence talks.

US President Ronald Reagan's chief negotiator on SWA, Mr Chester Crocker, who arrived in Geneva on Thursday, described the new attempt to inject life into the talks as "delicate".

Two days of discussions with South African officials are expected to start today.

Since he arrived in Geneva Mr Crocker is believed to have met representatives of the Frontline states.

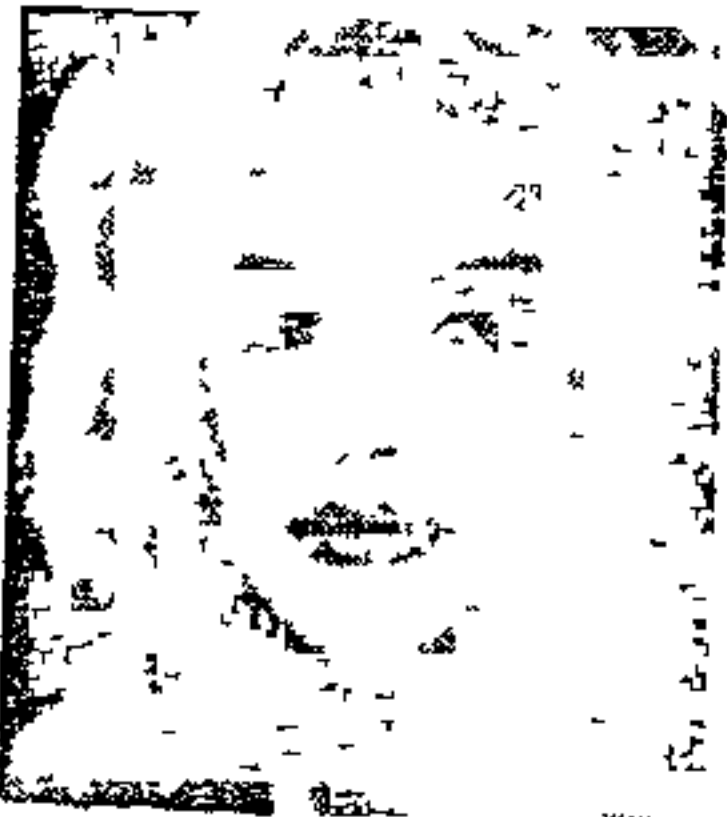
The talks are surrounded with efforts to prepare the ground for another full conference on SWA.

The Geneva conference on SWA in January 1981 ended in failure when South Africa accused the United Nations of siding with Swapo, and Swapo and the UN refused to talk to the SWA administration.

● See Page 2

INSIDE

Look who's a playmate



● See Page 2

Red Devils in trouble

Eastern Transvaal rugby officials are considering action against players who ignored instructions from their stand-in captain Janie Els during their 28-9 Currie Cup defeat against Eastern Province at Springs on Saturday.

● See Back Page

Brink's new book assessed

Andre Brink has a new book, *A Chain of Voices*, on the market. This, together with his reputation as the scourge of the establishment, is reviewed today.

● See Page 6

PLUS Gilbow's

around the islands amid increasing speculation that an invasion is imminent.

The attack came on the heels of an announcement that Argentina was prepared to back down on the key question of sovereignty as a prelude to a ceasefire.

In Buenos Aires, the Argentine military junta confirmed the 50-minute attack on installations round the Port Stanley and Port Darwin airports and said there had been "many casualties".

The fishing vessel *Narwal*, which had been "shadowing" the task force for several days had surrendered and was awaiting a boarding party about 60 miles south of Port Stanley after being attacked by two Harrier jets, the Defence Ministry said. Argentina said several crew members had been seriously wounded, and the vessel had suffered "crippling damage".

And an Argentine jet approached the area but turned away in the face of action by the task group, the British said.

Sunday's two separate attacks ended a lull in the fighting since the British destroyer HMS *Sheffield* was knocked out of action by an Argentine missile on Tuesday.

Despite the two attacks and Argentine claims, Defence Secretary Mr John Nott denied an all-out invasion of the Falklands.

Mr Nott would not comment on a suggestion that action preparatory to an invasion was taking place. But he said the government was "quietly confident" that if they had no other choice they would be able — at the appropriate time — to repossess the Falklands by military means.

British newspapers were unanimous that Rear-Admiral Sandy Woodward, commander of the task force, was in position for an order from Prime Minister Mrs Thatcher to send his marine commandos ashore.

A dispatch from Reuter correspondent Leslie Dowd aboard the troopship *Canberra* in the South Atlantic said the British task force was being redeployed.

He said an amphibious force of 3 000 assault troops with the British fleet had made fundamental positional changes in recent days and the minds of all on board were now concentrated on the battle looming ahead.

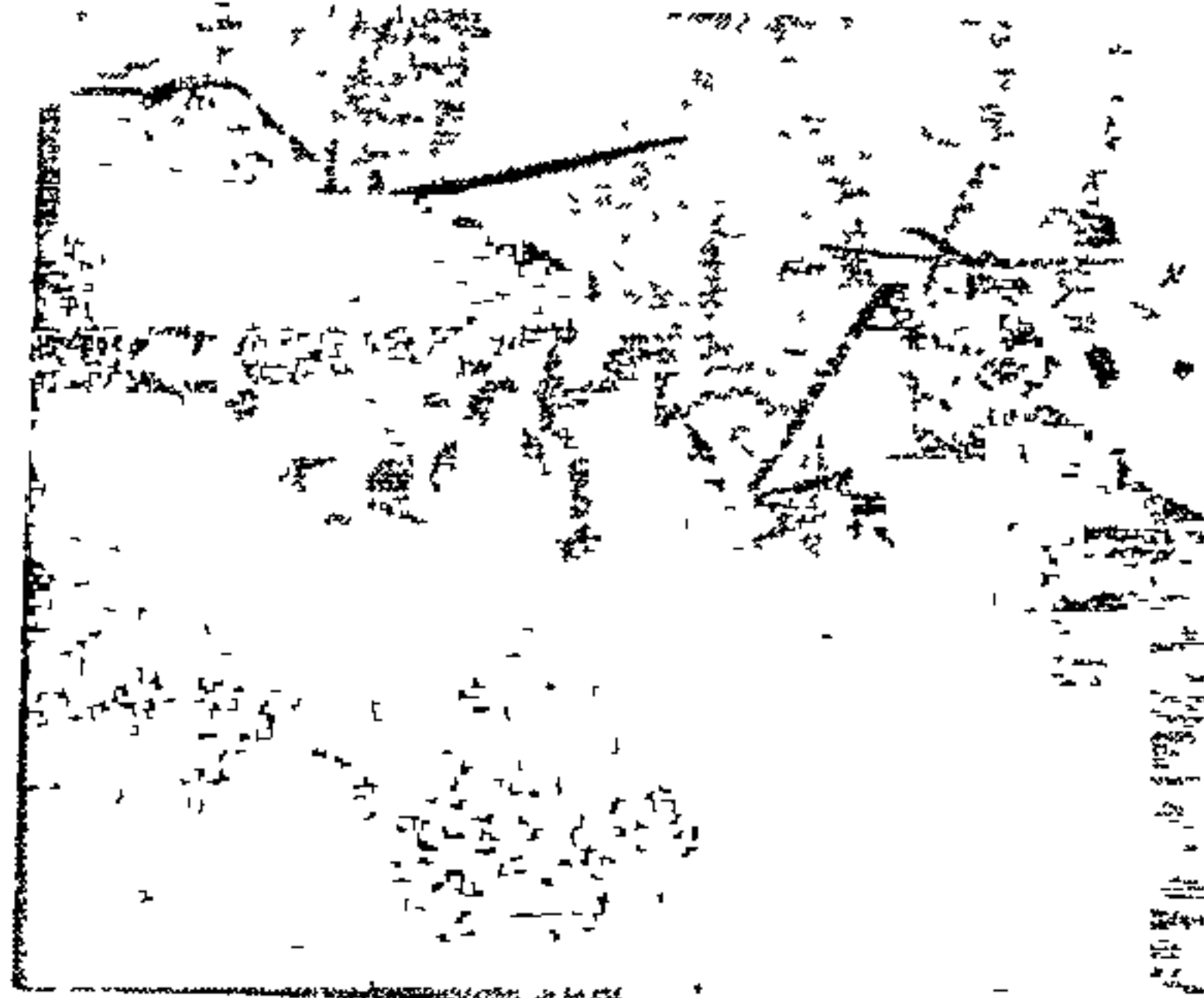
It is believed in London that, unless there is some major diplomatic breakthrough, the government is ready now to call for an invasion.

In New York, Argentine Foreign Minister, Mr Nicanor Costa Mendez, said Argentina would not insist on Britain accepting its sovereignty over the Falklands as a precondition for ceasefire negotiations.

CBS News reported Mr Costa Mendez as saying "We



A fire burns at a bunkered Argentine supply depot.



Sea Harriers and helicopters aboard HMS Heron.

UK rugby manager in court for assault

Mall Reporter

THE manager of the British Gloucester rugby team, Mr Mike Nichols, is expected to appear in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court today on a charge of assault, the chief of the Northern Transvaal CID, Brigadier Hendrik du Plessis, said yesterday.

Brigadier Du Plessis added that Mr Nichols had reported to the police on Saturday after two Supreme Court urgent applications on Friday and Saturday.

The appearance of Mr Nichols follows an alleged assault on a part-time barman and student, Mr Frikkie van Schalkwyk, 21, on Wednesday morning. Mr Van Schalkwyk has claimed R22 000 damages.

He had a glass smashed in his face during a fracas at the Jacqueline Superclub. The fracas allegedly involved rugby players from Gloucester city.

On Friday night, Mr Van Schalkwyk brought an urgent application in the Pretoria Supreme Court against Mr Nichols.

Mr Justice L. L. Esselen, who heard the application in chambers, ordered the arrest of Mr Nichols and that the deputy sheriff seize his passport.

Mr Nichols could not be found and airport police were alerted but on Saturday night he appeared and also brought an urgent court application, asking that the order for his arrest and seizure of his passport, be rescinded. He denied he had assaulted Mr Van Schalkwyk.

The judge ordered that the arrest of Mr Nichols be suspended but that Mr Nichols lodge R9 000 with the court. Until he lodged the money, Mr Nichols was to surrender his passport and report daily to the deputy sheriff.

Breakfast Quip



Rhodie is selling up

Mall Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The last of Dr Eschel Rhodie's properties in Cape Town, a luxurious house in Ranby Bay is

Differing

views on call for ²²¹ ~~255~~ _{11/5/82} ^{stew} release of Toivo



Kaunda ... attempt at comeback?

WINDHOEK — Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda's reported request for the release of the imprisoned Swapo founder, Herman Toivo ja Toivo, at the "Maroela Summit" with Prime Minister P W Botha has drawn widely divergent responses from Namibian politicians.

While not startling in themselves, the viewpoints highlight the vivid spectrum at attitudes within the territory towards the independence struggle.

The opinions conflict particularly in assessment of what impact, if any, Toivo's release would have on the territory's political climate.

This is largely because little is known about his current political standpoint. Former prisoners, interned on Robben Island with Toivo, however, firmly believe he still strongly supports Swapo and holds basically the same views he did when sentenced to 20 years' jail in 1968 for harbouring guerillas.

"He exists as a legendary figure in the minds of most Namibians," says Dr Kenneth Abrahams, respected Namibian political analyst. But there is nothing to suggest from his past record that he is a Mugabe-like figure who would rally the people under his leadership.

Dr Abrahams, like most other black nationalists in the territory, supports "wholeheartedly" the suggestion of releasing Toivo.

But Toivo is really a figurehead — the appeals for release include the other Namibian detainees on Robben Island, said to number more than 40.

The release of all Namibian political prisoners is stipulated in United Nations Security Council resolu-

Little is known about the current political standpoint of the imprisoned Swapo founder, says Peter Honey.

tion 435, and in one sense at least, the freeing of some of the other prisoners would be more controversial than that of Toivo.

The reason is that Toivo is in any case due for release in six years.

The premature release of "lifers," such as the convicted Swapo guerilla Eliezer Tuhadeleni, would perhaps be a greater coup for international pressure than if Toivo were to be freed early.

This is the opinion of SWA National Party leader, Kosie Pretorius. "If Toivo was lawfully imprisoned, then there is no reason to shorten his sentence.

"If, however, there are other considerations, then I would first like to hear them before passing an opinion. But mere negotiations — such as with President Kaunda — are not enough to justify shortening a prison sentence.

"This would conflict with the principles of western legal process which should be independent of political consideration."

Mr Pretorius believes that Toivo's release would have a significant impact on politics in and around Namibia.

"It would give the impression that the United Nations can manipulate politics here, and it would look as if South Africa had bowed under pressure, which in turn would encourage more of this sort of thing."

Mr Sarel Becker, leader of the HNP in Namibia, opposes "utterly and completely" the release of Toivo, on political grounds.

"If he were released it would disturb the

peace in Namibia," he said.

The volatile DTA member, and anti-Swapo exponent, Mr Katutire Kaura, believes that Toivo should serve out his term if he was lawfully convicted.

"Anyone who gives aid or asylum to terrorists should receive the same treatment as other criminals. But if it can be shown that he is being held for other, political, reasons, then I think these should be evaluated in deciding whether or not he should be released."

The breakaway DTA president, Mr Peter Kalangula, was reluctant to commit himself, as saying "I am still setting up my political party."

"But I have no objections to anyone coming here to lead a normal, peaceful life. If I knew what his (Toivo's) attitude was I could say something, but now it is difficult."

The leader of the Swapo-Democrats, Mr Andreas Shipanga, co-founded Swapo with Toivo in the late 1950s.

While fully supporting moves for Toivo's release, as well as the other detainees, Mr Shipanga believes it would lead to a power struggle in the Swapo hierarchy.

"While we welcome all appeals for Toivo's release, I feel that Kaunda is using this in an effort to make a comeback as a major political leader in southern Africa."

The new leader of the SWA National Union (Swanu) Mr Moses Katjuongua, said "I don't think he should have been jailed in the first place, and I am sure every-

one would be happy to see a fellow Namibian freed from prison."

"But I am not sure this wouldn't be a move on South Africa's part to create confusion within Swapo — to drive a wedge between Nujoma and Toivo supporters."

"Apart from this possibility I do not foresee a dramatic impact on local politics should he be freed."

The idea of a power struggle in Swapo after Toivo's release is rejected by several black nationalists — not least by Swapo itself.

A senior spokesman said the organisation continued to press for Toivo's release in terms of resolution 435, which included the other prisoners.

"The idea of a power struggle is something South Africa's national intelligence service likes to put out. But from our information Toivo is still the man he was, backing fully the liberation struggle," he said — The Star's Africa News Service.

workers
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and welders

Chemical & Chemical Products, Coal, Rubber & Plastic Products

Black Allied Workers Union

Cape Explosives Industrial Workers Union

Chemical and Allied Workers Union

Chemical Workers Industrial Union

Chemical Workers Union

Durban Rubber Industrial Union

Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.

Federated Mining, Explosives and Chemical Employees Union

Industrial Salariat Staff Association

General Workers Union

Metal and Allied Workers Union

National Union of Engineering, Industrial & Allied Workers

National Union of Motor Assembly & Rubber Workers of South Africa

S.A. Chemical Workers Union

South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Unbogintwini Industrial Workers Union

Weskaapse Plofstof & Chemiese Operateursvakbond

Non-Metallic Mineral Products

Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union

Glass & Allied Workers Union

Glass Workers Union

National Cement Employees Union

National Union of Brick and Allied Workers

Transport & General Workers Union

Base Metal Industries and Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products

Machinery and Equipment

Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa

Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers

Black Allied Workers Union

Electrical and Allied Trade Union of S.A.

Electrical and Allied Workers Union of S.A.

Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.

General Workers Union

General Workers Union

Iron Moulders Society

Metal and Allied Workers

Motor Assembly Component

Motor Industry Combined

Motor Industry Staff As

National Union of Engin

National Union of Motor

Radio Television, Elect

S.A. Boilermakers, Iron

S.A. Electrical Workers

S.A. Iron, Steel and Al

S.A. Tin Workers Union

South African Allied Wo

Steel, Engineering and A

Transvaal, Radio, Televi

United African Motor and

Derailment is probed

WINDHOEK. Railways Police in Windhoek were investigating the derailment of a goods train in the city at the weekend, the Systems Manager of the Railways, Mr Mike Myburgh, said yesterday

No-one was injured in the incident in which the front wheels of the power unit left the tracks

Mr Myburgh said the possibility of sabotage was not being ruled out. Nearby residents said they heard a loud report on Saturday night

Workers of S.A. and Allied Workers

South Africa

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50th Swapo man killed

221 Star 11/5/82

The Star's Africa News Service
WINDHOEK — Security forces have shot dead a Swapo insurgent in the Outjo district in north-western Namibia, bringing to 50 the number killed since two large groups penetrated the northern white farming

districts nearly a month ago
 The contact happened on the farm Aurib, 50 km east of Kamanjab. No Security Force casualties were reported
 A spokesman for Namibia's Territory Force said the dead insurgent was wearing

a combat jacket of the kind worn by the Angolan government forces
 Since insurgents crossed into Namibia and moved south into the Tsumeb-Grootfontein district on April 14, the Security Forces have lost 10 men.

No Security Force losses have been reported from the north-western region of the territory, where another large group of insurgents entered the white farming area in mid-April
 Before the insurgents entered the farming districts eight of their

group and two policemen were killed in a Swapo attack on a police base.
 On Sunday, four Ovambo civilians were injured when the bakkie in which they were travelling struck a landmine about 4 km from Nkongo in north-eastern Ovambo

National Union of Furniture & Allied Workers of S.A.
 Paper, Wood and Allied Workers Union

Wood & Wood Products, including Furniture

Trunk & Box Workers Industrial Union
 Transvaal Leather and Allied Trades Industrial Union
 Textile Workers Union (Transvaal)
 Textile Workers Industrial Union
 Tanning, Footwear and Allied Workers Union
 Tailoring Workers, Dressmaking & Furriers Industrial Union
 S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union (Cape)
 S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union
 South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
 National Union of Textile Workers
 National Union of Leather Workers
 National Union of Clothing Workers
 General Workers Union of South Africa
 General Workers Union
 Garment Workers Union (Western Province)
 Garment Workers Union of South Africa
 Garment Workers Industrial Union (Natal)
 Black Allied Workers Union
 African Trunk & Box Workers Union
 African Leather Workers Union (Transvaal)
 African Garment Workers Union (Natal)

Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear

Rustenburg Tabakwerkersvereniging
 National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Workers
 African Tobacco Workers Union

Tobacco

Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)
 Sweet Workers Union
 Sugar Industry Employees Union
 South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
 S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders
 S.A. Electrical Workers Association
 Western Province Sweet Workers Union
 Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union
 Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union

Swapo out to derail Western plan for SWA

17/6/82
11/5/82
221

SWAPO'S rejection of a "one-vote, two values" system for a SWA/Namibian settlement election is being seen here as an effort to smother the entire Western initiative.

The feeling in political circles here is that Swapo wants to derail the contact group's three-phase plan and launch a replacement better suited to its own needs.

That is why, certain quarters believe, the movement suggested a new international conference on the territory's future in the same breath as its rejection of the proposed voting procedure.

In so doing, Swapo has kept the doors open for a negotiated settlement, and has presented an alternative to achieve this goal.

The move has preempted charges that Swapo is not interested in finding peace at a conference table and offered an alternative which South Africa is not likely to welcome following the Lancaster House talks which brought independence to Zimbabwe, and the Geneva conference of SWA/Namibia in January last year.

"Swapo has disliked the Western five's latest initiative from the start," said one observer. "The rejection merely emphasises the distrust between Swapo and South Africa."

Local politicians hold that while Swapo had repeatedly aired its suspicion of a "pro-South Africa" tilt in the Western plan last week's rejection was another in a series of manoeuvres for stronger negotiating positions.

When the draft of "phase one" was first presented late last year, it incorporated into a

WHAT link did a visit to southern African capitals by the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister have with Swapo's rejection, with the frontline states' backing, of the Western five's "one-vote two values" constitutional plan for SWA/Namibia? ALAN DUNN of The Argus Africa News Service, Windhoek, reports

list of constitutional principles a vague electoral procedure for a constituent assembly, a system of proportional representation, or a constituency system, or a combination of both.

In December, the Western Five put forward a more defined "one-man, two votes" system in which each voter could cast two ballots — the first to be counted for the one system, and the second for the other.

Swapo rejected this, arguing that it would confuse SWA/Namibia's voters, many of them illiterate.

The Western five then broke a rule it had stipulated at the outset of its initiative: no single party would have the right to veto any stage of the three-phase strategy.

Earlier this year, the contact group suggested a compromise of "one-vote, two values" where each ballot would be counted twice, resulting in half the Assembly being elected on a proportional representation basis, and the other half on a constituency basis.

Swapo's initial objection was generally expected to fall away. The organisation's leaders said last week, however, that the new proposal favoured the white minority in SWA/Namibia.

Political analysts contend that the few seats

assured for white candidates on the constituency basis should not have threatened Swapo which has major support in the territory.

But it was not so much Swapo's final "No" which caused surprise in Windhoek and among Western diplomats in Southern Africa.

It was the support the so-called African frontline states gave Swapo in this move which sparked widespread concern.

Angola, Zimbabwe, Tanzania, Zambia, Mozambique, Botswana and Kenya said after meeting last week in Dar es Salaam that they shared Swapo's "deep disenchantment with the current protracted, and sterile phased" strategy proposed by the contact group.

The question now being asked in Windhoek is "What made the frontline states back Swapo in rejecting a phase of the talks which was never intended to cause settlement delays?"

Political analysts in SWA/Namibia suspect a catalytic factor which has not yet surfaced to solve the puzzle.

The frontline states, they say, have been anxious for some time for peace and independence in SWA/Namibia. They suddenly seem, however, to be prepared for a major setback to

the protracted search for independence.

All parties, including South Africa and Swapo, stand to lose if the 16-year bush war on the northern border continues. And the territory saps the Republic's coffers more heavily each year.

Angola has most to lose following years of disruption through security force raids on Swapo positions across SWA/Namibia's border.

A warning two weeks ago by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, was even more unsettling for Swapo's host country. On the present guerrilla incursion into SWA/Namibia's white farming areas, General Malan said:

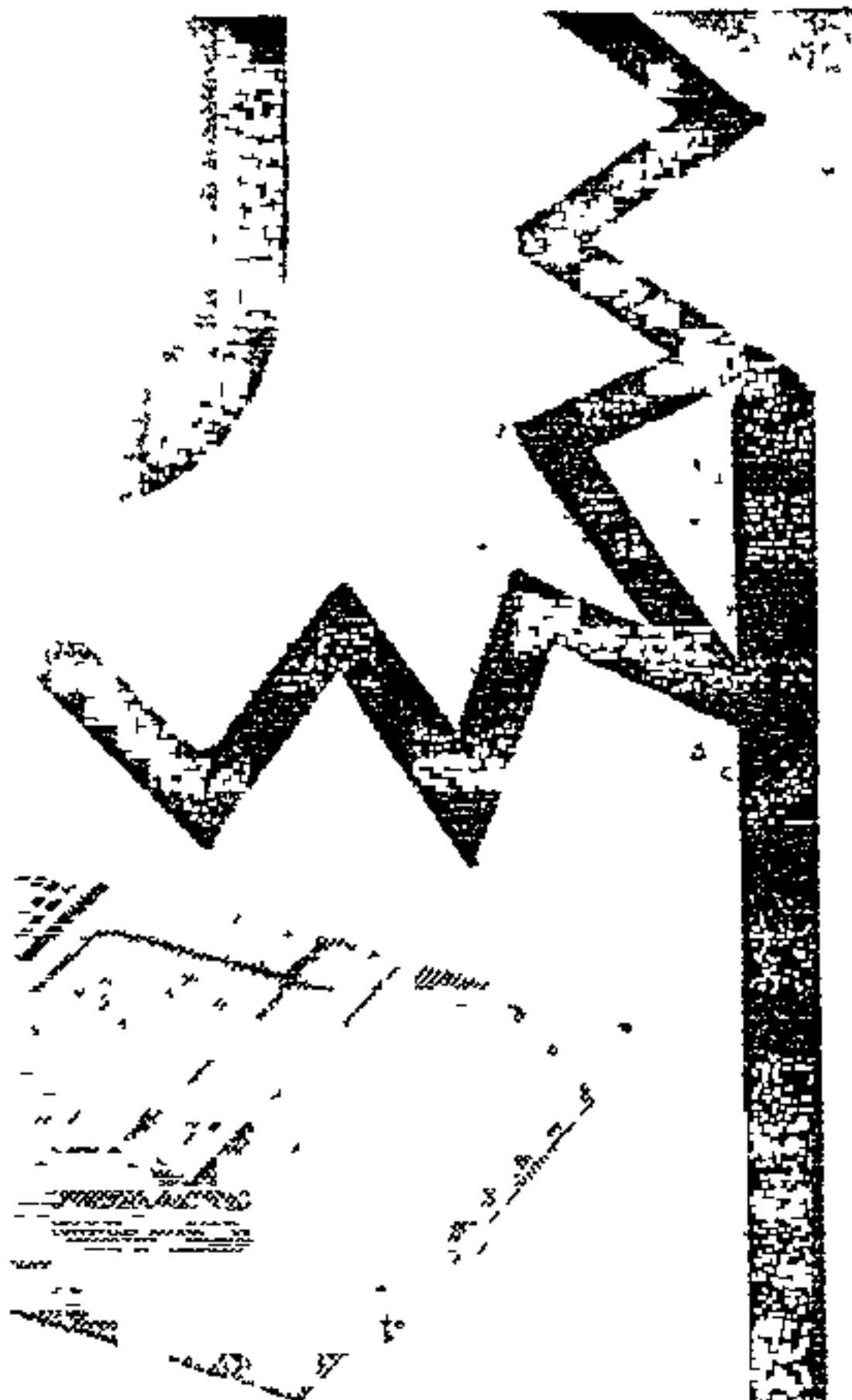
"I want to warn that we will have to take a fresh look at the situation and perhaps launch operations deeper into Angolan territory."

Some observers claim that that the only quarters which could benefit from a longer bush war caused by this week's breakdown would be Swapo's military sponsors from the Eastern bloc.

They note the visits to Southern African capitals last week and the previous week of the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Leonid Ilychev, and the East German Foreign Minister, Mr Oskar Fischer.

"In the absence of any other reason for this surprise move, this can be the only answer," said one politician. "It is just too much of a coincidence."

Still assessing the latest turn of events, the contact group will have to evaluate whether the present initiative can be salvaged, or whether a fresh strategy should be formulated.



**ASSETTE
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**12 MONTH
GUARANTEE**

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PER BASKETS**

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**RISING
1982**



GRAND 1824 ARG

Big Five meet in Paris on SWA Exploitation by SA a calamity for SWA'

ARGUS
12/5/82

221

Argus Bureau
LONDON — The five-power Western contact group on SWA/Namibia began a secret meeting in Paris today with three main topics to discuss. They are

- How to free the negotiations on constitutional principles from the jam created by Swapo's repeated refusal to accept the proposals,
- What steps to take now to make agreement easier on the second phase of negotiations — the UN role in the territory's transition to independence — which by all accounts presents more difficulty than the constitutional phase
- How to use President Felix Houphouet-Boigny of the Ivory Coast the moderate bridge-builder between white and black Africa, to help in this progress

IVORY COAST

The US Assistant Secretary of State Dr Chester Crocker, flies from the two-day contact group gathering in Paris to the Ivory Coast to see President Houphouet-Boigny

But US State Department officials have not said what Dr Crocker's approach will be.

But it is obvious that Swapo is now the party that needs pushing. And it is likely that the US will enlist this staunchly pro-Western African leader to do so

**WARTS
A PROBLEM?
GET RID OF THEM
FAST WITH**

**FROM YOUR LOCAL
CHEMIST**

Argus Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — The South African Government and 'certain other parties' were intent on keeping SWA/Namibia "in a dependent and helpless state, both economically and politically", a prominent businessman in the territory said here last night

Mr Eric Lang, whose disclosures of beef marketing malpractices led to a shake-up in South Africa's meat industry three years ago, lashed out at political and economic exploitation of the territory.

Describing SWA/Namibia's mounting national debt as "a calamity", Mr Lang told about 400 people at the annual general meeting of the Interessengemeinschaft that the territory had become "a pantry of the South African economy."

South Africa had "imposed an economic and political infrastructure on this country that was primarily intended to serve South Africa and not Namibian interests," he said to applause

A SHAM

He described the territory's interim constitution as "an enormously complicated, bloated, inefficient and hideously expensive government system, devoid of all sanity" and which has led to incompetence and maladministration in the second tier ethnic authorities

The national debt had increased annually from R28-million in 1979 to an estimated R600-million in the current year.

He said the interim government edifice was a

sham, because the South African Government could — through the Administrator-General — abolish the ministers' council and national assembly "with a stroke of the pen".

Mr Lang said foreign and South African fishing interests were netting between R350-million and R400-million worth of fish a year

"Since most of the country's fishing factories are on South African soil at Walvis Bay, we are losing an estimated R20-million a year in taxes to the enclave," he said

While the United Nations Council for Namibia complained about exploitation of the territory's resources, several UN member countries were "ruthlessly" exploiting SWA/Namibia's fishing without paying taxes or royalties

MYSTERY

The mining industry — the largest revenue earning sector of the economy — was shrouded in mystery because of a blanket ban on all information regarding mineral production, imposed by South Africa

Turning to diamond mining, Mr Lang said SWA/Namibia was "saddled" with CDM (Pty) Ltd, "a company that has managed to shroud our potential main source of income in a cloak of mystery"

The territory was losing millions of rands in tax revenue by taxing CDM at the first stage of production only.

Mr Lang called on citizens to exert pressure on the Government "through all possible channels" to rectify the situation in the territory.

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'Warlike SA could compromise'

By Jean-Jacques Cornish
The Star Bureau

LONDON — South Africa's "total strategy" will amount to a combination of military belligerence with a readiness for regional compromise, the International Institute for Strategic Studies says in its latest annual strategic survey

The institute says South Africa's economy is showing signs of strain as a result of the international recession and the falling gold price. Internationally too, time is not on the country's side.

Although the Reagan Administration might

be sympathetic to South African concerns, Pretoria has to realise that this will last no longer than that Administration.

The survey's entire Africa section is devoted to South Africa and Namibia. It says

● South Africa has entered a state of undeclared war with Angola. The belligerency of its military action there goes beyond the requirements on strictly security grounds, and the cost in money and manpower is substantial.

● Sporadic and small-scale ANC attacks pose no threat to the Government but show that the organisation is

gaining wide and more openly expressed black support.

● It is likely that South Africa is covertly supporting the Mozambique resistance movement.

● This "atmosphere of mutual suspicion and surprise attacks" further reduces the prospects for dampening conflict and increases the chances that "an error of judgment in the current series of moves and counter-moves could lead to widening conflict involving outside powers."

The institute says South Africa has clearly established its own military zone 40 km

into Angola. Further South African incursions into Angola remain "a likely, though a dangerous possibility."

If South African actions strengthen the hand of those in the Angolan leadership pressing for closer links with communist states, "Angola could become the scene of a widening war in southern Africa."

The institute says there remain grounds for scepticism about South Africa's desire for a negotiated solution in Namibia.

The greatest danger is the outside chance that South Africa might hope to provoke Cuban forces into en-

tering the war, the survey says.

This would fulfil South Africa's self-serving claim that the Namibian struggle was not one of national liberation, but part of a grand Soviet design.

The institute concludes that the gamble taken by South Africa in Operation Protea last August paid off. A punishing blow was delivered to Angolan and Swapo fighting capabilities, with little adverse reaction beyond UN rhetoric.

But it says the Soviet equipment and personnel produced after the raid into Angola did not prove Swapo's military links to the Soviet Union.

Two Security Force men killed in Swapo raids

221
stew
12/5/82

By Alan Dunn,
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — In a planned offensive which has intensified the bush war in northern Namibia, Swapo insurgents yesterday killed two Security Force members

A soldier and a policeman died in attacks on a school and Security Force positions at settlements on the Okavango River

The serviceman killed was Rifleman Jacques du Preez (19), the son of Mr and Mrs J P J du Preez, of Morehall, Benoni, Defence headquarters said in Pretoria

The attacks, the most aggressive Swapo effort in the Kavango region, happened as the hunt continued for heavily armed infiltrators in white farming areas south of the operational area

Mortars, hand gre-

nades and small arms were used to attack the Kanjimi secondary school at Tondoro, 110 km west of Kavango's administrative centre, Rundu

Rifleman du Preez, who was teaching at the school, was killed when grenades were thrown at the teachers' quarters and headmaster's house

SWA territory force headquarters said the grenades thrown into the principal's house failed to explode

At Nkurenkuru, about 20 km further west on the Okavango river, insurgents killed a black policeman, a special constable, in an assault with mortars and small arms on a police station and a temporary Security Force camp

Territory Force headquarters said follow-up operations had begun. The policeman's name would not be released until his family had been notified

Ten Security Force members and 50 Swapo insurgents have died in the last month.

The chase started on April 14 when security forces found that a large group of infiltrators had entered the Mangetti block adjoining the Tsumeb district

TRACKING

Air and ground forces are now tracking small groups of infiltrators in the Outjo, Tsumeb and Grootfontein districts.

The Swapo incursion led to a warning by the Minister of Defence, General Malan that "We will have to take a fresh look at the situation and perhaps launch operations deeper into Angolan territory"

In Windhoek, railway police are investigating the possibility of sabotage on a railway line in the city's northern industrial area after a locomotive was derailed at the weekend

People in the vicinity heard a blast several hours before the derailment

Swapo's representative to the United Nations, Mr Theo-Ben Gurirab, said last week his movement had demonstrated its ability to move in key areas of Namibia

He said the organisation was engaged in a major military offensive. The events of recent weeks indicated the shape of things to come

East Rand
DOM. 18/5/84
soldier dies
on border (22)

Mail Reporter

THE elder son of a Benoni couple was killed in action in the operational area yesterday, Defence headquarters in Pretoria announced

He was Rifleman Jacques Samuël du Preez, of 22 Leyds Street Morehill Benoni who celebrated his 19th birthday ten days ago

He matriculated from Benoni High School in 1980

He was to have become a dental technician after finishing military duty in December, his parents — Mr and Mrs Johan and Myrna du Preez — said yesterday

He had two sisters, Michelle, 17, and Monique 13 and a younger brother Charne, 11

Funeral arrangements have still to be made

SPY SWOP with KGB

Political Staff

SAPPER Johan van der Mescht, the South African held in Angola since 1978, has been freed in a top-secret spy swop following direct negotiations between South African intelligence and the Soviet intelligence service, the KGB.

The 27-year-old serviceman who has been held since February 1978, and eight top Western spies were exchanged somewhere in Europe yesterday for the KGB master spy Major Aleksei Kozlov.

The swop, which was set up through direct negotiations between South Africa's National Intelligence Service and the KGB will significantly enhance South Africa's pro-Western image through the release of eight senior intelligence agents who have no direct links with South Africa.

It will also be seen as a major success for the NIS and its young chief Dr Neil Barnard.

The swop would probably have been done somewhere along the East-West German border or the Berlin Wall where the Russian spy Yuri Loginov was exchanged after his arrest in 1967 for 10 West German "hostages".

The swop was announced in the Assembly yesterday by the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha

and leaders of all the other parties expressed their delight and congratulations to the NIS.

Sapper Van der Mescht is expected to arrive at Jan Smuts Airport today where he will see his 21-year-old wife Cheryl and young daughter Chantal for the first time in four years.

Third visit

But he is expected to undergo a period of 'debriefing' before he is finally reunited with his family.

The main figure in his exchange, Major Kozlov was picked up by the NIS on his third visit to South Africa where his main task was to act as an eyewitness to the effects of Russian interference in Southern Africa.

Mr Botha said in January last year that Major Kozlov's job was to assess the damage caused by organizations training, financing and arming the ANC and Swapo. He had to ensure that Moscow's proxy forces were as effective and loyal as they

Sapper Van der Mescht's daughter Chantal — now nearly 5. Her father has not held her in his arms since she was six months old.

claimed to be

At the time Mr Botha said there had been a "bonus" for South Africa in his capture which "already runs to three volumes of valuable information".

Yesterday Mr Botha said the exchange had been the culmination of difficult and protracted negotiations carried out at intervals and in secret over many months.

He had publicly to congratulate the NIS on the "capable manner and the measure of success with which they conducted the difficult and direct negotiations with the Russian intelligence service the KGB".

Apart from Sapper Van

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To page 2



(221)
12/5/82

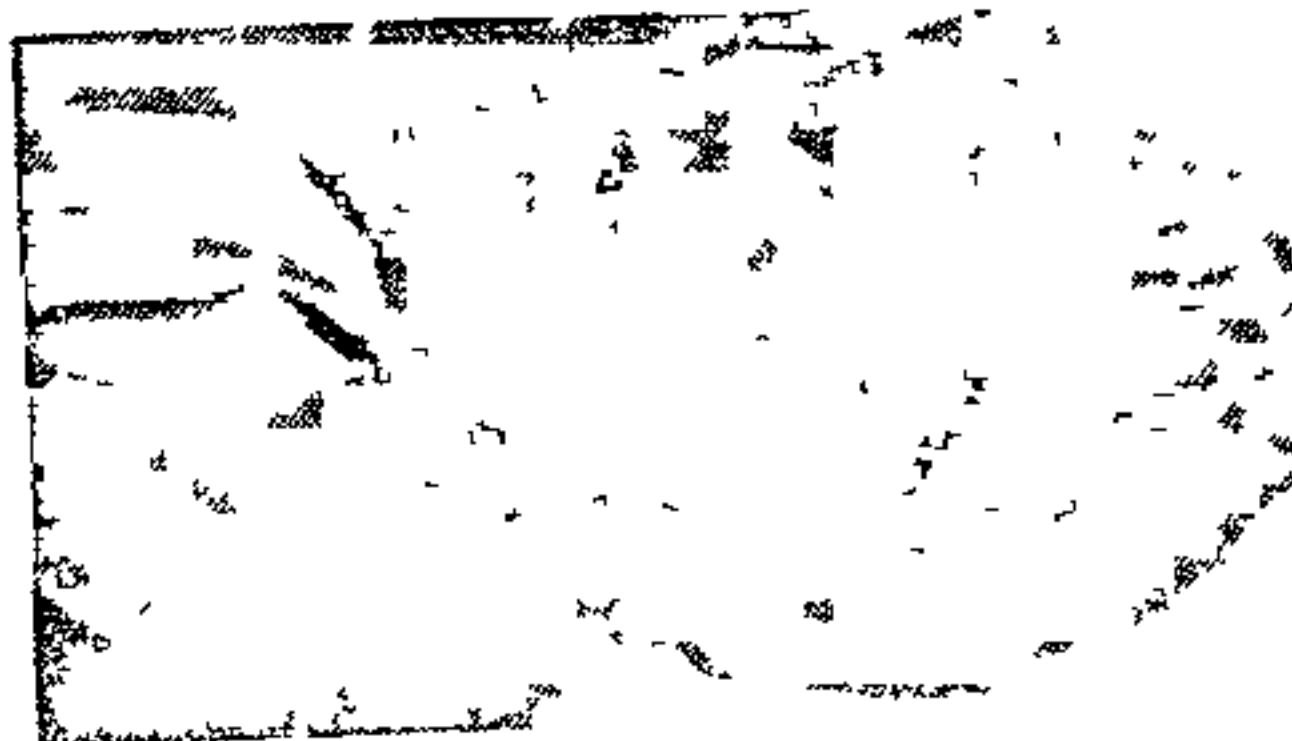
COMMUNIST HOME IS

12/5/82

Major Aleksei Kozlov



Sapper Johan van der Mescht





own police were yesterday given 100 000 bookmarks bearing the guidelines for distribution to scholars. Here the sales representative of the sponsoring company, Mrs Monika du Preez, shows samples. So far nearly 750 000 of the bookmarks have been ordered by various companies and given to scholars throughout South Africa.

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Swapo mortar kills two men in Kavango

Reporter
MAGISTRATE referred two to a reform... they had been... of stealing... jewellery val... than R26 000... glendic, 18 of... ad Mouille... Gary Currie... nard Street... n, pleaded... previous hear... ges of house... th intent to... ft... convicted of... said he had... ed to sell the... alleged that... broke into... uses and a... emises be... y and March... nd that they... n cash goods... 3500, seven... ings worth... video cas... video record... officer, Mrs... the court she... endic's case... sideration... ed that he... reform school... ould benefit... pecialized... Mr J S...

From PETER KENNY
WINDHOEK — Marauding Swapo raiders in Kavango shelled a school and a temporary security force camp yesterday, killing two members of the security forces in SWA/Namibia's escalating war.
One member of the security forces killed was a teacher at the Kanjimi Secondary School which received a hail of mortar and small-arms fire yesterday. The other man killed was a special constable at a temporary camp near Nkurenkuru about 20 km from the shelled school.
SWA Territory Force headquarters also announced earlier that a Swapo insurgent had been killed 50km east of Kamanjab in the Outjo district on Monday.
Most southerly
And on Monday during follow-up operations security forces clashed with a group of guerillas 8km north of Outjo, the farthest south Swapo has reached during this year's thrust.
The annual end-of-the-rainy season thrust has been into the white farming areas south of the

Hand-grenades were thrown at the headmaster's house and into teachers' quarters.
The grenades thrown into the headmaster's house failed to explode.
The spokesman said the name of the dead soldier who had been teaching at the school would be announced by Defence Headquarters in Pretoria when his next-of-kin had been informed.
The special constable's name would also be released later.
Mortar and small-arms fire were also directed at security force tents in the vicinity of the school, about 12km west of Rundu.
The special constable died after the temporary camp at which he was based came under heavy mortar and small-arms fire.
Security forces continued with follow-up operations in Kavango yesterday and their hunt on the two fronts where Swapo have been attacking — in the west in the Outjo district and in the east of the Tsumeb district in the area known as the Triangle of Death.
Police...

He passed his time with the Security Branch

...important Western intelligence agents who had been held behind the Iron Curtain for some considerable time" had been released when "all previous efforts at their release had failed.
During the negotiations South Africa had made "determined efforts" to secure the release of the Soviet dissident Anatoly Victor Scharansky. These were unsuccessful because of factors outside of South Africa's control.

'Noble gesture'
However Rabbi Rabinowitz of Israel had said in the Jewish Herald on November 3 last year that incredible though it may sound South Africa offered to exchange a high ranking Soviet spy for Victor Scharansky, one of the prisoners of Zion held by Russia to enable him to proceed to Israel. For that noble and unparalleled gesture on the part of South Africa I am prepared to forgive her all her failings.
Mr Botha said the release of the Western agents who are suspected to be members of the CIA illustrated not only the success of the negotiations but was "also proof of South Africa's goodwill towards Western countries and our active contribution to the free world's struggle for survival against communist domination.

Mr Botha said I trust that this approach will not go unnoticed with these governments. I refer especially to those who have recently displayed a sharply hostile attitude towards our country.
The success was due to the fact that the negotiations had been handled professionally and under the utmost secrecy.

CAPE TIMES
From page 1/82
the council's economic affairs and constitutional committees, will be discussed by the full council in a debate starting today.
After the debate expected to end on Friday the council will send its decision to the government for consideration.

Say in government
Release of the proposals for giving coloured and Indian people a say at central government level, and debate on the report of the constitutional committee is expected to be on Monday. This debate is also likely to last three or four days.

- 9 10 George Zamphir ... a George and his Par ...
- 9 36 Gode En Geeste Episode 5 In Burgh... dominantiv Buddhism... characterized by two basic needs... the spirits and to live a better world in order to reap the rewards hereafter
- 10 42 Nuus
- 10 52 Oordenking The Rev A Driener

- TV 2 & 3 PROGRAMMES
- 6 30 Ezikasikhova (Fables) No 38 With the Bear becomes ill the animals him some medicine Unolwazi Emangalisayo (The Snail) No 19 - Fair The children visit No-lwazi film about the fun-fair
 - 6 45 Sonke Singaba Bahle (Magazine) No 6 A programme about care and etiquette for teenage girls on Sunday
 - 7 00 Izindaba/Indaba (News)
 - 7 10 Zenzele A programme of light musicing the group Apafana Bumbango
 - 7 20 Ukwenziwa Kwefentshala (Furniture)
 - 8 00 Barry White entertains viewers with Someone Somewhere I Needed Love A You Were, I Can't Get Over Your Love, I You, I Love Thee Once More Let The Music and Under The Influence Of Love
 - 8 30 Tse Tswang Pitseng (Magazine Program)
 - 9 00 Ditaba/Dikgang (News)
 - 9 25 Morena Re Hauhele Ke Ho Tseba (N...logue) Presented by H Khaile

Last night's TV

TV 1
IT COULD have been a Dale Carnegie course advert. You know the kind of thing — build up your confidence, people from all walks of life. But it was only the introduction to Soul of Karate, an excellent insight into the dedication needed for this method of self-defence. The different gradings of the belts, the sweat, exhausting work, self-control and the maxims came together well with the carefully chosen backgrounds, camera work and informative script. And after the Black Belt awards the endurance test does not end. In the words of the narrator: The hardest fight from beginning to end is the fight against yourself, my friend.
The first episode of Roep van die Visarend shows promise of a series which will be popular not only with the youngsters. Filmed near Nelspruit, it has all the ingredients of success. There's a bit of romantic interest, realism of life in the wild and an on-going battle between the feared game warden, Viervoet Loek, and poacher Modzumi with his cheeky daughter Toeks. The series is based on Viervoet's aggressive son Klein Loek who comes from the city to visit his father.

TV 2 and 3
IT did not matter: we were not informed in advance about the change of programme last night. Viewers could still get a lot from the programme that took an extra look at the activities under the auspices of the South African National Tuberculosis Association. It was more than we would have got from insignificant programmes on electricity.
Tuberculosis featured in a magazine programme inset on Monday. Nevertheless last night's repeat of the subject was worth it because of TA's coverage was and more important patients' real encouragement and hope that was not after all an able disease as many believed. The early vision of Tuesday night viewing has been beyond belief but with tonight's absorbing educational programme great improvement beginning to take shape.
The magazine programme visited patients and people of interest over the country.

JOE GL...

Insist on
...S...

South African Allied Workers Union
 S.A. Typographical Union
 S.A. Society of Journalists
 S.A. Electrical Workers Association
 S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers Union
 Paper, Wood & Allied Workers Union
 Media Workers Association of South
 Amalgamated Engineering Union of S

Paper & Paper Products, Printing
 South African Allied Workers Union
 Paper, Wood and Allied Workers Union
 National Union of Furniture & Allied
 Wood & Wood Products, including Fu
 Trunk & Box Workers Industrial Unio
 Transvaal Leather and Allied Trades
 Textile Workers Union (Transvaal)
 Textile Workers Industrial Union
 Tanning, Footwear and Allied Worker
 Tailoring Workers, Dressmaking & Fu
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 S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union
 South African Allied Workers Union
 National Union of Textile Workers
 National Union of Leather Workers
 National Union of Clothing Workers
 General Workers Union of South Africa
 General Workers Union
 Garment Workers Union (Western Provi
 Garment Workers Union of South Africa
 Garment Workers Industrial Union (Natal)
 Black Allied Workers Union
 African Trunk & Box Workers Union
 African Leather Workers Union (Transvaal)
 African Garment Workers Union (Natal)

Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear
 Rustenburg Tabakwerkersvereniging
 National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Workers
 African Tobacco Workers Union
 Tobacco

Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union
 Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union
 Western Province Sweet Workers Union
 S.A. Electrical Workers Association
 S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders
 South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
 Sugar Industry Employees Union
 Sweet Workers Union
 Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)

XXXXV

Swapo strike — SADF men die

Mail Africa Bureau
 WINDHOEK — Marauding Swapo raiders in Kavango shelled a school and a temporary security force camp yesterday, killing two members of the security forces in South West Africa's rapidly escalating war
 The first member of the security forces killed was a teacher at the Kanjimi Secondary School, which came under mortar and small arms fire yesterday. The second victim was a Special Constable based at a temporary camp near N'Kurenkuru, about 20km from the school
 The names of the men will be released after their next-of-kin have been informed
 SWA territory force headquarters also announced that a Swapo insurgent had been killed 50km east of Kamanjab in the Outjo district on Monday
 Security forces continued with follow-up operations in Kavango yesterday and concentrated their hunt on the two fronts where Swapo is causing havoc — in the west in the Outjo district and in the east in the Tsumeb district an area known as the "triangle of death"

Welders

ON

(SAAWU)
 221
 12/5/82

Black Allied Workers Union

Cape Explosives Industrial Workers Union

Chemical and Allied Workers Union

Chemical Workers Industrial Union

Chemical Workers Union

Durban Rubber Industrial Union

Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.

Federated Mining, Explosives and Chemical Employees Union

Industrial Salariat Staff Association

General Workers Union

Metal and Allied Workers Union

National Union of Engineering, Industrial & Allied Workers

National Union of Motor Assembly & Rubber Workers of South Africa

S.A. Chemical Workers Union

South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Umbogintwini Industrial Workers Union

Weskaapse Plotstof & Chemiese Operateursvakbond

Non-Metallic Mineral Products

Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union

Glass & Allied Workers Union

Glass Workers Union

National Cement Employees Union

National Union of Brick and Allied Workers

Transport & General Workers Union

Base Metal Industries and Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products

Machinery and Equipment

Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa

Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers

Black Allied Workers Union

Electrical and Allied Trade Union of S.A.

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Radio Television,

S.A. Bollemakers

S.A. Electrical W

S.A. Iron, Steel

S.A. Tin Workers

South African All

Steel, Engineeri

Transvaal, Radio

United African Motor and Allied Workers Union

Swapo claims it killed 11 SA soldiers

Swapo said last month it had launched an offensive against South African security forces

A Defence Force spokesman said last night that South Africa rejected such propaganda

The Defence Force yesterday announced the death of a serviceman and a policeman at settlements on the Okavango River on Tuesday. The serviceman was Rifleman Jacques du Preez, 19, the son of Mr and Mrs J P J du Preez of Benoni. The name of the dead policeman is being withheld until his next of kin have been informed — Sapa-
Reuter

LISBON — Guerillas fighting for the independence of SWA/Namibia killed 11 South African soldiers in a clash on Tuesday the official Angolan news agency Angop reported yesterday.

Quoting a communique distributed in Luanda by Swapo, it said the soldiers died during an attack on a military post near Oshandi, in northern SWA/Namibia

It also said seven South African soldiers were killed on April 23 in the regions of Oshikango and Ondangua, but the agency gave no details of how they died

and Welders

kers

APR 21 13/5/82

time police an
yesterday
- zure followed a
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of other hard drugs
caine in Cape
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**AFRICAN
STITUTE OF
RELATIONS**
(Western Region)

GENERAL MEETING
to be held on
May 13th May
University of Cape
Town
Robert Leslie
Chairman (Room 3A)
at 8pm

Guest Speaker
Deneys Schreiner
Chairman of the
"Abezi" Commission
Transport from the
bus terminus at
East at 7pm
at 7.15pm
at 7.30pm
Francis Cultural
Centre at 7.35pm
ticket 30c each
Publications on sale
Tea will be served

and one woman from
Grassy Park and Zeeko-
vlei on May 6 and seized
32.5g of raw opium 100g
of morphine, a quantity of
dagga and other drugs
and 50g of cocaine
This follows the earlier
arrest of two other men
and the recovery of quan-
tities of cocaine dagga
and other drugs about a
month ago

The arrested people are
expected to appear in the
Cape Town Magistrate's
Court later this week
Brigadier Dries van den
Heever, Divisional CID
chief for the Western Pro-
vince yesterday made an
urgent appeal to parents
to help fight the problem
by warning their children
of the dangers of drugs

He also appealed to
schools churches and
other organizations in-
volved with young people
to make use of the avail-
ability of narcotics ex-
perts in the police force
who would be only too
willing to give lectures
and slide shows on the
dangers of drugs

He said the creation
among the youth of an
awareness of the dangers
involved in drug abuse
would help combat the
drug problem

Further details of this
are available from the
police public relations
office in Cape Town at
46 6604

SPY SWOP
CAPE TIMES 13/5/87
Nujoma
'callous'

From **PETER KENNY**
WINDHOEK — The
Swapo Democrats Party
yesterday hit out at
Swapo president Mr Sam
Nujoma for swopping
Sapper Johan van der
Mescht for a Soviet spy in-
stead of the jailed Swapo
leader Herman Toivo Ja
Toivo

In a statement released
from Swapo-D office here
yesterday a party spokes-
man said "We have noth-
ing against the release of
soldier Johan van der
Mescht. We know that the
ordinary soldier in any
military contract is more
often than not a victim of
circumstances beyond his
own understanding or of
his own making

"This applies equally to
soldiers of both sides in-
volved in war the
spokesman said

Swapo-D, however con-
demned the "callous atti-
tude of Mr Nujoma in
what the spokesman de-
scribed as the "whole du-
bious Van der Mescht
case" He pointed out
there were scores of
SWA/Namibians languish-
ing in jail and detention
centres as a result of the
struggle in SWA/Namibia

"If there was to be any
exchange of prisoners be-
ing held as a result of that
struggle we would have
expected as a matter of
course that Nujoma insist
that such an exchange in-
volve Namibians like
Herman Ja Toivo and
countless others being
held by South Africa
said the Swapo-D
spokesman

The leader of Swapo-D,
Mr Andreas Shipanga, a
former executive member
of Swapo broke away and
formed his own party in
1978 after he and others
had been jailed in Zam-
bia and Tanzania

Mr Nujoma had no in-
terest in alleviating the
suffering of SWA/Nami-
bian people, the Swapo-D
spokesman said

"When he negotiates, he
does so to release some
obscure Russian spy to-
tally ignoring the fate of
his own people"

**Missing money: N
sent for observatic**

Staff Reporter
A BUSINESSMAN Mr
Dirk van Rooven 41 who
yesterday appeared in the
Magistrate's Court in con-
nection with the alleged
disappearance of R12-
million was sent to Val-
kenberg Hospital for 30
days observation

Mr Van Rooven of Step-
ping Stone Durbanville
appeared in court twice
during the day

On the first occasion Mr
M H van Heerden for the
State asked that Mr Van
Rooven be sent to the Dis-
trict Surgeon to ascertain
whether he should be
sent to Valkenberg Hospi-
tal for a month's
observation

Adjourned

Asked by the magis-
trate Mr W J P Marais
whether he thought he
had a mental problem Mr
Van Rooven replied "I'm
not sure"

Mr Marais referred Mr
Van Rooven to the Dis-
trict Surgeon and the case
was adjourned until later
in the day

In the second appear-
ance the District Sur-
geon's report was read
out to Mr Van Rooven by
Mr Marais

The District Surgeon
said "I have consulted
with Mr Dirk van Rooven
concerning the missing
R12 million. He had a
history of loss of memory
dating back to 1974

He is agitated and has
asked for tranquilisers
He is depressed and can-
not give a rational
account of his financial



Kuils River businessman Mr
Rooven, right, on his way to the
Surgeon yesterday accompanied by
investigation officer, Captain S

dealings. He said he went
overseas to try and get
funds to repay the money
he had embezzled

Comment

After the report had
been read out Mr Marais
asked if Mr Van Rooven
had any comment

Mr Van Rooven replied
"I have no objection. I
don't know I very much
want to go"

Mr Van Rooven said
that he had completed an
MBA degree

Asked if he was aware
of the proceedings he
said "I can't think ratio-
nally over this matter"

Mr C Laubscher for Mr
Van Rooven told the
court "The objective fac-
tors of the incident points
to so many irrational and
unaccountable actions
and there is a history of
several years' loss of

memory, which
mentioned a
convicted the
it was desire
the mental
of the accused

No de

He said the
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SEAFOOD NIGHT
HURSDAY NIGHT AT THE NEK

**A FEW ITEMS FROM OUR
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- Stuffed Chicken Breast
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- Grilled Fish Steaks
- Grilled Seafood Platter
- Portuguese

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**Swapo claims it
killed 11 SA soldiers**
CAPE TIMES 13/5/87

LISBON — Guerillas
fighting for the indepen-
dence of SWA/Namibia
killed 11 South African
soldiers in a clash on
Tuesday, the official An-
golan news agency Angop
reported yesterday

Quoting a communique
distributed in Luanda by
Swapo, it said the sol-
diers died during an at-
tack on a military post
near Oshandi, in northern
SWA/Namibia

It also said seven South
African soldiers were
killed on April 23 in the
regions of Oshikango and
Ondangua, but the agency
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Swapo said last month
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The Defence Force yes-
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Jacques du Preez, 19, the
son of Mr and Mrs J P J
du Preez of Benoni. The
name of the dead police-
man is being withheld un-
til his next of kin have
been informed — Sapa-
Reuter

**Reti-
Cape**



SA's Fourie .. leaving Swapo to the West

containment of Swapo's military tactics. But one must also remember that the large role of the army in administering Namibia makes it almost another party in the negotiations. What the military will accept, as well as what the rightwing Afrikaners can tolerate are severe constraints on SA's ability to proceed with negotiations.

Simultaneously, Dirk Mudge (chairman both of the DTA and of the Minister's Council in Namibia) showed awareness of the fluid diplomatic situation after talks with the US and Britain calling for participants in the Geneva talks to have the courage to talk of the implementation of Resolution 435. He added that Western leaders want to talk to SWA they must come to Windhoek. This seems rather a desperate cry in the wilderness during a period when diplomatic moves are intensifying everywhere else.

However, as Sinclair points out the current Western proposals "reverse the procedures originally envisaged by Resolution 435, in which "free and fair" elections were to be held under UN supervision to elect a constituent assembly, which would then draw up an independence constitution. In terms of the latest proposals, the constituent assembly would be required to endorse by a two-thirds majority of all its members, an independence constitution which incorporates the key constitutional principles to which all parties to the dispute and the election had declared their commitment in advance of any election.

in the proposals, SA may reject them. The momentum and degree of SA participation in Namibian settlement talks — Crocker's major achievement — would be lost.

Deferring negotiation on election procedures would have the merit of maintaining the momentum of negotiations. Its drawback would be the intensification of suspicions by Swapo and the Frontline states that the contact group's diplomacy is keyed to SA's interests while neglecting those of other parties to the negotiations.

Contact group sources in Bonn add that as the issue of the voting system will still have to be settled, there is little point in deferment.

Dr Michael Sinclair of Wits' Institute of International Relations indicates another possibility "I understand that the contact group may try to get away from the three-phase negotiation strategy, and try to evolve a package deal which includes all items scheduled for the three-phase negotiation. These can then be hammered out diplomatically with each party to negotiations. Once sufficient consensus is reached, a productive multilateral settlement conference would be possible."

The advantage of dropping the three-phases negotiation strategy means that synchronised acceptance of proposals, by SA on the one hand and Swapo and the front-line states on the other, is no longer required. The contact group's mediation role becomes easier. Negotiation with SA could proceed without interruption, and consensus on other aspects of the proposed settlement plan could be built up.

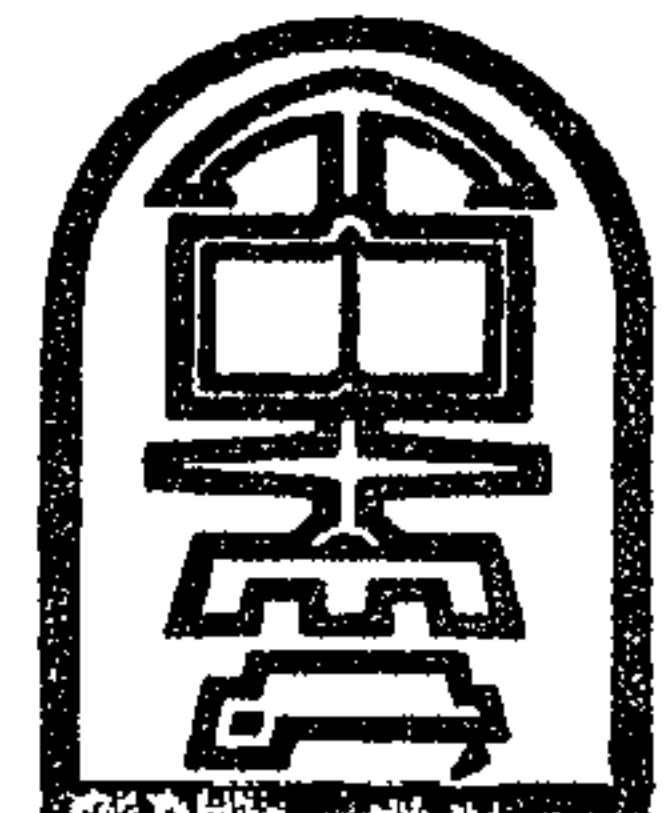
Effectively, this option means deferment without the drawback of an unsettled voting system — provided that all the parties accept a negotiation package in place of the phased system.

Sinclair says "Swapo's relatively successful current incursion succeeded in casting doubt on SA claims of successful

It is clear from the financial unions (such as at Hidding whilst pro rata the Main U planning which is present;

From: Robbie Ferron S.R.
To: Rectorates, Committees, Student Faculty Co-ordinating and Development Students' Represen
Date: 17th September, 19

MEMORANDUM



University of Cape Town
Students' Representative Council
Studentraad

SWA/NAMIBIA (221)
Rethink needed

As former Director-General of Foreign Affairs Brand Fourie returned home this week from his talks with US Assistant Secretary of State Chester Crocker, officials of the Western contact group met in Paris. They were to discuss options in response to the Dar-es-Salaam communique in which Swapo and the Frontline states rejected phase one of the Namibian settlement proposals.

Clearly a new diplomatic strategy is needed if Crocker is to be proved right in saying that negotiations are not back to square one.

The crucial issue is the proposed voting procedure for election of a constituent assembly to adopt a political structure for an independent Namibia.

A possibility indicated to the FM by US diplomatic sources is that the issue of election procedures could be deferred to phase two or three of the planned negotiations.

The contact group and Crocker face a diplomatic dilemma.

If, following SA's acceptance of phase one, a long period of negotiation with Swapo and the Frontline states leads to alterations

ad us to limit the of only having large terms of the ancillary on this campus. iversity and create the hips which are so vital ng experience. They community of students' of students' then we best preconditions in can be any degree of 10,000 people. The from the attachment affiliation is not /2 en students



UN body urges aid for Swapo

By Henry Reuter.
The Star's Africa
News Service

ARUSHI — Comprehensive mandatory sanctions against South Africa and a call for international military support for Swapo are among measures approved by the 31-member United Nations Council on Namibia in a plan announced last night.

The plan will constitute a recommendation to the September session of the United Nations General Assembly. A council spokesman said it would form the basis of the assembly's decisions on Namibia.

After a three-day extraordinary session the council which is officially regarded by the UN as Namibia's legal administering authority until independence, published a plan intended to intensify international support of Swapo.

A score of speeches had condemned South Africa for occupying Namibia and delaying independence. All but two of the speeches also criticised the Western Five contact group for supporting South Africa.

The plan denounced the United States for trying to involve Namibia in an East-West confrontation. The council rejected

attempts by the Western Five to impose on the people of Namibia a totally unjustifiable electoral system."

RESOURCES

"The council will continue its policy of denouncing all multinational corporations such as Rio Tinto Zinc and others which in total disregard to the position of the UN and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice, continue to exploit for profit the basic resources of a future independent Namibia.

Two council members who voiced objections to its attacks on the Western Five contact group were Belgium and Australia.

Australian delegate Ian Hutchens said "South Africa has to be a party to any agreement if it is to work."

"There have already been too many dead and wounded in southern Africa to attest to the willingness of Pretoria to protect its illegal ways."

Reuter says the council called for an international conference to break the deadlock over Namibia describing the impasse as one of the most severe crises in the history of the UN and an enduring challenge to its authority.

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered) leave columns (2) and (3) blank

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
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Examiners' Initials		

All answer books

Number of books

Number of titles

Surname

First Name(s)

Date

Degree/Diploma, you are registered

Subject (to be copied from)

Paper No (to be copied from)

NOTE CAREFULLY

- Enter at the top of the block or question you answer
- Blue or black answers. The use of blue or green ink, underlining, erasing, pencil marks, etc. is not permitted.
- Names must be written in block letters on a separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
- Do not write in the left hand margin.

Books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may not be brought into the examination room. Candidates are so instructed.

Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.

The front cover of an answer book is to be torn out. Answer books must be handed to the invigilator or to an invigilator before leaving the examination room.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

**Call for
POW status** *221*
stau
14/5/82

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — South Africa should recognise captured Swapo combatants as prisoners of war, an international law expert from the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor John Dugard, told the Supreme Court here yesterday

He was giving evidence in mitigation at the trial of three Swapo members convicted in terms of the "Terrorism Act"

The men were the only survivors of a group of 22 infiltrators which penetrated the Tsumeb farming district in northern Namibia in April last year

Professor Dugard said South Africa was not obliged to confer POW status on Swapo captives because it had not signed a 1977 agreement and had not ratified these "protocols" since

The protocols extended the Geneva Convention to include national liberation conflicts

"Although South Africa is not bound by the protocols, my view is that it cannot stand aloof from international humanitarian law," Professor Dugard said.

The hearing continues today

Prof urges PoW status for Swapo

221 ROM 14/5/82

WINDHOEK. — Professor John Dugard told the Windhoek Supreme Court yesterday that armed Swapo fighters captured by security forces in SWA could claim prisoner-of-war status under international law.

He told the Terrorism Act trial of three Swapo insurgents that it would not be in South Africa's interest to ignore the requirements of international conventions on prisoners-of-war.

Prof Dugard, described in court as an expert on international law, is head of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand.

He was giving evidence in mitigation of sentence on Jason Sagarias, 20, Theofilus Jason, 20, and Lucius Nangalo, 22, convicted on charges under the Terrorism Act.

They were captured by security forces after infiltrating farm districts.

Prof Dugard said the Geneva Conventions on the Conduct of War had been extended on various occasions to include armed conflict where a state of war was not recognised by one or more of the belligerent parties.

SWA could not be regarded as an ordinary colony in view of its mandated status, but there was little doubt it fell within the ambit of a UN resolution declaring all forms of colonialism unlawful.

A protocol supplementing the Geneva Conventions specified that members of national liberation movements fighting against "colonialism, alien occupation or a racial regime in their right to self-determination" qualified for PoW status.

In such armed struggle, the requirements for this status were that the conflict had to be of an international nature and that members of the military wings of liberation movements had to function under a command structure, carry arms openly and wear uniforms or military insignia that distin-

gushed fighters from the civilian population.

South Africa was not a signatory to a 1977 protocol to the Geneva Conventions that governed such armed conflict and was therefore not obliged to confer PoW status on Swapo members in terms of this treaty.

"South Africa cannot, however, stand aloof from the evolution of international humanitarian law," Prof Dugard said.

"There is an irreversible trend in international law to treat members of the national liberation movements as prisoners of war."

Swapo's claims to prisoner-of-war treatment were stronger than those of any other national liberation movements.

SWA had an international character that was undisputed, even by South Africa.

"Any major conflict within the territory should be seen as being one of international character," Prof Dugard said.

South Africa's administration of SWA had been categorised as "unlawful occupa-

tion" by the entire international community.

Against that, the World Court and the UN had recognised Swapo's right "to engage in military hostilities against South Africa on behalf of the people of SWA."

In terms of South African criminal law, captured Swapo insurgents were treated as criminals, but outside South Africa they might be regarded as members of an armed force.

"This (situation) does not make sense and it will not be in South Africa's interests to continue this attitude."

Questioned by defence counsel, Mr Bryan O'Linn, Prof Dugard said there was no reason to believe the freed South African soldier, Sapper Johan van der Mescht, had been treated other than as a PoW by Swapo.

A SWA court could not refuse to exercise jurisdiction over Swapo captives, but the court should have regard to developments in international humanitarian law.

The case resumes today — Sapa

RC leaders want Army out of SWA

By JOUBERT MALHERBE, Pretoria Bureau

THE Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference has issued a report calling for a swift withdrawal of South African forces from South West Africa.

The report was compiled by a delegation of bishops who visited the operational area last year, headed by the president of the bishops' conference, Archbishop Denis Hurley.

It says blacks in SWA see Swapo as a legitimate liberation movement and regard the SA Defence Force as an "army of occupation".

At a Press conference in Pretoria yesterday, Archbishop Hurley said the vast majority of Namibians supported the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 on a settlement and elections under UN auspices

"They are quite prepared to live with whatever government emerges from these elections, be it Swapo or any other party or combination of parties," he said

During their visit to SWA, the bishops interviewed several inhabitants in the area

The report says they heard several accounts of atrocities allegedly perpetrated by security forces, and added that this would be disturbing to whites, "who are much more accustomed to reports of Swapo atrocities"

"Armed conflict is a tragedy, and all too frequently, persons on both sides are responsible for extremes of cruelty"

Approached for comment last night, the Defence Force denied the accusations of atrocities and said the statement was "a mere repetition of one-sided propaganda" by Swapo

During their visit, the bishops had talks with Major-General Charles Lloyd, General Officer Commanding the territory forces in SWA, who assured them action was taken against soldiers who committed atrocities

Asked why incidents of atrocities were seldom if ever reported to the territory forces, Archbishop Hurley said the people did not trust them

Churchmen in SWA had consistently denied Swapo was a Marxist organisation "On the contrary, they know large numbers of Swapo guerrillas who are believing and practising Christians Church services are held in Swapo camps," the report says

Archbishop Hurley said the bishops had tried unsuccessfully to arrange discussions with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, on the SWA issue

Instead, Mr Botha had sent them two letters setting out the South African point of view Archbishop Hurley said some of the statements in the letters were "ominous"

In the eyes of the Prime Minister, South Africa was the unselfish benefactor of the Namibian people, but in the eyes of church personnel and other people interviewed in SWA, South Africa was the blameworthy party, he said

A copy of the report had been sent to Mr Botha's office, but yesterday his Press secretary, Mr Neville Krige, said the Prime Minister could not comment on it, now.

A Defence Force spokesman also declined comment on the report in general, saying it required detailed study

But in comment on the atrocity allegations, a Defence Force spokesman said the report was "once again a mere repetition of the one-sided propaganda regularly churned out by the Swapo terrorist organisation and its Marxist allies," Sapa reports

"It contains the same vague and unsubstantiated allegations about atrocities said to have been committed by members of the South African security forces and previously repeated by the British Council of Churches and the SA Council of Churches earlier this year"

"It is common knowledge that a board of inquiry has been appointed to investigate allegations of this kind, and we therefore find it strange that these concerned bishops could not spare the time to testify before the board," the spokesman said.

He said atrocities by members of the security forces were viewed in an extremely serious light and added "We once again request anyone with factual information to come forward so that action can be taken against the guilty parties."

Issuing a 34-page document of "vague and unsubstantiated allegations" was not enough

(20) (721)
ROM
15/5/85
20/5/85

Russian chopper blasted

THE South African Air Force has destroyed a Russian helicopter on the ground during operations against Swapo in southern Angola, the South African Defence Force said yesterday. No indication was given as to when the operation took place.

A terse statement issued by the SADF's media liaison office said:

"The South African Defence Force announces that the South African Air Force has destroyed a Russian helicopter on the ground during follow-up operations against Swapo in southern Angola.

"The helicopter was armed and at the time of the incident was supplying Swapo.

"The Defence Force reiterates its warning that forces who support, and especially directly support, Swapo, as in this case, must carry the consequences of their actions."

- Sapa

ELUSIVE KILLER RAN WITH THE WIND AND FLEW WITH THE CLOUDS

Nhadiep gunned down — but the legend lives on

A MEMORIAL service for Klaas Pieters, better known as the legendary killer Nhadiep, was held last week in the tiny railway junction of Grootenama, Namibia.

It was the end of the road for a man who had cost the State more than any other criminal in the country's history.

The local blacks said Nhadiep could turn himself into a tree or a bush, a rock or a pile of dung; they said he ran with the wind and flew with the clouds.

For more than 18 months, the stocky 30-year-old Nama evaded the police in the great Karas mountain range.

During that time, he committed three murders, injured a number of people, broke into farmsteads and committed countless other crimes.

Mrs Anna Paulus, from the farm Gorb, was his first victim.

On October 15 1980 her husband Johannes and a few of his friends chased Nhadiep away with sticks when he tried to visit the farm where he grew up.

But he returned later, broke into the farmhouse and stole the furniture and



● Before the funeral — the cross for Nhadiep's grave lies outside his family's house

BY FRANZ KRUGER

out motive — when he gunned down Mr Johannes Sonn on the farm Oas, between Karasburg and Aroab.

Again he disappeared without trace — until March 12 this year Nhadiep came out of the night with his magazine to kill farm labourer Mr Lukas Roco.

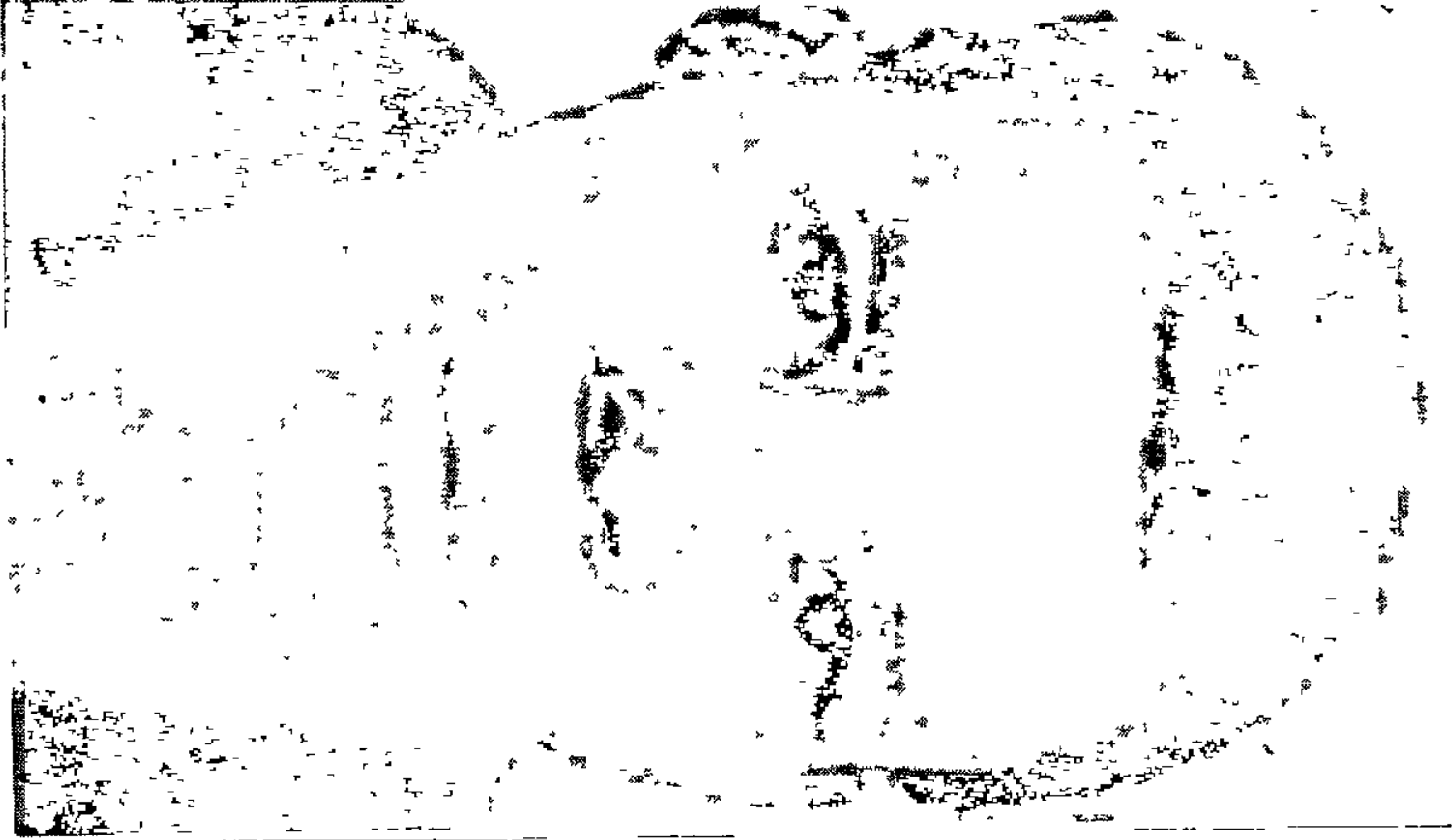
the rocky, hostile region as nobody else. Week after week passed without result — and the main search was called off. Investigations were left in the hands of local police. Small groups of police spent weeks on end in the mountains, living off the

called on him to surrender. He had a rifle which he dropped. Then he dropped his rucksack, then a revolver. "I thought he had another revolver somewhere and I assumed it must be in the rucksack. "But I wasn't going to take

longer fearing the horrible legend of Nhadiep. When the manhunt was launched it yielded no results and left the legends stronger than before. The police would never catch him.

When he was shot Nhadiep was well equipped with tools, letries, pens, coffee, tea, sugar and salt, apart from three stolen firearms. Many people believe somebody must have been

● The face of a hunted man. Klaas Pieters, better known as Nhadiep, as he appeared on a police docket. He was buried in the tiny railway junction town of Grootenama, Namibia.



revolver. Firing wildly, he attacked the shearing shed where the farm labourers and their families had been locked up for the night "for their safe keeping"

Shooting through windows and doors, he killed Mrs Paulus and wounded two others, before disappearing into the night

On April 26, 1981, Nhadiep shot and killed his second victim — apparently with-

they had a very strange killer on their hands. He had murdered three people — about one a year.

They launched a massive manhunt, using helicopters, spotter planes, four-wheel drive vehicles and crack soldiers and police

The fuel bill for the operation must have run to R35 000. But all this sophisticated machinery proved no match for a man who knew

Nhadiep did. Finally — more than a month after he killed Mr Rooi — a track was picked up

It led the Aroab station commander, Sergeant Coenraad 'Doep' du Preez, a colleague and four farm labourers to Nhadiep on April 26

Using binoculars, they spotted him on a koppie. Sgt Du Preez said "I

take his shirt off

"He followed my instructions, but as he bent over to take his shirt off he suddenly fell flat, grabbed his rifle and began firing"

Nhadiep shouted out. "Du Preez, jou bliksem."

The policeman ignored the taunts and the gunfire. He shot Nhadiep in the shoulder with his last bullet

The wounded killer ran off into the desert. Sgt Du Preez

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16/5/82

num, I shot him in the head with one of his own bullets."

Pastor Johannes Frederiks told 200 people at the funeral service, held at the desolate cemetery outside the Granau township "It was not the skill of the police that killed Klaas Pieters, but God himself who decided to put an end to his life."

Between the graves decorated with rusty tin cans Pastor Frederiks criticised those who "took it upon themselves to judge the man and his family"

He said "The white community of Karasburg went so far as to celebrate the death of Nhadiep with braaivleis and alcohol.

"You even feel grief over a dog that dies. How much more then over a Nhadiep, even if he was guilty of misdeeds?"

There were celebrations, though particularly among the farm labourers who moved back to work, no

he had supernatural powers.

He could turn himself into a tree or a bush, a rock or a pile of dung.

He ran with the wind and flew with the clouds

In fact, Nhadiep had an intimate knowledge of the mountains. During his youth on the farm Goibib, he spent many weeks alone in the veld

Stories are told that he would walk away in the middle of a conversation, to return weeks later.

"It's almost as if he was unconsciously preparing himself for what he was going to do," one policeman said.

Mysteries remain

For instance, how did he know his pursuer's name when he swore at him "Du Preez, jou bliksem?"

According to Sgt Du Preez, he had never seen Nhadiep before

Did somebody help him while he was on the run?

not be over until that person is found

According to Pastor Frederiks "there is still a dark cloud over the matter"

Police agree somebody might have supplied him with some things, but say this need not have been voluntary. Perhaps the most difficult question to answer is "What motivated this uncommon criminal?"

Many believe he had no motive

Mr Eddie Blaauw, owner of Goibib, where Klaas Pieters lived when he was young, said "He just killed for the fun of it, just because he enjoyed it"

The police also believe he had no motive

Whatever it was that drove him, is no more. For Nhadiep is no more, and the labourers are back on the lands. But the legend of the man who ran with the wind and flew with the clouds lives on

LOCAL BLACKS CALL TROOPS 'THE BONEPICKERS'

Bishops allege atrocities by

Army and Swapo

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THE South African Catholic Bishops Conference has, after a 15-month probe, produced a report on black Namibian attitudes to South African occupation and atrocities allegedly committed by security forces

At a Press conference on Friday, the SACBC said South African forces, as well as Swapo guerrillas, had committed atrocities against civilians

The SADF, in response, said it viewed atrocities in a serious light and called on anyone with factual information to come forward so action could be taken

It said the SADF had a board of inquiry which investigated such allegations

The SADF said the statement issued by the SACBC was a mere repetition of the one-sided propaganda churned out by Swapo and its communist allies

The SACBC presents about 2-million South African Catholics and is the main policy-making authority of the Roman Catholic Church

The bishops issued the report after unsuccessfully seeking an interview with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha

They did, however, meet Namibian Administrator-General Danie Hough on March 30 and discussed the report with him, two administration officials and Major-General Charles Lloyd, officer commanding the South African security forces in Namibia

The report was mainly compiled after a four-day

BY CHARLENE BELTRAMO

fact finding tour of Namibia by Archbishop Dennis Hurley, president of the SACBC, and five other clerics last September

Archbishop Hurley said General Lloyd told the delegation atrocities were committed by the security forces and by Swapo

"He told us it was difficult to maintain order in such a mixed bag of units, but that every effort was made to punish those guilty of atrocities," Archbishop Hurley said

The report questions the continued occupation of Namibia by South Africa and the apparent heel-dragging of SA on permitting UN-supervised elections.

"The authorities would do well to heed the churches as they represent about 70% of the Namibian population."

Blacks spoken to by the bishops alleged the election of December 1978 was akin to the Muzorewa election in Zimbabwe. People alleged some officials marked ballot papers for them or inspected the papers of people who marked their own

"It was almost the unanimous opinion that

laboration continues it strikes

"It has been known to prevent the burial of its victims to ensure the neighbourhood gets the message

The bishops said they were told the personal experiences of some people who had been "brutalised"

"One reported he had been hooded with a bag and suspended by the neck with just his toes touching the ground. He was beaten up and subjected to electric shock treatment

"Another spoke of spending three months in jail, often blindfolded and cold. He was kicked and beaten up. A 'machine' was used on him involving some kind of head-gear. It caused him deep distress. Finally he was reduced to complete apathy, losing all fear and anxiety

"A woman told how during detention she was constantly beaten up and given electric shocks while chained, hand and foot, to a chair

she was gagged, a cloth soaked in salt water across her open mouth, tied tightly at the back of her neck

"The shock treatment caused haemorrhages and affected her kidneys. She had to go to hospital and underwent an operation. After the operation she was put back in jail

"The jail was an iron shack — hot and dirty. The wound from the operation festered."

In his response to their request for a meeting the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha wrote to the bishops: "The struggle surrounding Namibia is increasingly turning into a struggle between the advocates of the free expression of the right of self-determination and the advocates of power seizure by means of force and intimidation"

However, the report responds "In contrast with the picture presented by the SA authorities, South Africa, in the eyes of church personnel and other Namibians is the

blameworthy party

"Though SA has agreed to the present round of negotiations, there is a strong opinion among black Namibians that it is not serious about a settlement that will permit Swapo to gain an electoral victory

"In this connection certain statements by the PM are ominous. For example, 'Apart from its recognition of Swapo as the sole and legitimate representative of the Namibian people, the UN annually spends vast amounts of money in support of that organisation.'

"Under such circumstances there can be no question of any elections held under the auspices of the UN being free and fair."

The bishops conclude, "We call upon all who are believers in God to engage in fervent prayer for a rapid cease-fire for the withdrawal of South Africa, for the establishment of a state of peace and reconciliation in which Namibia can achieve its independence"



● This is what you WON'T be seeing at Sun City this month — Harlem Globetrotter Sweet Lou Dunbar playing with the ref. Their series of basketball displays was cancelled after anti-apartheid pressure

After-hours petrol snag

THE Government might scrap its controversial R5 surcharge for after-hours petrol and re-introduce a permit system if too many people start buying petrol at night, a senior official of the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs has revealed

Mr L P van den Berg, director of the

BY ARLENE GETZ

to obtain petrol at certain stations by waving a purple permit — a R5 note

"Many pump attendants were not educated and we heard rumours of people using expired permits"

ities," Archbishop Hurley said.

The report questions the continued occupation of Namibia by South Africa and the apparent heel-dragging of SA on permitting UN-supervised elections.

"The authorities would do well to heed the churches as they represent about 70% of the Namibian population"

Blacks spoken to by the bishops alleged the election of December 1978 was akin to the Muzorewa election in Zimbabwe. People alleged some officials marked ballot papers for them or inspected the papers of people who marked their own

"It was almost the unanimous opinion that the majority of the people do not want the SA-imposed constitution. They do not want ethnic divisions — they want a unified country

"They want free and fair elections under UN supervision and are prepared to accept whatever government emerges from such elections"

The bishops found many people were bitterly opposed to conscription and were upset that young men would be forced to participate in what would become a civil war

The report said although all security force units may not be guilty of atrocities, they were called 'omakakunya' which means 'blood-suckers' or 'bonepickers' by the locals in Owambo.

"It is commonly accepted in the Operational Area that in searching for Swapo guerrillas, the security forces stop at nothing to force information from people.

"They break into homes, beat up residents, shoot people, steal and kill cattle and often pillage stores and tea rooms," the report claimed.

"People are blindfolded, taken from their homes and left beaten up and even dead at the roadside," the report alleged.

"It is not unknown for a detachment to break into a home and, while black soldiers keep watch over the family, white soldiers select the best-looking girls and rape them.

"There is no redress because reporting irregularities or atrocities is considered a dangerous or fruitless exercise," the report said.

"In such a population, squeezed between two contending forces, it is inevitable that the whole social atmosphere is shot through with suspicion.

"It was put to us that it is not the policy of Swapo to intimidate because it is a guerrilla army dependant on the goodwill of the people.

"But if Swapo learns someone is collaborating with the security forces it issues a warning. If the col-

lected to receive treatment.

● "Another spoke of spending three months in jail, often blindfolded and cold. He was kicked and beaten up. A 'machine' was used on him involving some kind of head-gear. It caused him deep distress. Finally he was reduced to complete apathy, losing all fear and anxiety.

● "A woman told how during detention she was constantly beaten up and given electric shocks while chained, hand and foot, to a chair

"During shock treatment

Prime Minister, ... Botha wrote to the bishops. "The struggle surrounding Namibia is increasingly turning into a struggle between the advocates of the free expression of the right of self-determination and the advocates of power seizure by means of force and intimidation"

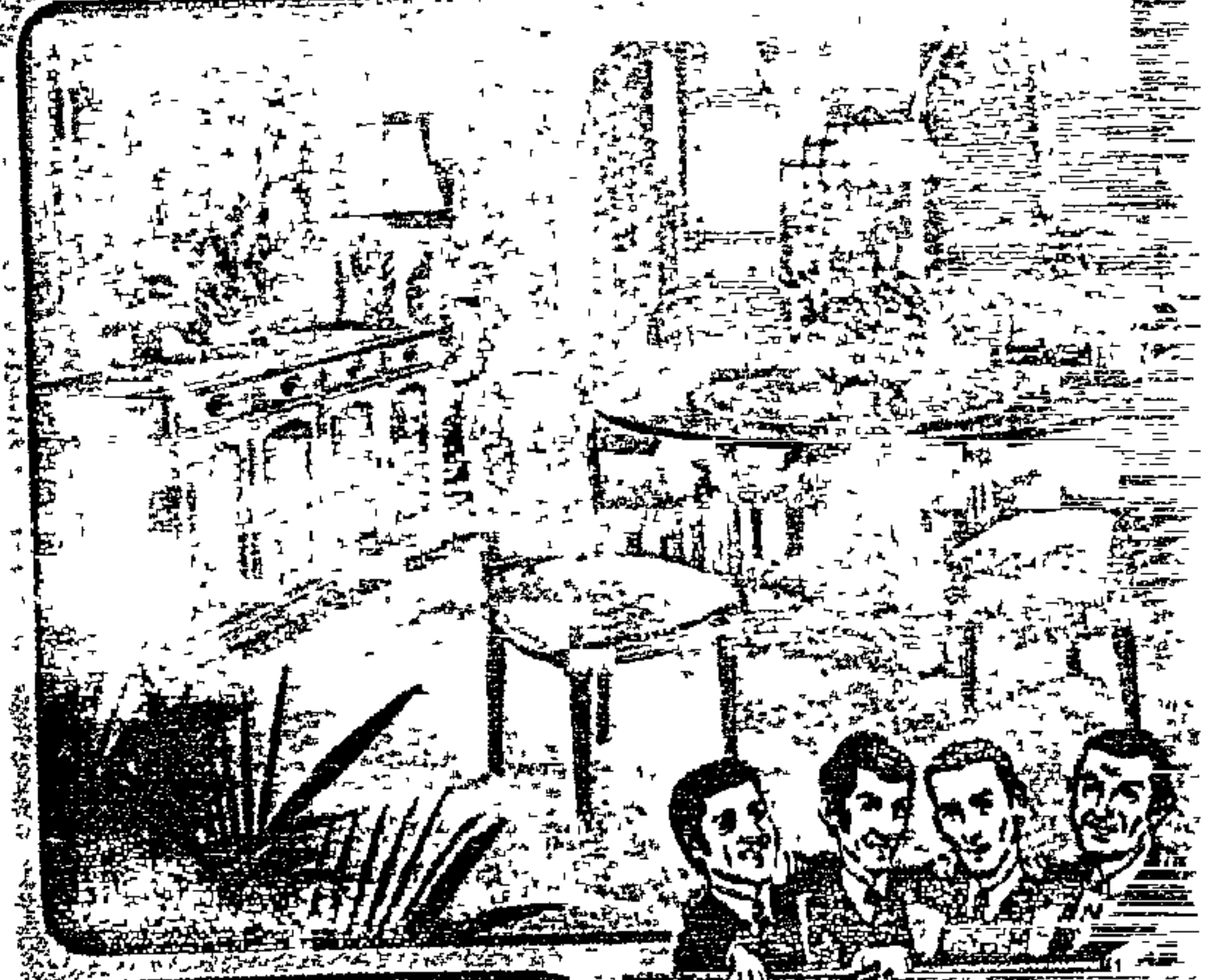
However, the report responds. "In contrast with the picture presented by the SA authorities, South Africa, in the eyes of church personnel and other Namibians is the

of that organisation. "Under such circumstances there can be no notion of any elections held under the auspices of the 'being free and fair.'"

The bishops conclude, call upon all who are members in God to engage in a joint prayer for a cease-fire; for the withdrawal of South Africa, for establishment of a state peace and reconciliation which Namibia can attain its independence ."

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Hurley: Church backs probe

By BEVIS FAIRBROTHER

CHURCHES in South West Africa would give their full co-operation to any board of inquiry into alleged atrocities by security forces in the operational area, Archbishop Denis Hurley said yesterday.

He was replying to a challenge by the South African Defence Force for churches to substantiate their claims of atrocities.

A Catholic bishops' delegation, headed by Archbishop Hurley, visited the operational area recently and released its controversial report on Friday.

Calling for a swift withdrawal of South African forces from the area, it also claimed to have heard accounts of atrocities.

A Defence Force spokesman strongly denied the accusations and challenged churches to substantiate their claims before the special board of inquiry which had been appointed.

"We welcome a proper investigation and I'm sure churches in South West Africa, who represent 70 per cent of the people, will give any evidence they have," said Archbishop Hurley.

'No trust'

"But the great problem is getting the victims to testify

"They have no trust in the Defence Force," he said.

He denied that the churches had been asked to be on a board of inquiry.

Archbishop Hurley said the bishops spoke to alleged victims and were convinced of the authenticity of their claims.

The Defence Force spokesman said the bishops' report was "once again a mere repetition of the one-sided propaganda regularly churned out by the Swapo terrorist organisation and its Marxist allies".

He said the report contained the same vague and unsubstantiated allegations about atrocities said to have been committed by members of the security forces and previously repeated by the British Council of Churches and SA Council of Churches earlier this year.

"Atrocities by members of the security forces are viewed in an extremely serious light."

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S. Times 16/5/82

SOUTH AFRICA'S complex colour laws turned an Indian into a coloured — on paper — so that he can continue living in the Free State

The switch was forced on highly trained technician Mr Abdul Ebrahim, 38, who gave up his Indian identity in a desperate bid to keep his home and job in Bloemfontein.

But now, after being ignored by the authorities for four years, Mr Ebrahim has lost the home he planned to buy — even though he adopted a new race classification to comply with the Free State laws

Indians may not, by law, live permanently in the Free State — however, there have been a number of cases where the authorities have turned a blind eye

This week Mr Ebrahim told how the weight of officialdom fell on him when he applied to buy the house he had been living in since he and his coloured wife, Yvonne, and their two children first moved to the Free State capital

BY PAUL LANGE

Instead of accepting the application to purchase the home in which he was living, the township manager sent him a letter telling him to vacate the house because he was Indian.

Now Mr Ebrahim and his family live with their relatives in a crowded home in the coloured township of Heidedal.

Meanwhile their former home has been sold to another coloured family.

The township manager, Mr Phillip Langanhoven, said he was responsible to the Bloemfontein City Council for the letting and purchase

Housing Indian t

of township houses — he made every effort form the management committee of his decision.

I spoke to the Ebr one evening this week

The children were ed around a TV set — the news bulletin President's Council proposals

Mr Ebrahim was interested nor impressed by the news

"I want a home of my own. I am a family man."

"We moved to the Free State from Johannesburg when our doctor said we needed a change in climate because of her lung condition."

"We have always been very happy in the country."

P W WOODS

HE MAY TALK TO BLACK LE

THE Government is expected to embark soon on a major round of intense negotiation across a broad political spectrum to thrash out the new constitutional dispensation

The talks, which will be confidential and probably informal, could include people beyond the confines of political parties.

Some suggestions in political circles are that they might also include black leaders as well as representatives from nonparty-political groupings such as teachers' and municipal organisations, and trade unions

It is also expected that the opposition parties will be consulted and involved in the round of negotiations on the President's Council proposals.

Sensitive

The Government has already committed itself publicly to trying to gain the maximum possible acceptance for the new constitutional dispensation.

Parliamentary sources describe the situation round the new proposals as highly sensitive, and believe that the months ahead will be marked by extremely careful manoeuvring — most of it behind the scenes.

