

NAMIBIA — GENERAL
1984

MARCH — APRIL

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SWA parties back release of Toivo

By a Special
Correspondent

WINDHOEK — The founder of Swapo, Herman Toivo Ja Toivo, is back in South West Africa after 16 years on Robben Island

He is still a prisoner, with four years of his sentence under the Terrorism Act still to be served, but his transfer to SWA/Namibia is seen as the first step towards his release.

The Administrator-General, Dr Wilhe Van Niekerk, last night confirmed Toivo's arrival in Windhoek with four other Swapo political prisoners. They were named as W Sakaria, Melguer, Ciguteb and Wbrwa.

The Multi-Party Conference on the future of SWA/Namibia said in a statement last Friday that it would negotiate the immediate release of Toivo, who will be 70 in August, and other political prisoners and detainees from the territory "wherever they may be"

The South African Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetzee, said in a statement in Cape Town last night that the decision to transfer the prisoners had been taken some time ago in consultation with Dr van Niekerk

"It is now considered opportune to implement this decision," he said

Steps would be taken in due course to transfer "the rest of these prisoners" to SWA/Namibia. The number of people involved was not given

One prominent Swapo prisoner apparently still on Robben Island is Eliazer Tuhadeleni, who was jailed with Toivo

At the forefront of the fight to release them has been the Swapo Democrats' leader, Mr Andreas Shipanga, who left Swapo after a major row with its leader, Mr Sam Nujoma

It is ironic that the National Party of SWA, considered a bastion of white supremacy, should be on the seven-party MPC calling for the release of Toivo — a founder member of the Ovambo People's Organisation which Mr Nujoma and others forged into the South West African People's Organisation in

New York in 1960

During the Second World War, as a teenager, Toivo served with the South African Native Corps

He worked for a time on the gold mines and also served with the South African Railways Police

At the age of 21 he returned to school and also did a spell as a school teacher

His basic education was received from the Finnish Mission — the place where so many other Namibian nationalists were educated

Toivo later became a successful businessman in Owambo until he and others, like Tuhadeleni, a farmer, were arrested shortly after Swapo's mili-

tary wing, the People's Liberation Army of Namibia, began hostilities against the South African presence in the territory in August, 1966.

Mr Shipanga points out that the men could not be tried in terms of the Terrorism Act until it was promulgated in 1968 and the legislation made retrospective to 1963

There were more 35 people in the dock when they were tried

Their arrest followed a raid by police on a Swapo guerilla base in the north of the territory and Toivo was implicated with quantities of dynamite and literature

The address he made

from the dock became a world-famous one and was banned for a time when it was published in a book in America

Frequent calls have been made in the last 16 years for the release of Toivo and Tuhadeleni. If the MPC can succeed in gaining their release, it would certainly boost its credibility in the territory

Some South African observers believe that if Toivo were released he could challenge the Swapo leadership of Mr Nujoma and prove more moderate. Mr Shipanga, on the other hand, hopes he would join the breakaway Swapo Democrats

Who are real Swapo leaders?

AFTER 23 years, and with considerable aid from Moscow, Swapo has developed a smooth, sophisticated organisation with a strong intellectual leadership

The man at the top is still Sam Shafiishuna Nujoma, the 55-year-old almost uneducated son of an Ovambo peasant. The only time his leadership was in real danger was in the early seventies when Andreas Shipanga challenged him. Shipanga was jailed in Zambia and later quit Swapo. He is now leader of the Swapo-Democrats within the territory

Nujoma has often embarrassed his supporters by his behaviour and wild talk. As a person he is likeable and friendly and his colleagues tend to regard him as a father figure

His name is one to conjure with in Owambo and Katutura township, but it is widely speculated that if Swapo became the government of Namibia, Nujoma would be content with being nominal president — leaving his more intellectually-gifted colleagues to run the country.

The acting vice-president of Swapo is the grandson and namesake of one of Namibia's early heroes, Hendrik Witbooi. The grandfather fought the Ger-

With peace moves in SWA/Namibia gaining momentum, there is a growing possibility of talks between South Africa and Swapo. But, apart from Mr Sam Nujoma, to whom would the South Africans talk? Here is an assessment by the Financial Mail of the organisation's hierarchy



HIDIPO HAMUTENYA
... next in line?

since the late 60s and therefore is prevented from playing any prominent role. On the coast and among the old guard, Maxuriri, a moderate and Christian, is highly regarded

The national chairman of Swapo is David Meroroo, 60-year-old Herero who still owns a successful shop



SAM NUJOMA
... wild talker

been a party organiser since 1959. He ran the Zambia office from 1966 to 1970 when he was sent to Algeria. He is now secretary for finance

Pohamba, who is of Ovambo origin, is one of the most militant radicals in Swapo and loves going to the bush to visit the

Ovambo old guard and author of a successful autobiography called *Battlefront Namibia*. His position will probably be important after independence

Ben Amathila, a highly intelligent academic born in Owambo, is the secretary for economic affairs. It is a key position, but also a very difficult one as Swapo has never had a particularly clear economic policy and the economy will be the organisation's biggest headache if it wins the independence elections

He is a quiet, approachable man and lectures at the UN Institute for Namibia in Lusaka. His wife, Libertine Amathila, is also well known in the organisation and is assistant secretary for health

Theo-Ben Gurirab is Swapo's representative at the United Nations and probably the best known Swapo leader in the West

He is extremely popular at the UN and in African circles, and is regarded as a top intellectual who has through the years succeeded in selling Swapo to moderates in the West

Gurirab is a powerful man in Swapo because of his value to the organisation, but it is believed some elements are trying to un-

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mans in the early part of the century; the grandson is a minister of religion, the traditional chief of the Nama people and the most senior Swapo leader in the country. He is soft-spoken and widely respected — but has no real power in Swapo, although the leadership could not afford to alienate him.