The first tests of the negotiating skills of the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha, on the

constitutional recommendations flowing from the President's Council will be inside his own National Party

Some Nationalists believe that further defections from the right wing could occur over the constitutional issue

Predictions range from no more losses to "up to 10"

If as many as 10 defect to Dr Andries Treurnicht's break-away Conservative Party the position of the Progressive Federal Party as the official

Opposition could be eroded each would then seats

Defection

Some parliamentary sources predict that, depending on how the Leader of Opposition, Dr F van Zyl, reacts to the final constitutional proposals, he also face serious defections and possibly defections from his own ranks

Council clash

By NORMAN WEBB

A CLASH within the President's Council on the exclusion of blacks from the proposed new constitutional deal is expected to result in resignations from the council this week.

Tomorrow the council enters its last and most crucial week of debate when the controversial recommendations contained in the first report of the constitutional committee will be debated

By the end of the week, it is predicted, at least one or more members who hold some definite and non-negotiable views — which clash with the recommendations — will hand in their resignations rather than compromise their principles

Some who have expressed strong reservations about the recommendations, like former National MP Mr Fanie Hermans, Indian attorney Mr W J Mabasa, may be forced to leave their continued membership of the council soon.

Facade

One of the President's Council members tipped to resign is a medical doctor and member of companies, Dr Mohamed, a member of the science committee. He has spoken out

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

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(e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to separate sheet

4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out

2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator

1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed

By John D'Oliveira
The Star Bureau
WASHINGTON — The State Department denied yesterday that South Africa had accepted any "phase two" proposals formulated by the Western contact group on Namibia.

Departmental spokesman Mr Dean Fisher said newspaper reports to this effect last week were incorrect. No "phase two" proposals had been presented to any party. "Meetings had been held between US Assistant Secretary of State for Africa Dr Chester Crocker and representatives of the South African Government in Geneva, and there had

'No agreement by SA' to phase two proposals

(22) SPW 17/5/82

been talks in Paris between representatives of the contact group, Mr Fisher said. After these the Western Foreign Ministers, meeting in London, had reviewed the state of the Namibian negotiations. "After this meeting, on May 17 the Ministers said the contact group intended presenting proposals in the near future to the

parties concerned on Phase Two issues — notably on the question of United Nations impartiality and the military component of the UN transition assistance group," Mr Fisher said.

The negotiations are stalled because Swaziland has rejected aspects of the constitutional principles which South Africa accepted earlier this year. Agreement by both parties would have completed phase one of the negotiations.

Phase two would consist of agreement on the run-up to the elections, the role and the composition of UNCTAD, especially its military component, and the rules for the elections. Phase three would involve putting the agreement into effect, and independence for Namibia. However, while the state department has denied South African acceptance of any phase two proposals from the contact group, it is clear here South Africa has pleased the

United States by offering a series of "positive gestures" on some thorny issues. These gestures have convinced the US that South Africa remains committed to a reasonable Namibian settlement.

Whether these "Positive gestures" will ultimately be converted into acceptance of the proposals which will make up phase two remains to be seen. And even if South Africa may not have considered — or accepted — any phase two proposals from the contact group as such, it is believed the US has in a considerable headway in informal discussions with South Africa.

WARNING

Initials	Examiners																			

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered), leave columns (2) and (3) blank

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DTA renegade forms new party

221
Star 17/5/82

By Peter Honey.
The Star's Africa News Service

The breakaway president of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Mr Peter Kalangula, has formed a new Namibian political party which claims the support of 51 of the 58 members in the Ovambo Legislative Assembly.

The new party, Christian Democratic Action for Social Justice (CDA) will have almost complete control of the Ovambo second-tier Government.

From the December 1978 elections until Mr Kalangula split from the DTA three months ago, the alliance held full control of the Ovambo Government through its National Democratic Party (NDP).

The new development had important consequences for the territory, Mr Kalangula said in Windhoek today.

He said it was clear

the people of Ovambo were dissatisfied with DTA ethnicity.

The DTA no longer had the right to speak or negotiate on behalf of the Ovambos, who made up about half the Namibian population.

"The DTA can no longer claim, on the grounds of the 1978 election, to represent the people of Namibia, because it was the Ovambo vote which swept the DTA into power," Mr Kalangula said.

Referring to the DTA he said ethnic divisions written into a constitution were a perpetuation of apartheid.

Mr Kalangula said his party did not advocate an internal election without full international recognition. But it would not stay out of such an election, because this might let "a certain party get away with it".

Mr Kalangula's personal adviser, Mr Werner Neef, said the CDA's negotiations on a coalition with the majority

party in Damaraland, the Damara Council, had been unsuccessful.

He said the CDA was reaching the limits of patience in talks with the Damara Council.

"Things can happen very quickly in this country and we must be prepared for any eventuality".

The CDA was still formulating its constitution and would soon be made public he said.

Three women for air race

Seventy-seven aircraft will take part in the State President's Trophy Air Race which starts at Grand Central Airport north of Johannesburg on Friday.

Three women pilots, including the previous winner Maureen Forrester, are among the competitors while the entrants include racing driver Bobby Olthoff and radio and television personality Eon de Vos. — Sapa

'Obstacles' for blacks

GENEVA — South Africa's black workers continue to face flagrant inequalities when compared with whites, says the head of the International Labour Organisation in a report on recent strikes.

The report, by director-general Mr Francis Blanchard, says South African Government control over trade unions offsets legislation passed last year giving blacks the right to join unions of their choice.

It also lists statistics showing 342 strikes in South Africa last year—more than treble those in 1979.

Most of the strikers in the widespread disputes, involving a wider range of issues than ever before, were blacks, says the report, which is to be submitted to the International Labour Conference in Geneva next month.

It said only whites had access to some fields of employment, and training programmes for blacks continued to lag far behind those for whites.

In 1980 the Government spent about eight times more to educate a white child than a black one, it added.

The report described homelands as "the arbitrary allocation of 70 per cent of the population to 13 per cent of the territory".

Homeland residents were restricted to jobs in their area, which were usually lower paid than others in white-controlled South Africa, it said, adding that the homeland policy negated "the principles of right to work, free choice of employment and equality of opportunity".

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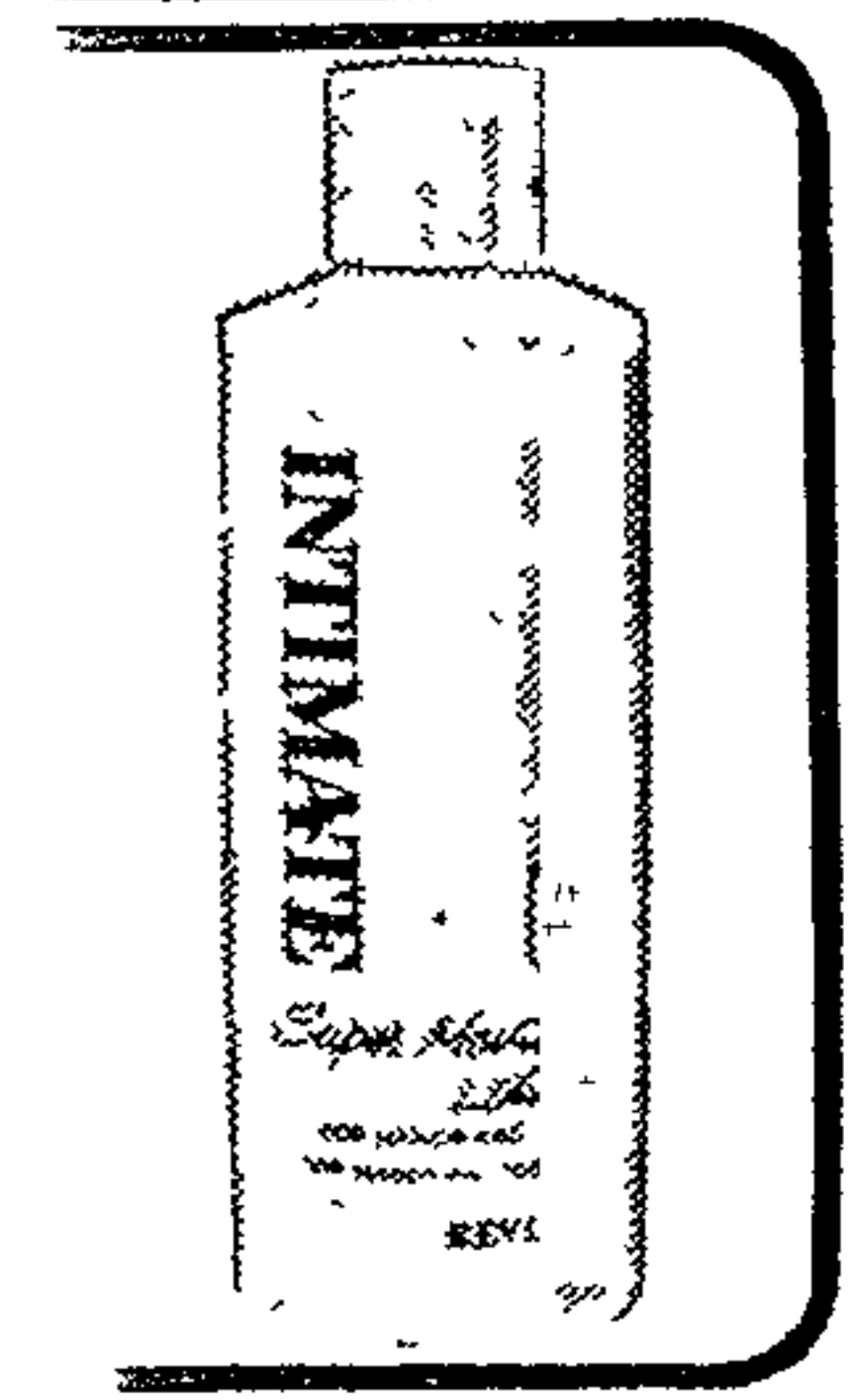
Auction as John Orr's shuts shop



63c

62c

52c



69

Hurley disappointed at reaction to SWA report

(221) 257 E. Post 17/5/82

JOHANNESBURG — Archbishop Denis Hurley, of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference, today expressed disappointment that the response to the organisation's detailed report on SWA/Namibia had concentrated almost exclusively on allegations of atrocities

Responding to criticism of the report from the South African Defence Force and the South African Catholic Defence League (SACDL), Archbishop Hurley said the main thrust of the report had been an appeal for peace in SWA/Namibia in the form of a ceasefire and the holding of elections under the auspices of the United Nations

Included in the bishop's report, which was released last Friday, were allegations of intimidation and atrocities on members of

the local population by South African Security Forces and claims that these forces were generally regarded as an army of occupation. It was also claimed that Swapo had massive support and would win any free and fair election

"We expected criticism and strong reaction to the report because of its controversial nature," Archbishop Hurley said

He dismissed the SACDL as "an insignificant little group of Right-wing conservative Catholics"

As far as the accuracy of allegations of atrocities was concerned, he revealed that Major-General Charles Lloyd, Officer Commanding the South African Security Forces, had conceded during a meeting in March that atrocities did

occur in SWA/Namibia

"Major-General Lloyd conceded that when men are fighting a guerilla war atrocities happen

"We accept in good faith that when the army hears of atrocities, an inquiry is conducted. We are aware, however, that the local population regards the SADF as an army of occupation and are often afraid to give evidence before army commissions of inquiry

"Local communities do not want to be seen to cooperate with an army which they distrust"

Archbishop Hurley said the bishops, in collaboration with their colleagues in SWA/Namibia, would be willing to bring atrocities and evidence regarding them to the notice of the authorities in the territory

— Sapa

(221) ROOM 18/5/82

Angola claims more SA air raids

LISBON. — South African air raids had killed seven civilians and six Angolan soldiers during attacks on a power station and military targets in southern Angola at the weekend, the Angolan news agency, Angop, said yesterday

Angop quoted an Angolan Defence Ministry communique as saying three women and four children were killed on Friday when SA planes bombed the power station at the Cassinga iron mine near Jamba, 300 km from the SWA border

The communique said SA Mirage jets had bombarded Angolan military positions on Saturday and attempted to attack Jamba airport but were repulsed

Yesterday, nine Mirage aircraft bombed Angolan military positions at Cahama, near the border, killing six soldiers and wounding 14, the communique said

The ministry said SA forces continued to control areas in southern Cunene province — which they had invaded last August

Angop quoted the commu-

nique as saying the South Africans had built up forces and supplies on the SWA border with Angola and had recently stepped up reconnaissance flights far into Angolan territory

It said this, and increased threats from SA concerning aid given by Angola to Swapo, pointed to a new SA offensive

A South African Defence Force spokesman in Pretoria said it was high time the Angolans stopped complaining about Defence Force oper-

ations against Swapo

"They willingly grant the marxist terrorist organisation base facilities in their country and actively support them, so much so that Swapo thugs even wear Angolan uniforms," the Defence Force spokesman said

"It is the SADF's stated policy to find and destroy terrorists wherever they may be and the host-country must carry the consequences of their actions in supporting these godless bandits" — Sapa-Reuter

'We expected criticism,' says Hurley

221
25/04

Mercury

18/5/82

JOHANNESBURG—Archbishop Denis Hurley of the South African Catholic Bishops Conference yesterday expressed disappointment that the response to the organisation's detailed report on South West Africa had concentrated almost exclusively on allegations of atrocities

Responding to criticism of the report from the South African Defence Force and the South African Catholic Defence League, Archbishop Hurley said the main thrust of the report had been an appeal for peace in South West Africa in the form of a ceasefire and the holding of elections under the auspices of the United Nations

Included in the report, which was released last Friday, were allegations of intimidation and atrocities on

members of the local population by South African Security Forces, and claims that these forces were generally regarded as an army of occupation. It was also claimed that Swapo had massive support and would win any free and fair election

'We expected criticism and strong reaction to the report because of its controversial nature,' Archbishop Hurley added

He dismissed the SACDL as 'an insignificant little group of Right-wing conservative Catholics'

As far as the accuracy of allegations of atrocities was concerned, he revealed that Major-General Charles Lloyd, Officer Commanding the South African Security Forces, had conceded during a meeting in March that atrocities did occur in the territory

'Maj-Gen Lloyd conceded that when men are fighting a guerilla war atrocities happen'

'We accept in good faith that when the army hears of atrocities, an inquiry is conducted. We are aware, however, that the local population regards the SADF as an army of occupation and are often afraid to give evidence before army commissions of inquiry. Local communities do not want to be seen to co-operate with an army which they distrust'

Archbishop Hurley said the bishops, in collaboration with their colleagues in South West Africa, would be more than willing to bring atrocities and evidence regarding them to the notice of the authorities in the territory

Meanwhile the London Times said in an editorial yesterday that if only half the report about military brutality in South West Africa was true, the charges 'constitute a condemnation which no government can afford to ignore'

Strategic

Describing the South African Government's justification of its continued 'occupation' of the territory as 'specious,' The Times said

'It is clear that her real reasons for remaining there derive from her own strategic, economic and political interests as perceived by her Government, or rather by the Afrikaner electorate to which it responds'

Commenting on Western initiatives to achieve independence for the territory, it said

'The United States, at the beginning of the Reagan Administration, may have been tempted to endorse South Africa's view of herself as standard-bearer of anti-communism in Africa'

'By now it is clear that the only value of South Africa's presence in Namibia, in American eyes, is that it may provide the leverage to get the Cubans out of Angola'

'The Angolan Government is clearly interested, but is the South African lever willing to be moved?' — (Sapa)

Phase 2 of Namibian plan accepted by SA - claim

(22)
Star
19/5/82

The Star Bureau
LONDON — Quoting diplomatic sources in the British Capital, The Times today reports that South Africa has accepted the second phase of proposals aimed at bringing Namibia to independence

The second phase involves the formation of a United Nations Transition Assistance Group (Untag) — a military and civilian body under UN control

It also involves the

arrangement of a ceasefire and withdrawal of South African troops except for a small group confined to base

Once the ceasefire date has been settled political prisoners will be freed and refugees allowed to return home, The Times says

According to the paper's sources in the five-nation Western contact group the Five hope elections will be held seven months

after the start of the ceasefire.

If today's report is correct South Africa's acceptance of Phase Two and Phase One represents a breakthrough.

In the main letter in The Times today South Africa's ambassador to London, Mr Marius Steyn, says a free and fair election, "preceded by an end to all hostilities is what the people of Namibia want"

The number of cooks stirring the broth of Namibian settlement is growing into quite a crowd

When the six "Frontline" states met in Dar es Salaam on May 4 and rejected the key elements of the Western plan they were joined unexpectedly by Kenya, apparently on the strength of its President's current chairmanship of the OAU

There was also Nigeria, which in the past year or two has been given a kind of honorary membership of the Frontline club — not because it has any direct interest in Namibia, but because its oil wealth and big army give it major influence in Africa.

Portugal, latest to start taking an interest in the Namibian issue, was not at the meeting but there are indications that its government would have liked to have been there.

Lisbon's interest is an offshoot of its increasingly energetic efforts to return as a trading partner with Angola and Mozambique.

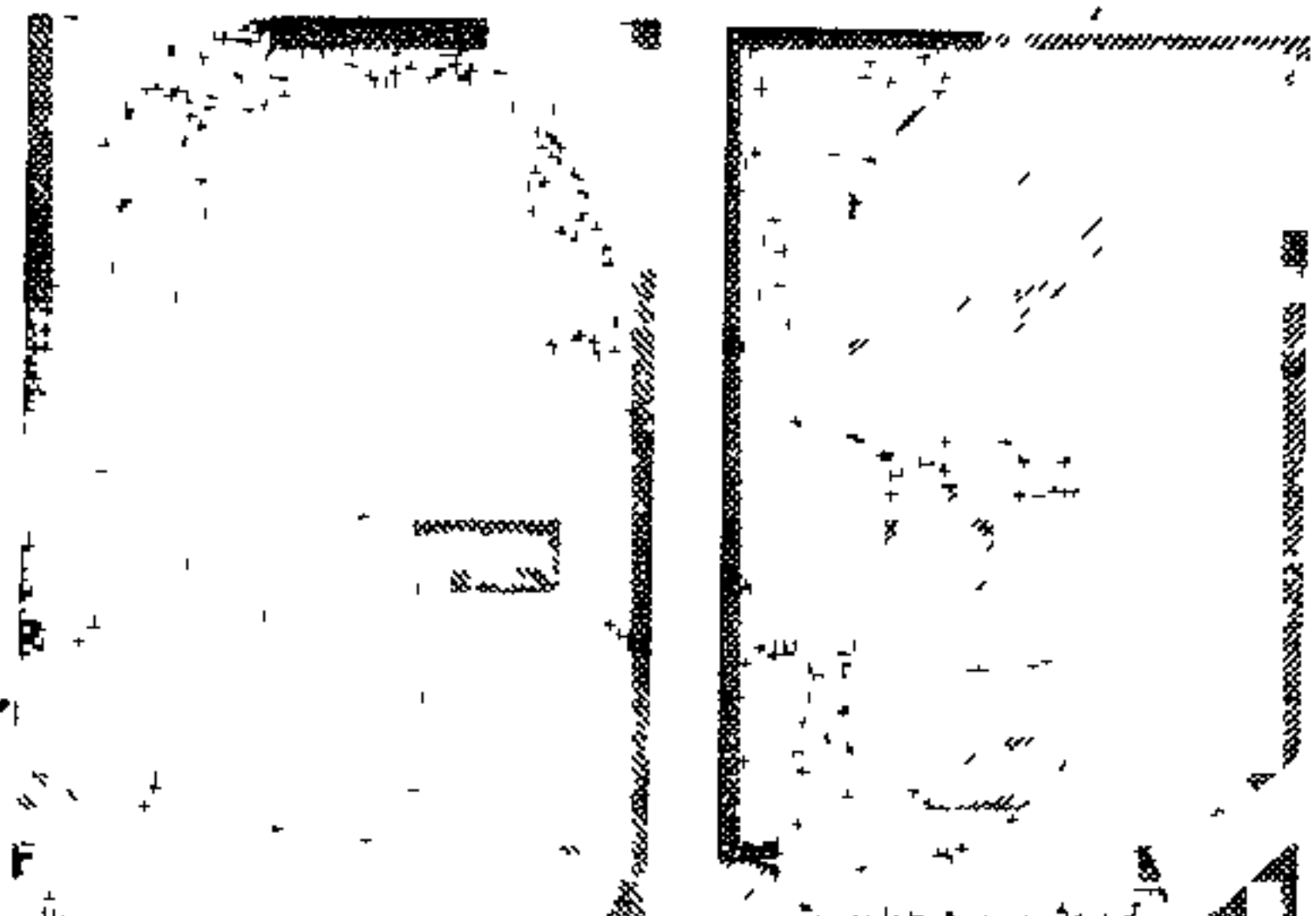
Portugal apparently sees no hope of a fruitful future for itself or anybody else in Angola as long as Unita keeps fighting a guerilla war there with alleged South African backing from Namibia and as long as South Africa keeps making anti-Swapo raids into Angola

Lisbon, which has made it plain it would not mind having a go at playing honest broker in Namibia, is believed to support Swapo's latest idea of another Geneva-style conference

The idea was backed also by the Frontline states at their Dar es

It's more cooks to stir the broth in Namibia

221
stew
19/5/82



Sam Nujoma and P W Botha meeting planned, say Luanda reports.

Gerald L'Ange, editor of The Star's Africa News Service, views the historic Botha-Kaunda "maroela summit" against the background of the widening circle of nations seeking a Namibia settlement.

Salaam meeting as an alternative to the phase-by-phase approach of the present American - sponsored Western initiative

The Frontliners said the Geneva-style conference should ideally be held under United Nations auspices but left the door open to "other means of achieving that objective"

Some if not all of the Frontliners favour direct talks between South Africa and Swapo to break the deadlock

This approach is believed to be favoured by Zambia, whose President Kaunda dramatically broke ranks recently to meet Prime Minister P W Botha of South Africa under a maroela tree on the Botswana border

Some sources say the idea of a meeting between Mr Botha and a

black leader was first discussed during an African tour by Portugal's President Eanes last year that included Zambia.

This was months before Mr Kaunda first broached the idea in a Lusaka interview with The Star's Africa News Service

The Kaunda - Botha meeting was condemned by some African states but when President Kaunda later visited Angola he got clear encouragement from President Jose Eduardo dos Santos, who was also visited recently by President Eanes

Some reports even suggested that the next move might be a meeting between Mr Botha and Swapo leader Sam Nujoma — perhaps in the former Portuguese colony of the Cape Verde Islands

The Frontliners' decision at Dar es Salaam surprised everybody else involved in settlement efforts because they had been widely believed to be supporting the Western plan and to be twisting Swapo's arm to do likewise

Frontline support was an essential element of the settlement formula painstakingly put together by the Western mediators and its withdrawal threatened to ruin the whole initiative

In a desperate effort to save it, the Western powers turned for help to their old friend, President Houphouet-Boigny of Ivory Coast

So yet another cook has been brought in

The Frontliners' reasons for rejecting the Western proposals were that Pretoria was stalling in the negotia-

tions and the phased Western approach was "sterile and protracted"

This must have puzzled the Western group, who had reportedly been under the impression that they had made significant progress by getting South Africa's acceptance of the plan

Swapo's stand (backed by the Frontliners) that it would accept an election based on proportional representation or on constituencies — but not on the West's proposed combination — must be equally puzzling since Swapo stands to gain most from proportional representation and least from a constituency election

All this might suggest there was another arm, going all the way to Moscow, stirring the Swapo spoon in the settlement pot.

Of all parties directly or indirectly involved, Russia is probably the only one that stands to gain from a failure to reach a peaceful settlement

- able Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used
- 4 Do not write in the left hand margin

- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

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 — UPI

fail, has stated
 ● That it was not possible to
 accommodate blacks on an
 identical constitutional basis
 with whites, coloureds and
 Asians and still produce a
 democratic order in South
 Africa

● That no-one of responsibil-
 ity had suggested that the an-
 swer to blacks outside the
 black states be found in iden-
 tical terms as that of whites,
 coloureds and Asians

Dr Slabbert said that both
 Dr Worrall's reported state-
 ments had nothing to do with
 facts "but everything to do
 with matters of opinion and
 personal judgment"

The PFP's position was
 that no democratic solution
 to South Africa's problems
 was possible without includ-
 ing blacks

"To argue that the only
 possible democratic solu-
 tion demands the exclusion
 of blacks is a total contra-
 diction of what democracy is
 all about," Dr Slabbert said

The PFP had proposed an
 alternative to both the Presi-
 dent's Council's proposals
 and National Party policy

"And we stated our own
 proposals in this respect in a
 far clearer and more detailed
 manner than the constitu-
 tional committee has done so
 far," he said

"I am very keen for the
 constitutional debate
 sparked off by the Presi-
 dent's Council's proposals to
 be conducted in as responsi-
 ble and calm a manner as
 possible but I want to make
 two things quite clear

"If President's Council
 members use the presumed
 neutrality of that body to
 make provocative and con-
 troversial party political
 statements, and if the Gov-
 ernment unqualifiedly ac-
 cepts the recommendations
 concerning the exclusion of
 blacks as final, the PFP will
 have no choice but to oppose
 both as vigorously as they
 are able to, whatever the
 consequences

"We are willing to compro-
 mise sensibly after negotia-
 tion but we are not willing to
 sacrifice principle in the face
 of uncompromising provoca-
 tion," Dr Slabbert said

● See Page 6

Wits graduate Joanne Schmulian with the board game that puts you in the shoes of a migrant mineworker in the Golden City. Picture: ASSALOM MNISI

**Mugabe to meet
 Thatcher for
 talks over SWA**

LONDON — The Zimbab-
 wean Prime Minister, Mr
 Robert Mugabe, met Mrs
 Margaret Thatcher yester-
 day on the first day of his
 official visit to Britain

Mr Mugabe will meet Mrs
 Thatcher again today for
 talks expected to concentrate
 on Zimbabwe's economic sit-
 uation and the South West
 Africa settlement dispute

His main objective on his
 first state visit since Zim-
 babwe's independence two
 years ago is to press for in-
 creased economic aid, par-
 ticularly to meet land resett-
 lement programmes

He is also expected to be
 questioned by Mrs Thatcher
 and her Foreign Office Minis-
 ters on the state of Zim-
 babwe's internal politics
 since the ousting of Mr Josh-
 ua Nkomo from the coalition
 Cabinet

The Zimbabwean leader is
 expected to ask for more fi-
 nancial aid in addition to
 about R58-million already
 pledged for land
 resettlement.

A review of Britain's role
 in Zimbabwe's military
 training programme is also
 due for discussion Britain
 provided 150 advisers to help
 integrate former guerrillas
 into a national army, and this
 level of assistance is now be-
 ing scaled down.

During his three-day visit,
 Mr Mugabe is also scheduled
 to meet British industrialists
 and financiers, whom he will
 try to persuade to increase
 investment in Zimbabwe

A guest during a luncheon
 for Mr Mugabe today will be
 the former Foreign Secre-
 tary, Lord Carrington, who
 presided over the Lancaster
 House conference which led
 Zimbabwe to independence
 Lord Carrington resigned
 over the Falklands crisis

His successor, Mr Francis
 Pym, is also expected to be
 present.

Mr Mugabe will also visit
 several other European
 countries — Sapa

● See Page 3

**Playing
 with
 'workers'**

Education Reporter
 EVER wondered what it is
 like to be a migrant
 mineworker?

Now you can step into his
 shoes with a board game de-
 vised by a 22-year-old Fine
 Arts graduate of the Univer-
 sity of the Witwatersrand

Ms Joanne Schmulian
 drew up the game — Egoli —
 to be played with dice,
 special cards and a board

Egoli players begin by
 drawing character cards
 which cast them in one of
 three roles a young man
 from the Highveld seeking
 adventure rather than mon-
 ey, an urbanised man who
 has a large family to support
 and seeks money rather than
 adventure, and a Zulu tribes-
 man who has come to the
 mines to raise lobola and
 prove his manhood

The board, fraught with
 the thrills and dangers of city
 and compound life, takes
 players from their arrival in
 the Golden City up to, the
 point where they receive
 their wages and sign a new
 contract.

Vegetarians 'lack energy and v

Political Staff
 CAPE TOWN — Medical sci-
 entists in Cape Town have
 found that vegetarians suffer
 from nutritional defects
 The National Research In-
 stitute for Nutritional Dis-
 eases at Tygerberg, has
 found that male and female
 vegetarians suffer from "an
 insufficient intake of energy
 and vitamin B12"

It also found that women
 vegetarians had "insufficient
 intake of iron"

It said "both males and fe-
 males had low levels of vita-
 min B12 in the blood and fe-
 males had low iron levels"

However, the calcium sta-
 tus and protein intake of
 vegetarians was satisfactory

"They had a lower cholest-
 erol intake, which is reflect-

ed in lower serum cholesterol
 levels," the institute said

These findings were re-
 ported after a study of the
 dietary intakes and nutrition-
 al status of a group of "lacto-
 ovo vegetarians" — those
 who eat eggs and milk, and a
 controlled group of non-
 vegetarians

The institute said there
 was little information on the

will be the last in their
 present form if metal un-
 ions have their way
 Unions on the council, as
 well as those who have not
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 because some
 industry could
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 At the same
 who have not
 this way — the council will
 have to be split into smaller
 units to stay manageable"
 At present, metal unions
 but have made
 suggestions for
 ing bargaining
 Seitsa's



Mugabe's way 221 for Namibia?

Own Correspondent

BONN — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt has hinted he may be willing to drop the "one man two votes" electoral system proposed by the Western Contact Group for Namibia in favour of the "Lancaster House" compromise originally devised for Zimbabwe.

Mr Schmidt dropped his hint yesterday during a joint news conference with Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert Mugabe who is making a two-day visit to West Germany as part of a seven-nation European tour.

"I think most of the difficulties to a Namibian resolution have been settled," Mr Schmidt told reporters. "There remains the problem of the electoral system Mr Mugabe suggests applying the Lancaster House system and I have told him I will consider it and then make my decision."

Mr Mugabe said asking Namibians to vote for a candidate and separately for a party would merely confuse them.

"This is the first time Namibians are being required to vote for the parties they want to see in government and so the system must be as simple as possible.

"There has never been a census in Namibia and there are no voters rolls so they can't have single-member constituencies. It is better that all vote for a party which offers a list of candidates.

"That's how we did it in Zimbabwe and we see no reason why it should not work in Namibia," Mr Mugabe said.

Mr Mugabe and Mr Schmidt agreed the pace towards a Namibian resolution must be accelerated.

The Star's Africa News Service reports from Harare that Zimbabwe's Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Simon Muzenda, has said the "aggressive and intransigent" policy of South Africa on Namibian independence leaves Zimbabwe no option but to support Swapo's armed struggle.

Speaking in an address to the nation to mark the 19th anniversary of the founding of the Organisation of African Unity, Mr Muzenda said his country, with other OAU members, was committed to holding a Geneva-type conference to solve Namibia's problems.

He had every confidence the OAU would bring about such a conference. Just as last year it had succeeded in bringing about the debate on sanctions against South Africa to the United Nations Security Council.

41 more die as Swapo ²²¹ losses mount

20/6/82 Stav

The Star's Africa News Service
WINDHOEK — Security forces have killed at least 41 armed Swapo members this month, bringing total Swapo losses this year in northern Namibia's bush war to 512.

Namibia territory force headquarters said yesterday 12 insurgents had been shot in the Ovambo region in the last week.

One was intercepted about 10 km north-east of Oshivello in southern Ovambo as he was leaving the white farming district south of the operational area's red line.

Single insurgent tracks were still being found in the

white farming area but they formed no pattern of operation.

Security forces have since April 14 been pursuing groups of Swapo insurgents which penetrated the districts of Tsumeb, Grootfontein and Outjo.

Altogether 51 have been killed by security force trackers in extensive air and ground operations.

"In spite of the fact that the number of terrorists south of the red line seems to be small, inhabitants of the area are requested to be on the alert and especially cautious about anti-personnel (Pom-Z) landmines," the territory force warned.

12 Swapo rebels killed

(221) RDM
2015/82

WINDHOEK — Security forces in South West Africa have shot and killed 12 Swapo insurgents in the past week, bringing to 512 the number of armed guerrillas killed this year.

SWA Territory Force headquarters said in Windhoek yesterday that security force patrols had tracked down and killed a Swapo insurgent 10km north-east of Oshivelo on Monday.

He was on his way out of white farming districts.

The communique said the 11 other insurgents killed in Owambo were equipped with Eastern-bloc made weapons and ammunition.

"Despite propaganda sent into the world by Swapo, the organisation's losses remain high."

It said isolated tracks of insurgents were being found in the area south of the Mangeti quarantine block.

The number of insurgents south of Mangeti appeared to be small but security forces appealed to farmers in those areas not to relax their guard.

They had to be on the lookout especially for anti-personnel mines — Sapa

SWA phase 2 claim leaked by SA Govt?

221

RDM 20/5/82

By BRUCE STEPHENSON
London Bureau

LONDON. — Senior British diplomatic sources yesterday were sceptical of reports that South Africa had accepted the second phase of proposals aimed at bringing independence to South West Africa.

Usually well-informed sources suggested the story had been "leaked" by the South African Government to place it in a favourable light.

The Times yesterday quoted "diplomatic sources in London" as saying South Africa had accepted phase two of the Western contact group's revised proposals.

South Africa has accepted phase one — election system proposals for transition to independence. But Swapo has rejected the "one-man two-vote" system to elect a con-

stituent assembly as too complicated.

The source said phase two — ceasefire enforcement by a United Nations peace-keeping force, disarming of forces and the limiting of both sides to base — had not yet been formally tabled.

But the Director of Foreign Affairs, Dr Brand Fourie, has met his American counterpart, Dr Chester Crocker, several times for informal discussions.

South Africa, and more recently Democratic Turnhalle Alliance chairman Mr Dirk Mudge, have repeatedly questioned the ability of the UN to be fair to both sides — Mr Mudge has demanded the UN withdraw recognition of Swapo as the "true and authentic representative" of the SWA people.

And yesterday, Protestant and Roman Catholic church leaders from the five Western contact group countries met in London to call for mandatory sanctions against

South Africa if negotiations stall.

Meanwhile, South Africa's ambassador to London, Mr Marais Steyn, has rejected comments published in a London Times editorial criticising South Africa's presence in SWA.

On May 17 the Times said the SWA people had the right to choose their own government and said the war could be stopped by the withdrawal of South African forces.

But in a letter published yesterday, Mr Steyn said "A free and fair election is simply not possible unless it is accompanied by an all-party agreement on a supervised election and unless the ongoing terror campaign waged by Swapo ends first."

The ambassador also accused Swapo of directing attacks "almost exclusively" against civilians and said claims in a Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference report about security force atrocities were "spurious".

SWA/NAMIBIA

221
Merging the phases

FM 21/5/82

Questions about a new tilt in relations between the US and SA have been raised in Europe after the Geneva talks between Assistant Secretary of State Chester Crocker and Brand Fourie, the former Director General of Foreign Affairs. The chief question is whether the US has asked SA to cease its raids and incursions into Angola and to ease its alleged support for Unita.

This is tied in with what is seen as a return to the "centre" of US foreign policy, and Washington's anxiety to establish a foothold in Luanda from which it can begin to roll back the Soviet, East German and Cuban influences. According to reports from

Bonn, Crocker has indicated that the US has dropped its earlier linkage between a withdrawal of Cuban troops in Angola and a settlement of the SWA/Namibian issue.

But it still wants to see the Cubans out. That aim would be easier to attain if SA attacks on Swapo bases in Angola were reined in, as well as some dampening of the destabilising activities of Unita.

One diplomat close to the Western contact group commented to the FM "It may well be up to SA to decide where its priorities lie — in maintaining good relations with the US or continuing to go into Angola and so sustain the rationale for the presence of Cuban forces."

It is an issue which has powerful implications for Namibia. According to contact group sources, formal recognition of the Angolan government by the US — which has been the subject of negotiations between Crocker and Angola's Foreign Minister, Paulo Jorge — may facilitate a more flexible posture by Pretoria.

As Europe hears it, Prime Minister P W Botha does not have much time. It is believed that Dr Andries Treurnicht's Conservative Party is lining up for an attack on any signs of softening by Botha on conditions for a Namibian deal. If he is to make concessions, they must be made soon. Any backtracking from stated positions — whether on the size of the UN force or any other aspect of negotiations — might be seized on by SA's rightwing and could freeze Botha.

So, it is hoped, the momentum of negotiations will speed up. When the contact group officials met in Paris after the Fourie-Crocker talks, they finalised the approaches to phase two of the new negotiations.

Phase one is incomplete because of the rejection by Swapo and the frontline states of the planned dual voting system — proportional representation and Westminster-style constituency seats. But now the phases have merged. The election system will not stop progress because now all the cards will be on the table — the agreed parts of phase one plus the second phase of confidence building and the revised voting proposals. The original dual system is dead and the outcome will probably be uniform proportional representation.

This view backs up the opinion of Dr Michael Sinclair of Wits's Institute of International Relations (FM May 14).

The situation, however, is a long way from the implementation of UN Security Council resolution 435 and what some see as an inevitable Swapo majority in any elected Namibian government. There is sympathy among the contact group, in addition to America, for SA's bottom line stance against any Marxist Swapo dictatorship.

In Germany, for example, the 23 000 German speaking Namibians (7 000 of whom hold German passports) actively lobby all three major parties in Bonn. And the example of East Germany is causing political pressure against delivery of German Namibians to the mercies of a communist-influenced government.

Equally, however, hope exists that if the US can move into Angola (with SA co-operation) it will be possible to "de-horn" the Swapo bogey. It may be wishful thinking, but if SA permits an environment in which the Cuban presence can be sent home and the US establishes a sphere of influence in Angola, Botha could conceivably claim that a Swapo-ruled Namibia will not be the next domino in the Soviet move southwards.

ARCHBISHOP DENIS HURLEY

Church and State

FM 21/5/82 (221)



Last week the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC), supreme body of the Catholic church in SA, released a controversial report on

its findings after SACBC representatives visited Namibia. The report alleged that the SADF was responsible for acts of violence against the civilian population in the operational area. The FM interviewed Archbishop Denis Hurley, head of the SACBC, on the church's position.

FM. A number of people have responded to the SACBC report with "Render unto Caesar what is Caesar's" On what basis does the church feel it has the right to intervene in military-political issues?

Archbishop Hurley: On moral and ethical grounds Our church has come relatively late to the realisation that it is an important part of the church's function to campaign for social justice in the southern African context The Bishop's

Conference is unanimously behind this development

The SADF's response to the report was that it was pro-Swapo propaganda Are they right?

No The SACBC fact-finding group spoke to many church members and leaders in Namibia, where the churches are very close to the majority of the people More than 70% of black Namibians are practising Christians Particularly in Ovamboland, the operational area, the vast majority of people belong to the Evangelical Lutheran Ovambo-Kavango Church (Eloc) Eloc, to whose members and clergy we spoke, is in a position to testify for a large number of Namibians, particularly in the operational area

Did you take affidavits of the allegations against the SADF?

No This was a problem we faced People were only prepared to speak to us on the understanding that their names would not be revealed They see the SA presence as an army of occupation and fear reprisals

Do you think that the SADF can take disciplinary action of any kind on the

basis of the SACBC report?

No once again, because people were unwilling to expose themselves But in the last few weeks an army commission has been set up to investigate allegations of SADF violence against Namibian civilians We were initially told that Eloc had agreed to be represented on this committee But Eloc leaders have categorically denied this, saying that they were unwilling to give credibility to a body where the army is both accused and judge

Doesn't the stand taken by the SACBC on social and political issues pose the risk, as it has for other SA churches, of splitting the Catholic church? White congregations may feel that the church is betraying them and their sons on the border

Yes, it does lead to strains Privileged groups like white South Africans are shocked and hostile when the rightness of their position is questioned The church's task is to explain that they must look at their position in the light of the claims of justice They don't realise the degree of anger among black groups. The church has an obligation to both

Subject
(to be copied from t)

Paper No *MF*
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By suggesting in the SACBC report that SA is in a morally indefensible position in Namibia, are you not by implication suggesting that white South Africans should reconsider their obligation to do military service?

It is important that South Africans review the morality of their position, and realise that violence is in fact no solution

If this leads to a direct incompatibility in the positions of the church and the State, what outcome do you foresee? Could this lead to government action against the church?

I can't predict the future But having embarked on this road, we are prepared to continue on it, whatever the consequences

What will the position of the church be if Swapo, said to be a Marxist organisation, becomes the government in Namibia?

Namibian church leaders say that the vast majority of Swapo members are practising Christian church members They say "The Swapo boys are our people" Even in Swapo camps there are chaplains and church services

Examiners' Initials	<i>egB</i>	

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of the block on the question you are asked
2. Blue or black ink for answers The use of red or green ink, underlining, emphasis or pencil may be used for correction
3. Names must be printed on the examination book

WARNING

No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed

Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.

No part of an answer book is to be torn out All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

SA delights the Five by accepting Phase Two

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By Peter Sullivan,
Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — South Africa has surprised and delighted the Western Five negotiators by almost immediately accepting Phase Two of the Namibian settlement plan without fuss.

Even the issue of United Nations impartiality — something about which South Africa has shown strong feelings — seems to have been satisfactorily resolved.

There is every indication that the countdown to an election could begin as early as July.

Officially the Second phase of the western plan has not yet been presented to South Africa.

A reply will then be awaited but most diplomats know what the answer will be.

Much of the credit for the easy passage of Phase Two through the South African side could go to President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia who requested a meeting with Mr P W Botha to sort out the Namibian question.

It is believed that implementation of the plan will go hand in hand with the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

The United States might then accord diplomatic recognition to the Luanda Government.

Although South Africa has accepted virtually all aspects of Phase Two there might still be some quibbling

about the size of the United Nations peacekeeping force.

South Africa appears ready to accept a force of 6 000. The size now being suggested is thought to be in the region of 7 500.

Once Phase Two has been accepted by both sides, Phase Three — implementation — can, in theory, begin.

But Phase One has not yet been agreed on because Swapo has rejected both alternate voting procedures put forward by the Five.

Swapo has rejected one man, two votes and one man, one vote counted twice. It is insisting on a one man, one vote system.

The Five agreed at a meeting in Paris to go ahead with the next phase even though Phase One was as yet unresolved.

At a meeting in Europe this week Western diplomats said the contact group would move on to the next phase in the constitutional blueprint — the UN role — and leave aside disputed constitutional issues until a better atmosphere had developed.

They called for positive and flexible responses to the next set of proposals — Phase Two.

PETTR HONEY, of The Star's Africa News Service reports from Windhoek that Mr Dirk Mudge, chairman of the DTA, says the alliance will stop co-operating with the Western contact group if it makes any concessions to Swapo.

In an interview with the SWA Broadcasting Corporation Mr Mudge said if the West acceded to demands by Swapo it would mean that parties which had co-operated in the settlement negotiations to date were being ignored.

He emphasised that the DTA would continue with the independence process in a democratic manner even without the involvement of the Five or Swapo.

Mr Mudge said he doubted a peaceful settlement could be achieved from the present initiative.

The people of Namibia had become tired of delays.

He said Swapo appeared to be not interested in a peaceful settlement.

Patriot boost

The Star Bureau

LONDON — British industry is getting a patriotic boost from the Falklands crisis. Union Jack ties, scarves and T-shirts are being snapped up. War toys are in sudden demand and home-produced luncheon meat has taken over from Argentinian corned beef.

Fatal shot

Northern Transvaal Bureau

MESSINA — Mr Johannes Smit (46) of Messina died in a shooting accident on a farm yesterday.

CANDIDATE MUST enter in (1) the number of each question asked (in the order in which it has answered), leave columns (2) and (3)

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Costs of SWA war may push SA out — prof

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Southern Africa Editor

The costs of the war in South West Africa might eventually force South Africa to withdraw in the same way as the United States was compelled to withdraw from Vietnam, a visiting American professor and specialist on Southern Africa said yesterday

Professor Ken Grundy, of Cape Western University in the USA and first holder of the Bradlow Fellowship awarded by the South African Institute of International Affairs, was commenting on Swapo's rejection of the two-vote system proposed for South West Africa by the Western Five

"Swapo seems to sense that South Africa wants out and that if it holds out long enough against the Western proposals it might get a straight one man, one vote election," Professor Grundy said

The Western Five have proposed that the scheduled election of a SWA constituent assembly be held on a dual basis, with half the seats elected by proportional representation and half by simple majority

Swapo has rejected the concept as one designed to bolster the chances of the "moderate" parties favoured by South Africa

Professor Grundy's explanation was that Swapo belief seems to be that if it retains its attitude long enough it will get a straight one man, one vote election without any guarantees of representation for opposing parties

"Although South Africa appears to be winning the war, the political and financial

costs of maintaining the military operation are starting to take their toll," he said

As in the US during the Vietnam war, once opposition to the war mounted it would not necessarily be confined to radicals but might spread to people viewed as conservatives

Referring to the recent call for South Africa's withdrawal by the Roman Catholic Bishop's Conference, Professor Grundy said

"Maybe it goes deeper than meets the eye"

Professor Grundy will be based at Jan Smuts House, Johannesburg, for three months

He is particularly interested in South Africa's security question and especially in the problem of "co-ordinating the security interests of South Africa and the independent homelands"

He foresaw the possible emergence in South Africa of a variation of the "Brezhnev doctrine"

Under the Brezhnev doctrine the Soviet Union and its East European allies all have the right to intervene in the affairs of one another if developments in any one country are deemed to be a threat to the socialist order there

It provided the rationale for the Soviet Union's invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968, Professor Grundy observed

Applied to South Africa, the Brezhnev doctrine translates as the right of the governments of South Africa and the independent "homelands" to intervene in the affairs of any state where a danger to the established order is deemed to exist

(221)
ROM
21/5/82
**Three die
in SWA
air crash**

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — A doctor and two policemen died in the blazing inferno of a light aircraft which crashed on Wednesday night at Rundu, in Kavango near the Angolan border.

A police spokesman last night confirmed that the dead men were Dr Andries Kriek, 32, a Rundu doctor, Warrant Officer "Bez" Bezuidenhout, and Sergeant Carel Oberholtser.

Dr Kriek, the pilot, was apparently practising night-time landings.

Eyewitnesses said they saw the plane drop from a height of about 300m.

On contact with the ground, the plane exploded and the bodies of the three men were found to be badly mutilated and burned.

The young doctor was the chairman of the Rundu Flying Club.

All three killed were residents of Rundu but the aircraft is believed to have belonged to a Tsumeb doctor.

(221) RDM 21/5/82

Mudge warns on concessions to Swapo

WINDHOEK — The chairman of the SWA Ministers' Council, Mr Dirk Mudge, said in Windhoek that no further co-operation could be expected of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance if the Western contact group made major concessions to Swapo over the territory's independence.

According to a news report by the SWA Broadcasting Corporation, Mr

Mudge said that if the West now yielded to Swapo's demands, it would mean parties that had co-operated in the settlement effort up to now would be ignored. He reiterated that the DTA was prepared to go ahead with the independence process "in a democratic manner" without involvement of the five-nation Western contact group or Swapo. Mr Mudge said a peaceful settlement

was unlikely to result from the present Western initiative.

The people of SWA had grown weary of delays in the independence process. It appeared that Swapo had no interest in a peaceful settlement, he said.

Swapo should be prepared to accept an election in terms of the Western proposals if the movement enjoyed the electoral support it claimed — Sapa

Each 5 ml contains 8 0 mg Dibenzhydramine 32 0 mg Aminophylline, [52]

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Churches will not serve

22/5/82
221
MTH

The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — Three of Namibia's largest churches are refusing to serve on a newly formed committee to monitor alleged security force brutalities in Ovambo, apparently because of the committee's strong security force representation.

The leader of the Ovambo administration, Mr Peter Kalangula, is chairman of the committee which includes four members of the SWA Territory Force, a member of the police and Ovambo administration officials.

Yesterday members of the three churches active in Namibia's war zone — the Evangelical Lutheran Ovambokavango Church (ELOC), the Anglican Church

and the Roman Catholic Church — challenged the credibility of the joint security force-Ovambo administration committee.

Their refusal to sit on the committee follows a controversial report by the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference which pointed out alleged atrocities committed by security forces against Ovambo civilians.

According to representatives of the three churches, a major stumbling block to their participation on the committee is the strong presence of security force representatives

Earlier reports had stated that the churches would serve on the committee.

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NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1 Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
- 2 Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used
- 4 Do not write in the left hand margin

WARNING

- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

1004 22/5/82
Eight Swap
men killed (221)

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Security forces in South West Africa have shot another eight armed Swapo insurgents in the last two days

Seven guerillas trying to cross the border with Owambo into Southern Angola were shot dead

A Swapo insurgent was also shot dead west of Etosha

Since the beginning of this year 520 Swapo guerillas have been killed in contact with the Security Forces and almost 4 500 insurgents have been killed since 1979

losed
erials."

REGISTRATION OFFICE
26 SEP 1974
RECEIVED

Will you please attach
annexure, "Instructions

Re: My memorandum to you of 22 September 1974 which
included my recommendations to the Planning and Development
Committee.

Edson 7070

J. Andriola
School of Social Work

FROM

Memorandum

TO

25 Sept., 1974

Registrar

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

A/10(a)/74

And finally, in closing I would like to add that I am willing to devote a minimum of five hours per week and a maximum of ten hours per week (depending on my other duties) on a regular basis for one year and without any additional financial remuneration to serving on the staff of a Writing Laboratory if the above plan or one comparable to it is put into operation. And further, it would be highly advisable if there could be a built-in research design which will endeavor to measure what the results of such an operation indicated and what changes, if any, should be instituted in the future.

(c) The marker will then read it carefully, make appropriate suggestions, and change the grade from zero to whatever it deserves. If the student fails to submit a re-written essay within two weeks, the grade of zero becomes a permanent one.

to return to the Writing Laboratory in two or three days, at the latest, for a ~~not~~ conference and further assistance. After the second conference, the student must re-write his essay and resubmit it to the marker no later than two weeks from the date the marker returned it to him in the first ~~instance~~ instance.

Registrar (Planning and Development)

21 23/5/82
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 He said the reaction to the
 report from South African
 politicians and whites in this
 country was inevitable, "be-
 cause what this report says is
 so different from what we
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 in official statements".
 In this regard, South
 Africa "should learn a lesson
 from the Zimbabwean situa-
 tion, where most whites there
 and in South Africa were
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 elections, largely because
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 with the realities of the
 situation"
 One of the areas which
 should be probed carefully by
 the South African authorities
 was the reports of "very wide
 popular support for Swapo—
 this is also nothing new, as
 many other people have also
 said this"

PROSPECTS for a settle-
 ment of the South West
 Africa/Namibia issue im-
 proved dramatically this
 week, with London and lo-
 cal reports claiming that
 South Africa had accepted
 Phase 2 of the three-stage
 Western plan for indepen-
 dence of the territory

Although informed sources
 have cautioned that it is pre-
 mature to say South Africa
 has accepted the second
 phase, it appeared that the
 Government was indeed
 poised on the brink of
 acceptance
 "Things are certainly
 heading in that direction," a
 highly placed source said
 yesterday, but added that no
 formal position had yet been
 taken
 A diplomatic source was
 less forthright but more pic-
 turesque He said there had
 been "a flash of thigh" from
 South Africa that might have
 suggested promise of more to
 come later
 The swiftness with which
 the latest developments have
 occurred has taken most lo-
 cal Western representatives
 by surprise
 The settlement process, pi-
 loted by the Reagan Adminis-
 tration in co-operation with
 the so-called Western Five

(221) S. Times 23/5/82
SA set to accept Phase 2 of SWA settlement plan

By IVOR WILKINS
 Political Correspondent

contact group has been
 stalled for some months be-
 cause of Swapo's refusal to
 accept the first phase
 This dealt with constitu-
 tional arrangements and how
 the voting would take place
 for a constituent assembly in
 the territory South Africa
 has accepted Phase 1

Pressure

If the Government presses
 ahead quickly and accepts
 Phase 2 as well, the pressure
 on Swapo will dramatically
 increase
 Already South Africa is en-
 joying the advantage of being
 seen to be willing to pursue
 the current settlement pro-
 cess with all due speed, while
 Swapo and the African front-
 line states are cast in the
 mould of the spoilers

Phase 2, which deals with
 the question of United Na-
 tions impartiality and the de-
 ployment of UN monitoring
 forces during the indepen-
 dence process, has always
 been regarded as the point
 where South Africa would be
 most reluctant to deal

While Phase 2 is not yet
 formally on the negotiating
 table, discussions between all
 the parties on second-phase
 issues have taken place on
 several occasions

After the recent talks in
 Geneva between the South
 African negotiators and the
 American team led by Dr
 Chester Crocker, Assistant
 Secretary of State for Africa,
 the atmosphere of gloom be-
 gan to lighten

Last weekend in a speech
 in Abidjan Dr Crocker said
 that UN Resolution 435 —
 which embodies the current
 settlement initiative — could
 begin to be implemented this
 year

Bomb blasts Durban Pinetown

BY GEORGE MAH
 TWO brothers and
 ally escaped serious
 injuries on Friday
 bomb blasts in the
 of Durban and Pi-
 caused extensive
 to premises
 the Directorate
 Natal Administr
 Board
 Ivan and Brian
 Durban were working
 second floor work-
 floor on which the
 ploded — with their
 gerness, Mrs Jean
 when they were
 hurled to the floor
 force of the blast
 Their office is next
 the Department of C-
 affairs, in the
 Durban

Mr Moffat Maree of
 worth and his family
 walked about 10 paces
 they had parked their
 outside the Port Na-
 ministration Board in
 town when a bomb
 "flung us in all direct

Damage

The first blast occur-
 about 4.55pm in P-
 followed 30 minutes
 the city centre blast
 The Port Natal A-
 tration Board offices
 Joining shops were
 damaged
 Mr Maree said he wa-
 his son, Lenny, 8, neph-
 wandran, 8, and his br-
 in-law Ricky Govern-
 when he parked his
 Moodie Street
 "God spared our
 When it happened I
 frightened and I immedi-
 realised that the blast
 from a bomb"
 The Maeler brothers,
 are directors of D-
 Wholesale Jewellers
 ing premises in the 15-
 ilco Centre in Her-
 Lane said their man-
 Mrs Boulden, had
 raculously escaped
 injury
 "She had just moved
 the spot where she
 works when the blast
 the ceiling to fall
 that place

Flung down

"We were all flung
 floor I felt my head
 jerked on my neck

THE ARMS DOCUMENT

Richard Allen

SOUTH AFRICAN DEFENCE FORCE
 SUID-AFRIKAANSE WEERMAG

DD 12

ISSUE VOUCHER
 UITGIFTEBEWYS

RECEIPT VOUCHER
 ONTVANGSBEWYS

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 Date Datum: _____
 Issuing Unit: AMI (Antwoord) Receiving Unit: _____
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1D235	Rifles AK 47	5	60			
1D240	Rifles AK 47	5	240			
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Two worlds meet on the border

IT LOOKS like a charming village in the midday sun — a rustic collection of houses nestling cozily among trees. Sleepy and peaceful on an ordinary afternoon — until you examine it through binoculars, that is.

"If you hear any shots, just hit the deck as fast as you can," says a voice in my ear. Between us and the hamlet lies a tranquil river, the Kavango. The international frontier between two highly contrasting societies each based on opposite philosophies.

On our side, South Africa — a white-ruled society believing in free enterprise in the throes of trying to end its captivity to raw racism.

On the other, Angola ruled by a Marxist movement, with ties to Castro's Cuba and the Eastern bloc.

But the Angolan village poses no threat. It's a burnt-out shell.

Bullet holes scar the walls. A school's roof blown to smithereens.

Scorched walls, a boarded-up hotel, a ruined factory, a fire-ravaged lorry, a smashed yellow car.

Everywhere, desolation and destruction.

And spy-dery graffiti painted with a shaky spray gun on walls saying 'MPLA', is a tell-tale reminder of the former occupiers. We are looking at a village which has changed hands six times and is now controlled

'The Border'. What does it really mean? CHARLES BLOOMBERG visited the operational area as guest of the SADF. Here are his impressions of the area that means different things to different people. GORDON EDDY took the picture.

village so near, belongs, ideologically to another planet.

We're on the border — one of the world's most electric and symbolic.

Light invited journalists and two Army guides stand in silence on a frontier like that separating Israel and Syria or West and East Berlin.

We are at the outer extremity of one world and the start of another on the

northern SWA/Namibia border, a big part of South Africa's 3,000 kilometres of military frontier.

A group of us were shown a series of frontline camps in the northern operational area.

But the Defence Act restricts the disclosure of information — like who we saw at what base, and which regiment is where.

And we were not told how far different bases were

which will explain an absence of corresponding facts or pictures — the border area still retains much of its mystery and vagueness.

We were given a booklet called "Counter-insurgency as a way of life" — a rallying call against the total, atheistic and communist onslaught.

This defined the ideological dimensions of the war — stressing a Christian nation,

strong political leadership and a strong economy' backed by a positive attitude on the part of newspapers, radio and television.

Inevitably war is an abstract thing to most civilians — especially that part which is conducted from South Africa's heavily-fortified base camps.

A commandant with a macabre sense of humour joked

from one another, because it could be useful to the enemy to know how thick (or thin) troops were on the ground, and where they were.

To protect troops, courts-



South African soldiers mill around their camp in the operational area

and apartheid. Abolish apartheid in the Republic, and the Total Onslaught — whose growing intensity is forecast daily by Government agencies and spokesmen in South Africa — would automatically fade away.

Remember the observation of the great French aviator, Antoine de St Exupery in his famous 'Flight to Arras' 'The real border is not where one's country meets another, but at home in our own hearts, streets, shops, and institutions.'

So the real border is, in a sense, in white hearts, not at some invisible line in the north.

And the true operational areas are the black/white frontiers in factories, offices,

streets, shops, and institutions.

The struggle for a peaceful South Africa is a civilian war against race prejudice and the colour bar.

This is recognised by top Afrikaner thinkers in the Broederbond, such as Professor Willie Esterhuizen and, one strongly suspects, General Magnus Malan.

The general says the Army is a shield to hold the border while changes are effected.

If parts of the shield (we couldn't estimate how much), are nonracial, why is the home front so abysmally far behind?

The Army should be waging war at home — to eradicate the domestic colour bar.

While it exists, a steady stream of about 20 blacks a month — as the Rabbe Commission discloses — will continue to leave secretly to join the banned ANC's military wing, Umkonto Sizwe, for training in warfare.

And we will continue to spend the astronomical sum of R1 million a day on defence — money sorely needed for building a peaceful society.

Already Army chief, General Constant Viljoen has warned of a coming area war in South Africa's heart and has called for an expanded army to defend the home installations.

This may be a bitter, even indigestible, pill for some people to swallow, but it is the only road to peace

Handwritten notes:
The Army should be waging war at home — to eradicate the domestic colour bar.
The struggle for a peaceful South Africa is a civilian war against race prejudice and the colour bar.
This is recognised by top Afrikaner thinkers in the Broederbond, such as Professor Willie Esterhuizen and, one strongly suspects, General Magnus Malan.
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And spider graffiti

South African soldiers mill around their camp in the operational area

humour joked

And spider graffiti painted with a shaky spray gun on walls saying 'MPLA', is a tell-tale reminder of the former occupiers

We are looking at a village which has changed hands six times and is now controlled by Unita, an ally of South Africa

Ten minutes drive out of the desert town of Rundu, near to South Africa's big northern base, brings you to the pretty grassy banks of this river

The Angolan village that we observe through the tall reeds could easily be a plateland dorp.

But the river separates two totally different types of society, two different world views, two conflicting political systems.

And that typical, battered

frontier between white-ruled South and black Africa, between socialist and capitalist

'Border' has always implied something vague, distant and inconceivable for me

I had expected it to be marked in some dramatic fashion — as on maps, where neighbouring countries suddenly go deep purple, bou-doir pink, bottle green or pale blue

And so, too, had been the concept 'Operational Area'

What did it look like? What did it feel like? Where was it?

After three days of travelling 1000 kilometres up there, I'm only a little wiser

So here is one journalist's account of a tour of the

from one another, because it could be useful to the enemy to know how thick (or thin) troops were on the ground, and where they were

To protect troops, courteous, but firm, Defence spokesmen forbade photos of the rickety old Dakota (built in 1943) which flew us around the Caprivi Strip and northern Namibia for fear that our picture might incorporate features of the airfield, or objects on it, that might aid the other side

Another curb on information is on matters which could lower morale — though we were not shown anything, and I did not see anything, that could weaken morale

Given these restrictions —

about us losing our legs to landmines after we left his base.

But during our visit, the border seemed banal, confusing and boring rather than dramatic or menacing, which is what 90% of wars are, anyway

Soldiers live in camps, protected by sandbags. All around them in the Caprivi strip, was bushy country

This changed as we flew eastwards into the semi-desert of central Owambo, where a delicate film of silvery-grey dust coated everything

Contacts occur on patrols, which fan out round the clock — and we weren't invited on one. They happen suddenly, in a volcanic split-second

Most contacts are all over in 30 seconds, a soldier told us

We heard of no Swapo incursions, no ambushes, no engagements, during our visit, though a spate of these have flared up subsequently

We flew from Swartkops, near Pretoria, early one morning, and after three hours reached Katima Mulilo — a little town in the Caprivi within sight of a Zambian village, and a stone's throw from a gate in the border fence

Then we went to Omega camp with several thousand Bushmen soldiers, half of whom, we were told, came from Angola

After that we went to Oshakati base with a multi-racial meal in a canteen — where whites served coloured and white diners. We were also introduced to a small unit that consisted of 40 coloured troops and 40 whites, who posed for pictures

My most striking memory is of that multiracial lunch which raises the question: If the SADF can de-segregate parts of the army, why can't it encourage it openly in South Africa proper?

Make no mistake, Swapo's war may be against South Africa's colonialism in SWA/Namibia, but it is exacerbated by apartheid

And the ANC's insurrectionary build-up — which Minister Louis le Grange predicts is going to hot up — is entirely about white supremacy, racial structures

221

23/5/82

SA cannot afford to ignore SWA allegations — expert

221 (221) S. Times 23/7/82

By TONY WEAVER

ONE of South Africa's leading analysts of international affairs has called for the setting up of an independent tribunal to investigate "disturbing" allegations of security force atrocities in SWA/Namibia.

The Director-General of the South African Institute of International Affairs, Professor John Barratt, also warned that South Africa must not blind itself to the "real situation" in the territory, which included the "commonly held view" that Swapo is supported by the majority of the people.

He said it was imperative that a tribunal acceptable to both South Africa and Swapo be set up to investigate allegations made last week by the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC).

The SACBC, which is the main policy-making body of the Roman Catholic Church in South Africa, representing some 2-million people, probed conditions in the territory for 15 months.

It then reported that South African troops were called "bloodsuckers" or "bone-pickers" by the local people.

It was also "commonly ac-

cepted in the Operational Area that in searching for Swapo guerrillas, the security forces stop at nothing to force information from the people"

The bishops were given specific details of alleged security force atrocities

They also reported that the indigenous people saw Swapo as a "legitimate liberation movement" and the South African Defence Force as "an army of occupation"

Dangerous

In an interview with the Sunday Times this week, Prof Barratt said an independent tribunal consisting of members of the Western Five powers presently negotiating a settlement for the territory should be set up to present an "unbiased" view of the allegations

He believed the allegations should be taken very serious-

ly as the report was a "very serious attempt to present the realities of the situation in Namibia" and it would be dangerous to disregard it "simply because it is disturbing to white people and the South African Government"

The SADF last week dismissed the SACBC's report as "a mere repetition of one-sided propaganda issued by Swapo"

But Prof Barratt said. "We cannot, as the SADF has done, simply dismiss the report as 'a repetition of Swapo's Marxist propaganda' as the allegations are too widespread and too widely believed by the people"

Even if only half the report was true, "the most disturbing fact remains that there is a very negative attitude towards South African influence in the territory, a very serious mistrust of South African motives

"Although it is not mentioned in the report, this attitude is shared by a large por-

tion of the white community"

He accepted that alleged atrocities were "definitely not part of the officially condoned policy, but that doesn't mean they don't happen"

The report "does not deal at any length with allegations about Swapo actions, but it does recognise that there have been inhuman actions by them

"An independent tribunal should investigate allegations about both sides"

Disturbing

He said the SADF and the South African Government could not afford to be blind to the realities of the situation in the territory, and they had to recognise that they were losing the campaign to "win the hearts and minds of the people"

What lent added weight to the report was that "the (Catholic) Church hierarchy is not a radical, militant group"

"In fact, they have been

criticised in the past for their rather conservative approach and their unwillingness to disturb the status quo"

He said the reaction to the report from South African politicians and whites in this country was inevitable, "because what this report says is so different from what we always hear in the media and in official statements"

In this regard, South Africa "should learn a lesson from the Zimbabwean situation, where most whites there and in South Africa were shocked by the results of the elections, largely because they had not been receiving sufficient objective information... and were out of touch with the realities of the situation"

One of the areas which should be probed carefully by the South African authorities was the reports of "very wide popular support for Swapo — this is also nothing new, as many other people have also said this"

Sittings pretty! Cpl Rust takes a breack in Death Triangle

221
S. Rust
23/5/82

Special report from DAVID PIETTERS in Namibia

OUTH African soldiers will tell you that protecting a farm in Namibia's Death Triangle is fine. The beds are soft, the food good and you don't feel like you're in the Army at all.

Anyway, that's how 24-year-old Bombardier Robert Rust described his stint of protective duty on Oom Jos Becker's farm somewhere in Namibia's insurmountable white farmland the north-east, near the dune that separates it from the unfarmed far-north-west. It's a black subsistence area as Swapo's biggest offensive into the territory's commercial farming districts last week, five Namibia farmers, at least

white farmland and undermine the morale of the civilian population.

The "Triangle of Death" derived its name in the late 1970s when insurgents began to penetrate south of war-torn Owambo and western Kavangoland.

Within the triangle, formed by the towns of Tsumeb, Grootfontein and Otavi, lie the densely bush-carpeted valleys of the Otavi and Jakkalsberg mountains — ideal insurgent terrain.

In this triangle six farmers and members of their families died in Swapo's first offensive against the white farms in the 1979 rainy season.

They all died alone — without the protection of security forces.

lost no one during the following year. But the rainy season was a bad one, the result of which was a drop-ping-off in insurgency because of unfavourable bush cover and the further depopulation of farms.

However, formal consultations with farmers during the past three years have shown that the insurgent threat is not the main reason for depopulation. In fact, it features at the bottom of a list of three. Ahead of it are worsening economic conditions for farmers, followed by political uncertainty about the country's future.

"The terrorists do not affect us farmers as much as the unstable political situation we live in — that is the most discouraging thing," said Oom Koos on his farm.

sometimes even lend a hand with the chores.

"We feel more like sons here than boarders," said Bombardier Johnny Rust, 27.

He's from Pretoria, married with one child aged two — and if all goes according to plan, will witness the birth of his wife's second baby exactly four days after returning home from his period of duty.

Bombardier Rust pointed out that although the protective troops were issued with rations for their farm duty the Beckers insisted on their sharing meals with the family.

Afrikaans-speaking Bombardier Rust was born in Vanderbijlpark and is a tool-and-dye maker in civic street.

But his farm has a special...



● Corporal Johnny Rust — South-West farmers, like all platteland people, are very friendly. But these are special people.

His entire farming past consists of a weeklong visit as a schoolboy to a farm near Ermeelo.

Bombardier Bell's ex-

221

23/5/82

SA soldiers have died in action against insurgents

The high toll inflicted by Swapo's 1982 offensive south of the Red Line has been attributed to the fact that its men are highly trained and well armed for their task — to push the northern battle front deeper southwards into

ent. The tragedies of 1979 brought a reorganisation of anti-insurgent measures. A distinctive improvement was noticed after that.

During the 1980 rainy season insurgent offensive, only two white civilians were killed.

The farming community

Triangle farm

We were all seated in his lounge. From the kitchen came the sounds of a bustling Tannie Hena Becker, preparing Sunday lunch on returning from church.

The protective troops enable farmers to carry on with their business and

Transvaal agricultural background, so the Beckers' farm did not hold many surprises for him.

The other soldier sharing lunch with us was Bombardier Bell, a computer operator who works for a Pretoria commercial bank. He is a city dweller and no "plaas

come a daily quip on the Becker farm — and he accepts it. His stay has taught him "not to be scared of cows and how to catch sheep."

In a serious vein he said his experience on the farm was a lesson in "getting to know the people you're looking after."

A single man, Bombardier Bell said he was more fortunate than other farm troops. "My situation is easier because I have no attachment in civvie street."

Oom Becker, who has had protective troops on his 3 000ha farm for the past four years, said other farmers had told him of similar appreciation of the protective element.

And Tannie Becker, looking at the two South African soldiers in her lounge, said "I made them promise to care for their wives and be as faithful to them as they have been to me."



Corporal Robert Bell (standing) and Johnny Rust with 'Oom' Koos and 'Tannie' Hena Becker on their front stoep — guns are ever present

Exploding bullets found in SWA leader's bags

BRITISH customs officials found a parcel of 160 plastic-nosed bullets in the luggage of Namibian leader Mr Andreas Shupanga when he passed through Heathrow airport from Washington to Windhoek last month.

The bullets were confiscated and Mr Shupanga, leader of the Swapo Democrats, was permitted to continue his journey.

The incident, which has been hushed up for more than a month, can be expected to have serious political consequences in Namibia. Already it has spread embarrassment in all directions.

According to British sources, when Mr Shupanga was confronted with the parcel by the British customs officials he was obviously shocked and said that he had been unaware of its contents — 160 plastic-nosed bullets.

Plastic-nosed bullets are designed to 'explode' on impact to cause massive wounds. They are regarded by many experts as the ammunition of assassins.

The parcel and an accompanying letter were addressed to a teacher at the Rossing Foundation's adult education centre in Windhoek, Mr Festus Muungua.

The sender was indicated as Mr Ewald Kanguatyivi, a Namibian employed by the United Nations Development Programme at UN headquarters in New York.

In a statement to the British officials Mr Shupanga said that he had been asked to deliver the parcel as a personal favour by Mr Kanguatyivi — an old friend of his — on his days together in the militant wing of the Swapo.

When he visited him in New York on his way back to Namibia an informed source told the Sunday Express "While it is possible the parcel was intended on Mr Shupanga it inevitably raises serious questions on all sides about the role of the internal wing of Swapo in the territory."

Mr Shupanga may also be compromised by the incident.



● Sophia Loren — depressed about sharing a cell with a prostitute and a cigarette smuggler

A cell shock for actress Sophia

Sunday Express Correspondent

ROME — Sophia Loren now has two cellmates, one a prostitute, the other a cigarette smuggler.

Ironically, one of her most famous film roles was that of a Neapolitan cigarette smuggler who kept having babies so she could stay out of jail.

The actress was transferred to a high-walled and barred cell yesterday and was reported to be "rather depressed."

A crowd of more than 100 gathered outside the prison to senenade her with Neapolitan songs.

Prison officers brought the film star on to a balcony to wave at the crowd in the street below.

The other 23 women inmates in the prison at Caserta in southern Italy crowded around her as they were let out for their daily hour-long stroll in the courtyard.

Sophia, 47, is allowed to wear her own clothes for the 30 days she will have to spend in jail for a 12-year-old tax-dodging crime.

She will have two showers a week, must clean her cell, make her bed and wash her own clothes — UPI.

BY MARTIN WEIZ Political Correspondent

'FAVOUR' FOR A FRIEND PUTS HIS FUTURE AT RISK

Political process

Approached in Windhoek Mr Shupanga refused to comment "either way" on the story.

The head of the Rossing Foundation Centre in Windhoek, Dr Beatrice Sande-lowsky, confirmed that Mr Muungua is a teacher at the centre. He had, however, left

Partly was widely believed to be a vital component of any internal strategy that hoped to effectively challenge Swapo in a future democratic election.

The parcel was found in Mr Shupanga's luggage when he was returning from a controversial visit to New York and Washington, where he testified before a United States Senate sub-committee investigating security in southern Africa.

Mr Shupanga, a former Swapo information secretary, fell out of favour with the Swapo leadership in 1976 after a dispute with Swapo leader Mr Sam Njoma.

As a result he and several other Swapo dissidents were jailed without trial for more than two years in Zambian and Tanzanian jails. He was released by President Julius Nyerere in May 1978.

IN PERIL

Country and could not be reached for comment.

A secretary at Mr Kanguatyivi's office in New York said he was on annual leave.

Later Mrs Kanguatyivi confirmed that her husband was on holiday in Windhoek, where, she said, he had been visiting Mr Muungua for the past week.

She gave the Sunday Express Mr Muungua's home telephone number in Windhoek, but there was still no reply at this number at the time of going to press.

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In Windhoek, life goes on much the same, but farther north, there's a new mood. PETER KENNY reports ...

SITTING in the cool shade of a Tsumeb beer garden filled with men in camouflage and brown uniforms, an American newsman, who spent some time in Zimbabwe, remarked:

"It's just like Rhodesia in the middle of the war."

There are indeed many similarities and differences between the Rhodesia-Zimbabwean conflict and the South West African Namibian development.

The northern part of SWA, especially the "death triangle" around Tsumeb, Grootfontein and Otavi certainly has that "I have seen it somewhere before" look.

Mine-proof vehicles are becoming more commonplace than ordinary motor transport.

This year's thrust by Swapo raiders into the commercial farming areas has been the most concerted ever and, for the first time, on two fronts.

First the death triangle in the east.

And second the Kamanjab area west of the Etosha Game Reserve.

But Windhoek, like the old Salisbury, has remained largely untouched by the escalating conflict.

There was a suspected sabotage blast in the city's industrial centre two weeks ago when a train was derailed.

And there have been a few roadblocks on the city's perimeters.

Apart, however, from the number of personnel in the brown uniforms of the security forces, life in the capital continues with its air of lazy nonchalance.

'Red line'

People are frisked at the entrances to big department stores and politics is debated heatedly, even fanatically, in the city's bars.

But as a casual visitor enters the Ojitarongo district, 250km north of Windhoek, and continues into the Grootfontein area, the atmosphere changes.

He might see two Ratel

Getting the smell of the Rhodesian bush war in SWA



landmine explosions during the present thrust.

The administration's MEC for whites, Mr Jannie de Wet, who represents part of that area, said

"Three might not sound like much of a loss if you take it as an isolated figure.

"But if you consider it is 12 percent of those border farmers, it is a mighty blow to the community."

The road along the farms from Oshivello to Tsintsabis has an atmosphere not unlike that of the Burma Valley road in eastern Rhodesia as that war reached its climax.

Some of the farmers are bitter that the security forces did not anticipate the present Swapo campaign.

After all, they had claimed that they had broken Swapo's military back in numerous raids across the border into Angola.

The farmers have now been sent security force guards, who also help on the farms.

Apprehension

221

23/5/82

A troop of carriers bursting through a farm fence, brushing aside rugged thorn bushes, on the trail of the fresh spoor of marauding insurgents.

More than 120 insurgents infiltrated the area south of the "red line" after Easter.

The "red line" is the area demarcating the commercial farming area from the former homelands of Ovambo and Kavango.

Security forces are still hunting for the insurgents in both the death triangle and in the Kamanjab district, where one Swapo fighter was shot west of the Etosha Game Reserve.

Mighty blow

Since the present thrust began, 70 Swapo insurgents have been shot, 11 members of the security forces have been killed and at least seven civilians killed in the commercial farming area.

Of the 24 farmers on the "red line" between Oshivello and Kavango, three have been killed in ambushes or

The mining town of Tsumeb feels much as Umtali did at the height of that war.

The white community, made up of Germans, Afrikaners and English, has been united as never before by the hard-hitting Swapo infiltration.

As you drive farther north, the war atmosphere becomes thicker.

As dawn lifts over the gates of Oshivello on the Ovambo border, taking with it the all-night curfew imposed in the area, a chill of apprehension hits travellers on the road to Oshakati.

The daily military convoy, which civilians are urged to use, does little to alleviate the fear.

Despite the scurrying of military vehicles and personnel, the sight of children scampering to schools from their humble homes gives an impression, on the surface at least, that life carries on.

Even war can become normal routine, as it has for the people of Ovambo.

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Namibia bracing for bleak budget

By Alan Dunn,
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — Namibia's economic vulnerability and its umbilical ties to the South African coffers are expected to be major reasons for a bleak budget tomorrow

Severe cuts in the territory's expenditure seem certain as its purse continues to shrink because of poor international markets for main exports

Simultaneous slumps in demand for diamonds, karakul, copper and other products — and a crippling drought which has cost the interim government about R60 million — have caused near-chaos in Windhoek's central revenue fund

The chairman of the Council of Ministers, Mr Dirk Mudge, has al-

ready warned of an austere budget.

At a business function recently he used terms such as "in a tight corner" and "darkest hour" to describe the territory's economic plight

UNEMPLOYMENT

"It is not only our economy which has contracted a bout of flu — the whole world is feeling a bit under the weather," he said

Namibia's delicate situation is worsened by its dependence on the outside world for 90 percent of the goods it needs, resulting in what economists here call "imported inflation"

Constitutional uncertainty — as independence remains elusive and the bush war on the Angolan border intensifies — has aggravated the situation further

Foreign investment in Namibia — for development and to provide additional jobs to reduce the estimated 16 percent unemployment — is still limited

Projects such as a trans-Kalahari railway from Botswana to Walvis Bay are destined to stay on the drawing boards until internationally acceptable finality is reached in the 36-year-old dispute.

POPULAR IMAGE

These economic setbacks pose a strong blow to the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance dominated interim government, which is bent on improving its popular image, as chances of facing Swapo in a settlement election grow stronger.

The interim government has already slashed spending by freezing all internal projects in the pipeline. Hundreds of labourers and skilled workers have been made redundant in recent weeks.

It is commonly believed in the private sector that the government is battling to make payments on even the smallest contracted jobs

Mr Mudge will be hard put in the budget to make up what is believed to be a tremendous shortfall in revenue from diamonds.

STOCKPILE

In the last budget he estimated revenue from the territory's diamond mines — CDM — at at least R124 million

CDM, which contributes 40 percent of the territory's taxes, cut production last year by 20 percent and closed one of four treatment plants at Oranjemund

CDM's cutback was caused by a bottleneck at the Central Selling Organisation in London, where five months ago the stockpile had risen to gems worth R1 400 million

The diamond disappointment is worsened by the prospect of Rossing Uranium, which is exporting massive quantities of energy, paying taxes only next year or later — depending on when it redeems its capital outlay.

Much in tomorrow's budget also depends on the South African contribution, which economists speculate could be tighter than last year.

The South African Government has made it quite clear that Namibia has become a strain on its own economy.

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ROOM
24/5/82

Swapo claims rebutted

LISBON — Swapo has claimed responsibility for the air crash in the operational area last week in which two members of the South African police and a civilian doctor died

In a report from Lisbon yesterday the official Angolan news agency quoted a Swapo communique as saying the plane had been carrying several "military experts".

In Pretoria a spokesman for Defence Headquarters dismissed the Swapo claim as "blatant proppanda"

The spokesman said the crash was an accident and Swapo was using it "to bolster their own miserable performance against security forces"

"Swapo will be claiming success for vehicle accidents next", he said

The three killed were Warrant Officer Peet Bezuidenhout, Sergeant Carel Oberholzer and Dr Andries Kriek.

Swapo gave their names as Andries Kriek, Sergeant Karel Oberralds and Chris Bezuidenhout. — Sapa-Reuter

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ability to organise his knowledge and to express his thoughts concisely and coherently within a limited time. On the other hand, there are also disadvantages attached to this system, since it tends to place a premium on unintelligent memorising and encourages students to reproduce views expounded by others in lectures. The marking of essay-type answers is subjective and not a sufficiently reliable measurement of actual performance. As only a few questions can be set, the student's knowledge and ability are insufficiently tested by means of answers to the traditional type of question paper. A further disadvantage of this system is that students tend to confine their studies to what they expect to need for success in examinations, concentrating on examination results rather than on developing their interest in the subject matter of the course.

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PDM 24/5/82 221

'Corridor of fear' along the South African border

By ADA STUIJT

A CORRIDOR of fear is being created in a 100km-wide swathe across the width of Southern Africa from ocean to ocean because of the threat of terrorism and violence on both sides of the borders, according to reports by the Human Sciences Research Council in Pretoria and the International Red Cross in Geneva

The farming and social infrastructures of this frequently fertile farming land region are thus being endangered on both sides of the Mozambique, Botswana, Zimbabwe and South African borders

Farmers are the first to flee — and they are being followed by civilians no longer able to buy fresh food

The HSRC report, released in Pretoria, showed that of the 1 908 Transvaal farms along the border from Mozambique to Botswana, 761 no longer had white resident farmers — and most of those remaining were digging in behind security fencing and arming themselves for a terrorist onslaught

The International Red Cross report said that in Angola towns and villages south of the Kunene River were only partially inhabited and were being defoliated

Desperately hungry people were hiding in the bush and killing workers in their raids on Red Cross food stocks

Along the Transvaal border matters were not that desperate but the situation was deteriorating and white farmers were still leaving the area

Almost half the Transvaal farmers still living on the border said they went about armed at all times because local blacks were becoming so hostile to whites

More than 80% felt the need to erect security fences and buy guard dogs. But "The fear of terrorism did not make the farmers decide to leave the area," the report found

In the HSRC report, compiled for 1981 by Dr De W Schutte of the Conflicts Studies Department, it was found that 761 white Transvaal farmers had deserted their homesteads — almost 40% of the total of 1 908 in a 30-50km

strip along the 688km border.

Economic depression — caused by fear of terrorism — was fast becoming a big reason for the exodus, but the high cost of farming, lack of labour and a poorly-developed infrastructure were still more important reasons cited by farmers

Most of the farmers are Afrikaans-speaking and 93% felt terrorism would increase

Only 11% of the farmers were members of Civil Defence units

On Angola, the Red Cross reported that a lack of medical supplies and food had led to the evacuation of hospitals in the south

More than 1 000 displaced persons were helped in Kuito, the capital of Bie province, where the Red Cross set up 15 centres to distribute hot meals to about 4 500 refugees

In Southern Mozambique, the Red Cross reported thousands of refugees fleeing north who had to be fed in their Maputo distribution centres

Several clinics near the SA border were closed down

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Report NOV. 1980/81
Fosatu Annual

Membership				Year
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		1979
		1978
7 000			7 000	1977
6 700			6 700	1976
3 900			3 900	1975
3 900			3 900	1974
				1973
				1972
				1971
				1970

GENERAL NEWS

White exodus puts political support in question

By Alan Dunn
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK

More than a third of Namibia's white population has left the territory in the last three years, according to figures released in the territory's budget yesterday.

While the total population has increased to more than a million, white people now number 75 600, roughly 35 000 fewer than officially estimated in 1979.

The new statistics, which follow a census in August last year, are set to spark a dramatic reassessment in political and intelligence circles here on the distribution of political support.

Although the census figures have not been announced the budget reflects an

Ovambo speaking population of 516 600 — almost half Namibia's inhabitants.

In 1979 officials estimated an Ovambo group of 443 000 among a total population of almost a million.

The population in

Kavango, the region on the Angolan border adjoining Ovambo, has also shown a high increase from an estimated 65 000 three years ago to 98 000.

The leader of the Namibia National Party, Mr Kossie Pretorius, claimed in

February this year that the white population had dropped to about 70 000.

He warned that the emigration of more whites would make conditions extremely difficult for those who stayed on in the territory.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

WARNING

- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

Section D - Labour (cont.)

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered), leave columns (2) and (3) blank

Examiners' Initials									(1)	(2)	(3)

8 (cont)

R200-million aid for Namibia

By Alan Dunn,
The Star's
Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — The South African Government is pumping R200 million into Namibia this year to save the territory's shaky economy. The amount is more than double last year's grant.

Budget shows 25 per cent shortfall
(221) show 26/5/88

The leader of the territory's interim Government, Mr Dirk Mudge, warned in his Budget speech that any future government in Namibia wanting to loosen economic ties with South Africa should carefully examine the situation.

Mr Mudge estimated Namibia would generate only R460 million in its own revenue, meeting roughly half the territory's needs in the current financial year.

percent in tax on companies, excluding mining interests and a 10 percent rise in personal tax to be recovered through levies. This would bolster the coffers by an estimated R6 million.

I have little doubt that few other governments in the world would have granted budgetary aid to this extent to another country while experiencing pressing economic problems themselves," he said.

Mr Mudge estimated included R250 million from South Africa, the territory's portion of the customs and excise pool.

Mr Mudge said the drop in revenue from the diamond industry was the main reason for Namibia's economic problems.

He predicted a R30,4 million deficit at the end of the year and disclosed a deficit of almost R30 million had been carried over from last year.

Mr Mudge announced an increase of 5 percent less than last year and

Income from diamonds contributes 40 percent of the territory's tax revenue. Last year diamonds yielded only R38 million — R86 million less than expected.

This slump had led to Namibia borrowing R50 million more than the R120 million forecast in last year's budget.

Mr Mudge urged Namibians not to despair. "We have encountered a bad stretch of road. But if we all buckle up and slow down together the speed of our economic vehicle, enabling us to avoid potholes, we shall soon again be able to accelerate."

Mr Mudge said the budget should be viewed against a background of poor world economy, very close financial and other ties with South Africa and the economic reliance on agriculture and mining where production had sagged by 11,3 and 12,4 percent respectively.

Budget figures showed parity has been reached between the population groups in the fields of education, health and social security.

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UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

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AFRICAN PAINTINGS

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QUESTION	ANSWER
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EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question in the order in which it has been asked, leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

SECTION B - INTERNATIONAL

UNIONS OPERATING IN 1981 GROUPED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Unions have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. The full extent of the operation of the following general workers unions has not been established:

- National Federation of Workers
- Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
- General and Allied Workers Union

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

- Black Allied Workers Union
- Farmworkers Union
- Food and Canning Workers Union
- National Certified Fishing Officers Association
- Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
- Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union

MINING AND QUARRYING

- Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.
- Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers
- Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers of S.A.
- Black Allied Workers Union
- Black Mineworkers Union
- Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical Employees Union
- Iron Moulders Society of S.A.
- Mine Coloured Staff Association of South Africa
- Mine Surface Officials Association of South Africa
- Mine Workers Union
- S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Workers Shipbuilders and Welders Society
- S.A. Electrical Workers Association
- S.A. Engine Drivers, Firemen and Operators Association
- S.A. Technical Officials Association
- Underground Officials Association of S.A.

MANUFACTURING

Food & Beverages

- African Food and Canning Workers Union
- Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa
- Bakery Employees Industrial Union
- Black Allied Workers Union
- Boland Immaakwerkersvereniging (Paarl)
- Brewery Employees Union (Cape Peninsula)
- Cadbury In-Company Union
- East London Meat Trade Union
- Food and Canning Workers Union
- Food, Beverage & Allied Workers Union
- General Workers Union
- General Workers Union of South Africa
- Natal Baking Industry Employees Union
- Natal Sugar Industry Employees Union
- National Milling Workers Industrial Union
- National Union of Daily Employees
- National Union of Operative Biscuit Manufacturers
- National Union of Wine, Spirits and Confectioners & Pretorians Bakingwerkersvereniging

Rifleman killed

Mall Reporter
RIFLEMAN Daniel de Klerk, 19, died in action in the Operational Area on Tuesday, a Defence Force spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday.
 Rifleman De Klerk was the son of Mrs Anne de Klerk and the late Mr Dan de Klerk of 17 Belgrave Street, Bryanston. He was educated at Darnley College and would have finished his national service at the end of this year after joining in January, 1980.
 A family friend said Rifleman De Klerk would be buried with full military honours. Details will still have to be arranged with the Defence Force.

Black Allied Workers Union

African Food and Canning Workers Union

Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa

Bakery Employees Industrial Union

Black Allied Workers Union

Boland Immaakwerkersvereniging (Paarl)

Brewery Employees Union (Cape Peninsula)

Cadbury In-Company Union

East London Meat Trade Union

Food and Canning Workers Union

Food, Beverage & Allied Workers Union

General Workers Union

General Workers Union of South Africa

Natal Baking Industry Employees Union

Natal Sugar Industry Employees Union

National Milling Workers Industrial Union

National Union of Daily Employees

National Union of Operative Biscuit Manufacturers

National Union of Wine, Spirits and Confectioners & Pretorians Bakingwerkersvereniging

Operative Bakers, Confectioners & Pretorians Bakingwerkersvereniging

Pretorians Bakingwerkersvereniging

Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa

Black Allied Workers Union

Bakery Employees Industrial Union

Black Allied Workers Union

Boland Immaakwerkersvereniging (Paarl)

Brewery Employees Union (Cape Peninsula)

Cadbury In-Company Union

East London Meat Trade Union

Food and Canning Workers Union

Food, Beverage & Allied Workers Union

General Workers Union

General Workers Union of South Africa

Natal Baking Industry Employees Union

Natal Sugar Industry Employees Union

National Milling Workers Industrial Union

National Union of Daily Employees

National Union of Operative Biscuit Manufacturers

National Union of Wine, Spirits and Confectioners & Pretorians Bakingwerkersvereniging

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Namibia independent by end of year

BONN — Zimbabwe and West Germany believe Namibia will be independent by the end of this year, visiting Prime Minister Robert Mugabe and Chancellor Helmut Schmidt said at a joint news conference here on Tuesday.

Mr Schmidt said he would submit the Zimbabwean leader's proposals on an electoral system for Namibia to the Western Contact Group (West Germany, Great Britain, France, United States and Canada). The Chancellor said

that the most important problem now on moves to an independent Namibia was the voting system.

Mr Mugabe had suggested that the same system as that used in Zimbabwe in 1980 be employed. Mr Schmidt said I will study that and talk about it to the Contact Group he added.

Namibia's South West Africa People's Organisation, and the Frontline states, (Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia and

Zimbabwe) have rejected a one-man, two-vote system proposed by the Contact Group.

The two men said they also discussed the situation in South Africa.



MUGABE: Touring Europe.

In his remarks Chancellor Schmidt affirmed West German interest in improving economic and political ties with Zimbabwe.

Mr Mugabe is on a seven-nation European tour, largely concerned with economic matters. West Germany is one of Zimbabwe's principal aid donors.

To underscore the commitment, the West Germans signed a agreement providing Zimbabwe with about R32-million in aid, about a third of which is earmarked for technical assistance.

Meanwhile Mr Mugabe said that any-one who returned to try to live again in the bulldozed areas would be arrested and jailed.

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On apartheid the Deputy Prime Minister said that in 1981 there were 26 reported attacks by guerrillas of the ANC's military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe. This compared with only six which were reported during 1979 and 1980.

Saving the Pan African Congress had been revitalised under the leadership of comrade Pokela. Mr Muzenda added Everything points towards an even more concentrated struggle for the liberation of the subcontinent — AFP Sapa-AP SANS

Mr Muzenda said his country with other OAU members was committed to the holding of a Geneva-type conference to solve Namibia's problems.

SQUATTERS MOVED

HARARE — About 500 families squatting on the outskirts of Zimbabwe's capital were forcibly moved into government housing this week and had their huts destroyed by bulldozers, in the start of planning moves against squatters across the country.

Squatters numbering several thousands at the Mayambara camp had been accused by the authorities of polluting a reservoir supplying drinking water.

the move at Mayambara was the first of several to end squatting in urban areas throughout Zimbabwe. Such squatters, he said threatened to become "the gypsies of our society" carrying social evils with them.

"I am trying to make sure that within four months urban squatting in its entirety will disappear," said Mr Chikwore. "We are embarking on a campaign to effectively stamp out

the move at Mayambara was the first of several to end squatting in urban areas throughout Zimbabwe. Such squatters, he said threatened to become "the gypsies of our society" carrying social evils with them.

The/...

P W may meet Nujoma soon, claims agency

LISBON. — South African Prime Minister Mr P W Botha and Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma may meet on the Cape Verde Islands to discuss solutions to the 16-year bush war over South West Africa's independence. This claim was made by the Portuguese news agency Anop this week.

Citing diplomatic sources on the Atlantic archipelago, Anop said the meeting, which "has been in planning for a long time", would aim at reviving face-to-face ceasefire negotiations between South Africa and Swapo.

It said representatives of the five-nation Western Contact Group and of Southern African Frontline states might also participate. It mentioned no likely date for such a meeting.

Leftist but non-aligned Cape Verde was ready to host such an encounter, Prime Minister Pedro Pires told the local Voz di Povo newspaper,

Anop reported "Lately there has been much talk of such a meeting," Mr Pires said, adding that he had no "concrete information" on the matter.

Cape Verde's President Aristides Pereira, himself once a guerrilla chief in the independence war against Portugal, recently visited Mozambique and Zambia reportedly to lobby for a Botha-Nujoma meeting.

An observer of African affairs said in Lisbon the 10-island archipelago off West Africa could be an ideal venue for such a meeting.

He underlined the fact that Cape Verde maintained "fraternal relations" with the former Portuguese colonies of Angola and Mozambique — pivotal Frontline states bordering South Africa and SWA — while allowing South African Airways to use its Sal Island airport for transcontinental flights to Europe — UPI.

Fierce attack on Mudge

Mall Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — "We put him on a scale but saw that his neck is harder than a camel's," a member of Mr Peter Kalangula's new party said of Mr Dirk Mudge, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the National Assembly yesterday.

Pastor T Haita of the Christian Democratic Action for Social Justice (CDA) also called Mr Mudge "an advocate of apartheid" during the budget debate.

Pastor Haita said that Mr Mudge had said every ethnic group had to have its own legislative authority. He likened this to the remark by the leader of the Herstigte Nasionale Party in SWA, that every baboon had to sit on his own stone.

He called on Mr Mudge to remove the interim constitution AG 8 which he said had been forced on the country.

Outcry over SWA holiday changes

Mall Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The National Party of South West Africa and the Herstigte Nasionale Party have strongly attacked the abolition of all public holidays in SWA which commemorate events in SA history.

Earlier this week it was announced by a member of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance-controlled Minister's Council, Dr Ben Africa, that SA holidays were unacceptable to many in SWA.

Holidays to be replaced from next year are Republic Day, Settlers Day, Kruger Day and the Day of the Vow.

Earlier this year the Minister's Council abolished Founders Day, April 6. The

SA holidays will be replaced by three SWA public holidays to be known as Pioneer's Day (the last Monday of July), Day of Unity (September 1) and Day of Goodwill (the first Monday in October).

The leader of the NP of SWA, Mr Kosie Pretorius, has asked the Administrator-General, Mr Danie Hough, to rescind the decision especially concerning the Day of the Vow.

The leader of the HNP in SWA, Mr Sarel Becker, yesterday called on all Afrikaners who respected the Day of the Vow to negotiate with their employers to take that day off in exchange for one of the other new holidays.

Year	Membership		
	African	Asian and Coloured	White
1980			8 400
1979			..
1978			..
1977	7 000		7 000 *
1976	6 700		6 700 *
1975	3 900		3 900 *
1974	3 900		3 900 +
1973			
1972			
1971			
1970			
			Total

Fosatu Annual Report Nov. 1980/81

Address: 1 Central Court
125 Gale Street
Durban
4001

Telephone: (031) 69215

Officials: Secretary: D. Sibabi

Area of Operation: Transvaal, Natal, Eastern Cape

Founded: 1973

Registration: See note on FOSATU registration, p. 11

Recognition:

- 1) Tensile Rubber
- 2) Precision Tools
- 3) Automatic Plating
- 4) Hendrick Tractors
- 5) Hender
- 6) Kraft Engineering
- 7) Will
- 8) Scot

Membership: 1981 = 24 300

(221) D. H. Hatch
Swapo official
gains re-entry
NEW YORK 27/5/81
Mr Theo Ben Guirab, Swapo's long-serving official observer at the United Nations, was flying back to New York last night amid allegations that a policy struggle within the Reagan administration kept him stranded in East Africa for a week - DDC

- 9) McKennon Chairs
- 10) Alusat
- 11) Vosa
- 12) Craft Engineering
- 13) Selcham
- 14) Stone Street & Hansen
- 15) Barlows

Star 27/5/82 (227) (227)

Police unit hits Swapo

RUNDU — The South African Police has ended secrecy about a special task force operating against Swapo in Ovambo for the past three years, the SABC reported last night.

Last year the unit killed 511 terrorists losing 12 men. This year 120 terrorists were killed the unit losing five men. Vast quantities of Soviet-made weapons were captured.

Recently the unit with the security forces in Namibia tracked down Swapo terrorists in the Tsumeb area.

The commanding officer, Brigadier Hans Dreyer, said about nine of 70 infiltrators are still at large. The unit killed 18 — Sapa.

1974 affiliated other unions

Registration: Yes

Founded: 1939

Area of Operation: Western Cape

Officials: Secretary: A. Frazer

Address: 201/4 City Centre Corporation Street Cape Town 8001

Telephone: (021) 433658

1980/81 Report Fosatu Annual

Year	Membership			Total
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	
1980				460
1979				445
1978				..
1977		30	347	377
1976		21	201	222
1975		26	305	331
1974		28	294	322
1973		98	320	418
1972				
1971				
1970				

JEWELLERS AND GOLDSMITHS UNION

NAMIBIA FM 28/5/82
Outlook austere (221)

The Namibian budget is going to exert terrific strain on Dirk Mudge's ailing DTA

The implications of the package, presented by Mudge himself in Windhoek's National Assembly this week, are serious because the austerity of economic life in the year ahead is certain to undermine the DTA's political will to submit to early implementation of the UN independence plan

Nonetheless, Mudge and his financial aides deserve credit for courage. Earlier this year senior DTA sources were freely advising that government spending in fiscal



DTA's Mudge . . strain on his alliance

1982-83 would probably exceed R1 000m. This was a heartening prospect because everyone knew that in the absence of meaningful contributions to economic activity from fishing, mining and agriculture, heavier than usual reliance would be placed on government to generate some activity (Putative government spending of R1 000m would have been equal to about 70% of gdp.) Such a spending programme would have relied very heavily on contributions from SA.

But Owen Horwood's March 26 Budget made it clear that no such thing would be possible. The budget provided for an SA contribution of R200m, a mere R24m rise on last year's hand-out.

With his tax revenue base in tatters because of a combination of world recession, the drought and the near commercial extinction of pelagic fish stocks, Mudge had to scale down his spending plans drastically.

The numbers speak for themselves. Total government spending is to be held down to R840m, a nominal increase of 2,7% on last year. In real terms this represents a drop of 13% on last year given an expected rate of inflation of about 16% for the rest of the year. Against this, total inland revenue expectations are pitched at no more than R460m (R54m down on last year), which includes a 10% surcharge on individual income tax and a 5% impost on companies. (Even so, the top marginal rate of tax on individuals will be only 42,9%.)

With Horwood's R200m contribution, total revenue at R660m leaves a deficit before borrowing of R210m, which includes the R30m deficit carried forward from 1981-82.

External loans, guaranteed by the SA Reserve Bank, are expected to raise R180m and the deficit of R30m will be carried forward to next year when Rossing uranium will start paying tax, confidently expected

to yield R100m.

On the revenue side, the decline of collections from diamond miners is nothing short of stunning. Compared with budget payments of R133m in 1981 and R124m in 1982, the 1983 tax year is unlikely to yield more than R35m. Total tax revenue in 1982-83 is expected to be R132m, compared with last year's R207m in the printed estimates.

A feature of the budget is intensified centralisation of spending controls. Of total projected capital project spending, R124m will be spent by the "central government" and a mere R58m will go to the 11 ethnic regional authorities. To prevent the profligacy of the past, the central government will make disbursements only upon production of progress certificates. This is a severe reflection on the good house-keeping capabilities of regional authorities.

Another interesting feature of new spending controls is a stipulation that second-tier authorities, regardless of colour, should spend not more than R225 a child on education.

Second-tier authorities which may wish to exceed this level of spending (the NP-controlled white authority spent R1 000 a child last year) must do so from "own resources." This is bound to infuriate the SWA National Party.

721

Swapo has liberation image in SWA— Prof

PRETORIA — It was a fact that Namibians viewed Swapo as a legitimate liberation movement while the South African Defence Force was seen as an army of occupation constitutional expert Prof Marinus Wiechers, said yesterday

Addressing members of the Institute for Public Relations in Pretoria, Prof Wiechers said that Swapo had through the years cultivated the image of a genuine liberation movement

"If a group of Afrikaners was to get involved in constitutional squabbling and a Xhosa army was sent in to keep the peace, it is inevitable that the Xhosas would be seen as intruders"

"That is unfortunately the position of the Defence Force in Namibia," Prof Wiechers said

Two weeks ago a report by the South Afri-

can Catholic Bishop's Conference said that black Namibians viewed Swapo as a legitimate liberation movement and the SADF as an 'army of occupation

Prof Wiechers criticised the petty politics of the internal parties in Namibia and said the only way in which a peaceful solution could be reached was by rejection of both the revolutionary and reactionary forces in the territory

The interim government had to be afforded the opportunity of establishing itself Prof Wiechers said, adding that Namibia had all the ingredients to become a "model state" of Africa

"No other colony has ever become independent while having such a solid infra-structure and possibilities for economic growth," he said

Prof Wiechers predicted that the territory

would become independent within the next year and he said the Turnhalle had played a major role in changing attitudes in Namibia

The entire Namibian population had subsequently become aware of the necessity of reaching a constitutional agreement which was acceptable to all inhabitants

The Turnhalle also provided a middle ground which rejected both revolutionary and reactionary forces"

If the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance had been created in the early Sixties under the leadership of people like the late Chief Clemens Kapuuo, it could have gained majority support in Namibia

Prof Wiechers said a settlement in Namibia would also contribute to creating a favourable climate for the neces-

sary changes in South Africa

Namibia had rightly been described as South Africa's constitutional workshop he added— DDC

Swapo men kill civilian in ambush

By Peter Honey
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — Security forces have stepped up counter-insurgency measures in central Kavango after a Swapo ambush in which a Tsumeb businessman was killed in north-eastern Namibia

The middle-aged man, Mr Daniel Rudolf Potgieter, was driving on the main road from Rundu to Grootfontein

when Swapo men opened fire on his bakkie, about 60 km south of Rundu, on Wednesday

His body was found yesterday and taken to Grootfontein

Security forces have announced that the Horaabi gate, where the road passes from the Grootfontein district into Kavango, will be closed daily between 3 pm and sunrise while follow-up operations continue

The first sign that a Swapo group was active in the region came on Wednesday afternoon when a Defence Force vehicle was fired on while carrying supplies to Rundu

Nobody was injured and the driver reported the shooting on arrival

A follow-up patrol later found Mr Potgieter's body

He is the eighth civilian from south of Namibia's "red line" to have died in insurgent action since April 11, when Swapo's thrust into the white farming areas of Tsumeb and Grootfontein began

In recent years Swapo's activities in western and Central Kavango have been confined mainly to politicising the region

Late last year it became evident that guerilla activity was increasing

Observers see the intensified conflict in western and central Kavango as an attempt by Swapo to broaden its front

Since the security forces' persistent operations in southern Angola, directly north of Ovambo, Swapo has been hard-pressed to maintain insurgency through Ovambo.

that students would not be their studies in the Faculty they did not pass at least two of their first year of study.

87

17

221 Star 28/5/82

SA must face reality says prof

To regard Swapo simply as a monolithic marxist organisation and a puppet of Russia was not only inaccurate but dangerous. Professor John Barratt, director of the South African Institute of International Affairs, said last night

Addressing graduates at the University of the Witwatersrand's final ceremony, he said the South African Government had adopted this simplistic view and was fostering attitudes which were entirely un conducive to the acceptance of Swapo as an eventual legitimate government of Namibia.

If the Government was determined to resolve the longstanding dispute, he said it was surely time to prepare people in Namibia and South Africa for the political changes ahead.

"Are we going to witness the same about face we saw in Zimbabwe when we have to accept the realities in Namibia," he asked.

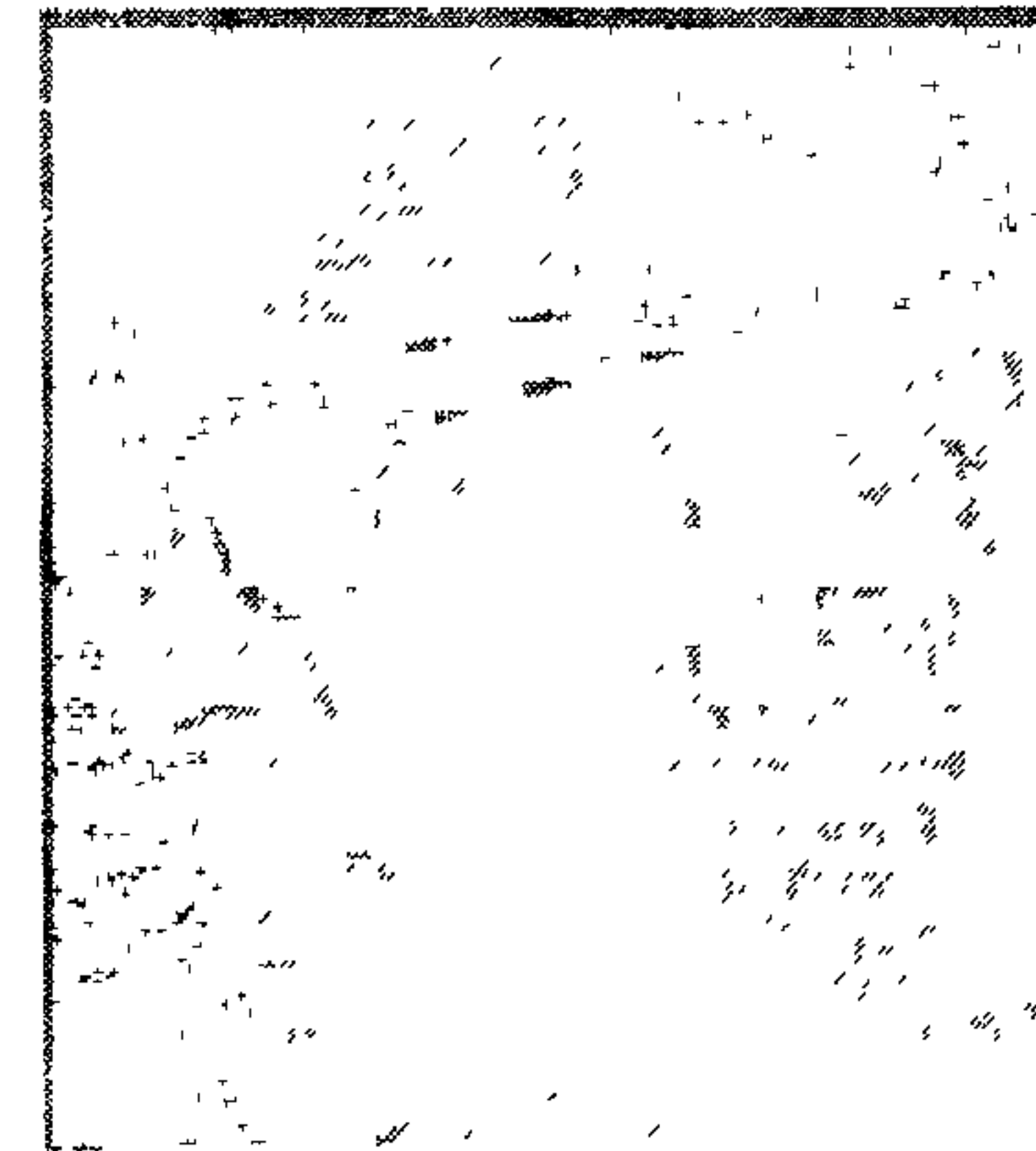
South Africa's credibility in the international community was already low because of high-profile security operations and a refusal to negotiate or even recognise Swapo, he added.

This negative and unrealistic approach was symptomatic of the

View of Swapo 'too simplistic'

It is inaccurate and dangerous to portray Swapo simply as a puppet of Russia, Professor John Barratt (right) told University of the Witwatersrand graduates last night CAROLYN DEMPSTER, The Star's Education Reporter, recorded his address.

Government's attitude and policies generally, Professor Barratt said. Instead of a firm commitment to end discrimination in all spheres, albeit slowly, the Government sought to



mobilise support for a "total national strategy" to combat the "total onslaught"

We are asked simply to accept without question the official assessment of an external

threat — masterminded from Moscow

"We are asked to accept that the main cause of all our problems is external and we are asked to place the demands of

State security above considerations of individual rights"

The Government's perception of external threat infected attitudes towards and dealings with neighbouring African states, and prevented South Africa from developing constructive relations to build a foundation for the future

It was easy to become overwhelmed by the immediate problems in South African society and in the southern African region, said Professor Barratt. A call had been made for the Government to make a clear statement of commitment for the future by the constitutional committee of the President's Council — "but will we get such a commitment? Or will we have to continue without any clear sense of direction into a highly uncertain future?" asked Professor Barratt.

US expects 1982 settlement

By John D'Oliveira, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — It is clear the Reagan Administration believes the Namibian negotiations will be completed by the end of this year.

This optimism was reflected in Washington this week at confidential meetings between State Department staff and American academics specialising in African studies.

The discussions centred on economic opportunities in Africa, but much time was spent discussing Namibia with senior State Department staff briefing participants on the latest developments.

Many academics who

attended the discussions have long been critical of the Administration's policy towards southern Africa and have been sceptical to say the least, about the possibility of this policy producing an internationally accepted settlement in Namibia.

None would discuss in detail their briefings over the past few days but it is clear that considerable scepticism was eliminated by the discussions — especially by the Administration's increasing confidence that the negotiations would be wrapped up by the end of this year.

This confidence must be seen against a back-

ground of an apparently stalled initiative, with Swapo still refusing to accept the Western contact group's constitutional proposals for an independent Namibia.

South Africa accepted the proposals in December but Swapo has vigorously opposed a key clause which would give each voter two votes — one to be used on a constituency basis and the other to be used on a proportional basis.

The current degree of confidence exuded by representatives of the Administration indicates behind-the-scenes developments which will pave the way for agreement on

phase one and eliminate many of the obstacles envisioned for the phase two negotiations.

The State Department this week denied South African newspaper reports that South Africa has already accepted the contact group's phase two proposals but it is clear that in informal discussions with the United States South Africa has offered positive gestures which have pleased the Reagan Administration.

No official comment could be obtained on the discussions with the academics.

The Star's Correspondent in Paris says progress towards Namibian

independence and French aid to Zimbabwe will be the main topics of discussion during a three day visit to France by Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe from today.

Diplomatic sources expect Mr Mugabe to stress the Frontline states' frustration at what they see as slow progress towards independence.

At a Press conference in Brussels yesterday, Mr Mugabe called South Africa the bully of our region, but appeared cynical about the possibility of the West operating trade sanctions against South Africa.

Namibian church leaders stay firm

CHURCHES IN Namibia refused to serve on or give evidence to a board of inquiry into atrocities allegedly committed by South African security forces on which the security forces sat, the president of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Archbishop Dennis Healy, said this week.

"This would be a case of the security forces being both the accused and judge in the same trial."

Archbishop Healy said in a statement

He said the churches would welcome an independent board of inquiries "consisting mainly of persons versed in the law

Archbishop Healy said he was issuing the statement as a clarification in regard to the attitude of the churches in Namibia to a board of inquiry into the alleged atrocities — sapa

foreseeable future, there can be as little question of this competing with the Non-White universities as of Unisa competing with the White residential universities. The set-up at Unisa in no way conflicts with the policy of separate development, and the university offers Non-Whites a unique service, at home and abroad. In the Commission's opinion this pattern should rather be extended. For economic reasons alone the establishment of a university to give Non-Whites remote tuition or the undertaking of such tuition by the Non-White universities would be unwarranted.

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Namibia Assembly

By Alan Dunn
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK— Internal political hostilities worsened in Namibia today as four members of the Opposition lost their seats in the National Assembly

The Chief Whip of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Mr Bertie Botha, proposed that the delegates representing the SWA National Party's election front, Aktur, forfeit their seats in terms of National Assembly rules after a sustained Aktur stay-away

The motion was accepted unanimously, leaving the Ovambo-based Christian Democratic Action for Social Justice Party (CDA) as the official Opposition in Aktur's absence

The CDA was formed this month by former DTA president Mr Peter Kalangula, who broke away from the alliance three months ago.

The Aktur representatives are Mr Jan de Wet and Mr Frans van Zyl, members of the white ethnic authority's executive committee; Mr Fanie Vilonel, a member of the white Legislative Assembly, and Mr Pieter Diergaardt, the front's Basler representative

DOMINATED

The SWA National Party decided earlier this month not to participate in the Assembly sitting which started this week because nothing had come of its demands for a recomposition of the DTA-dominated Assembly

Aktur first withdrew from the Opposition benches during the last Assembly session in March because it claimed the body was not constituted on a representative basis

The SWA National Party and its front have urged the Administrator-General, Mr Dame Hough, to scrap the Assembly and Council of Ministers

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New facilities and De the existing univer take place under the cater for a first de year courses only ar campus could be star could assume virtual development in our c in the country offer and the same univers The establishments

34.20) new campus (or colle consider the gradual reached this figure Commission considers As regards the

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SA attitude to Swapo negative and unrealistic

11643 28/5/82 221

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG.

Picturing Swapo simply as a monolithic marxist organisation and a puppet of the Soviet Union was not only inaccurate but dangerous, Professor John Barratt, director of the SA Institute of International Affairs, said here.

He was speaking last night at a University of the Witwatersrand graduation ceremony.

Professor Barratt said the South African Government had adopted this simplistic view and was fostering attitudes which were "entirely un conducive to the acceptance of Swapo as an eventual legitimate government of Namibia."

PREPARATION

If the Government was determined to resolve the dispute, surely the time had come to prepare people both in SWA/Namibia and South Africa for the political changes ahead.

South Africa's international credibility was already low because of security operations and a refusal to negotiate with or even recognise Swapo.

This negative and unrealistic approach was symptomatic of the Government's attitude and policies generally.

Instead of a firm commitment to end discrimination in all spheres, albeit slowly, it sought to mobilise support for a

"total national strategy" to combat the "total onslaught".

"We are asked simply to accept without question the official assessment of an external threat — masterminded from Moscow

"This is a negative approach. It has no positive goal, no vision for the future, and it does not inspire a truly national effort

INABILITY

"Our political leaders seem unable to offer us a sense of vision, a clear and hopeful view of the future"

Professor Barratt said the Government had been asked to make a clear statement of commitment for the future by the constitutional committee of the President's Council.

"But will we get such a commitment, or will we have to continue without any clear sense of direction into a highly uncertain future?" he asked

Atrocity claims ^{27/5/82} 221 to be ^{SAF} probed ^{ROM}

WINDHOEK — A special committee has been set up to investigate alleged atrocities by security forces operating in the Operational Area in northern South West Africa, a senior military spokesman disclosed at Oshakati yesterday

Commandant A Kleynhans told military correspondents during a visit to the Operational Area this week that the committee would investigate recent claims by tribal headmen

A group of Roman Catholic churchmen who visited the area last year recently claimed they had received widespread reports of atrocities allegedly committed by security forces

Most of the complaints received were from Owambo, heart of the bush war

Cmdt Kleynhans said atrocities had been committed in the past but the number of incidents recently brought to the attention of the authorities had decreased

"There are still atrocities. Unfortunately there is always one rotten apple. We simply cannot screen every soldier who comes to Owambo.

"But we're getting to the bottom of it and any soldier caught by the Defence Force faces severe punishment.

"We regard atrocities in a very serious light because we know that without the support of the local population we cannot win the war," he said — Sapa

UNIONS

Unions of All general

SWA issue 'going concern again'

221

Staff Reporter

THE seemingly deadlocked SWA/Namibian issue is a going concern again, and if a way could be found around "the hang-ups in the electoral system" there could be pre-independence elections in the territory as early as March next year, according to Mr Herman Nickel the new United States Ambassador

The affable, but carefully-spoken Mr Nickel was answering a question put to him at a Cape Town Press Club lunch yesterday at which he and his wife Phyllis were the guests of honour

He expressed the hope that the policy of the US of constructive engagement would yield positive results, and quoted a remark by Mr Donald Sole, the outgoing South African ambassador in Washington, that a great power like the US had "far more responsibilities and burdens to bear" than a regional power like South Africa

Hotel burglar

The Republic could concentrate on the issues of Southern Africa, but "at any given time half a dozen crucial issues around the world are vying for the attention of the President and the Department of State"

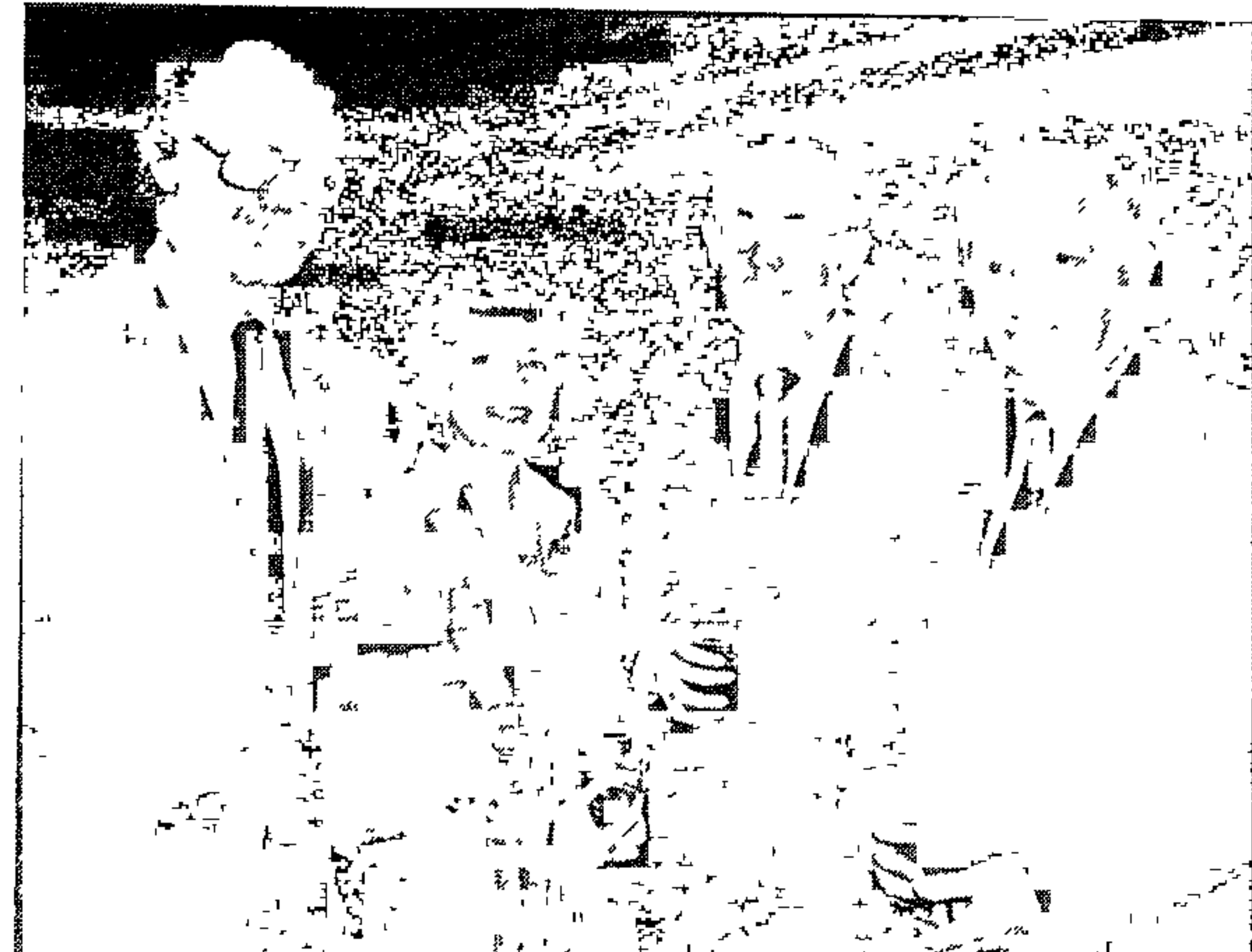
Mr Nickel recalled US Senator Henry Jackson's comparison of the Soviet Union's international behaviour with that of a hotel burglar who walked down a corridor trying every door

"When doors are securely locked, the burglar moves on, when a door opens to his touch, he moves in. This metaphor captures the opportunism that is so central to Soviet conduct"

At the same time, the burglar was cautious and "not the sort of irrational thief who if all the doors are locked responds by burning down the hotel"

Discussing US foreign policy, Mr Nickel said "It is vital for us to recognize that the foreign policy of the Reagan administration is not haphazard or just crisis diplomacy. It is a concerted programme — consistent, reliable and balanced"

"It is not episodic but one overall policy given



The United States Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Herman Nickel, right, and his wife Phyllis, at the Cape Town Press Club lunch yesterday. With them is Mr John Scott, left, chairman of the club, and Mr Riaan Eksteen, director of planning for the Department of Foreign Affairs

to individual application throughout the world — whether applied to the hot spots or our own time and place, the Southern Africa region

"In a consistent, balanced and reliable way we have sought to engage constructively throughout Southern Africa. This administration has made it clear that it places a very high priority on addressing the problems and opportunities of this key region"

"I believe that the US views both the problems and the opportunities realistically and pragmatically. We know that the Soviet burglar or his surrogates stalk the halls of Southern Africa. We must be sure that all doors are secured"

'Elusive'

Mr Nickel said the SWA/Namibian dispute was the most enduring of all the "elusive" solutions needed for Southern Africa. The US had inherited "a diplomatic effort that was going nowhere, and it had decided to seek a negotiated settlement which would satisfy the SWA/Namibian people's political aspirations and promote regional security and stability"

Such a solution had to meet both South Africa's

and Swapo's requirements, and the US was convinced only the Western contact group had "the resources and determination to bring about an internationally acceptable solution". If the solution was not internationally acceptable, the US believed, "the goals of security and stability will continue to be elusive in the region"

"Present circumstances give little reason to think that a major international conference has a reasonable chance of success"

'Sense of urgency'

"We have come to the conclusion that the crucial missing element has been the mutual confidence necessary to make a settlement work. It is here the administration's policy of constructive engagement faces its most strenuous test"

The US was pleased that the South African Government "seems to share our sense of urgency" there is now a basis for hope that a way can be found of getting around the present impasse over the electoral system and proceeding towards implementation of Security Council Resolution 435 this year"

Mr Nickel pointed out, however, that there was

an "inescapable connection" between a SWA/Namibian settlement on one hand and Cuban troop withdrawal and national reconciliation in Angola on the other

Task

But perhaps most important, success of a Namibia settlement will put the policy of constructive engagement on a more permanent footing proving that it can produce meaningful results, while the policy of turning one's back on a problem or a country cannot"

In this regard, the recent Kaunda-Botha meeting had the potential of bringing other regional leaders together to sort out their problems "and indeed this could have positive ramifications well beyond Southern Africa"

The link that constructive engagement offered between great and small powers "certainly offers the means for regional dialogue. But first it must be shown to produce results"

"That is the task I have accepted as Ambassador of the US. It is an opportunity that both of our countries must seize. Let it not be said that we failed to meet this challenge"

AGRIC

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MINI

Amal Amal Amal

Blac

Blac

Fede

Iron

Mine

Mine

Mine

S.A.

S.A.

S.A.

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Under

MAN

Foo

Afr

Amal

Bak

Blac

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Report from South West Africa

Defence Correspondent

OSHAKATI—Some observers here see Swapo's decision to suspend its campaign of terrorism and intimidation against the local black population in the border operational area as an indication that the terrorist organisation anticipates an early election in South West Africa—possibly in July

Swapo's turn-about tactics to win the hearts and minds of the blacks in northern South West Africa is

Swapo changes tactics ^{29/5/82} *Mercury* ⁽²²¹⁾ hoping to win more votes

believed to be ballot-box orientated

The majority of their landmine victims have been civilians and not their intended target—the security forces—which has caused a wave of anti

Swapo feeling among a large section of the local population.

In a briefing here, Cmdt A S Kleynhans, civic action staff officer at Sector 10 headquarters, told visiting defence correspondents that Swapo support had taken a serious knock, especially in Ovambo.

In this densely populated area, 52 percent of the entire black population of South West Africa lived, of which 80 percent were set-

led within a 50 km wide and 240 km long strip bordering on Angola, making it the focal point of the insurgency war.

In addition, 80 percent of the security force troops were stationed in Ovambo

Defence Correspondent

OSHAKATI—The security forces in South West Africa had not been 'completely innocent in regard to atrocities committed by troops', according to Cmdt A S Kleynhans, civic action, staff officer at sector 10 in the operational area

He was commenting on what he termed 'propaganda which tries to make us out as being the terrorists'

Cmdt Kleynhans said that there had been atrocities involving the local population, in Ovambo but like any military organisation the SADF had its 'bad apple'

A very serious view was taken by the military authorities and no mercy had been shown to offenders

In Ovambo, which had the greatest concentration of troops, the number of incidents had been exceedingly low

A special committee had been set up in Oshakati including SADF personnel, representatives of the Ovambo Executive Committee, church and civic leaders to investigate all complaints

Cmdt Kleynhans did not elaborate on the nature of the alleged atrocities but said most of the complaints concerned the killing of cattle

Some complainants had happened up to three years ago

On arrival in the operational area every officer and soldier was now obliged to sign a written declaration that he knew of the crucial role of the local population in the revolutionary war

The declaration says in part 'I realise it is the aim of the enemy to create frustration and anger among the security force with the object of encouraging retaliatory measures and atrocities

'I am aware that such actions can only serve the terrorist cause and must be avoided at all costs

Captured commander believes in aims 'because fight is for their country'

Defence Correspondent

OSHAKATI—A captured senior Swapo commander, identified only as Johnny, told defence correspondents here that he still believed in the aims of Swapo because 'they are fighting for their country'

Slightly defiant and still proud, he fielded a barrage of questions answering in English only those he chose with a totally impassive countenance.

The 32-year-old Ovambo said that after his capture in July last year

arms caches

He had been Swapo's chief of artillery in Angola and had planned the Stalin Organ attack on Oshakati when 11 rockets were fired into the town on January 31 last year. No one was hurt and the damage was negligible

'I was ordered to do a reconnaissance in the operational area of military vehicles damaged by our road mines. My patrol of 76 men was spotted by a SAAF helicopter and the

with ground troops who were landed from the helicopter

'I was wounded in the leg and chest and four of us were captured but I don't know what happened to the rest of the patrol.

'I have been in many contacts with the security force and when I was captured I expected South Africans to kill me. But they took me to hospital and fixed up my wounds and I have been treated very well ever since.'

don't know.'

He said that he had been a student in Ovambo and had gone to Angola to fight for his country. He had trained for 10 months in the Soviet Union and then joined Swapo in Zambia in 1974 and later operated from Angola into South West Africa.

Two other captured terrorists, disillusioned with Swapo, were also questioned by correspondents. Both had defected and handed themselves over to the security force last year.

The security force incursions into Angola had smashed the military wing of Swapo and forced it to evacuate its headquarters more than 250 km north of the border, where it presently was no real threat to South West Africa

'The war is not over. Groups of terrorists still infiltrate into South West Africa, travelling in plain clothes by day and at night in uniform, making hit-and-run attacks on targets, planting mines, planning ambushes and heading back for the border

'We are constantly finding and destroying them in follow-up operations into Angola, although we have not established any bases there. The decision to take follow-up operations across the border was the biggest turning point in our favour in the terrorist war.'

Cmdt Kleynhans said that until recently terrorist intimidation by murderous attacks on the kraals of headmen and traditional leaders was the biggest problem, but the security forces continued to provide personal protection to certain individuals

In addition, they deployed troops among the population, mounted active patrols and found and destroyed the enemy. An equally important contributing factor to Swapo's loss of support from local population was the security forces' civic action programme.

29/5/82

(221)

sisted the security force with information of terrorist activities and hidden

'We returned the fire with our AK-47's and were then engaged in a contact

whether he would fight for Swapo again he replied with a flicker of a smile. 'I

One said he and 29 other Ovambos had been abducted by Swapo in 1979 and taken to Angola for training in sabotage and mine laying

He said he had been engaged in contacts with the security force inside Angola. He had run away from his platoon and had given himself up to the South Africans.

He said he wanted to join the South West Africa Defence Force

The third terrorist said that he had gone to Angola because Swapo had promised him a good education but instead he had been trained as a terrorist

He deserted in November last year

The South Africans had taken him back with them into Angola and had brought his wife and children out to Oshikati

U S 'confident' over solution on electoral system

CAPE TOWN—The United States Ambassador, Mr Herman Nickel, said yesterday he was confident a way would be found soon to get around the impasse on an electoral system which was obstructing a settlement in South West Africa

He told the Cape Town Press Club that he believed South Africa could be induced to leave the territory only if it could be convinced that its legitimate security and 'other concerns' had been met

Similarly, Swapo and its African supporters could only be expected to agree to a settlement which they believed would lead to genuine independence

'We are convinced that we in the West and, specifically, the five Western mem-

bers of the contact group, have a constructive, indeed an indispensable role to play in bringing about just such a negotiated solution,' Mr Nickel said

The U S was pleased to note that the South African Government seemed to share the American sense of urgency to get back on schedule with the three-phase plan for the territory

Mr Nickel said there was an inescapable connection between a South West Africa settlement and Cuban troop withdrawal and national reconciliation in Angola

A Pretoria report said the West German Embassy there revealed that Mr Sam Nujoma, Swapo leader, would visit Bonn next week for consultations over the territory's independence — (Sapa)

KDM 221
29/5/82
**Truck hit
by landmine**

WINDHOEK — An armoured security forces vehicle detonated a landmine in Kavango, northern SWA, in follow-up operations against a group of 20 Swapo insurgents, a police spokesman said in Windhoek yesterday

He said no one was hurt in the blast — Sapa

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SADF probe of 'atrocities'

(221)
 Stav 29/5/82

ONDANGWA — A special liaison committee had been set up to investigate alleged atrocities by security forces in the northern Namibian operational area, a senior military spokesman said at Oshakati yesterday.

Commandant A Kleynhans, second-in-command of military forces in Ovambo, said that the committee would investigate recent claims by tribal headmen.

A group of Roman Catholic churchmen who visited the area last year recently claimed they had received widespread reports of atrocities by security forces in the operational area.

Most of the complaints received were from Ovambo, heart of the bush war.

The commandant said there had been a decline in the number of incidents reported recently—Sapa.

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Domestic Workers and Sales
 Concession Stores and Allied Trades Assistants Union
 Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union
 Black Allied Workers Union
 Wholesale & Retail Trade

WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES

S.A. Electrical Workers Association
 Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union
 S.A. Woodworkers
 S.A. Operative Masons' Society
 Port Elizabeth Operative, Plumbers Employees Association
 National Union of Engineering, Industrial and Allied Workers
 Metal and Allied Workers Union
 General Workers Union
 Engineering Industrial Workers Union of South Africa
 Engineering and Allied Workers Union
 Electrical and Allied Workers Union of South Africa
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 Building Workers Union
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 Black Allied Workers Union
 Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers
 Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa
 Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers

CONSTRUCTION

Johannesburg Municipal Water Work Mechanics Union
 General Workers Union
 Escom Workers Association
 Escom Salaried Staff Association
 Escom (Cape Western Undertaking) Salaried Staff Association
 Cape Town Gas Workers Union

ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

S.A. Diamond Workers Union
 S.A. Association of Dental Mechanicians
 Optical Workers Union
 Jewelers and Goldsmiths Union
 Diamond Cutters Union of South Africa

Other

Tough unit aids force on border

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221
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29/5/82

By Mike Cohen,
Crime Reporter

As Swapo insurgents launched an attack on a border area installation in Ovambo this week the South African Police lifted the lid on a secret operational unit, working in conjunction with the Defence Force, which was

involved in countering the attack

A specially selected unit of fighting men operates inside Namibia, never crossing the border and taking few prisoners

Pressmen were taken on a tour of the base, outside Oshakati, shortly before a team of nearly 500 was due to

leave on an eight-day patrol of the dense bush area

The men are hardened, battle-worn and supremely confident. They are renowned as one of the toughest fighting units in the fight against insurgents and have a good success rate

This year alone 120 known Swapo insurgents have been killed by the security force. The force consists of members of the police counter insurgency units and the South African Defence Force. Tremendous cooperation exists between the two as shown by the success rate in 1981 when 511 insurgents were wiped out in fierce battles.

The tough commanding officer of the Special Task Force, Brigadier Han Dreyer, this week disclosed details of his unit, involved in "locate and destroy" operations along the borders of Namibia.

The two sections at the base are alternately away for eight-day periods. Their dress is unconventional and so are their weapons. They are permanently attached to the base and specially selected.

The 1 000 strong Ovambo contingent is selected after intensive training by the South African Police Counter Insurgency Unit. All aspects of unconventional warfare are drilled into them and only those showing good qualities are selected.



Two members of the elite unit of fighting men which patrols the Namibia border to counter incursions by Swapo fighters

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Tribune Bureau

“SWAPO is fighting for its country,” the diffident young man in the brown South African military overall blurred into the three spotlights focused on him

After almost a year in the hands of South African security forces in Namibia, Commandant Johnny — military officers wouldn't allow journalists to use his surname — has lost none of the intensity of feeling that led him to Zambia in 1974 to join Swapo's military struggle

The military at the SADF's Oshikati base refused to allow pictures of the slim, bearded young man or his two former colleagues. But in a “unique experiment”, they allowed journalists to interview the three former People's Liberation Army of Namibia (Plan) soldiers — after warning that they were still “wild terts”

Johnny walked through Angola from his Ovanboland home at the age of 24, into

Welders

WERE JUST FIGHTING FOR OUR COUNTRY

Terrorist Trio talks out

271 S. Tribune 30/5/82

Zambia, to join Swapo After basic training in Angola, he was packed to join Plan's elite fighters for training in the Soviet Union From his 10-month

battle training “some- where in the southern provinces of the Soviet Union”, he returned to Swapo's base in Angola as an artillery commander, from where he

launched many raids into Namibia He planned the rocket attack which rocked Oshikati early last year The attack met with only limited success

with only two of the 11 rockets hitting the town On July 8 last year he led a 70-strong Swapo squad to investigate a landmine blast near his base in southern Angola

On the way we were seen by the recces (South African reconnaissance units) who called in the Air Force,” he explained “They started firing

on us, and I was wounded in the leg and chest “I was captured with three others” Brought back to captivity in Northern Namibia, he said he had been

The SAP's secret weapon

“WE killed 511 last year,” murmurs the brigadier from the shade of the bulky armoured truck, “and 120 so far this year.

“Prisoners?” he asks, “no, no prisoners.” For four years Brigadier Hans Dryers' specialised police counter-insurgency unit has been fighting side by side with the South African Defence Force in the battle for Namibia.

Their secret, their hawk-faced commander told South African journalists given access to the unit for the first time this week, was continuity.

Unlike other SAP personnel serving in Namibia, they are permanently based in the white dusty nothingness of Ovanboland, some of them having served there since before the unit's creation Long ago, they gave up the short back and

sides image of their colleagues in blue in South Africa's police stations.

The white members of the unit — a small minority mainly in leadership positions — and their black colleagues long ago gave up conventional dress.

Beards and hair over the collar are the rule rather than the exception and “combat boots” explain a multitude of footwear. Afro's abound, with at least one member of the unit sporting a woollen pull on cap, knitted in the colours of Swapo, whose members he has sworn to “hunt and destroy”

Captain Sakkie van Zyl, whose unit took six lives in operations against Swapo insurgents in the recent Tsuneh incursion, hesitates before

describing his own role in the fighting: “We picked up the trail on Sunday, April 18, and followed it till late at night.

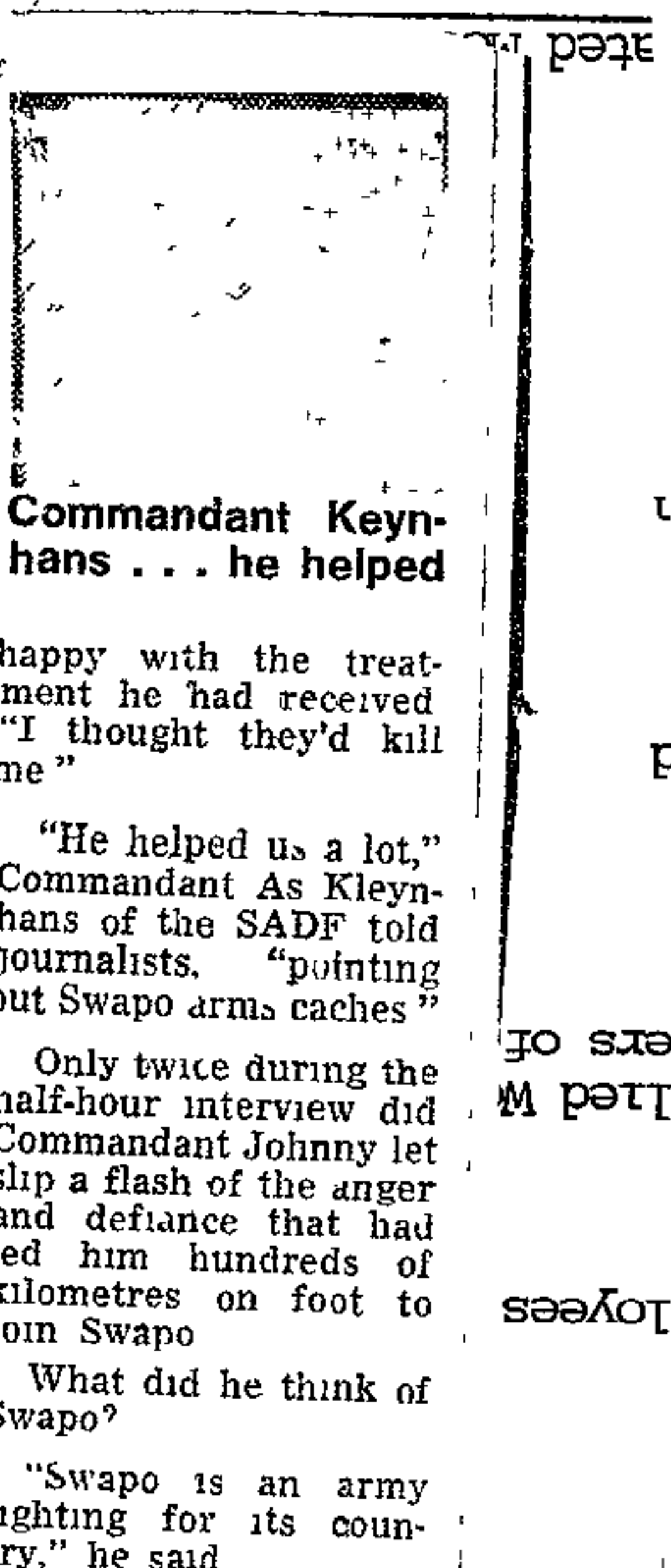
“The next morning we continued following, although the ground was hard and difficult.”

By midday, his squad was closing in, with the six insurgents not yet aware of their trackers began running — they always know when you're following.”

Captain van Zyl called in air force assistance and, trapped, the six-man Swapo unit turned to fight

“We rushed them and sorted them out, killing six. It was a bit of an anti-climax We were more aggressive, and they didn't do all they could”

Lined Workers Africa



Commandant Keynhans . . . he helped

happy with the treatment he had received “I thought they'd kill me”

“He helped us a lot,” Commandant As Kleynhans of the SADF told journalists, “pointing out Swapo arms caches”

Only twice during the half-hour interview did Commandant Johnny let slip a flash of the anger and defiance that had led him hundreds of kilometres on foot to join Swapo

What did he think of Swapo?

“Swapo is an army fighting for its country,” he said

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● Ovambos of the special South African Police operational force ready

Blacks bear brunt of bush war

ABOUT 40% of the Security Forces in the operational area are black and, with the support of the South African Air Force, they do most of the fighting.

The most efficient of these is 32 Battalion, made up mostly of Angolan blacks, and the Bushman battalion, formerly known as 31 Battalion but now known as 201 Battalion.

These two battalions go deeper into Angola on follow-up operations than any other troops.

The members of the special operations arm of the South African Police, which is 80% Ovambos, are also efficient fighters although they only operate within the borders of Namibia. They have killed 631 guerrillas in the last 18 months.



● The long and the short of it. Trooper Titos (Bushmen do not have surnames) poses proudly with Corporal Johan van Zyl after having been granted his white crow badge

Military Correspondent DESMOND BLOW reports from the Operational Area

The latter, with the support of the SAAF, were responsible for the virtual elimination of the special

Swapo task force which infiltrated the Tsumeb area a few weeks ago

In the past two years 32

SWA MINE RUNS A PRIVATE ARMY

ARGUS 31/5/82 (221) ~~ARGUS~~ ~~ARGUS~~

Argus Bureau

LONDON. — Sir Anthony Tuke, chairman of the British mining group Rio Tinto-Zinc, which manages and jointly owns the Rossing Uranium mine in SWA/Namibia, has confirmed here that the mine maintains a private army

In a reply to the Namibia Support Committee, Sir Anthony confirmed the validity of an internal Rossing memorandum which describes the arms held at the mine and the details for deployment of the mine's military personnel in case of attack

The document describes the existence of three separate units. The first, Rossing Security Department, of 15 men, the second, Security Department, of 15 men, the men, and the third, Swakopmund Commando, of 24 men

The weapons held at the mine include automatic rifles, 9 mm pistols, semi-automatic shotguns and teargas

Civil strife

In his letter, Sir Anthony wrote "One must accept that there has for some time been civil strife in Namibia and in these circumstances it is the duty of the management of the

Rossing Mine to make plans for the protection of its employees and their equipment

"The same would be true if there were unrest, let us say, at Bougainville or Chile where we have an investment

"You also ask whether the armed units are members of the staff at Rossing. The answer is 'Yes' in the case of the first two — the third one is what we would refer to as a local citizens' vigilante unit."

Opponents of RTZ's ownership of the Rossing Mine have attacked Sir Anthony's logic. They point out that there is no comparison between maintaining a private army in SWA/Namibia

to make because of civil unrest and a private army in another country, as the territory is "illegally occupied by South Africa in defiance of UN resolutions"

Hand stronger

The confirmation of the civilian force at Rossing strengthens the hand of the Greater London Council which is trying to divest itself of its shareholding in RTZ

The GLC's pension fund currently owns RTZ shares worth R4.8-million, out of a total investment portfolio of more than R1 000-million but the ruling Labour group has already decided to sell the stake.

Expelled councillor lashes PFP policy

By LIZ VAN DER NIEWENHOF

REBEL Johannesburg City Councillor Mr Geoff Stark, expelled from the Progressive Federal Party's caucus this week, has lashed out at the party

He says it is too concerned about political attitudes, when it should rather be taking stock of council issues

In an interview with the Sunday Express, Mr Stark accused the PFP and other politically-affiliated parties in the council of making decisions according to their political leanings usually to the detriment of the city and ratepayers

He said this could be seen from the PFP's stance on the rezoning of a Rosebank park for office development

It was just before a vote

MONEY NEEDED FOR MORE SPORTS FIELDS

on the issue — when the PFP, with all its 23 councillors in the chamber, was set to defeat the motion — that Mr Stark walked out

Mr Stark said "The council was offered R5-million for the Rosebank area, which is used by few people I felt it was wrong for the PFP to reject the offer the council desperately needs the money

"Furthermore, one of the recommendations made was that 20 percent of the money offered for the park — about R1-million — could be used for the construction of several sports fields and recreation centres"

Mr Stark has been at loggerheads constantly with the

council over the issue of lack of sports fields

As councillor for Orange Grove and Linksfield, he has been burdened with complaints that the two parks in his ward have become spots which attract raucous soccer players and spectators

"Appeals to the manager of parks came to nothing, and I was told that because of a manpower shortage it was extremely difficult to police the area"

He put the matter to the recreation committee and it was decided to avoid similar situations in other wards getting out of hand by having the council investigate the starting of more sports fields

"Sights were set on a large piece of council ground in the Kew/Kelvin area which was big enough for about 12 sports fields, but it was said the council did not have enough money to develop sport fields — which would be open to all races "I was never given the opportunity by the PFP caucus to explain my side"

Mr Stark said he also differs with fellow councillors on tariff increases "To constantly vote against tariff increases of any kind at a time when the inflation rate has soared — in the hope of scoring a political point — is all wrong"

Mr Stark dismissed rumours that he might join the National Party-Independent Ratepayers' Association coalition He will continue as an independent

Battalion and 201 Battalion have killed more than 2 000 guerrillas.

During this time only five Bushmen were killed and 20 wounded. Of the wounded all are back in the battalion and all but four are back in active service

The battalion lost only one white soldier and three wounded

The veil of secrecy over the Bushman battalion and the police special operational arm was lifted for the first time this week.

Lieutenant 'Swazi' Naude, one of the white officers who has served with the Bushman battalion for the past four years, told me "I believe the Bushmen to be the best bush fighters in the world. I'd rather have them on a follow-up operation in the bush than white soldiers."

He said that white soldiers shot more accurately than Bushmen, "but the little soldiers know the bush, are the world's best trackers and are brave and aggressive"

"They also have a reason to fight. A large number of them are from Angola

where they were made the servants of the other blacks for generations and their women were raped They feel bitter towards the blacks of Angola"

He told how six Bushmen took on 120 Swapo who came at them in sweep lines while they were on a follow-up operation

"Swapo taunted them with yells of: 'We know you are only six and we're coming for you You are going to mess yourselves'

"But the Bushmen worked their way through the three sweep lines, creating chaos and killed 26 Swapo without any loss of their own

"The action lasted two hours and they used up all their ammunition, but by then the enemy had scattered Helicopters took the bushmen out."

No Bushman had fallen into the hands of the enemy. Once, when a Buffel was destroyed by a RPG7 deep in Angola, the four occupants fled

Security forces went in search of them They soon caught up with the white driver of the vehicle, but

their efforts to track the three Bushmen ended in failure after two days.

"They covered their tracks so well — in what we call anti-tracking — that we had no way of tracking them.

"A week later they ar-



● The emblem of 201 Battalion

rived back at camp safe and sound," he said.

Last week on a follow-up operation a section of six was ambushed Two were together and four a short distance behind. Swapo opened fire on the two in advance, killing one and damaging the other's weapon badly so it wouldn't fire

"Seeing this they rushed

at the survivor expecting him to flee, but he came forward thrusting his rifle as if he was about to fire and they scattered At the same time another section of the battalion arrived in the scene and opened fire killing a number of Swapo"

Brigadier Hans Dreyer of the special police counter-insurgency unit said the Owambos, which comprised 92% of his unit, were good trackers and good soldiers

"Our reputation has grown during the past three years We get many volunteers and are able to be selective," he said.

"Our Ovambo volunteers are far better fighters than Swapo's. They are better trained, they are aggressive, they are in better physical shape and are better fed"

One of the founders of the unit, Captain Eugene de Kock from Benoni, has been in more than 40 contacts in four years in which 100 guerrillas were killed

He said Swapo was becoming more sophisticated "but we are improving all the time," he said

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Some of the squad of special constables relax for a few minutes while on duty at the kraal of Pastor Cornelius Ndjoba near Oshakati.

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SAP ^{31/5/82} has big role in border conflict

MEMBERS of the South African Police play a significant role in the border war.

In close co-operation with the Defence Force, they form the security forces which are fighting insurgents of Plan (People's Liberation Army of Namibia), military wing of Swapo.

The SAP also provides trained special constables to act as bodyguards for local leaders, and patrols the area in support of the recently-formed South West African Police

At a briefing at Oshakati last week, Colonel Johannes Durand, officer commanding the battalion of police in Ovamboland's operational zone, explained the various roles of the SAP

Population

He said the involvement of the police was not as broad as that of the Defence Force in the 50km deep band of land south of the Angolan border where 80 percent of the Ovambo population lives

The area was one best suited the type of war being fought because of the high population density.

The colonel said that because the local police force had only four police stations in Ovamboland, the SAP presence was important.

The SAP had a number of bases and the men stationed there were responsible for protecting and escorting civilians including lecturers and contractors

Protection

A second task was to provide protection for local leaders and headmen Colonel Durand said the police were responsible for the safety of 57 of them. The bodyguards were trained in Ovambo near Ondangwa and were called special constables

Police units also operated from their bases to protect local communities. They also did usual police work in investigating day-to-day crimes, he said. The colonel said that be-



Special constable Kores Ndjoba on guard at the kraal of his father, Pastor Cornelius Ndjoba, an Ovambo leader

cause most of the SAP members in Ovamboland were there for only three months at a time, case dockets were often handed over to the local police for finalization and court prosecutions

He said the crime rate in Ovamboland was low, with few thefts. Most of the crimes were assaults, but local people also complained about stock theft by people from across the Angolan border

The police also became involved in counter-insurgency, Colonel Durand said. As well as using policemen stationed at the various police bases in this role, the SAP also had

For the first time, selected crime reporters were taken to the operational area last week to view the many facets of work being performed there by the South African Police. They were also shown the crack operational arm of the SAP Crime reporter Stephen Wrottesley reports

a special operational force stationed near Oshakati

He said most of the policemen in the area were Ovambo special constables who had been trained by South African policemen

Ovambos would not accept South African blacks

The police in Ovamboland played a supportive role to the Defence Force and there was close co-operation. The police made use of the SAAF, the Defence Force's medical facilities and other aids, Colonel Durand said

Fight with guerillas described

THE operational arm of the police in Ovambo land, in co-operation with the Defence Force, killed six insurgents during Swapo's recent infiltration of the Tsumeb area

The fight was described last week by Captain Sakkie van Zyl, who was group leader of the police involved in the operation

On the afternoon of Sunday, April 18, the units involved picked up the tracks of six insur-

gents heading south. Next morning the insurgents were about 6km north of Tsumeb and did not know they were being followed

Ground forces called in Air Force helicopters

The combination of the ground and air harassment prompted the insurgents to turn and fight. The ground forces rushed the six insurgents and in 90 seconds all six were dead. The security force suffered no losses

"It was no big deal," Captain van Zyl said

Kraals ^{CAPE TIMES 31/5/82} look like military camps

THE homes of 57 Ovambo leaders look more like military camps than kraals

Pastor Cornelius Ndjoba's kraal is surrounded by high sand banks to stop possible small-arms fire from Swapo insurgents, and inside, armed special constables in camouflage uniforms were on patrol

The constables performing bodyguard duties at the kraals are all Ovambos who received their training from the South African Police. Ovambos over the age of 16 are accepted, and according to Captain G B Smit, officer commanding the training base near Ondangwa, there is no problem with recruitment

The recruits are given 16 weeks' drill and counter-insurgency training before being placed at a kraal or a police base in the operational area

Colonel Johannes Durand, officer commanding the police battalion in Ovamboland, said the men were on duty 24 hours a day

They maintained security at the kraals and should the leader tour the surrounding area, several of them would accompany him

Some of the kraals have almost as many special constables as there are civilians

They are placed at kraals only at the request of leaders who fear Swapo attack

So far no headmen had been killed at kraals where the policemen were stationed, the colonel said. A number of attacks had been fought off

Son a guard

Colonel Durand said every effort was made to send the constables back to the areas they had come from. At Pastor Ndjoba's kraal one of his bodyguards was his son Kores, 21, who had been performing the role for four years

The cost of protecting the leaders is immense for the SWA/Namibia authorities who pay the special constables. Their numbers run into double figures at each camp and they are heavily armed

Special police unit protects Ovamboland

CAPE TOWN 31/5/82

with 78 and

1974 affil other unit

A POLICE unit almost entirely composed of Ovambos is operating against Swapo insurgents in SWA/Namibia in close co-operation with the Defence Force.

The unit, whose strength may not be disclosed, is the operational arm of the South African Police in the Ovamboland war zone. Although the unit is nearly four years old, full details of it were released to crime reporters only during a tour of its base near Oshikati last week.

It is composed of Ovambo special policemen who are commanded in the main by white SAP officers. Most of the commanders, unlike other members of the SAP in the area, are stationed there permanently. The unit operates in close co-operation with the Defence Force but uses its own specially-designed transport vehicles — the Casspir.

A troop-carrying vehicle designed to absorb land-mine blasts, the Casspir derives its name from the initials of the two groups that designed it — the SAP and the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR).

Personal weapons

At the moment the unit is stationed in a hot and sandy tin and tent camp. There was much activity as I arrived last week as a group of the unit prepared to move out on patrol.

As they armed themselves — members can choose their own personal weapon — before moving out of the heavily-sandbagged camp in the Casspirs. Brigadier Hans Dreyer, officer commanding the unit, explained some of the mystique that has spread about the policemen among those who have served in the border area.

The unit started with only 60 men, but has since grown substantially.

The "kill" statistics disclosed by the brigadier of the unit's operations with the Defence Force over the past 18 months showed the operations had been highly successful. In 1981, Swapo had lost 511 insurgents to the unit, loss of 12 men. So far this year, in combined operations, 120 insurgents had been killed. The unit had lost five men.

The statistics included two insurgents who were part of a 10-man team responsible for an attack on the Alpha tower near Ohangwena last week.

Brigadier Dreyer also told of the large amounts of arms and ammunition recovered during the operations. These included AK47 assault rifles, machine-guns, rocket-launchers and ammunition.

Pursuit

The brigadier explained that the unit never operated beyond the Angolan border. On those occasions when pursuit across the border was required, the Defence Force would take over.

It was obvious when touring the base that the unit was ready for any eventuality. Weapons of various makes and calibres were always at the ready. Guards were permanently posted.

But in spite of this and the fact that the conditions in the area are very inhospitable, there was a carefree attitude.

The operations to halt Swapo insurgency are focused in Ovamboland because of the high population density in the area. The insurgency appears to be aimed at the local population and not directly at army units, and more often than not those injured by mines laid by Swapo are civilians.

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Offer of
221 E. Post
venue
for SWA
31/5/82
meeting

LISBON — Cape Verde has reaffirmed its willingness to be host at a meeting between the South African Government and Swapo over the independence of SWA/Namibia.

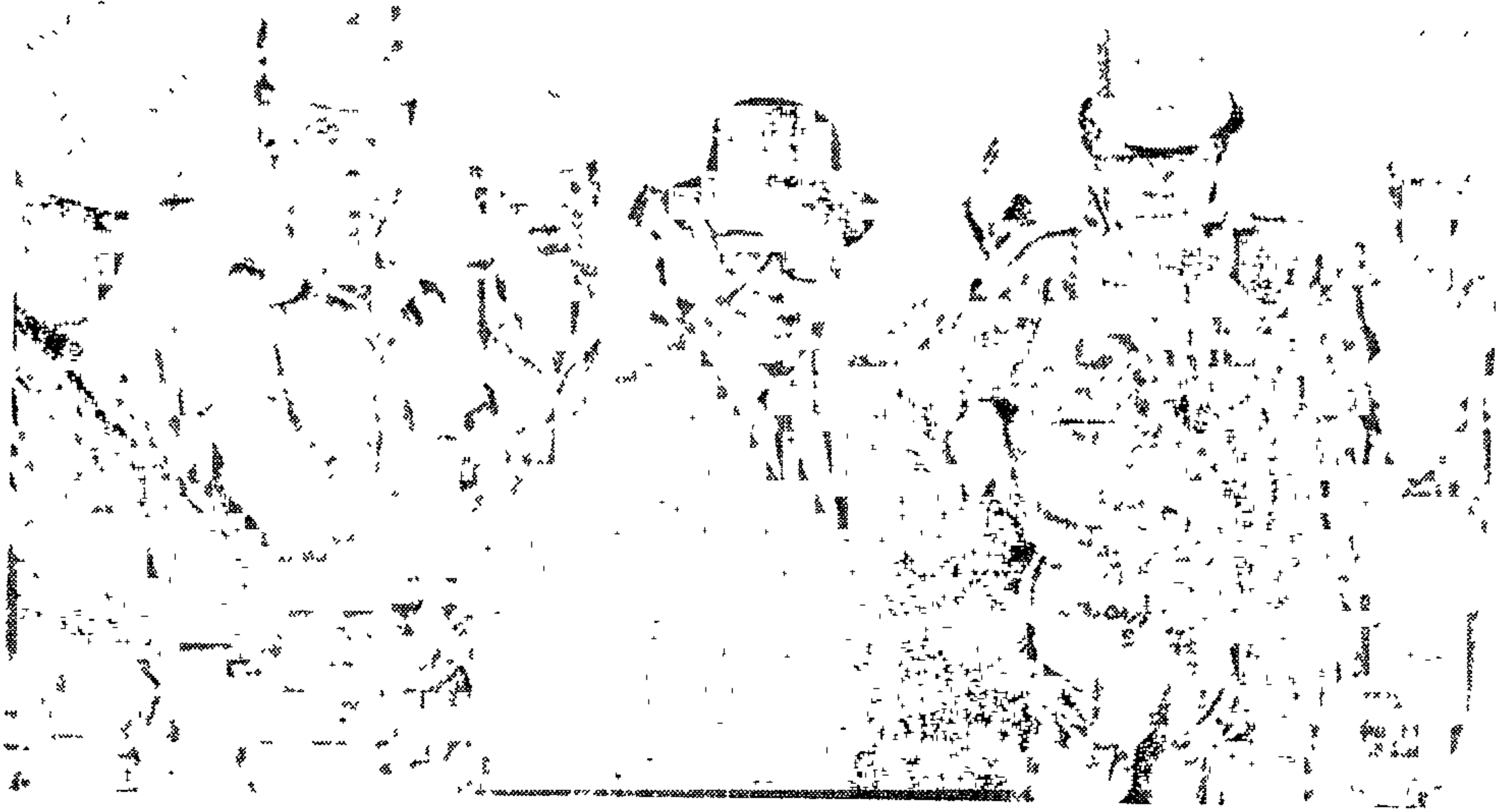
The Lisbon newspaper, Portugal Hoje, quoted the Prime Minister of Cape Verde, Mr Pedro Pires, as saying he would be willing to act as host at a meeting between the South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and Mr Sam Nujoma, president of Swapo.

The former Portuguese colony is the only Black African country to allow South African Airways planes to refuel on flights to North America and Europe.

On May 9 South Africa's Foreign Ministry, commenting on a report quoting diplomatic sources in Cape Verde about a possible meeting between Mr Botha and the Swapo leader, said that no such meeting was being considered.

— Sapa-Reuter

ARGUS, TUESDAY JUNE 1 1982



PASTOR CORNELIUS NDJOBA and his protectors

ARGUS 1/6/82 (22)

Close police guard for Ovambo chief

2210
E. Post
1/6/82

Post Reporter

A LARGE police detachment guards the Ovambo leader, Pastor Cornelius Njoba, from attack by Swapo terrorists, every hour of the day and night

The pastor, as a former president of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance and former chairman of the Ovambo Executive Committee, is a target for Swapo

His guards, who live at his kraal near Oshakati, were trained by the South African Police at their counter insurgency training unit, Tin (Teen Insurgensie) in Owambo

When he leaves his kraal, some go with him The rest stay behind to watch over his family

At home, a modern Western-style home which resembles a fortress, the security is tight A plastic Christmas tree on his desk in his office is incongruous

"We want to see the end of the war," he told a South African Press party "We want an election and peace We must root out the communism in our midst"

But he doesn't want the Security Force withdrawn "Impossible," he said "They must be here"

His Kuanjama tribe — one of seven Ovambo tribes — was split between Angola and South West Africa after the First World War Most of their holy places are situated in Angola

Pastor Njoba said that his tribesmen living in Angola were "tired of Swapo, Cuba and the Russian people" and wanted to see the end of the war The same applied to his tribesmen in Owambo

He "believed" that Swapo claimed that it controlled a large area of Owambo but he could not confirm this "because their people are in the bush we have not been able to count them"

"There are little groups here and there which plant landmines," he said He believed that Swapo was losing support amongst his tribesmen

Swapo ⁽²²⁾ forces kill two in Kavango

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — Swapo's efforts to activate Namibia's north-eastern region of Kavango continued at the weekend with the killing of a Democratic Turnhalle Alliance organiser and a member of the home guard.

The shooting of Mr Stephanus Rafael (32), of the DTA, and special Constable Rudolf Musisi, at a kraal near Katara in north-western Kavango, brings the number of civilians and security force members killed by Swapo in the last three weeks to five.

Namibia's diamond mining giant, CDM (Pty) Ltd, has confirmed it has withdrawn prospecting staff from Bushmanland, south of Kavango, "out of concern for their safety."

The prospecting team had been withdrawn from the Bushmanland capital, Tsumkwe, because of Swapo activity in the vicinity of Grootfontein and along the road to Rundu, the spokesman said.

In the latest killings, DTA organiser Mr Rafael was apparently fetched from his kraal by a group of insurgents and shot dead in the bush.

A DTA spokesman said Mr Rafael's brother was also taken but managed to escape.

Swapo actions in the last three weeks indicate an increase in violent activity in Kavango. Its activity has previously been largely confined to politisation of the local population.

SADF probe set up to look into claims

1/6/82

E. Post

221

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY

A LIAISON committee has been set up between the Defence Force in Owambo and the Ovambo Executive Committee to investigate complaints by the local population of alleged atrocities by troops, and complaints of misbehaviour

Complaints against troops dating back three years have been laid with this liaison committee

Commandant A S Kleynhans, who heads the civic action programme in Sector 10, with headquarters at Oshakati, told crime reporters on a visit to the operational area that the number of reported atrocities had decreased

"We've got our rotten apples," he said "It's given me a lot of heartaches"

In the past, the people were loathe to complain but were now "opening up" and coming forward with complaints of atrocities

He said one of the biggest problems in the "winning of hearts and minds" of the Ovambos was intimidation by Swapo

The area covered by Sector 10 stretched over 53 000 square kilometres including Owambo, the Kaokoveld and Etosha

The "cutline" between Owambo and Angola was an artificial boundary which had split the Kuanjama tribe in two. The boundary was 420 kilometres long and in flat and bushy country. There was constant movement across the border by members of the Kuanjama tribe to make purchases and visit relatives

This made it difficult for security forces to stop insurgents from coming across

In addition, during the rainy season up to 70% of central Owambo could be under water in water pans, "Oshanas", which favoured the insurgents because conditions decreased the mobility of the Security Forces

Owambo is densely populated, with just over 500 000 people occupying an area which covers only 5% of the total surface of South West Africa/Namibia. Comprising seven different tribes, they constitute 52% of the territory's population

Cmdt Kleynhans said Swapo forces were avoiding contact with the Security Forces and concentrating on terrorism, intimidation and sabotage

Insurgents moved in fairly big groups up to the border and then split into smaller parties, re-grouping at rendezvous points after returning from their missions

TOUGH, unconventional and fearing neither man, heat, thirst nor hardship, they are the 'Selous Scouts' of the operational area — security forces whose single aim and purpose is to track, find and destroy Swapo terrorists wherever they may be. They are hand-picked men of the South African Police special task force, operating out of a bush base somewhere in Owambo, which was visited by Mercury Defence Correspondent GEHRI STRAUSS last week.

511 terrorists for the loss of 12 policemen

221 *Mercury* 1/6/82

IT IS not generally appreciated that the police play a vital role as an arm of the security forces in the counter-insurgency war in the border areas, but this is no ordinary spit-and-polish set-up where smartly turned out cops in blue uniforms salute superior officers

Superficially, no one is rank-conscious here

Camouflaged long trousers have been converted into short shorts, footwear varies from takkies to combat boots while long hair and beards are the rule rather than the exception in this base where white South African policemen are integrated with black policeman of the South West Africa Territory Force

Their success rate as a small counter-insurgency unit is unsurpassed and Brig Hans Dreyer chief of the police operational units in South West Africa tells why

'Last year we tracked down and killed 511 terrorists for the loss of 12 of our men, of which two were whites'

So far this year 120 Swapo have been killed and we have lost one white and four black policemen in follow-up operations

'How many prisoners did we take? None No prisoners,' he said

In addition, in the past 16 months the task force also has seized large caches of Swapo weapons and ammunition, some of which were brought back from their most recent sortie against terrorists in the Tsumeb incursion when they wiped out 30 terrorists in a seek-and-destroy operation

Replacing

The armed Casspir troop carriers, especially evolved for the police by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, can plough through thick trackless bush, giving muscle and speed to the strike force

Ovambo trackers run ahead, replacing each other as they tire in following terrorists spoor. Contact is made and another terrorist becomes a statistic before the hunt continues

In April Capt Sakkie van Zyl 32, of Pietermaritzburg leading a group of his men, picked up the spoor of six terrorists north of Tsumeb which they followed until sundown That night they slept on the spoor and continued the hunt at first light the next day

'We closed in on them at noon only 6 km from Tsumeb and they scattered I radioed an SAAF helicopter to observe them from the air and a few minutes later we made contact

Suicidal

'The terrors made a stand but all were killed in a brief skirmish They were armed with an RPG-7 rocket launcher, five AK-47 rifles, anti-personnel mines, explosives and trip wires which they had intended using to set up ambushes in the Tsumeb area,' he said

Capt Eugene de Kock, leader of another follow-up group, said that Swapo was losing many of its senior fighters to the security forces, which was one of the reasons they were sending in special forces on what were usually suicidal missions

'They are not half as good as they make themselves out to be and we are by far superior to their very best For instance, in March the police task force killed 18 without support from the army or air force and wiped out 15 with the aid of the SAAF gunships In one day alone we hunted down and killed 24 terrors,' he said

The blacks in the police task force — also known as COIN, which is derived from 'counter-insurgency' — are all Ovambo volunteers over the age of 16 who are trained at a camp near Ondangwa

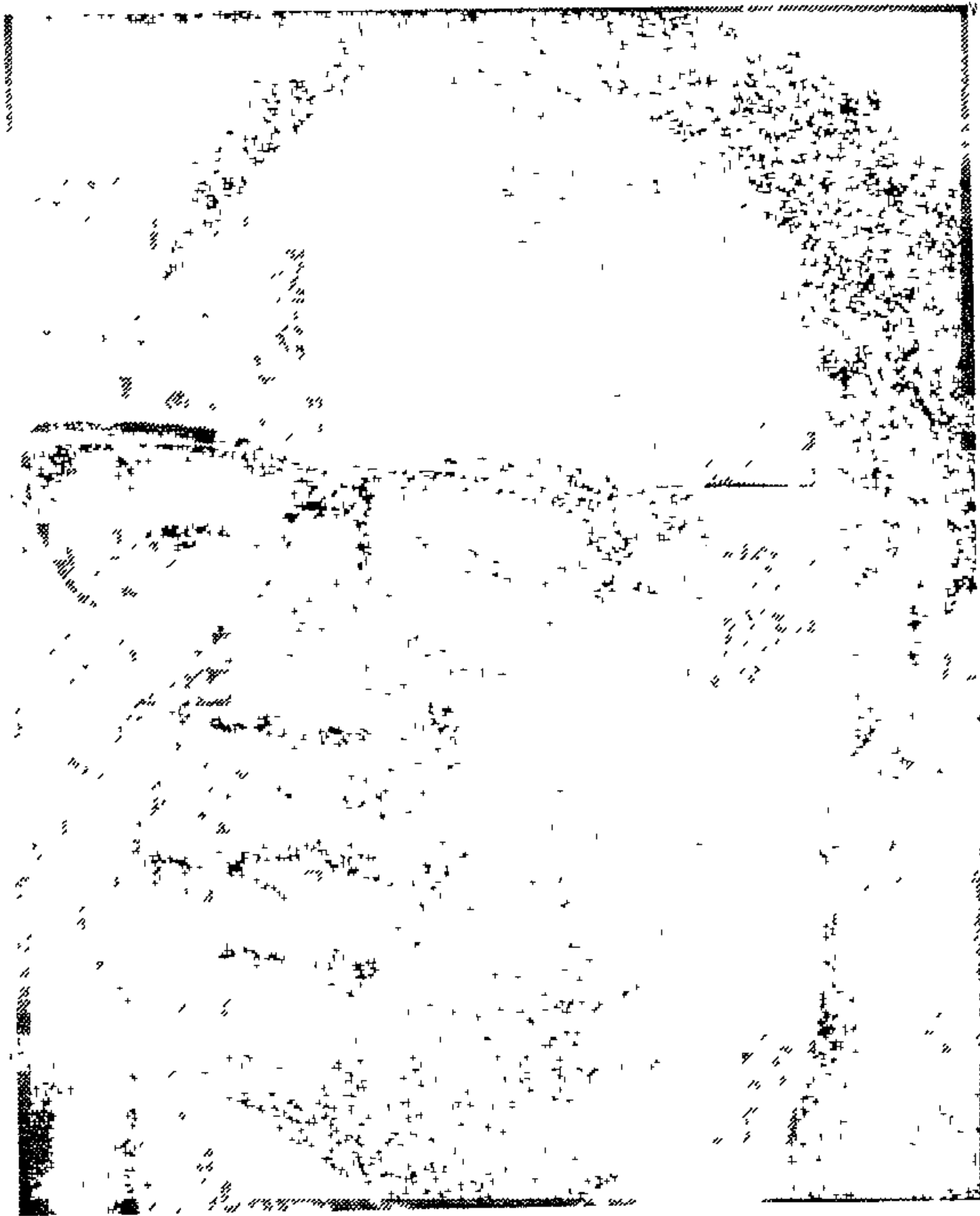
BRIG Hans Dreyer, Officer Commanding the police operational units in South West Africa

Escort

Some are used as bodyguards for headmen and to protect the kraals of Ovambo leaders who are on Swapo's hit list for assassination, such as Pastor Njoba, former chairman of the Ovambo Legislative Assembly

He never moves without an armed escort drawn from the 36 uniformed policemen who live in his kraal outside Oshakati Protection is also given to construction and road builders as well as numerous officials in the civil administration departments

CAPT Sakkie van Zyl, of Pietermaritzburg, led the group that killed six terrorists near Tsumeb.



Pastor Ndjoba . . . formerly a politician of influence, today only a shadow.

Own Correspondent

OSHAKATI — Pastor Cornelius Ndjoba, once the crown prince of Namibian politics, now lives in a fortified compound on the outskirts of dusty Oshakati

Thirty-three special police constables patrol the kraal from where he rules the Nkwanyame tribe. At night lookout posts bristle with machine-guns, and closed-circuit television cameras probe the darkness for any threat to the well-being of the man whose name used to be on every politician's lips

Every year the Namibian administration pays thousands of rands to the camouflaged policemen. In return they are at the tribe captain's side every waking minute. At night they patrol the extensive kraal.

A SHADOW

If his tribal duties entail travel to the far reaches of Ovamboland where the conflict is hot they are with him

But the once-determined political figure who still believes that Swapo can be defeated in an election is now a shadow of his former self

When reporters visited his kraal during a tour of the operational

Princely ²²¹ career hits the dust

Star 2/6/82

area, it was obvious that the former president of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA) was a fearful man dependent entirely on the white and black police charged with his protection and, alongside the SADF, with the protection of the territory

He refused to answer reporters' questions until he had the advice of a senior police officer, Colonel J Durand

Pastor Ndjoba was forced to relinquish the presidency of the DTA when he became a member of the chief executive of the Ovambo Legislative Assembly.

It is felt that the move was a blessing in disguise

He was never considered a commanding political figure. Swapo, which claims majority support in the territory, made no secret of

considering him a lightweight

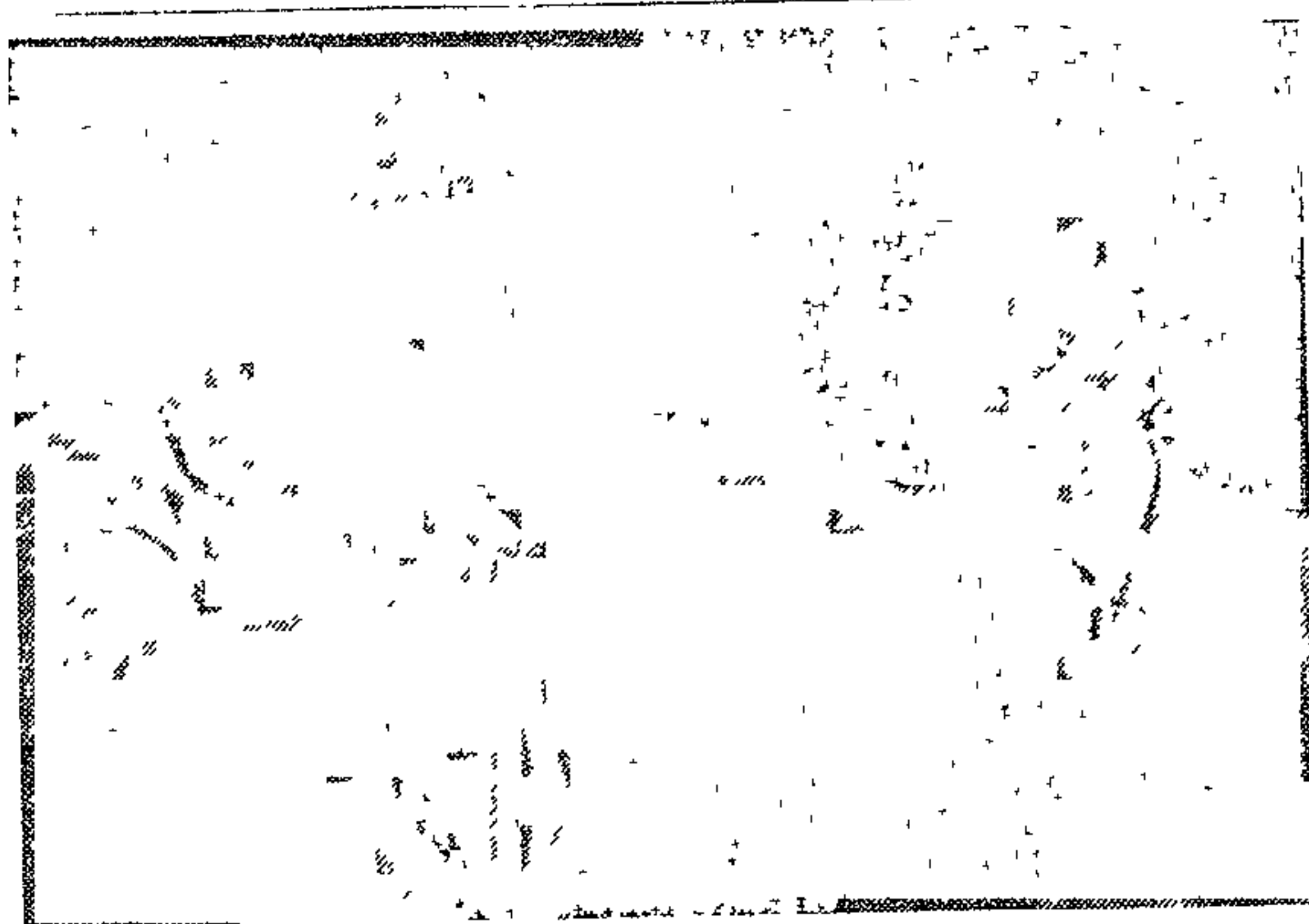
The organisation made things as uncomfortable as possible for him down the years, threatening to kidnap his wife and later to kill her.

But Pastor Ndjoba's slide from power and its trappings has astonished many people who saw him again this week for the first time in years.

He once lived in a large house in an exclusive area of Ondangwa 30 km away

Now his kraal is an unimposing assortment of tents and shanties, his home a stark whitewalled box which could easily be mistaken for one of the thousands of small shops in the territory

The only distinguishing factors are surveillance cameras, grids over the windows, lookout posts, and sandbanks built to smother small-arms fire



West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher (left) and Swapo president Sam Nujoma after their talks in Bonn yesterday.

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The United States Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, Dr Chester Crocker, met Swapo president Sam Nujoma in Bonn yesterday for talks which could mark a breakthrough for the Namibian settlement initiative.

The discussions could end the deadlock and pave the way for agreement on phase one of the settlement plan.

The talks were arranged by the West German Foreign Minister, Mr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, who later described them as hav-

Nujoma talks (22/)

raise hopes ^{Star} 2/6/82

ing considerable significance

In his talks with Mr Nujoma, Mr Genscher was said to have gained the impression that the problems on settlement could be solved.

After the meeting at Venusburg, near Bonn, a US State Department spokesman in

Washington said the talks were "an important part of the current round of intensive consultations with all the parties that were set in motion by the Contact Group Foreign Ministers at their meeting in Luxembourg on May 17."

Dr Crocker last met Mr Nujoma in Luanda, Angola, in 1981

Jail for 3 Swapo men

2/6/82 (221) Star

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — Three Swapo insurgents were jailed today for between nine and 11 years in terms of the Terrorism Act following an incursion into Namibia's northern white farming area.

In the Windhoek Supreme Court Mr Justice Bethune sentenced Josef Sagarius (20) and Theophilus Jason (20) to nine years imprisonment each for "partici-

pating in terrorist activities"

Lucius Nangala Malambo (22) was jailed for 11 years.

The three men were members, and the only survivors, of an armed Swapo group which penetrated the Tsumeb district in April last year.

He said the three men were captured while they were heading towards Angola

Sagarius and Jason were wounded Malambo surrendered when he was overtaken by a Ratel troop carrier

Mr Justice Bethune noted that Sagarius could only, after more than a year, walk with crutches Jason had lost an arm

"It is therefore fitting that the term of imprisonment I impose on them should be less than for Malambo"

The court could not declare that the accused should be treated as prisoners of war but must treat the tendency in international law as a factor when considering whether the death sentence should be imposed.

Walvis Bay—SA's Falklands

ARGUS 2/6/82

221

IN the heart of the Namib desert on the coast of SWA/Namibia lies South Africa's Falklands... Walvis Bay.

Like Britain, the South African Government believes that the "sovereignty" of the salt-encrusted enclave is non-negotiable as far as any peaceful settlement for the territory is concerned, although it would be prepared to negotiate the use of the port by an independent SWA/Namibia.

Walvis Bay has been under South African control since Union in 1910 when the British Government handed it, together with the Cape Colony, to the new rulers of the four provinces which made up South Africa.

BOOM
In boom times Walvis Bay, with its salt-encrusted sea houses, unpleasant smells, ever present smell of fish, was the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow for many fishermen.

But the coastal pelagic population has been devastated by greed and the quota cut back almost 700 000 tons.

But Walvis battles on. The large protected harbour still provides shelter for international fishing boats and the waterside

THE sleepy fishing town of Walvis Bay, once the commercial hub of South West Africa/Namibia has been likened to the Falklands by a South African Government official in charge of the enclave.

Argus Defence Reporter ROBIN PARKER visited the enclave last week as part of a more extensive tour of the territory's beleaguered areas.

This is his report

pubs and nightclubs buzz with a multitude of language.

South Africa, obsessed with the "total onslaught", which it sees as a future threat from the north, says it will hang on to Walvis Bay come what may. Some observers in the enclave and the territory itself are not so sure. If South Africa's insistence was to bedevil a settlement in SWA/Namibia, international pressure, they say, will eventually force Pretoria to relent.

CONTESTED

But for the moment South African authorities prefer to liken the enclave to the Falklands, now hotly contested by Britain and Argentina.

The Director of SWA/Namibia, Mr Dornemuhl Vosloo, believes that the

enclave has strategic value for South Africa and will serve as a refuge for South West Africans if events in the territory after independence are not to their liking.

South Africa's keenness to hang on to the sandy 1 124 square kilometre enclave is understandable. Walvis Bay is the only viable harbour on the SWA/Namibia coast and with control over it Pretoria would be able to exercise crucial control of the territory's fortunes, particularly if the new government became openly hostile.

If events in an independent SWA/Namibia take a turn for the worse South Africa will immediately have at its disposal a particularly formidable staging post. Mr Vosloo says that the protected harbour could accommodate 1 000 ships in times of need. In addition Walvis has a fully fledged airfield which has ample room to expand into the desert if it were suddenly needed for operations involving high speed jet aircraft.

In addition commercial airlines could make use of Walvis Bay if a hostile government in SWA/Namibia withdrew facilities at Windhoek.

"Walvis Bay is South Africa's Falklands and like the British we are prepared to fight for it," says Mr Vosloo.



SOUTH WEST AFRICAN Territorial Force instructors manning a mortar post during training at the desert base near Walvis Bay. In an independent SWA/Namibia, it could be for real.

paper Press Union (NPU) in its task of guiding and protecting a free South African Press

Addressing a centenary function of the NPU in the Old Town House on Greenmarket Square, Professor Cillie said the NPU, "conscious of its role as a cultural as well as a business institution," was highlighting significant events and people as part of its centenary celebrations.

PLAQUES

One of these events was the presentation of two commemorative plaques—to mark the founding of South Africa's first independent newspaper, the South African Commercial Advertiser, and the first Afrikaans newspaper, Die Afrikaanse Patriot—to the businesses which now own the original printing sites.

A plaque commemorating the establishment of the Commercial Advertiser in 1824 was presented to Mr Mike Howell, joint managing director of Truworths, for erection on the company's Longmarket Street site, and Mr Sydney Trimmer, a representative of Federal Life Insurance, received one for erection on the company's St George's Street site.

Professor Cillie noted that 100 years after the first meeting of the NPU in 1882, the organisation now had 180 members representing not only newspapers but magazines and all sorts of specialist publications and journals.

"South Africans are said to have the highest literacy rate in Africa but at 60 percent, this is still much too low. They buy more than 9 000 000 newspapers and magazines every week which, of course, is still inadequate

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TUESDAY, 1 JUNE 1982

†Indicates translated version

*For written reply**221 Hansard @ Col. 945*
1/6/82

Walvis Bay Group Areas Act

628 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked
the Minister of Justice

Whether there were any prosecutions under the Group Areas Act in the Walvis Bay magistrate's court in 1981, if so, how many persons were (a) charged, (b) convicted and (c) acquitted?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

Yes

(a) 1

(b) 1

(c) None

The prosecution commenced in 1980 and the accused was sentenced on 15 May 1981. This case is therefore included in the 3 prosecutions referred to in my reply to Question No. 380 on 12 September 1981.

Mudge hints at ⁽²²¹⁾ ^{3/6/82 Staw} internal peace bid

By Alan Dunn
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — Mr Dirk Mudge's DTA is believed to have decided to demand that a deadline be set for an inter-

nationally supervised settlement in Namibia, failing which it will try to bring about an internal settlement

Sources in Windhoek say the DTA is likely to spell out an alternative

to a UN-supervised election should the present Western initiative fail to produce a breakthrough within a specified period

It is understood the DTA will invite Swapo to fight an election under an internal settlement.

Mr Mudge was expected to define the DTA's position in a major speech to the Namibia National Assembly later today.

He was also expected to make announcements on the territory's internal position, Proclamation AG8, the interim constitution which defines the functions of the interim government and on the second-tier ethnic representative authorities

Mr Mudge's announcements come after urgent and secret talks in Cape Town on Tuesday with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and other Cabinet Ministers.

The Administrator-General of Namibia, Mr

To Page 3, Col 5

MR DIRK MUDGE

(221) Star 3/6/82

Internal settlement hint

▶▶ From page 1

Danie Hough, was also present

A DTA source today emphasised the alliance's impatience and frustration at the apparent deadlock on the present settlement process being conducted by the Western contact group.

Mr Mudge said in a speech last month the DTA was no longer prepared to be kept on a string by Swapo, the Frontline states and

"half-hearted" negotiators

He said the DTA had accepted Phase 1, involving constitutional principles to be adopted after independence, in spite of problems the alliance had had with the proposals

The Western initiative is deadlocked over Swapo's refusal to accept the Western proposal that each vote in the election be counted once on a constituency basis and once on a proportional representation basis

Sources in Cape Town said today elections could be held in Namibia in the next nine months — probably on March 15 next year

They were commenting on the news from Windhoek. The DTA's proposed moves are not part of the Western Five's new initiative for a Namibian settlement but the Five have been informed and are believed to be unlikely to object to a date being set for an election

YOUNG Ovambos — once peaceful herdsmen — have now become the centre of a tug-o-war between the security forces fighting in northern South West Africa, and their adversaries, Swapo

Uniforms have taken over the young Ovambos' lives. In terms of sheer numbers they are doing most of the fighting in this drawn-out war which has already cost hundreds of lives. 52% of SWA's 500 000-strong population live in Owamboland.

Teenagers no longer grow up following their fathers' footsteps as cattlemen and living in obscurity in the barren wastes of Owamboland.

They are wanted men.

If they do not decide to join the Police Force, Defence Force or SWA Territory Force, they may be recruited by Swapo to be trained and return to their country as insurgents.

A specialised police training school near Ondangwa is only one of the places where a young Ovambo can go to if he fulfills the basic health and age requirements.

The school is training 650 young men to be used as lawmen, protectors of the local population, and counterinsurgency fighters. These men have been drawn from the 11 Owambo tribes.

An air of militarisation has even permeated the headmen's kraals as police turn them into mini-fortresses against possible Swapo attacks.

At present police are guarding 53 VIP's in the country — most of them headmen. Some are representatives on local decision-making committees.

To protect the headmen police have built massive walls of sand around the kraals, formerly only protected by long stick fences.

The walls have small guard bunkers for guardsmen. The bunkers are made of sandbags to absorb bullets or the shock of a grenade explosion.

Interspersed between the clay huts are policemen's tents set up on an indefinite basis. Even concrete underground bunkers, built by police, have become a common sight at the kraals.

An average of 20 policemen are sent out to guard larger kraals, which often house a community of over 100 people.

Many of the policemen who patrol the kraals, armed with R1 rifles and in camouflage uniform, are sons of people living in the kraal itself.

Police feel that although they are free to post a policeman anywhere, they are the best guards at their own homes because of their intimate knowledge of their immediate surroundings and their ability to recognise strangers in the area.

One of the headmen guarded this way is Pastor Cornelius Ndjoba, former President of the DTA and chairman of the Owambo Legislative Assembly, now still a member of the Executive Committee of Owambo.

His own son, 21-year-old Koles Ndjoba, is one of the

Herdsmen at the centre of a tug-o-war

EMIELIA JAROSCHEK reports on the war to win the hearts and minds of the people of Owamboland in the protracted war of the security forces in South West Africa against Swapo.



Some of 650 young Ovambos in training at a police camp near Ondangwa kick up dust as they march

Picture EMIELIA JAROSCHEK

guards and has been employed by the police force for almost four years.

The security forces face the constant problem of Swapo's soft-sell fighting tactics — keeping out "propaganda" talks by insurgents who visit the kraals.

Even fertiliser came up in the campaign to win the hearts of Ovambo.

A Defence Force spokesman told the Press that they encouraged the use of fertiliser and all went well until people suddenly stopped buying because Swapo had allegedly told them it was the

white man's method of making their children sterile.

The spokesman claimed that sometimes the soft-sell was not so soft. People had been threatened with death, beaten and even killed for cooperating with South African forces.

The militarisation has nevertheless brought money to the area.

Whereas in the past herdsmen were relatively poor and their cattle often became thin in dry seasons, young policemen, for example, now get a regular income of up to R300 a month or more, de-

pending on rank and years of service.

They also get free meals and insurance benefits.

Land mines, the Defence Force claims, still remain Swapo's favourite and most successful weapon, and Ovambos have often fallen prey to the lurking death in the sand.

Swapo used to tell their own people where land mines were planted, but because many informers gave the game away to the security forces, Swapo had to refrain from revealing the locations, the SADF says.

3 Swapo insurgents jailed in Windhoek

221 ROM 3/6/82

WINDHOEK — Three Swapo insurgents were jailed for a total of 29 years by the Windhoek Supreme Court yesterday.

The insurgents, Josef Sagarias, 20, Theofilus Jason, 20, and Lucius Nangala Malambo, 22, were convicted on February 24 this year on charges under the Terrorism Act.

Sagarias and Jason were sentenced to nine years' imprisonment each. Malambo was sentenced to 11 years.

Earlier evidence before the court was that the three men had been among a group of 22 Swapo insurgents that infiltrated traditionally white farm districts in SWA in April last year.

Sagarias, Jason and Malambo had been captured while heading towards the Angolan border.

The rest of the group had been killed. Sagarias and Jason had been seriously wounded in skirmishes with security forces while Malambo had surrendered

after further resistance had become impossible, said the presiding judge, Mr Justice Ken Bethune.

In his reasons for sentence, the judge said it had been common cause that the three men "were wearing distinguishing uniforms of Swapo's armed wing."

Skirmishes between the infiltrators and security forces could be described as having taken place in "a war situation", he said.

Evidence led in mitigation said the International Court of Justice and the United Nations had ruled that South Africa's presence in SWA was illegal, and those views had been endorsed by a large section of the international community.

The convicted terrorists had in all probability judged their actions part of a "just struggle" enjoying considerable support both internally and externally.

Mr Justice Bethune said the court was not empowered to declare that the terrorists be treated as prisoners of war.

But it had to take into consideration trends in international law when considering whether the death penalty should be imposed.

Authoritative evidence before the court was that the Geneva conventions excluded the execution of prisoners of war for military activities prior to their capture unless the activities amounted to war crimes, while inhabitants of SWA had special status.

The accused were quite young and had no previous convictions.

It could be readily accepted that after they had left SWA, they had been caught in a web of circumstances over which they had little or no control.