The position of another Swapo vice-president, Nathaniel Mouxiriri, is unclear. He has been under house arrest in Walvis Bay

in Katutura. There are suspicions that he holds his position because Swapo wants to prove that it is not an exclusively Ovambo organisation.

The administrative secretary is Moses Garoeb. Despite his Damara origins, Garoeb has worked himself into the top leadership and is a key figure in the movement's organisational machinery. He is regarded as approachable and not a radical Marxist.

Hidipo Hamutenya is the secretary for information and publicity, and is probably the single most powerful man in Swapo after Nujoma. He resembles Zimbabwe President Robert Mugabe in appearance and intellectual capability, and is understood to spend a lot of his time in Harare.

He is a highly articulate and a very shrewd politician, as at home among the guerillas in southern Angola as in the conference halls of the world.

Hamutenya is regarded as a convinced Marxist who is nonetheless prepared to be pragmatic. He was educated in the West and in Communist countries and has powerful friends in high places. Some see him playing prime minister to Nujoma's nominal presidency in a future Swapo government. His sister, Lucia Hamutenya, was until recently an internal Swapo leader and is now the assistant secretary for legal affairs.

Lucas Pohamba, 49, has

guerillas

Peter Muesihange, also an Ovambo, is secretary for foreign affairs. Although he is seen as a leftist, the realities of international politics have apparently dawned on him. He is regarded as an experienced politician, a pragmatist and a member of the organisation's inner circle.

Richard Kapelwa controls Swapo's influential defence portfolio. However, he is a Caprivian — and the defection from Swapo of the Caprivi African National Union (Canu) and most Caprivian guerillas may have deprived him of his power base. A young Ovambo called Hawala, about whom little is known, is being tipped as Kapelwa's successor.

Another influential leader is the guerilla commander, Dimo Hamaambo. He is something of a mystery — even to some of his Swapo colleagues. What is known about him is that he is regarded as the real hero of the "liberation struggle" who proved his courage as a soldier and general at the so-called Battle of Cassinga against the SADF in April, 1978, when thousands of guerillas, including, it is alleged, women and children, were killed. It is not known where he stands politically, but he was trained in Moscow.

John ja Otto is Swapo's secretary for labour. He is not an intellectual, but a respected member of the

uermine his position — partially because he is a Damara and partially because he is a moderate who attracts international attention.

Hage Geingob is another intellectual — also from Damara stock. He is apparently a confidante of Nujoma. He is director of the UN Institute in Lusaka, and has been responsible for training many young Swapo activists.

With him at the institute is another influential and charismatic member of the Swapo politburo, Moses Tjintendero. He is one of the very few Herero-speaking leaders in the organisation. Another is Mose Tjiriange, who got a doctorate in law from Moscow University and is now secretary for legal affairs.

And then there is the man who started it all, Herman Toivo ya Toivo.

He was sentenced to 20 years in jail in 1968 and is still on Robben Island, but will shortly be transferred to SWA.

Toivo will be 70 on August 22, but according to PFP MP Mrs Helen Suzman and Swanu leader Moses Katjuongua, who visited him recently on the island, he is in very good shape physically and psychologically. A Mandela-type figure, he is widely seen as the "father of liberation in Namibia".

His friends of the 60s remember him as a soft-hearted Christian — but 16 years in jail can change anybody.

Toivo moved to SWA jail

CAPE TIMES
11/3/84
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Political Staff

THE Swapo leader, Toivo Herman Ja Toivo, was transferred to a prison in SWA/Namibia from Robben Island yesterday and the scene seems set for his release which has been demanded by the Multi-Party Conference (MPC)

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, announced in Cape Town that Toivo and four other Swapo members had been transferred from Robben Island to a prison in SWA/Namibia

Remission

Steps would be taken "in due course" to transfer other prisoners from SWA/Namibia who were serving sentences in South African prisons back to jails in the territory, he said

The way is now open for the Administrator-General of SWA, Dr Willie van Niekerk, to grant Toivo and other prisoners remission of their sentences

Toivo was sentenced in 1968 to 20 years' imprisonment under the Terrorism Act. He has four years to serve

In a declaration by the MPC issued in Windhoek at the weekend, the demand was made for the release of Toivo and another Swapo

leader, Eliazer Tuhadeleni

The Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, who visited Robben Island with fellow MPs last week, said she spoke to Toivo who said he was keen to return to SWA/Namibia — even if it meant being imprisoned there

'Pleased'

Commenting on Mr Coetsee's decision last night, Mrs Suzman said she was "very pleased to hear the news"

"After 16 years in exile, no doubt Toivo Ja Toivo will be very glad to be back on his native soil and the same applies to the other Namibians who have been sent back."