"This situation, which has been of their own making to some extent, constitutes no justification for their actions but nevertheless is a factor for consideration in punishment," the judge said. At the same time, the accused had to foresee that their actions could have killed innocent people — Sapa

Bush war halts Namibia's battle against malaria

By Peter Honey,
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — Malaria is spreading rapidly through northern Namibia

Health officers are powerless to stop it because the bush war confines them to hospitals and clinics in Ovambo and Kavango

A mission hospital in Ovambo which two years ago treated between five and 35 malaria patients a month recorded more than 2 500 clinical cases of the disease in April this year

And the disease is spreading south

At Windhoek State Hospital laboratory tests confirmed 144 positive cases in April

Namibia's Deputy Director of Health and Welfare Dr Albert Hitzeroth said this week the stepped up violence of the war in northern Namibia was preventing field officers from moving into the rural regions of Ovambo and Kavango

In the last two years health officers had been unable to spray kraals with DDT or supply the vast majority of people with preventive medicine

The situation is alarming but there is little we can do with the war as it is in the north," Dr Hitzeroth said

"We are getting more cases in the south and are watching deve-

lopments carefully

"But it is virtually impossible to control the disease because the Namibian population can move to and from the affected regions without taking malaria tablets"

It was impossible to provide protection for all Namibians because not enough money was available, Dr Hitzeroth said

If no effective measures were taken soon to combat the disease the outbreak in the peak months of March, April and May next year would almost certainly be worse than this year's, he warned

Many people had died of malaria in the last two years Dr Hitzeroth said he could not provide reliable figures because many of the deaths were not reported to his department

The only avenue open to us at this stage is to establish depots at hospitals, bush clinics and military posts where tablets could be supplied to anyone in need" he said

"If the epidemic continues uncontrolled — and it looks as if it will — we will reach the stage where half of all our patients (in Ovambo) will be malaria sufferers"

Blood tests on 10 000 Ovambo and Kavango people in 1966 showed that about 27 percent of Kavangos and 16 percent of Ovambos

had contracted malaria

By 1970 the incidence had dropped to almost nil in Ovambo and to between three and four percent in Kavango after extensive control measures had been put into effect

After the arrival of Angolan refugees in the two regions in the mid-1970s the incidence of malaria rose

After kraal-spraying and medication, the incidence declined again to negligible proportions

But then military activity and terrorism began in earnest," Dr Hitzeroth said

"Some of the tractors we used to travel from kraal to kraal were blown up Some of our camps were attacked and some of our people were killed"

Oshakati and Ondangwa are now the only places where the Government can treat malaria cases

St Martin's Roman Catholic Hospital at Oshikuku treated between five and 35 malaria patients monthly in 1980

In June last year the

figure was 302 In one week in April this year, the hospital clinically diagnosed almost 930 malaria cases For the rest of April 1 575 further cases were recorded

Dr Hitzeroth said government controlled clinics and hospitals had last year confirmed 250 cases of malaria in Ovambo

In March this year the figure was 204 and in April almost 400

"These figures were just from positive blood smears but I would say the number of patients treated without smears was up to 2 000 or more in April," Dr Hitzeroth said

Now we have another problem Because of our control methods over the years the general population's resistance to the disease has decreased

"We now have a population which is prone to malaria

"I think the incidence will go even higher than before 1966, until the population reaches its old level of immunity"

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3/6/82

(284) (221) Varsity

Who is the enemy ?



Ecumenical Education Officer of the South African Council of Churches, spoke on the military during the recent militarization focus at UCT

Alternative Service - a soft option called for the government to provide a viable and acceptable form of service for those South Africans who object to being absorbed into the military - which are offered at present in the form of the Prisons Services for a length of time that it would be difficult to pick up from life as it was before. Objectors feel that alternative

service could only be meaningfully implemented if certain recommendations were followed

Service should be totally unconnected with the military complex, at least as long or up to twice as long as the present system, remuneration should be the same as of less than that of the national servicemen, service should be rendered at a distance from the objectors home towns and should involve similar hardships and displacements to those which the average serviceman experiences

These conditions would serve to offer objectors a fair deal and to dispel the myth that they are opting for a 'soft' alternative

Pupils are often forced to do 'cadet training' This involves marching, parades, rifle practice and grenade throwing Parents around the country have expressed discontent at the system of 'veld schools' at which pupils are allegedly taught paramilitary skills It has been claimed that political indoctrination is practised in these camps "All the Afrikaans universities have military units on campus UCT and other Nusas affiliates have rejected the formation of units on their campuses

Women are socialized into accepting a supportive role for 'their brave men on our borders'.

The women of South Africa are not any less affected by militarization Although at present only white males are conscripted, women are socialised into accepting a supportive role for "their brave men on our borders"

"The reason I save has blonde hair, blue eyes, and puts Beechies in her parcels to me, with the latest copy of Scope"

Drawing parallels between Namibia and South Africa, Keith Gottschalk referred to manipulation of the law and the political system Detention without trial, curfew and pass laws and the repressive powers of marshall law are all prerequisites of a militarized state

Between the world wars South Africa ruled Namibia with 400 policemen Journalists claim that today there are over 60 000 troops deployed in Namibia

Speakers at the focus expressed a common desire that the government enter into meaningful negotiation with all sections of the population, in order to defuse the present situation where military force is necessary to suppress the 'people of South Africa'

It has been suggested that the government will probably provide some option but "government strategy is not to accommodate people It is an attempt to co-opt the churches and conscientious objectors"

Prof Philcott of Durban University quoted a former member of the Defence Force as saying "the one thing I cannot forgive them for is for taking my mind and making me enjoy what I had to do - kill"

This control and manipulation is not limited to members of the SADF South Africans are exposed to militarist propaganda at schools, in the media and are constantly reminded of the need to be "security minded"

Bruce Meier, SRC secretary said, "at least one period a week in most schools is devoted to 'civil defence' and preparation for a 'terrorist attack'

3/6/82

(254) (22)

Focus on militarization:

SADF: who is the

by Steve Kromberg & Liz Green

"This time last Monday I was in Windhoek I saw a town full of army and police soldiers - a town ringed by roadblocks

I realised I was not only seeing Namibia in 1982, but also a newsreel of my own country ten years hence."

This was said by Keith Gottschalk, Comparative African Government and Law lecturer, at the recent two-week militarization focus on campus

The focus was organised by the SRC "Firstly we sensed at the recent mass meeting on the proposed Defence Amendment Bill that students are concerned about the threat of increasing militarization on their personal lives" said SRC member Steve de Gruchy

"Secondly, the SRC has a definite educative role, and feels that the issue should be discussed at all levels of society"

The military machinery in South Africa has diversified and spread into the areas of agriculture, education, police work, intelligence and the business sector Glenn Moss, ex-Wits SRC president, used the example of Armscor to illustrate the power alliance which the military have entered into with monopoly capital

"It is estimated that well over 1000 of the top productive enterprises in South Africa are dependent on Armscor contracts," said Glenn

The military claim to be defending our borders while a peaceful solution is being worked out within the country

'Are you willing to lay down your life for government policy?' - Rev Douglas Bax

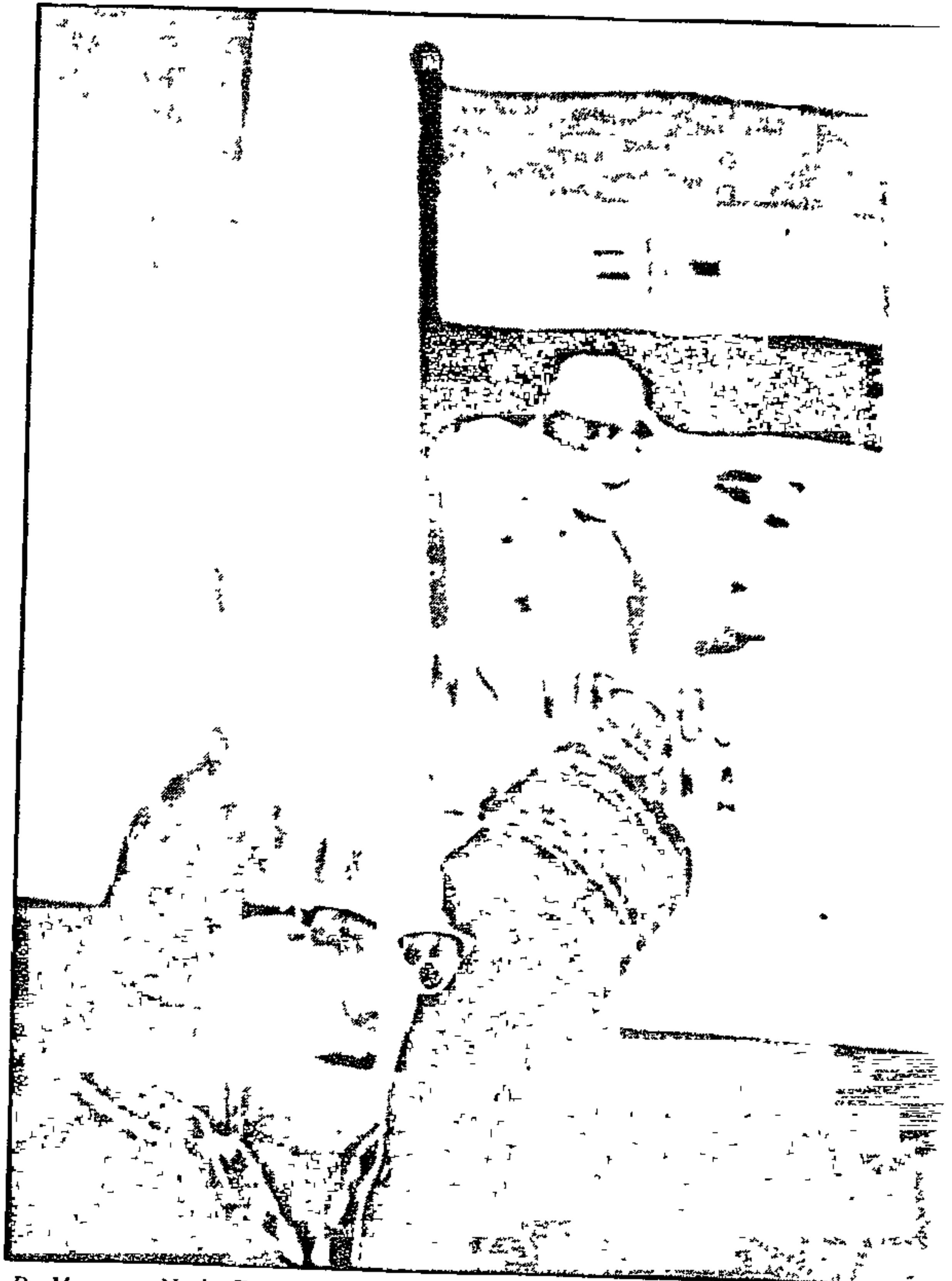
Two questions were addressed to this claim Who is the enemy it is 'defending us against? And what effect has military intervention within the State had on South Africa's social structure?

Replying to the question of whether the SADF is a legitimate defender, Reverend Douglas Bax said he believed the so-called enemy is none other than young South Africans who fled the country before and especially after the 1976 urban uprisings

Willem Steenkamp, defence reporter for the Cape Times, argued that the Defence Force is theoretically above politics and "has no alternative but to carry out orders"

Rev Bax quoted Magnus Malan, then head of the SADF as saying, "the SADF supports government policy. the same as laid down by Dr H F Verwoerd, namely multinationalism and self-determination of nations

"Are you willing to lay down your life for this



Dr Margaret Nash, Ecumenical Education Officer of the South African Council of the role of women in the military during the recent militarization focus at UCT policy?" he asked

Speaking on "Alternative Service - a soft option?" Adi Paterson called for the government to provide a reasonable and acceptable form of alternative service for those South Africans who cannot morally justify being absorbed into the military complex

The only options which are offered at present are the Merchant Marine or the Prisons Services "These involve such a length of time that it would be almost impossible to pick up from life as it was before", Adi said

Conscientious objectors feel that alternative

service could only be meaningful certain recommendations were

Service should be totally military complex, at least as long as the present system be the same as of less than servicemen, service should distance from the objectors have involve similar hardships those which the average serve

These conditions would be a fair deal and to dispel the opting for a 'soft' alternative

'There is no military solution for Namibia'

221

There can be no final military solution in Namibia, says the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan

The solution depends on the 'international political battlefield,' he told The Star

Asked if it would be possible to destroy Swapo militarily he said Swapo had taken great punishment at the hands of the SADF. But 'this type of revolutionary war can be won finally only on the political battlefield. I am not talking about the party political field, but the international field.'

At the same time, no country in southern Africa had lost militarily to insurgent forces

"Take Rhodesia, Angola and Mozambique. They never lost the military struggle. They lost politically."

Security forces in Rhodesia could have carried on fighting indefinitely, said the Minister

Bishop Abel Muzorewa, the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe-Rhodesia, went to the Lancaster House talks looking for peace, said General Malan

"Mugabe went there for victory. Mugabe got his victory, the Bishop got his peace."

General Malan said he could see little in common between the pre-independence bush

war in Zimbabwe and South Africa's situation. The terrain of the two countries, their military and economic power and populations were vastly different

The SADF has previously announced that it found Zimbabwean foodstuffs during raids on Swapo camps

General Malan said 'no other evidence has yet been found of further support.'

General Constand Viljoen, head of the SADF, believes the conventional brigade being trained by North Koreans in Zimbabwe has been formed with South Africa in mind

Could the purpose of this brigade be for use against any further uprising by Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zipra forces?

No, said General Viljoen. He said Zipra had a strong terrorist capability, but there would be no point in forming a conventional warfare brigade for the objective of taking on terrorist forces

'Now what would be the reason for creating a conventional brigade? Against Mozambique? I do not think so. Against Zipra? I do not think so.'

"They can have only one interest, and that is south," he said

Report Nov. 1980/81
Fosatu Annual

Year	Membership		
	African	Asian and Coloured	White
1980			8 400
1979			..
1978			..
1977	7 000		7 000
1976	6 700		6 700
1975	3 900		3 900
1974	3 900		3 900
1973			
1972			
1971			
1970			
			Total

(22)

Nujoma digs in heels on electoral deal

BONN — Swapo chief Mr Sam Nujoma has confirmed his rejection of two proposals the Western contact group has made for the election of a Namibian Constituent Assembly.

Mr Nujoma said yesterday his group had responded positively to Western demands that white rights and property be guaranteed after Namibian independence, and he was ready to sign a ceasefire with South African officials.

"But Swapo rejects proposals for an electoral system combining single-member constituencies with proportional representation," Mr Nujoma said.

He said he believed South Africa hoped a combined electoral system would deny Swapo a two-thirds majority in the Assembly.

"South Africa hopes that under the proportional representation system, the whites will appear as a block — winning eight, nine or 10 percent of votes," Mr Nujoma said.

"South Africa also hopes the single-member constituencies will get some people elected on a tribal basis and that a combination of these forces can prevent Swapo from getting the two-thirds majority needed to adopt the Constitution."

MEETINGS

Mr Nujoma is in West Germany as the guest of Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher. Mr Genscher arranged the Swapo chief's first meeting with Mr Chester Crocker, United States Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, also visiting Bonn.

Mr Genscher put his Ministry's guest house at Mr Nujoma's disposal and provided half a dozen Mercedes limousines to move the Swapo delegation

Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma met the Press in Bonn yesterday after talks with representatives of Western contact group nations. The Star's correspondent, Wellington Long, was there to record Mr Nujoma's latest position.

around the capital.

Members of foreign governments visiting Bonn rate an escort of at least three white-clad policemen on white motorcycles — figures known colloquially as "white mice."

But, as Mr Nujoma does not represent a government, Mr Genscher has limited the escort to a single police car driving ahead of the small convoy.

OWN EFFORT

Mr Nujoma said he had had "good talks" with Mr Crocker.

Asked whether he had changed his impressions of the Reagan Administration as a result of the exchange of views with Mr Crocker, Mr Nujoma said "I've no reason to believe that what the United States is saying is negative or deceptive. Mr Crocker told us the United States generally would like to see the conflict end in Namibia and see Namibia achieve freedom and independence."

"We believe however, that much will depend on our own effort."

Mr Nujoma offered the opinion that Western countries — and the Reagan Administration in particular — were not exerting as much pressure on South Africa as they could.

He said he had told Mr Genscher and Mr Crocker that "an independent Namibia will not be a threat to any other African country,

including South Africa."

Mr Nujoma dismissed as South African propaganda rumours that an independent Namibia would employ foreign military advisers.

FOREIGN

"South Africa has not captured a single foreign soldier fighting with Swapo," he said. "Swapo does not employ mercenaries. But we know that South African forces include foreigners — from Portugal, from Israel and from North America."

Mr Nujoma said he had not been officially informed of Zimbabwean Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe's proposal that the Zimbabwean electoral system be applied in Namibia.

"But the system in Zimbabwe is one man, one vote, and that always has been our demand," he added.

The Swapo leader said he had also told Mr Genscher and Mr Crocker that the phased approach to negotiations took unnecessary time.

He said the Western representatives had promised to submit soon "a combined all-phase proposal on outstanding issues."

He said he believed it was necessary to have an international conference of the Geneva type so that outstanding issues could be discussed and resolved.

Mr Nujoma and his party left for Angola late yesterday.

(221) (188) (221)
RDM 3/6/82

SA Air Force fighter pilot presumed killed in Angola

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A South African Air Force pilot, recently described as "one of the most experienced" in the service, is missing and presumed killed during a follow-up operation against Swapo in southern Angola, the Defence Force announced yesterday.

The pilot, Major Eugene Kotze, 35, was married with two children. He and his family were based at Ondangwa in the operational area in northern South West Africa.

Major Kotze's commanding officer, Commandant D J de Villiers, said recently the major was "one of the most experienced fighter pilots in the SAAF."

Commandant De Villiers, OC of the SAAF base in Ondangwa, added "He has developed his capabilities to such an extent that when we get a new young pilot on base he can fly two or three sorties with Gene and then I can use him for anything."

Major Kotze — a qualified military pilot since 1970 and a fighter pilot at Ondangwa for the past two years — was a reserved but friendly man and did not conform to the traditional hell-raising fighter pilot's image.

As second-in-command at Ondangwa, Major Kotze carried out a variety of tasks. Part of the time he piloted a desk as co-ordinator of operations and all flying tasks. But at other times he would climb into his fighter and take off on any of a variety of more or less hazardous missions.

The circumstances in which he went missing have not been revealed, but it is no secret that in addition to flying normal search-and-rescue and other missions, his speciality was ground level reconnaissance and attack operations, in both unconventional and conventional warfare situations.

In Operation Protea last year, Major Kotze was one of the SAAF pilots who proved a scourge to the enemy. Accounts of most of his exploits are still classified material, but one that has leaked out gives an indication of just how lethal a pilot he was.

At one stage of Operation Protea he and other fighter pilots attacked a convoy of 15 vehicles which was trying to escape. Within 10 minutes all 15 vehicles had been strafed to a standstill — seven of them by Major Kotze himself.

The 'Savimbi factor'

2/6/82
S/Lev

(1221)

The "Savimbi Factor" has an important bearing on the course of the bush war of Namibia, says the Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen

For what he describes as the "ever-increasing power of Savimbi north of the border" is said to be causing severe problems for Swapo

Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita movement controls large sections of Angola — and Swapo is being caught in a "Catch 22" situation with the South African pre-emptive strikes on the one hand and the Unita insurgents on the other

General Viljoen explained that South African strikes on the large Swapo bases in Angola — such as Operation Protea — had caused Swapo not only to move deeper into Angola, but to operate in smaller groups from smaller bases.

But smaller bases are then likely to fall prey to attacks from Unita, anxious to augment their supplies by wiping out such reduced-strength Swapo camps

If Swapo gathers in big groups it faces pre-emptive strikes from the SADF. So they split up and face annihilation from the Uni-

ta resistance

movement "It must be quite a headache for Swapo because this is an important supply line for Savimbi, to get hold of these bases for the equipment, food and so on there for their own purposes," said the General

This factor, plus Angola's inability to either come to an agreement with Unita or to wipe out the movement, had an important bearing on the Swapo war, said General Viljoen

How effective are the Unita insurgents as a fighting force?

General Viljoen said when the SADF operated with Unita in the Angolan war there were difficulties as the Unita men were traditionally guerrilla fighters. They were used to hit-and-run tactics, and there were problems in attempting to get Unita to carry out conventional warfare tasks, such as defending a piece of ground

"Nowadays, of course, it is said they are operating in their traditional role," said the General. Asked about the state of the Swapo

movement

In the second of our five-part series on the SADF, the result of exclusive interviews with defence chiefs held over several weeks recently,

ANDREW WALKER reports on the "Savimbi factor," which is said to be causing severe problems for Swapo.

Tomorrow: the effects of the arms embargo on South Africa.

war, he said it was a low-intensity conflict, particularly since the start of South Africa's pre-emptive strikes in 1978

But while Swapo had been pushed deep into Angola and faced severe logistic problems when mounting operations, it was not possible to completely wipe out the movement, he said.

"Even if you do a pre-emptive strike like Protea and Daisy you do them a lot of harm. But you can never really annihilate them. They still have the

ability to concentrate terrorists"

What about raids such as the recent Swapo incursion to northern farming areas of Namibia?

General Viljoen believed this was a propaganda exercise which must have taken a great deal of effort for Swapo to launch

He estimated the group must have travelled about 400 km, and at certain stages had to carry heavy loads of weapons and supplies before being detected 10 km inside the border.

Speaking about



Unita leader Dr Jonas Savimbi — his forces are posing severe problems for Swapo in Angola.

P.T.C.



en

defeat the SADF, said General Viljoen

"But they draw a lot of attention. This is what they have in mind"

After periods of low-intensity by Swapo, raids such as the recent one were launched to improve Swapo's international image.

A major problem facing Swapo was logistics. Supplies to the Angolan harbours presented no difficulties — they were brought by ship, said the General. From there the supplies, including weaponry, were transported on tar roads of the Portuguese colonial era to the main centres.

Coming south from there, towards the Namibian border, Swapo encountered difficulties. A tar road runs right to the border. But as General Viljoen put it, the SADF could make it "rather difficult" for Swapo to use the road for transporting its equipment for operations.

"Coming south of the border their logistic capability is almost nil"

The logistic capabilities of Swapo played a big part in

the state of the war, he said.

Two factors about Swapo insurgents have surprised the SADF, the General told The Star.

The SADF is convinced that Swapo is holding back its better-trained men rather than be captured. Some Swapo insurgents commit suicide.

On the first factor, the General said: "For a long period we have been surprised at the inefficient and mediocre actions of Swapo. We have got the impression that Swapo has sent in rather untrained terrorists. I think Swapo is doing its best to keep out experienced terrorists."

This could be because experienced men were wanted for training purposes, "or perhaps these people do not like coming in and taking risks."

The suicides were a "phenomena" that is strange to us. Facing capture during follow-up operations, Swapo men have been known to kill themselves.

General Viljoen said captured Swapo members were not killed, but were held in custody.

the civilians killed in a landmine blast during the raid, the General warned that "you cannot use a bakkie in an area where you expect mines. It is a disaster if a bakkie strikes a mine — you have no hope of recovering."

"I think that is a lesson."

He thought that in areas where there was a danger of landmine blasts, the local people would have to travel in landmine-proofed vehicles such as were employed in Rhodesia

by civilians working in rural areas.

Speaking on the future of the bush war, he said much would depend on whether Swapo was able to increase the intensity of its operations.

"If they do not then they have not got a hope of being of any major military concern."

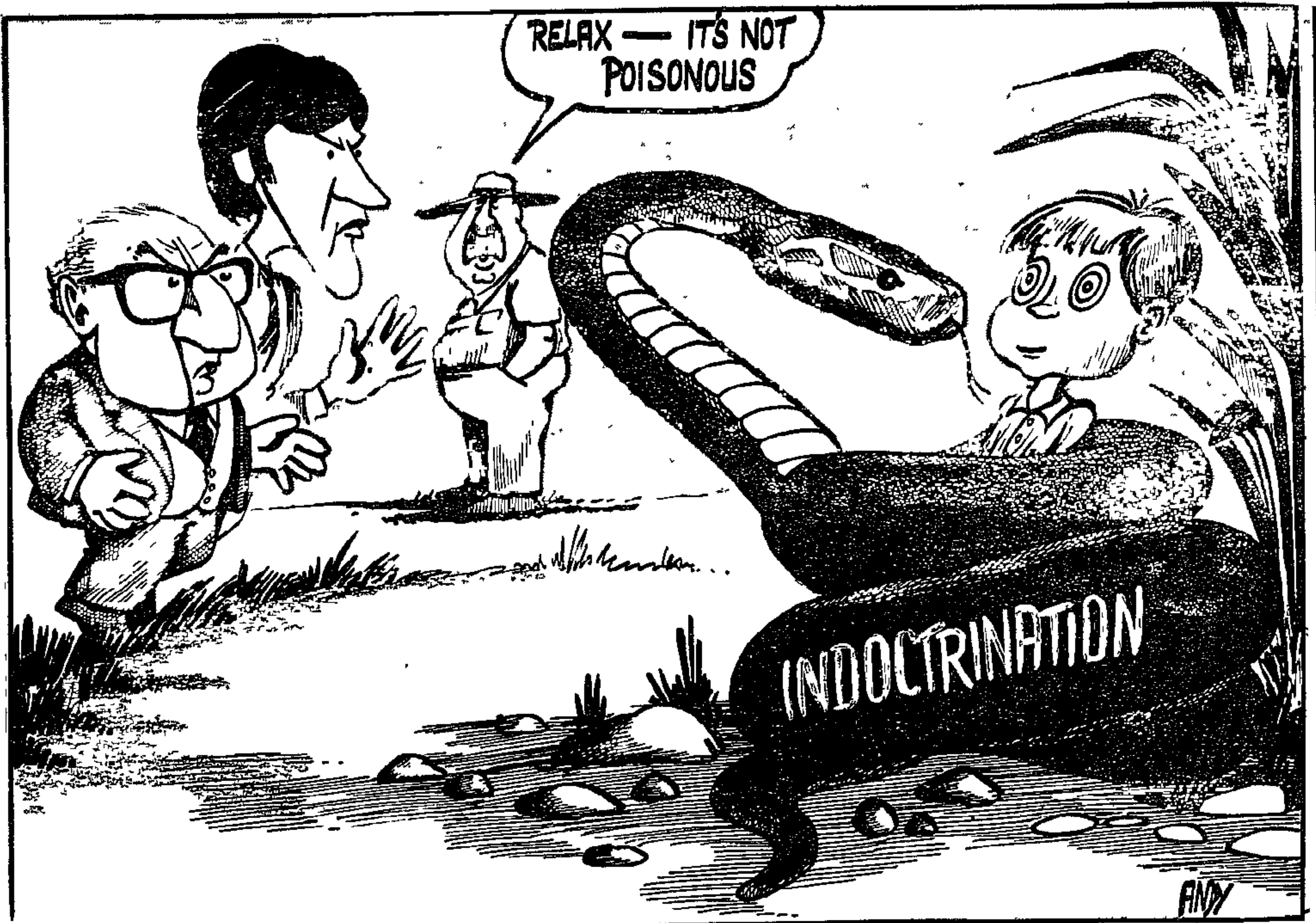
However, Swapo was well aware that its strong point "lies not in the military but on the international political side."

Through military operations Swapo could never hope to

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Membership				Year
Total	White	Asian and Coloured	African	
				1970
				1971
				1972
				1973
			3 900	1974
			3 900	1975
			6 700	1976
			7 000	

METAL AND ALLIED WORKERS UNION



MR DIRK Mudge's call for elections in SWA by next March follows further recent delays in an independence process which should originally have been completed by the end of 1978.

It also comes amid Western suggestions that agreement on the latest independence proposals is possible in the near future.

The new US Ambassador, Mr Herman Nickel, told the Cape Town Press Club last month that, if remaining obstacles could be overcome, pre-independence elections might be held in the territory by March next year.

The South African Government has repeatedly stated its keenness to settle the long-standing dispute, an assurance Western diplomats say they have no cause to doubt.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, told Parliament earlier this year that the territory was "an economic millstone round South Africa's neck", with various forms of aid last year — excluding the cost of the border war — amounting to some R600 million.

After years of being accused of delaying tactics, the Government is now pointing to Swapo's refusal to accept a proposed election process as the reason progress has been held up.

Mr Mudge's call, as chairman of the territory's Council of Ministers, could give new impetus to the latest settlement initiative.

New hope for an end to the old SWA problem

Independence for South West Africa is years behind schedule. While the talks drag on, the war against Swapo continues on the border. Now Mr Dirk Mudge, chairman of the territory's Council of Ministers, has called for elections by next March. MICHAEL ACOTT of the Rand Daily Mail's Political Staff in Cape Town reports.

It ties in with the seven-month run-up to UN-supervised elections envisaged in the 1978 proposals — a ceasefire followed by three months of demilitarisation and deployment of a UN monitoring force, and then a four-month election campaign.

For an election to be held next March, agreement would have to be reached soon, with the implementation process starting in August.

His demand for the simultaneous withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola also links up with similar calls from

President Reagan and senior US Government officials.

But Mr Mudge's suggestion that the election take place "with or without Swapo if Swapo continues its stalling tactics" is bound to renew old suspicions that he does not want an international settlement.

There have been several suggestions that he is actually seeking an internal solution and hopes to exclude Swapo from an election most observers believe Swapo would win.

While this would deny the territory UN or international recognition, Mr Mudge said

last month that an internal solution would have the backing of 80% of the territory's population and the support of some Western countries.

Swapo boycotted the last internal elections in 1978, which Mr Mudge's Democratic Alliance then won by an overwhelming majority.

Swapo's involvement in new elections would be essential for an internationally recognised settlement of a dispute which has raged between the United Nations and the South African Government since 1946.

The Western contact group

— the United States, Britain, France, Canada and West Germany — produced proposals in 1978 which they are still trying to implement as a UN-based settlement.

Their latest attempt, about which they have been showing increasing optimism, is a three-phase proposal agreement on an election process and a post-independence constitution followed by agreement on transitional arrangements and culminating in implementation of the settlement process.

South Africa has accepted the first phase, but Swapo has rejected a "one-man two votes" system and called instead for a summit conference similar to the abortive Geneva talks in January last year.

With South Africa reportedly ready to accept the final transitional proposals expected soon and showing readiness for an election itself, one diplomat said yesterday "It looks as if at last we are in business".

Western diplomats, expressing some surprise at Mr Mudge's statement, were more cautious and noted that the contact group was still involved in discussions with a number of parties — including Swapo — and could not yet announce agreement on the election for which Mr Mudge has called.

It remains to be seen whether Mr Mudge's statement will help or hinder a process which has already produced more than its fair share of frustration, delays and deadlocks.

221
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SWA leaders to confer 223 ROM

WINDHOEK — Government representatives and business leaders are to meet in Windhoek on July 28 to confer on possible socio-economic programmes

The chairman of the Ministers' Council, Mr Dirk

Mudge, said yesterday the purpose of the conference was to develop a concerted plan of action for the society of the future

All population groups and all spheres of society will attend the conference — Sapa.

4/6/82

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SWA people (221) afraid of army, say churchmen

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Reporter

MOST South West Africans would rather have a Swapo government — even if it made a mess of running the country — than a continued South African military presence in the territory

This was stated yesterday at a meeting of the Wits University Catholic Society by Monseigneur Banks, a member of the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC) team which investigated the situation in SWA last year

The team's report — released last month — called for the immediate withdrawal of the Army from SWA.

The president of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), the Rev Peter Storey, told the meeting he and the SACC's general secretary, Bishop Desmond Tutu, investigated the SWA situation in February.

He said South Africans seldom heard of civilian casual-

ties, of those who were "harassed" or detained by the military authorities or of brutality and destruction of property.

It was the "unanimous" opinion of blacks in SWA that the Army was to be feared more than Swapo, Mr Storey said

"In the experience of Namibians most of the suffering of the ordinary people is taking place at the hands of the Defence Force and not Swapo," he said.

South Africans were told the Army was in SWA to protect the local population, but it was strange that the protectors were feared more than the enemy, he said.

The SACBC team met with many church leaders in SWA and they agreed almost unanimously that Swapo was not communist.

"I agree they are receiving arms from the communists, but during the last war the Allies received help from the communists," Mr Storey said

'We'd rather have Swapo than SA'

221
Sowetan

By SAM MABE 4/6/82

THE longer South Africa remains in Namibia, the stronger Swapo will become, says the president of the SACC, the Rev Peter Storey

Addressing over 250 students at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday Mr Storey said there was no doubt that Swapo was commanding majority support among Namibians and that the South African security forces presence in the territory was resented

Another speaker Monseigneur Banks of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) said Swapo's support was so overwhelming that Namibians say 'It does not matter if they make a mess of it, we'd rather have them than South Africa

Monseigneur Banks was in a team of church leaders who visited Namibia on a fact finding mission under the auspices of the SACBC earlier this year

He said although the movement received help from communist countries that did not make Swapo a communist movement and even the people of Namibia did not view the movement as being communist

He also said South Africans were made to

believe that the presence of South African forces in Namibia were for the defence of Ovambos against Swapo when on the other hand Ovambos saw Swapo as their people and wanted to live under Swapo

Mr Storey who visited Namibia on a different occasion under the auspices of the SACC said he was surprised to hear of civilian casualties in Namibia about whom the South African Broadcasting Corporation made no mention when reporting about border clashes

They mention soldiers and Swapo combatants or terrorists and nothing about civilians ' Mr Storey said

He added that people other than soldiers who were killed by Swapo were those who had been found to be co-operating with South African security forces

"We have been told that the war in Namibia is to ensure the stability of the territory but church leaders we spoke to say that the main destabilising factor is the presence of SA security forces

But at the moment the raw material for a ceasefire does exist because Swapo cannot win a military victory in Namibia, neither can South Africa win a political victory," he said

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... Mr Goat-

Captain Saxena could not tell his employers that he had agreed to fly the mercenaries to Durban, he said. The captain had said he had radioed Bombay and told them he was flying to Durban with minor flap damage and his explanation had been accepted, Mr Goatley said. But this had obviously sounded fishy to Bombay because that city was less than half the flying time from the islands than Durban was, he said. When the plane landed in Durban he shook hands with the pilot and went to the passenger compartment. The hearing continues today.

... per was correct in reporting that a "chief lady of cabin services" had received an anonymous call from a woman who said she was a hostess and needed an abortion. He said the "chief lady" knew of a few instances of unmarried air hostesses falling pregnant. "In these cases she either referred the girls to SAA's social welfare worker or went with them to their parents to discuss the matter", he said. Mr Swarts admitted air hostesses might obtain abortions while visiting Amsterdam or London but said "If there are any such cases, I want to make it quite clear that it would have been the private decisions of the girls concerned and that the airways has never given official approval" — Sapa

Swapo arms UK denial

CAPE TOWN — The British Embassy yesterday denied Britain had or would sell arms to the ANC or Swapo for use against South African troops. The spokesman said Britain wanted to make the fullest possible denial in this respect. He stressed that particular care was taken with British arms sales regarding possible end-users. He said it was possible weapons 20 or 30 years old and with British markings might have found their way to Swapo or the ANC through large private arms dealers — Sapa

Buildings to be preserved

Mail Reporter
TWO Transvaal buildings were declared national monuments in yesterday's Government Gazette. The church of the Old Apostolic Church of Africa (formerly St Mark's Church) in the Wakkerstroom district to be declared a national monument. This brings the number of Transvaal churches declared as such to nineteen. In Potchefstroom the Superintendent's Residence at the Witrand Care and Rehabilitation also became a national monument yesterday.

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Free holiday for released POW

A HOTEL group has given a free holiday to recently released prisoner-of-war Sapper Johan van der Mescht, his wife and child. They will be staying at the Southern Sun's Beacon Island Hotel in Plettenberg Bay from June 14 to 28 — Sapa

Zimbabwe's CoL is on the increase

Mail Africa Bureau
HARARE — Zimbabwe's cost of living is continuing to rise at a steady rate, according to the latest figures released by the Central Statistical Office. The CoL for lower income urban families rose by 5,1%

in the first quarter of this year, which was caused mainly by higher prices for vegetables, fruit, clothing, footwear and household goods. Other contributing factors were higher rents in the Bulawayo area and in transport costs.

Compared with the 5,1% rise for the lower income group, better-off families were faced with a 6,2% increase in their CoL. This was due to rises in the wages of domestic workers, rents, food prices clothing and household goods.

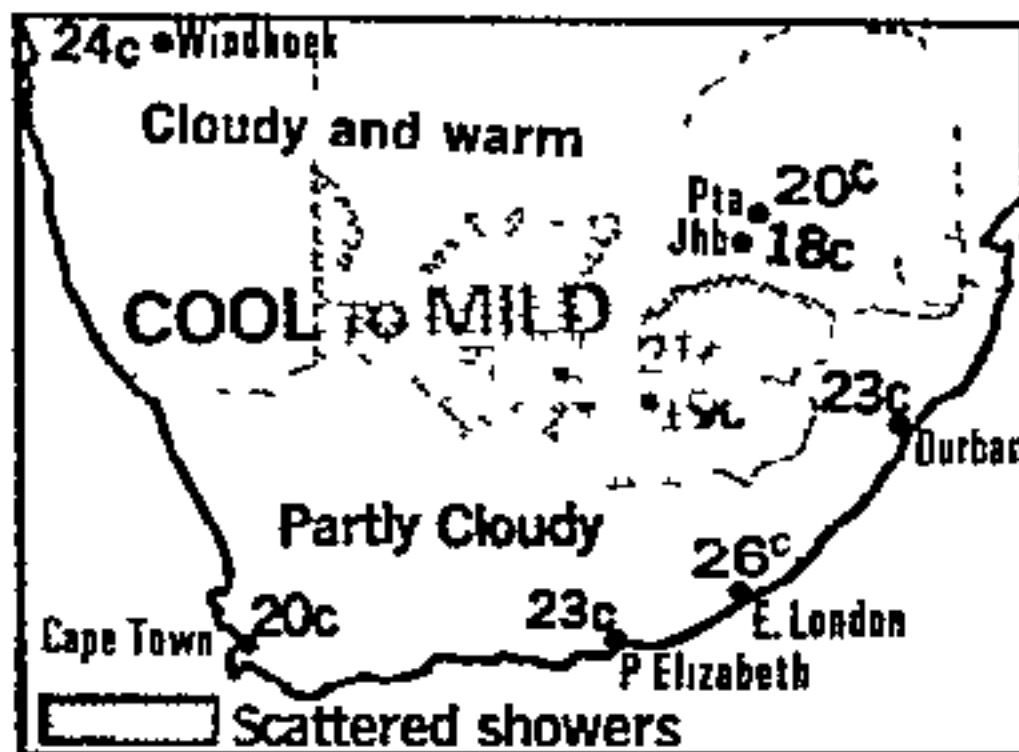
Weather Mail

THE forecast for today.

TRANSVAAL — Fine to partly cloudy and mild but warm over the eastern Lowveld. Isolated light showers could occur over the South-Western Transvaal.
OFS, NORTH CAPE — Partly cloudy and mild with isolated light showers.
CAPE — Fair and mild to warm. Fog patches are expected overnight along the coastal regions. It will become cloudy and cooler over the south-western parts tomorrow evening with a possibility of light rain.
NATAL — Fair and warm.
SWA — Fine to partly cloudy and mild to warm.
BOTSWANA — Partly cloudy and mild to warm.

Temperatures are Celsius maximums expected for each city

Rand Daily Mail Weather Station
YESTERDAY June 3 1982
Temperatures
09h00 14h00 21h00
11°C 18°C 10°C
Humidity
50% 39% 60%
Max temp: 18°C
Min temp: 5°C
Rain 24 hours to 20h00.
Nil
Sunset today: 17h23
Sunrise tomorrow: 06h48



SOUTH AFRICA YESTERDAY

Temperatures at 14h00			
City	°C	City	°C
Bloemfontein	19	Jan Smuts	18
Cape Town	20	Nelspruit	23
Durban	22	Pretoria	19
East London	25	Pietersburg	19
		Skukuza	24
		Port Elizabeth	20
		Standerton	20

SOUTH AFRICA. Hottest at 14h00: Vredendal 26°C Coldest at 08h00: Frankfort -4°C
TRANSVAAL. Hottest at 14h00: Skukuza 24°C Coldest at 08h00: Standerton -3°C

THE WORLD YESTERDAY

City	Min °C	Max °C	Weather
Amsterdam	15	29	Clear
Athens	14	24	Clear
Berlin	16	30	Clear
Brussels	12	28	Clear
Buenos Aires	16	19	Rain
Chicago	11	19	Cloudy
Hong Kong	24	25	Cloudy

POLLUX

THIS SHOWS THE LEVELS OF POLLUTION IN THE CENTRES OF JOHANNESBURG AND PRETORIA FOR THE 24 HOUR PERIOD ENDED 6PM YESTERDAY

VERY BAD

Disco

AT
BELOW WHOLESALE

SORRY!
NO MAIL ORDERS
WE IMPORT DIRECT

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

**SNAKE LIGHTS
MULTI-COLOUR
3.5 METRE**

R25,00

**DISCO CAP
WITH FLASHING LIGHTS
SPECIAL**

R5,95

JUST UNPACKED

**STROBES
R49,95**

**MIRROR BALLS
COMPLETE WITH MOTOR
KITS FROM R39,95**

**DISCO TURNTABLES
AT NEVER TO BE REPEATED PRICE**

R29,95

SPECIAL
SOUND TO LIGHT UNIT WITH
3 LIGHT MODULE

DISCO

on in

Angelo slipped time ago but his

41 500 settle in Republic

Own Correspondent

Last year 41 541 people immigrated to South Africa compared with 29 365 in 1980

Figures released by Central Statistical Services also indicate that the greatest number of immigrants came from Britain and Zimbabwe. Last year 8 791 people left South Africa to settle in other countries, compared with 11 363 during the previous year.

Among last year's immigrants were 1 341 engineers, 165 medical doctors and dentists, 297 accountants, 381 educationists, 2 910 clerical and related workers and 5 356 production and related workers.

By Peter Honey
The Star's Africa
News Service

221 Mudge ^{Star} 4/16/82

WINDHOEK — The Democratic Turnhalle Alliance would welcome Unita as an ally in the war against Swapo in Angola if Swapo tried to delay an independence election in Namibia beyond March next year, the DTA chairman, Mr Dirk Mudge, said yesterday.

Swapo would be "mercilessly defeated" if it continued to delay the independence process.

"The DTA is in favour of co-operation with Dr Jonas Savimbi in Angola to achieve this goal.

"We are fully prepared to accept this man who is fighting the same enemy we are as an ally in a military struggle."

welcomes Savimbi as ally

Mr Mudge said

The response by most major internal political party leaders ranged from bitter amusement to shocked concern at the unexpectedness of Mr Mudge's statement yesterday.

Most internal party leaders were reluctant to say if they would take part in an internal settlement if this were to develop after Mr Mudge's statement.

They felt they needed more information on the proposed election before committing their parties.

General free to sue

CAPE TOWN — General Hendrik van den Bergh, former head of the Bureau for State Security, was granted leave in the Cape Town Supreme Court today to sue Mr Justice A J "Braam" Lategan for damages of R50 000.

The Judge President of the Cape, Mr Justice Munnik, delivered the judgment on behalf of Mr Justice Milne of Natal, Mr Justice Kanne-meyer of the Eastern Cape, and Mr Justice le Grange of Pretoria, who heard the application last month in the Cape Town Supreme Court.

Mr Justice Munnik said the application to sue the Cape judge succeeded on the allegation by General van den Bergh that at a meeting of the Junior Rapportryers in Paarl on June 7 1979 Mr Justice Lategan said of him "We (referring to members of the Erasmus Commission) could never decide whether he was mad or a liar."

It was further stated in the written judgment that to erase all doubt, the application pertaining to the alleged slander of the general in the Erasmus Commission report, was dismissed.

Soon after the judgment was heard an ap-

plication for leave to appeal against the finding was granted to Mr Justice Lategan.

The Judge President Mr Justice Munnik with Mr Justice Schock and Mr Justice van Heerden concurring was of the Bench. Mr Lategan instructed by R Asherson and Asherson appeared for General van den Bergh. Mr H P Viljoen SC assisted by Mr J E Kleynhans and instructed by the State Attorney appeared for Mr Justice Lategan.

Zamit scratch from J

Own Correspondent
DURBAN — 7 Zealand colt 7-4 scratched today, this year's Rothman's July cup on July 3 - ville.

The scratch announced by a man for the Turf Club.

The Brian trained three-3 won last year Skeaping at Tur and had his last the South Africa at Greyville a w

He finished pointing second was later four lame and was spect of a veter

His scratching that only two year olds, Arct and Champs might run in the July

Weather

TRANSVAAL — Till 6 pm tomorrow Fine and mild but cold overnight and fog patches along the escarpment

Temperatures and rainfall for the 24 hour period ended 8 am today							
	Max	Min	Rain mm		Max	Min	Rain mm
Bryanston	17	6	—	Vereeniging	21	2	—
S. Suburbs	17	7	—	Cape Town	20	10	—
Pretoria	21	4	—	Durban	23	9	—
Krugersdorp	18	5	—	Port Elizabeth	25	10	—
Spring	20	3	—	East London	26	16	—
Nelspruit	22	5	—	Bloemfontein	19	—	—
				Pieterstroom	21	5	—

JOUBERT PARK — Today 8 am 15 deg C Wind northerly
Yesterday Maximum 17 deg C minimum 7 deg C
Rainfall Nil

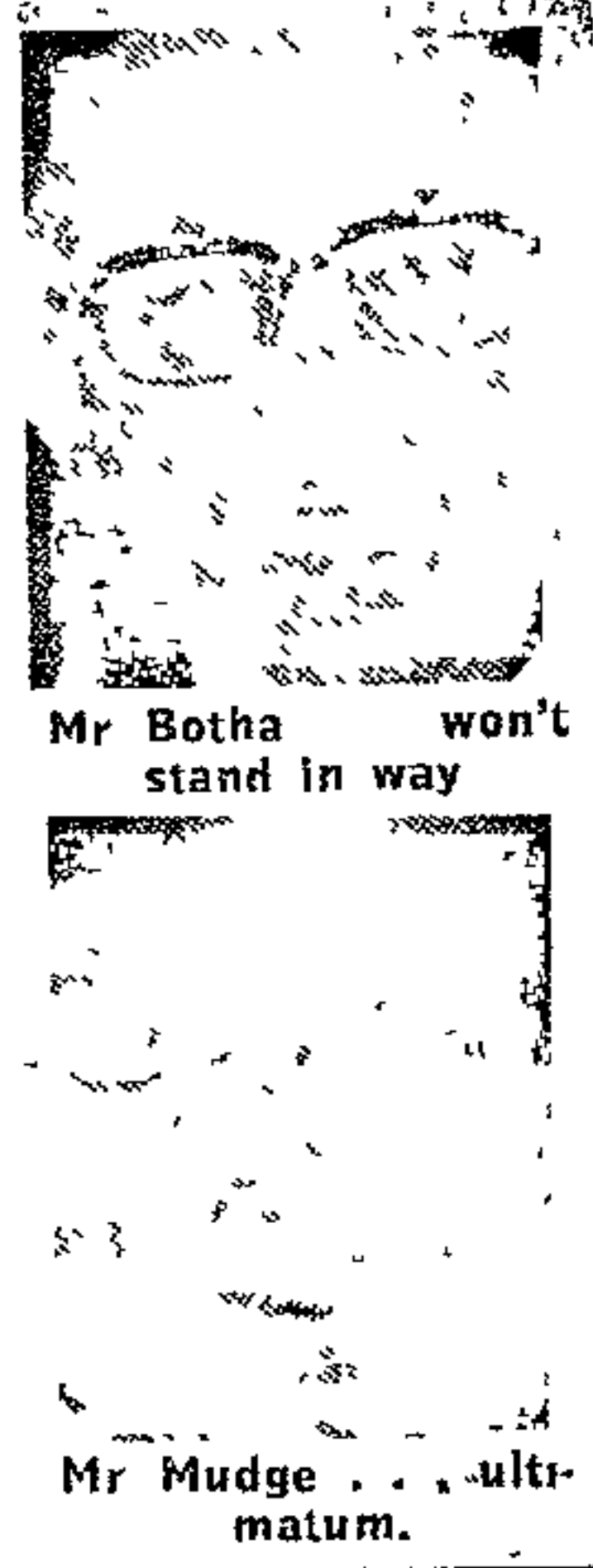
SUNSET Today 5 23 sunrise tomorrow 6 48 sunset tomorrow 5 23

ROUND THE WORLD			
	Max	Min	
Rome	20	16	Clear
Lisbon	23	13	Clear
New York	26	16	Clear
Athens	24	14	Clear
Le Havre	26	16	Cloudy
Paris	24	17	Clear
London	21	17	Cloudy
Frankfurt	22	16	Clear
Tokyo	25	18	Rain
Toronto	21	—	Clear

EXPECTED TEMPERATURES FOR TOMORROW

	Min early AM	Max PM		Min early AM	Max PM
Johannesburg	8	18	Maritzburg	4	23
Pretoria	5	20	Port Elizabeth	11	21
Durban	13	25	Cape Town	8	16

Namibia: US aide ²²¹ flies to ^{Star} Windhoek Africa



The Star's Africa News Service

Windhoek

Efforts to find a settlement in Namibia have suddenly come alive again with an ultimatum from the biggest internal political group and a new Western drive to get the co-operation of black Africa.

Yesterday the chairman of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Mr Dirk Mudge, demanded that independence elections be held no later than next March — even if Swapo refused to take part

He also called for a simultaneous withdrawal of Cubans from Angola and South Africans from Namibia

At the same time one of President Reagan's top aides is on a surprise visit to black Africa to win the support of the Frontline states in a new bid for a settlement

Mr Mudge's demands are seen in Windhoek as the product of urgent negotiations in recent weeks between the Reagan Administration and the South African Government

Observers note that some details of Mr Mudge's major address in the National Assembly were known in Washington and London well before the DTA's new stand was defined

His call for an election by March next year also coincided with a date stipulated last week by the US Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Herman Nickle

Sources close to the DTA claimed that South Africa had conveyed a settlement deadline of its own to the Western Five before the DTA terms were laid down.

Confident

It was reliably learnt that the DTA is banking on Western involvement and limited international recognition for an internal solution should the ultimatum for finality on outstanding issues not be met within 30 days

The DTA now appears confident that it can either score a victory over Swapo in an internationally supervised election or that Swapo will refuse to participate, so triggering off an internal solution.

"The election will come I have no doubt about this," Mr Mudge said

His deadline is regarded as a dramatic acceleration of the contact group's present three-phase peace bid, and the placing of the settlement onus on Swapo

The DTA's move came during a trip to Africa by the United States roving ambassador General Vernon Walters who is believed

To Page 3, Col 4

P.T.O.

US sends top aide to Africa

221 Star 4/6/82

From page 1

to be enlisting support from the Frontline states and the Organisation of African Unity on the March target. Yesterday the US State Department confirmed in Washington that General Walters had met the chairman of the Frontline states

President Julius Nyerere, in Dar es Salaam on Wednesday and that he was to have held discussions with President Kaunda of Zambia and President Dos Santos of Angola yesterday and today. The State Department also confirmed that senior representatives of the Western

contact group would visit Africa in the next few weeks for 'high level consultations with the parties to the Namibian dispute'. It said "other meetings" would also be arranged in Washington, New York and Europe. In Cape Town last night the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha, said

if the inhabitants of Namibia could reach agreement they would probably succeed in drawing up a constitution to their satisfaction after a successful election. Mr Botha said "The international community was not satisfied with the result of the 1978 election as a decisive solution and the

road which we have followed with the Western Five since then appears to have brought us closer to an understanding than ever before.

PLEASED

"The South African Government suffers a great financial loss in respect of South West Africa and will be pleased to see the people of South West Africa, in their own interests bring their house in order and display greater unanimity in striving to establish stability in the territory. "South Africa does not stand in the way of South West African independence" the Prime Minister said.

'Resolve all issues in 30 days'

The Star's Africa News Service WINDHOEK — The leader of Namibia's interim government, Mr Dirk Mudge, yesterday called for all outstanding settlement issues to be resolved within 30 days and for an internationally supervised election by March 1983. The matters the DTA

want settled in 30 days are: ● That final and acceptable guarantees be given by the Western powers and the United Nations on the impartiality of the UN Secretary General and the UN itself. ● That the size and composition of the proposed UN elec-

tion monitoring force, be finalised as agreed. ● That Untag monitor both South African bases in Namibia and Swapo bases in Angola. ● That all Cuban troops be withdrawn from Angola simultaneously with South African troop withdrawals from Namibia.

● That guarantees and undertakings be given about financial support for the territory after independence. ● That an election date be set by not later than March next year. ● That an election be held — with or without Swapo's participation.

No.	Name	Age	Sex
5.			
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1.			

III. Economically active persons over the age of 15 presently residing in the household:

II. Household address:

I. Household number:

SECTION A: HOUSEHOLD DETAILS

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, last night repeated the Government's wish for stability in South West Africa and said South Africa would not stand in the way of independence.

Mr Botha issued a cautious statement following the call by the chairman of the Council of Ministers in South West Africa, Mr Dirk Mudge, for quicker progress towards independence.

The Prime Minister did not refer specifically to Mr Mudge's deadline of next March for pre-independence elections.

This amounted to a demand by Mr Mudge for an internal solution if an international agreement settlement cannot be reached by August. The Government has said repeatedly it is seeking an

PW rejects internal settlement for SWA

internationally accepted solution in the territory.

Mr Mudge's statement caused some surprise in Western diplomatic circles, coming during delicate negotiations which Western officials believe might result in an agreement of all parties, including Swapo, to an independence procedure.

Mr Botha referred to the last internal elections in 1978, which Mr Mudge's Democratic Turnhalle Alliance won after Swapo boycotted

the poll, and to subsequent negotiations with the five-nation Western contact group.

"The international community did not accept the result of the 1978 election as a final decision," he said.

"The fact that Mr Mudge has now called on other parties in South West Africa to stand together on matters on which they are united against the threat of a Marxist administration can only be welcomed," Mr Botha said.

"If the inhabitants of South West Africa can find each other, they will most probably succeed in working to their own satisfaction on a constitution after a successful election."

Mr Botha repeated his view that the Government would like to be freed from "the financial burden" of the territory but said the inhabitants would have to show greater unity in an effort to achieve stability there.

Mr Mudge's call for elections in March next year at-

tracted limited interest in London last night.

The British Foreign Office had heard nothing of the move from its own sources and was unable to comment.

The Swapo office in London said "It is irrelevant. Mr Mudge is irrelevant. It is not worth our comment."

Meanwhile South Africa is to appoint a commission of inquiry into incidents allegedly caused by security forces and Government officials in South West Africa, Mr Mudge said yesterday.

The issue had been brought to the attention of the South African Government and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has undertaken to appoint a commission to investigate the allegations.

Mr Mudge said if the allegations were proved, the guilty parties should be punished — Sapa

Staw. 4/6/81

221
 40 claims
 of atrocity
 probed in
 Namibia

Own Correspondent

Forty allegations of atrocities by the security forces against the local population in the Namibia operational area have been investigated the South African Defence Force announced in Pretoria today.

A board of inquiry has completed its investigations and handed its report to the chief of the SADF, which has instructed that suitable steps be taken in all the alleged cases. Brigadier Ben de Wet Roos presided over the investigation, which began in Windhoek on March 17.

In Kavango, 16 complaints in eight separate incidents of theft, rape and fatal shooting incidents were investigated. In Ovaboland, 24 allegations were reported and the board found that only one had not been solved.

INTIMIDATION

All the lesser transgressions were settled locally to the satisfaction of all concerned.

In Kavango the board found that some complaints about assault and intimidation could be substantiated and those involved would be prosecuted.

The board will reopen under the authority of the general officer commanding Namibia to give other interested people the chance to give evidence until July 31.

"The SADF wished to make an urgent appeal to all interested parties to substantiate their evidence about alleged atrocities, and not to spread vague and unproved allegations because it was not in the interest of SWA/Namibia and its inhabitants," the statement said.

SADF probes atrocity claims

By DON MARSHALL
Pretoria Bureau Chief

THE South African Defence Force announced yesterday that 40 allegations of Security Force atrocities against the local population in South West Africa had been investigated by a board of inquiry

No details of the incidents or the identities of those involved were released

The statement, issued at SADF headquarters in Pretoria, said the board's findings had been submitted to the chief of the SADF who had instructed that suitable steps should be taken in all the alleged cases

The investigation, under Brigadier Ben de Wet Roos,

started in Windhoek on March 17 and 37 witnesses appeared before the board in the course of hearings

In Kavango, allegations of theft, intimidation, rape and fatal shooting incidents were investigated and "16 complaints in respect of eight separate incidents were investigated"

"The board found that only one of the 24 allegations in Owambo had not been solved

"In all other instances, lesser transgressions were settled locally to the satisfaction of all concerned, while more serious cases were referred to the South West Africa police," the SADF statement said

The board also found that some of the complaints about assault and intimidation in the Kavango could be substantiated

"In cases where supervision was unsatisfactory, action will be taken against those concerned," yesterday's statement said

One alleged shooting incident in Kavango is being investigated by the SWA police while details of an alleged rape have been forwarded to the Attorney General

The Board of Inquiry will re-open under the authority of the General Officer Commanding SWA to allow other interested persons to give evidence on alleged atrocities before July 31

Herero chief
is new DTA
president

2014
5/16/87
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Chief Kuama Riruako of the Hereros was elected president of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance on Thursday night.

He succeeds Mr Peter Kalandula of Owambo who resigned from the DTA in February to form his own party

Chief Riruako left SWA in 1964 and was jailed in several countries, including Botswana, Zambia and South Africa. He returned to SWA in 1977.

Chief Riruako is also president of the National Unity Democratic Organisation.

Walvis people opt to leave the fold

By BEVIS FAIRBROTHER

SANDWICHED between sea and sand is Walvis Bay — a town in limbo

The little fishing village is a key issue in South West Africa settlement talks, the centre of an international tug-o'-war

Swapo wants it and South Africa won't give it

Yet what does the local population want?

According to Mr Dormel Vosloo, Director for Walvis Bay, the majority want to be included in South West Africa

All the blacks and 50 percent of the whites don't want it to be "a last South African outpost"

Many of the whites have business interests elsewhere in SWA and they fear being cut off if Walvis Bay is not included in the settlement

Others want the town to remain in South Africa as a refuge "should things go wrong"

Rust

Mr Vosloo was interviewed this week about the future of the town which it was stated, apart from strategic importance, had little value

- There was mist 200 days of the year and blinding sandstorms for the rest
- The 40 percent salt content in the air rusted vehicles more quickly than anywhere else
- Soil had to be imported to plant vegetables
- Distances of more than 2 000km from centres like Johannesburg and Cape Town pushed up prices by nearly seven percent
- The average annual rainfall was between 8mm and 15mm and then parts of the area were flooded because they were below sea level

Wood & Wood Products, including Furniture
National Union of Furniture & Allied Workers, Wood and Allied Workers Union (SAF)
Paper & Paper Products, Printing & Publishing
Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa
Media Workers Association of South Africa
Paper, Wood & Allied Workers Union
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers
S.A. Electrical Workers Association
S.A. Society of Journalists
S.A. Typographical Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

Trunk & Box Workers Industrial Union
"But strategically we are invaluable," said Mr Vosloo
"In the event of a conventional attack from the west, Walvis is ideally situated
"We are right in the middle of the South West African coastline, with a deep-water harbour
"Walvis protects the sea route"
The town also formed a security base for the people of South West Africa

Refuge

"We don't know what will happen I'm not saying it will, but anything could go wrong
"Walvis will then be a refuge for people who want it
"Walvis will also be of tremendous value to South West Africa during the independence process
"A new country would not be able to afford a security base like this and would be open to attack — like the Falklands"

Mr Vosloo said there was a lot of speculation among locals on the future of Walvis Bay and most believed that at some stage it would go to South West Africa

"But there is also talk of its becoming a free port
"We couldn't do it at the moment because there is no market"

But the United Nations wants an investigation into a railway line stretching from Maputo to Walvis
"If that happens the town will boom"

Presently Walvis Bay depends on the fishing industry for survival.

At one time it nearly lost the industry to over-fishing but several factories closed down and with an enforced quota of 800 tons of fish a year "those still here make a good living"

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Top UN man in Namibia money scandal

By RICHARD WALKER
5 Times New York 6/6/82

THE director of the United Nations' Namibia office has been suspended from duty after an investigation into the suspected embezzlement of hundreds of thousands of rands

He is Mr A Fahnwulu Caine, a senior international public servant who has been intimately involved in the UN's Namibia operations for many years. He is understood to vehemently deny any wrongdoing.

Those close to the affair foresee a major scandal erupting — just as the UN seeks to reassert its role in an independence settlement.

Action was taken against Mr Caine following an audit ordered early this year, shortly after Mr Martti Ahtisaari — his immediate superior — was ousted as Namibia commissioner.

Mr Ahtisaari has stayed on in his other role as UN special representative for the settlement effort.

Aid

At least R200 000 is said to be involved — mainly money earmarked for scholarships and refugee aid.

According to an eyewitness, Mr Caine was forcibly removed from UN headquarters and his key taken by a delegation of officials. His salary was also stopped.

He is believed to be seeking legal advice.

Supporters of Mr Caine have for several months hinted that he was being "got at" unfairly.

They claim that his troubles began when Mr Ahtisaari was forced out as commissioner and some elements sought to place part of the blame on him.

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Federated Mining, Explosive
Industrial Saltered Staff As
General Workers Union
Metal and Allied Workers Un
National Union of Engineer
National Union of Motor Asse
S.A. Chemical Workers Union
South African Allied Workers
Steel, Engineering and Allie
Umbojintwini Industrial Wor
Weskaapse Plofstof & Chemie
Non-Metallic Mineral Produc
Building, Construction and
Glass & Allied Workers Unio
Glass Workers Union
National Cement Employees
National Union of Brick and
Transport & General Workers
Base Metal Industries and
Machinery and Equipment

Many atrocities by Namibia security forces alleged

CALL TIMES 7/6/82 221



Mr Sam Nujoma would not indicate form of government

The second of several extracts from the report of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference on SWA/Namibia after an on-the-spot investigation. The first appeared on Friday. This is an important public document giving a picture of conditions in the territory in striking contrast with the view usually presented in South Africa and officially propagated by authority. In an official reply, given in an extract to be published, the South African government says that the type of allegations of atrocities as given in the report normally forms the basis of Swapo propaganda.

IN the greater part of Namibia South Africa maintains its hold over the country by means of ordinary police and security police. In the operational area there is a complex of army units, police, security police, special constables and home guards under the control of the army. Many are recruited from the local population.

Service in the army, the police or the home guard means some kind of income in a situation of widespread unemployment. Headmen, collaborating with the regime, have to be protected by home guards. The whole complex of security forces in the operational area is designated by the Ovambo word *omakakunya*. We found it hard to determine the literal meaning of the word but its implications are by no means flattering — "bloodsuckers", "bone-pickers" and so on. Not all units may be guilty of atrocities but the local population is inclined to lump all security forces together under one common label.

Proclamations

Stringent security measures are provided for in two proclamations AG9 and AG26. AG26 allows the Administrator General to detain any Namibian likely to be a threat to law and order. AG9 allows for the repeated detention of persons on 30-day orders without recourse to legal counsel.

That detention and interrogation in any part of the country are accompanied by beating, torture, spare diet and solitary confinement is accepted as common knowledge. We found this attitude among most Church representatives we met and among many others as well.

Reports of what occurs in the operational area indicate that it is com-

monly accepted that in searching out Swapo guerillas the security forces stop at nothing to force information out of people. They break into homes, beat up residents, shoot people, steal and kill cattle and often pilage stores and tearooms.

In danger

When the tracks of Swapo guerillas are discovered by the security forces the local people are in danger. Harsh measures are intensified. People are blindfolded, taken from their homes and left beaten up and even dead by the roadside. Women are often raped. It is not unknown for a detachment to break into a home and while black soldiers keep watch over the family, white soldiers select the best-looking girls and take them into the veld to rape them. There is no redress because reporting irregularities or atrocities to commanders is considered a dangerous or fruitless exercise.

In the circumstances intimidation of the civilian population is to be expected. There could hardly be any other way of extracting information from a population completely infiltrated by Swapo and both sympathetic to it and afraid of reprisals. In such a population, squeezed between two contending forces, it is inevitable that the whole social atmosphere is shot through with suspicion. It is hard to trust anyone. The safest attitude is to know nothing and to say nothing — except under duress.

Swapo strikes

Concerning reprisals, it was put to us that it is not the policy of Swapo to intimidate because it is a guerilla army dependent on the goodwill of the people. But if Swapo learns that someone is

collaborating with the security forces it issues a warning. If the collaboration is seen to continue it strikes. It has been known to prevent the burial of its victims to make sure that the neighbourhood gets the message.

On the other hand we were told that the security forces parade the bodies of killed Swapo guerillas by driving around with the bodies dangling from army vehicles.

We were told that school inspectors would not travel by official transport nor accept an army escort. The image of anything official or connected with the army is either too hateful or too dangerous.

A dusk-to-dawn curfew is imposed in the operational area. Anybody moving about after dark is shot. A person cannot even go to the help of a sick neighbour or woman in childbirth. A priest risks his life going on a sick call.

We were given the personal experiences of some people who had been brutalized. They told us what they had undergone.

[The report gives the experiences of six people.]

As characteristic

As the events described above are accepted as characteristic among people in the operational area it is easy to understand their attitude when they say that they do not fear the Swapo guerillas but the South African security forces. These forces are looked upon generally throughout Namibia as "an army of occupation".

Over and above what this army of occupation does in Namibia there are the stories of its frequent incursions into Angola in pursuit of Swapo guerillas or with the object of destroying their bases and stores and of the damage and suffering caused to the Angolan population. The intensified assault of August 1981 and subsequent operations seem to have had, as one of their objectives, the creation of

a Swapo-cleared zone in southern Angola in which Unita could establish itself as a protective screen. Deals between Unita and South Africa appear to have involved the removal from Angola of millions of rands' worth of valuable timber known as *dolf* or *klaat*.

Views on Swapo

We discussed Swapo with practically all the people we met and gained the impression that support for Swapo is massive and that it would be easily victorious in any free and fair election held under United Nations supervision.

The situation of Swapo is something of an anomaly. Although the fighting wing of Swapo, i.e. PLAN, is at war with the South African security forces in the operational area of the north, the party is not banned in Namibia. This position is rendered possible through the device of distinguishing between external Swapo and internal Swapo. In reality they seem to be one movement. Within Namibia Swapo is under heavy pressure. Its members are restricted and impeded in every possible way. Proclamations AG9 and AG26 provide the legal framework for harassment and intimidation.

The great propaganda weapon against Swapo by South Africa is the accusation that it is a marxist movement. We constantly asked what people thought about this.

West refused

We were told time and time again that Swapo is essentially a national liberation movement, that, when it first opted for the armed struggle, it turned to Western nations for arms and only because supplies were refused by the West did it go to the Warsaw Pact countries.

Church circles like the Council of Churches in Namibia and the entourage of the Lutheran Bishops of Ovambo-Okavango said that they had no evidence that Swapo was marxist. On the contrary, they knew great numbers of Swapo guerillas who are believing and practising Christians, young people who read their Bibles and say their prayers and are most resolute in maintaining contact with their churches. Church services are held in Swapo camps. The point was illustrated

somewhat dramatically towards the end of our visit to the Lutheran Church headquarters at Onilpa when the bishop was summoned to the telephone by someone speaking from overseas and conveying a request from Sam Nujoma that the ordination of two Lutheran theological students at Dar-es-Salaam should be speeded up so that they could minister to Swapo camps.

It was maintained that if there were marxist tendencies in Swapo they would be held in check by the Christian faith so widely upheld and cherished by Swapo members.

Influenced

A DTA representative did not share this optimism about Swapo. He pointed out that its leaders were constantly visiting Eastern Germany and Moscow and must be influenced. He mentioned that it had been reported that in Bonn the question was clearly put: "Are you a communist?" The reply was "Not yet." Moreover, Swapo was working hand in hand with the MPLA in Angola which maintained that "God is dead".

The group that visited Namibia felt that there was some cause for misgiving in that Sam Nujoma refused to indicate what form of government Swapo would establish in Namibia. It seemed that he replied to questions relating to this point by saying that once the country is liberated the people must decide.

Whatever the marxist tendencies of Swapo it seems to be a movement with powerful popular support, inspiring little apprehension in the majority of Christians in Namibia and looked upon as a certainty to win any free and fair election under United Nations supervision.

[When news reports of the Bishops' Report on Namibia were published last month an SADF spokesman commented that the allegations were "a mere repetition of the one-sided propaganda regularly churned out by the Swapo terrorist organization and its Marxist allies." The spokesman drew attention to the appointment of a board of inquiry to investigate allegations of this kind — Editor, Cape Times.]

Operative Bakers, Confect
Pretoriase Baknywerheidsve

West changes tactics on SWA election drive

Argus 7/6/82 221

Argus Bureau

WASHINGTON. — The significant shift in tactics on SWA/Namibia is aimed at preparing the way for an independence election in March 1983

Although no official comment could be obtained, it is clear the Western Contact Group has decided to bypass Phase One and switch to the more difficult problems in the Second Phase

It was originally hoped negotiations with South Africa, Swapo and the Frontline States would bring agreement by the end of 1981 on Phase One — the constitutional principles upon which the

new state would be based. South Africa accepted the proposals in December last year, but Swapo has repeatedly rejected a proposal to give each voter two votes

POSITIVE

This was repeated in talks between Mr Sam Nujoma, the president of Swapo, and Dr Chester Crocker, the assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, in Bonn last week.

However, discussions with Mr Nujoma and earlier contacts with the South Africans were so "Positive" that the Western negotiators are certain the voting plans will pose no obstacle to ultimate agreement.

They have now decided to resolve some difficult questions in the Second Phase including the run-up to the elections and the deployment of the United Nations Transitional Assistance Group (Untag).

This is in spite of earlier statements that they would not switch to Phase Two until they had agreement on Phase One.

However optimism in the Reagan Administration is such that officials are privately saying that agreement on all outstanding issues will be obtained by the end of this year and that a March election is the objective.

Positive results 'likely'

Argus Africa News Service

HARARE. — A new initiative on SWA/Namibia soon is likely to yield positive results, Zimbabwe Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe said today on his return from a three-week tour of Europe.

Mr Mugabe told newsmen that before he left Britain at the weekend official sources had told him that in fact there would be a new initiative.

"It is believed South Africa is going to be responsible this time and

will not stand in the way of Namibia's independence.

"We are hopeful the Namibian issue will soon be resolved," he said.

Mr Mugabe said he believed South Africa was adopting a more positive attitude because of pressure from Western countries and because of the intensified fighting in South West Africa

WHITE FARMERS

White farmers were deserting the territory, he said, and South Africa felt it would be better to settle now before more

whites deserted, so diminishing South African influence there.

"They believe it is better to act now than to wait until the situation is hopeless," he said.

Mr Mugabe said South Africa also realised that a settlement would not necessarily be against her interests

If Swapo won the elections it would obviously not promote hostility against South Africa.

SWA would follow a policy of peaceful co-existence with its neighbours.

New 'concrete' SWA proposals being drawn up

721 E Post 8/6/82

LONDON — Representatives of Western governments negotiating SWA Namibia's independence are to meet leaders of black frontline states this week to wrap up a set of "concrete proposals" aimed at implementing the US plan for the territory before the end of this year, diplomatic sources said here.

The proposals will be delivered to the South African Government, Swapo the frontline states and SWA/Namibian internal parties within two weeks of the discussions.

Western envoys are to visit Zambia, Angola and Tanzania. The main thrust of their mission is to achieve agreement on the establishment of a UN transition group to supervise the independence process.

"There is a keenness among all the parties involved — we are hopeful of real progress," one Western official said yesterday.

During the past few days, Swapo's president, Mr Sam Nujoma, and Zimbabwe's Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, have both expressed optimism about a settlement of the dispute.

In Dar-es-Salaam Mr Nujoma said there seemed

to be "a definite degree of seriousness" in the contact group's approach to negotiations.

In Harare Mr Mugabe returned from a seven-nation European tour and told a Press conference "It is believed South Africa is going to be responsible this time and that it will not stand in the way of the exercise to give Namibia its independence."

In Windhoek the leader of the Federal Party, Mr Bryan O'Lynn, said all signs pointed to an international settlement plan being implemented in SWA/Namibia.

Mr O'Lynn said there was no future in unilateral action. It would be suicidal.

Addressing a meeting at Khowrifax, he was commenting on a speech delivered in the National Assembly last week by the Ministers Council chairman, Mr Dirk Mudge.

Mr Mudge had travelled to Cape Town last week for consultations with the South African Government on latest international developments concerning SWA/Namibia and to complain about the territory's interim constitution, Proclamation AG8.

South Africa had told Mr Mudge that it was not going to amend Proclamation AG8.

"I firmly believe the South African Government has told Mr Mudge that he must expect elections to be held in terms of (United Nations) Resolution 435," he said.

"I am also convinced that South Africa has confirmed to him that an internationally acceptable solution has now become essential and there is no other way out."

Senior South African Government representatives met American State Department officials in Geneva last month to discuss the latest Western plan. Sources here said there would be no further direct consultation with the South Africans, indicating that a measure of agreement on the package proposals had already been reached.

The contact group governments dropped their three-phase approach to negotiations after this was sharply criticised by Swapo and the frontline states.

The group is now preparing an overall plan which will be finalised after this week's meetings in Lusaka, Dar-es-Salaam and Luanda — Sapa

Reagan royal guest of the Queen

WINDSOR — With more cameras grinding than when he rode off into the Hollywood sunset with Custer's cavalry, President Reagan went for a canter with Queen Elizabeth today in the private home park of Windsor Castle.

The Royal Master of the Horse put the President aboard an eight-year-old stallion named Centennial. The Queen rode 20-year-old Burmese, her favourite stallion, the horse that did not flinch when blank shots were fired at the monarch during the Trooping the Colour ceremony in London last year.

The Queen set a leisurely pace for the hour-long morning canter.

At the start, right behind came Nancy Reagan, driven in a coach-and-four by the Queen's husband, Prince Philip.

Later today Mr Reagan will confer with Mrs Thatcher on the Falklands and the Middle East.

The honours being paid to Mr Reagan are almost unprecedented.

Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher, whose Government made the plans, conceived the visit as a demonstration of the value Britain places on its US ally and of her personal admiration for Mr Reagan's conservative and anti-Soviet policies.

The atmosphere changed sharply last week when the US, after joining Britain in vetoing a UN Security Council call for a ceasefire in the Falklands, announced that the vote should have been an abstention.

President Reagan flew into Britain last night for the third stop of his European tour, which has left him visibly weary.

In Rome, where he called on Pope John Paul yesterday, the 71-year-old President seemed to have trou-



Mr PIF

Extra chlorine added PE wa

Municipal Rep

IF you think you ha tasting more chlor your water than you're right

Port Elizabeth's tant City Engin- charge of water - Mr G C de Rome, sa an extra "dose" of r had been added - water from the Chelsea reservoir during the pa ple of weeks

He explained t- "bacteriological qual water supplied to t- was checked regular it was sometimes necessary to add chlorine

The reservoir re- its water from the t chill and Lorie treat works where chlorine added

"We found it necessa add chlorine to the w from the Chelsea rese to keep it sterile," he but declined to elab- further

UK heads champagne import list

LONDON — Despite high unemployment and inflation, Britain has regained the lead as the world's largest importer of champagne, the Champagne Bureau in London reported yesterday.

Some 1 958 000 bottles of bubbly were imported into Britain in the first three months of this year.

Britain thus took the lead from the United States, where imports dropped to 1 609 000 bottles, the bureau said.

West Germany was re-

Inkatha rejects PC 'outright'

8/6/82 E Post 107 721

ULUNDI — The Central Committee of Inkatha, sitting with the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly, has rejected "outright" the President's Council "as an instrument of change".

At a joint meeting, the two bodies concluded that "power-sharing by forming an extended laager of whites, Indians and coloureds to the total exclusion of the black masses will only lead to a political cul-de-sac".

A statement said the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, was standing "at the crossroads".

"He has a choice either to win the support of blacks through a negotiated settlement or to pursue an exclusive policy leading to doom," it said.

"This conference will spare no effort in appealing to Mr Botha to salvage the people of South Africa from political demise. We implore the South African Prime Minister to reconsider the options open to him instead of implement-

CAL Times 9/6/87 221

'Great majority' of Namibians want SA out

The fourth and final extract from the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference report on SWA/Namibia, made after an on-the-spot investigation, which it heads "Conclusion"

forces that have taken over in Angola and Mozambique

The picture of the Namibian situation painted by the Prime Minister was confirmed by the Administrator General and those assisting him in the interview of March 30. Moreover, they emphasized that South Africa had accepted the constitutional principles formulated in phase 1 of the new negotiations and that Swapo was the party responsible for holding up the negotiations by failing to agree to the electoral process proposed by the Contact Group

In contrast with the picture presented by the South African authorities, South Africa, in the eyes of Church personnel and of other Namibians that our representatives interviewed, is the blameworthy party. It is South Africa, they maintain that all along has been the main cause of the conflict firstly, by refusing to give up its control of the country when the United Nations terminated the mandate and the International Court gave an advisory opinion justifying this action, secondly, by maintaining its armed

AS is usually the case in situations of conflict, the picture presented on one side by the South African government and on the other by the churches in Namibia and by persons interviewed by the representatives of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference are so different that they scarcely seem to refer to the same issue

The Prime Minister proclaims the right of self-determination of the people of the territory "without interference from outside and free from intimidation from whatever quarter" He maintains that "it has not yet been possible to bring about a situation in which the people of South West Africa/Namibia would be able to decide their political future through a free and fair election" He refers to South African efforts to find "an internationally acceptable solution" and sees as a major obstacle to this the lack of impartiality on the part of the United Nations

Greatest danger

He calls for a democratic process that "envisages the continuation of democracy after elections, not one man one vote, once" and sees Swapo as the greatest danger to this because "it will not hesitate to stoop to excesses in its programme of eliminating its democratic opponents, whom it is not prepared to face in a free and fair contest in a peaceful environment at the polling booths" According to the Prime Minister "the struggle surrounding South West Africa/Namibia is increasingly turning into a struggle between the advocates of the free expression of the right of self-determination and the advocates of power seizure by means of force and intimidation"

South Africa, in the eyes of the Prime Minister, is an unselfish benefactor of the Namibian people and its great protector against violent domination by Swapo which, by implication, he sees as marxist as the



The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha on the right of self-determination

forces in the country and by trying to impose a political pattern on Namibia based on apartheid and ensuring its subordination to South African interests, thirdly, by withdrawing from the Geneva negotiations of January 1981

Though South Africa has agreed to the present round of negotiations and has already accepted phase 1, there is a strong opinion among black Namibians that it is not serious about a settlement that will permit Swapo to gain an electoral victory. In this connection certain statements of the Prime Minister are ominous

For example "Apart from its recognition of Swapo as the 'sole and legitimate representative of the people of Namibia', the United Nations annually expends vast amounts of money in direct support of that organization. Under such circumstances there can be no question of any elections held under the auspices of the United Nations being free and fair" And again "Swapo's ideological commitment, its history of ruthless action against dissidents within its own ranks and its dependence on the Soviet Bloc make it very clear that it is impossible for Swapo to give

these [constitutional] guarantees"

In concluding our report on the Namibian conflict we do not feel it necessary to analyse and evaluate in detail arguments and statements put forward on both sides. In broad outline it is clear enough to us that there is a universal consensus, with South Africa virtually the only dissenting voice, that South Africa has no right to be in Namibia

To dismiss as biased or irrelevant the decision of the United Nations and the opinion of the International Court of Justice is to discard everything, however imperfect which has been slowly built up in mankind's agonizing search for institutions designed to promote and safeguard peace

Overriding desire

It also seems clear to us that the great majority of Namibians have one overriding desire and that is the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 435, resulting in a ceasefire, the withdrawal of South African security forces and the holding of elections under United Nations auspices. They are quite prepared to live with whatever government emerges from these elections, be it Swapo or any other party or combination of parties

As has already been mentioned, it is a widely held opinion in Namibia that Swapo is first and foremost a national liberation movement and that its marxist associations are due to the support it has received from Eastern Bloc countries. It is also strongly held that the West could become the predominant outside influence on an independent Namibia if it adopted a friendly and helpful attitude

We conclude this report with an appeal for understanding, for a creative, humane and Christian effort on the part of South Africa to conclude a just and peaceful settlement, and for sustained and fervent prayer that, with the help of God, this will be achieved

... as been di... Mike THE NEWS

227
ROOM 10/6/82

US blocks re-entry of top ANC man

By RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — The United States has blocked the re-entry of Mr Johnston Makatini, chief African National Congress representative in the US and its permanent observer at the United Nations

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A protest has been lodged with the US State Department and appeals on his behalf are being made through Congressmen and several organisations. They claim he is being kept out of the US until after Saturday's mass anti-nuclear rally in New York

which he is due to address

The action comes in the wake of a week-long delay in readmitting Mr Theo Ben Gurirab Swapo's representative at the UN, who was held up in East Africa with his young son

Mr Makatini is in Havana, where he attended last week's ministerial meeting of non-aligned nations

The US has suddenly tightened its visa controls and has refused 315 of 1 400 applications from 375 organisations invited to the current session on disarmament



UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION

All answer books must be numbered

Number of books handed in
Number of this book

NAMIBIA (22) Swapo's move

Swapo president Sam Nujoma met US Assistant Secretary of State Chester Crocker for the first time last week. He gave Crocker assurances that a Swapo-run Namibia would not serve as a foothold for Eastern bloc forces in southern Africa. The meeting took place in Bonn, where Nujoma was the guest of German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

According to reliable German foreign ministry sources, Nujoma gave Crocker the following undertakings:

- No foreign troops will be allowed to

- maintain bases in Namibia,
- No neighbouring country will be threatened from Namibian territory,
- Whites are welcome to stay — even though “they have been part of the system of exploitation”,
- Namibia will co-operate with the West, it will deal economically with neighbouring countries, and
- An independent Namibia will adopt a policy of “true non-alignment” between East and West

Nujoma maintained an amicable and low-key attitude in Bonn and said privately that for the first time he was convinced that the West was sincere in seeking a genuine settlement. Of course, it is a moot point how far Nujoma's own assurances are sincere.

Commenting on Swapo's rejection of the proposed one-man two-vote electoral system, Nujoma said that under a one-man one-vote system, whites would hold eight to 10 seats in the future national assembly, proportionate to their population size (which would seem to assume a 100-seat assembly, as in Zimbabwe).

He indicated that this should satisfy Western concern for protection of white lives and property. The contact group's one-man two-vote system would entrench a 20%-odd white representation giving whites an “unfair edge” out of line with their numbers.

At a briefing in Washington, US State Department spokesman Alan Romberg said also that Nujoma had told Crocker “There is no need for a Geneva-style conference, if what we have discussed in the Bonn talks

works out”

Romberg indicated that the State Department regarded Nujoma's attitude as grounds for optimism about real progress towards a settlement.

At the same time as the Nujoma-Crocker talks, DTA chairman Dirk Mudge, in Windhoek, called for internationally supervised elections to be held by next March — even if Swapo did not take part.

Mudge demanded that all outstanding settlement issues be resolved within 30 days. The issues and conditions he named were:

- Final and acceptable guarantees by the Western powers and the UN on UN impartiality,
- Finalisation of the size and composition of the UN monitoring force, Untag, as already agreed,
- Monitoring of Swapo bases in Angola as well as SA army bases in Namibia,
- Withdrawal of all Cuban forces in Angola at the same time as SA troop withdrawals from Namibia,
- Guarantees of financial support for Namibia after independence, and
- An election not later than March 1983

German foreign office sources say that Mudge's speech was cleared in advance with Pretoria. It may have been intended to push Swapo and the frontline states into speedier acceptance of the Western plan.

However, Mudge's demand that the election take place “with or without Swapo if Swapo continues its stalling tactics” indicates that he is still hoping against hope for an internationally recognised settlement that excludes Swapo.

Subject	German diplomatic sources are still apprehensive that SA will try to raise the diplomatic stakes to make it impossible for Swapo to participate in elections	or leave it” stage
Paper No (to be co)	They fear that the monitoring demand may cause yet another delay. SA wants Swapo's Angolan bases to be monitored during the election period — with potentially disastrous military consequences for Swapo if the settlement aborts — in return for UN monitoring of SA army bases in Namibia	As a result, US roving ambassador General Vernon Walters' talks with the frontline states may be more fruitful than before

NOTE CAR

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 - 2 Blue or answer able R underli which p
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- The US supports SA in this issue, while the Europeans in the contact group disagree. But if the monitoring issue becomes a crucial obstacle in negotiations, they will ultimately concede to the US. However, diplomatic sources indicate that the US does not feel it can insist on withdrawal of Cuban forces in Angola as a condition of the Namibian settlement. In any case, a recent letter from the Angolan President and Foreign Minister to the French Foreign Minister, said that Cuban forces would be asked to withdraw from Angola after a Namibian settlement that removed the threat of military strikes from the south.
- The US is said to have indicated that it would consider accepting an internal election if the stalemate continues. Whether this is a diplomatic ploy or not, in Bonn Nujoma was very much aware that settlement negotiations were close to a “take it

WARNING

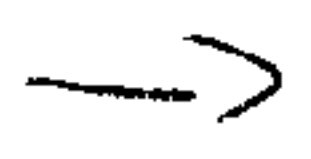
- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

disqualification and to possible exclusion from the university

11/6/82
221 Director for Walvis Bay
Hansard Q Col. 1033 - 1034
*3 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked
the Minister of Internal Affairs †

Whether it is the intention to retain the post of Director for Walvis Bay, if so (a) for how long and (b) why if not when is it envisaged to abolish this post?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS



1 JUNE 1982

1034

No. The date on which the post will be abolished is still unknown

(a) and (b) Fall away

11/6/82

(221) Star 11/6/82
West's hopes rise for Namibia accord

By John D'Oliveira
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — South Africa has made it clear to the Western contact group that it wishes to move "as rapidly as possible" to a Namibian settlement.

This was said here yesterday by a senior State Department official who added, "We are also very much of the view that Swapo and the frontline states want a settlement sooner rather than later."

He spoke of the "considerably narrowing differences" over troublesome issues involved in Phase 2 (the run-up to the elections and the size, composition and deployment of the United Nations Transitional Assistance Group).

The contact group

would therefore soon present Swapo and South Africa with phase 2 proposals which it hoped would further narrow these differences — and lead to quick agreement on phase 2.

If things moved according to the kind of timetable the contact group had in mind it was foreseeable that within the next few months the parties would agree on a date for implementation of

United Nations Resolution 435 — and "that date could be within the next few months as well."

Resolution 435 provides for seven months between the arrival of the United Nations

representatives and holding of the first election.

Once elected, the Constituent Assembly would decide on a date for independence.

Washington hoped this would enable the contact group to make up for time lost in trying to get agreement on the "one man two votes" electoral system for Namibia.

He said the contact group had decided — and gained agreement of all — to bypass the differences over the "one-man-two-votes" issue, which would gain acceptance "at the appropriate time."

● A delegation from the contact group met top Swapo officials in Angola yesterday, say reports reaching Lisbon.

11/6/82 E. Post 221

Cubans must leave Angola — US official

WASHINGTON — Efforts to negotiate independence for SWA/Namibia could fail if Angola refuses to send home thousands of Cuban troops based in Angola says a senior State Department official

The official said the US position on the Cuban troops was reiterated by roving American ambassador, Mr Vernon Walters, in a Lisbon meeting on Monday with Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos

He officially declined to discuss the Angolan leader's response or to say what Mr Walters may have proposed to him

The US has refused to recognise Angola because of the thousands of Cuban troops stationed there since the colony gained independence in 1975

The official told reporters that a Western contact group consisting of the US, Britain, West Germany, Canada and France, was pressing ahead with its pro-

posals aimed at an eventual end to South African rule in SWA/Namibia

He said "To assure success in Namibia we need a commitment from Angola that Cuban combat forces will depart from Angola in a way co-ordinated with the departure of South African forces from Namibia

"Without that, I cannot say this negotiation will succeed," he said

The official said the SWA/Namibian negotiations had reached a "critical point", referring also to other complex issues yet to be resolved between the parties

Swapo has already rejected an election procedure proposed by the contact group as part of a first phase aimed at achieving independence

He said the general feeling among members of the Western group as well as the parties involved was that "the time may be right for a settlement" within the next few months

Prosecutions likely to follow atrocious claims

W/E AROUS 12/6/82

221

ZMK

PRETORIA — A soldier without registration had been court-martialled for misconduct and others would probably also be prosecuted following allegations by a leading SWA/Namibian clergyman about harassment and assault by soldiers in the operational area, a Defence Force spokesman said yesterday.

The head of the Evangelical Lutheran Ovambo Kavango Church in SWA-Namibia, Bishop Kleophas Dumeni, claimed that on May 16 soldiers had assaulted church members after disrupting a funeral procession and a church service in two villages in Ovambo-land.

The soldiers, who were mainly whites and who arrived in army trucks

WIDESPREAD

The allegations were contained in a report released to the media in Pretoria yesterday by the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, which recently claimed soldiers were responsible for widespread atrocities in Northern SWA/Namibia

A Defence Force spokesman said in Windhoek that a board of inquiry had been established to investigate Bishop Dumeni's allegations — Sapa.

Army to prosecute soldiers

221
Saw
12/6/82

The Defence Force has announced in Pretoria that a soldier has been court-martialled for misconduct and that others would probably also be prosecuted following allegations by a leading Namibian clergyman about harassment and assault by soldiers in the operational area.

The head of the Evangelical Lutheran Ovambo-Kavango Church, Bishop Kleopas Dumeni, claimed that on May 16 soldiers had assaulted church members after disrupting a funeral procession and a church service in two villages in Ovambo.

The soldiers, mainly whites, arrived in army trucks without registration plates. He claimed they swore at him and threatened to beat him up when he asked them to leave the church.

The allegations were contained in a report released to the media in Pretoria yesterday by the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, which recently claimed soldiers were responsible for widespread atrocities in northern Namibia.

Bishop Dumeni alleged that the incidents had taken place while he was visiting a parish about 45 km east of Ondangwa, administrative capital of Ovambo.

Two military trucks without registration markings had arrived while a church service was in progress and a group of soldiers had jumped out and surrounded the building, he said.

Ignoring requests to "retreat", the soldiers, who claimed to be following the tracks of Swapo insurgents, had ordered everyone in the church to leave immediately or face being shot.

"In a state of great shock, the terror-stricken congregation had vacated the church.

"Some people went out through the windows. They used any chance they could to get out of the church," Bishop Dumeni said.

For the next hour, "before our very eyes", the soldiers interrogated and "brutally" assaulted all the men in the congregation — Sapa

FOR THE
FIRST TIME
THE
TWIN WORDS



The Ordeal of Sapper van der Mescht

SAPPER Johann van der Mescht, the South African prisoner of war released by Swapo in a dramatic spy swap last month, has finally broken his silence with a graphic account of his capture, imprisonment in primitive conditions and the mental and physical abuse he suffered at the hands of his captors.

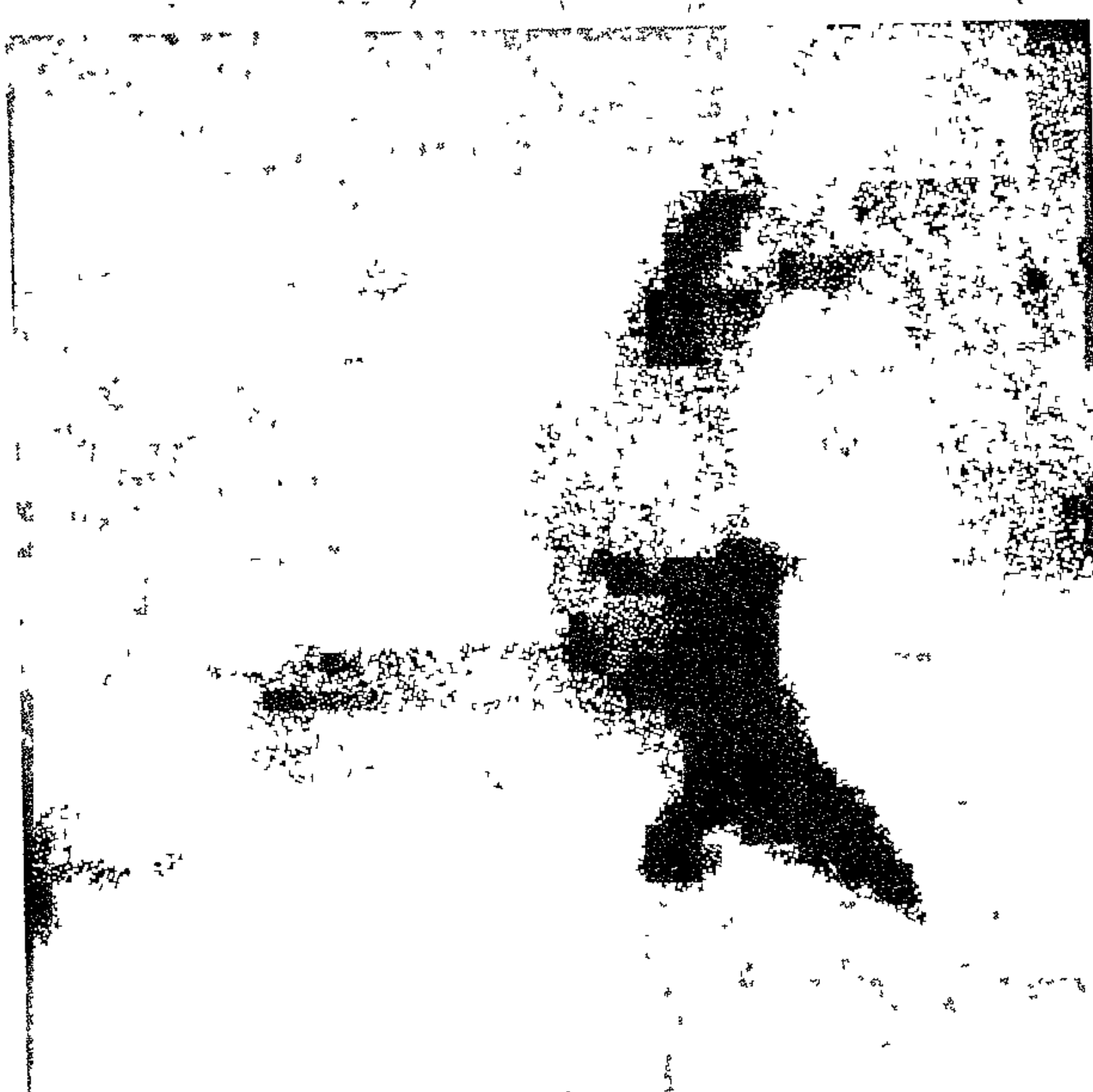
Report by **RAY JOSEPH**

medical treatment for the first time. He was placed in solitary for 11 months in a tiny cell with no window and no

Leader Sam Njomo. He was then returned to his dank, windowless cell, where his anguish of not knowing what the future would bring continued.

spectacularly to be tortured." The violence was more of a spontaneous thing like the time guards tried to place a TB sufferer in the same cell as him. Johann barred their access by standing in front of the cell door. He was beaten by the he heard that they had been released and he had to remain. Johann says he lived in constant fear that he would outlive his use to his captors and that he would be killed. He tells how he once watched as 16 UNITA prisoners were taken from a Germany under the guard of two East Germans. Eventually, he was taken to a rural district "down the wire" from Check Point Charlie — an army post between East and West Berlin. Arriving at an airfield he saw a waiting helicopter and

SOLDIER AS PRISONER . . . "I was sure I was not going to die. It was obvious I meant a lot to them in terms of propaganda"



JOHANN AND CHANTAL they are having to get to know each other all over again after four years apart

Recounting the anguish of not knowing what his fate would be, Johann — who spent 11 of his 52 months as a PoW in solitary confinement in a tiny windowless Angolan prison cell — said

"When I got there I sat and waited every day just listening to every footstep, hoping it was the guards coming to let me out they never came"

Johann, released after a dramatic spy swop in which he and eight West Germans serving long prison sentences behind the Iron Curtain for espionage, were swapped for Russian spy Major Aleksei Kozlov, told his full story to Scope Magazine, which begins a three part series this week

Scope news editor Russell Kay, who spent five "long" days interviewing Johann, said

Poured out

"He had all the details in his head, and as he started talking they just seemed to pour out. He had an amazing ability to remember exact dates because he related them to details in his own life — like his birthday, his wedding

"He had taken an incident, related it to something else as a reference, and stored it in his head, in his own filing system

"He was also able to remember exact details of his route through Angola and the huts and jails where he was kept prisoner

"I also found it amazing that Johann, who is proud to be an Afrikaner, preferred to speak English because that is the only language he used during his 52 months as a PoW

"He also mixed with British people in jail and has picked up surprising colloquialisms like 'on ya bike mate' and 'e gave me a smack in the gob

His story begins in 1978 when he was working as an engineer at a SADF camp about 10km inside South West Africa

On February 10, 1978, Vander Mescht was asleep in his tent when the camp came under heavy fire from a squad of "highly trained Swapo terrorists"

"There were AKs, grenades, rockets, the lot .. banging and exploding all around us. I could see the flashes of their rifles. That was all I aimed at," Johann said

He remembers seeing several of his comrades falling around him

During the ensuing fight, Johann was wounded. He was hit in the head with a hand-grenade fragment and received flesh bullet wounds in the upper arm and buttocks

Ordeal

It was after the attack ended that Sapper van der Mescht's terrible ordeal began

One of his attackers tried to lift him from the ground where he was lying. He resisted and received a vicious clubbing in the mouth with a rifle butt for his trouble

There followed three days of hell when he was force-marched, carried and driven by his captors into Southern Angola wearing only underpants

During the entire three day ordeal he was not fed at all and, despite the fact that he had lost a lot of blood from his wounds, received no medical attention at all

Johann, who became delirious and passed out several times, said

"My head was spinning and I was losing blood

"I started to feel light-headed, as if I was going to pass out. Two Swapo troops came and carried me with my arms around their shoulders"

He was taken to a camp in Southern Angola and locked in a mud hut for 10 days — during which time he was continually interrogated

He was finally moved to a prison where he was given

R37 000 must be won this time!

By **DOREEN LEVIN**

A R37 000 prize **MUST BE WON** in the new Sunday Times National Charity Fund Crossword competition

Full details are on Page 7 of today's Magazine

Because it is a **MUST BE WON** contest, the R37 000 will go to the person or persons who send in either the correct, or nearest correct entry

The closing date for Contest No 12 is Friday, July 2, with the winner or winner's names to be published on July 11

As no-one sent in the correct solution to Contest No 11, the R2 000 consolation prize is shared between four people whose entries were nearest correct

The R500 winners included two grannies, Mrs Louise Kotze of Triomf, Johannesburg and Mrs Joan Burns of Umhlanga Rocks along with Mrs Aletta Bergh of Kimberley and Mr J M Mpinga of Rivonia

"How wonderful!" exclaimed Mrs Burns, a granny of five

Granny of two, Mrs Kotze, said she did the puzzles to help improve her English

Mrs Bergh said she was assisted by her husband and daughter

SOLUTION TO CONTEST NO 11

ACROSS 1, Sharps, 6, Acid, 7, Blank, 8, Nurse, 11, Strangest, 13, Ravaged, 15, Fateful, 17, Sue, 18, Fear, 19, Plays

DOWN 2, Alert, 3, Baking, 4, Fit, 5, Way, 7, Belt, 9, Hated, 10, Stay, 11, Shatter, 12, Novel, 14, Glass, 16, Get.

Oom Ben loses Toffie, his faithful fluffy friend

MR BEN Schoeman, former Minister of Transport and Leader of the National Party in the Transvaal, has lost his Toffie

Toffie, a tiny golden brown bundle of toypom fluff, has been a one-man dog ever since she was given to Mr Schoeman four years ago and she has never been sweet on anyone else

But now Toffie is missing and Mr Schoeman is heartbroken

On farm

The constant companion of the man who is known as Oom Ben throughout South Africa wanted to go hunting with his master on Saturday, May 29, but he was ordered to remain at home

"You see we were at my farm Roodraai which is about 145km from Pretoria, near Muskraal, when I decided to go hunting," recalled Mr Schoeman

"I had just climbed into my

By **KEN SLADE**

bakkie with my hunting dog Patch, a pointer, when Toffie started to bark and jump around the vehicle

"I know she wanted to join us but the bakkie was full so I ordered her to remain at the farmhouse"

Mr Schoeman said he then drove to the hunting area

"I saw Toffie follow the bakkie for a short distance but then we lost her in the dust," he said

Missing

"When I later returned to the farmhouse Toffie was missing and we have not seen her since"

Mr Schoeman said that he spent the next day, Sunday, searching his farm for his pet

"I stopped at all the kraals and other farmhouses in the area and told everyone that there was a big reward waiting for the person who brings Toffie back to me

"No-one has yet claimed that reward"

Mr Schoeman is afraid that someone might have seen Toffie walking along the road and taken her home

"If that is the case then I appeal to that person to please return Toffie to me"

MR BEN SCHOEMAN
With Toffie the toypom

Bomb blast damages Nazi hunter's house in Vienna

A **BOMB** has exploded outside the Vienna home of Nazi hunter Mr Simon Wiesenthal, causing heavy damage but no injuries, police said

A police spokesman said Mr Wiesenthal was at home when the explosion occurred. Mr Wiesenthal heads the

Jewish Documentation Centre in Vienna

The extent of damage was not immediately determined, but police described it as serious and said the blast shattered windows of nearby houses — Sapa-AP

SAAF plane
shot down
over Cunene

LISBON — Angolan soldiers shot down a South African jet fighter in action over southern Cunene province on May 15, according to reports reaching Lisbon from Luanda this weekend

Angop, the Angolan national news agency, quoted a report in the Luanda daily, Jornal de Angola, that local defence units had hit and badly damaged a Mirage F-1 of the South African Air Force over the town of Jamba

The report said the Mirage apparently crashed later in the Maramba region of Hule province to the north

A Defence Force spokesman in Pretoria said it was not clear if the Angop report referred to an announcement last month that a SAAF pilot was missing, presumed dead, over Angola — Sapa-AP

... troops some 10 km
... in the capital
Military sources quoted
by the agency said that,
after falling back from for-
ward defensive positions
yesterday in the face of an
assault by 4 500 British
troops, Argentinian forces
managed to halt the Brit-
ish advance

Protest

In its latest communique
yesterday, the High Com-
mand said the Argentinian
Foreign Ministry sent a
Note to Britain protesting
against the naval bombard-
ment of the civilians of
Port Stanley and an al-
leged earlier air attack
against the hospital ship,
Bahia Paraiso

Referring to its charge of
a British air attack on Fri-
day night on the Bahia
Paraiso, which was not hit,
the communique said it
was incomprehensible for
Britain to ask Argentina to
give Red Cross officials ac-
cess to visit Port Stanley
and then to attack the very
vessel which was taking
them there

It said these British ac-
tions were grave violations
of the Geneva Convention
and endangered the secu-
rity of the civilian popula-
tion of Port Stanley

The British Ministry of
Defence has declined to
comment on reports of an
attack on the Bahia
Paraiso — (Sapa-Reuter)

for civilians in the town

Defence Secretary
John Nott said British
casualties in the night
attack had been light
but military sources
spoke of heavier Argen-
tinian losses in an 8 km
advance

The sources said 340
prisoners had been tak-
en in the action

Mr Nott quoted Adm
Sir John Fieldhouse, in
overall command of the
operation to retake the
Falklands, as saying the
attack had been bril-
liant

'The whole operation
was carried out with a
great deal of profession-
alism and stealth There
was fighting, but the Ar-
gentinians soon realised
their position was hope-
less,' a military source
said — (Sapa-Reuter)

● See also Page 7

Scotch shock

EDINBURGH—Vodka
not scotch, is the favourite
alcoholic drink of the
Scots, according to a sur-
vey released yesterday. A
marketing research orga-
nisation also said its sur-
vey showed Scotland had
the highest vodka, but
lowest gin, consumption
in Britain — (Sapa-AP)

**Angola
claims
SAAF jet
shot down**

LISBON—Angolan sol-
diers shot down a South
African jet in action over
the southern Cunene
province on May 15, re-
ports reaching here from
Luanda said at the
weekend

Angop, the Angolan
national news agency,
quoted a report in the
Luanda daily Jornal de
Angola, that local defence
units had hit and badly
damaged a Mirage F-1 of
the South African Air
Force over the town of
Jamba

The aircraft was report-
edly approaching the lo-
cal airport on a bombing
run

The pilot had jettisoned
a reserve fuel tank and
dropped bombs on the
area. The Mirage report-
edly crashed later in the
Maiamba region in Hule
province to the north, the
report said

The paper reported that
South African authorities
had earlier listed the
plane as missing

A Defence Force
spokesman in Pretoria
said it was not clear if the
Angop report referred to
an announcement last
month that an SAAF pilot
was missing presumed
dead, over Angola —
(Sapa-AP)

Chris Barnard makes French TV

Mercury Correspondent

PARIS—France's TF-1 television network has appointed
South Africa's Prof Christiaan Barnard to a leading post
in one of its most ambitious and costly projects

It is a 20-hour history of world medicine, and Prof Bar-
nard will be a co-producer

The project was leaked in the current issue of the
weekly Tele Sept Jours magazine which reported that 'he
has agreed to be the chief adviser to the series'

It said that 'United States and Japanese television net-

works are showing interest in this co-production' be-
tween TF-1 and Prof Barnard

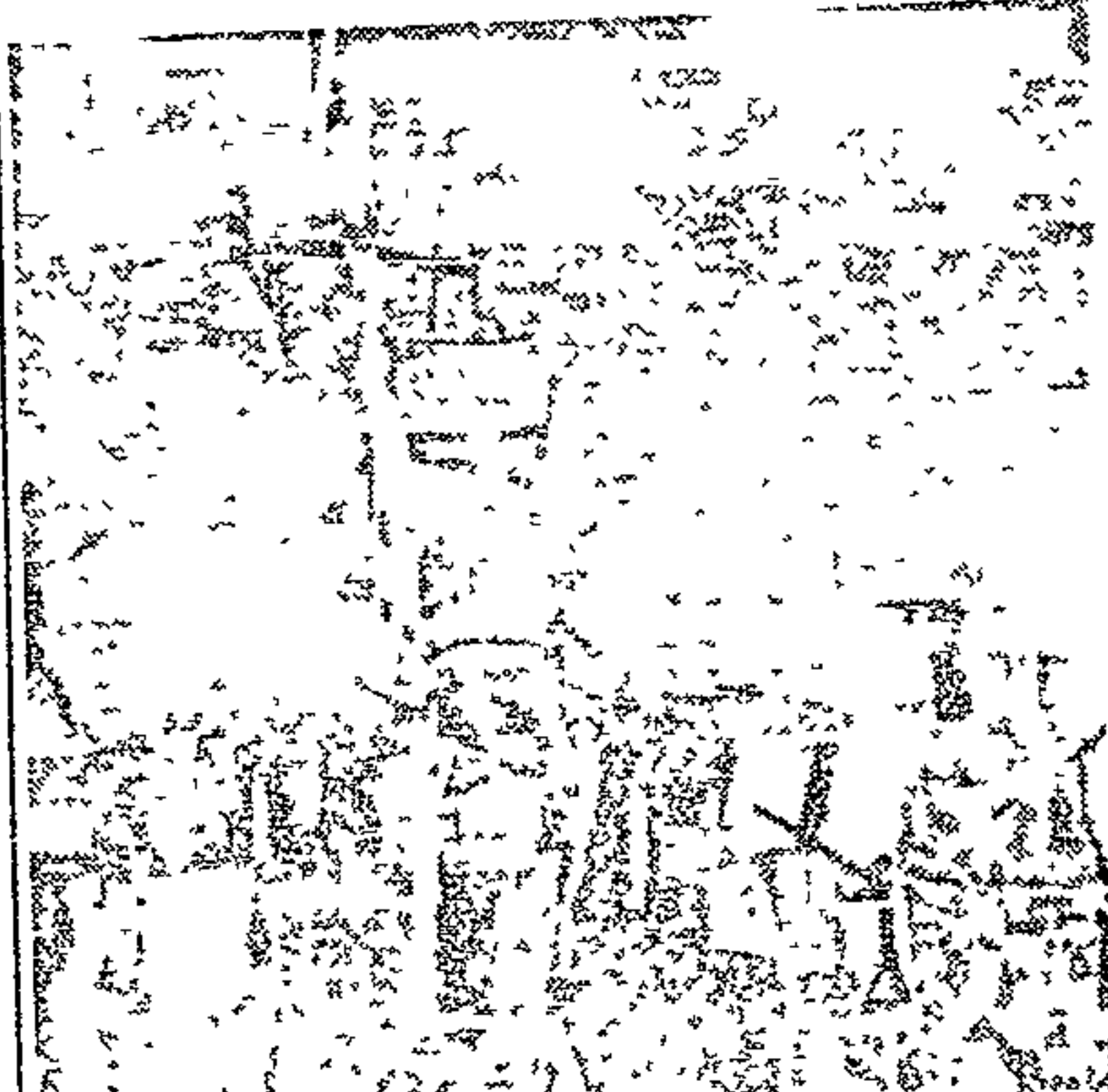
But the magazine did not name him

Instead it wrote 'His name is known by everybody from
the north and south (of Africa) to the east and west. But
we cannot print it'

'But he is a great, very great surgeon specialising in
heart transplants but today forced by rheumatism to re-
tire early. He has agreed to be project adviser'

THE parliamentary ses-
sion highlighted by the cliff-
hanger 'broedertwis'
But, while the mere fa-
had such explosive effe-

split,
nast



IF THE 1st Bellair Scout
group were aiming for a
world record for the
longest loaf of bread,
they'd have to extend
their 75-m-long bread
roll by more than
250 m
However, according to
group scout master Bri-
an Broad, the mammoth
task of 'building' the
200 kg roll was not for
the record, but rather to

Mercury Reporter
try, boys
nice
our a

(221)
Namibia:
slow
top US
14/6/82
official
lifts lid

By John D'Oliveira
 The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — Almost everybody concedes that the present Namibian negotiations have reached a critical stage — that the whole settlement initiative could be made or broken over the next few months

Against a flurry of diplomatic activity over the past few weeks, a senior Reagan Administration official conducted a briefing recently for the Press

In the process, more information was provided on America's thinking on Namibia than has been passed on to the Press at any occasion since the State Department background briefing which followed the South African Foreign Minister's visit to Washington in May last year.

First the official explained why the Western contact group had decided to switch tactics and bypass the disagreement over the "one-man-two-votes" aspect of the proposed Namibian constitution

The official explained "All the parties agreed that nothing was to be gained by pursuing a sterile argument over one issue that has delayed the negotiations for four months.

"The South African Government has made it clear that it wants to go ahead as rapidly as possible. By the same token we are also very much of the view that the Frontline states and Swapo want a settlement sooner rather than later"

It was decided that Phase 1 of the settlement initiative should not become bogged down on the single issue of a proposed electoral system

The Western contact group would press ahead with Phase 2 — the run-up to the elections and the deployment of the United Nations Transitional Assistance Group (Untag).

"The differences thus far on Phase 2 resolve around the role of the UN and specifically the question of UN impartiality and the size, composition and deployment of Untag

"There is a recognition on all sides that the UN has a job to do in Namibia and that it must have the resources to do that job properly. There is also recognition that sensible and appropriate steps will be required on the issue of impartiality to create a workable degree of confidence in the UN on all sides," the official said.

How long would the process take?

"It is foreseeable that within the next few months the parties will agree on a date and we could see the implementation of UN Resolution 435 within the next few months

But what about the Cuban troops in Angola?

"To ensure success in Namibia we need a commitment from the Angolan Government that Cuban combat forces in Angola will depart on a timetable co-ordinated with the departure of the South African forces from Namibia.

"Without this commitment I cannot say the Namibian negotiations will succeed," he said.

Why should South Africa want to settle at this stage?

"I do not believe it is the South African Government's position that it wants a settlement at any price. This is a very tough decision.

"People talk about concessions. The big concession involved in this exercise, when one looks at it from the global view is the decision to withdraw, to decolonise.

"We are talking about a settlement South Africa can live with"

Mudge and DTA losing ground in SWA

14/11/81
D. O. ...

alked out last year, has joined Mr Kalangua's party, taking with him much of the DTA's German-speaking support

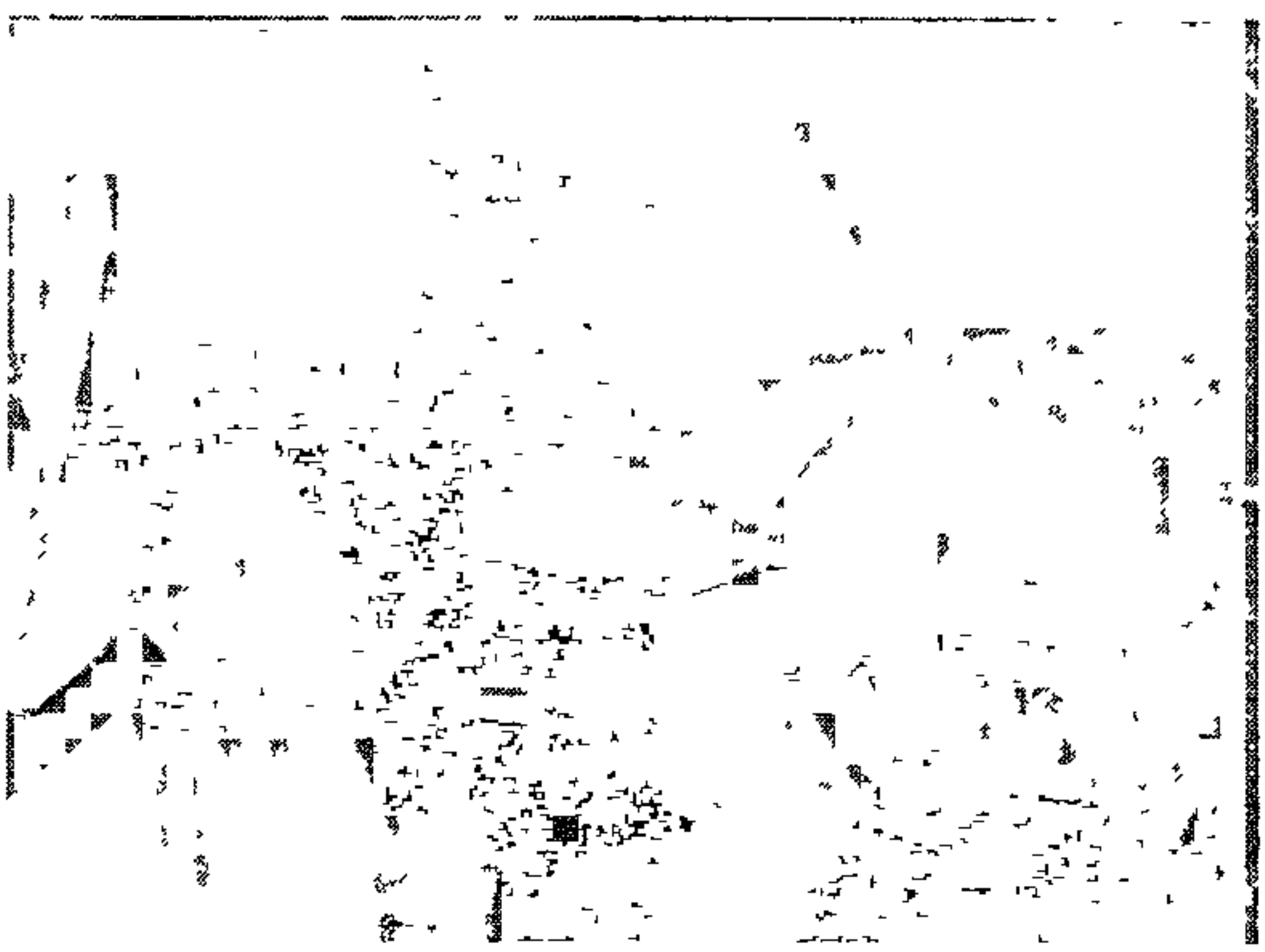
A current member of the Ministers' Council, Mr E H L Christy of the amaras, lost an election for the Damara Representative Authority against the party of Mr Justus Garoeb which is opposed to the DTA and, not interested in sitting in the National Assembly

Mr Christy stays on as member of the Ministers' Council and members of his party as members of the National Assembly. This poses the question: Who do they represent?

The same applies to both Baster politics Dr Ben Africa's party, lost an ethnic election against Mr Hans Dierhard's party in 1979. At Dr Africa stays on as member of the Ministers' Council and his supporters as members of the National Assembly

Coloured politics is in vogue, with walkouts from the DTA, walkouts to the DTA, new parties being formed and leaders being ousted

In 1981 the mainly white party of the newly-elected President of the DTA, Mr Kuaima Riruako also split



Mr Dirk Mudge, leader of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance and chairman of the South West Africa Ministers' Council — have his continuing links with South Africa undermined his position?

although the breakaway faction is smaller than the faction still loyal to Mr Riruako

Of the ten representative authorities five are controlled by anti-DTA parties — those of the whites, the Ovambos the

Ground in SWA

By KOOS COETZEE, Daily Dispatch bureau, Windhoek.

Mr Mudge informed the South African Government of the deficiencies of the second-tier government system (it could be compared to a provincial government for every 100 000 South Africans, but run along ethnic lines) The South African Government, however, was not prepared to change the system

The fact that Mr Mudge was not able to have the interim constitution, which allocates the powers to the National Assembly and the second-tier governments, changed or abolished, was another blow to his credibility

The constitution is detested by the blacks, who see it as an instrument of apartheid, making it possible for the white representative authority

to veto all significant reforms and to maintain white domination and discrimination

But it not only makes reform in SWA/Namibia impossible. It also retains the effective political and economic powers in the hands of Pretoria. This thwarts Mr Mudge's efforts to bring about vital changes in order to restore his credibility

Mr Mudge has other problems to face as well. Swapo lately has consolidated its support in the Kavango — it had always been strong in Ovambo — and is gaining support in other areas

Mr Mudge must have realised by now that the DTA underestimated virtually the whole black population's opposition to South Africa's pre-

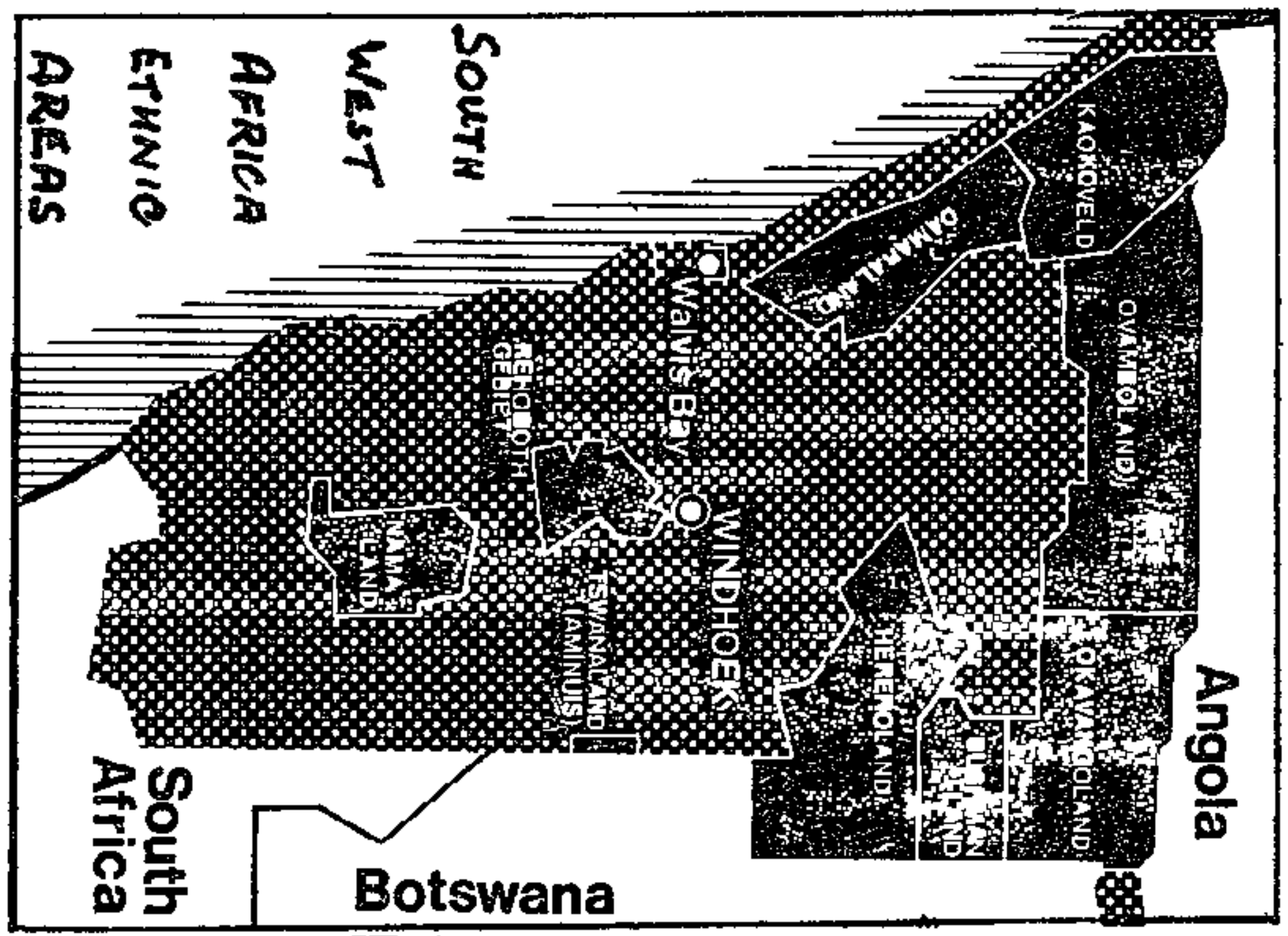
sence in the territory and resented the DTA becoming closely associated with South Africa apartheid, and the South African defence force police and security police

The economy of SWA Namibia is in a bad state, and Mr Mudge this year had a smaller budget than last year, which was not a good

The devastating drought the country is still experiencing, as well as the slump in the world economy resulted in low prices for the country's karakul pelt and mining exports especially diamonds

Mr Mudge will have to cope also with the shock of farmers that Swapo broke through the defence line of the SWA territorial force, killing four farmers in the Tsumeb-Otavi-Grootfontein "death triangle"

Will Mr Mudge now have to face an election against Swapo too?



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The power base of Mr Dirk Mudge, the chairman of the South West Africa Ministers' Council, is crumbling, and the growing support for Swapo was one of the reasons for Mr Mudge's insistence last week on an election not later than March, 1983, say experts on the territory.

Although South Africa may have taken Mr Mudge by the scruff of the neck and told him to start preparing for an election, they believe his speech in the National Assembly was probably an attempt to boost his dwindling credibility among the country's blacks.

Mr Mudge's power base, the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA), is steadily disintegrating, with splits in the Alliance and representatives in the National Assembly who do not represent the members of their respective ethnic groups.

The breakaway of the President of the DTA, Mr Peter Kalangula, in February to form his own party, came as a hard blow to Mr Mudge.

Mr Kalangula represented the Ovambos, about half of the country's population, and as he took virtually all the members of the Ovambo Representative Authority (second tier government) with him, it left the DTA with not even the facade of the support it claimed to have in Ovambo.

Mr Werner Neef, a former member of the Ministers' Council who

Farm ⁽²²¹⁾
workers ^{fav}
guns down ^{15/6/82}
insurgent

By Peter Honey
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — An armed Swapo insurgent died after being shot in the stomach last week by a Namibian farm worker near Otjiwarongo less than 250 km north of Windhoek.

The man was carrying a Soviet-made SKS rifle, three handgrenades and three anti-personnel landmines and is thought to have been one of the Swapo insurgents who penetrated Namibia's north-eastern white farming districts two months ago.

The head of the SWA Security Police, Brigadier Johannes van der Merwe, said the man had received medical attention while in a coma after being shot.

He had approached a group of farm workers on a farm near Otjiwarongo on Thursday and asked them about security measures on the farm.

After he had left, the workers warned the farmer. He gave them a torch and a shotgun, with the order to shoot if the man reappeared.

Later that night the man, now fully armed, returned to the workers' kraal.

PRETEXT

One of the labourers, on the pretext of fetching tobacco, produced the shotgun and shot the man in the stomach.

The wounded man tried to detonate a handgrenade, but the workers overpowered him and tied him to a tree.

When police arrived he was in a coma and attempts to treat his wound were unsuccessful.

"We were fully aware of this man's presence in the Otjiwarongo area and had tried to track him down," Brigadier van der Merwe said.

The death brings to 59 the number of Swapo insurgents killed since April 14.

Africa accepts Namibia plan

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DAR ES SALAAM —

Talks on a ceasefire in Namibia and formation of a UN peacekeeping force are the priorities of a new agreement reached by Swapo and the Frontline states

Diplomatic sources in Dar es Salaam said the decision was reached on Monday at a six-hour summit attended by the five Frontline heads of state and Mr Sam Nujoma, president of Swapo, and conveyed to Western envoys yesterday at a meeting with President Nyerere of Tanzania.

President Nyerere told the five envoys the summit agreed discussions should now focus on military matters, but the voting issue must be covered along with other outstanding issues afterwards

OPTIMISM

The summit agreed to new Western proposals as a basis for talks intended to ensure Namibian independence in 1982, the diplomatic sources said, adding that the contact group last week suggested shelving the voting issue.

"There's a definite mood of optimism," an African diplomatic source said, confirming that the Frontline group and Swapo did not agree to any specifics of the new Western proposals, but said they could be used as an acceptable basis for moving forward with further discussions

The contact group on Namibia comprises Canada, Britain, France, West Germany and the United States

The Namibian negotiations have been stalled since last year when Swapo and the Frontline states rejected a complicated voting plan proposed by the contact group

Diplomatic sources said yesterday the Western countries had presented "ideas rather than proposals" and the summit decided these were a suitable basis for negotiation.

Last week the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, indicated a new flexible posture on the Namibian issue when he said Swapo could participate in the constituent assembly elections and the United Nations could send observers, but he linked an overall settlement to a withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola

US Negotiators are also reported to have been trying to make a Cuban pullout from Angola an issue in the talks, but there was no indication that the matter was raised at Monday's summit in Dar es Salaam. — Associated Press

DAR ES SALAAM — Swapo and the five African states supporting it have agreed to new Western proposals as a basis for talks aimed at achieving the independence of South West Africa by the end of the year, Western and African diplomatic sources said yesterday.

They said the decision was reached at a six-hour summit meeting in Dar es Salaam yesterday attended by the heads of the five African Frontline states and Mr Sam Nujoma, president of Swapo.

It was conveyed to Western envoys at a meeting with President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania yesterday.

"There's a definite mood of optimism," an African diplomatic source said.

He and other diplomatic sources said the Frontline grouping and Swapo did not

New deadline for SWA independence

221
16/6/82
ROOM

agree to any specific aspects of the new Western proposals, but said they could be used as an acceptable basis for moving forward with further discussions.

Western diplomatic sources said the "contact group" on SWA — Canada, Britain, France, West Germany and the United States — last week suggested shelving disagreements on voting procedures for a post-independence constituent assembly.

In the new proposals, nego-

tiators would move directly on to talks on a ceasefire and the formation of a United Nations peacekeeping force, they said.

President Nyerere told the envoys from the five Western countries that the summit ended in agreement that discussions should now focus on military matters. He said the voting issue must be dealt with along with other outstanding issues afterwards.

Last week, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, indicated a new flexi-

ble posture on the SWA issue when he said Swapo could participate in the constituent assembly elections and the UN could send observers.

However, Mr Botha linked an overall settlement to a withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

US negotiators also reportedly have been trying to make a Cuban pullout from Angola an issue in the talks. There was no indication that the matter was raised at yesterday's meeting, however. — Sapa-AP

SWA (221)

Nats warn Botha

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The leader of the National Party of South West Africa, Mr Kossie Pretorius, yesterday called on the South African Prime Minister to launch another constitutional conference for the territory

This should be geared to the geographical division of the territory into a unitary northern state and an ethnically divided southern state, with possible confederal links between them.

He hinted that the SA Government was responsible for the growing breach between it and the SWA NP and warned that the SA Government's decision to stick to its undertakings with the Western Five contact group at the cost of the people of SWA "would not be the correct decision"

Speaking in the White Legislative Assembly an embittered but diplomatic NP leader said: "We are now in a situation where we must simply accept the one-man-one-vote election, or start to act so that we do not harm ourselves"

Mr Pretorius expressed his disappointment at learning about the one-man-one-vote election leading to the unitary state in independent SWA as "absolutely final" in the SA newspapers and not from the SA Government

It was logical, he added, the South African Government would no longer feel itself bound to its previous assurances that no-one in SWA would be forced into a dispensation against their wishes

Such an election would be "fatal" for the national minorities in SWA, including the whites, for the same reason as it would be fatal to SA's whites

The chairman of the SWA Ministers' Council, Mr Dirk Mudge, had "signed the suicide certificate of minority groups" by demanding a one-man-one-vote election, Mr Pretorius said

He added, however, that "the SA Government will not escape its responsibilities so easily"

Details of the SWA NP's new blueprint for dividing the territory was in the hands of the SA Government but could not be disclosed until there was agreement in principle among the various groups in SWA

Falling wall kills woman

A WOMAN was killed when a bus knocked down a wall early yesterday.

Mrs Elsie Teoko died at the Putco depot in Marabastad, Pretoria, at 6.15am.

Mr Daniel Mabena, was reversing his bus when it touched the wall.

"On the spur of a moment I decided to dig in the debris. At first we saw bloodstains and when we dug further, we found the body of the woman," he said — Sapa

SWA Nats 'not bound' to poll

WINDHOEK — The SWA National Party was no longer morally bound to agree to one-man, one-vote elections in the territory, the party's leader, Mr Kosie Pretorius, said on Tuesday.

He accused South Africa of a "breach of contract" with whites in SWA.

Speaking in the Legislative Assembly for whites, Mr Pretorius said the SA Government had adopted attitudes in conflict with assurances given by the former Prime

Minister Mr B J Vorster. Mr P W Botha's government had committed itself more firmly to the five-nation Western contact group than to the national groups of SWA.

"But South Africa will not be allowed to escape its obligations that lightly," he said.

Mr Pretorius said the call by the Ministers' Council chairman Mr Dirk Mudge, for pre-independence elections next March amounted to suicide.

Mr Mudge's speech, welcomed by Mr Botha, had been an orchestrated effort.

South Africa could now rid itself of the SWA issue by claiming the people of the territory had requested the elections.

Mr Pretorius appealed to Mr Botha to chair a conference of representatives of the SWA National Assembly and various ethnic authorities to identify constitutional principles that had already been agreed upon by the people of the territory — Sapa

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★ Scott Belt-Drive Turntable in cabinet
THE LOT R299⁹⁵

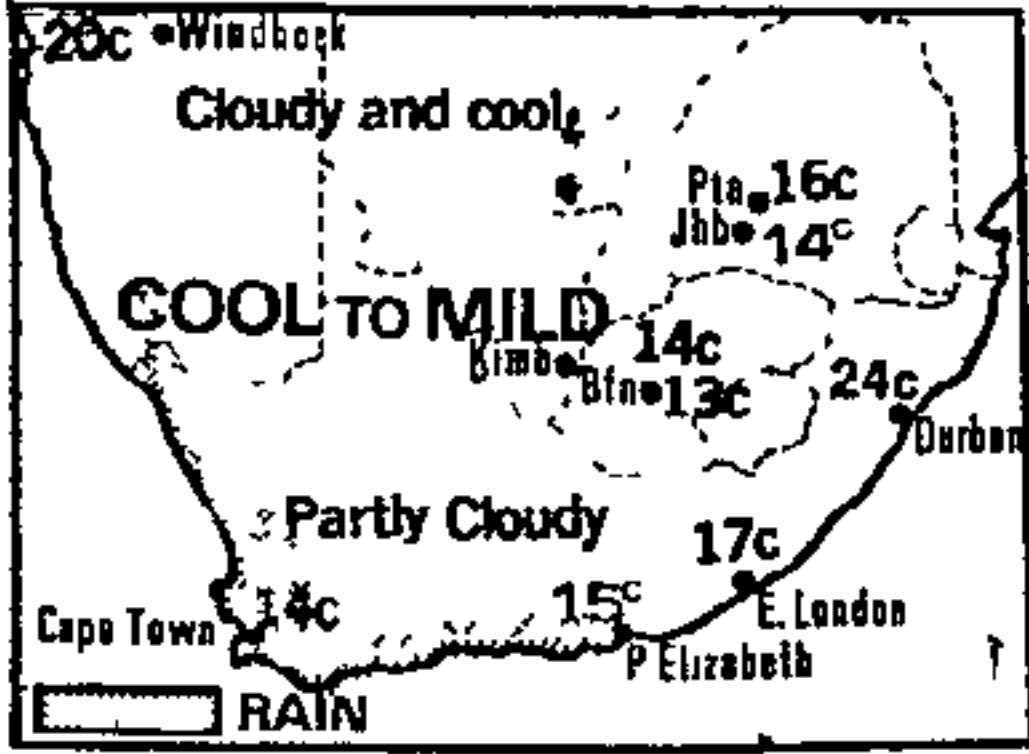
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R109⁹⁵

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Weather Mail

THE Weather Bureau's forecast for today —
TRANVAAL — Fine and cold, but mild over the north and east where fog patches and low cloud will occur in the morning.
FREE STATE and the **CAPE** north of the Orange — Fine and cold, but very cold over the Free State in the morning.
CAPE south of the Orange — Cloudy and cold over the south-west and south with occasional rain, spreading to the east. Otherwise fine to partly cloudy and cold.
NATAL — Fine and mild, but warm along the coast. It will be cold in the morning over the interior.
SOUTH WEST AFRICA and **BOTSWANA** — Fine and mild, but cold in the south — Sapa

Temperatures are Celsius maximums expected for each city
Rand Daily Mail Weather Station
YESTERDAY
June 16, 1982
Temperatures:
09h00 14h00 21h00
3°C 15°C 8°C
Humidity:
65% 33% 55%
Max temp 17°C
Min temp -4°C
Rain 24 hours to 20h00: Nil
Sunset today 17h23
Sunrise tomorrow 06h03



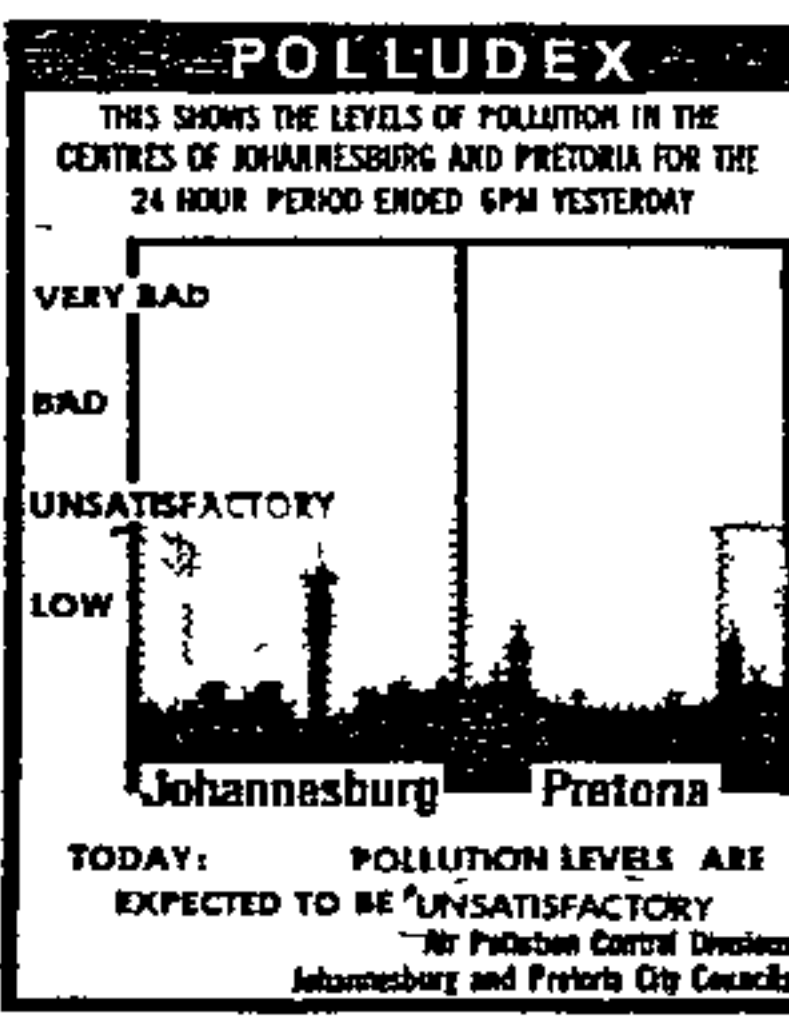
SOUTH AFRICA YESTERDAY
Temperatures at 14h00

Bloemfontein	11	Jan Smuts	15	Potchefstroom	12
Cape Town	15	Nelspruit	22	Pretoria	17
Durban	23	Pietersburg	20	Skukuza	23
East London	21	Port Elizabeth	21	Standerton	15

SOUTH AFRICA. Hottest at 14h00 Skukuza 23°C. Coldest at 08h00 Bethlehem -8°C.
TRANVAAL. Hottest at 14h00 Skukuza 23°C. Coldest at 08h00 Standerton -5°C.

THE WORLD YESTERDAY

	Min °C	Max °C	Weather
Amsterdam	14	17	Cloudy
Athens	20	30	Clear
Berlin	8	14	Cloudy
Brussels	10	20	Rain
Buenos Aires	0	10	Clear
Chicago	9	25	Clear
Hong Kong	27	31	Clear
Jerusalem	12	28	Clear
Lisbon	16	34	Cloudy
London	12	17	Clear
Los Angeles	16	22	Cloudy
Madrid	14	32	Cloudy
Miami	28	30	Cloudy
Montreal	11	24	Cloudy
Moscow	13	26	Cloudy
New York	22	29	Rain
Paris	16	21	Rain
Rio de Janeiro	17	33	Clear
Rome	15	28	Clear
San Francisco	10	15	Clear
Stockholm	6	15	Clear
Tokyo	19	27	Cloudy
Toronto	15	16	Rain



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By Tim Patten
The Star Bureau

LONDON — Western contact group officials have been encouraged by Swapo's willingness to move ahead quickly on proposals aimed at achieving independence for Namibia by the end of the year.

The acceptance of the new set of informal proposals now being shown to Swapo and the Frontline states' leaders has given new impetus to the negotiations deadlocked for so many months.

Western officials in London said the contact group would now hurry along the formal proposals although no deadline had been set for these to be presented to the various parties.

American sources remain hopeful that implementation of the UN plan to achieve independence could begin this year if the negotiations keep moving along as they are at present.

A new mood of optimism has emerged as the pieces in the com-

Optimistic mood over Namibia

221 Stew
17/6/82

plex puzzle begin to fall into place at a speed which has amazed some of the long-suffering officials.

The acceptance of the informal proposals was decided at a meeting in Dar es Salaam of the heads of the five Frontline states and the leader of Swapo, Mr Sam Nujoma, on Monday but was conveyed to envoys of the contact group countries only on the following day.

The breakthrough has been caused by a decision to put aside for the time being the issue of the one man

two votes system which Swapo has refused to accept.

The contact group has decided instead to press ahead with Phase Two issues which deal with the run-up to the elections planned for March next year and the composition and size of the UN transition forces in the territory.

American sources say they believe the issue of the electoral process can be dealt with in a more positive context at a later stage instead of holding up all negotiations in sterile argument.

Sam Nujoma, willing to move quickly on new proposals

John D'Oliviera reports from Washington that there was a mood of considerable optimism at the Dar es Salaam meeting

If so, the African mood will match the current mood of optimism at the US State Department which believes that it will have agreement on Phase Two within a few months and begin implementing UNited Nations resolution 435 within a few months

Early deal best way to counter Russian threat to minerals

221

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — If the United States wants to contain the Soviet threat to southern Africa's strategic minerals it should work quickly to complete a negotiated settlement in Namibia, says a Harvard academic

Mr Michael Shaffer, a teaching fellow in the department of government at Harvard University and an associate of its Centre for International Affairs, writes in the US Journal Foreign Affairs

"The best United States policy to contain the Soviet threat to mineral security involves pre-empting conflict by diplomatic and economic means"

The US had to work quickly to bring majority rule to Namibia, Mr Shaffer said

"No other issue is as important to United States relations with African countries," he wrote
"A successful settlement would

improve the credibility of Western efforts to promote peaceful change in South Africa and reinforce African faith in diplomatic solutions as opposed to military ones"

Mr Shaffer said the next objective for the West was to undermine the Cuban and Soviet presence in Angola

In conjunction with Cuban troop withdrawals linked to a Namibian settlement, the US should

- Extend diplomatic recognition to the present Angolan Government
- Grant assurances that the US would not support subversive activities in Angola

- Offer economic assistance that Angola needed and the Soviet Union could not provide

United States policymakers must resist the temptation to use strategic mineral concerns to justify a shift in policy, Mr Shaffer said Nothing was more likely to create a Soviet threat

CAPL 11/10 18/6/82
221

SWA/Namibia talks enter 'active phase'

By MICHAEL ACOTT
Political Correspondent

RENEWED negotiations on an international settlement for SWA/Namibia are poised decisively between success and failure.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, last night publicly reaffirmed the government's stated desire for an international agreement.

He also hinted strongly that the government might accede to the request from the leader of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Mr Dirk Mudge, for elections to be held in the territory by next March.

But he also stated, as Mr Mudge has, that elections should be held with or without Swapo — raising again the spectre of an "internal" settlement rejected by Swapo and condemned by the international community.

The government's initiative seems likely to force the issue to conclusion one way or the other, with the next few months determining the future of the latest Western settlement plan.

Swapo willing

The renewed settlement drive, started by the Reagan administration in the United States, recently seemed close to collapse. Developments in the past week, and particularly Swapo's willingness to resume negotia-



Mr Sam Nujoma

tions, indicated that the umpteenth deadlock in 34 years of dispute might be avoided.

The process, however, is continuing amid a strange mixture of optimism, caution and longstanding cynicism about any international agreement involving both the South African Government and Mr Sam Nujoma's Swapo.

While the impression of an imminent settlement has strengthened, there is still no real indication that recent optimism is founded in anything more substantial than optimism itself.

But with both South Africa and Swapo still involved in the process, some diplomats remain optimistic and others, although increasingly cautious, say agreement in the near future still cannot be ruled out.

The decisive phase began earlier this month when Mr Mudge called for final obstacles to agreement being resolved within 30 days and the start of the seven-month implementation process leading to elections by next March.

Swapo at that stage had rejected both the Western proposal for a "one man, two vote" election in the territory, plus the three-phase settlement process of which this was only the first phase.

Then, after a series of talks between a top US diplomat and African governments, Swapo announced in Dar-es-Salaam this week that it and the front-line States were prepared to resume negotiations.

Troop withdrawal

Diplomats have since explained that the election issue has been shelved, with agreement being sought first on phase two — the potentially hazardous negotiations on pre-election issues such as troop withdrawal, monitoring, and the impartiality of United Nations troops who will supervise the process.

This will lead to phase three, which is agreement to implement the settlement agreement, starting with a cease-fire.

Mr Botha announced last night that the South African Government, which has already accepted phase one, is prepared to accept phase two and move on to implementation.

South Africa is now stating that South African troop withdrawals from SWA/Namibia must be accompanied by the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola. This is something the US has sought since the start of the negotiations.

'Active phase'

The negotiations, according to a senior US official in Washington, are now in "an active phase". The Americans in particular say the time is ripe to try to find a way forward.

The optimism, however, is tempered by experience and by the difficulties that still lie ahead. Swapo, considered by many the likely election winner, may still not agree to the plan, and conservatives both in South Africa and SWA/Namibia are opposing a process which could put Mr Nujoma in power in Windhoek.

If the negotiations fail, South Africa could face Western hostility and international retribution unless it can show clearly that it is innocent. Weary negotiators will then face yet another settlement initiative in what seems to have been a never-ending process.

One diplomat is said to have remarked, during earlier negotiations, that SWA/Namibia was not a problem but a career.

Clash looms over Namibia poll plan

By Peter Sullivan
Political Correspondent
and The Star's Africa
News Service

Mr P W Botha's announcement that elections will be held in Namibia next March with or without international supervision has brought the Government into confrontation yet again with the West and black Africa

The threat of a new clash of wills comes just as hopes for a solution are rising again internationally after black Africa's acceptance of a plan for an early cease-

fire in the border war, followed by political negotiation

Reacting to the Prime Minister's speech at Oshivello in the Namibian operational area, the new United States Ambassador to South Africa Mr Herman Nickel, said today that any settlement would have to include Swapo and be recognised by the United Nations

A British Embassy spokesman said Mr Botha's statement had been noted, and Britain was working hard as a member of the Western Five to bring

about an internationally acceptable solution

Other diplomatic representatives of the Western Five in Pretoria said they would not comment before studying the statement

As Mr Botha spoke yesterday in the company of the Minister of Defence, General Malan and the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, the UN was drawing up a contingency plan to send a top-level team to Namibia within the next few months

Don Knowler reports

To Page 3, Col 4

Namibia
poll plan
may rile

West

18/6/82

221

from New York that this move reflects rising hopes at the UN of an imminent break through to bring the disputed territory to independence

Mr Botha's statement implied strongly that South Africa was prepared to let the internal parties of Namibia go it alone for an election and independence from March — if the present urgency towards a UN-supervised settlement collapsed

"Surely we cannot take responsibility for reluctance on the part of other parties to come to terms with our desire to lead Namibia and its peoples to independence," he told questioners at a Press conference

CUBANS

Mr Botha said his Government was prepared to accept phase two of the Western strategy aimed at a UN election, and wanted now to move on to the third phase — implementation of the plan

But the third phase could not be accepted unless the Cubans left Angola

"That is the most important point in the whole set-up," he said

"The Cubans must withdraw, and the South African troops will be reduced gradually," he added

"An election is coming in Namibia, and as far as I am concerned it cannot come later than the end of March 1983

"The people of this country must decide their own future and the South African Government has never stood in the way of this territory's independence"

^{STW}
Refugee (224)
soldiers (262)
19/6/82
remanded (221)

HARARE — Two South African soldiers who entered Zimbabwe illegally, saying they were seeking political asylum, were yesterday remanded in custody for sentence on Monday.

Jacques Hendrik Maritz (20) of Welkom, a member of the SADF based in Pretoria and David van den Heever from near Oshakati base in SWA/Namibia — a member of the South West Africa Special Forces — both pleaded guilty to illegally entering Zimbabwe, contravening Section 11 of the Immigration Act.

Maritz said he had come to Zimbabwe because of his religious and political views.

Van den Heever said he came to Zimbabwe because he had been accused of murder after being given an order to shoot a colleague — Sapa —

SWA settlement

soon, say envoys

DAR ES SALAAM — The chances of a settlement for South West Africa in the next 60 days are excellent, Western and African diplomats said yesterday

But the presence of Cuban troops in Angola could block agreement

Sources said talks involving South Africa, Swapo, the five-nation Western contact group and the six frontline states might start next week, probably in New York

"If no new outside issues are brought up, the way seems clear to an agree-

ment," said an African diplomat

"Outside issues" was a veiled reference to the estimated 18 000 Cubans in Angola, whose presence threatens the negotiations

The US and South Africa seem determined to make their removal part of a settlement

Swapo's president, Mr Sam Nujoma, shelved a dispute over voting systems to get on with discussing a ceasefire and a UN peace-keeping force — Sapa-Reuter

19/6/82

SWA (221)

ROOM
19/6/82
church
report
wins
support

By JOUBERT MALHERBE
Pretoria Bureau

THE Canadian Catholic Bishops' Conference has strongly supported the stand taken recently in the controversial report of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) on the South West African independence issue.

A message by the President of the Canadian Catholic Bishops' Conference, Archbishop Henri Legare to the president of the SACBC, Archbishop Denis Hurley, called for the speedy implementation in South West Africa of United Nations resolution 435.

The SACBC report said Swapo was regarded as a legitimate liberation movement by most blacks in South West Africa, while they regarded the South African Defence Force as an army of occupation.

Allegations in the report of atrocities by the Defence Force were immediately labelled as mere one-sided propaganda issued by Swapo.

The SADF later announced it had launched an investigation on March 17 into allegations of atrocities committed by Defence Force members in the operational area.

The Canadian message said the SACBC report provided an objective account of how the great majority of the people in the territory viewed realities in South West Africa.

221

West sets a deadline for Namibian ceasefire

LONDON — The Western contact group on Namibia has set August 31 as the deadline for full agreement from all parties for a ceasefire and a run-up to elections next March.

Diplomats of the Western Five — the United States, Britain, West Germany, France and Canada — are pleased with Pretoria's apparent willingness to accept their plans for ending the 16 year old war with Swapo and to take the territory to independence.

The Five have also been very encouraged by the response from the Frontline states to the proposals, senior diplomatic sources told the Sunday Express this week.

WITHDRAWAL OF CUBANS MAY BE MAJOR SNAG

By BRUCE STEPHENSON

mid-July. Then we would have a fair indication of whether we can keep to the August deadline," the sources said.

to Washington), Swapo president Sam Nujoma and representatives of the Frontline states.

In the two years since he took office in President Reagan's administration Dr Crocker has been a driving force in the bid to reach a settlement.

Although Phase Two of the proposals have yet to be formally placed before the parties they have been discussed informally.

Prime Minister P W Botha said earlier this week at Oshivello that he was ready to accept Phase Two of the settlement plan and to move on to Phase Three which, he said, must lead to elections and independence not later than next March.

The West is clearly surprised that Mr Botha is ready to agree to Phase Two, which includes the thorny issue of the deployment of UN peacekeeping forces.

About 18 months ago the Geneva peace talks broke down because South Africa and the Namibian parties were not prepared to accept the UN as an impartial arbiter but West Germany is concerned that the process could be wrecked if Mr Botha links the ceasefire with the withdrawal of the up to 20 000 Cuban troops from Angola.

Bonn believes Mr Botha is not being very helpful by linking the issues publicly. Everybody's goal is to get the Cubans out, but it should not be laid down as a precondition," the sources said.

The Frontline states, which met in Dar es Salaam this week, are believed to have put heavy pressure on Swapo to accept the proposals but are unhappy about Mr Botha's apparent intention of making Cuban withdrawal a key condition for settlement.

South Africa knows it is in a strong position to make an issue of that," a sceptical African diplomat said in London.

"I do not believe South Africa is genuine about reaching a settlement.

EX-BOSS man's dossier on banned lecturer's murder

From Page 1

was still open and police would welcome any evidence that Dolincheck had information on the case, General Geidenhuys said.

An attempt by the Sunday Express to confront Mr Dolincheck this week with the report was thwarted when the judge presiding at the trial of the mercenaries ruled that nobody could have access to any of the accused. Mrs Turner has spent the past four months in the Sey-

ing — in an effort to extract information from Mr Dolincheck. She has managed to speak to him once, but when she put her suspicions to him he laughed in her face, the Sunday Express was told.

Mrs Turner was told this week there was no chance of her speaking to Mr Dolincheck until after the trial — but she has stayed on.

I intend to follow the trial throughout I am haunting Dolincheck just in the gallery where he can't help but see me, just to

escaping from the truth about my son.

On the first day of the trial on Wednesday, Mrs Turner was the first to arrive at 7am.

"I had to make sure I had a seat — and the right seat so that Dolincheck could not miss me.

"I will be in the same place throughout the trial!" Mrs Turner said Dolincheck was the NIS officer who kept her son under surveillance at the time of his death.

what happened to him Mrs Turner does not agree that Dr Turner's killing could have been an accident.

The ex-BOSS agent who was investigating the death concluded the killing was an accident after a close associate of Mr Dolincheck's asked him "Have you ever considered it could have been an accident — that the bullet ricocheted?"

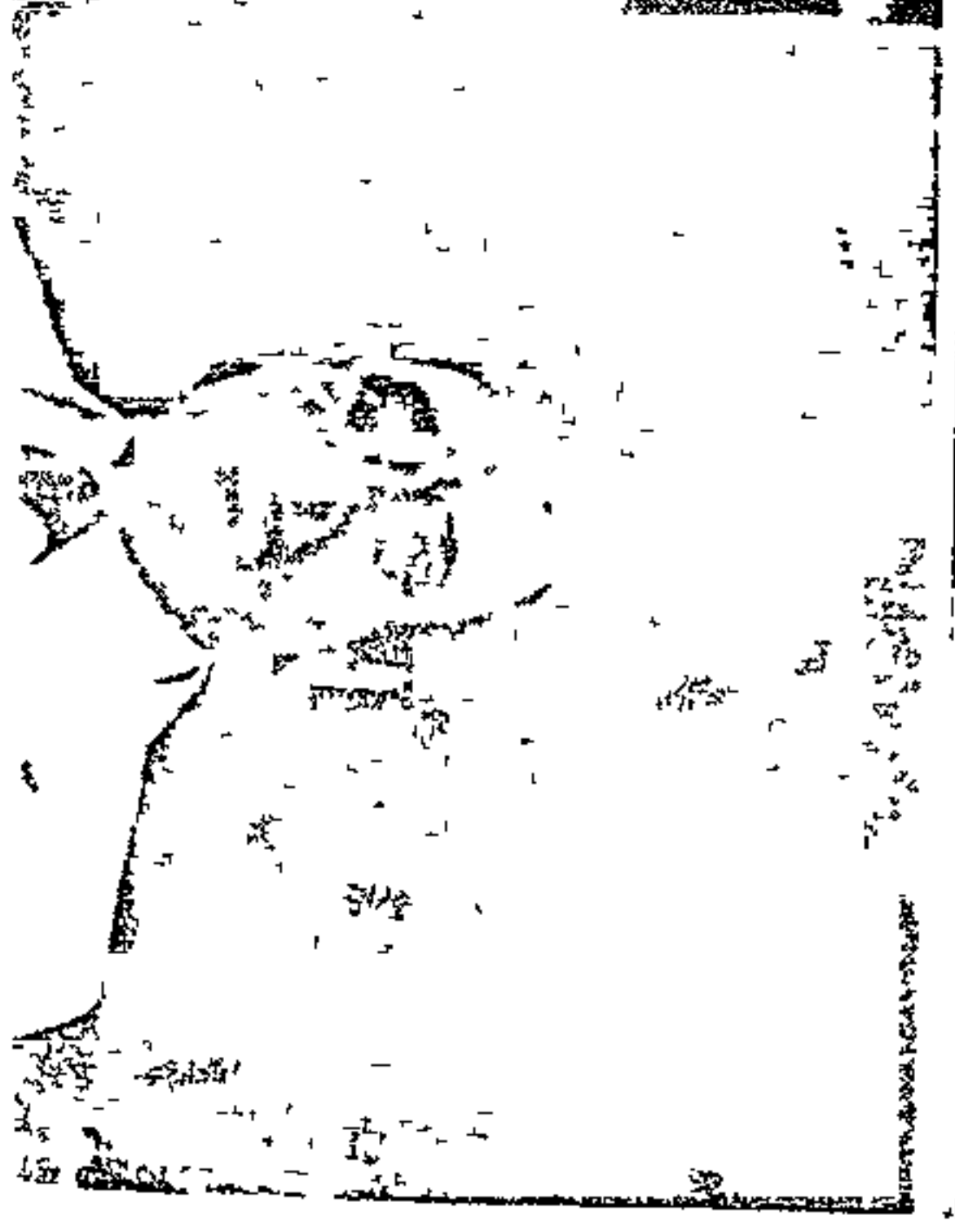
The agent then investigated the scene of the shooting and found a mark that could have been made if the bullet

tempt a "Donald Woods-type escape" from South Africa because he had asked his ex-wife Barbara Broer by telephone for his children's passports.

The investigator said any one overhearing Dr Turner's conversation with his ex-wife might have construed the request for passports — needed for a planned visit to Botswana by his wife Foszia — as preparation for flight.

The investigator stressed that while he was a member of BOSS,

White game refugees tourist



No SWA poll unless Cuba leaves

ROOM 221

21/6/82

Pik

UPINGTON — No settlement for South West Africa could be implemented unless all Cuban troops were withdrawn from Angola, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said at the weekend.

Addressing a dinner at Upington on Saturday, he described as "a serious development" reports that Angola felt the withdrawal of Cuban troops concerned only Cuba and Angola, and could not be linked to a settlement in SWA.

Mr Botha said South Africa had accepted Phase 2 of the settlement plan for South West Africa and was ready to go on to Phase 3 — which encompassed the election in the territory.

Certain conditions had been set, however, for the acceptance of Phase 2.

One of these was that South Africa should be given reasonable guarantees that the UN Secretary-General would be impartial.

These guarantees were still being awaited, Mr Botha said.

He said there would also be further negotiations on the size, composition and functions of the UN Transition Assistance Group. Considerable progress had been made with these negotiations.

The SA Government was also interested in a fund which, it hoped, the Western countries would set up to support the constitutional principles they proposed, once SWA had achieved independence.

The presence of the Cuban troops in Angola is now the thorniest problem facing the Western nations — the US, Britain, Germany, France and Canada — negotiating an internationally approved independence settlement.

Western diplomatic sources say protracted peace talks are finally moving ahead quickly and agreement on the second phase could be reached within two or three weeks.

South Africa twice last week said it was willing to accept Phase 2, which covers arrangements for a ceasefire between Swapo and South African forces, and the composition and deployment of a UN transitional force.

South Africa has stressed, however, there

would be no agreement unless the Cubans abandoned support for Angola's Marxist regime and went home.

The United States also has made it clear that a successful end to years of negotiations hinged on a Cuban pullout.

But in the Angolan capital Luanda, the official news agency Angop said the Cuban forces would leave "by decision of the Angolan government once all danger of aggression or armed invasion has ceased."

Stressing that the two issues were completely separate, Angop said South Africa always raised the problem of the Cubans when it wanted to "delay the liberation of the territory."

President Jose Eduardo dos Santos of Angola said at the weekend that the latest Western proposals provided "a basis for rapid progress in negotiations as long as we find goodwill on South Africa's part."

A ministerial-level African delegation from the Frontline States will arrive in New York this week to work with the Western contact group on practical aspects of a UN-supervised independence settlement in SWA.

Cuba's presence in Angola will not be at issue, African sources claim.

The negotiations will take place at the US mission to the UN, the site of much negotiating on the territory in the late 1970s.

The Africans have proposed reviving the old "proximity talks" formula to bring in all sides.

African officials said they had been told in briefings by the Western contact group that a breakthrough had been achieved and that South Africa was no longer intractable on such issues as the voting system, the most recent stumbling block.

They also said they had been assured that the West was standing by the formula for UN-supervised independence elections, exactly as authorised by the Security Council in 1978.

This takes no account of the situation in Angola, or the Cubans there, they stressed. — Mail Correspondent, UPI, Sapa-Reuter

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21/6/82 (221)
Star

9 Swapo die in clashes

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — Security forces in SWA/Namibia killed nine armed Swapo guerillas in four separate clashes in Ovambo at the weekend

Swapo saboteurs blew up a high-tension power pylon in central Kavango and 10 telephone poles north-west of Oshivello — the southern gate into Ovambo

Three of the nine guerillas were killed in two separate contacts in the Oshifitu area eastern Ovambo

Five others were killed 25 km east of Okankolo in central Ovambo. The remaining insurgent was shot dead east of Oshigambo, also in central Ovambo

A SWA Territory Force spokesman said all the guerillas were armed with automatic

weapons of communist Bloc origin

Signs were found at the weekend that some of the insurgents who penetrated the white farming districts of Kamanjab and Outjo more than two months ago are still in the white farming areas

Tracks of three suspected guerillas were found on farms north-east of Kamanjab

UN man

out to
2/4/81
clear

name

By RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — Supporters of a United Nations official sacked over missing Namibian refugee funds say he is a scapegoat to internal differences and bad management.

Mr A Fahnwulu "Gus" Caine was dismissed last month from his R75 000-a-year job as director of the Office of the Commissioner for Namibia

Mr Caine is now being asked to return the R200 000 he is accused of embezzling from a trust fund

He has retained lawyers. According to the findings of a three-man tribunal, he falsified signatures on cheques intended for the training and educating of refugees from SWA/Namibia

One critic close to the UN's Namibia operations called this finding "very fishy".

He said Mr Caine had not been allowed to marshal a defence and none of the alleged frauds had been properly investigated. He also said not more than R60 000 was in question.

Mr Caine has attributed his troubles to "sloppy accounting" and others affirm that refugee funds were loosely handled.

The names of some recipients were inaccurate and there was dubious judgment in making some awards.

The wife of the director of the UN Institute for Namibia in Lusaka, for example, received a US scholarship.

Apologists argue that few UN operations of this kind could bear much close scrutiny, and that lapses of judgment are a long way from embezzlement.

Mr Martti Ahtisaari, was Mr Caine's immediate superior until he was ousted as Commissioner for Namibia by the UN General Assembly in December.

Mr Ahtisaari was quietly promoted to Under-Secretary-General.

He is understood to have ordered the Caine probe shortly after this.

The Commissioner for Namibia and his office are at the centre of a multi-million dollar UN operation acting under a General Assembly dictate to provide maximum support for Swapo. The West has long opposed it.

With Western concern heightening as pressure is applied for a deal with South Africa, the discrediting of the operation through a juicy scandal might not come amiss in certain quarters.

Mr Caine makes the perfect vehicle.

Mr Caine is a former Liberian diplomat, with no close ties to the Doe regime in Monrovia, a sitting duck in the world of diplomatic influence and power politics.

spiegel

SWA talks: getting down to brass tacks

(221)
RDH
2/16/82

RICHARD WALKER assesses the revived talks to secure a South West African settlement

NEGOTIATIONS to detail a United Nations independence operation in South West Africa will start in New York this week under a formula that allows the UN into Angola to monitor all Swapo forces, but leaves it no say on the hot issue of Cuban forces there

Any deal on Cuban withdrawal — as demanded by South Africa — would have to come through an understanding, reached outside the UN settlement, with the Luanda government, according to African officials preparing for talks with the Western contact group on such issues as the national mix of a UN force to see SWA through independence elections

They say they have written agreement to this effect from the Western powers and have in turn completely accepted conditions for UN-supervised independence as laid down by the West.

The formula is said to revert to the basic 1978 plan author-

ised by the UN Security Council, including the deployment of a UN Transition Assistance Group (Untag) incorporating 7 500 troops

In discussions with the US Assistant Secretary of State, Dr Chester Crocker and other Western officials, the Africans say they were assured a "breakthrough" had been achieved with Pretoria, which was no longer intractable on such issues as the voting system

They say they were also told South Africa wanted substantial agreement by next month. This would allow for independence by March next year, under the seven-month electioneering process charted in the 1978 plan

South African sources in New York suggest everything now depends on a Cuban exit and that all else is open to easy arrangement

African reaction is one of disbelief, stirred to fresh anxiety by fears of what Israel's

spectacularly successful invasion of Lebanon might do to South Africa's strategic thinking

They claim to have surprised the Western negotiators by the swiftness of their positive response and have been pressing to speed up the process by bringing in all sides at ministerial level for this week's talks

The Western Five backed away from this, insisting on time for consultation and technical level negotiations, presumably to be followed by more shuttling

Apart from agreeing on the composition of a UN force, plenty of points have to be resolved

They include a ceasefire procedure and the disposition of any Swapo forces inside the territory at that moment

"We are taking their (the Five's) confidence at face value," said one Frontline ambassador "Now it is up to them."

Nine Swapo men killed at weekend

221
RCOM
22/6/82

By KOOS COETZEE
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Nine Swapo insurgents were killed in four separate incidents during joint police and SA Defence Force operations in central and east Owambo at the weekend, a Press release by the SWA Territory Force reported.

Three insurgents were killed in the Oshifutu area one, 25km east of Oshigambo and five were killed 25km east of Okankolo.

All were armed with auto-

matic weapons of communist origin, the release said.

Two incidents of sabotage were also reported.

Ten telephone poles were damaged by explosives in the Miershoop area north-west of Oshivelo in Owambo while three base supports of a high tension pylon were damaged by explosives about 65km south-west of Rundu in the Kavango.

The electricity supply was not disrupted.

According to the Press release follow-up operations by

the security forces were continuing.

The forces were also investigating two reports of suspicious tracks found in the Kamanyab and Otavi areas.

Tracks were reported on a farm 40km north-east of Kamanyab and a single track was found on a farm 30km north-east of Otavi.

Although the tracks had not been identified as those of Swapo insurgents, inhabitants of the two areas were requested by security forces to be on the alert.

No UN money for Angolan refugees

23/6/82 ROA
Mall Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Although it was World Refugee Day on Sunday, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees had not made any money available for the 70 000 Angolan refugees in SWA

This emerged from an interview with Mrs Ruth Keevy, director of the SWA/Namibia Red Cross Society, yesterday

The refugees, who started streaming into SWA/Namibia in 1975, had been provided for by the South African Government, and lately by the representative authorities of the Kavango and Ovambo

The International Red Cross donated about R3 000, but the largest material con

tributions came from a woman's organisation called Refugee Aid for Namibia, which is based in Vienna, and a West German organisation called Asme Humanitas, Mrs Keevy said

Refugees were treated as citizens of SWA/Namibia, and were given land by the Kavango and Ovambo governments, she said

The local Red Cross provided food, housing and often paid school fees. It also provided tools in order to make it possible for refugees to continue their trades, Mrs Keevy said

It was easy to integrate the refugees with the local population as the majority of them belonged to the same tribes

An editor

who

doesn't

play by

the rules

PAT SIDLEY reports on the man behind the Windhoek Observer, an editor of another kind

(221)

DDM

23/6/82



Hannes Smith "Concealment is poison"

OLDICKS

YOU PAY LESS AT

Roodalk

DEVELOPING

AND

THE only surprise in the news that the editor of the Windhoek Observer is to be charged under the Defence, Publications Control and Police Acts, is that it did not happen sooner.

For Hannes Smith, "Mat Smittle" to some, has spent most of his years in newspapers defending what he regards as his public's right to know and his right to publish that information, whether or not this conflicts with current conventions.

It's not every day, for example, that an editor tears up his police Press card and Defence accreditation.

Some believe this 49-year-old Afrikaner — a former Railways mechanic — who was brought up in remote areas of South West Africa (as he prefers to call it), Zaire

very annoyed when an editor told us "take a look over there, perhaps there is a picture. Perhaps there will be a nice fight or something like that."

"We were naive enough, you know, to believe those were drinking parties resulting in stabbings."

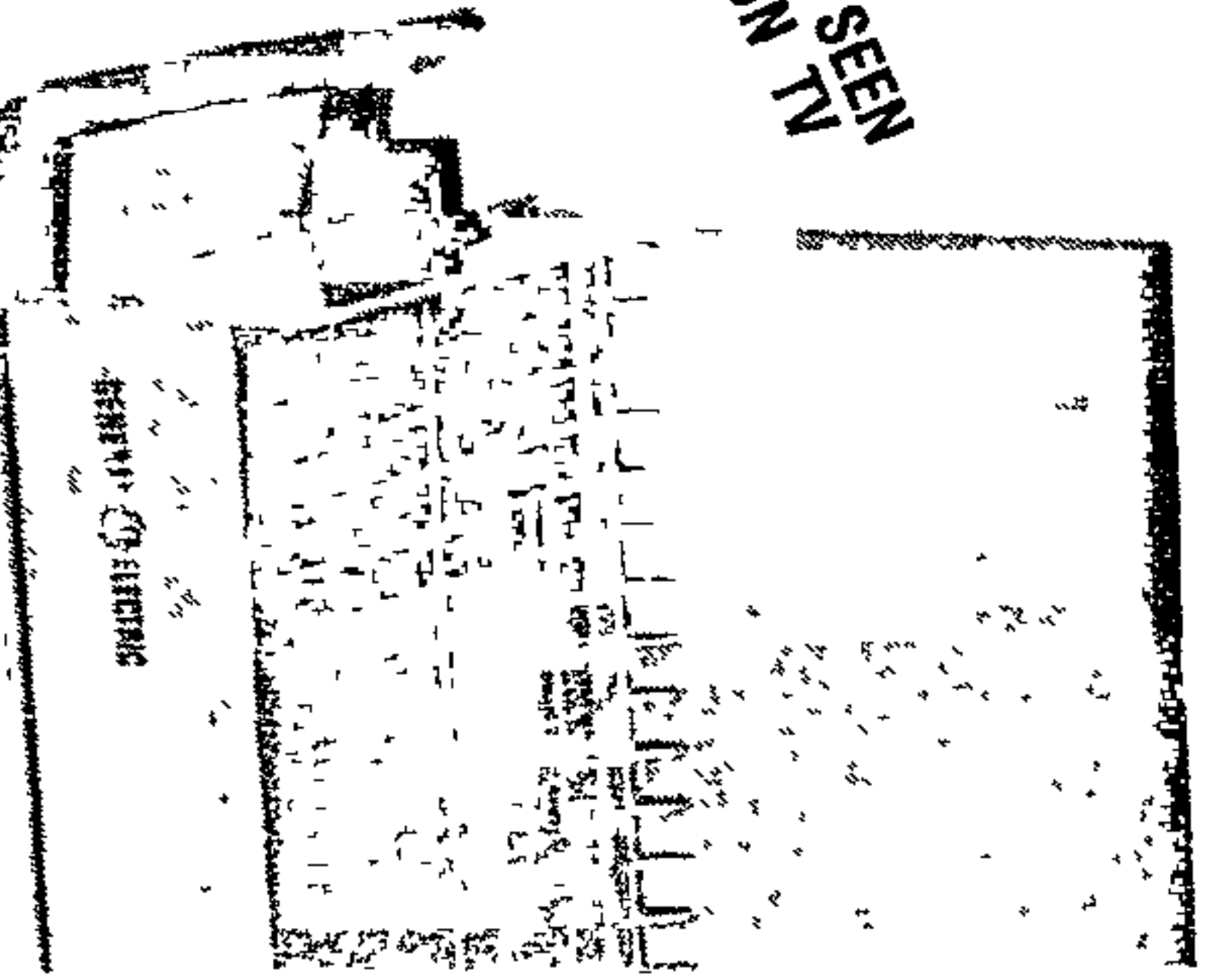
"We never knew that a revolution had started. We never understood it. We didn't see the signs of the time."

Speaking like a preacher urging his flock to repent, he continued:

"We never had a hard driving editor who could thrust that thing upon the people and could open their eyes about what was going on."

"The result was that Saturday afternoon — I can still see the reels of the old Grundig tape recorder — Mr Nutor"

AS SEEN
ON TV

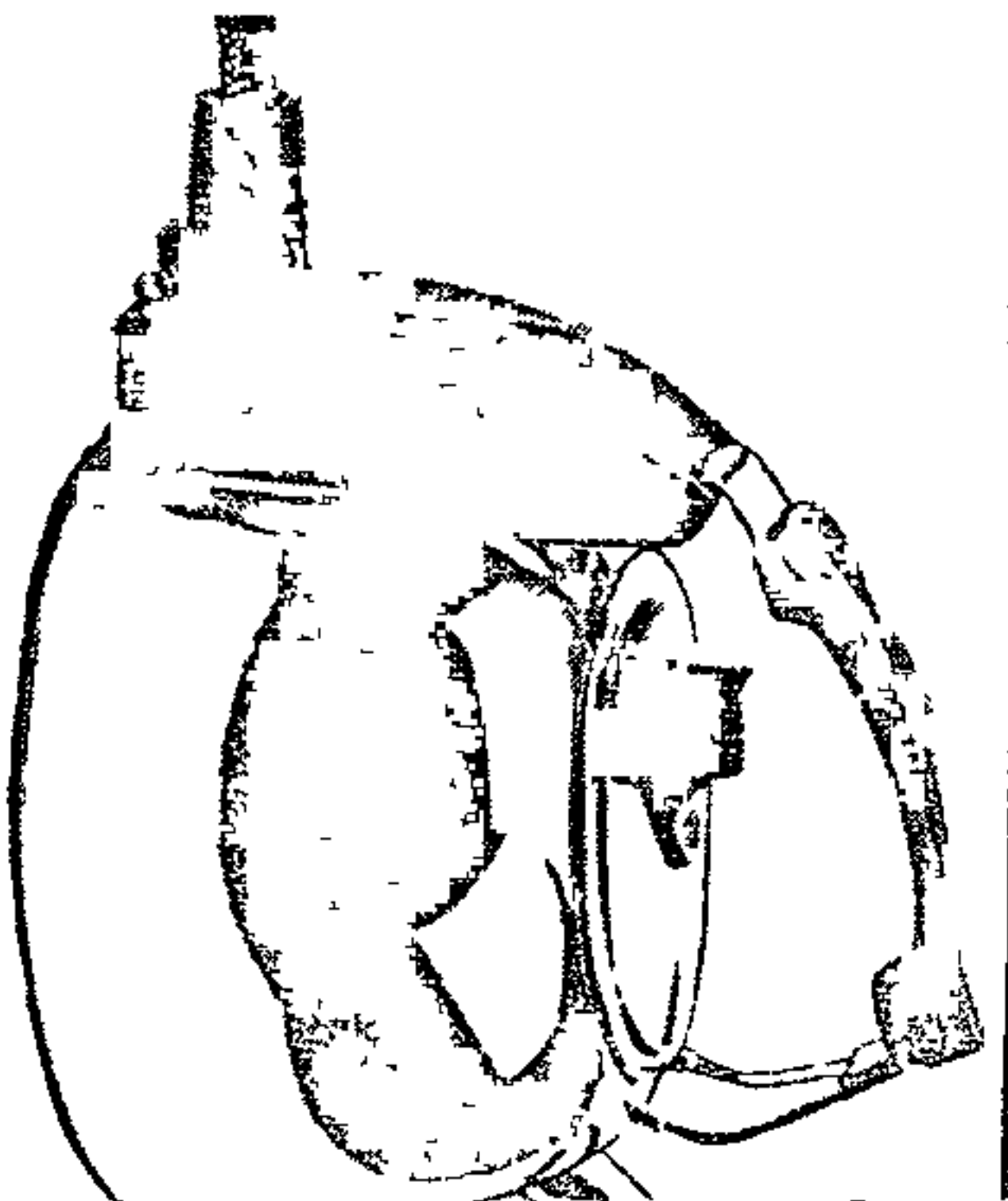


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Publications Control and Police Acts, is that it did not happen sooner

For Hannes Smith, "Mal Smittie" to some, has spent most of his years in newspapers defending what he regards as his public's right to know and his right to publish that information, whether or not this conflicts with current conventions

It's not every day, for example, that an editor tears up his police Press card and Defence accreditation

Some believe this 49-year-old Afrikaner — a former Railways mechanic — who was brought up in remote areas of South West Africa (as he prefers to call it), Zaire and Angola, goes too far breaking laws and not merely convention

Certainly the regular publication of a back-page nude would cause other newspapers a legal problem and many of Mr Smith's political declarations printed in the Observer have indeed caused him to be called a Swapo-supporting communist

He has been the thorn in the side of many politicians and SWA businessmen as well as the object of envy and admiration in the eyes of many South African journalists who watch their right to publish eroded further with every session of Parliament.

He spoke his mind again recently — this time while delivering the Fairbairn Memorial lecture to the Southern African Society of Journalists

To an audience which at times laughed uproariously and at times was deeply moved at his concern, he told of the failure of the Press's role in SWA, speaking from rough notes in a scruffy notebook grabbed from his Windhoek office — the scene of many a bawdy tale told by Windhoek journalists

He speaks with the flair of an orator who understands his audience — and he makes his point in his unique style, as in this story

"I remember the day — it was a windy Saturday — and we were seated in a rather dilapidated office, the office of the famous 'Angel' Engelbrecht.

"There was a man who consistently telephoned us by the name of Sam Nujoma. We were both slightly bored with Mr Nujoma because he was a labourer on the Railways — we did not regard him as of any significance. Nor did we regard the OPO, the Ovamboland Peoples Organisation, subsequently Swapo, as of any significance

"The life was good, it was better to watch football in the afternoon and when there was a protest meeting at what they called International Hall in Freedom Square, we were very bored and were

"We were naive enough, you know, to believe those were drinking parties resulting in stabbings .

"We never knew that a revolution had started We never understood it. We didn't see the signs of the time."

Speaking like a preacher urging his flock to repent, he continued

"We never had a hard driving editor who could thrust that thing upon the people and could open their eyes about what was going on

"The result was that Saturday afternoon — I can still see the reels of the old Grundig tape recorder — Mr Nujoma took a seat and he explained that he was going to leave the country that same weekend to go abroad and to enlist aid.

"We had to kick each other under the table because we wanted to laugh He said he was going to organise armed resistance

"And years and years later when we stood in the fields littered with spent cartridge cases, we realised how miserable we were in our judgments"

The misjudgments were the result of a "creeping grovelling and fawning" Press which played the role of "Yes baas, good baas, nice baas etc"

"Now I wouldn't accuse you people of being docile but you do not mete out shock treatment," he tells his audience of SA journalists.

He continues "I decided to discard every rule in the book. I decided to tear up — and I literally did it — all accreditation cards I told the police that their cards were an impediment and not an assistance I told the army the same thing.

"I don't work on police accreditation because a crime reporter that tells me that his Press pass is helping him in any way tells me a lie. It is the reporter who is unremitting — but who's a scoundrel enough in his heart to make friends in certain key places, and who is informed, who is doing the job

"Not a card-bearing man of the police."

Hannes Smith believes "concealment is poison"

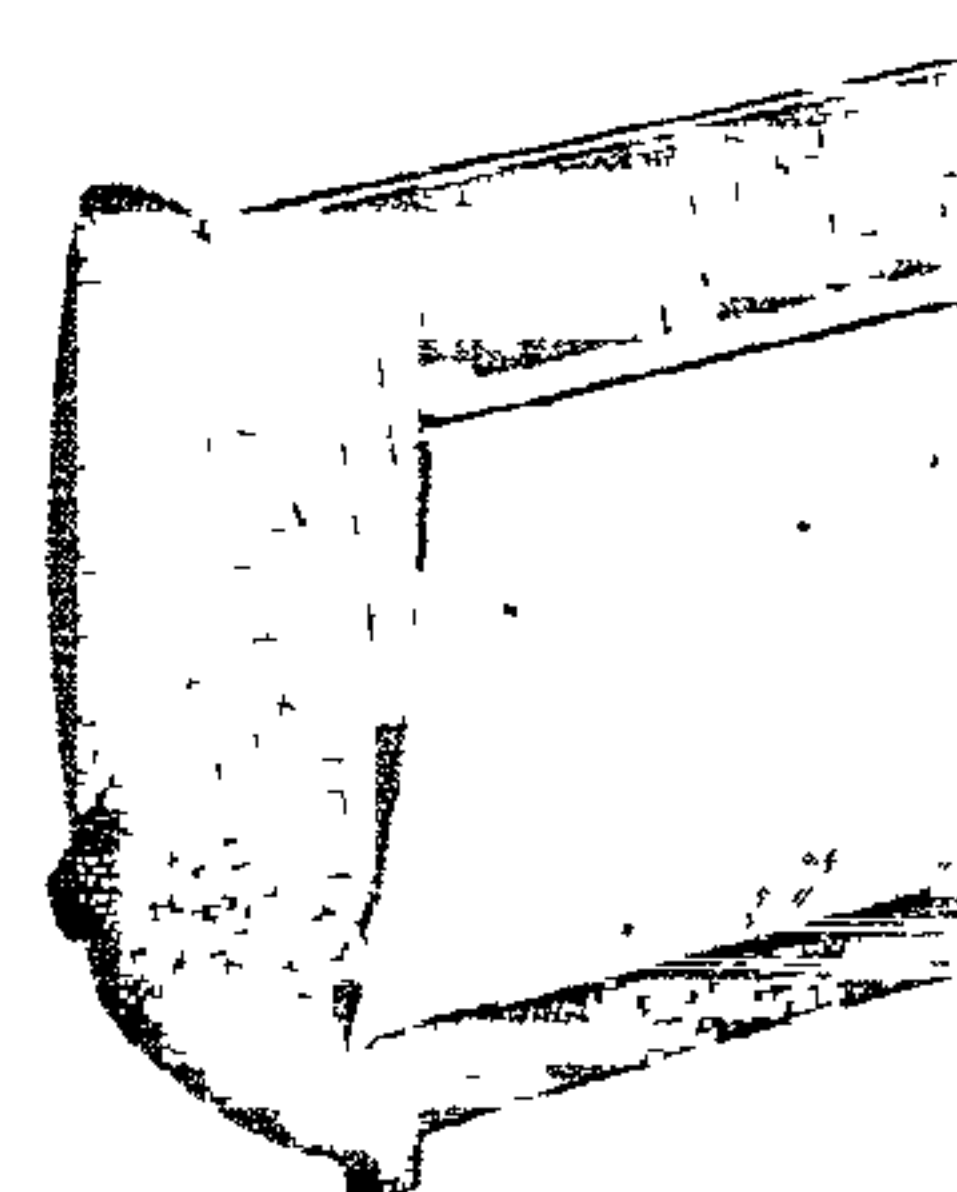
"It is only a Press that can stem certain tides; can check certain people's aberrations, can expose the sores in a society

"By exposing the sore even if you haven't got a prescription for treatment, then mere exposure can itself lead to healing."

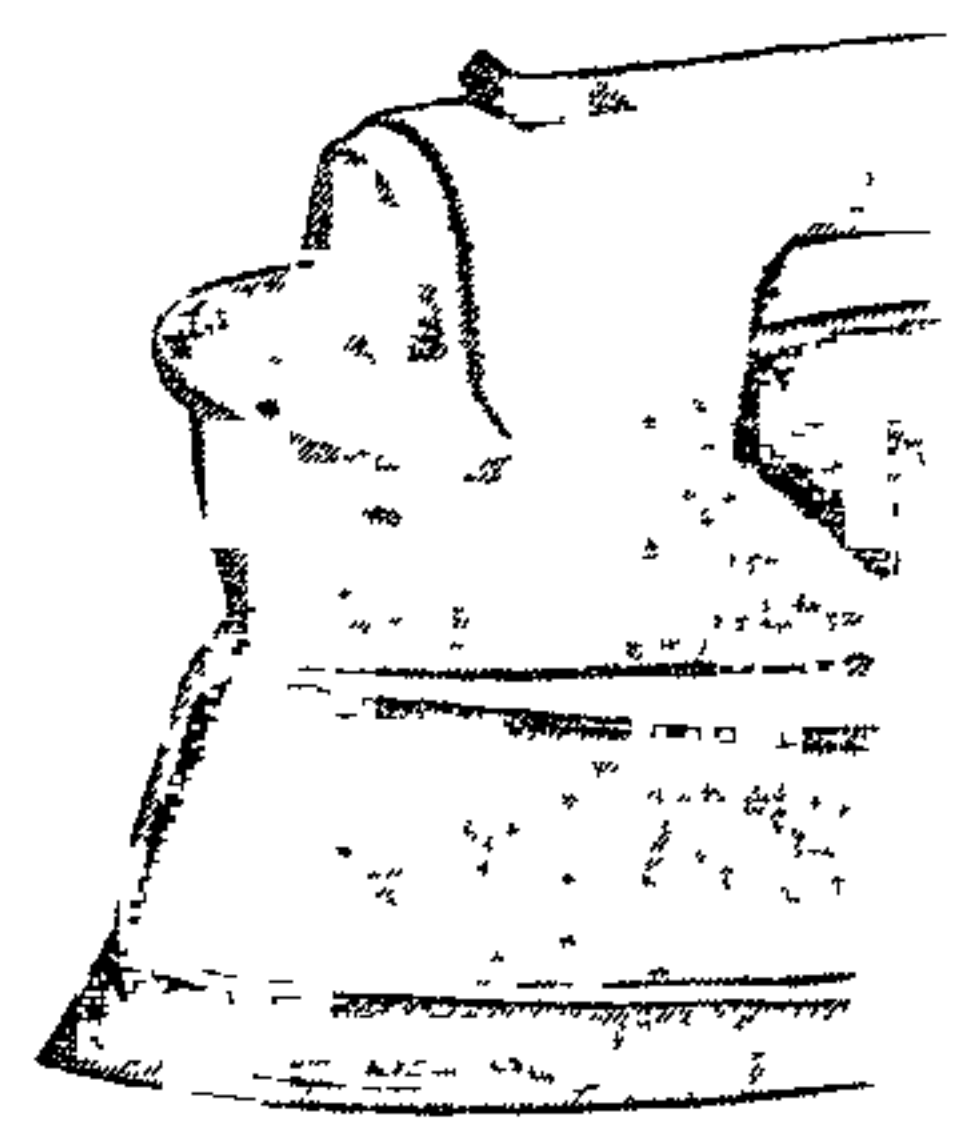
Now he faces a range of charges, and a conviction could force the closure of his paper — or his imprisonment — and end what many believe to be a truly free newspaper



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PRICES MAY VARY IN COUN

Jury finds
Hinckley
innocent—
will be
given tests

WASHINGTON —
John W. Hinckley was
found innocent by
reason of insanity yes-
terday when a federal
jury ruled he was not
criminally responsible
for his attempt to as-
sassinate President Ro-
nald Reagan.

Mr. Hinckley (27)
will now be committed
for a mental examina-
tion and Judge Bar-
rington Parker will de-
termine if he should be
sent to an institution
or set free.

Under the law after
a 50 day evaluation at
St. Elizabeth's Hospital
in Washington Mr.
Hinckley will face a
hearing on his future.

He would be entitled
to release only if the
judge found "by a pre-
ponderance of the
evidence" that Mr.
Hinckley is not likely
to injure himself or
others.

The jury, seven
women and five men
deliberated for 25
hours over four days.

CONDUCT

The jury found Mr.
Hinckley innocent of
assault with intent to
kill Mr. Reagan and
three others he shot
outside the Washington
Hilton Hotel on March
30 last year.

The jury said Mr.
Hinckley because of
"mental disease or de-
fect lacked substantial
capacity to conform his
conduct to the re-
quirements of the law
or lacked substantial
capacity to appreciate
the wrongfulness of his
conduct." That is the
legal test for insanity.

Pale and tense Mr.
Hinckley covered his
eyes with his hands
when the verdict was
read, count by count
for 13 counts, by Judge
Parker.

The jury considered,
on the one hand, the
prosecution contention
that Mr. Hinckley, while
suffering from common
personality disorders,
was in control of him-
self when he fired the
shots.

On the other was the
argument of defence

Law-breakers not welcome, deserters told

The Star's Africa
News Service
By Brendan Seery

HARARE — South
African army deserter
David van den Heever,
implicated in the death
of an Ovambo man last
year, told a magistrate
here yesterday that he
had fled Namibia
because he felt he was
going to be sent to jail
for something that was
"just my job".

Van den Heever
bearded and wearing
prison khaki shirt and
trousers told the court
he had been ordered to
shoot a black man in
the Oshakati area. He
had done so he added,
because he would have
been charged with in-
subordination if he had
refused.

The former corporal
added that when he
crossed over the Zim-
babwe border from
South Africa on April
18 he had intended to
apply for political asy-
lum.

But the magistrate,
Mr. Stuart Pringle, say-
ing Van den Heever
for an effective three
months described him
as a fugitive from jus-
tice.

Zimbabwe could not
allow itself to become a
country which by
granting asylum to
such people, became a
sanctuary for those try-
ing to evade the law,
Mr. Pringle said.

Another army deser-
ter Jacques Hendrick
Maritz (20) of Welkom
was given a wholly-

suspended sentence of
three months after he
too, pleaded guilty to
illegally entering Zim-
babwe.

Maritz, an army
caterer told the court,
through an Afrikaans
interpreter that he
had fled South Africa
because of his political
and religious dif-
ferences with the Pre-
toria Government.

The fate of the two
men should now be in
the hands of the Zim-
babwe Immigration De-
partment although
there is speculation
that the United
Nations High Commis-
sion for Refugees
might be called on to
see if they qualify as
refugees.

7 accused of assaulting police

A hotel owner Mr Ver-
non Edmund Hughes
and six other men yes-
terday appeared in a
Johannesburg District
Court on an allegation
of assaulting 10 po-
licemen.

Mr. Hughes, who
owns a hotel in Natal,
appeared with Mr Clau-
dio Rader (23) of Ellis

Street Yeoville Mr
Remmo Baggatin (22)
of Nellie Road Nor-
wood, Mr Jean Louis
Marlin (23) of Jen-
nifer Avenue Sunning-
dale, Mr Mark Brandon
Heering (19) of Grant
Avenue Norwood, Mr
Anthony Leo Cinnamo-
no (20), of Ivy Road,
Norwood and Mr Mi-

chael Vernon Hughes.

They were not asked
to plead and the case
was postponed to Au-
gust 24.

The men allegedly
assaulted the policemen
at the Ascot Hotel in
Norwood on February
28 this year. They were
allowed out on warn-
ing.

CAPE TOWN — A sea
fisheries inspector yes-
terday told a Wynberg
Regional Court magis-
trate he took away the
oars of two brothers
and left them adrift in
a rowing boat in deep
sea "to keep them from
escaping from my cus-
tody".

The inspector, Mr
Peter Gabriel du Toit
(34) of Frizjee,
pleaded not guilty to a
charge of culpable
homicide.

The State alleged
that on February 26
last year at Hout Bay,
Mr du Toit caused the
death of Mr Mogamat
Nadeem October by
placing him in a boat
with no oars and tak-
ing him out to sea.

Mr. Ebrahim October,
his brother, told the
court that on that day
they had gone to
Duikerskloof to poach
crayfish and had rowed
out towards Seal
Island.

After they had
caught a few crayfish,
Mr du Toit shouted to
them from a motorboat
that they were under
arrest.

Mr Ebrahim October
saw his brother hand
the oars to Mr du Toit,
who then tied a rope
to their boat and
towed them towards
deeper water and left
them while he went to
chase after dolphins.

Mr Ebrahim October
broke the footrest and
used it to row towards
the shore. When they
got near the rocks, the
motorboat approached
again and he and his
brother jumped back
into the water.