It was not known last night where the Swapo prisoners were being held, but observers believe it is likely to be at the Windhoek prison

Zola breaks junior world record
Report, back page



The names of all the runners taking part in Saturday's Hansa Peninsula marathon appear on pages 21, 22 and 23

- Carfinder appears with today's Cape Times
- Tomorrow Funfinder will appear with the Cape Times

of Eastern Province sails through the air National Diving Championships yesterday to Henry Star, of the Safari team, a Tugan of Western Province second, and Safari, third

Picture Stewart Colman

City stabbing victim dies

By COLIN HOWELL
Crime Reporter

LIEUTENANT Andre Pierre Lotz, one of three stabbed by a knifeman in the centre of Cape Town last week, died at his Bellville home hours after being discharged from 2 Military Hospital in Berg yesterday

Lieutenant Lotz, 28, had suffered a "massive haemorrhage" about 230pm, the acting commanding officer of the hospital said last night

Meanwhile, a spokesman at City Park Hospital last night reported that Mr Floris Brand, a Post Office security guard who was also attacked and injured, was in a "critical" condition

Lieutenant Lotz was stabbed from behind — in the back and left arm — while he and a Citizen's League colleague, Lieutenant John Relihan, were talking at a pedestrian crossing at the corner of

Child locked in car, dies

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A 2½-year-old child died, apparently from heat exhaustion, after her father left her locked in his bakkie while he went for drinks at Standerton's Toeristo Hotel on Monday

Mr Martinus Petrus Bothma, 38, told police that he had locked his daughter, Mariana, in his vehicle for about an hour while he went for two drinks at the hotel

He said he had left two of the side-windows 10 cm open. When he re-

crack of dawn



"We're reaching a new stage of political evolution in which government policy will be apartheid in nature but not name"



BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close)	\$394,75
FT index (close)	819,80
RDM 100	997,10
Dow Jones	1 154,63

It COSTS LESS at
Grand
Bazaars AND Ultramarkets



Swapo fighters reach white farming areas

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Star 1/3/84

By Peter Honey,
The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Swapo guerillas are reported to have penetrated Namibia's northern white farming area of Tsumeb, raising fears that the South African withdrawal from southern Angola is in jeopardy.

A SWA Territory Force spokesman said today that the tracks of eight guerillas had been discovered on the farms Operet and Geluk, about 10 km south-east of the main Oshivello gateway to Owambo. Security forces are investigating.

The spokesman also reported that the Ondangua air base — the major springboard in the operational area — had been bombarded by guerillas using mortars.

But he said the attack had caused no damage to the airstrip or buildings.

Security counter-insurgency actions in Owambo at the weekend killed 23 guerillas.

Most of the infiltrators said to have crossed into central and eastern Owambo have "bombshelled" into smaller units, making them difficult to track.

Tracking is also being hampered by wet weather, the spokesman said.

The latest war incidents have been reported to the South African representatives on the Joint Monitoring Commission. This is regarded here as an ominous sign.

Swapo has said it will honour the disengagement, but has stressed it will continue operating inside the country.

The fact that the commission is being approached about the latest events — all inside Namibia — suggests that South Africa might intend drawing northern Namibia

into the ambit of its peace moves.

The Joint Monitoring Commission is scheduled to begin sitting from today in Cuvelai, 200 km north of Owambo, to begin monitoring the South African withdrawal.

The SWA Territory Force has released a list of incidents which it says happened in Owambo.

Should any Namibian farmers be killed, or South African servicemen, it is believed that the Government will come under increased pressure to break off the peace moves.

The Swapo infiltration of Namibia by specialist guerillas has become an annual event timed to coincide with the rainy season.

Good rains have been reported from northern Namibia and southern Angola, providing adequate ground cover for the insurgents.

Namibian rail line sabotage studied

WINDHOEK — Namibian police are investigating suspected sabotage, following an explosion on the rail line between Tsumeb and Otavi this week

The blast on the line between Tsobis and Jakalsberg sidings, about 25 km southwest of Tsumeb, happened late on Sunday, a railways spokesman confirmed today

It damaged the line in four places and delayed two goods trains before the line was reopened on Monday afternoon, the spokesman said.

No one was injured and there were no derailments.

A similar explosion damaged the rail line just north of Otjivarongo on February 18.

The two explosions are believed to be the only ones affecting the railways services this year

They come at a time when a large group of Swapo guerillas is said to have infiltrated northern Namibia.

But the sabotage, while probably designed to emphasise the infiltration, is not believed to have been carried out by the latest insurgents

Saboteurs already inside the territory are thought to have been responsible

Toivo transfer raises prospect of his release

By Peter Honey, The Star's Foreign News Service

WINDHOEK — The transfer of Herman Toivo Ja Toivo — the "father" of Swapo — from Robben Island to Windhoek Prison was a "blatant attempt by South Africa to boost the credibility of the Multi-Party Conference".

This is the view of Swapo's deputy national chairman, Mr Daniel Tjongarero

Last week the Multi-Party Conference (MPC) called for the release of Toivo and all other Namibian political prisoners, but Mr Tjongarero pointed out that they had not been released

He said the transfer was designed to "lend some credibility to the circus known as the MPC".

"These transferrals are nothing new. In South Africa the ANC chaps were long ago transferred from Robben Island to Pollsmoor."

He added that he could not reconcile the moves with a genuine desire to implement Resolution 435.

AHEAD OF TIME

(United Nations Resolution 435 provides for the release of all Namibian political prisoners within the seven-month run-up to UN-supervised elections).

"It is quite clear that the present regime is trying to hijack 435 by implementing some of its provisions ahead of time," said Mr Tjongarero.

Mr Andreas Shipanga, former co-founder of Swapo with Toivo and now leader of the Swapo-Democrats, described the transfer as a "hopeful" sign, but said it was a pity that Toivo had not been freed.

The chief director of the Administrator-General's Department in Windhoek, Mr Sean Cleary, said today that Toivo's transfer did not necessarily mean he would be released in the near future.

But observers point out that former Robben Island prisoners have usually been transferred to Windhoek for periods of from a few days to several weeks before being released.

The men transferred to Windhoek with Toivo were M Melchior, C L Guteb, W Biwa and W Sakaria.

Toivo (70) still has more than four years of his 20-year sentence to serve. He was jailed in South Africa in 1968 for harbouring guerillas.

Swapo founder Toivo moved to SWA prison

ARSA 1/2/84

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BY ANDRE MEYEROWITZ
Political Staff

THE founder of Swapo, Toivo Herman Ja Toivo, has been transferred from Robben Island to a prison in SWA/Namibia in what may be the first step towards his release

Toivo has served 16 years of a 20-year sentence imposed under the Terrorism Act in 1968.

The SWA/Namibia Multi-Party Conference (MPC) has demanded his release, and the way now seems open for the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, to grant him remission

Four others

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, announced yesterday that four other prisoners from SWA/Namibia had also been transferred, and steps would be taken "in due course" to move the rest as well.

This decision resulted from consultation with the Administrator-General some time ago, Mr Coetsee said.

The name of the men's new prison has not been disclosed. Those transferred with Toivo are thought to be M Melchior, C L Guteb, W Biva and W Sakaria.

Dr van Niekerk has declined to comment on the transfer of the prisoners beyond confirming that the five are now in SWA/Namibia

"Very pleased"

Mrs Helen Suzman, the PFP MP who saw Toivo on a visit to Robben Island last week, said she was "very pleased" that he had been moved

"Toivo Ja Toivo will no doubt be glad to be back on his native soil, and the same applies to the other Namibians who have been sent back," she said.

Toivo still has a claim to Swapo leadership, although Sam Nujoma is the present leader

UN Resolution 435, the international peace plan for SWA/Namibia, makes provision for "political prisoners" to be released within nine weeks of implementation of a settlement.

Former foes combine

Fragile border peace as SA troops withdraw

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S Jan 11/3/84
4/3/84

By Peter Honey, The Star Bureau

Windhoek

The real withdrawal of South African troops from southern Angola is scheduled to begin today.

In what could be one of the most remarkable tactical manoeuvres in the undeclared war, about 300 South African troops will join an equal number of their Angolan counterparts in an effort to put muscle into the fragile disengagement

The joint troop deployment is remarkable because some of the soldiers could have been trying to kill each other during Operation Askari less than two months ago

Well-placed sources say that about 10 top military and diplomatic personnel — an equal number from each of the two countries — will sit at Cuvelai today to begin co-ordinating the military exercise

If all goes according to a provisional plan, the commission will stay in the small, war-scarred village — 200 km north of the Namibian border — for a week.

It is then scheduled to move 50 km south to the tiny settlement of Mupa and the Angolan Government will re-establish its sovereignty over the vacated region

According to the tentative plan, the Joint Monitoring Commission (JMC) is to spend a week at both Evale and N'Giva during its staged departure from Angola and its final meeting will be at Santa Clara, on the Namibian border.

But informed sources stress that the staged withdrawal and its timetable are entirely dependant on agreement by the JMC

It is hoped that, by the end of the month, the last South African soldiers will have left Angola and the MPLA Government will be able to re-establish its authority over the entire disengagement zone.

According to agreements apparently reached in Lusaka two weeks ago and again at Cuvelai at the weekend, the "joint monitoring teams" of South African and Angolan troops will be used to investigate — together if possible — any reports or signs of breaches of the ceasefire.

But all important decisions will be made by the commission and, unless agreed by both parties, no unilateral action will be permitted

It is also understood that neither Unita nor Swapo is party to the agreement.

No threat

A concerned diplomat pointed out that the entire withdrawal was dependent on the commission being satisfied that no threat to either side remained in the area from which disengagement was scheduled

But there has been no report on the situation in northern Namibia although unconfirmed reports reaching Windhoek suggest that Security Force action against Swapo guerillas inside the territory is continuing

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, recently announced that about 200 of a force of 800 Swapo guerillas had entered the territory from southern Angola

Swapo has denied this and Angola has said that any Swapo movements made since disengagement were meant to begin a month ago came from regions outside MPLA control.

Diplomatic sources remain cautious about predicting a successful withdrawal, especially in the light of few "false starts" in the peace process since the end of Operation Askari in mid-January

CAPE TOWN

Thursday, March 1, 1984

Roasted man to sue Malan

From TONY WEAVER
WINDHOEK — Mr Ndara Kapitango, the 63-year-old Kavango man whose right arm was amputated after he was roasted by two soldiers, is suing the Minister of Defence and the SWA Administrator-General for a total of R30 000.

Attorneys acting for Mr Kapitango confirmed yesterday that summonses have been served on General Mag-

nus Malan, Dr Willie van Niekerk, and the two soldiers, Riflemen Lukas Toia and Chris Kehuma, suing them for "pain, suffering and disability".

The record of the court martial at which the two soldiers were fined R50 each for beating up Mr Kapitango and tossing him into an open fire, has become available.

A spokesman for the South West Africa Territory Force (SWATF) said this week the "lenient" fine of R50 was imposed because of a lack of witnesses.

Outcry

The light fine has raised a storm in legal circles, with the leader of the Namibia Christian Democratic Party, Mr Hans Rohr, saying on Friday that "something is wrong with the law in this country. How can two soldiers who had roasted a villager alive only be fined R50".