Mr October said he
could not get on to the
rocks as the current
was too strong. He re-
turned to the rowing
boat, from where he

THINGS ARE HA
ROSETTENVILLE



(221) ROM
Plan to get SWA parties talking on independence 23/6/82

LONDON — Senior officials of the Western governments negotiating South West Africa's independence are due to meet in Washington tomorrow or Thursday to plan the next step in their attempt to achieve early agreement on the territory's future

The officials from the British, US, West German, French and Canadian governments are expected to consider calling the parties involved to talks, probably in New York, where final proposals for implementing the UN plan for a ceasefire and elections could be presented

The situation is understood to remain flexible, and Western sources said formal invitations to direct talks had not been issued to the South African Government, Swapo and the frontline states

The group managed to break the deadlock in the negotiations by sidestepping the problem of electoral procedures, which Swapo rejected, and preparing a package of proposals for UN supervision of the independence process and ceasefire arrangements

Contact group officials toured frontline states this month to sound out opinion on their proposals, and achieved sufficient progress to begin work on a final draft

The South African Government has laid heavy emphasis on the need to link a withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola with the ceasefire plan. The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, last week described this issue as "crucial — the most important point in the whole settlement".

Although the contact group insists this is not a precondition, the US State Department evidently does attach importance to a Cuban withdrawal

A senior department official told a briefing in Washington on June 10 "To assure success on Namibia, we need a commitment from the Angolan government that Cuban combat forces will depart from Angola in a way coordinated with the departure of South African forces from Namibia as foreseen in UN Resolution 435 (the independence plan) — Sapa

221 Star 24/6/82

General Lloyd joins SA team in Washington for new Namibia talks

WINDHOEK — The officer commanding the SWA Territory Force, Major-General Charles Lloyd, is part of the joint South African-Namibian team holding talks with American representatives in Washington today on the territory's future. The negotiating team includes the South African Ambassador to the United States, Mr. Brand Fourie, the Administrator-General of Namibia, Mr. Danie Hough, and senior foreign affairs official Mr. "Kudu" Eksteen.

The inclusion of General Lloyd indicates that talks on the deployment of an election monitoring force in Namibia have reached an advanced stage. His advice on matters such as the withdrawal of security forces from the operational area would be invaluable to the negotiators. Diplomatic sources believe the Washington talks herald imminent

proximity talks between the major negotiating parties in the Namibian independence issue. In proximity talks the two opposing sides in a dispute over their views through a third party which also takes part in the inclusion of at least some of the territory's internal parties in such talks is a possibility as some local leaders have been warned to be on standby for a

It is believed that the Washington talks will centre on matters relating to phase two of the Western contact group's plan. The next few days include the next few days include: ● A one-man, one-vote election under UN supervision ● American recognition of the MPLA Government in Angola, and American economic aid to that country ● Peace between the Angolan Government and the Unita resistance movement, and the possible inclusion of Unita's leader, Dr. Jonas Savimbi, in the Angolan Cabinet ● The establishment of an international fund for the future government of independent Namibia, to guarantee implementation of constitutional proposals ● The issue of which countries are to take part in the UN transition assistance group (Untag).

In Windhoek yesterday the president of the internal political party Swapo claimed to have reliable information that South Africa and the United States had already signed agreements and undertakings not to link a settlement with Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola "during the transitional period."

Quoting African sources at the UN, Mr Katjuongua said Angola had agreed to the withdrawal of Cuban forces only after a settlement is reached in Namibia. The UN sources had apparently said that both Swapo and South Africa had agreed to the deployment of a UN election monitoring force of 7 500 troops and civilians in Namibia and southern Angola "by September."



MR DANIE HOUGH

MR BRAND FOURIE

—The Star's Africa News Service, Reuter.

Angola refuses to link Cuban pull-out to SWA settlement

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LUANDA — Angola said yesterday it was still not willing to link the withdrawal of Cuban troops to the independence of South West Africa

The Angolan Planning Minister, Mr Lopo de Nascimento, opened a two-day conference of regional countries aimed at decreasing dependence on SA by saving the Cuban question was solely a matter for Angola

"We deny the right of anyone to have a say on what type of support can be given Swapo," said Mr De Nascimento "We deny the right of anyone to have a say on when and how Cuban troops must be withdrawn (from Angola)" he went on "This is part of our national sovereignty"

There are an estimated 12 000 to 18 000 Cuban military personnel in Angola. The Cuban units helped the ruling Marxist Workers Party (MPLA) come to power after independence in 1975 and assisted it in the subsequent civil war

Angola has said that the Cubans are still needed because of the continued securi-

ty threat posed by South Africa

Mr De Nascimento, speaking to Ministers from the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference said "Racist South Africa wants to have the power of life and death not only over the blacks they exploit at home, but also over our nation"

The regional body, comprising Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Tanzania, was formed in 1979 to win economic independence from South Africa

Mr De Nascimento said the organisation's top priorities were self-sufficiency in food and transport

Mr Peter Mmusi, Botswana's Finance and Planning Minister, said in a speech that the regional grouping had received 37% of R2 680 000-million in pledges for 106 projects

Of these, three had been completed, 48 were being implemented and 20 were being negotiated with financiers, he said — Sapa-AP

(22) ROOM 26/6/82
Damaras sound a warning

Mali Africa Bureau

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WINDHOEK — Mr Dirk Mudge's Democratic Turnhalle Alliance is getting in gear for an election in March next year, but this week the elected leaders of the Damaras, coloureds and Rehoboth Basters informed the Western Five and SA they would not be party to any settlement agreed to without their consent.

The DTA is frantically looking for election personnel, who would be appointed for nine months at high salaries from July 1, and intends buying a fleet of new cars for its election campaign.

But the chairman of the Coloured Executive Committee Mr Barney Barnes, the chairman of the Damara Executive Committee Mr Justus Garoeb, and the head of the Rehoboth Government Mr Hans Diergaardt, told the Western Five in a telegram they had not given South Africa a blank cheque to negotiate on their behalf.

They said they had the right to participate in discussions being held in the US between an SA delegation and US officials.

"We request that this right be upheld," they said.

Haig resignation sidelined as US-SA talks on SWA go on

By JOHN MATISONN
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — A marathon South West Africa negotiating session between South Africa and the United States continued uninterrupted on Saturday despite the shock announcement that the US Secretary of State, Mr Alexander Haig, had resigned

While the Secretary of State-designate, Mr George Shultz, was flying back from London to meet President Ronald Reagan at his Camp David retreat, one of the largest South African delegations to meet on SWA was holding one of the longest-ever diplomatic sessions with the US at the State Department in Washington.

The talks, attended by American and South African military advisers, adjourned on Saturday after three days of hurriedly arranged meetings, and will continue today and tomorrow on phase two of the SWA independence plan

The withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola, and other military and political aspects of the run-up to elections in SWA, were discussed by at least 11 South Africans led by the South African Ambassador, Dr Brand Fourie, and at least 10 Americans, led by the Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker

By Saturday the two sides had completed about half the items to be discussed, changing members of both teams depending on the nature of the issues under discussion

No statements were made to the Press, but both sides are understood to have found the talks constructive and useful

The next step will involve consultation with the other four members of the Western contact group, the United Nations secretariat and the other parties to the negotiations, and could include discussions with the Frontline states and Swapo

But the contact group is anxious to avoid creating a forum where South Africa and Swapo would confront each other about issues which are unresolved, fearing it would not promote the rapid momentum now being maintained

Meanwhile, Mr Shultz will be brought up to date on the world's troublespots, but observers do not expect any changes in the Reagan Administration's policy of "constructive engagement" with South Africa

Mr Haig was personally involved in the negotiations for SWA independence, and saw Dr Crocker shortly before Thursday's negotiating session began — 24 hours before the public announcement of his resignation

Observers point out that Mr Pik Botha, South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs, met President Reagan when he visited Washington in May last year, and relations are now well-established with other key members of the Reagan Administration

The new relationship being developed with South Africa is considered in the administration to be deeply-rooted in its view of America's national interests in Southern Africa

There is no reason to believe that there will be a change of course once Mr Shultz establishes himself

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"irreplaceable"

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New body for Walvis Bay

ROU 29/6/82 (22)

Mail Reporter

WALVIS BAY — A new Walvis Bay development advisory committee has been formed following the dissolution of the regional advisory committee

Announcing this in Walvis Bay yesterday the Deputy Director-General of the Department of the Interior and chairman of the committee, Dr P J Roux, said because of the unique position of Walvis Bay it will not be included in the regional economic development plans for the rest of South Africa

5 SWA ⁽²²¹⁾
D. Dispatch
civilians
killed ^{30/6/82}

WINDHOEK — A priest and his two sons were among five people killed when the vehicle they were travelling in was hit by a landmine in the operational area on Friday

The Reverend Lasarus Shikolonya, his two sons, Messrs Levi and Leonard Shikolonya, Mr Josua Shakima and a woman whose name was given as Foibe Mukunya were killed in the explosion which took place on a small road 10 km north of Oshakati

The only survivor was taken to the state hospital in Oshakati.

According to the SWA Territory Force the landmine was of Russian origin and planted by Swapo insurgents —
DDC

with West Africa could no longer remain on its present course. The political status quo had to be changed, even if it meant an internal election could be held.

This was the main thrust of what Mr Dirk Mudge, the chairman of the SWA Ministers' Council, said in an interview.

Mr Mudge spelled out in detail how he saw independence for the country, and what would happen after an internal election.

On independence he said: "I am in favour of independence which must be recognised in other words I would prefer independence by means of a democratic election under the supervision of the United Nations and as closely as possible to UN Security Council resolution 435."

"Should it happen that I do not have an election in that manner, it is necessary for me to say that we will have problems. Any other form of election for independence will not be recognised by most other countries, even if a certain few will grant recognition."

"This is my first choice, but I do have my alternatives. This basic amounts to a free and election in which no single party enjoys a psychological advantage."

If our requirements are not met, we are going to continue with election and independence for South West Africa.

I do not see my way for the status quo in the present dispensation. I am influencing our political situation here.

Mudge slams SA influence

in SWA

721
D. Mudge 2/16/77

KOOS COETZEE, in Windhoek, reviews the mounting turmoil in South West African politics.

central government. There are feelings that the representative authorities are abusing their powers to gain advantages for themselves."

Referring to the white representative authority's refusal to open schools and colleges to other races, Mr Mudge

country not being used, while there are those not enjoying any such facilities."

● And how would the country defend itself after an internal election? Mr Mudge: "I hold the

South West African nation must look after its own military interests and protect itself.

"It is unthinkable that as a nation we must call in the aid of others to maintain our internal laws and internal order."

"We have available human material to build our own security force, and I hope from my heart that our future military force will be there to maintain law

and order, and not in an offensive capacity.

"We want to live in peace with our neighbours and do not want to depend on another country for our military protection — an undesirable situation. But in the event of a military force against us, we hope there are those who will come to our aid."

"We cannot continue to look at South Africa for that future military aid in the event of such and being required. I hope there will be others who will look after South West Africa militarily, and I don't want to go into that now. I don't wish to name those I have in mind."



Mr Dirk Mudge, chairman of the South West African Ministers' Council, can no longer have decisions for SWA influenced by South African politics.

"In short, it boils down to this: I do not see my way open any longer to continue indefinitely with the present dispensation, because in the process in which we are nobody is going to win — all of us are going to lose."

"Whether it is justified or not, there is a fear of one group dominating another. It is not only the white minority harbouring this fear."

"However I wish to be

Right-wing onslaught on one-man, one-vote

The South African Government must brace itself for a major right-wing onslaught should it be decided that a United Nations-supervised election will be held in South West Africa.

The Herstigste Nasionale Party and the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging are ready to exploit the issue both here and in South Africa, while an embittered National Party in SWA sees South African voters as a "target group" for its message against a one-man one-vote election.

Dr A P Treurnicht's Conservative Party might join forces with these groups.

The HNP, the AWB and the extremely conservative NP in SWA have been playing footsie, speaking of alliances and ad hoc cooperation in the face of a one-man one-vote election.

against a one-man, one-vote election.

Mr De Wet also said he would be willing to speak to the HNP, Mr Dirk Mudge's Republican Party and the AWB in an effort to unite the whites.

His speech was followed by a speech of the leader of the NP in SWA, Mr Kosie Pretorius, in the white Legislative Assembly in which he spoke of "breach of contract", and accused Mr P W Botha, and Mr Pik Botha of straying from South Africa's traditional pro-white attitude towards the territory.



The AWB regarded the multi-racial President's Council and the election in SWA as the most burning political issues of the day. It would start holding meetings against a UN election on July 8 in Krugersdorp.

He hoped to get NP speakers from SWA for the occasion, he said.

The leader of the Conservative Party, Dr A P Treurnicht denied rumours of secret talks between him and Mr Kosie Pretorius. He said, however, his party was on the same wavelength as other conservative parties, although a joint strategy had not been worked out.

...South African
...unacceptable to
...the.

"We have entered the
...circumstances
...allow a policy accept-
...to the people of
...South Africa. We
...cannot have our politic-
...I situation here influ-
...need by what people in
...South Africa want

"Presently the Admi-
...istrator General is the
...chief of state in this
...country, and it follows
...automatically that the
...South African Govern-
...ment does not want to
...take a decision here,
...that can be criticised
...domestically

"Therefore the things
...which had to be recti-
...red, the things which
...had to be done, had as
...yet not been done and it
...is not necessary for me
...to refer to such matters
...- it is known to all

"Now on my last visit
...of the South African
...Government I told them
...they could not do these
...things that had to be
...done, it was quite clear
...to me that we could only
...rectify matters by mak-
...ing SWA independent

"Therefore I believe
...independence must
...come now, with interna-
...tional recognition, but if
...without recognition then
...at least with the biggest
...possible measure of rec-
...ognition

"I urge on AG8 --
...Constitution which
...divides powers
...between the National
...Assembly and the ethnic
...representative author-
...ities -- after an internal
...election

"We are definitely
...going to do away with
...that proclamation Pro-
...clamation AG8 merely
...constitutes an interim
...government, an interim
...constitution

"After the election a
...constitution must be
...compiled, as would have
...been the case even if
...there was a UN control-
...led election

"In other words the
...elected representatives
...will meet at one table
...and no longer will the
...Administrator General
...compile the constitu-
...tion, but the people of
...SWA will be responsi-
...ble

"And they, by virtue of
...their assignment, will
...compile a constitution
...enjoying the approval of
...the majority of those
...elected representa-
...tives"

● Mr Mudge on repre-
...sentative authorities

"I can only tell you
...that in my heart I had
...believed the system of
...representative author-
...ities, with all its short-
...comings, was the closest
...to a solution, enjoying
...the approval and sup-
...port of at least the cen-

"The actions of
...certain representative
...authorities have brought
...the system of repre-
...sentative authorities
...into serious discredit

"There is no argument
...about that and I would
...like to make the state-
...ment that if this system
...will be rejected in fu-
...ture by a constitutional
...assembly, then those
...turning to me should not
...accuse me of being re-
...sponsible for its remov-
...al"

If, however, the system
...was retained (and here
...Mr Mudge obviously re-
...ferred to the white rep-
...resentative authority
...which vetoed many of
...the changes he wanted
...to make) "those author-
...ities will not develop to
...a situation where an au-
...thority could enjoy pre-
...ferences at the cost of
...others

"No representative au-
...thority will be allowed
...to use its powers to dis-
...credit and humiliate
...others"

● Assuming again that
...Mr Mudge would win an
...internal election, would
...education be placed
...under the central gov-
...ernment instead of the
...representative author-
...ities?

Mr Mudge "Yes
...There is a very strong
...feeling at this stage
...already that education
...should be under the cen-

Talk of violence and
...taking up arms to protect
...property and rights is
...becoming general in
...Windhoek among con-
...servative whites, while
...more "liberal" whites
...say they would be satis-
...fied with compensation
...for their property should
...there be a Swapo take-
...over

There is general gloom
...among the majority of
...whites who feel
...threatened and say they
...are being sold out by the
...South African Govern-
...ment

They accuse Pretoria
...of applying double stan-
...dards by giving home-
...lands to blacks, but re-
...fusing the same to
...whites in SWA

The tone for right-wing
...resistance was set two
...weeks ago by Janne de
...Wet, MEC in the white
...representative author-
...ity, who said at a meet-
...ing in Outjo that whites
...would defend their
...property against
...nationalisation

"If we are forced to
...follow the road to
...suicide, that will be the
...end of the politics or
...negotiation. The next
...phase would be con-
...frontation," he said

It is believed Mr De
...Wet reacted to a call by
...the HNP leader in SWA,
...Mr Sarel Becker, that
...whites should unite and
..."fight as never before"

was in 1901...
...use any means at his dis-
...posal to get out of trou-
...ble, even throwing a
...stone at a charging lion

"I still don't believe it
...is the right thing to do. I
...will use it as a last ac-
...tion," he said

He was totally
...opposed to a one-man,
...one-vote election and he
...agreed with a political
...commentator who had
...said "If we have to
...choose confrontation
...then we will choose it,
...no matter how tragic it
...would be for this coun-
...try"

The party's three
...target groups for its mes-
...sage against a one-man,
...one-vote election would
...be the South West Afri-
...can voters, the South
...African voters and the
...media

"I don't think South
...Africa could afford the
...shock of a second
...Rhodesia," Mr Pretorius
...said

The NP point of view is
...strongly backed by the
...HNP. In an interview the
...HNP leader, Mr Jaap
...Marais, said his party
...would muster strong
...white resistance against
...a UN supervised elec-
...tion, while his party
...would exploit the issue
...in the coming Germiston
...District by-election

While young men were
...fighting on the border,
...the government was giv-

**Dr A P. Treurnicht — will his Conservative
Party back the anti-Mudge groups in South
West Africa?**

ing away the country be-
...hind their backs, Mr
...Marais said

The leader of the HNP
...in SWA, Mr Sarel Beck-
...er, expected co-
...operation between the
...HNP and the NP "sooner
...than most people ex-
...pect", despite policy dif-
...ferences

The NP had lately
...moved to the right be-
...cause it would lose its
...supporters to the HNP
..."boots and all" if it
...accepted an internation-
...al election, Mr Becker
...said

The combined support
...for the NP and HNP dur-
...ing the last white elec-
...tion was 58 per cent, and
...he estimated that the
...support had grown to
...well over 68 per cent
...since then

The HNP would put
...the South African Gov-
...ernment on trial before
...the South African
...electorate, and by
...musterling forces with
...other conservative par-
...ties hoped to find at
...least 500 000 South Afri-
...cans to oppose the SA
...Government's South

West Africa policy, ex-
...cluding the sympathetic
...Nationalists, Mr Becker
...said

He warned the SA Gov-
...ernment not to ignore
...the wishes of the whites
..."Something remarkable
...is going to happen here
...The whites are going to
...protest," Mr Becker said

The leader of the
...AWB, Mr Eugene Ter-
...reblanche, said in an in-
...terview he had recently
...held 15 meetings in SWA
...and resistance against a
...one-man, one-vote elec-
...tion was building up

The government was
...creating circumstances
...which could lead to con-
...frontation, although the
...whites did not look for it,
...he said

Ninety per cent of the
...AWB supporters in SWA
...belonged to the NP --
...the rest were HNP sup-
...porters. Many NP com-
...mittee members were
...AWB committee mem-
...bers, he said. His orga-
...nisation had branches in
...every town and district
...in SWA, and had strong
...support

221 Star 1/7/82

Cuban cloud looms over Namibia pact

The recent decision to continue with Phase 2 of the United Nations' peace plan for Namibia has given rise to genuine hopes that agreement between the various parties can be reached and the bush war ended

South Africa, the Frontline states and Swapo have all indicated satisfaction with the proposals of the Western Contact Group, but clouds loom on the horizon

Angola, upon which success of the initiative largely depends, has already expressed unwillingness to meet the most important precondition set by South Africa and the United States — pulling out the estimated 20 000 Cuban soldiers and advisers from the country

At a two-day meeting of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference last week, the Angolan Planning Minister, Mr Loppo de Nascimento, denied the right of any country to administer the affairs of others and said the Cuban presence

depended solely on his Government

Angola has said the Cubans are retained because of the alleged security threat South Africa poses to its sovereignty

Recently, the Institute of Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria (Issup), in a study of the Cuban presence, found that the reasons for their staying in Angola were more extensive than generally thought

Since the missile crisis in the early 1960s, Washington has tried to isolate Cuba and minimise its influence internationally

When the MPLA invited Fidel Castro to send troops to aid the movement in the civil war against the FNLA and Unita after Angol-

James Freeman, of The Star's Pretoria Bureau, reports on a strategic study of Havana's wide interests.

an independence in 1975 he saw this as his chance to break the United States stranglehold

Seven years later, Cuba has reason of its own to justify remaining in Angola

Since Angola must pay and support troops within its borders, pressure has been lessened on Cuba's flimsy economy

It has also been suggested that without the Cubans, Unita might succeed in overthrowing the MPLA regime

Swapo is reputedly in favour of the Cubans remaining in Angola as

they provide Swapo with protection against South African cross-border strikes

Thus, except for one major factor it seems highly unlikely that the Cubans will leave Angola, says the bulletin

The United States has never recognised the Angolan Government's legitimacy, something the MPLA has long sought

If Luanda agreed to withdraw the Cubans, the US could renounce its links with Unita recognise the present government and begin trading with Angola

However says the Issup bulletin, although this would have definite economic advantages for Angola, it is doubtful whether this leverage would be enough to have the Cubans expelled from the country

The position of the South African Government on the other hand is clear Its fear is that the Cubans might have an influence on voting in any election in Namibia

If Swapo had to win that election, there exists the danger of the Cubans moving into the territory and posing a direct threat to South Africa Also, should Swapo find itself losing the election, it might be tempted to call in the Cubans to intervene in the proceedings

Bushman ²²¹ of 85 no ^{Star} murderer ^{1/7/82}

The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — The State has withdrawn on humanitarian grounds a murder charge against an 85-year-old bushman who was accused of shooting his wife in the back with a poisoned arrow.

Mr Jacob Xhausés, of the Okakarara District in Hereroland, Namibia, appeared in the Windhoek Supreme Court this week charged with having shot his wife, Mina, with an arrow in November last year. Mrs Xhausés died the following day in hospital.

Mr Xhausés pleaded not guilty and denied any involvement in his wife's death.

The court had difficulty understanding the accused's spoken evidence. After consultation between the senior state advocate and the attorney-general, the charge was withdrawn and Mr Xhausés freed. He had spent more than six months in jail awaiting trial.

In a statement Mr Xhausés alleged his wife had been shot by their son and that another arrow had narrowly missed him.

Mr Xhausés explained his wife had left him for another man shortly before giving birth to their son, but had returned when her lover died.

In November last year their son had accused the couple of killing the other man whom he had regarded as his real father.

Mr Oskar Kazumbaise, Mr Xhausés's employer, told the court that she had come to him early one morning with an arrow in her back.

Mr Kazumbaise said shortly afterwards Mr Xhausés had arrived, carrying an axe and threatening to kill Mrs Xhausés.

Mr Justice Frans Badenhorst was on the Bench. Mr Tielman Louw appeared for the State and Mr Pió Teek acted pro deo for Mr Xhausés.

THE resignation of General Alexander Haig, the Reagan administration's best known Cabinet officer, has damaged President Reagan's standing in America four months before the congressional elections

By pointing to policy differences to explain his abrupt exit, the outgoing Secretary of State raised serious questions about President Ronald Reagan's ability to conduct foreign policy

The trend in public opinion has been running against President Reagan for some time, and he is frequently lower in the polls than President Jimmy Carter was at equivalent periods in his term of office.

In May, polls showed the President with an approval rating of 51%, compared with 44% disapproving. By early June, before the Haig resignation, that figure had dropped to 45-44

Voters' reactions tend to reflect domestic, therefore economic, considerations more than foreign policy. Yet at a certain point, foreign affairs can have unpredictable consequences for a President.

President Carter was a victim of that when the dramatic Iranian hostage crisis became a vivid symbol in voters' minds of his inability to handle the nation's affairs.

President Reagan's foreign policy achievements have not been conspicuous. He has been an outspoken critic of the Soviet Union, and

Reagan pins his hopes on Namibia

JOHN MATISONN in Washington.

has increased military spending as a signal that he plans to stand up to communism

But in the world of diplomacy, his progress has not been great. Like South Africa's Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, he spent much of his time in office looking over his right shoulder. To satisfy the right wing of his party he sold spare parts to Taiwan, embargoed American equipment earmarked for the trans-Siberian pipeline, and improved ties with Argentina and South Africa.

What has been the result? Feelings in Europe are running high against the pipeline decision, which hurts the major European allies.

In China, reaction to the Taiwan sales has been angry. Even former Republican President Richard Nixon argues that the best security for Taiwan is a stable China on good terms with the US.

But South Africa-watchers

in Washington point to two areas where, from an American point of view, comparison to the Republic is being made — Argentina and Israel.

Like South Africa, both are small states with more than their share of enemies, where American support carries a price tag in many parts of the world.

The Falkland Islands' invasion deeply embarrassed the US, and many State Department officials argued that a more evenhanded approach to the Buenos Aires government would have been wiser.

Then came Israel's invasion of Lebanon, and again the US seemed powerless to restrain a small and unpopular ally that had benefited from American support. In the middle of that crisis, the only Cabinet-level adviser strongly committed to the Israeli course of action was allowed to resign from the ad-

ministration. His replacement is known for his pro-Arab ties.

Against that background, South Africa's policy towards Namibia is important.

Namibia is not very high on a normal American foreign policy agenda. US interests in the world are, in this order: the Soviet Union as the main adversary, Western Europe as the major ally, the Middle East as the main focus of the conflict, China as the large pivot, formerly supporting Moscow, now pro-Western, Latin America as North America's neighbour, and last and not least, Africa.

The US's Africa policy right now depends almost entirely on Namibia. There the Reagan Administration has concentrated most of its effort, taking a big risk by increasing the level of diplomatic acceptance of Pretoria in the expectation that a Namibian settlement will justify its actions later.

Success in Namibia will boost America's flagging enthusiasm for the Reagan Administration's policy of embracing unpopular nations. Given the recent record, it is much needed in Washington.

Namibian independence, particularly if coupled with Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola, will show that the administration has the capacity to conduct effective foreign policy.

South Africa's decision about a Namibian settlement will echo well beyond Southern Africa.

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ROOM
7/82

RDM

Russians get red carpet

MAPUTO — Mozambique's President Samora Machel and top military aides hailed Soviet naval vessels moored at Maputo as a sign of strengthened ties between the countries in Mozambique. Press reported yesterday.

A frigate, a submarine and a supply ship arrived at Maputo and Soviet naval vessels were put into Beira for a short stay.

The President said friendly relations were consolidated by the ships arrival for a nine-day stay as Mozambique celebrated its seventh year of independence.

President Machel was accompanied by Defence Minister Mr Alberto Chipandete, Security Minister General Salesio Nampiano and Deputy of the General Staff, General Tome do

Mozambique is also discussing military co-operation with Portugal, a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

The Portuguese Prime Minister, Mr Francisco Pinto Balsemão is coming to the end of a four-day visit mainly aimed at greater economic ties between Portugal and its former territory — Sapa-neuter

SWA independence talks end in silence

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WASHINGTON — United States and South African negotiating teams finished four days of talks on Tuesday on independence plans for South West Africa.

Diplomatic sources in Washington refused to give details of the agenda or to indicate what progress was made. They said merely that the talks were 'very important'.

The seven-man South African delegation was headed by the ambassador to the US Mr Brand Fourie and included Mr Danie Hough, SWA's Administrator General.

The US team was led by Dr Chester Crocker, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs.

In London, Western diplomats negotiating SWA's independence said yesterday that contact with the parties involved in the region would continue.

'We believe progress is being made,' a British Foreign Office spokesman said. 'We are anxious to continue.'

Talks between Western diplomats and representatives of the African Frontline States are expected to take place next week, probably in New York.

The discussions, still described by the Western contact group as 'informal and highly confidential', are understood to involve detailed talks on ceasefire arrangements and the formation of the UN Transition Assistance Group (Untag) which will monitor the independence process.

The group hopes to launch the exercise by the end of August leading to elections in March next year.

The Western governments are maintaining strict secrecy fearing that premature publicity could endanger the progress they have achieved so far.

Sources have confirmed however, that the issue of a Cuban withdrawal from Angola to coincide with SA troops leaving SWA is an important part of the negotiations.

In Gobabis east of Windhoek the chairman of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance Mr Dirk Mudge said on Tuesday night that negotiations on the future of SWA were progressing and indications were that Swapo would participate in elections next year.

'We have to be prepared for participation by Swapo' he told a meeting of the Republican Party which forms the white political component of the DTA.

Mr Mudge said Swapo was under considerable pressure internationally to contest the proposed elections.

'If they don't participate they will have the whole of Africa around their necks,' he said — Sapa-AP.

New savings certificates give high interest

Mail Reporter

A NEW series of national savings certificates, with the highest ever tax-free benefits, will be available at 1 600 post offices throughout the country today.

The Postmaster-General, Mr Henry Bester, said in Pretoria that the new 10th series

of national savings certificates, with an average tax-free interest rate of 9,75% over three years, would be especially popular with larger investors.

Up to R30 000 per taxpayer may be invested, regardless of investments in previous series. In certain cases, the

9,75% tax-free allowance amounts to approximately 20% in real terms.

Mr Bester said this series should be popular with the smaller investor too since national savings certificates are available in multiples of R50 and may be redeemed after 18 months.

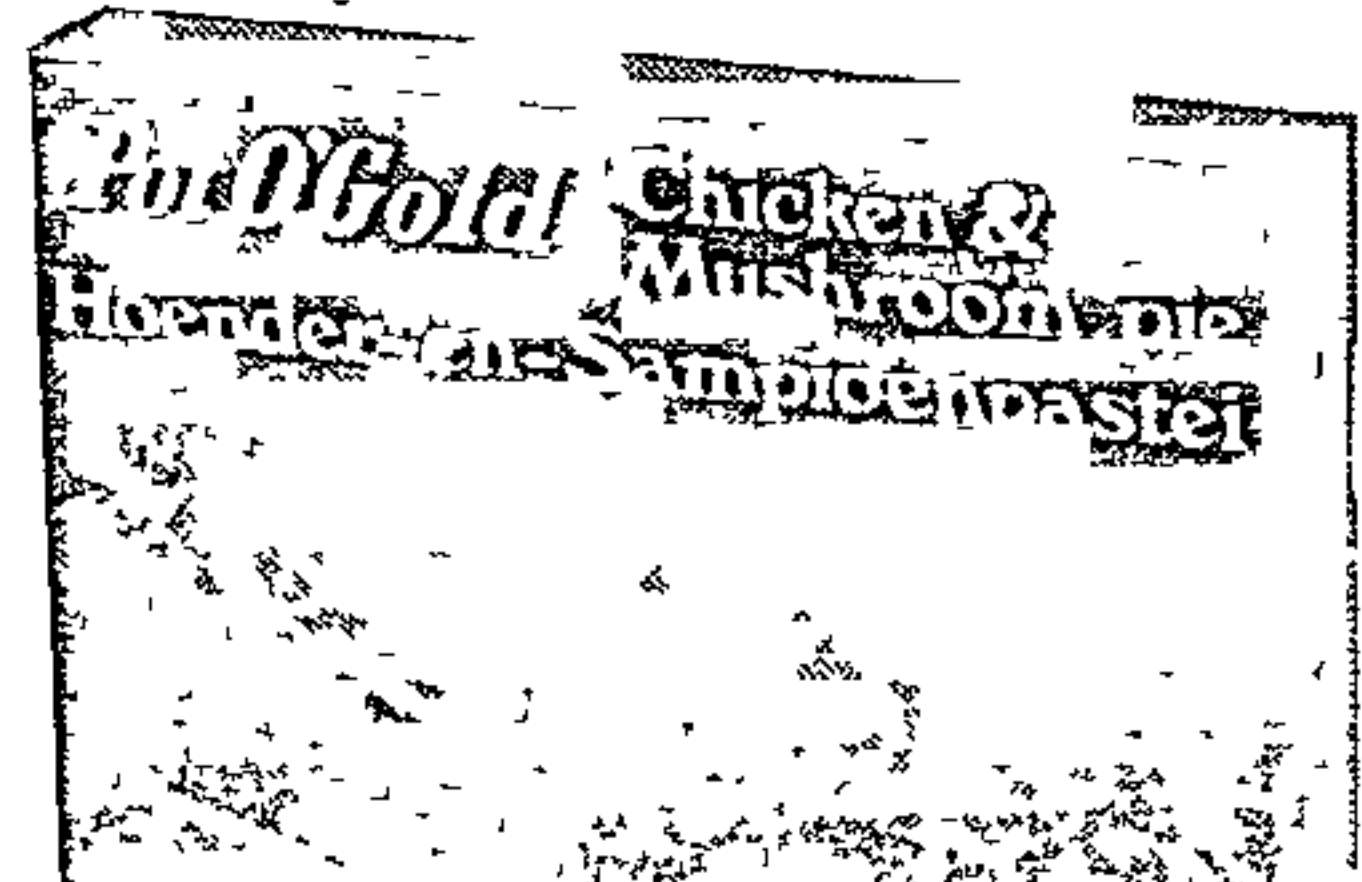
He expressed the hope that the Post Office would draw a fair share of public savings through the new series.

These funds would be used to help finance essential telecommunication services, necessary to meet ever-increasing demands for facilities, he added.

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He 25 rep Mail R35 CC cast might the w pend cost.

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Angola wants Cubans to go

— Luce

221

Argus
1/7/82

Argus Bureau

LONDON. — Angola wants to see the last of the Cubans, and is as eager to achieve a settlement in SWA/Namibia as the South Africans, according to Mr Richard Luce the former British "contact group" negotiator.

Mr Luce says the President of Angola, Jose Eduardo dos Santos, confided to him his strong desire to "turn the Cubans out" of his country — but would not do so until there was a settlement in SWA/Namibia.

The former Minister of State at the Foreign Office with special responsibilities for Southern Africa says Angola is aware of the significance of the Cuban presence and their ability to create instability in the sub-continent.

Mr Luce was speaking at a meeting here of the Overseas Press and Media Association on the theme of the situation in Southern Africa. He resigned from the Foreign Office post along with the Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington as a result of the Falklands invasion.

Having been closely involved in the negotiations with frontline presidents, the South African Government and Swapo, Mr Luce said a new breakthrough had been achieved which had brought a peaceful solution considerably closer.

He was convinced that the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha now felt freer to

move towards a settlement having shed his rightwing, and that there was a new optimism which had cut across the years of deadlock which was now flourishing.

He made a strong appeal for continued dialogue and encouragement of the South African Government rather than isolation and continued criticism.

ENCOURAGEMENT

"It is not for us in Britain, or people in the West, to dictate to the South Africans how to solve the immense problems they face. They have to work it out for themselves — with the encouragement of the West," he said.

Tremendous changes had already taken place in the country which were not readily recognised by those accustomed to criticising South Africa. Some called them "modest changes" — but the encouraging thing was that these were steps in the right direction.

If the forces working towards making South Africa politically and economically unstable were allowed to succeed it would be exactly what the Kremlin would want, and what the West could not afford to allow to happen, Mr Luce said.

It was easy, he said, to predict gloom about the future of South Africa because of the seemingly unsolvable problems. But to give up hope would make things considerably worse.

Now for Phase Two

Phase One of the Namibia settlement negotiations is almost over and the Western contact group has written to the UN Secretary General to tell him so, according to diplomatic sources in Pretoria and Western capitals

But a senior diplomatic source warned that it was far too early to become euphoric about the chance of a peaceful settlement "Progress is being made, but there is a long way to go and many obstacles to be overcome," the FM was told

Western governments are concerned that one or another of the fractious participants to the negotiations will break ranks with actions or statements that could abort the settlement process

SA was perceived as coming close to doing just that with the statements by PM P W Botha and Foreign Minister Pik Botha making a withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola a condition of settlement

The statements caused anger in the Western contact group They were seen by American sources as being "unhelpful" and by one European capital as possibly "a deliberate attempt to hinder negotiations"

It is now accepted, particularly by Washington, that a Cuban withdrawal is a legitimate SA security interest Recent American contacts with Luanda and with Angola's insurgent Unita movement have, with the support of the other four members of the contact group, centred on a possible withdrawal combined with Unita participation in the Angolan government as part of a Namibian settlement package

But for SA to publicly make Cuban withdrawal a condition of settlement is seen as making it extremely difficult for Luanda and Havana to agree Their concurrence would be seen in the Third World as knuckling under to Pretoria

The "intense" bilateral talks between SA and the US in Washington last week which were attended by Namibia Administrator General Dame Hough, the territory's security force commander General Charles Lloyd and new Ambassador to the US Brand Fourie were, despite American denials, badly affected by the resignation of Alexander Haig as US Secretary of State Pretoria, understandably, wants a chance to judge the attitude of Secretary of State designate George Shultz before taking any irrevocable steps

Nevertheless negotiations are continuing, although they are now moving into a more low-key phase According to diplomatic sources the following is now the position

□ The Western contact group of the US, the UK, France, West Germany and Canada has written to the UN Secretary



Foreign Affairs' Fourie ... to set out SA's position?

General informing him that, with the exception of electoral procedures, all parties are agreed on constitutional principles for a settlement

□ Contact group representatives will be available for permanent consultations in New York from early July — probably from July 6 Contacts will be mainly with SA Ambassador Brand Fourie, the Front Line states' UN ambassadors and Swapo representatives There is expected to be occasional participation by the foreign ministers of the contending states

□ The Secretary General will be asked to start work on the composition of the United

Nations Transitional Assistance Group (Untag) — particularly its military component

□ Monitoring of Swapo bases in Angola and SA bases in Namibia is still open for discussion No problem is foreseen in monitoring SA bases as Untag will be able to do this directly Where Swapo is concerned, the most promising proposal is to attach Untag liaison officers to Angolan forces to enable them to monitor Swapo

□ The issue of UN impartiality will probably be dealt with via a Security Council Resolution The Secretary General may also write to Pretoria assuring SA that he will be impartial

□ Fourie, is expected to hold a press conference this week setting out Pretoria's position on the negotiations

War complaints to be checked

(221) Star 2/7/82

The Star's Africa
News Service
WINDHOEK — The
SWA Territory Force
has opened a com-
plaints office in Wind-
hoek to investigate acts
of "misconduct" by se-
curity force members
against civilians in the
territory

A territory force
spokesman said the of-
fice would be staffed
by members of the mi-
litary legal services di-
vision of the SWATF.

Their task would be
to "receive and investi-
gate complaints and
initiate the necessary
corrective measures"

The force spokesman
stressed that the com-
plaints office would
deal only with alleged
acts of misconduct by
members of the De-
fence Force and terri-

tory force against non-
uniformed civilians

Complainants would
be required to furnish
full details of alleged
misconduct as well as
their own names and
addresses

Allegations of secu-
rity force brutality
against civilians in the
operational area have
come from various
quarters this year

The most notable of
these was a statement
issued by the Southern
African Catholic
Bishops' Conference in
May

The Defence Force
appointed an internal
commission of inquiry
into some of the allega-
tions. Its findings resul-
ted in charges being
brought against some
security force members

The Star's Africa
News Service
By Peter Honey

WINDHOEK — Rain and snow fell on parts of Namibia yesterday, an event unusual enough for a black nationalist politician to remark: "Well, things are really changing around here — even the weather. And, look, we're also about to become independent"

A flippant joke perhaps, but one which epitomises the dawning realisation among Namibia's internal party leaders that they might at last be on the brink of internationally recognised independence.

But apart from several optimistic statements from Western and South African politicians, a flurry of negotiations and confident assurances from some diplomatic sources, local leaders have little on which to base their expectations

Some diplomatic sources contend the issues surrounding the election system, the size, composition and function of Untag, as well as the United Nations "partiality" towards Swapo have been practically resolved but the question of Cuban withdrawal from Angola looms as large as ever.

South African Prime Minister P W Botha has made Cuban withdrawal a condition for acceptance by South Africa of the Western independence plan

But while the future of Namibia hangs on

Locals gear up for '83 election

the withdrawal or entrenchment of a foreign force outside its own borders, the trappings of election are beginning to take shape within the territory

The "ruling" DTA has moved on to an election footing, the Swapo-democrats have already printed hundreds of party T-shirts and the socialist party, Swanu, has restructured its executive.

A spokesman for the Administrator-General's office disclosed that his department had already begun logistical preparations for the election

That an election will take place in Namibia in or around March next year is no longer in question. All that remains to be known is what kind of election it will be

Informed political sources reject suggestions of an internal election with limited Western recognition

They point out the Western Five are unlikely to endanger their credibility with the rest of Africa by supporting a system which would inevitably lead to an enlarged war in Southern Africa

LUANDA — The highly sensitive issue of linkage between a settlement in Namibia and the withdrawal of the 15 000 to 20 000 Cuban troops in Angola is proving critical to the run-up to all-party talks to be held in New York soon.

For what is thought to be the first time in the protracted history of Namibian negotiations, the five-member Western Contact Group appears to have formally adopted the linkage principle in an unpublished document circulated to participants early in June.

The section in the document which has aroused considerable concern among officials of Swapo reads: "A valuable opportunity now exists to achieve a settlement which could resolve other long-standing problems of the region at present hindering the development of the climate of security and mutual confidence necessary for a Namibian settlement."

"These issues do not fall under Security Council Resolution 435, nor are they part of the mandate of the Five. But the governments of the Five individually share the view that action on these problems could do much to advance and facilitate a settlement of Namibia within the time frame we envisage and would be worthwhile in itself in bringing peace and contributing to economic development in the area."

West appears to back linkage

Western diplomats in Luanda refuse to elaborate on the paragraph but Mr Hidipo Hamutenya, a member of Swapo's central committee, expressed considerable concern about the paragraph's implications.

"Talking to diplomats from certain Contact Group countries, one gets the impression that the onus is now on Angola to accept linkage, a very unfair proposition," he said.

"As long as there is no answer to our questions about the paragraphs, there is no point in proximity talks (the description used for the proposed New York talks which would initially take place through intermediaries)."

The latest date for the talks appears to be July 6 when discussions are scheduled to begin between officials of the Western Five, Swapo, South Africa and internal parties.

This week a team of negotiators concluded preliminary discussions with United States State Department officials

(221) Star
2/7/82
**Windhoek editor
faces 6 charges**

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — The editor of the Windhoek Observer, Mr Hannes Smith, was summonsed yesterday to appear on six charges for alleged offences in terms of the Defence, Police, Publications and Indecent or Obscene Photographic Matter Acts.

The six charges carry maximum penalties totalling R14 500 or 13½ years imprisonment, or both.

The summons was served on Mr Smith as editor and on Mr Thurston Salt, both in his personal capacity and as director of the newspaper.

Three members of the newspaper's staff

were subpoenaed to appear as State witnesses when the trial begins on August 16

Three of the charges are in terms of the Publications Act and a fourth in terms of the Indecent or Obscene Photographic Matter Act.

They refer to a vice squad raid on the newspaper's offices this year in which more than 2 000 pictures of nude and semi-nude women were allegedly found

The "obscene photographic matter" charge alleges the accused had in their possession two Playboy magazines.

The Police Act charge, with a maximum penalty of R10 000 or five years or

both, alleges the accused published or allowed to be published, details about the police "without having reasonable grounds for believing the statements true"

The charge sheet quotes details allegedly printed in the newspaper this year threatening to name policemen engaged in "exciting subterranean activities"

According to the Defence Act charge, the newspaper allegedly published classified information about Defence Force activities, alternatively it is alleged to have published two photographs of a military base.

Death toll in Namibia war rises dramatically

(221)

Star

2/7/82

By Peter Honey
The Star Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — The number of Swapo insurgents and members of the security force killed in the Northern Namibia bush war during the first six months of the year was significantly higher than the toll in the first half of last year.

Figures released by the SWA Territory Force in Windhoek

show that 594 Swapo insurgents have been killed in military operations since January 1 which is 100 more than in the same time period last year.

And 47 security force members died in action — nearly twice the number by last July.

The Chief of Staff (Force Application), Brigadier Jan Klopper, said there were 499 war-related incidents up to the end of June,

with nearly 19 percent of insurgent activity directed at civilians.

Brigadier Klopper said there were 65 cases of intimidation and 28 landmine incidents, involving civilians.

As a result of direct insurgent activity, 79 members of the civilian population died. Of these 48 were murdered and 31 were killed in landmine blasts.

Swapo attacked six kraals in the six-month period. Four belonged to headmen in Ovambo and Kavango.

"In all cases considerable material damage was caused," the Brigadier said.

Besides the civilians killed, 66 were injured critically by direct or indirect insurgent actions and would not be able to lead normal lives again, he said.

Brigadier Klopper listed several incidents of terrorism which, he said, indicated clearly that Swapo's onslaught was calculated to project a "strong man" image.

It was also clear that Swapo was intent on recruiting civilians by force to bolster its military wing. Up to June, 63 civilians were abducted including about 49 children, four teachers and a headman.

He said Swapo wanted to eliminate headmen sympathetic to the security forces or intimidate them, into changing their attitudes.

221 RUM
**Complaints
office 2/7/82**

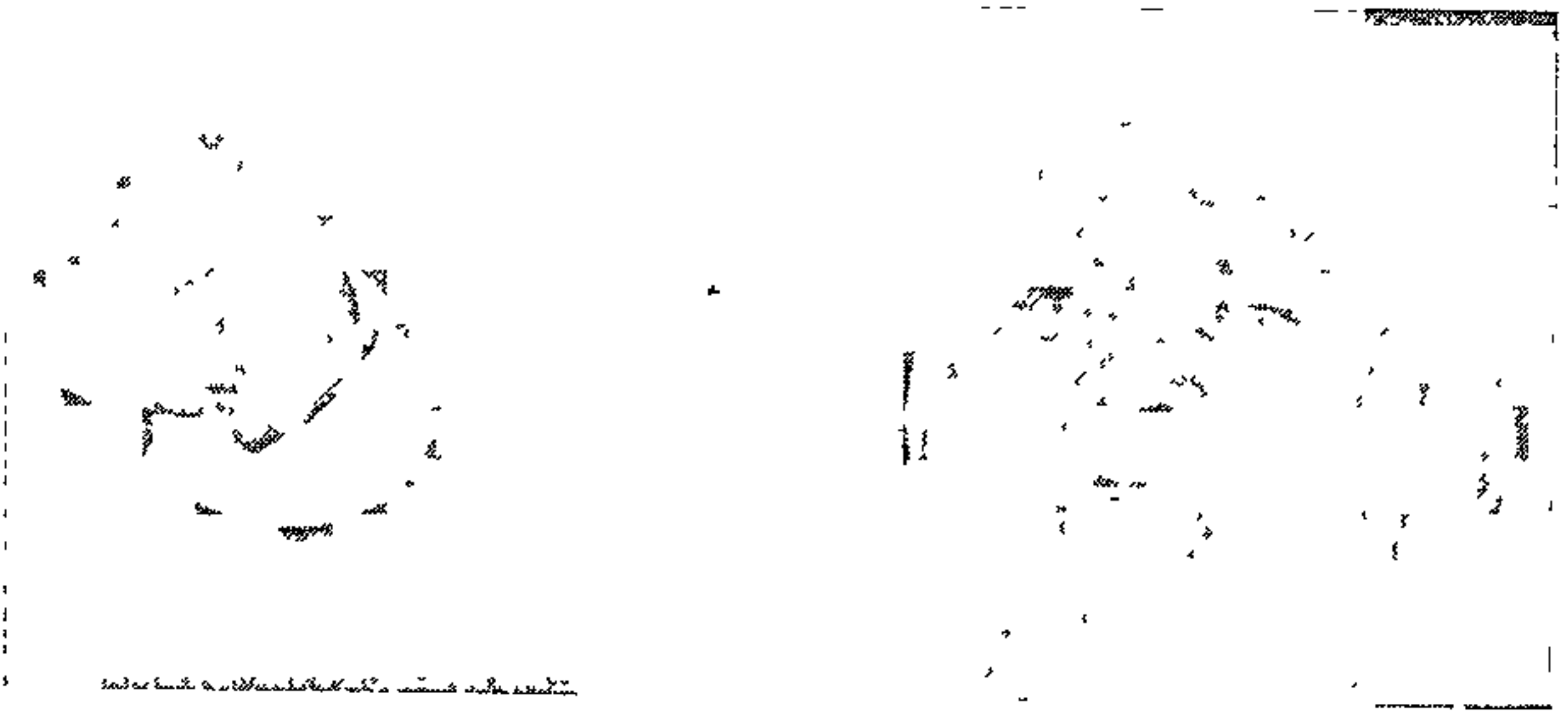
WINDHOEK — The SWA Territory Force headquarters announced in Windhoek yesterday it had established an office to investigate allegations of maltreatment of civilians by members of the defence force

The office would be run on a permanent basis by the Military Law Division

Complaints of maltreatment could be lodged either in writing or in person, giving full details, with the Senior Staff Officer of the Law Services Division, the announcement said — Sapa

'We will fight as never before'

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2004
2/7/82



A gesture of defiance from the HNP leader in SWA, Mr Sarel Becker, a central figure in the call for white resistance to plans for the country.

THE South African Government must brace itself for a major Rightwing onslaught in South Africa as well as South West Africa in the event of a United Nations-supervised election in the country

The Herstigste Nasionale Party and the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging are ready to exploit the issue in both countries, while an embittered National Party in SWA sees South African voters as a "target group" for its message against a one-man-one-vote election

Dr AP Treurnicht's Conservative party might join forces with them

The HNP, the AWB and the extremely conservative NP in SWA have lately been playing footsie-footsie, speaking of alliances and ad hoc co-operation in the face of a one-man-one-vote election

Talk of violence, taking up arms to protect property and riots is becoming general in Windhoek among conservative whites, while more liberal whites say they would be satisfied with compensation for their property in the event of a Swapo takeover

There is general gloom among the majority of whites, who feel threatened and say they are being sold out by the South African Government

They accuse the Government of applying double standards by giving homelands to blacks but refusing the same to whites in SWA

The tone for Rightwing resistance was set two weeks ago by Mr Jannie de Wet, MEC in the white representative authority, who said at a meeting in Outjo that whites would defend their property against nationalisation

"If we are forced to follow the road to suicide, that will be the end of the politics of negotiation. The next phase would be confrontation," he said

The prospect of a UN-supervised election in South West Africa has led to growing Rightwing unification both there and in South Africa against the plan, some leaders even indicating that confrontation would be the preferable option for them KOOS COETZEE reports from Windhoek

It is believed Mr De Wet reacted to a call by the HNP leader in SWA, Mr Sarel Becker, that whites should unite and "fight as never before" against a one-man-one-vote election

Mr De Wet also said in his speech he would be willing to speak to the HNP, Mr Dirk Mudge's Republican Party and the AWB in an effort to unite the whites

His speech was followed by a speech from the leader of the NP in SWA, Mr Kosie Pretorius, in the white legislative assembly in which he spoke of "breach of contract", and accused Messrs PW Botha and Pik Botha of straying from South Africa's traditional pro-white attitude towards the territory

He said when a person was in trouble he would use any means at his disposal to get out of trouble, even throwing a stone at a charging lion

"I still don't believe it is the right thing to do. I will use it as a last action," he said

He said he was totally opposed to a one-man-one-vote election and he agreed with a political commentator who had said "If we have to chose confrontation then we will chose it, no matter how tragic it would be for this country"

The party's three target groups for its message against a one-man-one-vote election would be the SWA voters, the South African voters and the media

"I don't think South Africa could afford the shock of a second Rhodesia," Mr Pretorius said

The NP point of view is strongly backed by the HNP

In an interview the HNP leader Mr Jaap Marais, said his party would muster strong white resistance against a UN-supervised election, while his party would exploit the issue in the coming Germiston District by-election

While young men were fighting on the border, the government was giving away the country behind their backs, Mr Marais said

The leader of the HNP in SWA, Mr Sarel Becker, expected co-operation between the HNP and the NP "sooner than most people expect, despite policy differences"

The NP had lately moved to the Right because it would lose its supporters to the HNP "boots and all" if it accepted an international election, Mr Becker said

The combined support for the NP and HNP during the last white election was 58 percent, and he estimated that the support had grown to well over 60 percent since then

The HNP would put the South African Government on trial before the South African electorate, and by mustering forces with other conservative parties hoped to find at least 500 000 South Africans to oppose the SA Gov-

ernment's SWA policy, excluding sympathetic nationalists, Mr Becker said

He warned the SA Government not to ignore the wishes of the whites "Something remarkable is going to happen here. The whites are going to protest," Mr Becker said

The leader of the AWB, Mr Eugene Terre'blanche, said in an interview he had recently held 15 meetings in SWA and resistance against a one-man-one-vote election was building up

The Government was creating circumstances which could lead to confrontation although the whites did not look for it, he said

Ninety percent of the AWB supporters in SWA belonged to the NP — the rest were HNP supporters — and many NP committee members were also AWB committee members, he said

His organisation had branches in every town and district in SWA, and had strong support in the SA and SWA police, the SA Defence Force and the SWA Territory Force, Mr Terre'blanche said

The AWB regarded the multiracial President's Council and the election in SWA as the most burning political issues of the day, and would start holding meetings against a UN election on July 8 in Krugersdorp

He hoped to get NP speakers from SWA for the occasion, he said

The leader of the Conservative Party, Dr AP Treurnicht, denied rumours of secret talks between him and Mr Kosie Pretorius

He said, however, that his party was on the same wavelength as other conservative parties, although a joint strategy had not been worked out

Naught for the comfort of Messrs PW Botha and Pik Botha

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SA urged to settle with Swapo

HARARE — The Zimbabwean Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, has urged South Africa to accept Swapo's demand for a settlement in SWA to avoid more bloodshed

At a dinner he hosted on Thursday night in honour of the visiting Portuguese Prime Minister Dr Francisco Pinto Balsemao and his delegation, he said SA could save lives by accepting the demand for fair elections

SA was doing everything to resist the establishment of a people's government in SWA. "We are confident that the gallant people of Namibia under the leadership of Swapo will achieve their aim," he said

"South Africa has resorted to naked aggression against democratic states in this region and recruits armed bandits and mercenary groups to carry out its destabilisation campaign"

Zimbabwe's priority was to find alterna-

tive trade partners to SA and to restore the Mozambican routes

Zimbabwe would benefit from any assistance Portugal offered to Mozambique

Welcoming the Portuguese leader, the Prime Minister told Dr Balsemao that during his time as a journalist, his articles had been sympathetic towards Zimbabwe and presented the struggle in a positive light

In his reply, Dr Balsemao said Portugal wholeheartedly supported the SWA people's fight for independence and that as long as there was no solution to the problem there would be instability in that region

"We have also vigorously condemned all destabilising actions and violations of the territorial integrity of countries in this area, particularly in Angola and Mozambique," he said — Sapa

Speculation on freedom for Toivo

By Peter Sullivan

Political Correspondent

Intense speculation that South Africa might release former Swapo leader Herman Toivo ja Toivo from his Robben Island prison surfaced again this week after the parole of some security prisoners

Some prisoners sentenced "for offences" against the security of the State were released earlier this week and more releases are planned, the Prisons Department has announced

And yesterday the new Prisons Release Advisory Board held its first meeting in Pretoria. It will advise the Minister of Justice on policy matters, including the possible release of security prisoners

Signs of accord on a Namibian independence package emerging from talks in New York have added fuel to the speculation about Toivo being released

Diplomats have said South Africa could gain an advantage by "playing the Toivo card" as this would result in a Swapo leadership struggle between Toivo and Mr Sam Nujoma.

But it seems unlikely Toivo will be freed

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetzee, told Parliament security prisoners could earn remission of sentence if "they have cooperated and shown they have turned their backs on crime"

Toivo is believed to be unrepentant and this would exclude him from qualification

The Department of Prisons has been inundated with inquiries about prisoners since yesterday's announcement

In London, the Anti-Apartheid Movement was delighted at the news that a number of prisoners had been released

"The world's attention must now focus on Nelson Mandela and other prisoners serving life and long-term sentences," AAM said

Top UN talks on Namibia

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — United Nations Secretary-General Mr. Xavier Perez de Cuellar held talks yesterday with his senior aides to review contingency plans for a massive UN pre-independence operation in Namibia.

A spokesman said he wanted to be ready to send staff to Namibia just as soon as there was an independence settlement for the territory.

The UN plan, drafted by the Contact Group prior to an unsuccessful conference on Namibia early last year, calls for the dispatch of UN troops and a civilian administration to keep peace and help run UN-supervised elections.

Under-Secretary-General Mr. Brian Urquhart and the UN Commissioner for Namibia, Mr. Brajesh Mishra of India were among the participants in yesterday's talks, which reflect rising optimism at the UN that a settlement might be close.

Next week the five-nation Western Contact Group will begin talks here with Swapo and Frontline African countries.

Top South African officials this week completed talks with the State Department in Washington.

'US-SA talks (221)

on SWA
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WINDHOEK. — The Administrator-General of South West Africa, Mr Danie Hough, has described as "useful and productive" discussions held between a South African delegation and US officials on the future of the territory.

The talks, which ended in Washington on Tuesday, were attended by the South African Ambassador to the US, Mr Brand Fourie, and senior military and Government officials.

The US delegation was led by the Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker.

Mr Hough said in a statement in Windhoek yesterday that the meeting was a continuation of talks initiated by the Western Contact Group on SWA independence.

"The purpose of the talks was to exchange ideas concerning outstanding issues in Phase 1 and to exchange thoughts in detail on Phase 2 of the Contact Group's plan," Mr Hough said.

The US has taken the lead in negotiations to secure internationally recognised independence for SWA on the basis of a United Nations Security Council resolution adopted in 1978. — Sapa.

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UANDA. — The highly sensitive issue of linkage between a settlement and the withdrawal of the 15 000 Cuban troops in Angola is proving critical to the run-up to all-party talks to be held in New York soon.

For what is thought to be the first time in thetracted history of SWA/Namibian negotiations, the five-member eastern Contact Group appears to have formally adopted the linkage principle in an unpublished document circulated to participants early in the

The section in the document which has caused considerable concern among officials of the Contact Group — and which would conceivably delay the opening of the New York talks — comes under the heading "Other regional issues and a valuable opportunity now exists to achieve a settlement which could resolve other outstanding problems in the region at present. Under the development of the climate of security and mutual confidence necessary for a settlement."

□ THE bearded man is believed to be a Cuban. He was pictured in Angola with what is believed to be MPLA troops.

The Critical Link

By MICHAEL HOLMAN
of the Financial Times

But from certain contact, the governments of the five individually share the impression that the view that action on the onus is now on Angola to accept linkage, a much to advance and facilitate a settlement of Namibia within the time frame we envisage, and would be worthwhile in itself in bringing peace and contributing to economic development in the area."

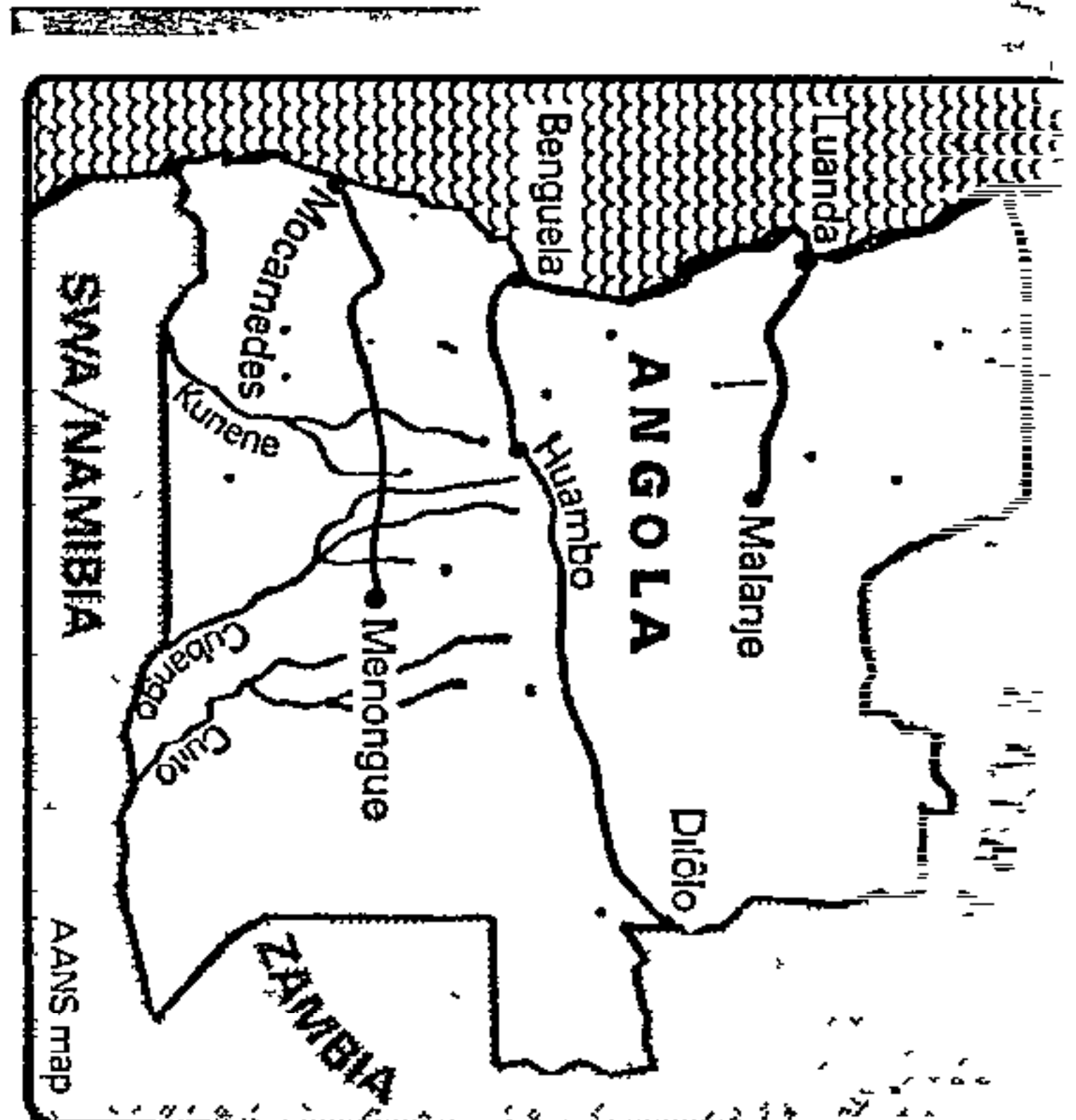
Western diplomats in Luanda refuse to elaborate on the paragraph. But Mr. Hidipo Hamutenya, a member of Swapo's Central Committee, expressed considerable concern about the paragraph's implications. "Talking to diplomats

from certain contact, the group countries, one gets the impression that the onus is now on Angola to accept linkage, a very unfair proposition," he said. "Unless one is able to see how linkage can be overcome, one cannot make reasonable predictions about what happens next. As long as there is no answer to our questions about the paragraphs, there is no point in proximity talks" — the description used for the proposed negotiations in New York which would initially take place through intermediaries. The talks were originally expected to begin at

the end of June, according to African diplomats. The latest date appears to be July 6 when discussions are scheduled to begin between officials of the Western five — the US, Britain, West Germany, France and Canada, Swapo and South Africa and Internal SWA/Namibian parties. This week a team of negotiators concluded preliminary discussions with State Department officials

At a suitable stage, experts would begin work on details of the settlement plan based on Resolution 435. But the final sessions leading to a ceasefire in the conflict would be at ministerial and party-leader level. A target date for the conclusion of talks is August 15, with the prospect of elections by March, 1983. Western diplomats in Luanda are confident that

the talks will take place in spite of Swapo's concern about linkage. Although all parties except South Africa shy away from the term linkage, there is an acknowledgement that the Cuban presence in Angola is critical. Peace in SWA/Namibia and an end to South African support for the anti-government forces of Unita in Southern Angola would allow the withdrawal of the Cubans, who have been there since Independence in 1975. But the timing of such a withdrawal will greatly depend on the departure



AANS map

Massive oil find in Namibia may rival Arab wells

221 S. Express 4/7/82

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NEW YORK — Significant traces of crude oil have been found in northern Namibia and, according to two American experts, the find is commercially viable.

Mr James A Momper, internationally acknowledged oil expert, member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and for many years head of the Amoco oil company's geological research division, said he was convinced that an area between the Etosha Game Reserve and the Angolan border would yield commercial quantities of oil and possibly gas.

In an article published in a recent edition of the authoritative 'American Oil and Gas Journal', Mr Momper said he believed the Etosha basin was suitable (in places) for substantial oil and gas resource development.

In an exclusive interview with the Sunday Express from his Tulsa, Oklahoma office, Mr Momper said "significant" traces of crude oil had been found floating on top of water in a well sunk earlier.

"It was initially thought that the oil was diesel oil that had been used to free a sticky drill bit.

"When it was subjected to precise laboratory analysis, it was found that the oil conformed to the properties of crude oil."

The well, known as 5-1a, was drilled at a site roughly halfway between the famous Etosha reserve and the Angolan border with Namibia.

Dr Emanuel Rosenblat, chairman of the company that drilled the well and holds the lease for a large part of the area, Etosha Oil Company Ltd, said he was "firmly convinced" that the Etosha basin offered "the next greatest potential after the Saudi Arabian oil field."

"I knew there was a lot of oil there long before Mr Momper published his findings. Although it is nice to have them confirmed by a man of his scientific stature, it is neither new nor does it come as a surprise to me."

The only reason his company had not further explored the "tremendous po-

BUT US EXPERT SAYS PEACE MUST COME BEFORE HE EXPLOITS THE ETOSHA BASIN

BY GHERHARD PIETERSE

tential" of the area, he said, was because of guerrilla activities.

"When one of our company secretaries, Shirley Louw, and her daughter were killed by Swapo terrorists, we had to reconsider our involvement in the area."

"When I was almost killed in another attack a short while later, this to me was the writing on the wall and I decided to terminate, at least temporarily, the company's activities in the area."

He said traces of oil were found at around 3 000m which was also the point at which the drill broke.

While preparations were in progress to replace the broken rig with one capable of drilling a deeper well he said fighting between South African forces and Swapo guerrillas broke out in the area.

"At that stage it became clear to me that I would be endangering the lives of our staff by staying in the area and we decided to pull out."

Dr Rosenblat said he was "very keen" to return to the area as soon as possible to open up the field for commercial production but would not do so before the fighting stopped.

According to the article in the 'American Oil and Gas Journal' plans were well advanced for the Etosha Oil Company to return to Namibia within the next 18 months.

Dr Rosenblat declined to

ogy available to make the field produce "But before that can happen, there has to be peace."

According to the article, substantial quantities of oil had been found in parts of South America and Algeria in geological formations almost identical to those in Namibia.

Dr Rosenblat said he was not concerned over "what kind" of settlement was reached in Namibia.

"I really don't care whether the United Nations are involved or not in any settlement that is eventually reached as long as it creates a peaceful climate for us to operate in."

comment on this statement. "Tell them to stop fighting there. We know there is oil. We have the lease over the area that we believe holds the greatest promise and we have the men, machines, know-how and high technol-

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WARNING

- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

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THE release of political prisoners, including the famous Swapo founder, Mr. Herman Tolvo Ja Tolvo, has become directly linked with the South West Africa/Namibia settlement plan.

Informed sources said this week the release of Mr. Tolvo and some 30 other South West Africans held in South African prisons was part of the settlement package.

The release formed part of phase three — the actual implementation stage — of the three-phase plan currently being pursued by the Western Five Contact Group.

The American-led initiative has picked up considerable momentum in recent weeks.

This week in Washington important bilateral talks were held with a South African delegation.

Swapo founder's release linked to SWA settlement

221
S. Times
4/7/82

Later, UN Secretary General Mr. Xavier Perez de Cuellar held talks with senior aides to review contingency plans for a massive UN pre-independence operation in the territory.

In the coming week, the contact group will hold talks in America with Swapo and the Frontline States.

Informed sources said this week South Africa had agreed to the release of Mr. Tolvo, as part of the settlement as far back as 1978.

While South Africa had consistently refused to recognize people like Mr. Tolvo as "political prisoners", they had agreed to their release under the settlement plan.

There has been repeated speculation about the release of Mr. Tolvo.

But it has remained a closely kept secret that his freedom in fact is part of the settlement.

It is reliably understood that there is a feeling in some South African Government

By IOR WILKINS
Political Correspondent

circles that Mr. Tolvo should be released unilaterally — although this does not appear to be on the cards.

Political observers believe that the release of Mr. Tolvo and his compatriots would probably be dealt with separately from the new Department of Justice

dispensations.

Under the Department scheme certain security prisoners can earn remission of their sentences if "they have co-operated and shown they have turned their backs on crime".

Linked with the release of the South African-held pris-

oners is the question of a number of Swapo rebels held in prisons in member countries of the Frontline States.

Mr. Andreas Chitanga, leader of the breakaway Swapo Democrat Group, has submitted a list of names to the UN of followers who had "disappeared".

According to previous reports these people had been held in prisons in Zambia, Tanzania and, it is believed, in Angola.

Some diplomatic sources

believe the release of Mr. Tolvo could spark a leadership crisis in Swapo.

It is understood from intelligence reports that Mr. Sam Nujoma's leadership position has become precarious.

Sources believe Mr. Nujoma is under threat from factions inside his party, representing a more sophisticated elite.

Meanwhile, it is reliably understood that South Africa has agreed that there should

be a single voting system in the SWA/Namibia independence elections.

This has been a major stumbling block in the settlement negotiations with Swapo and the Frontline States rejecting the Western proposals for a dual voting system.

South Africa signed the original proposal, but has now agreed to a single voting system in which there will be representation either on a constituency basis or by proportional representation.

According to sources, the choice of system will be taken by the Administrator General during Phase Three of the independence plan.

It is believed South Africa felt able to be generous on the voting deadlock, having secured firm commitments that implementation would not take place until the Cuban forces had withdrawn from Angola.



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Windhoek ^{5/7/78}

By Peter Honey
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — Three members of Swapo who have served terms of imprisonment on Robben Island are to arrive in Windhoek today to complete their sentences.

The men are believed to be Sakaria Nashandi (34), Michael Shikongo (42) and Nabot Imene (43), the only Namibian, Robben Island prisoners whose prison terms are due to end this year.

The prisoners are expected to serve the remainder of their sentences in Windhoek's Central Prison. Shikongo is due to be released next Wednesday.

Nashandi was sentenced to six years in 1976 and is eligible for release in October.

Imene, who with Shikongo, was jailed for five years in 1977, is expected to be released next month.

Namibia's Commissioner of Prisons Colonel Pieter Zaudberg, would only confirm that three prisoners were expected from South Africa today.

Buthelezi writes to ANC and Swapo

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, hinted at the weekend that the 300 000-strong movement might have to look 'beyond the country's borders' in future for the partnerships it would need in its struggle against the South African Government

Addressing the annual conference of Inkatha at Ulundi, Chief Buthelezi said the decision of the Government to excise Ingwavuma from KwaZulu had created more 'common ground' than there had been between the liberation movement and the external mission of the African National Congress

He said he had written to the ANC in exile informing the movement of the consequences of the Ingwavuma issue

'Never before has the South African Government done quite so much to make me realise the deep sense of brotherhood between myself and people like President Samora Machel of Mozambique and President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia,' he said

'I have also written to Mr Sam Nujoma of Swapo, in brotherly love'

Chief Buthelezi was enthusiastically applauded when he said he would not die until he had salvaged the 100 000 people of Ingwavuma from the Afrikaner's political scrap heap

He said the struggle against 'Boer domination' was taking place against the background of 'sickening treachery from some black quarters

He asked how the history of the Swazis could survive the 'political depravity' involved in the land deal with Pretoria

Last week's statement by the Prime Minister of Transkei Mr George Matanzima, complimenting the South African Government on its intended excision of Ingwavuma and KaNgwane, was 'black treachery at its worst', the Inkatha president said

It was no more than political 'drooling at the mouth' for land in southern Natal and East Griqualand

US envoy in Luanda for talks with Swapo

(221)

LUANDA — An American envoy arrived here at the weekend for talks with Swapo officials about a settlement in Namibia

Mr Robert Cabelly, a special assistant to Dr Chester Crocker, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, was to meet Mr Hidipo Hamutenya, a member of Swapo's central committee

There was speculation in the Angolan capital that the State Department official had come to reassure Swapo leaders about South African statements linking Namibian independence with a pull-out of Cuban troops from Angola

Last week Mr Hamutenya charged that both South Africa and the United States were jeopardising a Namibian settlement by in-

sisting on tying it to a Cuban withdrawal. A US spokesman in Washington later denied there was any link.

Mr Cabelly's trip to Luanda, which had not been announced in advance, precedes a resumption of Namibian negotiations in New York tomorrow.

In recent weeks, Western sources said a Namibia settlement was possible this summer with acceptance of a proposed August 15 ceasefire between Swapo and South Africa.

It was not known whether Mr Cabelly would also be meeting Angolan officials to discuss the process of normalising US-Angolan relations. The State Department has said that there can be no formal diplomatic ties until an estimated 15 000 Cuban

troops leave the country.

However, Washington has maintained officially that this issue is separate from matters under negotiation in connection to a Namibian settlement.

The Cubans have been in Angola since 1975 and Angolan President Eduardo dos Santos has said Cuban military units will withdraw following the removal of "the threat from South Africa."

Angolan officials maintain that the threat would disappear with Namibia's independence because South African troops would return home and the border could be sealed. They charge that South Africans "control the border and use it to supply the Unita rebels. — Associated Press.

'Optimism' about SWA talks

BONN — South Africa is showing signs of more flexibility over an independence settlement for SWA and there are grounds for cautious optimism that an agreement might be reached by the end of July, West German Government sources said at the weekend.

The sources, speaking ahead of a new round of talks at the United Nations in New York this week, said there were signs of progress on several issues including the

problem of an electoral system for the territory

Officials of the Western contact group meet Swapo representatives and the African Frontline States at the UN from tomorrow

The sources said they were encouraged by the fact US and SA officials would be holding parallel talks

One diplomat, familiar with the negotiations, said "The question now is whether SA can be brought to accept proportional representation

or a simple single-member constituency system."

The sources said there were also prospects for progress on the question of the supervision of free elections in SWA

SA should be prepared to accept a UN truce force if the UN Security Council vouched for its impartiality in a special statement, they said

SA worries would be met by empowering the force to control Swapo bases in Zambia and Angola, the sources added — Sapa-Reuter

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(22)
**DTA pushes
for Toivo's
release** *Star* 6/7/82

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — The Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, mouthpiece, Republikein, has reported that the DTA is pressing for the release of Herman Toivo Ja Toivo, the Swapo founder, serving a 20-year sentence on Robben Island.

The vice-president of the DTA, Dr Ben Africa, said the organisation had on previous occasions asked the South African Government for Toivo's release and would do so again in the next few days, according to the newspaper.

^{Star}
Swapo (221)
47182
members
set free (283)

By Peter Honey
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — Three members of Swapo transferred from Robben Island to Windhoek this week were prematurely released today.

A Prisons Department spokesman in Windhoek confirmed the release of Michael Shikongo (42), Nabot Imene (43) and Sakaria Nashandi (34) from the Windhoek Central Prison.

Nashandi was serving a six-year term on Robben Island for aiding insurgents in northern Namibia. He was due for release on September 4.

Shikongo and Imene were serving five-year terms for aiding and harbouring insurgents. They were to have been released next week and in August, respectively.

The Prisons spokesman said he was not certain if the men had been released on remission or parole.

There are believed to be 43 prisoners from Namibia still serving sentences on Robben Island.

Among them is Swapo co-founder Herman Toivo ja Toivo.

Cubans must go before settlement on SWA, says PW

Political Staff

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, last night set the withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola as a pre-condition for an international settlement of the South West Africa dispute.

He told a Press conference the Government had stated this firmly in international negotiations over the territory and was supported in its stand by top United States officials.

His statement came amid growing optimism both in South Africa and abroad that the lengthy SWA dispute might at last be nearing conclusion. Present efforts are aimed at starting implementation of a settlement plan by August 15, with an election and internationally-recognized independence following around March next year.

The presence of Cuban troops in Angola only became linked to the settlement drive this year, but Mr Botha made it plain yesterday that it was non-negotiable as far as the South African Government was concerned.

"We have said there cannot be final agreement on an election, a free and fair election, for South West Africa unless the Cubans leave," he said.

"As long as the Cubans are there, there is a threat."

"We have made our point

of view clear to the international community and we are being supported openly by prominent leaders in the United States on this very point."

Mr Botha told a questioner he was not making an issue of "one or two" Cubans who might remain in Angola, but of the withdrawal of the vast bulk of Cuban forces whom he said contributed to an unsettled situation in Angola.

His remarks imply that unless most Cubans have left Angola by the time the SWA election is due, South Africa might withdraw from the international agreement and hold an internal election in March which Swapo would probably boycott.

Mr Botha repeated the Government's eagerness for a rapid settlement and his view that SWA was a heavy financial drain on South African resources. Nobody assisted South Africa in bearing a burden of "hundreds of millions of rands a year" spent on the people and development of the territory.

"We don't stand in the way of South West Africa's independence," he said.

The release of the jailed Swapo leader Herman Toivo ja Toivo would only be dealt with as part of a settlement agreement, he said. This was a reference to proposals for a joint release of what are considered political prisoners before a pre-settlement election campaign gets under way.

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Cubans are 'threat to full independence'

NEW YORK — South African diplomats said on Tuesday the creation of an independent state of Namibia in South West Africa could occur as early as next month if Cuban and East German forces withdrew from Angola.

A long-delayed UN independence plan provides for a seven-month transition period during which a 7 500-man UN force would take control of the 830 000km² territory and prepare it for UN-supervised elections.

If such a plebiscite could not be held by next March, the diplomats said, South Africa would hold elections on its own.

They said South Africa would prefer the UN plan since it would ensure international recognition and bring stability to the area. But they made clear that "everything centres on the question of Cuban troops."

If they remain across the Namibian border, the Cubans will constitute an "element of intimidation" during elections.

South African Government officials discussed the plan

with United States officials in Washington last week and said they made good progress on the still outstanding issues, including the role of the UN.

The US then informed the other members of the so-called Western contact group — Britain, Canada, France and West Germany — on the results of the talks.

The contact group met on Tuesday and later spoke to representatives of the African Frontline States and the militant black South West Africa People's Organisation (Swapo).

South African and Western European diplomats denied reports that the present meetings would lead to "proximity talks" — negotiations in which the contact group shuttles between high-level delegations of South Africa and Swapo.

South African sources said if firm agreement was achieved on the matter of Cuban troops, "we can look forward to early implementation" of the independence plan, in a matter of weeks — UPI and Sapa-Reuter.

UN man cools SWA hopes

Mail Correspondent

GENEVA. — The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, yesterday threw cold water on burgeoning hopes for an early conclusion to the South West Africa bush war.

Speaking in Geneva, Mr Perez de Cuellar said the situation was "not that bad, not that brilliant, and with not much hope".

He said that while the contact group was optimistic for Namibian independence in early 1983, this optimism was not shared by Swapo and the Frontline states.

The Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma, had a meeting with Mr Perez de Cuellar on Monday. The secretary-general said, yesterday he expected an assessment from the Frontline states within a day or two on whether the proximity talks could go ahead.

Washington

The United States expects to give South Africa the assurance very soon that Cuban troops will be withdrawn from Angola, according to informed sources.

Such an assurance could be the key to a Namibia settlement and the sources say it could be little more than a week away.

The United States Government has declined to confirm or deny speculation in Washington that it has made a direct approach to Cuba on the issue.

But Angolan Foreign Minister Mr Paulo Jorge has stated emphatically his Government's rejection of Cuban troop withdrawal as a precondition to a Namibian settlement.

Pressed by journalists on the question of a direct approach to Cuba, a United States State Department spokesman said "I would not get into that question. But don't let me suggest to you, by saying that, it has necessarily happened."

Basic assumption

But the spokesman confirmed a breakthrough on Namibia was near. "We believe it may be possible to move forward to implementation of the settlement plan in Namibia in the very near future."

"This assessment, however, is based on the assumption that all the participants in these complex negotiations will act in a responsible manner."

The United States regards the question of the Cuban troops as obviously related to a Namibia settlement, but is treating it as a separate issue.

The Star's correspondent in Luanda reports Mr Jorge last night described the question of Cubans in Angola as "a bilateral question between Angola and Cuba."

He stated "As and when the Angolan and Cuban governments may so intend, the withdrawal of Cuban forces stationed in Angola will be carried out once each and every eventuality of aggression or armed invasion ceases to exist."

He insisted nobody could present the question of linkage between the Cuban withdrawal and Namibian settlement as a precondition to the settlement.

"How is it possible to put on the same balance or scale the aggressor and the victim?" asked Mr Jorge. "Our troops have never crossed the border of a neighbouring country."

Obsession

He said the problem really was "There is some kind of obsession from United States on the question of Cubans. The conflict existing between United States and Cuba is no concern of ours."

The United States is believed to be offering Angola "normalised" relations with Washington as well as the prospect of peace on its southern border as the trade-off for withdrawal of Cuban troops.

If the United States is able to give the withdrawal assurance as expected, experts from South Africa will probably join ambassador Mr Brand Fourie in Washington to work out the nuts and bolts of the settlement.

The process envisaged by United Nations Resolution 435 includes a ceasefire leading to elections in the disputed territory after seven months. It would have to be started by next month to meet the March 1983 deadline which South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has set.

Talks on Namibia between the Western Contact Group and the frontline African nations continued in New York this week and are expected to extend into next week.

By Andre Meyerowitz,
The Star Bureau

US: Cubans out of Angola soon

Assurance for SA within a week

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Shaw 9/7/82

(221) (254) Jan 1977/82
Babies were killed in ambush

WINDHOEK — South African soldiers shot and killed two civilian women, a three-year-old boy and two babies in an ambush in the Northern Namibia operational area in January. an inquest court at Ondangwa was told this week

They had broken a dusk-to-dawn curfew
Platoon Commander Mark Julus

de Backer (19) said in an affidavit that his platoon had set up an ambush

"At around 8.40 pm three people walked into the ambush and I instructed that they be shot I also fired at them"

The inquest magistrate ruled that no one could be held criminally responsible for the deaths — Sapa

(221) ~~277~~ RDM 10/7/82
Soldier tells how women, babies were shot

Mali Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Two women, the two infants on their backs and a three-year-old boy were shot earlier this year when they walked into a Defence Force ambush near Ruacana, according to affidavits filed with the Ondangwa inquest court this week

The women had broken a curfew imposed on the movement of people in the operational area

Platoon Commander Mark de Backer, 19, told the magistrate that men under his command had set up an ambush around Ukuaviya village near Ruacana on January 31 this year, at 8 15pm

"Around 8 40pm three persons walked into the ambush and I gave a sign that they be shot I also fired at them," Mr De Backer said

One of the people tried to escape, but was shot, the affidavit said

Commander De Backer signalled his men to stop firing and went forward to inspect the bodies He found the five people all dead

The dead were identified as Sahra Muhahmavele, 38, a woman with the surname of Kanhlekwa, 35, Tomas Mpaipita, 3, and Hilma Tjamukueni, 10 months The other infant was unnamed

The inquest magistrate ruled that no one could be held criminally liable for their deaths

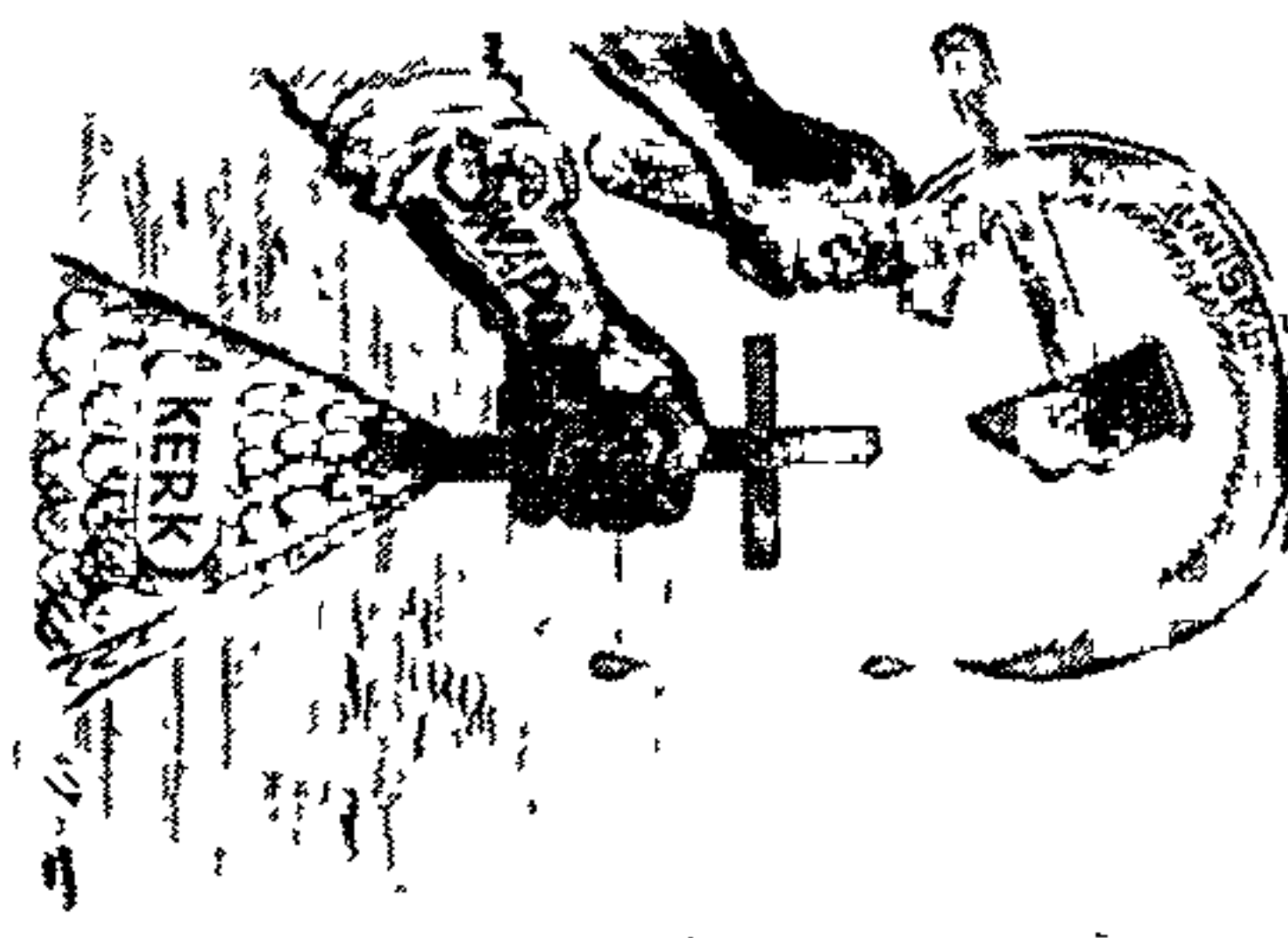
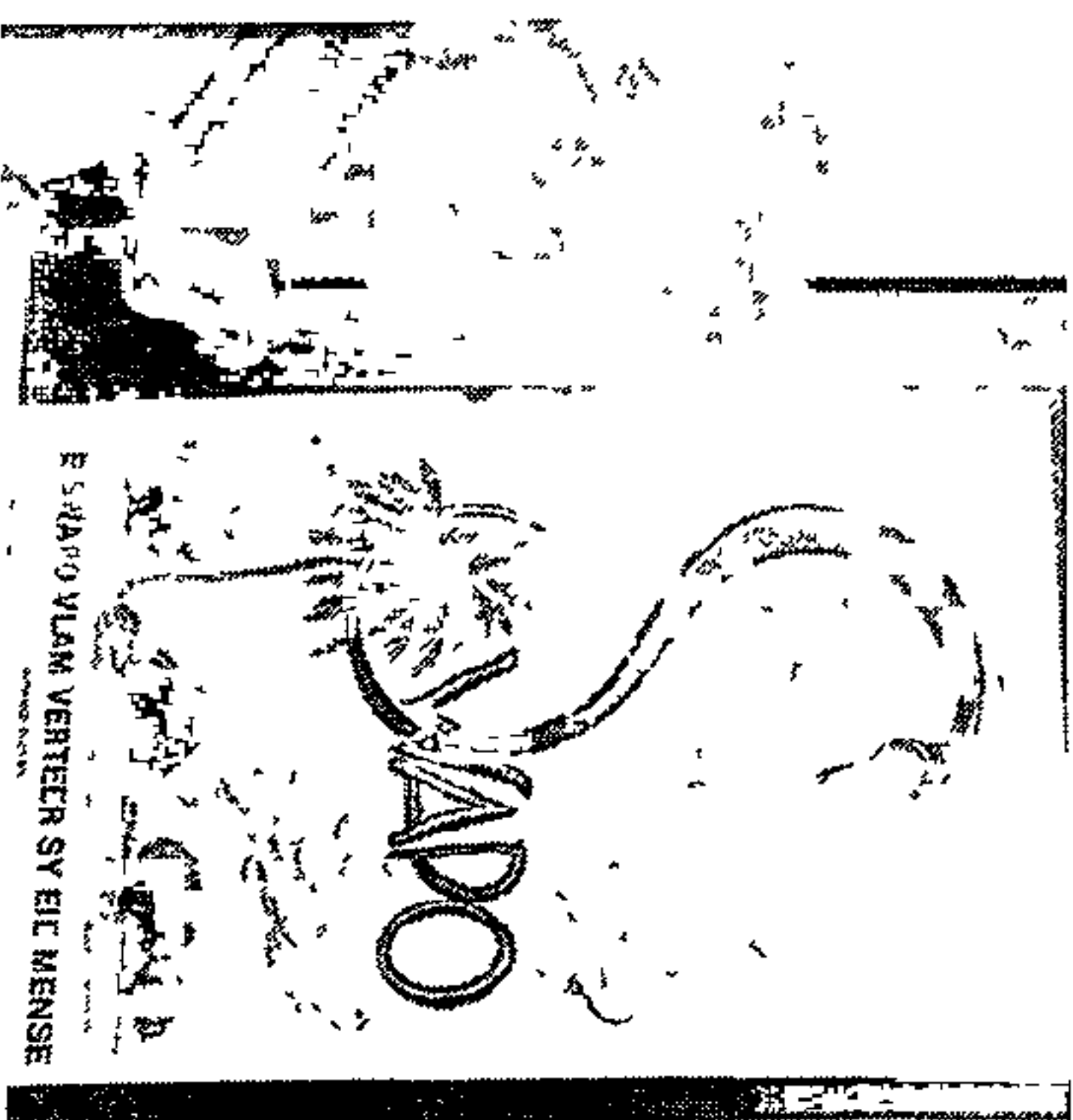
Namibia's powerful churches prefer Swapo to apartheid

THE major churches in Namibia are saying for an early election so that Swapo can come to power peacefully rather than by violence.

As Mr Dirk Mudge's Democratic Turn-The Alliance continues to crumble, Namibia's churches — Anglican, Lutheran, Methodist and even Roman Catholic — are applying into the political vacuum. Their membership is predominantly black. From September, when the Catholics plan to join the Protestants as full members of the Council of Churches of Namibia (CCN), the council will indisputably be the most powerful and most representative organisation in Namibia. And, churchmen believe, it will perhaps be a decisive influence in any future independent political dispensation. Yet a DTA adviser said this week, "There are ways and means of breaking the churches," setting the tone of the battle that is already begun in preparation for an imminent election, scheduled for March next year.

Swapo is of the people and the people are Christian — that's roughly how the churches' reasoning goes. And if, by some unforeseen stroke of fate, Swapo were not to form a Christian government, it would be no worse for them than living under South African rule. For apartheid, they believe, is anti-Christ. "Should the party that comes to power perchance subscribe to Christianity then maybe, thank the Lord, reference under the

EVEN THE MARXISTS WOULD BE BETTER, SAY MINISTERS WHO PRAY FOR A FAIR ELECTION — TO KICK OUT SA



● Despite South African Government posters depicting Swapo as a Marxist threat to the churches, Namibian churchmen see South African rule as the greater evil

By Political Correspondent MARTIN WELLS

The CCN president, Bishop Kauluma, is Anglican Bishop of the Diocese of Namibia. "The victims of the present situation are our church members," he said. South African intervention in Namibia, he said, had caused serious disruption in his church. His diocese had several mission parishes across the border in Angola, which had been isolated from the church's ministry

tive among the Swapo forces in Angola. There are also Lutheran pastors, some of them trained at seminaries in Tanzania at Swapo's request, active among Swapo forces. But the church's organisation and resources have been strained by the movement of thousands of its northern parishioners southwards from the war zone and the arrival of an estimated 30 000 Angolan refugees in Namibia.

members of the South African forces — of the Anglican seminary at Odiba near the Angolan border and a raid by troops in two army trucks on a Lutheran Sunday service in the border area. In the course of the latter incident it was alleged troops ordered parishioners out of the church at gunpoint, beat up several of them and threatened to assault the bishop. Both incidents are still under investigation by the authorities. "Either the troops respon-

incidents involving soldiers daily. There must simply be an agreement and they must get out, removing the source of all these things. Settle and then we won't have to bother with investigations. "The only thing for a serious person to do is to appeal for an end to the war. "We have repeatedly expressed our support for a settlement in terms of United Nations Resolution 435. We want no half measures. Swapo will not be left free to do as it wills. The ceasefire is to be supervised by UN

them on an ethnic basis, sowing hostility and suspicion. People should be free to express themselves, rather than be labelled by someone else." Asked if the church did not fear a Marxist Swapo government, Bishop Kauluma said "In a Swapo government there may be some Marxist influences, some socialist elements, but it will basically have to be a national movement, geared to the needs of the people that have suffered for many years



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<p>by military forces His church still runs an active ministry to the "exiles" There are Anglican priests — most of them themselves exiles ordained in Zambia and Europe — ac-</p>	<p>lege repeated incidents of harassment by members of the South African forces The most recent major incidents were the destruction — allegedly in a midnight raid by unidentified mem-</p>	<p>military authorities have lost control — basically the question of discipline in the South Africa forces is irrelevant," Bishop Kauluma responded "Right or wrong, there are</p>	<p>have the opportunity to decide the future of their country "We believe in a government committed to the unity of people — which will unify the people rather than divide</p>	<p>tian that will have an influence If anything, Swapo will be a Christian party Many of its leaders are practising Christians Human dignity and religious freedom will be experienced"</p>
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National Party will have prepared us for that," said deputy president of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in South West Africa (ELCSWA), Pastor Zephaniah Kameeta

"While the DTA proclaims apartheid is dead, in reality the newly-enforced ethnic divisions in Namibia are crueller and harsher than ever

"The majority of Swapo members are members of our churches and committed Christians. The overwhelming majority of our people eagerly expect and pray for the day of Swapo's victory.

"Our major concern is that the present leaders and churches such as the NG Kerk are not preparing their people for that day.