The record of the court martial, held in open session at Rundu on August 11 last year, details Mr Kapitango's ordeal and contains his account of how he was beaten up and then held over open coals.

Mr Kapitango, who gave evidence from his hospital bed, described how on April 23 last year, four soldiers came to his kraal looking for food and beer.

'Beat me'

He testified that after two of the four soldiers had left the kraal, Toia and Kehuma woke him up and said, "Pappa, wake up, we are going to beat you."

"They hit me twice in the face with their fists. Both soldiers beat me... they picked me up and placed me on the fire.

"The two accused together placed me on the fire. The fire burnt my arm, ribs and my hip.

"I jumped up but the soldiers brought me to the ground, and the one hit me in my throat with his rifle butt. Then they beat my ears and my head with the butt."

Mr Kapitango also said that the men were "very drunk".

Mr Kapitango's neighbour, Mr Kambinda Kaherta, 38, testified that he had seen Toia and

Kehuma go to the victim's hut.

"The two soldiers woke him up and began beating him. They then beat the man with a stick and kicked him," the neighbour said.

"Then they kicked him and Ndara Kapitango fell into the fire. The two soldiers then ran away."

Both Toia and Kehuma are Permanent Force members attached to 203 Battalion. Toia had served 322 days and Kehuma 108 days at the time of the court martial. Their ages were not given.

Evidence led in mitigation was that Toia was unmarried with no children and had a very basic education. Kehuma was married with two children and both claimed they were drunk at the time.

Lieutenant Stephanus Bergh, leader of the platoon to which both men were attached, testified he had given them permission to go to the kraal to look for food.

He also testified that when he sent out a search party the next morning, they found Mr Kapitango wandering about and "his face was cut, and there was dried blood everywhere on his face."

"His right arm and part of his torso were burnt. I went back to the temporary base and gave orders that the P B (military slang for plaaslike bevolking or local population) must go back with the Buffel to Nepara," Lieutenant Bergh said.

'Mixed up'

Toia testified that "I can't remember how much we drank but it was a lot. I can't remember what happened further because everything is mixed up in my brain. I remember that I did hit somebody, but it was as if it happened in a dream."

Kehuma testified that he too was "very drunk" and he could not recall throwing Mr Kapitango into the fire.

The hearing began at 8 30am and finished at 2 15pm, and both men pleaded guilty. They were convicted on charges of assault with intent to commit grievous bodily harm and of being drunk on duty, and fined R50.

For presentation at the symposium, *The Surveying of Offshore Mining
Corractions in South African Waters*,
Cape Town, 17 February 1984

Head, Department of Surveying, University of Cape Town

ROGER FISHER

Mercury 1/3/84

Author held under SWA security law

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WINDHOEK—Police here had detained a British subject, Mr Richard Roberts, in terms of security legislation, police said last night

'A matter concerning State security is being investigated,' a spokesman said.

It was the first time a foreign national had been taken into custody in terms of South West Africa's security proclamation AG9, legal sources said

Mr Roberts is the author of *The Rossing File*, a book which gives details of the operations of the

Rossing Uranium Mine, one of the world's biggest

His wife, Mrs Maria Roberts, was said to live in New York and was associated with the United Nations Council for Namibia

Anti-nuclear

Mr Roberts was reportedly a member of the Anti-Namibian Nuclear Campaign Organisation

The police spokesman declined to disclose details of the detention, but other sources said Mr Roberts had visited the Rossing Uranium Mine at

Swakopmund two weeks ago

He allegedly took photographs and obtained a number of documents said to be classified

Information about uranium in South West Africa and South Africa is prescribed by the Atomic Energy Act and the Protection of Information Act

The various embassies had been told of the detention, a legal source reported

The Rossing File is banned in South Africa and South West Africa (Sapa)

Five Robben Island men back in

RBM 1/3/84 (22)

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The widely-acclaimed Swapo leader, Toivo Herman Ja Toivo, was transferred to a prison in South West Africa from Robben Island yesterday and the scene seems set for his release, which has been demanded by the Multi-Party Conference.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetzee, announced in Cape Town last night that Toivo and four other

prisoners as W Sakaria, Melquere, Cliguteh, and Wdiwa.

Act He has served 16 years of the sentence

Commenting on Mr Coetzee's decision, Mrs Suzman said last night she was "very pleased to hear the news"

It was not known last night whether the Swapo prisoners were being held, but observers believed it was likely to be at the Windhoek Prison

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Swapo members had been transferred from Robben Island to a prison in SWA

Mr Coetzee said the decision to transfer the prisoners had been taken some time ago in consultation with the Administrator-General of SWA, Dr Wille van Niekerk, Sapa reports

"It is now considered opportune to implement this decision," he said

The way is now open for Dr Van Niekerk to grant Toivo and other prisoners remission of their sentences

The Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, who visited Robben Island with fellow MPs last week, said she had spoken to Toivo who was keen to return to SWA — even if it meant being imprisoned there

"After so many years in jail it seems to me that the time has come for Toivo Ja Toivo to be given a remission of the remaining years to his sentence," she said

Observers in Windhoek said it seemed likely he would remain there to the mainstream of Swapo, and to follow the breakaway group led by Mr Andreas Shipangai

SWA

It is understood that about 20 other Swapo members are still on Robben Island waiting to be sent home

Considered as "the father of the liberation struggle in Namibia", Toivo and a number of friends working in Cape Town formed the Owambo Peoples Organisation in 1959

After a clash with the authorities because of the movement's militant policies, the organisation's name was changed to the South West African Peoples Organisation to embrace non-Owambo groups

Business Rand Won Monday to Friday

Peace in March? *FM 2/3/84* the 'wild cards'

As Pretoria tried to tone down over-optimism for a speedy settlement in Namibia, the peace initiative itself gained momentum. This week saw the beginning of the physical withdrawal of the last SA troops from southern Angola.

The target date for a final withdrawal, and possibly a formal ceasefire, is said to be March 15, or soon after. But the two combatant movements in the region, Unita and Swapo, are wild cards that could yet upset the peace plans.

It is not clear what has happened to the force of 800 Swapo insurgents that Foreign Minister Pik Botha said was trying to infiltrate Namibia. There are indications that they intend to try to establish a pre-settlement presence within that country rather

than to launch an offensive in the northern farming areas.

So far those who have crossed the border have avoided contact with the security forces. Their presence in the south of Angola, however, has not deterred the Joint Monitoring Commission (JMC) from meeting in Cuvélai, where a joint force of SA and MPLA soldiers started policing the area on Thursday. The agreement is that the MPLA will monitor the northern areas and SA the south. The headquarters of the JMC will gradually be moved southward from Cuvélai to the Namibian border as the withdrawal progresses.

The question remains to what extent is the MPLA prepared, and able, to control Swapo? Unita, for its part, has made it

clear that it does not view the SA Angola peace talks as being in its interests. Unita leader Jonas Savimbi said this week that the MPLA and the Cubans took advantage of the easing of relations with SA to launch a major offensive against his movement in eastern Angola.

In the light of that offensive, he said "Unita will not co-operate in the ceasefire process in any part of our country where we have forces. Unita hopes the parties involved in the negotiations with the MPLA will understand our position since the survival and existence of Unita cannot depend on regional ceasefires supplemented by offensives in other regions."

In a statement on Wednesday, Savimbi warned the British government not to allow any more technicians to be sent to Angola after Unita captured 16 Britons in the diamond town of Cafunfo in northeast Angola. Unita will continue to capture foreign nationals working for the MPLA government, he said.

Meanwhile, the draft of a proposed non-aggression pact between SA and Mozambique was this week approved by a joint session of the Frelimo leadership and government. It is expected that the pact will be signed by President Samora Machel and SA PM P W Botha in the near future — probably in Cape Town.

In another development Botswana Minister of External Affairs Archie Mogwe and Minister of Mineral Resources and Water Affairs K T Chepe, met Pik Botha and Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism Dawie de Villiers.

It is clear that the American plan for peace in the region has the full backing of Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda and other frontline states. At the news of the Swapo infiltration, Kaunda in an almost emotional interview with the SABC appealed to the SA government to "have patience" and not to act on its own.

In Namibia itself the Multi-Party Conference (MPC) is preparing to send a delegation to neighbouring states and will probably be received by Kaunda at least. The MPC has also adopted a resolution calling for the release of Swapo founder members held on Robben Island. It is seen as significant that the conservative white National Party of SWA agreed to sign this statement.

Meanwhile, the internal wing of Swapo is trying to revive its organisation and has applied to have a public meeting on March 11 in Katutura township in Windhoek.

US PRESIDENTIAL RACE SA a minor issue

SA issues are playing a very minor role in the campaign for the Democratic presidential nomination in the US. They barely receive a mention from the eight candidates.

In American politics, foreign issues take

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Swapo
D. Dispatch
founder
2/3/80
served
in Italy

WINDHOEK — The founder of Swapo, Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo, who was freed here yesterday after being transferred from Robben Island, served with the South African forces during World War II.

Born on August 22, 1924, at Ungundu in Ovambo, Mr Ja Toivo was educated at a Finnish missionary school at Ongwendiva in northern SWA and qualified as a teacher.

When World War II broke out, he joined the South African forces and served in Italy and Egypt.

After the war he went to work at a Johannesburg gold mine and later went to Cape Town to become a railway policeman, where he became involved in politics.

In 1958, Mr Ja Toivo founded the Ovambo Peoples' Congress with a number of SWA workers and friends in Cape Town.

Among them were Mr Andreas Shipanga, Mr Solomon Mifima, Mr Emile Appolous, and Miss Othille Schimming who later became Mrs Othille Abrahams.

After becoming the Ovambo Peoples' Organisation in 1959, the movement was renamed finally the South West African Peoples' Organisation in early 1960.

In Windhoek, a young Ovambo railway worker, Mr Sam Shafishuna Nujoma, now aged 55, took charge of the movement's Windhoek regional office. Mr Nujoma later became the Swapo leader and still heads the organisation today.

Mr Ja Toivo was deported from Cape Town to SWA in 1966 and placed under house arrest.

In 1967, he was arrested with a one-time SWA National Union leader, Mr Fanuel Kozonguizi, who later practised at the London Bar and is today a senior official of the SWA/Namibian Central Government.

Mr Ja Toivo and 32 others were later charged and he was convicted in terms of the Terrorism Act "for conspiring to overthrow the government in Namibia and replace it with a Swapo government."

Mr Ja Toivo's address to the court before he was sentenced has become known throughout the world.