"Instead, the seeds of racial hostility are being sown and I am really afraid that there might be people in the new dispensation who will not tolerate whites"

● Mr Kuaimo Riruako
the first shot

Last month a leading member of the DTA Ministers' Council, Mr Kuaimo Riruako, fired the first shot in the DTA-church battle when he used the privilege of the National Assembly to accuse the Lutherans and Catholics of acting as agents for Swapo and of "assisting the murderers to murder well"

The churches, who insist that they oppose all violence, replied with a challenge to Mr Riruako to repeat his accusations outside the Assembly He has not done so.

Nearly 80% of the population of Namibia belong to one or other of the CCN member churches

Without exception their membership, organisation and commitment crosses ethnic boundaries, with a result that they have all seen South African attempts to erect separate ethnic structures and institutions as a major threat to their own unity and institutions

And while existing internal parties continue to crumble and new parties lack the finance, contacts and organisational ability to rally significant popular support, the churches have a stable, long-established organisation that reaches into the four corners of the territory and a leadership that has retained a high level of credibility

"Those who lack respect for human dignity and freedom feel challenged by the Gospel, but whether they fear the church I cannot say," chairman of the CCN, Bishop James Kauluma, said this week

The indigenous church leadership is particularly strong thanks, ironically, largely to the South African Government's actions in past decades in which foreign priests and ministers have been expelled or refused visas to enter the country.

By KOOS COETZEE
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — A Swapo government in SWA would dangle on a string — South Africa's string.

This is the main conclusion drawn from interviews with SWA politicians across the political spectrum when they were asked what the country under a Swapo government would be like.

While Rightwing politicians expected catastrophe, economic collapse and an exodus of whites, politicians left of the DTA have agreed that a Swapo government would have to toe the South African line.

Because of the country's virtually total economic

SA holds whip-hand in SWA, say leaders

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dependence on South Africa, Mr Sam Nujoma's socialist policies would for many years be severely restrained by South Africa.

Said Mrs Otilie Abraham, secretary general of the Namibia Independence Party "A Swapo government will make no difference. There will be no nationalisation and no re-appropriation of land.

"South Africa has fastened this country to itself in such a way that it could easily be strangled if it does anything South Africa does not like

Although this country is supposed to move towards political independence, it is moving economically closer and closer to South Africa."

In the near future SWA would even become dependent on South African electricity "South Africa just unplugs things, and there you go," Mrs Abraham said.

Mr Andreas Shupanga, a former Swapo leader who returned from exile to found the Swapo Democrats after being detained by Mr Nujoma for two years, said a Swapo government would

not last long if it started nationalising land and industry.

"The South African Government would not even have to fire a single shot to topple any government here," he said.

Even if Mr Nujoma, who was a "dictator", wanted to undermine civil liberties South Africa could prevent it. "The country is totally dependent on the mercy of South Africa," Mr Shupanga said.

Miss Nora Chase, secretary for foreign affairs, pub-

licity and information of Swahu, said South African multinational companies would see to it that Swapo "goes softly and responsibly."

Although Swapo would have to satisfy black aspirations by replacing top white officials with blacks, there was a severe shortage of skilled manpower and the country would still be dependent on expatriate whites for a long time.

Mr Daniel Tyongarero, former deputy national chairman of Swapo, who still

keeps close contacts with Mr Nujoma, said Swapo would be pragmatic and national reconciliation, peace and stability would be a high priority for a Swapo government.

The country had inherited a completely unequal agrarian set-up and land reform should be satisfactorily solved, "not in terms of confiscation, but in terms of equal distribution of land."

The landless who support Swapo would have to be satisfied as well as those running the economy, he said. SWA was the "dumping

ground" for South Africa's excess products, making the country economically totally dependent on South Africa.

"South Africa could strangle us any time, and it would be suicidal to break off dependency from today to tomorrow. It is preferable that alternatives be found," Mr Tyongarero said.

But what do the whites think?

Mr Janne de Wet, National Party member of the white legislative assembly and MEC, said Swapo had

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no knowledge and experience of government and administration whatsoever as its leaders had been out of the country for many years.

Under Swapo SWA would become the "poorest, hungriest and thirstiest" country in Africa.

He expected nationalisation and a mass exodus of white skills, capital and experience.

A Swapo government would be "catastrophic" not only for SWA but also for South Africa, he said.

Mr Sarel Becker, FNP leader, expected a "chaotic" SWA under a Swapo government, a total collapse of the economy and also a mass exodus of whites.

(22) Star
Swapo has
accepted
13/7/82
Namibian
plan: claim

WINDHOEK — Swapo and the Frontline African states had accepted a package deal for Namibian independence and negotiations on the territory's future were expected to reach a climax within the next 10 days, the Windhoek newspaper Die Republikein claimed today.

The newspaper, which quoted senior diplomatic sources in New York, said the deal had been accepted during consultations with the five-nation Western Contact Group last week.

South Africa's US ambassador, Dr Brand Fourie, was apparently informed about the plan at the weekend.

A South African delegation was expected in New York this week for further discussions, to begin on Friday, the report said.

The team would include the Chief of the South African Army, Lieutenant-General Jan Geldenhuys, and the commander of the SWA territory force, Major-General Charles Lloyd, the newspaper added.

The fact that General Prem Chand — the Indian commander of the UN troops to be stationed in Namibia during the run-up to independence — had been summoned to New York for the first time in 18 months lent credence to the purported progress in negotiations, it said.

Swapo, the Western Contact Group and the Frontline states were due to meet in New York this morning.

The withdrawal of Cuban troops from neighbouring Angola was apparently precluded from the latest deal as this was regarded as a private matter between the US and Angola, the newspaper said.

It was understood private talks had been held recently between the Western powers, the UN Secretariat and Angola and Zambia — Sapa.

A delegation from the British Council of Churches (BCC), headed by the Bishop of Manchester, visited Namibia (South West Africa) last November at the invitation of the Namibian Council of Churches. Later I was there myself — on a second visit — at the invitation of the interim government. Our conclusions, however, are clearly rather different.

In the event, the BCC's visit, its report says, quite unambiguously, meant support for the guerrilla revolutionary movement, the South West African Peoples Organisation, at present seeking to destabilise the country from its bases in Angola.

With 'most black Africans' to whom the delegation spoke, it reports, "the attitudes and responses were unanimous" Swapo, they testified, were "children of the people. Swapo is the people and the people are Swapo."

The Bishop of Manchester and his team were actually conducted around by Pastor Albertus Maasdorp, general secretary of the Namibian Council of Churches. The team appears to have met, especially during its time in the sensitive operational areas in the north, in Ovamboland, only Swapo sympathisers. As Mr Shipanga, president of the Swapo Democrats, said to me last month, the British churchmen came "on a visit to Swapo not to Namibia". He also declared, with truth, that most of the functionaries of the Council of Churches were Swapo sympathisers.

Church dupes of Marxist Propaganda?

The churches are not especially strong or influential in Namibia, but outside the country the Council of Churches — a small and radicalised elite — is enormously influential.

Through direct contacts with local councils, through the World Council of Churches, and through the international Marxist and liberal press, its version of events inside Namibia is given reverential credence.

Pastor Maasdorp met me during my visit. He is a passionate man who would make a good demagogue. He professed political neutrality. At one point in our discussion, indeed, he said he would not like to see a Swapo government in Namibia. I found this surprising and asked why? He became heated and replied that I was the sort of person who only wanted white supremacy.

The Anglican Dean of Windhoek similarly declined to declare a political allegiance, but proceeded to dismiss the democratic parties of the DTA (Democratic Turnhalle Alliance — the party of the present interim government) and the South Africans, so leaving, by elimination, Swapo.

The truth about Swapo is that it is rather a wide alliance of groups and parties. It is not to be judged simply as a guerrilla force of senseless violence. The lead-



Mr Andreas Shipanga, leader of the Swapo Democrats — the British churchmen came on a visit to Swapo, not Namibia

ership contains many idealists and the rank-and-file following is hardly political at all. For Swapo was founded as the movement of the Ovambo people of the north, and there are as many Ovambos again on the Angolan side of the border.

over the political movement

Since Namibian security is effective, success can only come through the ballot box. That is why the United Nations, which has recognised Swapo as the only authentic representative of the Namibian people, is pressing for "free and fair elections."

Since the bulk of Swapo support is quite simply due to Ovambo tribal feeling, in the major ethnic group, these elections could well be won by it, especially if, as in Zimbabwe, when it comes to polling, a number of other black voters turn out to support "the boys from the bush."

The only real protection against this happening is a substantial non-Swapo vote in Ovamboland. Hopes for that are pinned on the person of Mr Peter Kalangula, an Ovambo himself, who is also a leading DTA politician. He is a man of excellent and balanced opinion, but there must be a suspicion that he is a leader without a following in his own area.

That is, indeed, a suspicion that hovers around the position of the other black politicians of the DTA. They

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D. P. ...

The Reverend DR EDWARD NORMAN, Dean of Peterhouse in England, has visited South West Africa and come away with conclusions which, he says, are "clearly different" from those of the Bishop of Manchester who led a British Council of Churches delegation to the territory.

are an educated elite, too civilised and too politically aware, in the Western liberal sense, to be conscious of the danger that their various ethnic heartlands are lagging far behind in the cultivation of a national Namibian consciousness.

It is this, in fact, that has led to the building of an ethnic basis into the second tier of the interim constitution. It is not, as opponents ignorant of African tribal loyalties suggest, a sort of apartheid.

Apartheid has been effectively and determinedly abolished in Namibia — and survives

only in the South African enclave of Walvis Bay. The tiered constitution is, on the contrary, intended as a safeguard to the black politicians who run the country, none of whose constituents will as yet accept the national leadership of someone from a rival ethnic group.

Rather more time ought, perhaps, to be spent discussing the nature of running the infrastructure of the country than in the almost obsessive preoccupation with politics themselves. But that is like politicians everywhere while inside Swapo of course — for fear of letting the communist cat out of the bag — nobody says anything about the sort of policies to be pursued.

The Namibian Council of Churches, alas, in the words of the BCC report, "do not recognise" the present constitution "and do not wish to deal with politicians given power under it." The BCC seems to regard the Council of Churches, incredibly, as "those who truly represent the Namibian people." A paper published last year by the Catholic Institute for International Relations, jointly with the BCC, described Ovambo politicians who

co-operate with the interim government as "Quislings" — not a helpful contribution to understanding

As elsewhere where the domino theory has produced its results, propaganda begins with allegations of atrocities by the security forces. There are some, too — as is unavoidable when a conscript army is in operation against terrorists whose brutality towards the civilian population, as in northern Namibia, attains a high level.

The security forces admit breaches of discipline, and provide committees of inquiry to investigate each case. Their restraint in the face of provocation is admirable.

The Bishop of Manchester's report cannot see it. Of Swapo it says, "It was true that they killed people, but these were normally informers." It admits that people were "killed brutally", and adds "but only after a warning." Such Christian conduct doubtless does Swapo credit!

The security forces, on the other hand, "maintain a reign of arbitrary terror against which the local people have now no redress."

It's all very familiar, the sort of thing you can read in the polemicism of the left from countries as widely different as Northern Ireland or El Salvador. The Bishop of Manchester and his team are fair-minded and well-intentioned; it is just that they have allowed themselves to become the innocent dupes of Marxist propaganda.

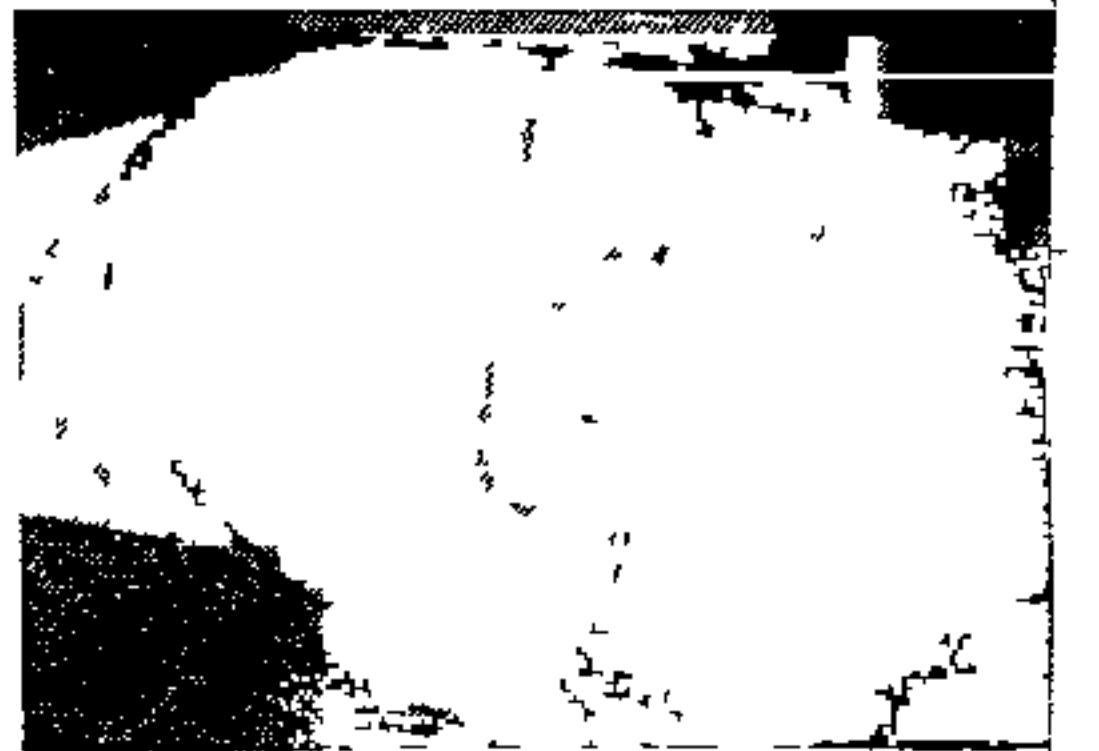
The fact that all the parties concerned in the negotiations for independence in the territory had accepted the text of principles concerning the constituent assembly and the constitution (phase one of the plan) was confirmed yesterday

John Matison reports from Washington that the acceptance of phase one by all parties concerned was confirmed by the State Department of the United States in an announcement yesterday

A US spokesman said the Western contact group planned to resolve the issues that remained outstanding this month, so that the UN transition group could be formed and implementation of the settlement plan could begin soon after

Sapa reports that the text of a letter dated July 12 and addressed by the governments of the five-nation contact group to the UN Secretary-General, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, was obtained in Pretoria yesterday

The letter reads "On instructions from our governments we have the honour to transmit to you the text of principles concerning the constituent assembly and the constitution for an independent Namibia put forward by our governments to the parties concerned in the negotiations for the implementation of the proposal for a settlement of the Namibian situation (S/12636) in accordance



John Matison



Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar

Mr Martti Ahtisaari with Security Council Resolution 435 (1978) adopted on September 29, 1978

"We have pleasure in informing you that all parties to the negotiations now accept these principles. Our governments believe that a decision on the method to be employed to elect the constituent assembly should be made in accordance with the provision of Security Council Reso-

lution 435 (1978) "All parties are agreed that this issue must be settled in accordance with the terms of Security Council Resolution 435 (1978) and that the issue must not cause delay in the implementation of 435 (1978)

"In this regard, our governments are in consultation with all parties "We have the honour to request that this letter and the principles be circulated as a document of the Security Council"

Acceptance of phase one of the Western contact group's settlement plan has broken the logjam which held up negotiations for the past five months. Although the form the independence elections will follow has not been settled, it is believed that this will be left to the Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia, Mr Dame Hough to decide

The elections will be contested on either a one man, one vote basis or along constituency lines

Phase two

Sources in Pretoria are also confident that the acceptance of phase one means that the parties concerned are close to accepting phase two of the settlement plan

This leaves only the ratification of UN Resolution 435 of 1978 by the UN Security Council before the independence process for SWA/Namibia is launched. This could be achieved within a matter of weeks, sources said last night

Ratification of Resolution 435 will be followed with the selection of the UN Transitional Assistance Group (Untag) and

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To page 2 **A**

SWA: 221

Apr 1982

Phase 1

accepted

by all

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Diplomatic sources in Pretoria were last night confident that the implementation of the United Nations' plan to bring SWA/Namibia to independence could be under way by late August, with elections taking place in the territory by next March.

14/7/87

the sending of the UN Secretary General's special representative Mr Martti Ahtisaari to Windhoek.

It has become clear that South Africa's Administrator General in Windhoek will continue to administer the territory during the run up to the elections. Mr Hough will also be responsible for organizing the elections.

and it is he who will decide on the form they should take.

Mr Ahtisaari would be on hand to ensure that the elections are free and fair, sources said.

South Africa has accepted a US undertaking to get a commitment from Luanda that the Cubans will start leaving before the elections are held.

Although specifically not part of the SWA/Nambian negotiations, the question of the withdrawal of the 10,000 troops stationed by the Americans in tandem with moves towards a settlement.

One of the major issues to be cleared before phase two is finalized is agreement on a cease fire by both parties — which diplomatic sources say does not appear to be a major hurdle at this stage.

The implementation of Resolution 435 calls for the withdrawal of most South African troops from SWA/Namibia. The South Africans must also release all SWA/Namibian political prisoners so that they may take part unhindered in the election process.

As can be seen the system is a flow demand money is a if that price

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On the other hand the if money is really as this is not to discourage investing but to stabilize the economy a little.

Not only is investment interest at stake, but loan interest as well. When money is not available the people will need to borrow and the interest rate will be high. If people need the money they will have to pay for it.

If money is available then the interest rate will drop so as to encourage people to loan money at special rates. High interest rates will discourage the demand for loans because of the fact that money is available.

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Peace plan for Namibia set to go

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Stew 14/7/82

By Peter Sullivan
Political Correspondent

The United Nations-sponsored international settlement plan for Namibia is about to go into gear after acceptance by all parties to the negotiations.

A letter from the five Western powers to the UN Secretary-General has spelt out this acceptance with a request that the letter be circulated throughout the UN as a Security Council document.

The letter says "Our governments believe a decision on the method to be employed to elect the constituent Assembly should be made in accordance with UN Resolution 435"

All parties have agreed this method must be settled in accordance with that resolution, the letter adds, and that it must not cause a delay in implementing the resolu-

tion.

Effectively this means the

Administrator-General in Namibia will take all decisions on the electoral process and these will be ratified by the UN's special representative.

An investigation of what method should be used, constituency or proportional representation, is being conducted by the Office of the Administrator-General. The UN special representative will probably also do one of his own.

The Administrator-General is investigating not only the political consequences of various systems, but also economic and administrative factors.

It seems he will opt for proportional representation as constituencies would be difficult to work out.

Whatever he decides

will have to be agreed to by the special representative

Phase two of the settlement is now on the cards, with only a special Security Council meeting needed to initiate the run-up to the elections.

This meeting will almost certainly take place before August 15 to vote UN funds for the peacekeeping force, Utag.

Once funds have been voted the seven-month run-up to elections is deemed to be under way.

The special Security Council session will also determine a date for a ceasefire, which the South African Government and Swapo have indicated they will observe

Exactly 13 weeks after this meeting South Africa will release all Namibian political prisoners and detainees, including

Hough begins investigation of electoral process

Swapo founder Tjova Ja Torvo, to allow them to take part in the election.

Stumbling blocks now removed from negotiations include the monitoring of Swapo's claim to bases in Namibia

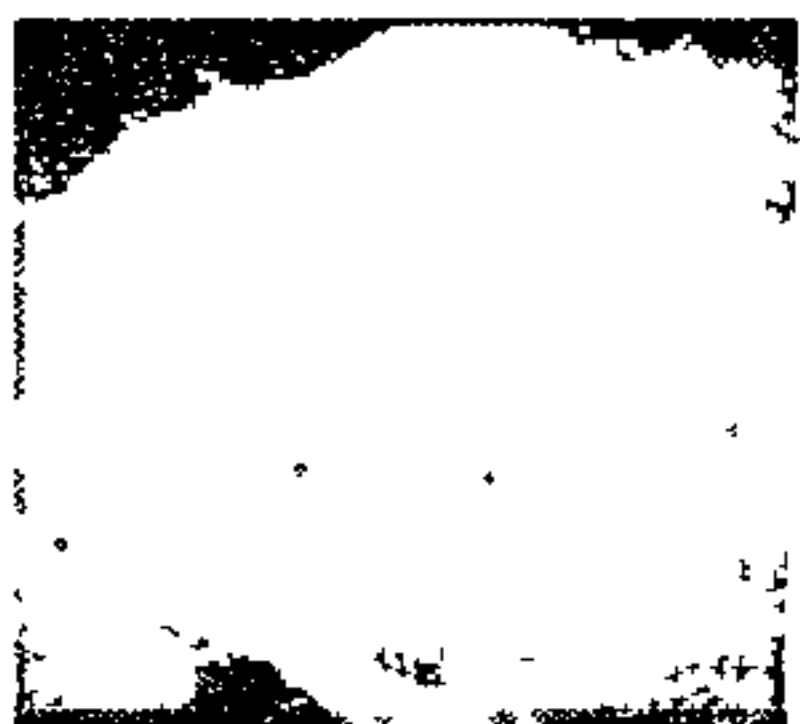
Swapo bases in Zambia and Angola will be monitored by Utag and no Swapo bases will be allowed in Namibia. However Swapo might get assembly points similar to those given to the Patriotic Front in the Zimbabwe settlement

South Africa has agreed to accept UN impartiality, eliminating yet another block which has stalled negotiations over the years.

A resolution denoting UN impartiality will be passed by the General Assembly or the Security Council.

The idea of a demilitarised zone (DMZ) proposed by the US ambassador, Mr Don McHenry, and Angola's President Neto, has been discarded.

The only major factor still in the way is a



MR DANIE HOUGH

withdrawal of all Cuban troops from Angola. But South Africa has an understanding from the United States that this will be accomplished

How it will be done is uncertain but America can bring diplomatic, economic and military pressures to bear

The most likely solution is a trade-off of UN diplomatic recognition for Angola in return for a Cuban withdrawal

South Africa's post-



MR DON MCHENRY

tion is that it will not press the US or demand times and schedules until implementation begins. The Cuban withdrawal might then be phased, with troops leaving first, followed by support staff

Once implementation starts there will be constant UN representation in the territory, sent there within a week of the Security Council's meeting

The composition of Utag will be in accordance with the UN

Charter An upper limit of 7 500 has been set for this force, which must come from all five continents.

These are Africa, America, Latin America, East Europe and Western Europe, with the latter including Australia, New Zealand and Canada.

Although the authorised upper limit of UN-tag is 7 500 this is believed to be for budget purposes and fewer UN troops will probably be sent

Once implementation starts, on or around August 15, South Africa will have to reduce its troops to 1 500, placed at Grootfontein, Oshivello or both

The Cubans will, however, have to withdraw completely from Angola

Resolution 435 will be set in motion when the Security Council meets within the next week. The seven-month run-up is divided into 13 weeks for troop withdrawals after a ceasefire and then a period designated the start of the election campaign.

At this stage political prisoners and detainees will have to be released to allow them to take part

If all goes according to plan, elections will take place on March 15 next year — the deadline set by Mr Dirk Mudge and the South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

Way clear for Namibia poll

221
Star
14/7/82

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — All sides have reached agreement on the first phase of negotiations for Namibian independence, clearing the way for elections early next year.

The US Government said yesterday this held out the prospects of implementing a settlement soon.

Although the crucial question of Cuban troops in neighbouring Angola still hangs over the settlement plan, a State Department official said privately "There is no issue left on Namibia that could be defined as serious enough, in itself, to jeopardise the rest of the negotiations."

PRINCIPLES

The five Western nations trying to guide the territory to internationally accepted self-rule have told the UN Secretary-General of the successful conclusion of phase one in a formal letter.

The letter says: "All parties to the negotiations now accept the principles concerning the constituent Assembly and the constitution for an independent Namibia."

This development has been tacitly acknowledged for some time and the parties are already well into discussion of the next phase of the UN-backed settlement.

But placing the formal letter on record demonstrates tangible progress in the complex negotiations.

VOTING

According to the letter, all parties agree that the voting system for the elections should be decided in accordance with Security Council Resolution 435.

State Department sources said this meant the one-man, two-vote proposal which Swapo bitterly opposed had been dropped, although it is not clear what voting system will replace it.

The composition of a UN supervisory force is one of the issues still to be settled.

The key problem to be resolved before the settlement can be implemented centres on the Cuban troops in Angola.

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New hope on UN settlement plan for SWA

221 RDM
14/7/82

By DON MARSHALL
Pretoria Bureau Chief

DIPLOMATIC sources in Pretoria were last night confident that the implementation of the United Nations plan to bring South West Africa to independence could be underway by late August, with elections taking place in the territory by next March.

Acceptance of Phase One of the Western Contact Group's settlement plan has broken the logjam which held up negotiations for the past five months.

The acceptance of Phase One means that none of the parties — including Swapo — now objects to the question of an electoral process.

The form the elections will follow has not been settled, although it is believed that this will be left to the Administrator-General of SWA, Mr Danie Hough, to decide.

The elections will be contested on either a one-man-one-vote basis or along constituency lines.

Sources in Pretoria are also confident that the acceptance of Phase One means that the parties concerned are close to accepting Phase Two of the settlement plan.

This leaves only the ratification of UN Resolution 435 of 1978 by the UN Security Council before the independence process for the territory is launched.

This could be achieved within a matter of weeks, sources said last night.

Ratification of Resolution 435 will be followed with the

selection of the UN Transitional Assistance Group (UNTAG) and the despatching of the UN Secretary-General's Special Representative, Mr Ahtisaari, to Windhoek.

The UN Secretary-General's Special Representative will be on hand to ensure that the elections are "free and fair", sources said.

South Africa has accepted an undertaking by the United States to get a commitment from Luanda that Cubans in Angola will start leaving before the elections are held.

Although not part of the SWA negotiations, the question of the Cuban withdrawal has been handled together with the SWA settlement by the Americans.

One of the major issues to be cleared before Phase Two is finalised is agreement on a cease-fire by both parties — which diplomatic sources say does not appear to be a major hurdle at this stage.

The implementation of Resolution 435 calls for the withdrawal of most South African troops from South West Africa. The South Africans must also release all South West African political prisoners so that they may take part unhindered in the election process.

An important part of the negotiations is that Swapo will no longer be able to establish bases in South West Africa, while their bases in Zambia and Angola will be monitored by the UNTAG force, sources said last night.

This is a departure from previous demands made by Swapo concerning their presence in Angola, Zambia and SWA.

Draft bill of rights for SWA 221

By RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — The West took a further step towards the realisation of an internationally-recognised independent Namibia this week by readying for presentation to the United Nations a constitutional framework for the future state

The text of this set of

so-called "constitutional principles" — a draft Bill of Rights — was made public today.

The complete text of the Western communique follows

Principles concerning the constituent assembly and the constitution for an independent Namibia

A. Constituent Assembly.

● In accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978), elections will be held to select a constituent assembly which will adopt a constitution for an independent Namibia. The constitution will determine the organisation and powers

of all levels of government

Every adult Namibian will be eligible, without discrimination or fear of intimidation from any source, to vote, campaign and stand for election to the constituent assembly

Voting will be by secret ballot with provisions made for those who cannot read or write

The date for the beginning of the electoral campaign, the date of elections, the electoral system, the preparation of voters rolls and other aspects of electoral procedures will be promptly decided upon so as to give all political parties and interested persons, without regard to their political views, a full and fair opportunity to organise and participate in the electoral process

Full freedom of speech, assembly, movement and press shall be guaranteed

The electoral system will seek to ensure fair representation in the constituent assembly to different political parties which gain substantial support in the election

● The constituent assembly will formulate the constitution for an independent Namibia in accordance with the principles listed below and will adopt the constitution as a whole by a two-thirds majority of its total membership

B. Principles for a Constitution

● Namibia will be a unitary, sovereign and democratic state

● The constitution will be the supreme law of the state. It may be amended only by a designated process involving the legislature and/or votes cast in a popular referendum

● The constitution will determine the organisation and powers of all levels of government. It will provide for a system of government with three branches: an elected executive branch which will be responsible to the legislative branch, a legislative branch to be elected by universal and equal suffrage which will be re-

sponsible for the passage of all laws, and an independent judicial branch which will be responsible for the interpretation of the constitution and for ensuring its supremacy and the authority of the law. The executive and legislative branches will be constituted by periodic and genuine elections which will be held by secret vote

● The electoral system will be consistent with the principles in A 1 above

● There will be a declaration of fundamental rights, which will include the rights to life, personal liberty and freedom of movement, to freedom of conscience, to freedom of expression, including freedom of speech and a free press, to freedom of assembly and association, including political parties and trade unions, to due process and equality before the law, to protection from arbitrary deprivation of private property or deprivation of private property without just compensation, and to freedom from racial, ethnic, religious or sexual discrimination. The declaration of rights will be consistent with the provisions of the universal declaration of human rights. Aggrieved individuals will be entitled to have the courts adjudicate and enforce these rights

● It will be forbidden to create criminal offences with retrospective effect or to provide for increased penalties with retrospective effect

● Provision will be made for the balanced structuring of the public service, the police service and the defence services and for equal access by all to recruitment of these services. The fair administration of personnel policy in relation to these services will be assured by appropriate independent bodies

● Provision will be made for the establishment of elected councils for local and/or regional administration

The US Secretary of State designate, Mr George Shultz, told Senators today that it would be hard to get a settlement soon in SWA / Namibia if Cuban troops remain in Angola.

"The fear and concern would be that if any kind of a vacuum was created there Cuban troops would move into Namibia just as they moved into Angola," he told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee

The committee is holding hearings on his confirmation, Sapa-AP reports

Senator Nancy Kassebaum (Republican) suggested that withdrawal of South African troops from SWA/Namibia and withdrawal of Cubans from Angola might be linked

INHERENT

"I think the linkage is not in the negotiations or in the technicalities of it," Mr Shultz replied

"The linkage is inherent in the situation in which you have foreign troops poised right across the border and capable of moving across and that presents a situation that is not acceptable"

The Argus political staff writes that the United Nations sponsored international settlement plan for SWA/Namibia is about to get into gear following acceptance by all parties to the negotiations.

A letter from the five Western powers to the UN Secretary General has spelt out this acceptance with a request that the letter be circulated throughout the UN as a Security Council document.

RESOLUTION 435

The letter says "Our governments believe that a decision on the method to be employed to elect the constituent assembly should be made in accordance with UN Resolution 435"

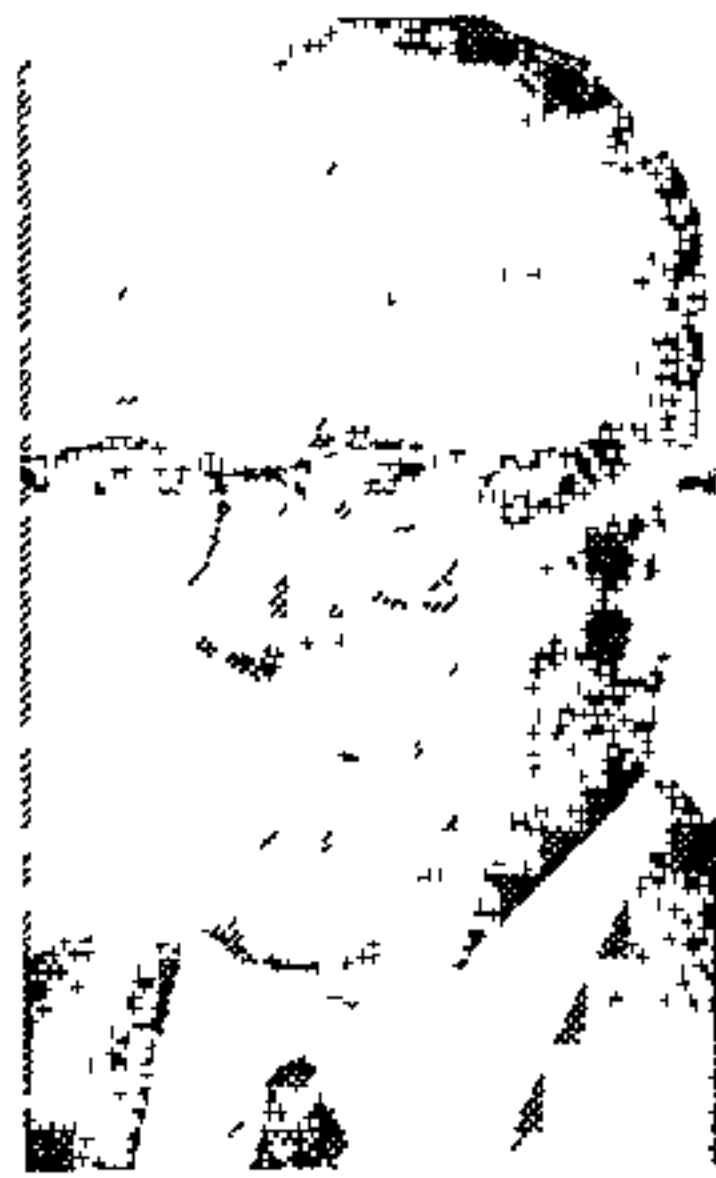
All parties have agreed that this method must be settled in accordance with that resolution the letter adds and that it must not cause a delay in implementing that resolution

Effectively this means the Administrator-General in South West Africa will take all decisions on the electoral process and these decisions will be ratified by the UN's special representative.

An investigation into what method should be used constituency or proportional representation,

CUBANS MUST QUIT ANGOLA —SHULTZ

ARBUS
14/7/82
221



Mr George Shultz

with only a special Security Council meeting needed to initiate the run-up to the elections.

This meeting will almost certainly take place before August 15 to vote UN funds for the peacekeeping force, Un-tag.

CEASEFIRE

Once funds have been voted, the seven-month run up to elections is deemed to be under way. The special Security Council session will also determine a date for a ceasefire which both the South African Government and Swapo have indicated they will observe.

Exactly 13 weeks after this meeting South Africa will release all SWA/Namibian political prisoners and detainees, including Swapo founder, Toivo Ja Toivo, to allow them to take part unhampered in the election.

and administrative factors.

It seems as though he will opt for proportional representation as constituencies would be difficult to work out.

What ever he decides will have to be agreed to by the special representative

Phase two of the settlement is now on the cards.

is being conducted by the Office of the Administrator-General and the UN special representative will probably also do one of his own

SWAPO AGREES

Swapo has agreed to this, doing away with its earlier objections to the one man, two vote and one man, one vote counted twice system proposed under phase one of the new settlement initiative.

The Administrator-General is investigating not only the political consequences of various systems, but also economic

Plan for SWA: parties 'were not consulted'

221

ROOM

15/7/82

WINDHOEK — The announcement that all parties concerned had agreed to constitutional principles for independence for South West Africa was received with mixed feelings in Windhoek yesterday — with initial reaction varying from guarded indifference to anger and, in some cases, open hostility.

The five-nation Western Contact Group, charged with responsibility for the settlement plan, came under fire from several quarters as one party accused it of taking matters into its own hands and another bitterly complained of being "kicked around" by the group.

Most parties alleged they were never consulted about the constitutional principles and therefore could not endorse the agreement — the first phase of the settlement plan.

The secretary-general of the Namibia Independence Party, Mrs Otilie Abrahams, described the agreement as a "flagrant disregard of the Namibian people's right to self-determination".

"I really don't know what these people (the Western Five) are up to.

"When they were here last time, they promised us that all parties here would have to sign a document before any agreement could be reached.

"But now it appears they've changed the rules of the game and they have just gone ahead and presented the document to the UN without our backing.

"We're all just being kicked around — and that includes Swapo," she said.

The South West African National Union (Swanu) accused the West of taking matters into its own hands and ignoring the wishes of the people in the territory.

It warned that the West would have to bear full responsibility for any "mess" in SWA.

The party's foreign affairs secretary, Mrs Nora Chase, said in Windhoek. "It is obvious that the Western Five have decided that the independence of Namibia was their business

and that they do not care about the wishes and feelings of the Namibian people."

Aktur, the chief opposition party in the SWA/Namibian National Assembly, said that, as long as the internal SWA parties were ignored in negotiations on the territory's independence, the current Western initiative remained a "futile exercise". It charged that the initiative favoured Swapo.

The party criticised the Western Contact Group for "claiming" that all parties had accepted the first phase of the proposed settlement plan.

"I wish to state clearly that Aktur has not accepted Phase 1, as is now being claimed, and we know nothing at all about the details of Phase 2," said the leader of Aktur, Mr Koos Pretorius.

However, the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance — the majority party in the National Assembly — was more guarded in its approach to the agreement. It said it was "reasonably optimistic" about latest developments.

It believed some progress had been made in efforts to expedite the implementation of the settlement plan.

"But whether the Western powers can actually succeed in getting Swapo to the polls still remains to be seen. In the meantime, we'll continue to watch developments closely," a DTA spokesman said.

Meanwhile, in Ottawa, the Canadian External Affairs Minister Mr Mark MacGuigan said that South Africa's agreement to the constitutional principles for SWA could lead to the territory's full independence by the end of 1983.

The agreement "represents real progress in dealing with the Namibian situation", Mr MacGuigan said.

Until now South Africa had steadfastly refused to recognise SWA's right to independence, but Mr MacGuigan said recent "internal developments in South Africa" had made the SA Government willing to "push ahead" with the UN-sponsored plan — Sapa-UPI.

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Swapo will be forced to toe SA line, say politicians

KOOS COETZEE reports from WINDHOEK

A SWAPO government in SWA/Namibia would dare on a string — South Africa's string.

This is the main conclusion drawn from interviews with SWA/Namibian politicians across the political spectrum when they were asked what the country under a Swapo government would look like.

While right-wing politicians expected catastrophe, economic collapse and an exodus of whites, politicians left of the DTA have agreed that a Swapo government would have to toe the South African line.

Because of the country's virtually total economic dependence on South Africa, Mr Sam Nujoma's socialist policies would for many years be severely restrained by South Africa.

Said Mrs Othile Abraham, secretary-general of the Namibia Independence Party: "A Swapo government will make no difference. There will be no nationalization and no reappropriation of land."

"South Africa has fastened this country to itself in such a way that it could easily be strangled if it did anything. South Africa did not like Al-though this country is supposed to move toward political independence, it is moving economically

closer and closer to South Africa."

In the near future SWA/Namibia would even become dependent on South African electricity. "South Africa just unplugs things, and there you go," Mrs Abrahams said.

Mr Andreas Shipanga, a former Swapo leader who returned from exile to found the Swapo-Democrats after being detained by Mr Nujoma for two years, said a Swapo government would not last long if it started nationalizing land and industry.

"The South African Government would not even have to fire a single shot to topple any government here," he said.

The South African Government could deprive the country from all imports and exports by cutting its rail links and closing Walvis Bay to the country, he said.

Miss Nora Chase, secretary for foreign affairs, publicity and information of Swanu, said South Africa and the multinational companies would see to it that Swapo "goes softly and responsibly".

Although Swapo would have to satisfy black aspirations by replacing top white officials with blacks, there was a severe shortage of skilled manpower and the country would for a long time still be dependent on expatriate whites.

The country could not go from a colonial stage to a socialist stage in a short time, she said.

Mr Daniel Tjongarero, former deputy national chairman of Swapo, who still keeps close contacts with Mr Nujoma, said Swapo would be pragmatic and national reconciliation, peace and stability would be a high priority for a Swapo government.

The country had inherited a completely unequal agrarian set-up and land reform should be satisfactorily solved, "not in terms of confiscation, but in terms of equal distribution of land".

The landless, who support Swapo, would have to be satisfied as well as those running the economy, he said.

Without mentioning nationalization, Mr Tjongarero said a Swapo government would also have to get a greater foothold in the mines by progressive taxation, or state participation, or both.

Mr Jannie de Wet, NP member of the white legislative assembly and MEC, said Swapo had no knowledge and expertise of government and administration whatsoever as its leaders had been out of the country for many years.

Under Swapo SWA/Namibia would become the "poorest, hungriest and thirstiest" country in Africa, he said.

He expected nationalization and a mass exodus of white skills, capital and experience.

A Swapo government would be "catastrophic" not only for SWA/Namibia but also for South Africa, he said.

Mr Sarel Becker, HNP leader, expected a "chaotic" SWA/Namibia under a Swapo government, a total collapse of the economy and also a mass exodus of whites.

Namibia: optimism not shared by all

(221) Star
15/7/82

By Peter Honey
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — It's a case of positive results bringing about a negative reaction

News that "all parties" in the Namibian settlement talks have accepted phase one of the Western negotiating plan has, ironically, caused a nosedive in Confidence among Namibia's major internal parties

The reasons are:

● None of the internal parties has been officially consulted in

the latest round of talks in Washington and New York

● The constitutional principles published as a United Nations Security Council document this week are nothing more than those presented to all parties eight months ago

● For weeks internal party leaders, starved of news, have been led to believe that phase two — regarding the UN election monitoring force (Untag), UN impartiality and a ceasefire agreement — was on the brink of finality

● Behind the scenes negotiations with Angola and Unita by American envoys had virtually brought about the crucial withdrawal of Cuban troops from southern Angola,

SPARSE

When none of these expectations was met by the Contact Group's latest public pronouncement, what had been achieved seemed sparse indeed

Returning to the original format of UN Security Council Resolution 435 of 1978, Swapo and South Africa have agreed to leave a decision on the voting system to the Administrator-General and the UN Secretary-General's special representative from Swapo's side, so long as it is not a "mixed voting system"

"They haven't achieved anything new," a Democratic Turnhalle Alliance spokesman said. "They've merely postponed the fight until later."

And a seasoned DTA politician said: "When diplomats sound confident, and they haven't anything to show for it, then it's

time to be sceptical"

The optimism, created by Prime Minister Mr P W Botha in Oshivello last month, when he said South Africa was already prepared to accept phase two of the Western strategy and was prepared to move on to implementation of the UN plan for a March election, has noticeably diminished

But this pessimism is not peculiar to those who feel an internationally recognised settlement is unlikely.

Perhaps the most depressed are those who believe the current Western-sponsored negotiations will succeed without them

Dr Ken Abrahams, of the small but intellectually viable Namibian Independence Party, said South Africa and the Western contact group had deliberately decided to ignore the internal parties because these did not carry significant political clout

He went so far as to say this was a "correct and accurate assessment" and that all internal parties — including the DTA — would have no choice but to participate in whatever South Africa, Swapo and the Frontline African states agreed upon.

However, he remained sceptical of a settlement because "the climate of enthusiasm is being deliberately created by the (American) State Department which is feeding the media with optimistic fervour to create an artificial atmosphere necessary for the negotiations"

He also said South Africa was "not yet ready" for a Namibian settlement

A dissident voice came from the South West African National Party leader, Mr Kōsie Pretorius, who has opposed the Western settlement negotiations from the start.

11/11/82
Fire blamed on Swapo

WINDHOEK — Swapo terrorists were believed to be responsible for a fire on Tuesday that razed a shop near Onayena in Owambo, northern SWA, an Owambo Administration spokesman said yesterday.

He said the tracks of about 20 terrorists were found leading away from the gutted building.

A follow-up operation was launched by the security forces — Sapa

Worrall confirms clashes with Heunis

Political Reporter

DR DENIS Worrall confirmed yesterday that there had been differences of opinion between him and the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis — but only on “very unimportant issues”.

Dr Worrall has been replaced as chairman of the President's Council (PC) constitutional committee and appointed ambassador to Australia.

It has been widely speculated that the move followed clashes between him and Mr Heunis on matters involving constitutional change.

Mr Heunis has been appointed Minis-

ter of Constitutional Development and will be in charge of implementing reform.

Dr Worrall told a radio interviewer yesterday that the sort of differences he had with Mr Heunis were to be expected when two people who were equally strong-willed worked in the same arena.

He said he had the greatest respect for Mr Heunis. His relationship with Mr Heunis, the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha, or any other members of the Cabinet was not at issue when his appointment to Australia was made.

He confirmed the Australian post had

been offered to him last October by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, but that he declined because he was in the middle of his work on the PC. In May this year it was offered to him by the Prime Minister and he accepted.

He disputed the suggestion that the PC was a “charade” because a number of people had resigned from the constitutional committee. He said all but one had left for personal reasons and had paid the highest tribute to the PC.

Mr Heunis could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

THE three phases in the current SWA/Namibia settlement plan are being mentioned increasingly in news reports as progress is made towards agreement

Phase I, now concluded, concerns agreement on constitutional principles to be followed by an independent Namibia regardless of who wins the elections. The principles include freedom of speech and of assembly and a guarantee of regular democratic elections.

Phase II, already under discussion, concentrates on the tricky transitional agreements which have to be reached before a settlement can be implemented.

Three steps to Namibia

CAPK Times 15/7/82

Political Correspondent

Among the issues involved are United Nations impartiality, the size and national composition of the UN monitoring force, the reduction of South Africa's military presence in the territory and the confinement of the remaining troops to monitored bases. There will also have to

be similar agreement on restricting Swapo forces to monitored bases in Angola.

Phase III is the actual implementation of a settlement agreement from a ceasefire to pre-independence elections. It is a seven-month period starting with three months of

demilitarization and the release by both South Africa and Swapo of political prisoners or detainees. This will be followed by a four-month election campaign.

One issue outstanding is whether members of the constituent assembly will be elected on a constituency basis or by proportional representation. Originally due to be settled under Phase I, this will now be decided by South Africa's Administrator-General in the territory in consultation with the UN special representative.

The South African government is also insisting that Cuban troops withdraw from Angola before the start of the election period.

Constitutional principles for independence of SWA

CPM Trusts 15/7/82 / 221

THE full text of the Western communique detailing the procedure for SWA/Namibian independence elections and an agreed framework for the constitution of the future state

Principles concerning the constituent assembly and the constitution for an independent Namibia

A Constituent assembly

1 In accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978), elections will be held to select a constituent assembly which will adopt a constitution for an independent Namibia. The constitution will determine the organization and powers of all levels of government

Every adult Namibian will be eligible, without discrimination or fear of intimidation from any source, to vote, campaign and stand for election to the constituent assembly

Voting will be by secret ballot, with provisions made for those who cannot read or write

The date for the beginning of the electoral campaign, the date of elections, the electoral system, the

preparation of voters' rolls and other aspects of electoral procedures will be promptly decided upon so as to give all political parties and interested persons, without regard to their political views, a full and fair opportunity to organize and participate in the electoral process

Full freedom of speech, assembly, movement and press shall be guaranteed

The electoral system will seek to ensure fair representation in the constituent assembly to different political parties which gain substantial support in the election

2 The constituent assembly will formulate the constitution for an independent Namibia in accordance with the principles in Part B below and will adopt the constitution as a whole by a two-thirds majority of its total membership

B. Principles for a constitution for an independent Namibia

1 Namibia will be a unitary, sovereign and democratic state

2 The constitution will be the supreme law of the

state. It may be amended only by a designated process involving the legislature and/or voters cast in a popular referendum

3 The constitution will determine the organization and powers of all levels of government. It will provide for a system of government with three branches. An elected executive branch which will be responsible to the legislative branch, a legislative branch to be elected by universal and equal suffrage which will be responsible for the passage of all laws, and an independent judicial branch which will be responsible for the interpretation of the constitution and for ensuring its supremacy and the authority of the law. The executive and legislative branches will be constituted by periodic and genuine elections which will be held by secret vote

4 The electoral system will be consistent with the principles in A 1 above

5 There will be a declaration of fundamental rights, which will include the rights to life, personal liberty and freedom of movement, to freedom of conscience, to freedom of expression, including freedom of speech

and a free press, to freedom of assembly and association, including political parties and trade unions, to due process and equality before the law, to protection from arbitrary deprivation of private property or deprivation of private property without just compensation, and to freedom from racial, ethnic, religious or sexual discrimination. The declaration of rights will be consistent with the provisions of the universal declaration of human rights. Aggrieved individuals will be entitled to have the courts adjudicate and enforce these rights

6 It will be forbidden to create criminal offences with retrospective effect or to provide for increased penalties with retrospective effect

7 Provision will be made for the balanced structuring of the public service, the police service and the defence services and for equal access by all to recruitment of these services. The fair administration of personnel policy in relation to these services will be assured by appropriate independent bodies

8 Provision will be made for the establishment of elected councils for local and/or regional administration

221a FM 16/7/82

An August settlement?

With phase one sewn up, Western sponsors of the Namibia settlement plan are trying to gain all-round acceptance of practical proposals for phase two.

These relate to nettlesome questions of UN impartiality, the number and composition of the UN peace-keeping force and the confinement of SA and Swapo forces to base and the monitoring of bases

A three-page document circulated by the Western Five among parties involved in the settlement presents an optimistic assessment of prospects and reinforces unofficial projections that an agreement may be to hand by August 15

The text obtained by the FM is

"Opportunity for rapid completion of negotiations: Recent meetings with the parties concerned have shown a will to move ahead rapidly on the negotiations for Namibian independence. The possibility exists for implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 435 to begin within a few months and elections to be held by March or April 1983

"Constitutional principals. The contact group now believes that the constitutional principles, with the exception of the electoral system, can now be considered set-

tled. The contact group will report to the UN Secretary General that the principles have been accepted, with the exception of the electoral system, which should be settled in accordance with the provisions of Resolution 435

"The previous proposal of a mixed electoral system will not be pursued further

"The UN transitional assistance group (Untag): Resolution 435 and the UN plan remain intact, including the authorised upper limit of 7 500 for the military component of Untag. The UN Secretariat must be consulted and satisfied on all matters relating to Untag

"There is a need to resolve deployment levels. Success in working out satisfactory arrangements will depend on some adjustments being made in carrying out Untag's tasks

"The most important adjustment, on which concurrence is needed, is the concept of Untag monitoring of the restriction of armed Swapo personnel to base in Angola or Zambia, given that Untag will be monitoring the restriction of South African Defence Force (SADF) forces to base in Namibia

"Monitoring in Angola and Zambia would

permit the elimination of the demilitarised zone (dmz). The elimination of the dmz would in turn permit some reductions in the size (and cost) of the operation, without impairing Untag's ability to perform its assigned functions

"There is merit in establishing, under the auspices of the UN special representative



Ben Africa ... considering the DTA's options

THE DTA GEARS UP

While diplomatic circuits are humming with activity on Namibia settlement negotiations, things are quieter in the territory itself. But there is a growing feeling that an election of some sort is on the cards — particularly as the ruling Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA) is gearing-up its election machinery

There is a stirring of optimism in Windhoek. Some feel the questions of Cuban withdrawal from Angola and UN impartiality can be resolved. Others are still betting on a purely internal settlement without international recognition

According to Dr Ben Africa of the DTA, the party has already launched an election campaign in Ovamboland. While opponents refer to the DTA's electioneering methods as "boerewors promises" because of the free food that attracts attendance, the party is clearly going to use extra campaign time before the official countdown period

According to Africa, the DTA is banking on a large floating vote among the Ovambos, who make up half of Namibia's population and are usually regarded as Swapo's strongest support base

A DTA victory still seems a forlorn

hope to many observers. But, it appears, the leadership recognises that it will continue to lose support while stalemated by the interim constitution, AG 8, which stops the party from presenting an independent image or from removing many apartheid barriers

However, the DTA-Pretoria link is becoming blurred. Where once DTA direction was an almost infallible barometer of SA's intentions, Pretoria now appears to be keeping the party at arm's length. According to Africa, the DTA has not yet been briefed by Administrator-General Danie Hough on the Washington talks

Neither have any of the other internal parties. SA appears to be playing down the question of "internal" participation this time around

On the likelihood of an election, Africa told the FM, "We see three alternatives. First, the ideal solution — a UN-supervised election according to Resolution 435, with Swapo participation and international recognition

"Second, a totally internal election repeating the 1978 affair. But that was a lesson that a settlement without international recognition is no good

"Third, if it's impossible to have UN supervision, an election possibly supervised by the Western Five and some African countries, with Swapo's participation if possible"

Harold Pupkewitz, immediate past president of the Chamber of Commerce and Industries, first told the FM that there was a 70-30 chance that the election would be internal — that is, without Swapo and without UN supervision. Later, he contacted the FM to say there now appeared a 95% chance of a UN-supervised election

If Swapo does win power through a UN election, local business will be hoping that moderate elements in the party will predominate and will rely on Namibia's economic dependence on SA to mitigate Swapo policies

Swapo ²²¹
claim ²²⁴
^{E. Post}
on plane
refuted

16/7/82

LISBON — Swapo claimed to have shot down a South African military aircraft in SWA/Namibia this week, killing two men, the official Angolan news agency, Angop, said in a dispatch to Lisbon.

Quoting a Swapo communique issued in Luanda, Angop said Swapo brought down the plane on July 11 north of Etosha game reserve in the north-western part of the territory.

The communique named the dead South Africans as Major Roux Anton and Sergeant Otto and said guerillas had found valuable documents in the wreckage.

However, on Sunday a Defence Force spokesman reported that Candidate Officer Anton Roux and Lieutenant Otto Janse van Rensburg were killed in a light aircraft crash in the operational area while on a routine flight.

A spokesman for the Defence Force dismissed the claim as "absolute rubbish" — Sapa

Mudge: No progress in SWA talks

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — The Democratic Turnhalle Alliance was concerned that no progress had been made by the acceptance of Phase 1 of the Western settlement proposals, as the DTA had accepted these principles long ago, the chairman of the SWA Ministers' Council, Mr Dirk Mudge, said in a Press release yesterday

On the other hand there seemed to be no agreement on the most important matters he had raised in his budget speech, Mr Mudge said

These matters were

- The Western Five should not allow Swapo to veto their original proposals regarding an election system but the original proposal for a proportional representation/constituency electoral system should be retained,
- The final and acceptable guarantees should now be given by the Western countries and the UN, and the psychological advantage for any political party should be eliminated,
- The number and composition of the UN Transitional Assistance Group (Untag), as agreed, should now be finalised,
- Untag should monitor Swapo and South African bases in SWA and Angola,
- Guarantees and assur-

ances should be given regarding financial aid to SWA after independence, and,
 ● Cuban troops should withdraw from Angola at the same time South African troops were required to leave SWA

The DTA insisted that the Western powers and South Africa should consult them as well as the other internal parties and warned them that a solution without the co-operation of the internal parties was not possible, Mr Mudge said

The DTA reiterated that the maintenance of the status quo over an indefinite period was not acceptable and that the time-period the DTA had stipulated had lapsed.

Meanwhile it was announced in Windhoek yesterday that a former London barrister, Mr Fanuel Kozonguizi, had been appointed director of the SWA Council of Ministers, Sapa reports

Mr Kozonguizi, a former member of Swanu — the first liberation movement in the territory — returned to SWA about six years ago, after many years in exile, to join the ruling DTA

He later joined the Administrator-General's Office and, in 1980, became head of interstate relations for the territory — a position commonly described as "roving ambassador" for SWA

His duties will entail internal and foreign liaison work

KDM 17/7/82

Fears over Nujoma

By RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — The safety of Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma in SWA has suddenly become an issue with African negotiators working on the settlement proposals

The security of Mr Nujoma, who would be expected to lead Swapo through the election campaign, came up in discussions between the Frontline delegation and UN officials

(22)

They have also questioned the existence of powerful elements of the local SWA defence forces created since the settlement plan was first drafted four years ago — and urged that they be disbanded as part of the deal

Although the West hoped to have the Security Council give a formal go-ahead to the entire independence process before the end of the month, South African sources suggest that mid-August is a more realistic target for reaching agreement

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Why Namibia's white Lutherans may find themselves in limbo

THE leader of the all-white German Evangelical Lutheran Church in Windhoek has been summoned to Germany in a last-ditch bid by the German parent church to bridge a serious racial rift between the Lutheran churches in Namibia

If the crisis is not resolved the German parent church has threatened to cut its ties with the white Lutheran church in Namibia

This could lead to the recall to Germany of five of the eight pastors that serve the local German community and the loss of a substantial annual financial grant from the German church to the local church

A senior church member said "Cut off from our parent church and stripped of our pastors we could be left to function as a white sect,"

Tension between the exclusively white German Lutheran Church in Namibia and its two black sister churches was brought to a head last month when the arch-conservative white church leader, Landesprobst PG Kauffenstein, and the white church board asked the church in Germany to recall three German pastors who had been seconded to the church in Windhoek

The three pastors raised the ire of the local church by promoting closer links with black Lutherans

In an unprecedented step, the Windhoek church board decided in April to

By MARTIN WELZ
Political Correspondent

give the three, pastors A von Pestalozza, J Dussberg and G Saar, notice to leave by the end of July

While several church members tried to have their departure postponed so the matter could be discussed at the church synod in October, the church in Germany decided to recall the pastors of its own accord because conditions in the white church had become untenable

At the same time the Windhoek church board ordered its secretary, Mr Carl Scholtz, to resign his position as chairman of a Namibian Council of Churches steering committee — as a gesture of disapproval of his involvement in the council

Earlier this year, the two black Lutheran churches in Namibia passed a motion of no confidence in the white church leadership at a meeting of the Lutheran Federation, of which all three churches are members

These developments have seriously embarrassed the mother church in Germany, throwing the spotlight on the long-standing racial division in the church

The situation has remarkable parallels with recent developments in the NG Kerk in South Africa

Only three years ago the black

Lutheran churches offered to temporarily second black pastors to white parishes that were unable to find pastors

The white church board refused the offer.

Now several moderate members of the white Lutheran church in Namibia — backbone of the local German community — have formed an 'action group' in a last-ditch bid to reconcile the white church with its black sister churches

Leader of the action group, wood merchant Folker Ponnighaus, refused to discuss the issue this week as, he said, this could prejudice negotiations with the church in Germany

Others are threatening to leave the church — in protest at its racist stance — to join one or other of the two black Lutheran churches, should the church fail to adopt a more open stance at its synod in September.

Meanwhile the two black Lutheran churches — the Evangelical Lutheran Ovambo-Kavango Church (ELOK) in the north and the Evangelical Lutheran Church in South West Africa (ELCSWA) have reached an advanced stage of negotiations to form a unified, non-racial Lutheran church

This move would leave the small white church out in the cold and seriously compromise the church in Germany should it continue to retain separate ties with the white church

27/1

W. Ponnighaus

18/7/1976

top
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Hopes high ²²¹ for ^{S. Times} SWA, ^{18/7/82} but . . .

By IVOR WILKINS
Political Correspondent

POLITICAL observers in Pretoria and Washington have recorded that major new impetus has been given to the Namibian settlement negotiations — with hopes running high in some quarters for a final, internationally monitored independence election about mid-year 1983.

With the formal closure of Phase One of the three-stage plan finally secured this week, informed sources say the logjam may have been broken.

Some are even optimistic that the 14-year war in SWA/Namibia could soon be over.

However many possible breakdown points lie ahead — not the least of them the question (yet to be clinched when Phase Three is discussed) of a Cuban withdrawal from Angola.

Grave doubts have been expressed in other informed quarters about the possibility of obtaining Angolan agreement to send the Cubans home — one of the bedrock pre-conditions laid down by Pretoria.

According to United Nations Resolution 435 — the foundation of the settlement plan being pursued by the American-led peace initiative — there has to be a ceasefire seven months before independence elections.

Deadline

Also part of the settlement schedule is a phased reduction of South African forces in the territory.

This means that the many thousands of South African troops in the territory must be reduced to 1 500 towards the end of the seven-month run-up to elections. The last 1 500 will be confined to two bases in the territory, at Oshivello and Grootfontein.

The reduction of South African forces will be coupled to Swapo's confinement to bases in Zambia and Angola. Swapo will have no military bases inside the territory during the election period.

According to the latest plan, Swapo's bases in the neighbouring states — as well as the South African bases inside the territory — will be monitored by the United Nations multinational force that will oversee the elections.

Official South African figures say 1 600 Swapo men were killed in action last year, as against 61 South Africans.

Statistics for the past three years of fighting, give 3 856 Swapo guerillas killed, as against 206 South Africans. There have also been 607 civilian deaths.

Commitments

But military analysts caution that, even though there is now a faint prospect of the Republic's military involvement in Namibia nearing an end, it will not lessen South Africa's military commitments.

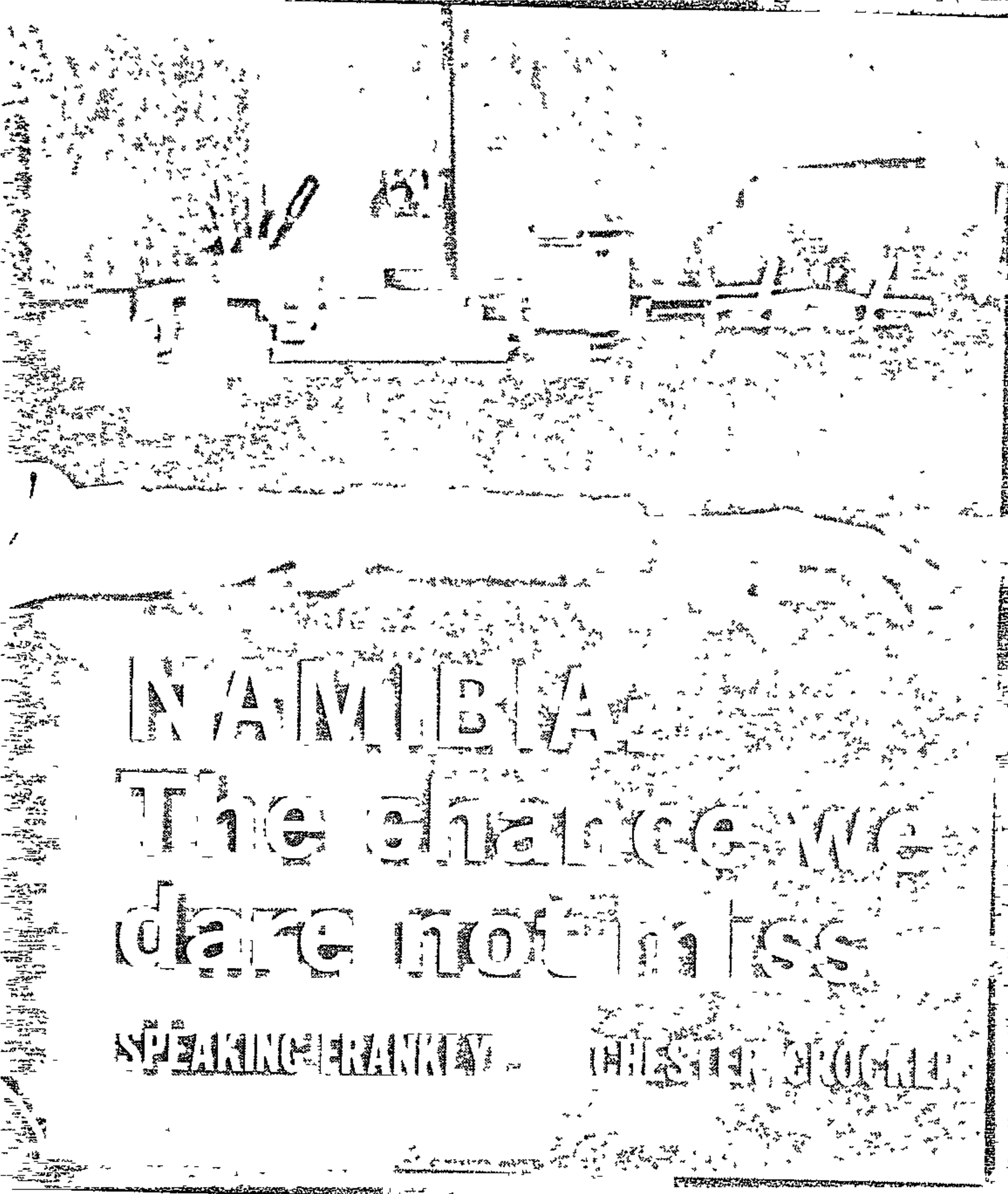
Recent indications have been that the new call-up system legislated in the recent session of Parliament may not be as drastic as at first feared, but extended call-ups are likely to continue.

Analysts point out that, in the event of a Namibian settlement and a military withdrawal from that territory, South Africa would undoubtedly create a powerful presence along the Orange River, the border with Namibia.

It would also have to intensify its presence along the Botswana border and along the eastern front with Mozambique.

The main obstacle remaining in the search for a settlement is the question of Cuban forces in Angola — a matter being negotiated by the American government in tandem with the SWA/Namibian negotiations.

South Africa has demanded the withdrawal of the estimated 19 000 Cubans from Angola as a precondition for a settlement.



NAMIBIA

The chance we dare not miss

SPEAKING FRANKLY

On President Kaunda's meeting with Mr P W Botha

Zambia has made an important strategic decision to take the road of negotiation, and to be more aggressive about doing it even if others are not right at its side every minute of the day

On the President's Council recommendations

We are obviously very interested in it, we think there is potential in much that has been proposed

We think that any suggestion that the President's Council was pure charade is undermined by what is going on in South Africa now. And it is our belief that the Government in South Africa is seeking a way forward towards constructive change

We will at our peril let the extremes of either side terrorise us or intimidate us away from the course of moderate and constructive movement in the future

We are well aware that there are relatively few people who stand to gain by the failure of our efforts on Namibia for example. I think the same thing applies in a more general long-term sense in South Africa itself

We know who will gain if there is a failure in terms of the domestic agenda

I think that is becoming clear to more and more South Africans as the Prime Minister seeks to strengthen as he must his own fences in order to be able to carry forward what he has committed himself to

Disinvestment will take place if it does because the market place makes it logical and sensible. If the market place does not do that disinvestment will not take place

It ought not to be and will not be as long as this administration is around, a decision of the government of the United States

On a possible meeting between the South African Prime Minister and President Reagan

I don't think there is any timing precision that has been developed, but I think both sides recognise that this could be useful if properly prepared at any time

There are no hang-ups on either side or inhibitions about having such a meeting if it is properly prepared and the timing is right

This Administration does not believe in summitry for the sake of summitry, or atmospherics for the sake of atmospherics

And I am sure that this is the same view on the South African side

lonise. And the world community, including ourselves, has recognised a significant UN role in that process

From our standpoint a settlement in Namibia that does not have a UN endorsement is not going to be internationally acceptable

On the role of American business in South Africa

There are those who will point out that the direct leverage of our official government structure is limited

We have an open society, a pluralistic system and we are grateful for it. A lot of our strength comes from domestic institutional diversity and of course the private sector is a major part of it

In the long term and in the big scheme of things that's our strength — the fact that we have

the ability for many voices to be heard and for many kinds of institutions to stand up and say 'we are America' in one way or another

We don't view in the sense of controlling it the private sector as a tool in our policy

It is an aspect of our nature, of our economy, of our system. And of course we don't control what our corporations do in the world

But there is a fair amount of truth in that in some arenas the non-governmental sector is a very important aspect of our system

The corporations that are doing what they're doing by adhering to the Sullivan Principles are doing so for a whole range of reasons

It is better that they do it on a voluntary basis than that we start issuing more and more executive branch restrictions and guide-

lines. I think they speak more eloquently as they do now

On the release of Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu and Herman Toivo ja Toivo.

The release of these detainees political figures both South African and Namibian, are gestures which are symbolic and could have a very potent influence on the course of events. They can have but I don't know if it is predetermined that they will have. That depends on many factors

Basically what a number of the key leaders surrounding South Africa are looking for is evidence that the South African establishment is serious in its commitment to constructive change and is prepared to take decisions that would make this very clear in a way that could not be denied

On United States priorities in Southern Africa

THERE is an opportunity to reverse the decline of the region and the spiral of violence that might be irreversible — to bolster the chances of the region for economic growth based on the linkages that already exist and which we think are very important

That opportunity must be seized. It must be built upon in order to get a handle on what would otherwise be a process of decline into violence that we can not afford to see happen

There are two factors pushing the region towards confrontation. One of them is Soviet adventurism and use of proxy forces designed to stir the pot

The other is the presence of an isolated but physically strong South Africa determined to protect itself. And if nothing is done to create a negotiating context in South Africa, this might perhaps add to the spiral by its own cross-border activities. We don't want that to happen either

In terms of priorities, we have felt from the beginning that the priority is the inter-related conflict in Namibia and Angola and that's the place to start

If we are successful there it might have broader implications for the region

We could demonstrate once again that peaceful solutions are within reach, and can be worthwhile

And in the process hopefully shape a regional climate in which there is less resort to force and violent solutions, in which South African decision makers who, I think, wish to move towards a brighter future, feel more confident in doing so

On the time scale for a Namibian settlement

We are determined to try and make up for the lost time we have experienced on phase one of our effort

We think we now have a basis to do so and we have seen welcome evidence of South African flexibility on some of the questions that lie ahead

We also have reason to think that the frontline states and Swapo for that matter — if they sense this is serious and that South Africa is prepared to take this very courageous decision — they too will be flexible

What has been lacking all along is a sense of confidence on all sides in the process that we and our predecessors have put forward

On Dirk Mudge's demand for March elections

I am not here to take a position on individual statements by Dirk Mudge

We have been discussing this



After 34 years of international wrangling, an international settlement on Namibia is within sight. The man who wrought the miracle, the normally tight-lipped US Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, Dr. Chester Crocker, talks to HUGH MURRAY in an interview which will appear in the latest issue of Leadership SA

our various embassies in both places

We have established something of a record on our side, and made it clear that we are prepared to walk some distance toward the South African Government in the effort to get such a settlement, and I think that view is reciprocated

But there are a lot of other factors, too. There is something of a domestic factor on the South African side, which suggests that it is not ideal to have this (the Namibian) problem lingering and hanging over the other agenda of the Prime Minister and his colleagues

from the broader currents of world politics, including East-West politics

By the same token, in order to be effective on the ground in Africa, in concrete situations, we have to be able to address the regional realities of those situations

I think our highly complex efforts on Namibia and Angola demonstrate precisely the value of that

We are seeking to remove super power presence in the region. We are seeking to, if you will, finesse military solutions

imperatives and political requirements

The most complicated part for us is that we are dealing with various parties who have to speak to multiple audiences

On one hand they are speaking to us, on the other hand they are speaking to their own domestic publics or to their broader publics in the Third World or non-aligned movements whatever

And this makes for some pretty complicated manoeuvring use of language

You have to get pretty exact at understanding the gap between what is said in public and what is said in private

On Namibian elections without Swapo participation

The only kind of settlement that we are interested in is that is internationally acceptable and that is not one that we achieve simply by waving a

... not afford to see happen

There are two factors pushing the region towards confrontation. One of them is Soviet adventurism and use of proxy forces designed to stir the pot.

The other is the presence of an isolated but physically strong South Africa determined to protect itself. And if nothing is done to create a negotiating context in South Africa, this might perhaps add to the spiral by its own cross-border activities. We don't want that to happen either.

In terms of priorities, we have felt from the beginning that the priority is the inter-related conflict in Namibia and Angola, and that's the place to start.

If we are successful there it might have broader implications for the region.

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And in the process hopefully shape a regional climate in which there is less resort to force and violent solutions, in which South African decision makers who, I think, wish to move towards a brighter future, feel more confident in doing so.

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We think we now have a basis to do so, and we have seen welcome evidence of South African flexibility on some of the questions that lie ahead.

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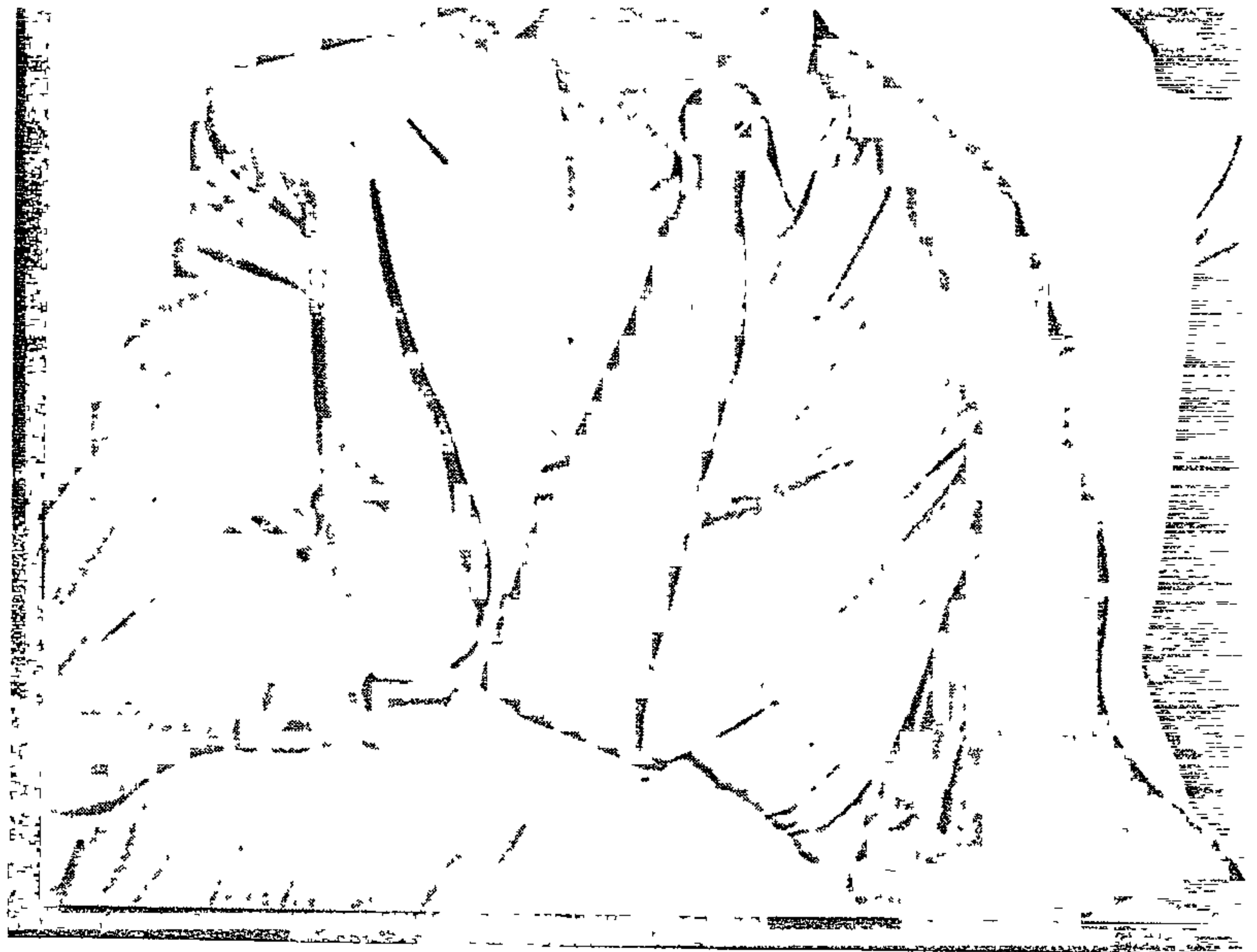
We have been discussing this question primarily with the governments concerned, and we take into account the views of all people and all the parties.

The DTA is one of them. I think Mudge is expressing a desire to get a resolution on this thing which has been dragging on so long.

In that sense we identify completely with him, and what he said. But the time frame is a general target at this point.

On relations with the South African Government

There is excellent communication between the two governments. It has taken some time to develop but it now exists through



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We have established something of a record on our side, and made it clear that we are prepared to walk some distance toward the South African Government in the effort to get such a settlement, and I think that view is reciprocated.

But there are a lot of other factors, too. There is something of a domestic factor on the South African side, which suggests that it is not ideal to have this (the Namibian) problem lingering and hanging over the other agenda of the Prime Minister and his colleagues for an indefinite future.

They want to get it settled and that obviously is a helping factor too.

Regionally there is a growing sense that it's now or never. A number of South Africa's neighbours are genuinely worried by what will happen if it doesn't work.

Whatever they may say in public which is often very critical of our efforts, they want us to keep doing what we are doing.

They make it very clear that they don't see any alternative to the approach that we are taking and they would be very unhappy, I think, to see us abandon our efforts.

Africa cannot buffer itself

from the broader currents of world politics, including East-West politics.

By the same token in order to be effective on the ground in Africa in concrete situations, we have to be able to address the regional realities of those situations.

I think our highly complex efforts on Namibia and Angola demonstrate precisely the value of that.

We are seeking to remove super power presence in the region. We are seeking to, if you will, finesse military solutions.

We have got to offer an alternative and we have got to do so in a fashion that a whole range of parties different people can live with it.

On negotiating with Africa's leaders

We are dealing generally in the region with sophisticated decision makers, and we are dealing across a whole range of national boundaries, as well as cultural and racial differences.

It makes for what has to be one of the world's most complex diplomatic negotiating arenas.

But I think it is not so much that we and the African frontline leaders speak a different language, it is just that we all speak the language of our own political

imperatives and political requirements.

The most complicated part for us is that we are dealing with various parties who have to speak to multiple audiences.

On one hand they are speaking to us, on the other hand they are speaking to their own domestic publics or to their broader fellows in the Third World or the non-aligned movements or whatever.

And this makes for some pretty complicated manoeuvring and use of language.

You have to get pretty expert at understanding the gap between what is said in public and what is said in private.

On Namibian elections without Swapo participation.

The only kind of settlement that we are interested in is one that is internationally acceptable and that is not one that we can achieve simply by waving a magic wand.

We are not interested in any other kind of settlement in Namibia. It won't do any good for us, or anybody else.

It will not end the war, it will not bring economic confidence or certainty or anything else. In fact the other kind of settlement is just a formula for continued conflict.

Some people occasionally make comparisons between Namibia and Zimbabwe.

In the Rhodesian case one was dealing with a single sovereign that was in theory Great Britain.

In the Namibia case one is dealing with a contest or a fight over who is in fact the sovereign and who has the power to deco-

Star 19/7/82
Businessman

'murdered' 221

WINDHOEK — A well-known businessman in Kavango, Northern Namibia, was murdered by Swapo guerillas at his home on Saturday night, SWABC Radio reported today. He was Mr Johannes Sikuvi. No further details were given. — Sapa

US no to SWA internal plan

CAPE TIMES 19/7/82 221

Political Correspondent

THE United States Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, has rejected US support for an internal settlement in SWA/Namibia

Dr Crocker said in an interview to be published in Leadership SA that the United States was interested only in an internationally-acceptable settlement for the territory

Asked about an election boycotted by Swapo, he said unless the settlement was endorsed by the United Nations, it would not be internationally-acceptable

"We are not interested in any other kind of settlement in Namibia," he said

"It won't do any good for us or anybody else. It will not end the war, it will not bring economic confidence or certainty or anything else

"In fact the other kind of settlement is just a formula for continued conflict"

Dr Crocker's remarks follow warnings by leaders both in South Africa and SWA/Namibia that internal elections will be held in the territory next year if Swapo declines to enter the scheduled pre-independence poll

Majority

Mr Dirk Mudge, leader of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, has said a majority in the territory want an internal settlement excluding Swapo, and hinted that the US could be among the countries which would give this at least tacit support

In his interview with Leadership SA, Dr Crocker said he believed governments in the region, including South Africa, wanted the SWA/Namibia dispute settled

A settlement would help reverse the "spiral of violence" in the sub-continent and show peaceful solutions were both possible and worthwhile.

'Now or never'

"Regionally there is a growing awareness that it's now or never. A number of South Africa's neighbours are genuinely worried by what will happen if it doesn't work."

● Our Pretoria correspondent reports that, in another interview released by the US Embassy, Dr Crocker said the US had been trying to make the South African

Government realize that an internationally-accepted settlement in SWA/Namibia would mean neither political suicide at home nor a deterioration in their regional position

'Realistic'

He also said interested parties had to be realistic and recognize that there was no way the US, or anybody else, was going to coerce South Africa out of the territory

South Africa was "in a very, very strong position" If the current initiative failed, it would not necessarily be South Africa's fault

He warned that if no progress could be made towards a settlement, "we are going to go home"

"Namibia is not as high a priority concern for the American people as it is, presumably, for the Namibian people. So in the circumstances, everybody would have lost a golden opportunity"

Kaunda-Botha talks

● While Dr Crocker told Leadership SA that a meeting between President Ronald Reagan and the South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, could be "useful", Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda told the magazine he was willing to have further talks with Mr Botha

President Kaunda said he would not be ashamed or afraid to talk to Mr Botha again if the talks were to have any results

Quoting the SABC, Sapa reports that President Kaunda told the magazine his first round of talks with Mr Botha had been very useful. He said Zambia, like all other States in the region, traded with South Africa, and would not sever its trade links with the country

Section C

WESTERN diplomats in Pretoria are now predicting that the implementation phase of the Namibia settlement plan could begin as early as August 15, following last week's announcement that all parties, including South Africa and Swapo, have accepted the long-delayed Phase 1 of the plan

The implementation phase is scheduled to last seven months, as South African troops in the territory are reduced, a United Nations supervisory force moves in, Swapo exiles return, political prisoners are released and free electioneering by all parties takes place

If the predictions are right it means the election will be held in mid-March, and Namibia will be independent by this time next year — ending the world's most protracted international dispute and the last pocket of colonialism on the African continent

There are still some hurdles to overcome, however

The one that held up Phase 1, the question of what voting procedure to follow, has been sidestepped rather than solved

South Africa pressed for a mixed, one-man-two-vote system, with half the seats being elected on a straight constituency basis and the other half on a proportional representation basis

This would have maximised the chances of Aktur, the white Afrikaner party in Namibia which is really the local branch of South Africa's National Party, gaining some representation in the constituent assembly which will draft the independence constitution

For South Africa this was politically important, to help counter the charge levelled by its Right-wing opponents at home that it is

Cubans, Savimbi the final hurdle to a settlement?

221

e post

20/7/88

selling out the whites of Namibia

The Western five contact group who are conducting the negotiations agreed But Swapo and the seven African frontline states objected, saying the voting procedure was too complicated A compromise proposal to simplify the voting while retaining the twofold basis was also rejected

Now the parties have agreed to leave it to the United Nations special representative and South Africa's Administrator-General in the territory to decide between them

The only instruction is that the mixed system is out it must be one or the other, with a preference expressed for proportional representation

While Phase 1 was held up on this issue, the negotiators pressed on with Phase 2 It was originally feared that this would be the most problematical phase, but it has not turned out to be so

Early on South Africa signalled privately that it was willing to accept most of the points in Phase 2 It became clear that at long last the decision had been taken in Pretoria to settle the Namibian issue and be done with it

There is in fact only one key issue outstanding South Africa is insisting

By ALLISTER SPARKS

that the estimated 15 000 Cuban troops in Angola be withdrawn before it will agree to a settlement in Namibia Angola objects to the issues being linked

Again the issue is politically important to South Africa It wants to be able to counter criticism at home that it is yielding in the face of a "Marxist onslaught"

It also wants to be sure that, in the event of a political collapse in independent Namibia and a power vacuum appearing there, the Cubans will not simply move in across the Angolan border

Angola's objection is that the presence of the Cubans is a bilateral matter between herself and the Cuban Government, and is none of anybody else's business

Again the Western five negotiators are likely to try to sidestep the issue by negotiating a private agreement rather than a public one with Angola that the Cubans will start withdrawing as the implementation phase in Namibia gets under way

The United States, which badly wants to see the Cubans go for its own domestic political reasons, is offering the carrot of aid to Angola and recognition of

its Marxist MPLA Government if it will agree to this

A complicating factor could be the Angola rebel movement, Unita, which is in *de facto* control of a large part of southern Angola

The Angolan Government says Unita will wither on the vine if South Africa withdraws from Namibia and stops sustaining the Unita leader, Dr Jonas Savimbi, with supplies and support attacks across the border But this is by no means certain

Savimbi is an authentic leader with substantial support and an effective guerilla force which has been ranging so far north recently as to represent a potential threat to the capital of Luanda

The Government in Luanda is none too secure at the moment, and without the Cubans to reinforce its army which has taken a battering from South African raids it could become vulnerable to Savimbi's assaults

Sensing this, South Africa would be likely to ensure that Savimbi stayed supplied It has never admitted to supplying him anyway, so it would be a simple matter to continue whatever clandestine supply methods have been used in the past

Certainly a Savimbi takeover in Luanda would suit South Africa very well

It appears to have abandoned its original hope that the internal Democratic Turnhalle Alliance might defeat Swapo in Namibian elections, as the DTA has lost support and begun to disintegrate

It is now reconciled — though not publicly — to a Swapo victory, and its strategy is aimed at ensuring that a Swapo-ruled Namibia is as boxed-in as possible and can represent no threat to South Africa

Namibia's heavy economic dependence on South Africa is one way of ensuring this Isolation from supportive forces is another This is one of the reasons why South Africa so badly wants the Cubans out of Angola

Having Savimbi in power there would be doubly satisfactory, since the Unita and Swapo guerillas have become mutually antagonistic in the course of the two guerilla wars which have tended to merge into one tangled operation in the Namibian-Angolan border area

The solution the Americans would like is for Unita to be drawn into a national government with the MPLA, ending the guerilla war in the south and moderating the Angolan Government at one and the same time

But the MPLA is said to be split over this, with a strong faction bitterly opposed to the idea Savimbi is a forceful personality and he is both feared and hated He would not be a comfortable partner in coalition with a party he has been fighting so bitterly for so long

As the Namibia negotiations enter their final stage, therefore, it is the interlocking issue of the Cubans and Jonas Savimbi which represents the final hurdle that could still cause a fall

- 2 Blue or black ink must be used for written answers The use of a ball point pen is acceptable Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used
- 4 Do not write in the left hand margin

- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

France says SA demands on Namibia are out of line

Own Correspondent

20/7/82
PARIS — French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson says South Africa's demand that Cuban troops be withdrawn from Angola is unacceptable.

He said: "Can you imagine how Belgium would feel if a country said that American troops there must leave?"

Mr Cheysson, in an interview broadcast to Africa said that in negotiations on Namibian independence, Pretoria had asked for safeguards for Dr Jonas Savimbi leader of Unita, whom he referred to as "head of the opposition in Angola".

Mockingly he asked: "What would President Francois Mitterrand say if he was asked to guarantee the safety of former Premier Jacques Chirac, head of the opposition Gaullists?"

He said the South African request was interference.

Mr Cheysson was the guest of the Third World Press Club when four journalists asked him about South Africa. The hour-long interview was broadcast over the short wave radio France International beamed to French speaking Africa. One of the four jour-

nalists, significantly, was Simon Malley, editor of the Paris-based extreme left magazine *Afrique Asie*, who was expelled from France last year on the orders of President Valery Giscard d'Estaing. He was expelled because moderate French African leaders considered his magazine to be subversive, but on Sunday he was obviously on excellent personal terms with Mr Cheysson.

Asked why Socialist France continued to trade with South

Africa, Mr Cheysson replied: "Things cannot change from one day to another. We have certain commitments over defence contracts undertaken by the former government and France cannot renounce them."

He added firmly: "There must be no misunderstanding at all over this."

He promised that when "certain contracts" expired they would not be renewed. From the context of his remarks it was clear he was referring

to arms.

Mr Cheysson, who met Swapo leader Sam Nujoma here last week, told the interviewers he saw "no major difficulty to implementing United Nations resolutions on the territory's independence." He admitted there were what he called "supplementary conditions" being urged by both sides, but did not give details.

Asked to sum up France's policy towards African countries, he replied: "Non-interference."

'Namibian solution will not bring peace'—MPLA leader

By Cheetah Haysom,
The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — Angola is emerging as the major foe of South Africa, the New York Times has reported.

In a prominent report datelined Luanda yesterday, the paper's correspondent Alan Cowell says Angola is now a principal warrior in black Africa's campaign against white minority domination in South Africa

In the seven years since independence Angola has emerged as the main black nation in the challenge to South Africa's hold over Namibia. Many analysts see the Namibia conflict as the final prelude to a more direct confrontation with apartheid

But the report says, ordinary Angolans are economically pinched by the war over Namibia and the confrontation with South African forces — which provides the rationale for the 15 000 to 20 000 Cuban troops in Angola.

FOOD

Food "is scarce" and there are many unsolved problems, as well as reduced support for the leadership. Discontent is seen in the number of draft dodgers who are taking refuge in remote parts of the country

A Western diplomat is quoted as saying that Angola will balance its commitment to the liberation of Namibia with its own interests. When the balance is reached, "Swapo either agrees to go along, or fights its war from the Atlantic Ocean."

The diplomat said that Angola's commitment to the Soviet Union was not as un-

quivocal as some outsiders believed

"The Angolans don't want the Cubans to stay," he is quoted as saying. "They are not doing anything other than serving as a deterrent, like the United States forces in Korea or West Germany. They are not fighting. They are costing a lot of money"

UNITA

The report says Soviet military support is crucial to the survival of the regime in the face of threats mainly from South Africa, but also from its internal opposition, Unita

The ruling party, the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) has had little chance to show its professed non-alignment or to establish a counterbalance to Moscow's influence because the United States has refused to establish diplomatic relations until the Cubans are withdrawn

The issue of Cuban withdrawal and the point when the Angolans feel they are no longer threatened, has assumed critical importance, the Times says

"For those as suspicious of the West as some of Angola's leaders are, the ques-

Angola is now main foe of SA

movements like Unita that destabilise its black-ruled neighbours and thus blunt the attack on apartheid"

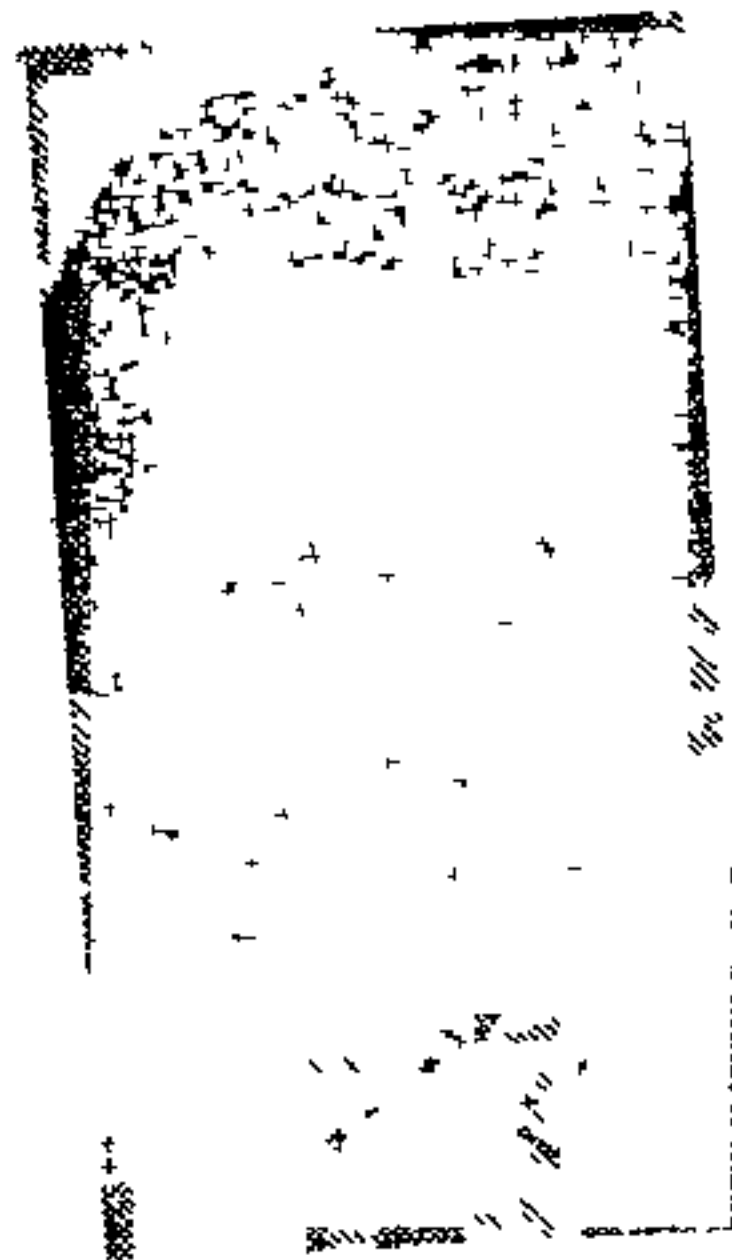
SUPPORT

Angola has played a role similar to that played by Zambia and Mozambique over the war for independence of Zimbabwe

And like those countries, Angola desperately wants tranquillity for national reconstruction after seven years of unrest and hostilities

The Times report says that Western diplomats in Africa have claimed that Moscow has offered Swapo full support if Swapo balks at a settlement "created essentially by Western powers and running counter to Soviet interests

"There are many different calculations in Luanda about Pretoria's motives and they all seem to end with a question mark over the critical issue of whether South Africa is fundamentally prepared to concede a majority rule government on its borders that would complete its encirclement by potentially hostile, if economically dependent nations," the report concludes



President Dos Santos "Angola is an enemy of imperialism."

tion is not easily answered," it writes

"We must not think that the solution of the Namibian problem will signify an era of tranquillity for the Angolan people," President Jose Eduardo dos Santos says "We must expect to continue to be attacked because we will always regard the Popular Republic of Angola as an enemy of imperialism"

The Times notes that "if Pretoria pursues the same policies it has elsewhere in Southern Africa Angolan officials say it will seek to support surrogate guerilla

221 star 20/7/82

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Cubans to stay until SA gives peace promise

LISBON — Angola has indicated that Cuban troops will remain in the country until Luanda receives guarantees there will be no South African attacks on its territory after the independence of South West Africa, Lisbon newspapers reported yesterday.

President José Eduardo dos Santos asked what guarantees could be given that Angola would not be attacked when he spoke to the Angolan People's Assembly (parliament), it was reported.

South Africa and the US have said some sort of Cuban withdrawal from Angola is essential if South Africa is to give up control of the territory.

Before President Dos Santos' speech the official Angolan position was that Cuban troops would pull out once the country was no longer threatened militarily by South Africa.

The new Angolan position on the Cubans coincides with signs of increased official concern over internal security problems.

According to a Lisbon daily newspaper, *Diario de Noticias*, the Angolan State Security Minister Colonel Juliao Paulo said there were attempts to resurrect a guerrilla movement in the north, the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA).

Col Paulo said South Africa was ferrying huge quantities of arms and supplies to Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita forces in the south.

Meanwhile a communique released by the Angolan Embassy in Harare claimed yesterday South Africa had increased its incursions

into Angola during the past two months.

The statement was reported to say a number of Angolans were killed and several injured in the attacks, but South Africa lost four aircraft.

South Africa destroyed several economic installations, the communique added.

It said there had been "not less than six bombings and helicopter landings by SA forces during that period."

The communique attributed the reported attacks to Angola's support of Swapo.

Asked to comment, a spokesman for the South African Defence Force in Pretoria said the statement was a repetition of Angola's well-known propaganda-pattern.

"The facts are that Angola should rather concentrate on its own internal problems instead of blaming South Africa for all its misfortunes," the spokesman said.

It is reported from Windhoek the leader of the National Party in South West Africa, Mr Koos Pretorius, yesterday denied saying his party would accept a one man, one vote election in the territory under certain conditions.

He said radio reports broadcast in South West Africa and South Africa quoted him as stating this at a public meeting at Karibib on Friday night.