As a native of SWA/Namibia, he said, a South African court had no jurisdiction to try him. — SAPA

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NAMIBIA

The politicians prepare

With no signs yet of the predicted cracks in its unity, the Namibian Multi Party Conference (MPC), formed four months ago, is slowly gaining recognition as the only viable political force in the territory — outside Swapo

It is probable that once the parties in the MPC have agreed on their proposed constitution for Namibia, they will take the next logical step — the formation of a single party or an electoral alliance. With the exception of the white National Party and, according to some, the Baster Liberation Front, the parties making up the conference have shown remarkable solidarity on very sensitive issues. The idea of an alliance has certainly come up in their talks. If one is formed, a UN-supervised election will boil down to a two-way contest between the alliance and Swapo.

The MPC was the idea of Moses Katjuongua, leader of the South West Africa National Union (Swanu), Andreas Shipanga, leader of the Swapo Democrats, and Dirk Mudge, chairman of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA). It was meant as an alternative to administrator general Willie van Niekerk's plans for a state council, which was rejected by most leaders. After many secret meetings the Damara Council, the Rehoboth Liberation Front and the white National Party of SWA were also drawn in, but Swapo rejected an invitation.

Swanu was formed before Swapo and, in its early years, had strong Maoist leanings and Chinese connections. Swanu is made up mainly of Hereros and most of the leaders were in exile until recently. Although its support base is relatively small, its strength lies in its intellectual leadership and the credibility it gained through the years as a militant African nationalist organisation. Swanu's ranks were swelled recently by the admission of the sub-tribal Mbanderu Council of Chief Munjuku Nguvauva.

The Damara Council has a stronger tribal base. It is the largest party among the Damara, Namibia's second-biggest tribe, and has won two ethnic elections against the Damara organisation affiliated to the DTA. There are strong black nationalist elements within the party and its popular leader, Justus Garoeb, has said more than once that he does not regard Swapo as his enemy. But he differs from Swapo on the use of violence.

Swapo-D is the small, mainly Owambo-based party led by Andreas Shipanga. Shipanga was a founder-member and senior leader of Swapo until Swapo president Sam Nujoma had him jailed after a power struggle within the organisation. Shipanga is a highly articulate and experienced politician with many friends in

Africa. However, his party lacks effective organisation.

For its part, the DTA consists of 11 parties — one for each ethnic group. It was founded after the Turnhalle conference in 1975. After winning the internal election of 1978, it ruled the country through its majority in the National Assembly until the end of 1982. It has a very strong tribal following among the Herero, the fourth largest group, as well as among the less numerous Bushmen and Tswana groups. The white Republican Party of Dirk Mudge is still the backbone of the DTA and is now thought to represent at least half the whites. The DTA has a reasonable following among the coloured and Baster peoples and it has some support in Caprivi and Damaraland. Its support in Owambo, Kavango and Namaland is negligible.

The Liberation Front is the ruling party in the (Baster) Rehoboth Volksraad, under Hans Diergaardt — a conservative politician who has on more than one occasion allied himself with the white NP. The NP, led by Kosie Pretorius, is the ultra-conservative ruling party in the white ethnic second-tier authority. The party is suffering from a serious leadership struggle between Pretorius and two other prominent members, Jannie de Wet and Eben van Zijl. Some factions in the party have strong ties with the South African Conservative Party, and a split is not unlikely. The majority of the NP will probably not stay in the MPC for much longer as there is a vast ideological gap between them and the black nationalists in Swanu and Swapo-D.

Outside the MPC, apart from Swapo, are the Namibia Independence Party (NIP), Christian Democratic Action (CDA), and



MPC leaders ... facing Swapo's tribal advantage

the Coloured Labour Party (CLP). The NIP is a small — mainly coloured and Baster — grouping with some support in the south. It is led by Albert Krohne, and Kenneth and Otilie Abrahams. The Abrahams are among Namibia's most respected intellectuals. They left Swapo with Shipanga but are now his most bitter enemies.

The CDA is the party of the former president of the DTA, Peter Kalangula, and is the ruling party in the Owambo ethnic authority. It has some traditional support in Owambo but is perceived as being too close to the SA security forces to be really popular in the war-stricken north. Kalangula's personal differences with Mudge are the main reason preventing the CDA from joining the MPC. However, it may do so in the near future, as may the small Coloured Labour Party led by Barney Barnes.

If a UN-supervised election were held in Namibia today, and the MPC stood as a single party or an electoral alliance, it would probably get between 30% and 40% of the total vote. If there is no violence or intimidation from any side, Swapo would probably muster a solid 75% of the Owambo vote — and the Owambo form 55% of the total population.

Swapo's support also seems overwhelming in Kavango — where the actions of the special police unit, Koevoet, are blamed for losing the DTA one of its strongholds — and among the Nama whose traditional chief, Hendrik Witbooi, became a Swapo vice-president last year. Swapo also has pockets of support in Damaraland and among all black groups in urban areas.

In accordance with the constitutional proposals accepted by all parties, which now forms part of the settlement plan, a 33.3% share of the vote would mean that the MPC would have to agree to the first constitution before it could be adopted.

But a UN election is still a long way off and political conditions could change considerably before one is held. A prolonged period of peace, for instance, could harm Swapo — which has strongly emphasised the armed struggle. The long election period provided for (seven months) could also erode the popular mystique that surrounds the guerrilla leaders — most of whom have been outside the country for more than 20 years. But then there are respected "internal" Swapo leaders like Daniel Tjongarero, deputy national chairman, Nick Bessinger, joint secretary for foreign affairs, and Hendrik Witbooi, acting vice-president, who are well known.