What he said at the meeting was that the NP would "resist (verset) to the last any settlement in South West Africa that was based on a universal one man, one vote system", Mr Pretorius said — Sapa-Reuter.

1001 20/7/81
**SWA police
hunt killer
terrorists**

Mall Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The task force of the South West African Police was hot on the tracks yesterday of two suspected Swapo insurgents who killed a farm worker, Mr Simon Kariseb, on a farm south-west of Tsumeb on Friday.

A Tsumeb police spokesman said yesterday the two men stabbed Mr Kariseb to death with bayonets, and then drove cattle over their tracks in an effort to evade police

Meanwhile the secretary of the Kavango Administration, Mr Fanie Enslin, announced yesterday that seven insurgents killed a prominent businessman from western Kavango, Mr Johannes Sikufe, on Saturday afternoon

The seven men forced him to open his shop and helped themselves to food. After they had eaten, he was shot with a pistol, Mr Enslin said

Security Forces immediately started follow-up operations, he said

Curb Swapo terror, SA urges UN chief

221
22/7/82

THE South African Government has called on the UN Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, to urge Swapo to abandon plans to step up its activities against the people of SWA

The letter, dated July 20, was sent to Mr Perez de Cuellar by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pk Botha, and was in response to allegations by Angola of alleged activities of the South African security forces

Mr Botha's letter refers to document S/15295 addressed

to the President of the Security Council by the Permanent Representative of the People's Republic of Angola

"The South African Government rejects the allegations contained in the letter. The activities of the SA security forces are aimed at curbing the violence and aggression perpetrated by Swapo population of SWA/Namibia"

In the letter, Mr Botha said the South African Government had kept the Secretary-General and the Security Council regularly informed

of acts of atrocity committed by Swapo terrorists against the people of SWA. It had submitted full details of these atrocities, and had always been willing to submit this information to independent scrutiny and confirmation

"It would seem that the Angola Government's allegations are intended as a calculated smokescreen to hide Swapo's real intentions. The South African Government is aware that Swapo plans to step up its violence and aggression, and the allegations now made against the SA security forces are aimed at

directing attention away from these plans"

The letter said that whereas South Africa had accepted Phase One of the negotiations in January, Swapo had delayed its acceptance "for a considerable time because, among other things, it is demonstrably unwilling to cease its acts of violence and aggression" in SWA

"However, the whole matter can be put to an elementary test. If Swapo were to cease its terrorist activities, the SA Government would immediately suspend its operations against Swapo"

"The SA Government accordingly calls upon the Secretary-General to use his good offices to urge Swapo to abandon its designs to expand its armed activities in the region. Should Swapo decline to heed this call the SA security forces would have no alternative but to retaliate" — Sapa

SA asks ²²¹ UN to ^{22/7/82} curb ^{Star} Swapo war

South Africa has called on the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, to urge Swapo to abandon plans to step up its war in Namibia, now in its 16th year

In a letter dated July 20 and released yesterday the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha said "If Swapo were to cease its terrorist activities the South African Government would immediately suspend its operations against Swapo"

Mr Botha was replying to Angolan allegations of atrocities by South African security forces

The security forces have frequently struck at Swapo bases in Angola

Rejecting the charges Mr Botha said they were aimed at drawing attention away from Swapo plans to step up what he described as the organisation's violence and aggression

South Africa had accepted Phase One of the Western plan to bring about an internationally acceptable independence settlement for Namibia last January, Mr Botha said

Swapo, however, had delayed its accep-

tance for a considerable time because "it is demonstrably unwilling to cease its acts of violence and aggression in Namibia," Mr Botha said

Mr Botha said removal of the Swapo threat to the people of the disputed territory would render the activities of the South African security forces unnecessary

"South Africa wishes to move to the conclusion of Phase Two as quickly as possible and is engaged in deliberations to achieve this end" he said

Phase Two of the plan concerns the disposition and role of the proposed UN peacekeeping force (Untag) and assurances of UN impartiality in supervising elections

"The South African Government accordingly calls upon the Secretary-General to use his good offices to urge Swapo to abandon its armed activities in the region

"Should Swapo decline to heed this call the South African security forces will have no alternative but to retaliate," Mr Botha warned — Reuter

Namibia:

SA sets

Savimbi

condition

(221)
Star
2/7/82

By David Thomas

The Star's Africa News Service

LUSAKA — South Africa is insisting on the incorporation of the Angolan resistance movement Unita into the Luanda government as a condition for a settlement in Namibia.

This is what President Kenneth Kaunda told leaders of the Frontline states, Swapo and the ANC when he briefed them on his talks with the South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, according to sources in Lusaka.

The Zambian President also assured the leaders that South Africa would have to make political concessions before he would meet Mr Botha again, the sources said.

In his briefing President Kaunda said he was prepared to meet Mr Botha for another round of talks.

But a precondition for this would be moves by the South African Government towards a settlement in Namibia or the release of at least some of the "well-known political prisoners".

RESOLUTION

President Kaunda is quoted as having said that Mr Botha had indicated his government wanted an early resolution of the Namibia issue.

But Mr Botha had insisted on three conditions — a Cuban withdrawal from Angola, an acceptable voting procedure and the incorporation of Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita into the MPLA government.

Mr Botha had not insisted on a top government position for the Unita leader.

A posting as an ambassador abroad would be sufficient, Mr Botha is said to have told the Zambian President.

MAJOR PARTIES

At a recent Washington Press briefing on the status of the Namibian talks, a US government official said the United States found it "difficult to envisage an overall regional solution that does not take into account the interests of the major parties."

"Clearly Unita and the people it represents are major parties," he said.

The spokesman also hinted that this matter was being discussed in negotiations with the Angolan Government.

The Zambians are waiting for positive moves by South Africa to justify the political risk taken by President Kaunda when he met Mr Botha.

President Kaunda has not yet lost patience with Pretoria's apparent tardiness in responding, say political sources in Lusaka.

EUPHORIA

The post-talk euphoria in Zambia, however, is beginning to wear thin.

The once popular "racist" tag for South Africa, dropped by the national media at the time, is creeping back into newspaper articles.

The talks, dubbed the "Maroela summit" by the Press, received what observers in Lusaka saw as genuine and widespread acclaim on the Zambian home front.

It was the most popular show of support for President Kaunda in years.

He badly needed the boost. Zambia's economy is heading for the rocks.

His move towards "scientific socialism" has seriously divided the country.

From its hideouts in the Angolan bush Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita guerilla army is exercising an unobtrusive but powerful influence on the Namibian negotiations

If a settlement is made conditional on withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola, it will have to accommodate Unita too

A settlement of the long war between Unita guerillas and the MPLA Government in Luanda is being considered as a realistic prospect in the Namibian peace negotiations being led by the United States. But it is being done behind the scenes

On the face of it, there can be no Cuban withdrawal unless Unita is accommodated or destroyed

For Luanda's claim that the Cubans are in Angola to defend it against South Africa cannot be substantiated, more likely they are there to defend Luanda against Unita forces

Political and military factors militate against any major South African attack, as distinct from the relatively small scale raids on Swapo forces there. The factors that prompted South Africa to invade Angola in 1975 no longer exist. Pretoria would have little, if anything, to gain from another such attack now — and much to lose

The 20 000 Cubans believed to be in Angola have in any case not been deployed in any effective strength against the South African incursions. Nor have they been used in the interior to free Angolan troops to fight the South African raiders

It is believed the Cubans are used to garrison towns in southern

US links Savimbi to peace prospects for Namibia

and Central Angola threatened by Unita forces, to run convoys and to protect the Government from any insurgency closer to Luanda

This being so, the Government cannot agree to the withdrawal of the Cubans — not to mention the hundreds of East Germans reportedly in Angola — unless the Unita threat is removed

Unita undoubtedly dominates much of southern Angola and there is evidence that it contests Government control over a considerable area up to and beyond the Benguela Railway (which has been kept inoperative by Unita's attacks)

The Cubans' arrival in 1975 helped the MPLA win against Unita and the FNLA for control of Luanda and to set up a government there. Without them the MPLA might not be sure of retaining power.

Not only would there be a threat from Unita in the south, but the FNLA might rise again in the north

The Unita threat could be removed only by Luanda agreeing to share the government or partition the country with Dr Savimbi — or by destroying his movement

Dr Savimbi has long made it clear he is willing to negotiate with the MPLA on ways of sharing or dividing power. In recent months secret attempts have been made, main-

Gerald L'Ange, Editor of The Star's Africa News Service, explains the US "tandem concept" tying the Namibian settlement to Angolan questions.

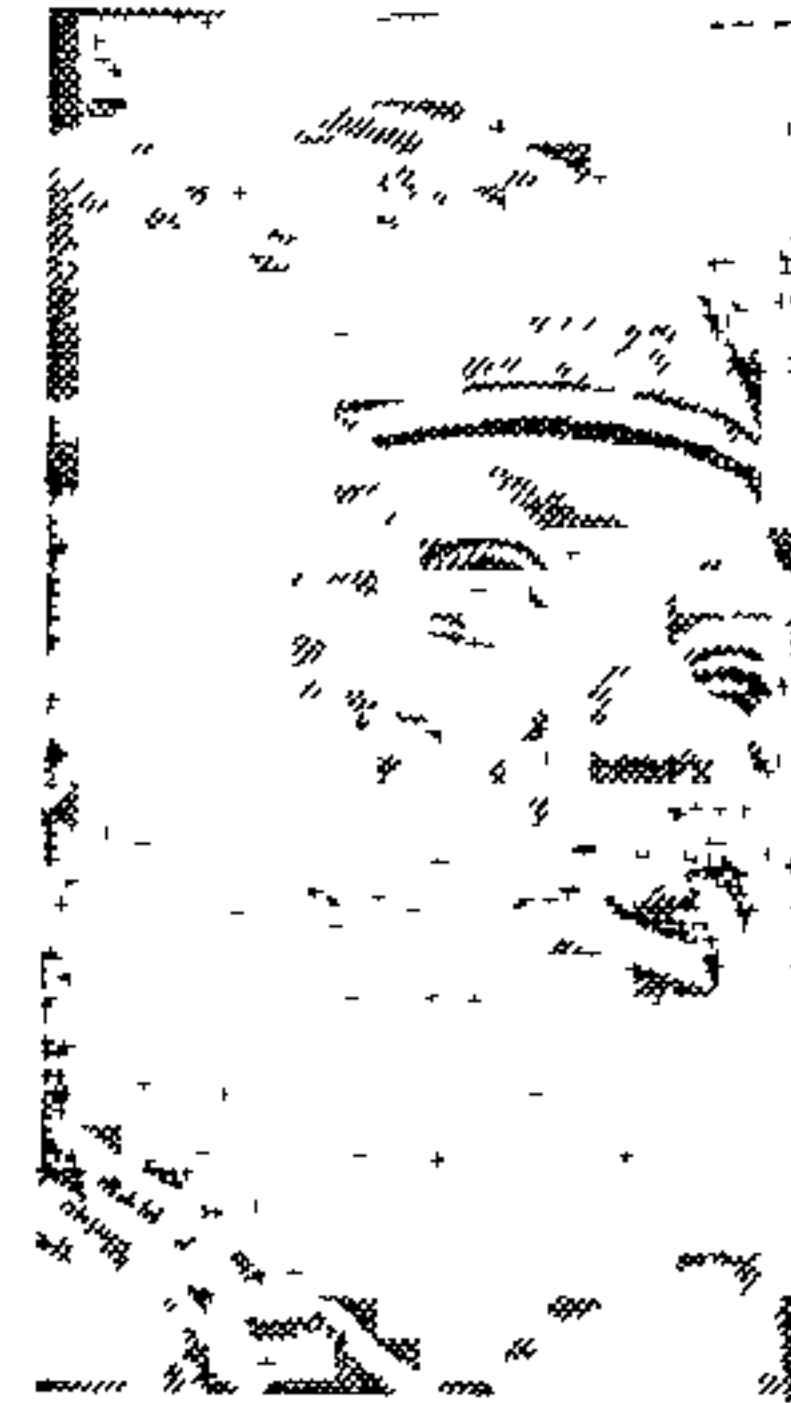
ly through Portugal, to arrange such talks — so far unsuccessfully

Destroying Unita would be difficult, perhaps impossible. Even if Pretoria's denials of aid to Unita are discounted and even if South African aid were cut off (together with the aid Dr Savimbi claims to be receiving from black African States) Unita probably has enough weapons, ammunition and other supplies cached in the bush to maintain an effective guerilla campaign for a year or two

Not only could Dr Savimbi be extremely bothersome to a Cuban-less Luanda Government, but he could also wreck the Namibia ceasefire and settlement by attacking Swapo or even United Nations forces

Recognising Unita's importance in the Namibian context, United States negotiators have held "extensive discussions" with it

This was confirmed by a senior Washington official who told journalists last month that the US believed there was a close geographic



Savimbi . . . powerful influence.

and political inter-relationship between the Namibian and Angolan questions and that the two "must be addressed and resolved in tandem"

He said Washington sought "an overall regional solution" rather than one confined to Namibia. He declined to comment when asked whether the US envisaged bringing Dr Savimbi into some kind of power-sharing in Angola but said the American negotiators

were "in active discussions with the Angolan Government"

The latest talks were held in Luanda this week by Washington's special envoy, General Vernon Walters. The Angolan news agency quoted him as saying the talks aimed to bring peace to "the violent situation which should not continue in the southern African region"

Significantly, he specified southern Africa and not just Namibia.

But a threat to the tandem peace concept has appeared. Russia, whose aims in southern Africa would not be furthered by an MPLA rapprochement with Unita, is reported to have moved dramatically to tighten Soviet and Cuban influence over Luanda. With the return from Russia of General Iko Carreira, a leading Angolan Russophile, there has been a major purge of moderates in the Luanda Government

This could be aimed at countering either the Government's shift towards Western trade and aid, or a rapprochement with Unita — or both

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Star 23/7/82

(220) WDM
'Killer asbestos' film
hits share markets

By IAN HOBBS
London Bureau

LONDON — Millions of pounds have been wiped off the stock market value of two companies in the asbestos industry since a British television film on the high incidence of asbestos-related diseases and claims of a cover-up by the industry

The shares of Cape Industries, a subsidiary of Charter Consolidated, dropped by about R5 600 000 after the screening of the two-hour Yorkshire TV film, "Alice — A Fight for Life"

The share value of the British asbestos company, Turner Newall, which has mining interests in Southern Africa, fell by more than R10 000 000

The programme, which took two years to make, featured Mrs Alice Jefferson, 47, who allowed the TV company to film her dying days

Her doctors and the programme suggested she had contracted lung cancer while working in an asbestos factory as a 17-year-old

Her doctor said he had found startling levels of asbestosis (scarring of the lungs from asbestos dust) and cases of mesothelioma (cancer of the lung lining) in the York-

shire area 23/7/88

The programme said asbestos dust was the worst killer in industry and that industry had been aware of the material's link with lung disease since the publication of a Government report in 1931

Blue asbestos has been banned in Britain since 1970 but the programme produced evidence claiming white asbestos was also a killer

White asbestos is in daily use in millions of households, in articles ranging from oven gloves and door linings to pipe lagging and roof linings

Britain's giant General and Municipal Workers Union has demanded a parliamentary investigation into the scale of the health hazard and into what it calls a "cover-up" by the asbestos industry

A former asbestos company doctor, Dr John Morris, told Yorkshire TV he had discovered one in four workers at a Lancashire factory had asbestos-related diseases

But he said the company had withheld the figures from a Government advisory body on asbestos, the Simpson Committee, claiming instead a figure of only one in 300

SAVIMBI'S GUERRILLAS POWERFUL

JOHANNESBURG.

— From its hideouts in the Angolan bush, Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita guerrilla army is exercising an unobtrusive but powerful influence on the Namibian settlement negotiations.

INFLUENCE

~~SECRET~~ 221

Indeed, if a settlement is made conditional on the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola, it will have to accommodate Unita too.

A settlement of the long war between Unita's guerrillas and the MPLA government in Luanda is clearly being considered as a realistic prospect in the current Namibian peace negotiations being led by the United States.

But it is being done quietly, behind the scenes.

On the face of it, there can be no Cuban withdrawal unless Unita is either accommodated or destroyed.

Luanda's claim that the Cubans are in Angola to defend it against South Africa cannot be substantiated. It is much more likely that they are there to defend Luanda against Unita's forces.

Political and military logic dictate against any major South African attack on Angola as distinct from the relatively small-scale raids on Swapo forces there.

The factors that prompted South Africa to invade Angola in 1975 no longer exist. South Africa would have little, if anything, to gain from another such attack now and a great deal to lose.

Convoys

The 20,000 Cubans believed to be in Angola have in any case not been deployed in any effective strength against the South African incursions. Nor have they been used in the interior to free Angolan government troops to fight against the South African raiders.

It is believed the Cubans are used to garrison towns in southern and central Angola threatened by Unita forces, to run convoys between the towns and to protect the MPLA government from any insurgency closer to Luanda.

This being so the Luanda government cannot agree to the withdrawal of the Cubans — not to mention the hundreds of East Germans reportedly in Angola — unless the threat from Unita is removed.

Unita undoubtedly dominates a large part of southern Angola and there is strong evidence that it effectively con-

P. T. O.

Unita's key role in a SWA settlement

w/c ARGUS
24/7/82
221

tests the government's control over a considerable area up to and beyond the Benguela railway (which has been kept inoperative by Unita's attacks)

It was the arrival of the Cubans that helped the MPLA win the battle against Unita and the FNLA for control of Luanda in 1975 and to set up a government there. It is quite possible that without them the MPLA could not be sure of staying in power.

Talks

Not only would there be a threat from Unita in the south but the FNLA might rise again in the north.

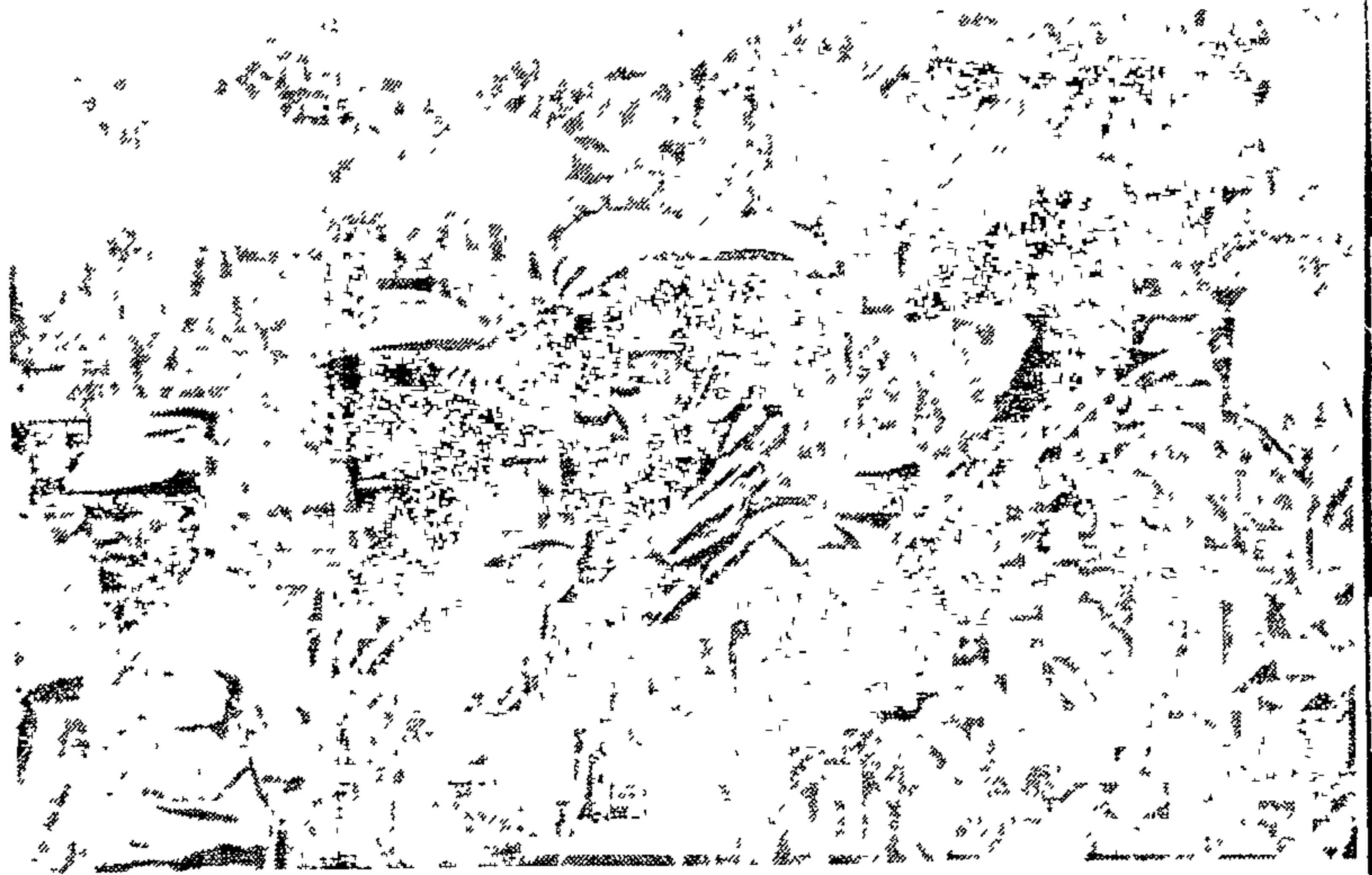
The Unita threat could be removed only by Luanda agreeing to share the government or partition the country with Dr Savimbi or by destroying his movement.

Dr Savimbi has long made it clear he is willing to hold talks with the MPLA to work out ways of sharing or dividing power. In recent months, secret attempts have been made, mainly through Portugal, to arrange such talks but they have so far not succeeded.

Destroying Unita would be difficult and perhaps impossible. Even if South Africa's denials of aid to Unita are discounted and even if South African aid were cut off (together

with the aid Dr Savimbi claims to be receiving from black African states) it is probable that Unita has enough weapons, ammunition and other supplies cached in the bush to maintain an effective guerrilla campaign for a year or two.

Not only could Savimbi be extremely bothersome to a Cuban-less Luanda government but he could also wreck the SWA/Namibia ceasefire and settlement



DR JONAS SAVIMBI, second from right, with some of his men

Argus Africa News Service

by attacking Swapo or ment official who told even United Nations journalists in Washington last month that, the US believed there was a close geographic and political inter-relationship between the Namibian and Angolan questions and that the two "must be addressed and resolved in tandem"

Recognising Unita's importance in the Namibian context, the United States negotiators have held "extensive discussions" with the movement.

This was confirmed by a senior US Govern-

The official made it clear the US is looking for "an overall regional solution" rather than one confined to Namibia alone. He declined to comment when asked whether the US envisaged bringing Savimbi into some kind of power-sharing in Angola but said the American negotiators were "in active discussions with the Angolan Government".

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK



Section B

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered), leave columns (2) and (3) blank

External	Internal	(1)	Exam-ners' Initials
	63		
	(2)	(1)	
	(3)		

NEW YORK — Although there is an air of optimism about the latest round of talks on independence for Namibia, observers in New York have warned that everything gained so far may be lost if South Africa insists on linking independence with the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola

A top United States State Department official in Washington, while agreeing that Phase 1 of the talks had been "highly satisfactory" and "a major breakthrough", privately expressed doubts about the outcome if South Africa "persists with its demands that all Cuban military personnel be withdrawn from Angola"

And indications are that little has changed since the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, linked the two issues in an earlier statement

One ray of hope, however, may be Angola's desire to normalise relations with the US and the recent travels of several American diplomats to that country are seen as part of the process to re-establish diplomatic relations

Political observers here are optimistic that America's desire to see the Namibian issue succeed, coupled with Angola's desire to re-establish diplomatic relations with America, could lead to a phased withdrawal of the estimated 18 000 to 20 000 Cuban troops thought to be in Angola

But the observers are adamant that any insistence on coupling the issue of independence for Namibia to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola would torpedo any hopes for a settlement

Cuban troops
bedevil
SWA
peace

By GHERHARD PIETERSE

NOTE CAREFULLY

- Enter at the top of each page of the block on this cover question you are answering 2 Blue or black ink must be used. The use of a ballpoint pen or green ink is not acceptable. Underlining, emphasis or which pencil may also be used.
- Names must be printed on examination book(s) are used (e.g. graph paper) wherever possible.
- Do not write in the left hand margin.

Any dishonesty will render the examination invalid.

Subject (to be copied from the header) Econ

Paper No (to be copied from the header) 11

Degree/Diploma/Certificate to which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.)

Number of books handed in

All answer books must be numbered.

This week all parties to the negotiations have accepted the principles concerning the constitution for an independent Namibia

Initially the Western nations proposed that constituent assembly members should be chosen by a dual electoral system — half by proportional representation and half by election in single-member districts

In terms of 'an informal understanding' between South Africa and Swapo, one of the two systems will be chosen

Vervaardig in Suid Afrika

PD UCT AM/78

ation and to possible exclusion from the examination

ll answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination room

ess candidates are so instructed

andidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator

c part of an answer book is to be torn out

l answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination room

to books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room

INDIVIDUAL CANDIDATES ARE SO INSTRUCTED

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Vervaardig in Suid Afrika

PD UCT AM/78

MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA

TRIO BRANDS

Major govt deals probe

By Colin Bower

IS the South African electronics industry heading for a major upheaval?

Business Times has ascertained that the Department of Industries, Commerce and Tourism plans to announce this week a wide-ranging investigation into the R2 000-million industry

Officials are tight-lipped about the nature and scope of the inquiry, but there is speculation in the industry that the Auditor-General may have come across certain alleged irregularities in the course of the continuous investigation that his office conducts into Government supply contracts

The Auditor-General, Alexander Ellis, is not prepared to comment on this speculation, and points out that he is required to report to Parliament.

But the managing director of one electronics company tells Business Times that "startling discoveries" have resulted in reforming action affecting the industry

It may be the case that the pending announcement by the Department of Industries will bear this out

Namibia

(221)

Star plan runs 26/7/82 into snags

The Star's Africa News Service
WINDHOEK — Serious cracks are developing again in the Western settlement initiative for Namibia amid signs of deadlock on the issue of Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola

The Angolan Government last week accused South Africa of intensifying bombing raids on installations in the southern Cunene province, and of massing troops and war machinery in readiness for a cross-border strike from northern Namibia.

The MPLA Government's Fapla forces have been placed on alert

At the same time the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, warned that Security Forces "would have no alternative but to retaliate" unless Swapo abandoned "its designs to expand armed activities"

South African sources say the Angolan Government's claims were intended as propaganda to coincide with the visit to Luanda by the American envoy, General Vernon Walters

NOT OPTIMISTIC

Before resuming negotiations with Luanda on the proposed Cuban withdrawal on Wednesday, General Walters said he was not optimistic

The latest war-talk ironically follows hopeful indications that the governments of South Africa and Angola were prepared to make concessions on the timing of Cuban withdrawal to coincide with implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 435.

The Defence Act prohibits newspapers from publishing troop movements, so Angola's claims about South African deployment in northern Namibia, as well as South Africa's claims about Swapo cannot be verified or refuted

nom 221
Reservist

dies on border

17/10 Pretoria Bureau

A DURBAN police reservist, Constable G S Lourens, died at the weekend while on national service at the border, the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, announced yesterday

Const Lourens is survived by his wife, Mrs A Lourens, whom he married three months ago. Const Lourens will be cremated in Durban at 10am tomorrow. No other details were given.

27/7/82 (221) Star
Castro adamant on Namibia

HAVANA — Cuban President Fidel Castro told a cheering audience here that Cuban troops would not be removed from Angola until the United States and South Africa met his conditions for withdrawal.

These are the removal of South African troops from neighbouring Namibia, the end of outside aid to rebel organisations in Angola and the end of all aggression toward Angola.

He said if South African troops "strike deeply into Angola and reach our lines, we will fight with all our might against these parasitic, racist mercenaries."

President Castro's declaration on Angola marked the highlight of the 29th anniversary of his raid on the Moncada barracks in the fight to overthrow dictator Fulgencio Batista.

The Angolan issue is a critical obstacle in the improvement of relations between Havana and Washington because US analysts consider the estimated 10 000 Cubans in Angola as Soviet pawns.

Both sides are seeking a normalisation of relations but Cuba's hard line attitude on Angola could represent a setback.—Los Angeles Times News Service.

$$38,5 + 30 = 68,5$$

34%

(F)

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in

Swapo has
over 60pc
support
— editor
Political Staff

Namibia free in just a year, predicts West

221
27/7/82
Sfaw

CAPE TOWN — Swapo appeared to have the support of more than 60 percent of the population of Namibia and would win an election, Mr Hannes Smith, editor of The Windhoek Observer, said in Cape Town yesterday

He told the Cape Town Press Club that this was one reason South Africa did not want an internationally supervised election

Mr Smith said the UN Security Council's settlement plan would not be implemented in the foreseeable future

One of the latest 'tricks' of the South African Government was to try to link a settlement to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola

The Cuban troops were not there to help Swapo, but to help the MPLA fulfil its economic and social programme. The Cubans were, in fact, under orders not to go near the border and not to clash with South African troops

Instead of an internationally supervised election, there would probably be another internal election, Mr Smith said

A Swapo victory in Namibia would be too great a psychological blow for Mr P W Botha's Government. It would at the same time be a boost to black nationalism in South Africa

Instead of trying the political option to eliminate Swapo, South Africa had decided on the military option

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Western experts on Namibia remain confident that the territory will move to full independence within a year

Officials within the five power Western Contact Group insist they are not unnerved by the intransigence shown by both sides in the conflict

They understand these as "performances" for home consumption. Each side has to appear to emerge from the negotiations with the bulk of their demands intact, they say

This imperative makes Western negotiating efforts an exercise supremely skilled

Western experts are confident they can pull it off, as elements of real progress are evident despite hard-line posturing from Pretoria and Luanda

Although they would prefer the parties to stop talking and to prepare to implement the United Nations settlement plan within three to four months, this remains politically impossible

South Africa, on the one hand, maintains that a settlement is linked to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola

Western officials say they understand this view. But "linkage" is a dirty word to the Angolans

The MPLA regime insists the Cuban presence in its country is a purely bilateral matter

Nevertheless, Western officials believe the Cubans will be asked to leave by Angola

"We have established that Angola wants the Cubans out as much as we do," a European diplomat said

"But they must be allowed to do it their way. And, quite understandably, they are seeking assurances that once the Cubans have gone they will not be subject to further South African attacks

"They also want an undertaking that South Africa will stop supporting Unita," he added

Officials point hopefully to extensive and continuing negotiations between the United States, South Africa and Angola

If there were no real hope, these talks would have foundered, they say

Britain has given a tangible indication of its confidence that negotiations are reaching the end of the road

Sir Leonard Allinson, Britain's top Namibia specialist, is moving on to become High Commissioner in Kenya

Equally encouraging signs are reported by The Star's New York Bureau

Yesterday senior South African representatives met the United Nations Secretary-

General. Mr Javier Perez du Cuellar and other top United Nations officials

The South African ambassador to Washington, Mr Brand Fourie, headed the South African team in the first one-to-one meeting between South African and United Nations officials since the collapse of the Namibian talks in Geneva in January 1981

It is learned the talks focused on the impartiality and composition of the United Nations Transition Assistance Group (Untag), for which the United Nations has already started recruitment among its staff.

The exact composition of the force — a combination of civilian administrators and international military peacekeeping units — could yet be a major bone of contention

But the South African delegates, it is known, devoted most of their attention to the composition of the planned force. They avoided the question of possible lack of impartiality

Yesterday's discussions appear to have cleared the way for the United Nations to go ahead with its plans to constitute Untag and to prepare it for its role in the transition

Full Security Council endorsement of the team will be required before Untag is finally brought into existence

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Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



Mr Alan Harvey
noisy protest.

SA envoy besieged (224) by angry NZ demos

By Bob Wallace,
Own Correspondent

AUCKLAND — After three months of relatively quiet living in New Zealand, South Africa's Consul-General in Wellington, Mr Alan Harvey, had his introductory calm shattered in a noisy protest last night.

His car was besieged by shouting, missile-throwing demonstrators after he had spoken at a farmers' meeting in the Bay of Plenty town of Whakatane.

Police formed a cordon around Mr Harvey as he left the hall. He got to his car without incident as about 40 protesters shouted anti-apartheid slogans.

But as the car moved off demonstrators broke through the police lines and hurled themselves on to the vehicle. The car was belted with apples and eggs and hammered with placards before the envoy could leave.

One man was arrested as the car drove off.

Earlier the demonstrators had noisily barracked outside the hall.

Mr Harvey was today reported to have described the group outside as "Yahoos" intent on causing trouble.

"This mindless shouting is not going to get us anywhere. It is a form of intimidation," he told his audience at the meeting.

Mr Harvey, who has kept a relatively low profile since arriving at the beginning of May, has not previously been troubled by protesters.

11 - 11 - 155 = 33%

Invade Angola at your peril, Castro warns SA

(A) 221 WDM 28/7/82

1ST enter in each question which it has answers (2) and

HAVANA — President Fidel Castro has said Cuban troops in Angola would strongly resist any invasion of the country by South Africa

He also said Cuban troops would stay in Angola until South Africa pulled out of South West Africa, although he added that the Angolan Government had ruled out any linkage between the two withdrawals

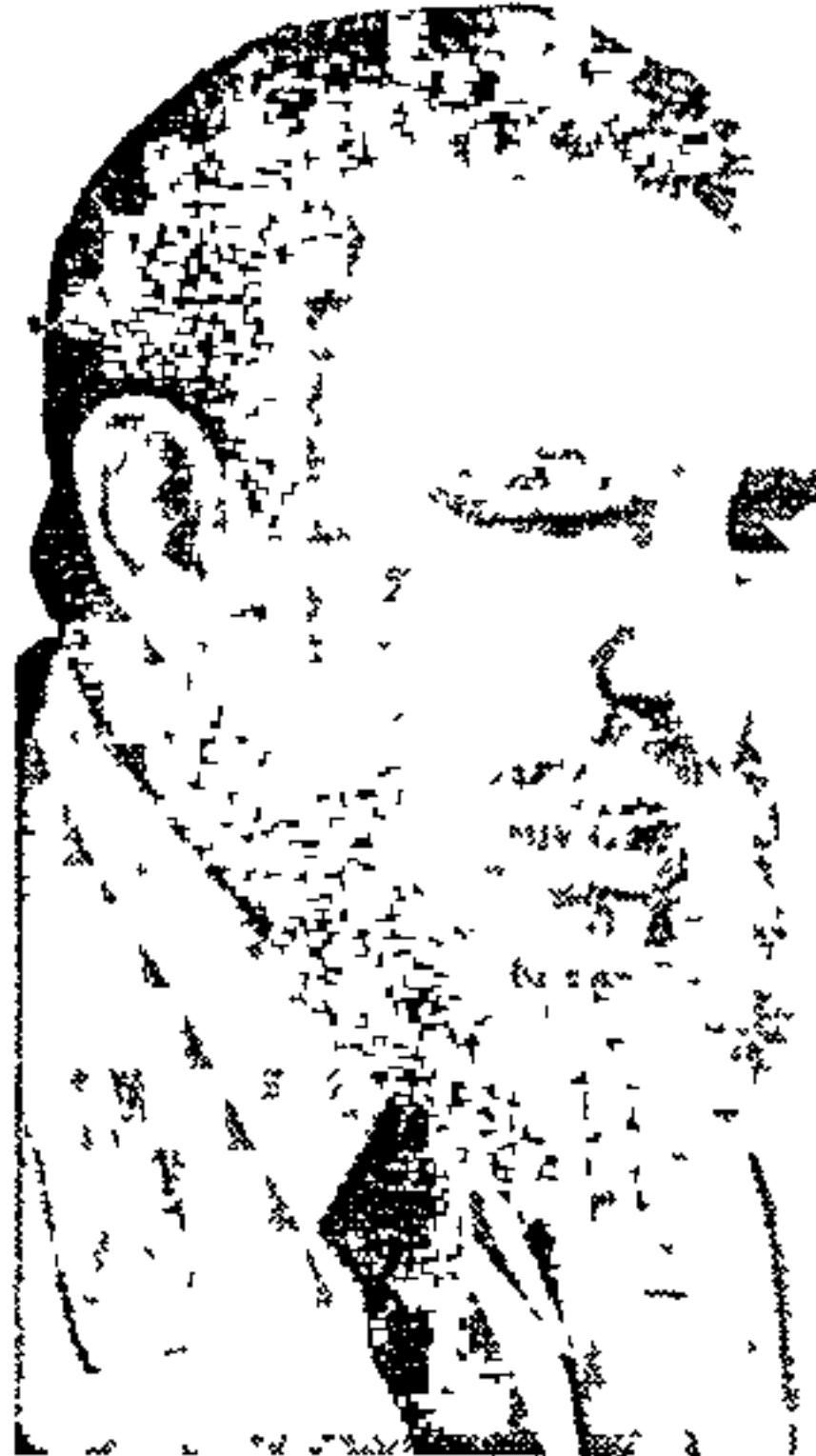
President Castro issued his warning to Pretoria not to invade Angola during a three-hour speech on Monday night marking the 29th anniversary of the attack he led on the Mocada barracks, his first attempt to overthrow dictator Fulgencio Batista

Dr Castro said little about the United States and did not mention the Reagan administration. But he criticised Washington for not allowing Puerto Ricans to attend the Central American games that are scheduled to open in Havana on August 7

"We are not in favour of war, we are in favour of peace," President Castro said of the situation in Angola. Cuban troops have been based there since independence

"But we warn that if South African troops attack the Republic of Angola in depth and reach our lines we will fight back very seriously," he added

Dr Castro said Angola had rejected any formal linkage between a Cuban withdrawal and South Africa's depar-



DR FIDEL CASTRO
We are in favour of peace

ture from SWA

He added South African troops were in the former German colony as "illegal occupants and aggressors" while the Cubans were in Angola as allies

Cuba had an agreement "to withdraw gradually from Angola when South African troops withdraw from Namibia to the other side of the Orange River, when

all danger of external aggression against Angola ceases, and when the imperialists stop supporting puppet organisations like Unita (National Union for the Total Independence of Angola)"

"We have already fought against the fascist, racist South Africans once and they are familiar with the tenacity and courage of our combatants," Dr Castro added

"It would be best if the imperialists and their cohorts do not promote adventures of this kind"

He called for a "reasonable and just" solution in SWA and suggested that Cuba's enemies "abandon threats because they are not going to intimidate us"

In Pretoria, a Defence Force spokesman said South Africa's policy, as spelt out over the years, was that South African troops were in SWA at the request of the inhabitants to protect them against the "Marxist-inspired Swapo terrorists"

The spokesman said South Africa had time and again said it did not want war with Angola but Angola had to "pay the price if it is prepared to give refuge to these Godless terrorists"

Referring to President Castro's "typical Marxist rhetoric", the spokesman said it was not worth commenting on and that "Castro should see to his own people's welfare rather than promote his Russian masters' expansionistic drives in Africa and other parts of the world" — Sapa-Reuter

External
(3)

Paper No Ia
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

EXAMINERS' INITIALS		
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NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1 Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
- 2 Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used
- 4 Do not write in the left hand margin

WARNING

- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Accord on SWA claimed

CAPE TOWN 28/7/82 231

From RICHARD WALKER
NEW YORK — A draft statement proclaiming that basic agreement has been reached on all phases of the plan for United Nations-supervised independence for SWA/Namibia has been circulated privately by the Western contact group

They aim to win its acceptance this week by all sides negotiating here and in Washington and to submit it immediately to the United Nations Secretary-General, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, with a view to having the Security Council quickly vote a go-ahead

African and Western sources both confirmed the existence of the draft proclamation which would be presented to the UN chief in the form of a letter

Modifications

Today text modifications will be submitted by the African group

According to a member of the African frontline team, the only unresolved issue is the election system to be adopted in the independence process

This followed an assurance that the SWA Territory Force, the National Assembly and the Council of Ministers would be disbanded as part of an impartiality package in terms of which Swapo would lose all its UN privileges, he said

Swapo was much more dubious, and an official said clarifications were still sought on issues ranging from the impartiality package to the monitoring of its bases after a ceasefire

South African officials declined all comment but

appeared much more confident about implementation of the settlement following Monday's meeting with the UN chief

A UN spokesman declined to say what was discussed, but indicated that it ranged over much more than the national composition of the military wing of the UN Transition Assistance Group (Untag) that would be recruited and deployed in the territory within six weeks of Security Council approval

Phase three

Western sources confirmed that the election issue was being held back for phase three, actual implementation, and that the Africans were being asked to accept this

While all sides insist that they have no preference between a proportional representation and a constituency vote, Swapo is known to prefer the former and has argued that this is the only method practical in the limited time-frame of the plan

The Western formula calls for Mr Danie Hough, the SWA Administrator-General, and Mr Martti Ahtissari, the official designated to head Untag, to settle this amicably between themselves

Still unmentioned here was the explosive issue of Cuban forces in Angola

● Sapa reports from Windhoek that the chairman of the SWA/Namibian Council of Ministers, Mr Dirk Mudge, said last night that representatives of the five-nation Western contact group were due to arrive in the territory on Friday

● Kalangula accuses DTA of intimidation, page 2



25, a quadriplegic, directs Mr Andre Vosloo, 23, a computer operator at the Wynberg police station, through a computer terminal at the Wynberg Garden at Kirstenbosch. This is the first time the "Braille Trail" for the blind will be officially opened in September.

Picture: John Rubython



best-known business personality is to become the chief executive of the Southern Life Association. He is at present group managing director of Executors and Fidelity. He will take up the position of managing director on October 1, 1982, when he retires from his company in November next

Mr Chapman, which Mr Chapman will manage from September, has assets under management of R300-million, while last year show nett assets of R100-million

Mr Chapman, Pretoria-educated, was appointed general manager of the Southern Life Association in the Cape 10 years ago. He also served as fund-raising director of the Community Chest fund and as a director of Southern Life Association, a vice-chairman

600 snoek caught off Hout Bay

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 600 snoek were caught off Hout Bay yesterday and meagre as the numbers were, it was one of the best snoek catches in the past four months

It was also the first reasonable catch since last week's north-westerly storm

A spokesman for the Harbour Master's office at Hout Bay said only about 10 boats had gone out yesterday and the snoek run had surprised fishermen

Fishermen at the harbour complained yesterday that selling prices were "ridiculously" low. Snoek fetched between R2.50 and R5 each

"Last week we were getting up to R11 a snoek," one fisherman said

Grand Bazaars
INFLATION

nd there was no mention during the ser ing" Runcle's sermon "discouraged rejoice the thanksgiving service

Kalangula accuses DTA of intimidation

CAPL TIME 28/7/82 (221)

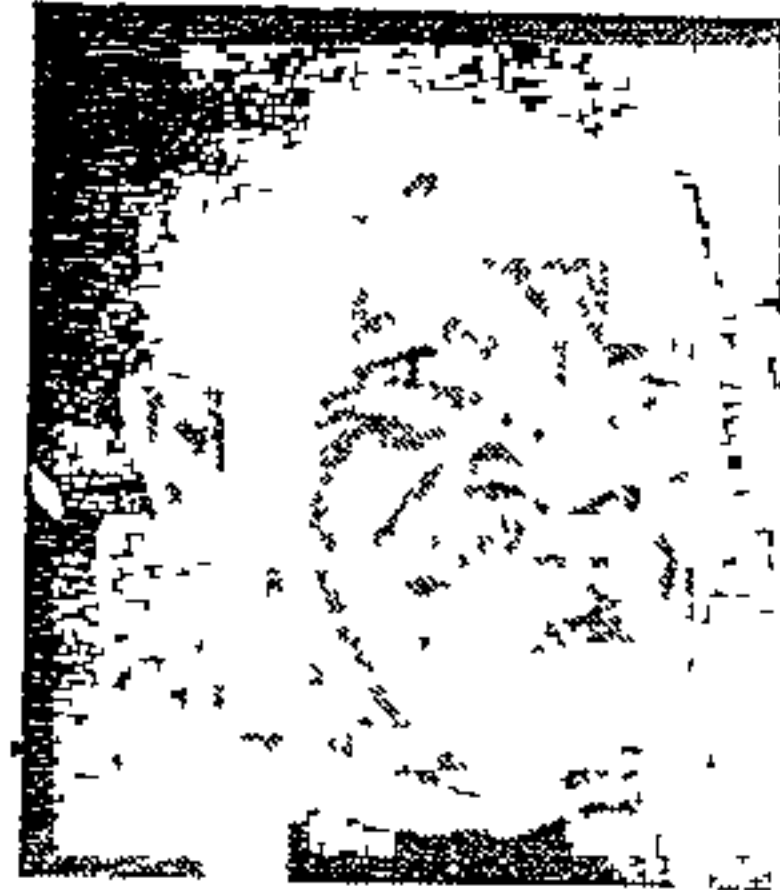
Own Correspondent

WINDHOEK — A former president of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance Mr Peter Kalangula, has accused it of being "obsessed with ethnicity", of intimidating Ovambos to attend its meetings, and preferring an internal to an international settlement in SWA/Namibia

Mr Kalangula's accusations, made at a political meeting in Ovambo, came in the wake of a recent attack by the DTA leader, Mr Dirk Mudge, against a special committee set up by Mr Kalangula to investigate alleged atrocities committed by the security forces

Mr Kalangula, who broke away from the DTA earlier this year, taking with him virtually all Ovambo-speaking DTA support, also ruled out the possibility that his party, the Christian Democratic Action, would take part in an internal election

An internal settlement



Mr Peter Kalangula

would mean that the war would continue and that "Namibians would be prevented from becoming one nation, one people", said Mr Kalangula

"The key to this situation is still South Africa, and they are the people we need to talk to directly, not the Ministers' Council This is the one thing on which Swapo is right — there is no point in talking to the puppets" he said

Referring to Mr Mudge's call to take allegations of security force

atrocities to the Ministers' Council, Mr Kalangula asked those at his meeting "How are you going to get to Windhoek to report your difficulties? Do you really think the Ministers' Council will do something for you when they are not doing anything for you now?"

He accused the DTA of not being interested in eliminating apartheid and said efforts he had made to change it from the inside had failed

"The unity that the DTA has is just ethnic minorities that stand together. Unity in our view is when the majority, if not all the people, stand together and are not divided into 11 nations"

Mr Kalangula also accused DTA-supporting headmen of threatening Ovambos with fines and removal from their kraals if they failed to attend DTA meetings, and said headmen were enticed into the DTA with cars and money

'Wake up' plea to SA

Political Correspondent

DEVELOPMENTS like the Swazi land row showed the National Party still had a baasskap mentality a New Republic official told a meeting in Calvinia last night

Mr Claude van Wyk, the director of the NRP secretariat, said Nationalist pretensions of being a centrist party were contradicted by government actions

In a prepared speech, he said the Swazi deal showed the government was willing for questionable motives to make an enemy of the Zulus, the largest black population group It also showed how thin the National Party's commitment was to its declared policy of self-determination for groups

He called on the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha to halt the "pandering to the verkramptes" which marked government actions and appointments such as the replacement of Mr Justice M T Steyn as Administrator-General in SWA/Namibia and Dr Denis Worrall as chairman of the President's Council constitutional committee

White South Africans would have to abandon the dream world of apartheid and learn to live with black and coloured people Unless the country woke up and faced realities, the ultimate price of pandering to verkramptes might be victory for the African National Congress, Mr Van Wyk said

He urged Mr Botha to announce at next weekend's Nationalist congress in Bloemfontein that the government accepted the principle of a central authority shared by all and one citizenship for all South Africans, including black people

The government should also move to establish the black council meant as an adjunct to the President's Council, accept the President's Council endorsement of the NRP "local option" policy and announce the repeal of discriminatory laws such as the Mixed Marriages Act

Stellenbosch bid by PFP

Political Correspondent

THE Progressive Federal Party is to contest the coming Stellenbosch parliamentary by-election

The Nationalist seat becomes vacant next week when the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Hennie Smit, becomes a President's Council committee chairman

Mr Geoff Everingham Western Cape PFP chairman, said the PFP decision would enable Stellenbosch voters to back real reform

The election could be a four way contest if both the Herstigte Nasionale Party and the Conservative Party decide to enter Since 1961 the PFP vote has increased to 1 870 in 1981 Mr Everingham said the PFP would be out to improve on this total

He said active registering by the National Party suggested the by-election could be held in November or later, when absent students would have to use postal or special votes

He encouraged supporters to contact the PFP office before Friday to make sure of their votes



Mr Cupido Daniels of Southern Offshore Services loads on to a truck the deflated life-raft from the sunken trawler King Chun The life-raft was brought into Table Bay harbour last night by the Panamanian freighter Victoria 1 A marine surveyor will examine the liferaft today to determine why it did not inflate when the trawler sunk more than 900 nautical miles west-north-west of Cape Town on Thursday night ● Report, page 3

- 6 58 Midweek A panel chaired by Professor ...
- 7 39 Sha Na Na Fun and ... era, with guest star Ch
- 8 00 Nuus
- 8 28 Weer
- 8 35 Boereorkeskompetisie the Swartz Brothers and Produced by Charles
- 9 13 Josephine Die Onw... she is in love with Nam... retain his affections many factors working
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- 6 30 Ezikasikhova (Fables) search for the guinea-
- 6 35 Ngiyafisa (I Wish) A litt' Town in Johannesb...
- Beauchamp and preser
- 6 45 Abanqobi (Youth Quiz
- 7 00 Izindaba/Iindaba (News)
- 7 10 Zenzela A programn Empangeni Home T Mofokeng
- 7 20 Omasondosondo (Road deals with the necessity, the training of drivers vehicles Produced by
- 8 00 Rock It A programme of Cane, Gary Guthman, F Dimension
- 8 30 Tse Di Tswango Pitsen
- 9 00 Ditaba/Dikgang (News)
- 9 25 Ralesoko Thapelo Ke logue) Produced by J M by L J Kekana

Last night

TV1

SPECIAL Edition's probe into the growth of gang warfare in this country leaves little doubt that the particular socio-economic circumstances operating in South Africa, as well as the glorification of violence in films and on TV, contribute largely to making ours one of the highest crime rates in the world

This penetrating documentary, made at some risk to the investigating team, showed all too clearly how empty and hopeless the mobster's creed really is

The music of Nico Carstens, always easy on the ear, was enlivened last night by the antics of the inimitable Eddie Ecksteen

Eddie, who is rapidly becoming a sort of Falstaff of the medium, appeared in a number of roles on the show, to good effect as a latter-day Elvis Presley and, more improbably, as a very unwarlike African chief

I am thoroughly enjoying Die Verste Kaap and last night's episode showed the wide variety of occupations of the Overbergers It was intriguing to learn that a manually-operated ferry still assists all manner of traffic across the slow-flowing Bree River

NEIL VEITCH

221 5

Kalangula takes a swipe at the DTA

Mail Africa Bureau

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WINDHOEK — A former president of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Mr Peter Kalangula, has launched a scathing attack on the DTA

He has accused it of being "obsessed with ethnicity", of intimidating Ovambos to attend its meetings and preferring an internal to an international settlement in SWA

Mr Kalangula's attack, at a political meeting in Owambo, came in the wake of a recent attack by the leader of the DTA, Mr Dirk Mudge, against a special committee set up by Mr Kalangula to investigate alleged atrocities committed by the security forces

But yesterday Mr Mudge appealed for reconciliation among the territory's people, saying independence without it would be meaningless

Opening the fifth congress of the Republican Party, the white arm of the ruling multiracial DTA, Mr Mudge said racial differences and prejudice would have to be overcome before a harmonious

society could be established in SWA

"We see this as the most important thing that must be achieved in this country. And without the support of the other population groups, we cannot succeed in this task."

Mr Kalangula, who broke away from the DTA earlier this year, ruled out the possibility that his party, the Christian Democratic Action, would take part in an internal election

An internal settlement would mean that the war would continue and that "Namibians would be prevented from becoming one nation and one people", he said

He accused the DTA of not being interested in eliminating apartheid and said efforts he made to change it from within had failed

However, Mr Mudge said that although reconciliation was regarded as an almost impossible task, the DTA had already succeeded in bringing people of different cultures and races together

"And we will continue to do so even after independence," he said

221 Star
28/7/82

Bad news on way for Namibia - Pik

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — New developments which could have a negative effect on the Namibian settlement negotiations have come to light this week, Foreign Minister Pik Botha said here today.

Mr Botha was speaking on arrival with Defence Minister Magnus Malan for talks in Windhoek with internal political leaders today.

He said the South African Government had learned of the developments "a day or two ago" and these might have "a negative effect on the further process".

He declined to go into details, saying he would first have to discuss these matters with the internal parties.

Mr Botha said the visit to Windhoek by representatives of the Western contact group

● To Page 3, Col 1

221 Star
28/7/82

Cabinet men in Windhoek



on Friday was at the insistence of South Africa.

The Government had, through its ambassador, Mr Brand Fourie in Washington, asked that the five come to Windhoek to "do justice to the concept of impartiality and objectivity".

It is not yet certain whether the Western delegation will be at full ambassadorial level. But it is understood from reliable sources, that the American ambassador, Mr Herman Nickel, will be in the party.

Mr Botha said, "There is a perception that the Five send representatives to Luanda, to the Frontline States, they talk around the world

with everyone, but they do not come to the parties in Windhoek".

Mr Botha said that today's talks were a continuation of the South African Government's discussions with internal leaders in Windhoek earlier this year.

Ministers Botha and Malan are accompanied by the Director-General of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Hans van Dalsen and the Administrator-General of Namibia, Mr Danie Hough.

Mr Hough has been in Pretoria for the last two days.

Today's talks in Windhoek with internal party leaders begin at noon. It is not yet known whether they will be completed today.

before the seventh ceasefire since Israel invaded Lebanon on June 6, came at the end of one of the heaviest days of shelling from air, sea and land of the 6 000 guerillas

The ceasefire went into effect from 10 30 pm South African time. An attempt to stop the fighting 90 minutes earlier had led to even fiercer artillery and rocket duels

The ceasefire was agreed a few hours after Mr Habib arrived here from Israel, where Prime Minister Menachem Begin said yesterday the envoy would find out in two days whether the guerillas were committed to leaving

PLAN

Reports from Israel said Mr Habib was carrying a three point plan calling for a multinational force to be deployed in West Beirut, two-stage withdrawal of the guerillas and a partial Israeli pullback from Beirut's outskirts

The rightwing "Voice of Lebanon" radio accused the Palestinians of rocketing Christian areas of East Beirut and in the mountains for the second day.

Mr Habib offered to get the assurance on the guerillas' withdrawal because many members of the Israeli Cabinet do not believe the PLO really intends to withdraw and that the weeks of negotiations conducted by Mr Habib in Beirut were used by the Palestinians to buy time

Mr Begin said that "Mr Habib did not have much good news" when they met. But he did promise "to get an unequivocal commitment" from the PLO that they would leave

Mr Begin pledged that Israel would "bring about the disappearance of all terrorists from Beirut and Lebanon" if Mr Habib's mission failed

A senior Israeli Foreign Ministry official said that Israeli leaders did not offer Mr Habib any prospect of a relaxation in the siege of West Beirut while negotiations continued

Mr Begin said various Arab countries had agreed to provide sanctuary for the guerillas. "But it is not yet even clear that the terrorists are really ready to leave Beirut" — Own Correspondent and Reuter

All agree to ceasefire ⁽⁷²¹⁾ in Namibia ^{29/7/82}

By Peter Honey, The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK. — All parties in the Namibian settlement talks have agreed provisionally to a ceasefire on August 15 followed by a month-long "trial period" before the UN monitoring force (Untag) arrives in the territory, it was learnt in Windhoek today

But the agreement depends on the Angolan Government's readiness to sign guarantees, backed by the United States, that Cuban troops will be withdrawn before Namibia's pre-independence election begins later

In terms of the agreement, once a ceasefire is declared, Cuban troops should begin withdrawing to no further south than the 14th latitude—about 350 km north of the Namibian border

RETREAT

At the same time Swapo forces should retreat north to a line latitudinal with the port of Mocimedes, about 250 km north of Namibia

The seven month election run up is to begin in September

By the election date in April next year, all Cuban troops should have left Angola

This information was

disclosed by the internal party leaders in Windhoek after discussions with the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, on developments in the settlement plan

Their information implies that Swapo has accepted the link between Cuban withdrawal and a Namibian settlement

In London such linkage was denied by Foreign Office Minister Mr Cranley Onslow, who assured the Anti-Apartheid movement that a Namibian settlement was not tied to Cuban troops quitting

IMPAIORITY

Internal leaders in Windhoek say the Cuban withdrawal issue is still the most crucial of the talks

They said issues still under discussion were

● Impartiality of the UN and South Africa towards all participating parties

● Financial support for guarantee constitutional principles

● The composition, function and operational aspects of Untag

● The mutual release of prisoners by South Africa and Swapo

The draft agreement shown to some party leaders specifies that the election will be on the basis of one man, one vote.

● See Page 3.

Estate agents drop out as sales fall

By Gavin O'Connor
The number of registered estate agents has dropped by 2 000 in the past year because of the difficulties potential homeowners have getting loans

Only 14 800 agents registered with the Estate Agents Board this year — compared with last year's record of 16 800

The difference is the number of agents who have been unable to make business pay, and those who have not

reapplied for the Fidelity Fund Certificate from the Estate Agents Board which allows them to practise

A board spokesman said "Because of the shortage of loans for buyers many agents managed for a few months before hurling in"

Many of the 14 800 who are registered could also not be working now

Individual agents

To Page 3, Col 2

cy on three counts. He was sentenced to 10 years for seizing the aircraft and to five years each for jeopardising the safety of the aircraft and jeopardising the good order and discipline at Louis Botha Airport in Durban

Many of the mercenaries came to court today with tooth brushes in their pockets — in preparation for a trip to jail

Hoare's wife, Phyllis, who was in the gallery when he was sentenced, wept

When he was called to hear his sentence Hoare stood up buttoned the jacket of his three-piece suit, squared his shoulders and looked straight at the judge. He appeared upset but controlled

The judge noted that the mercenaries had not been tried for trying to stage a coup in the Seychelles

Hoare's right-hand man Tulio Moneta of Johannesburg, Durban photographer Peter Duffy and Reconnaissance Commando leader Pieter Doorewaard were sentenced to an effective five years jail

Kenneth Dalglish and Mike Webb of Durban, and Zimbabwean Charles Goatley will serve

For profiles of the men see Pages 11, 13 and 29

2½ years jail. They were sentenced to two terms of five years to run concurrently with part suspended

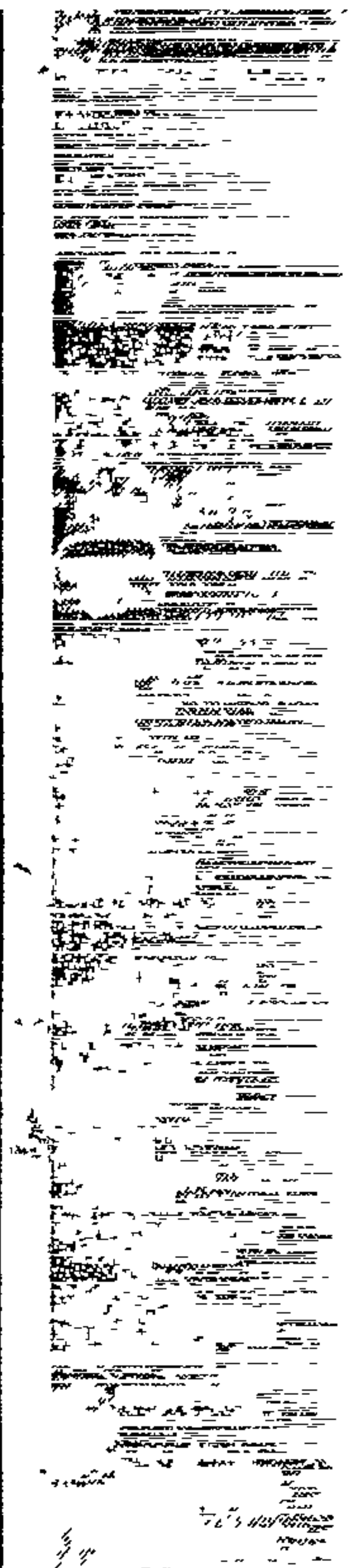
Zimbabwean Vernon Prinsloo will serve an effective one year in jail after drawing two five-year sentences

The other 34 mercenaries will serve six months jail. The judge suspended 4½ years of their five-year minimum sentences for the crime of jeopardising the safety of the aircraft at Mahe airport in the Seychelles

Historical

Those sentenced to six months are Robert Jones-Davies, Andrew Standish-White, Patrick Eurrelle, Christo Hillebrand, Bary de Vos Louis Boucher, John Mackay, Swen Forsell, Jan Sydow, Stephen Biddletombe, Richard Stannard, Nicholas Wilson Peter Hean Kevin Beck, Jochemus Dek-

● To Page 3, Col 1



Running wild John he has

Council may

By Lucille McNamar Municipal Reporter

The feud which threatened to split the National Party was smoothed over this morning when the mayor of Johannesburg Mr Danie VZl was given the go-ahead to launch a fund for the aged with a donation of R1000 from the city council.

Council leader of NP Mr Carel Venet accused of blocking attempts by Mr van to launch a R1 million fund for the aged made his peace with his colleague at his morning meeting

D. Dispatch (221)
29/7/82

SWA hepatitis claim rejected

PRETORIA — The South African Government has rejected claims made by Swapo concerning an alleged hepatitis epidemic in South West Africa

A letter to this effect was handed to the director-general of the World Health Organisation (WHO) on Tuesday by South Africa's permanent representative to the UN in Geneva, consul-general, Mr O van Oordt

The correspondence follows an allegation in a letter from the president of Swapo, Mr Sam Nujoma, to the WHO, which drew to the attention of the health body "that a hepatitis epidemic has recently broken out in Namibia. As a result, an alarmingly high rate of deaths has been registered in the country, especially in northern rural areas of

Namibia

"Reports reaching us say that in one district alone 2 527 people have been affected and 151 are said to have died. This district lies between the towns of Oshakati and Endola." Mr Nujoma's letter claimed

In his letter to the director-general of the WHO, Mr Van Oordt said patients from Angola and other countries neighbouring SWA had received, and continued to receive, treatment for a variety of diseases in hospitals and clinics in the territory

It was clear that South Africa had once again to deal with an attempt by Swapo to draw attention away from its real intentions — indeed, another transparent attempt to present itself as an organisation concerned with the welfare of the people of SWA when in fact it

has a long and infamous record of violence and aggression against the civilian population of the territory," Mr Van Oordt said

"It is yet another attempt to seek respectability, sympathy, and above all, funds for so-called humanitarian purposes

"By now it is a well-established fact, however, that millions of dollars donated for so-called humanitarian assistance have been channelled by Swapo into activities directly related to violence against the people of SWA"

There was a practical test to which Swapo's allegations could be subjected — a local inspection by qualified medical personnel

"The South African Government accordingly

invites the WHO to nominate, without delay, a team of two or three qualified doctors, who are not concerned with politically motivated claims and counter-claims, to visit the hospitals and clinics of SWA in order to assess matters for themselves and the WHO," Mr Van Oordt said

The South African Government, the letter continued, also trusts that the team will make very effort to visit hospitals and clinics in Angola for the purposes of comparison, as there is strong evidence that the origin of some of the diseases being treated in SWA lay north of the territory's border

"The South Africa Government is for obvious reasons concerned about the deterioration of the medical situation in Angola, and deems it of importance that the WHO should not only take cognisance thereof, but should assist the people concerned, which will only be possible after a visit as suggested," Mr Van Oordt said — SAPA

SA denies Swapo claim of hepatitis epidemic in SWA

THE South African Government has rejected claims made by Swapo concerning the alleged outbreak of a hepatitis epidemic in South West Africa

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"Reports reaching us say that in one district alone 2 527 people have been affected and 151 are said to have died. This district lies between the towns of Oshakati and Endola," Mr Nujoma's letter claims

In his letter to the Director-General of the WHO, Mr Van Oordt said patients from Angola and other countries neighbouring SWA had received, and continued to receive, treatment for a variety of diseases

"In the specific case of hepatitis, between January 1 and July 15, 1982, a total of 82 suspected cases were report-

ed in Owambo, of which 18 suspected cases were reported in the vicinity of Oshakati and Endola

"In all confirmed cases, the patients have been — and are — receiving the standard, prescribed treatment"

It was clear that South Africa had once again to deal with an attempt by Swapo to disguise its real intentions — "indeed, another transparent attempt to present itself as being concerned with the welfare of the people of SWA, when in fact it has a long and infamous record of violence and aggression against the civilian population"

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Secret Swapo 'kill' order is revealed

(221)
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29/7/82

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — Top secret documents — said to come from Swapo's political and military commands — ordering the murder of Namibian political leaders and the storing of arms in the territory before elections were shown to internal parties by the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, and Defence Minister, General Magnus Malan yesterday.

The two documents, which recently fell into the hands of South African intelligence have apparently also been sent to Washington as evidence that Swapo is not acting in good faith in the settlement negotiations.

One of the documents is dated June 15 and is apparently a report to Swapo's central committee by its president, Mr Sam Nujoma, after his meeting in Bonn last month with the West German Foreign Minister, Mr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, and the American

Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, Dr Chester Crocker

It says a ceasefire in Namibia seems likely and that "all influential puppets" in the territory must be eliminated.

The document also calls for the covert placement of arms caches within Namibia before an election under United Nations supervision.

The second document, dated May 4, is said to be a combat order from Swapo headquarters to its subordinate commands Y13 and Z14.

CODE NAMES

The order calls for the kidnapping of political leaders — the Ovambo-based CDA party leader, Mr Peter Kalangula, and a member of his party executive, Pastor Titus Heita, are mentioned — for trial in Luanda.

Should the kidnapping fail, the order says, these leaders should be shot.

It is signed with the combat code names Kwaame Nkrumah and Hamutenya Zulu.

All Namibian party leaders who saw the documents, or heard parts of them, were urged to withhold the information from newsmen.

However, in a statement yesterday, Mr Botha confirmed that Mr Nujoma had ordered the assassination of all influential leaders in Namibia along with acts of sabotage.

THREATENED

"Apart from the spiritual mentality revealed by this cold-blooded instruction, the question is now whether a free and fair election can be held in Namibia where leaders are threatened with death merely because they differ politically from Swapo," Mr Botha said.

"If Swapo goes ahead with the assassination of Namibian leaders, the South African Government will take reprisals and will have to reconsider its continuation of the negotiations and implementation of the settlement plan," he added.

STILL HOPE

Mr Andreas Shipanga, leader of the Swapo Democrats, said the documents would not have an adverse effect on the negotiations. There was still hope for success, he said.

Dr Ken Abrahams, of the Namibian Independence Party, said:

"As a result of our talks today I would be extremely surprised if we have unsupervised elections next year."

The DTA Ministers' Council chairman, Mr Dirk Mudge, refused to comment on the talks until his party's head committee had discussed the matters.

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High-powered Western team is off to SWA

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Reporter

A HIGH-POWERED Western Five delegation — including four ambassadors — will travel to Windhoek today for talks with South West African politicians against a background of concern over claims by Mr Pik Botha that Swapo plans to escalate the conflict.

The delegation, which is understood to include the British, United States, Canadian and West German ambassadors to South Africa, will spend two days discussing settlement plans with leaders of the internal political groups.

The French Ambassador is understood to be out of the country.

Diplomats and academic observers reacted with caution yesterday to Mr Botha's claims in Windhoek on Wednesday that the Government had documentary proof that Swapo's political and military leaders had ordered the assassination or abduction of internal leaders, increased sabotage and the storing of arms inside the country prior to the envisaged election.

Views on the timing and content of the statement were varied. It was suggested that the claims may have been mainly for SWA consumption to boost the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance and undermine Swapo.

Another view was that it could be a Government delaying tactic to stall the settlement which at long last appeared to be progressing smoothly.

It was pointed out that Government statements of a similar nature had been made in the past at crucial points in settlement negotiations.

One academic said he would have thought that assassinations and sabotage were a Swapo "standing order" and were nothing extraordinary.

Today's talks between the Five and the internal parties are apparently aimed at briefing the parties on the latest developments.

There has been some concern among diplomats that the internal groups are not keeping up with the speed of developments or being kept fully briefed.

Meanwhile in Pretoria the Department of Foreign Affairs has denied reports that all parties to the SWA dispute have agreed that August 15 should be a provisional ceasefire date.

A statement from the department said as far as the Government was concerned the reports were incorrect.

The Government "would like" August 15 to be the target date, but no mention was made at the talks in Windhoek between Mr Botha and internal leaders this week of all parties having agreed on that date.

Summing up on South West Africa

1221
D. Disputeb
30/7/82

UMTATA — South Africa has not been over enthusiastic about the contact group's role in the quest for a settlement in South West Africa while blacks in South Africa view the "Big Five" with suspicion

This is the view of the head of the Department of Political Studies of the University of Transkei Prof G Totemeyer in a keynote address here last night

"A final evaluation of the group's endeavours to contribute to a settlement cannot be made, but an interim assessment may well be appropriate at this stage," he said

"When they took it on themselves to make a contribution to the solution of the Namibian (South West African) problem and to bring about independence in a peaceful way, it did not intend to usurp the UN's role but rather to act as intermediaries

"They were faced with the problem that South Africa was not prepared to confer with Swapo directly and it was highly critical of the UN's role in the negotiating process

"South Africa was also not prepared to accept a final settlement of the Namibian issue without the inclusion of other Namibian political groups and bodies, especially the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance

"They eventually conceded to the inclusion of other Namibian political bodies along with Swapo. They however, made it quite clear to South Africa that the Western five would not deviate from UN resolution 435. They further emphasised that a final solution had to incorporate Swapo's support and the African states — particularly the front line states"

Prof Totemeyer outlined South Africa's preconditions and its arguments about the final Russian design for Southern Africa, emphasising its own vulnerability if encircled by "irresponsible governments motivated by Mar-

The Western contact group has an unrewarding task in the quest for a settlement in South West Africa, according to a university professor. He claims the political development is in disarray, the security situation is deteriorating, economic development is stagnant and social relations between black and white are at a low ebb

An author who is regarded by some as an authority on South West Africa, Prof G. Totemeyer delivered an address at the University of Transkei last night in which he looked at South Africa's assessment of the contact group's role, together with black South Africans' views on the Big Five. He suggested the contact group was caught between many forces in its quest for peace.

Report by MATTHEW MOONIEYA.

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"The contact group was from the beginning not in a position to agree unconditionally to all the understanding and conditions laid down by South Africa. During its deliberations it has differed on a number of the stated South African assumptions and statements, such as interpretation and application of democratic rights in SA and Namibia

"Difference of opinion also existed on the intensiveness of the anticipated Russian threat to Southern Africa and on the South African government's ways and means to counteract. It was felt that other than military means should be available to fight the real or anticipated threat

"While evaluating the South African Government's preconditions, the Western five were compelled to state their own matters of concern such as

"Fundamental democratic rights were still not being fully exercised in Namibia. Discrimination was still continuing

"The unilateral and fought 'national' election in Namibia in 1978, which did not involve important and probable decisive political forces, could not be recognised. Consequently the National Assembly and

patience and diplomatic skill has repeatedly been tried by the intransigent demands and expectations of South Africa, Swapo, other political groups and participants (e.g. the black independent churches) in Namibia, African states and United Nations. It is an unrewarding task for the Western five, knowing that in the end it will not be able to satisfy all the demands and expectations

"Similar thoughts can be expressed about the South African government. Namibia is without any doubt on its road to independence, but it has become a road of lost chances. The outcome will be less harmonious and less beneficial to South Africa than 15, 10 or even five years ago

"It will certainly affect future relationships between an independent Namibia and South Africa. The longer the independence date is delayed the more detrimental will be such a delay for the South African government's pursued rapprochement in Southern Africa

"But, as indicated, such a delay could also have detrimental effects on the Western five's future standing and credibility in Africa, especially in Southern Africa

Prof Tote

West and its cherished values of human rights, self-determination and tolerance is heading for a confidence and credibility crisis in the black population in SA

"The indication is that although the admiration for the socialist countries is still high for the Western countries, the admiration for the socialist system whether practised in the East, West or the Third World, is in its appreciation at least on a par with the Western democratic system

"Socialist countries, however, are admired for their commitment and active involvement (e.g. violent means) in the liberation struggle of the oppressed. Their visible engagement in the liberation process is both acknowledged and appreciated

"Namibia's independence without a doubt will raise the expectations and demands of the black population in SA. In a precipitated and subsequent intensified process of commitment to become equally free, the outside world's attitude and support will be noted by the black population

"My most recent experience with black opinion is that its attitude towards the US has hardened, especially since the Reagan administration initiated its policy of constructive engagement with SA

"The present US administration is not only mistrusted for its policy towards South Africa, which is interpreted as being sympathetic towards the whites and so neglecting the rightful aspirations of the blacks, but also for its uncompromising stand towards the Soviet Union"

Prof Totemeyer assessed the attitudes towards the individual members of the contact group countries and summed up

"The Western Group has repeatedly been accused by South Africa of having broken its word

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It is against this background that South Africa assesses the role to be played by the big five and its performance and credibility will be judged on points such as

- Its agreement with the South African government's anticipated threat by the Soviet Union and its proxies,
- The acknowledgement of the South African government's struggle against Marxist-Leninism,
- The recognition of South Africa's strategic importance (e.g. economically and militarily) to the free world,
- The legitimate role of South Africa in South West Africa
- The rejection of Swapo as the sole authentic representative of the people of South West Africa and the rightful existence of other political groups in Southern Africa, especially the DTA.
- Support for the South African stand that the issue of Walvis Bay remains to be solved after the independence process between SA and the government of an independent Namibia
- Honouring the South African government agreement to the UN resolution that it can become a unitary state with universal adult suffrage, will remove discrimination based on colour, will hold free and fair elections, will give the right to all to return and participate peacefully in the political process, will release all detainees,
- That a settlement will not be achieved unless equal treatment of all the parties is assured, the rights of minority groups are protected and guaranteed and the fundamental principles of democracy are assured for the future.
- That the independence should have no security risks for South Africa
- The withdrawal of all Cuban troops from Angola, and the impartiality of the UN.

Prof Totemeyer said "South Africa evaluated every move or statement against this set of uncompromising preconditions and expectations, emphasising that no solution in Namibia is possible without the wil-

Council of Ministers were not representative bodies,

"The South Africa military involvement in Angola and northern Namibia (with all the by-products) could not be supported,

"The South African government's insistence to fight Swapo on a predominantly military basis rather than negotiating with it directly,

"The South African government's legality of continued involvement in the running of Namibia"

Prof Totemeyer says that when analysing South Africa's attitudes to the contact group, they have to be judged against the present situation in South West Africa as it will influence the outcome of the independence process and credibility of the negotiating parties

"Namibia's political development is presently in complete disarray, its security situation is worsening, its administration is in a state of near collapse, its economic development stagnant or even retrogressive (16 per cent unemployed) and social relationships between black and white are at a new low ebb. Distrust and animosities have, indeed, accelerated

"One can assume that the reflected state of affairs is not conducive to stability and the overall development process in Namibia

"Presently Swapo remains the only intact national political movement. It has benefited tremendously from the destabilising development within the territory. The South African government and its protege, the DTA, on the other hand, have lost in confidence and the chances have become slim to regain the same again

"It is a disconcerting situation which puts the Western group in a somewhat precarious situation in its deliberation with South Africa. Observing the ongoing deterioration process in Namibia, the pressure is mounting that in order to remain credible negotiators a final solution to the Namibian problem has to be found, and found soon

"The contact group's

up black South African views — gathered through talking to politically aware blacks — as follows

They are suspicious about the "Big Five's" involvement and their motives are doubted,

They feel the Western five is attempting to please the South African government and thereby alienate black support and goodwill,

The Western five collaborates with the South African government, a position which is detrimental to the interests of the black population of South Africa and Africa in general,

A too-deep involvement by the Western five in the independence process could harm the cause of Swapo as the Western attitude towards it is highly doubted. They explicitly want a Swapo-ruled government

"One could argue that some of these positions are one-sided. For instance, the support of a single political group Swapo

"But this is a factual situation which cannot be pushed aside easily or be assessed as being too emotional, too subjective and of no real substance

"In general the administration for the Western countries, especially their economic, social and political system is still relatively high in the black population, but it is realised that not much can be expected from the West to become actively involved in the liberation struggle of the blacks

"They doubt the effectiveness of the Western powers' policy of persuading SA to bring about changes. A Western policy of mere condemnation is regarded as inadequate"

Prof Totemeyer said these attitudes could be summed up in a statement by the chairman of Inkatha's strategy committee, Mr Gibson Thula, who said "Today most people realise that the Western countries, no matter how antagonistic to apartheid particular governments may be, are not going to actively champion the cause of the blacks in SA"

Prof Totemeyer says it can be added that the

impartial. Their contribution has been doubted from time to time

"Despite these accusations and animosities, the negotiating parties continue to share the same interest in finding an agreeable and peaceful settlement. Differences continue to exist on matters such as expectations, technicalities and the modus operandi to bring about independence of Namibia

"These differences can be related to the different frameworks the negotiating parties operate in

"For them the dominant frame of reference remains the international community. For the government of South Africa the Southern Africa situational context predominates. Some of the existing differences seem to be irreconcilable, as some premises and presumptions differ, while others have and can still be solved

"The Western group's involvement is not without considerable risk for its constituting members. The outcome of their involvement will eventually have an impact on their standing and relationships in international politics, especially in Africa

"The impression prevails that the Western five are prepared to take the risk of further involvement in the Namibian issue but only to the extent that their bonafides and integrity in the process are not doubted by all the parties and agencies concerned

"It is doubted that if the price to be paid for their involvement exceeds a certain cost and credibility level, that the Western five will then continue indefinitely with their endeavours

"The South African government has to realise this because their bargaining power would be weakened should they annoy the five to the point that the latter would withdraw from the peace process

"A withdrawal by the five will be detrimental to a peaceful solution to the Namibian independence process, an independence which is so overdue"

An 'historic opportunity', says leader of ambassadors

(221)
Star
30/7/82

By Peter Honey
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — West Germany's African Director of Foreign Affairs, Dr Hans-Joachim Vergau, flew into Namibia today to lead the ambassadorial delegation of the Western Contact Group.

The group is in Windhoek to brief the internal parties on the latest progress towards an international settlement for the territory.

On his arrival in the city, Dr Vergau described his mission — to begin implementation of the settlement — as an "historic opportunity".

The delegation consists of the ambassadors to South Africa of America, Britain, West Germany and Canada. France is represented

by a senior official of the French Embassy in Pretoria.

Dr Vergau is believed to have flown especially from New York to join the group. He is the acknowledged brain behind the United Nations' settlement plan.

They are expected to have brought with them details of a provisional agreement reached on the second phase of the Western settlement plan.

According to internal party leaders who were briefed by South Africa in Windhoek this week, several unresolved issues will be the focal points of their talks with the Western Ambassadors.

These include:

- The issue of UN and South African im-

partiality towards the election participants;

- Financial support which could be withheld from a future Namibian government should it not carry out the constitutional principles contained in phase one of the Western plan, and,

- The composition, function and operational aspects of the UN election monitoring force (Untag)

The internal parties are also expected to be briefed on the likelihood of Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola.

The chairman of the DTA-dominated Ministers' Council, Mr Dirk Mudge, said today that his alliance did not take seriously the alleged threat by Swapo to assassinate political leaders in the territory before election.

South Africa's Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, this week revealed the contents of documents purporting to come from Swapo's political and military commands, which threatened the murder of Namibian political leaders.

Yesterday internal party leaders said they had been told that the major negotiators in the settlement talks had provisionally agreed to a ceasefire on August 15, and a month's "test period" before Untag arrived.

Mr Botha had apparently told some of the parties that Swapo forces in Angola would withdraw to at least 350 km north of Namibia during the "test period", and they would remain there until the election.

SA man sent to plan poll

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — South Africa has sent a senior magistrate to Namibia to prepare the groundwork for an election in the territory.

The man tipped to become chief electoral officer if an election gets under way in the territory is the chief magistrate of Bellville in the Cape, Mr Eddie van Rooyen.

He moved into the Administrator-General's former chancellery in Windhoek a week ago, where he is being assis-

ted by two Namibian Government officials.

Mr van Rooyen said yesterday he had been sent to prepare for an election.

He could not confirm that he would become chief electoral officer in the territory, nor that an election under United Nations supervision would take place.

"Everything is still hanging in mid-air," he said.

Mr van Rooyen has officiated in several constituencies during South African general elections.

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The status of negotiations for a free Namibia has become something of a puzzle.

American-led efforts for a settlement continue at a cracking pace, with representatives of the five Western Contact Group countries arriving in the territory today.

But official pronouncements of optimism appear to be at odds with the stated position of Angola, and Cuba against withdrawing Cuban forces from Southern Africa

After many months of complex give-and-take on the run-up to Namibian independence there is probably no issue left that negotiators for South Africa, Swapo and the Contact nations cannot resolve.

Even questions of a voting system and the deployment of a satisfactory impartial UN transition force seem sure to be overcome.

The make-or-break element is the Cuban troops. Unless they leave Angola, or at least are clearly going to leave South Africa will not settle

WITHDRAWAL

The Americans recognise this and also recognise the Angolan stand against making Cuban withdrawal a precondition.

Movement on Namibia as such is clear phase one of the settlement is officially a success, phase two is at the nuts-and-bolts stage, the UN has already started setting up a team to oversee the transition which constitutes the final phase, and spokesmen for the Contact Group continue to talk confidently of independence next year

Movement on withdrawal of the Cuban troops, however, is nowhere near as clear — and the sentiment reaching news media from the office of President dos Santos in Luanda is far from heartening

Analysts in Washington dismiss the rhetoric of Cuba's President Castro this

221 Jan 30/7/82 Cuban troops remain the issue



Fidel Castro his rhetoric dismissed.

week, when he demanded removal of South African forces from Namibia before recalling his troops, as having more form than substance — it is in fact for the Angolans to say whether they go or stay

But the Angolans cannot be expected easily to send the Cubans home, they are needed by President dos Santos to shore up his government against Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita guerillas and to do skilled jobs which the Angolans and a trickle of returning Portuguese cannot cope with

The US Government had hoped to give South Africa a guarantee by now that the Cuban troops would leave But there has been no sign that the US has yet been able to give even a private assurance

Withdrawal could mean departure of the Cubans en masse, their gradual "withering

away" or even their confinement to remote camps in Angola.

The South African Government is in a tactically good position as far as its domestic constituency is concerned. It would emerge triumphant if the Cubans leave, and it could blame Angola, Cuba and the Soviets for wrecking the Namibia settlement if they do not

A breakdown, however, would leave the Namibia problem to fester, draining South African resources further and eliciting new calls at the UN for severe sanctions.

Officials in Washington are certainly not talking about breakdowns They remain optimistic and they point to this weekend's mission of the Contact Group representatives.

LINK

The Star's New York Bureau reports that a representative of Swapo at the United Nations yesterday denied that his organisation had accepted a link between Cuban withdrawal and a Namibian settlement

"Cuban withdrawal is irrelevant to the question of a settlement," said Mr Hinyangerwa Askeke, deputy representative of Swapo to the United Nations

The August 15 ceasefire date, suggested by the Western Five, had still not been agreed to, he said

Swapo's chief representative to the United Nations, Mr Theo Ben Gurirab, yesterday rejected as "malicious lies" allegations that Swapo intended to assassinate internal leaders in Namibia

He was responding to a claim made by the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, that South Africa had captured documents showing that Swapo planned to build up an army cache in Namibia before any ceasefire, had plans to kidnap leaders of internal groups to put them on trial in Luanda and intended to assassinate internal leaders.

(212) RUM 31/7/82

A race to free trapped miners

By NORMAN PATTERTON

A TEAM of 45 rescue workers were racing against time last night to save three miners trapped 2km underground at the West Driefontein gold mine at Carletonville.

Eighteen injured miners were brought to the surface after an earthquake measuring 3.9 on the Richter scale caused a stope to collapse near the mine's No 5 west sub-vertical shaft at 11am.

One miner was discovered dead last night.

The three miners still missing have been trapped amid "miserable" conditions since then.

Late last night a rescue team reported on the telephone link to the surface that one of them was found to be alive, although seriously hurt.

The other two had not been found yet.

"If they are still alive, they are in darkness amid miserable conditions," said a mine

spokesman.

They had been underground since 5am, when they went on duty.

The batteries for their helmet lights would have lasted till 5pm last night, unless they switched off their lights periodically to conserve power.

Ventilation is severely impeded, and temperatures are soaring back to the high "virgin rock temperature" because the waterpipes burst.

Last night assistant manager Mr Syd Caddie said the stope that collapsed was excavated to proportions 1m high and 150m wide.

"It's like taking the ham out of a ham sandwich," he said.

He roughly estimated that the two miners would be found early today. Rescue workers had started to work towards them from a different direction.

During the rescue operation small rockfalls continued.

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Top military men to talk on ceasefire

221 Star 31/7/82

The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — Senior South African military men are expected in New York next week for talks on a Namibian ceasefire and troop withdrawal from the territory.

Initial indications are that the SWA territory force commander, Major-General Charles Lloyd, and the head of the SA Army, General Mike Geldenhuys, will be in the delegation.

It is not known whether diplomats will accompany them.

Their talks are expected to focus on the proposed "ceasefire before implementation" (CBI), monitoring of Swapo guerrillas in Angola and South African troops in Namibia and the progress reached between America and

Angola on Cuban withdrawal.

This emerged separately while a Western Contact Group delegation briefed internal parties on the latest developments in the settlement negotiations in a Windhoek hotel yesterday.

The briefings were met with disappointment by parties such as the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, the SWA National Party, Swanu and the Namibia Independence Party.

Others, such as the Federal Party, Damara Council and the Coloured Labour Party, said they were now more confident of a settlement than ever before.

Further details also emerged on the proposed "CBI" — not only are Cuban and Swapo forces expected to remain at least 250 km north of Namibia,

but South African troops will have to keep out of Angola and remain in their territorial bases for the one month period.

TEST PERIOD

The CBI is considered a test period because if the ceasefire stipulations are not adhered to implementation will be delayed.

Most of the disappointed parties after yesterday's talks complained of excessive secrecy on the part of the Contact Group.

Mr Dirk Mudge, of the DTA, said none of the alliance's expectations had been satisfied, while Swanu and Nip spokesmen said the Western visit was "just a sop to keep us happy."

Dr Ken Abrahams, of the Nip, said a delegation counsellor had finally made it clear that the internal parties were merely spectators to the process.

SWA settlement 'closer than ever before'

221 ROH
31/7/82

WINDHOEK — Locally-based Swapo leaders said yesterday they had been informed by representatives of the Western contact group that final agreement on a settlement plan for SWA independence could be expected soon

Swapo was the first party to meet yesterday afternoon with the high-powered Western mission, which arrived in Windhoek yesterday for two days of talks with internal SWA leaders on the latest developments regarding the territory's future

"According to what they told us, we are closer than ever before to a solution," one of the Swapo delegates, the Reverend E S Tjirimuje, said after the meeting

"Although no date was mentioned, they intimated we could expect a settlement soon," he added

Although Swapo was dubious about purported progress in the protracted negotiations to bring SWA to nationhood, there was nevertheless a "new ray of hope," Mr Tjirimuje said

He said the party had been handed a number of documents by the Western representatives yesterday afternoon but refused to divulge their contents

Asked about a proposed ceasefire, he replied "We are aware by word of the (South African) Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, that there is

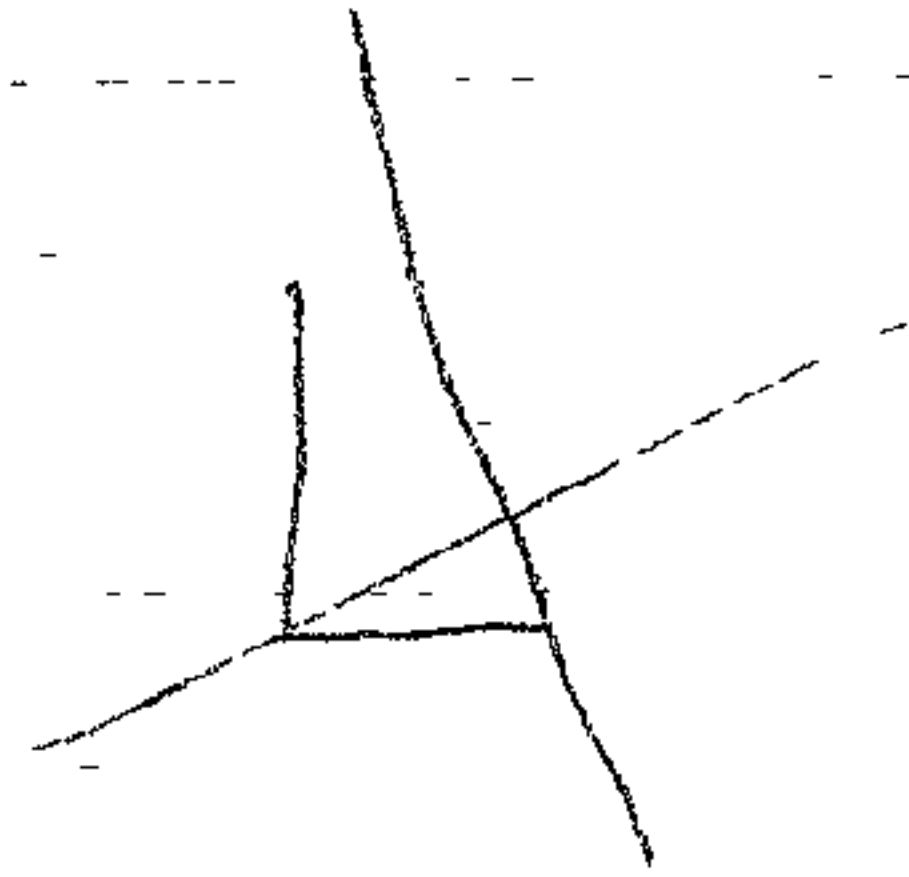
supposed to be a ceasefire but the subject was not raised during today's talks"

Swapo had agreed to a ceasefire some time ago, he added

"We are ready for it whenever they want to implement it"

The Western delegation, led by the chief West German spokesman on African affairs, Mr H J Vergau, paid a courtesy call on the SWA Administrator-General, Mr Danie Hough, yesterday afternoon before getting down to official business

The delegation was scheduled to meet the leaders of the ruling Democratic Turnhalle Alliance yesterday afternoon, as well as representatives of the Namibia Independence Party, the Swapo Democrats Party and other internal parties — Sapa



Post Focus

By MARTIN WELZ

SWA churches want peaceful Swapo win

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HE major churches in SWA/Namibia are praying for an early election so that Swapo can come to power peacefully rather than by violence

Mr Dirk Mudge's Democratic Turnhalle Alliance continues to falter, Namibia's churches — Anglican, Lutheran, Methodist and even Roman Catholic — are stepping into the political vacuum

their membership is predominantly black

rom September, when the Catholics plan to join the Protestants as full members of the Council of Churches of Namibia (CCN), the council will indisputably be the most powerful and most representative organisation in Namibia

nd, churchmen believe, it will perhaps be the decisive influence in any future independent political dispensation

'et a DTA adviser said this week "There are ways and means of breaking the churches," setting the tone of the battle that has already begun in preparation for an internal election, scheduled for March next year

believe, is anti-Christian

"Should the party that comes to power perchance not subscribe to Christianity then maybe, thank the Lord, our experience under the National Party will have prepared us for that," said the deputy president of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in South West Africa (Eleswa), Pastor Zephaniah Kameta

"While the DTA proclaims apartheid is dead, in reality the newly-enforced ethnic divisions in Namibia are crueler and harsher than ever

"The majority of Swapo members are members of our churches and committed Christians. The overwhelming majority of our people eagerly expect and pray for the day of Swapo's victory

"Our major concern is that the present leaders and churches such as the NG Kerk are not preparing their people for that day

"Instead, the seeds of racial hostility are being sown and I am really afraid that there might be people in the new dispensation who will not tolerate whites"

Last month a leading member of the DTA Ministers' Council, Mr Kuaimo Riruako, fired the first shot in the DTA-church battle when he used the privilege of the National Assembly to accuse the Lutherans and Catholics of acting as agents for Swapo and of "assisting the murderers to murder well"

The churches, who insist that they oppose all violence, replied with a challenge to Mr Riruako to repeat his accusations outside the Assembly. He has not done so

Nearly 80% of the population of Namibia belong to one or other of the CCN member churches

Without exception their membership, organisation and commitment crosses ethnic boundaries, with a result that they have all seen South African attempts to erect separate ethnic structures and institutions as a major threat to their own unity and institutions

And while existing internal parties continue to crum-

ble and new parties lack the finance, contacts and organisational ability to rally significant popular support, the churches have a stable, long-established organisation that reaches into the four corners of the territory and a leadership that has retained a high level of credibility

CCN emerging as major new force

Bishop of the Diocese of Namibia

"The victims of the present situation are our church members," he said

South African intervention in Namibia, he said, had caused serious disruption in his church

His church still runs an active ministry to the "exiles" There are Anglican priests — most of them themselves exiles or-dained in Zambia and Europe — active among the Swapo forces in Angola

There are also Lutheran pastors, some of them trained at seminaries in Tanzania at Swapo's request, active among Swapo forces

organisation and resources have been strained by the movement of thousands of its northern parishioners southwards from the war zone and the arrival of an estimated 30 000 Angolan refugees in Namibia

And all the churches alleged repeated incidents of harassment by members of the South African forces

The most recent major incidents were the destruction — allegedly in a midnight raid by unidentified members of the South African forces — of the Anglican seminary at Odiba near the Angolan border and a raid by troops in two army trucks on a Lutheran Sunday service in the border area

In the course of the latter incident it was alleged troops ordered parishioners out of the church at gunpoint, beat up several of them and threatened to assault the bishop

Both incidents are still under investigation by the authorities

"Either the troops responsible are under orders, or the military authorities have lost control,"

Bishop Kauluma responded

"Right or wrong, there are incidents involving soldiers daily. There must simply be an agreement and they must get out, removing the source of all these things. Settle and then we won't have to bother with investigations

"The only thing for a serious person to do is to appeal for an end to the war

"We have repeatedly expressed our support for a settlement in terms of United Nations Resolution 435

"We want no half measures. Swapo will not be left free to do as it wills. The ceasefire is to be supervised by UN forces. The people must have the opportunity to decide the future of their country

"We believe in a government committed to the unity of people — which will unify the people rather than divide them on an ethnic basis sowing hostility and suspicion

"People should be free to express themselves, rather than be labelled by someone else"

Asked if the church did not fear a marxist Swapo government, Bishop Kauluma said "In a Swapo government there may be some marxist influences, some socialist elements, but it will basically have to be a nationalist movement, geared to the needs of the people that have suffered for many years"