A victory for anybody but Swapo seems highly unlikely at this stage. Not only would the mainstream of black nationalist support have to be wrestled from the organisation, but the harsh reality of tribalism in Namibia favours Swapo.

BLACK EDUCATION

To the defence

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2/3/84

Critics of black education often apply "unrealistic criteria," according to a senior official of the Department of Education and Training (DET), which controls the system. Job Schoeman, DET's chief public relations officer, says that the black system is still in an early stage of growth, while white education has a long, well-established history.

He believes an assessment of per capita expenditure on the two education systems should take into account their different historical backgrounds, growth rates, enrolment figures, manpower positions, and age of both teachers and pupils.

Lower academic and professional qualifications of many black teachers are, he argues, among the factors which have a depressing influence on per capita expenditure. Other factors are the pupil to teacher and pupil to classroom ratios, the fact that more than 50% of all black teachers are under 30; and the fact that 83% of black pupils are still in primary school compared with a 50/50 primary/secondary school ratio among whites.

About 78% of black teachers have lesser qualifications than their white counterparts, while the pupil growth rate at secondary level is about 15% annually and about 2% at primary level (Education for blacks was only placed under central government control in 1953, says DET).

In hard cash, DET spent, according to reports to Parliament, R192 on the education of every black child in the last financial year, compared with R1 385 on each white child. Per capita expenditure on coloured children was R593 and that on Indian children R871.

POLITICAL THUGGERY

343 17A
Thugs in Soweto continue to deliver "death threats" to local township councillors. The intention is apparently to force them to resign. Two more councillors — Michael Gwensa and Julius Mdlalose, both Sofasonke Party executive members — have received threats. That brings the total delivered this year to six.

Gwensa's house was petrol-bombed last week, and Mdlalose received a "death note" warning him he had "only a few days to live" if he did not resign.

The homes of businessman Ephraim Tshabalala (Soweto's "mayor") and councillors Silas Tshabalala and Patrick Gaboutloeloe were petrol-bombed last month. Also attacked was the home of Isaac Mashao, a member of the Dobsonville Council.

The attacks, described by police as politically inspired, have so far caused little damage.



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SCHOOL OF BUSINESS LEADERSHIP



BARKER MCCORMAG 1362

Swapo men moving southwards

CAPL Tanks
2/3/84
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From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK — Nine Swapo guerillas have broken through the cordon sanitaire surrounding the Ovambo war zone and are moving southwards through cattle and game farms 50km from Tsumeb

This was announced yesterday by South West Africa Territory Force headquarters here, who also said that the air force base at Ondangwa came under a mortar attack last Thursday

No damage was done in the mortar attack

The group of nine guerillas was first detected on the farm Operet, immediately south of the Oshivelo stock-control point on the main northern highway to Ovambo, when two labourers saw the group's spoor at noon on Wednesday

The guerillas had moved through the farm Geluk, south of Operet, late on Wednesday night

No contact 'so far'

A SWATF spokesman confirmed yesterday that the guerillas were "moving south towards Tsumeb", and that there had no contact with them so far

The group appears to be sticking close to the main highway to the north, as both Operet and Geluk straddle the road

SWATF headquarters also announced yesterday that on February 19, a railway line near Outjo, 321km from Windhoek, "was damaged by an explosive device" The railway line near Tsumeb was also blasted on Monday

The SWATF also reported several other incidents

- 23 guerillas were killed by the security forces at the weekend, and since then the 200 guerillas already known to have penetrated Ovambo have dispersed into smaller groups. Difficult weather conditions have hindered pursuit

- On February 21, 84 guerillas attacked a kraal east of Elundu in Eastern Ovambo. No one was injured, the SWATF said

- On February 22, guerillas tried unsuccessfully to sabotage the tar road near Okatope, 15 km from the Oshikango border post with Angola

- Two civilians were killed in a landmine explosion on February 23 while drawing water in central Ovambo

The statement added that the "South African component of the Monitor Commission (monitoring the Angolan disengagement) has been notified of these developments," a statement interpreted by observers here as indicating South Africa wished to broaden the Commission's terms of reference

I'll not be truly free until my country's free — Swapo founder

By Peter Honey,
The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — The founder of Swapo, Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo, yesterday stepped reluctantly out of a Windhoek prison to freedom — four years ahead of schedule — and immediately rocked to the forefront of Namibia's political maelstrom

News of his release spread like wildfire through the unsuspecting black community of Katutura Township in the evening as a small motorcade, flying Swapo colours and with people giving Black Power salutes, bore the former Robben Island prisoner to a reunion with his mother and sister.

As the man who many regard as the father-figure of Namibian nationalism passed, surprised bystanders waved in recognition and many shouted "freedom" calls

A handful of senior Swapo office-bearers and newsmen had met Mr Toivo outside the prison gates. Among them were Swapo executive members Mr Daniel Tjongarero and Mr Nico Bessinger, and a senior pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, the Rev Zethania Kamita, who hugged him in greeting

Before the hour was up Mr Toivo had left those about him in no doubt that he had returned to fight for Namibian independence on Swapo's terms

"Resolution 435 is what I expect. That is what I want now — even today," he told an enthusiastic gathering of about 200 outside Mr Tjongarero's home in Katutura

Toivo leaves jail 4 years early but reluctantly

gero's home in Katutura

But his first concern was for his fellow detainees about 40 still on Robben Island and "the more than 100 held near Mariental, who were captured at Cassinga"

"I will not negotiate with South Africa until they are released — not at all," he said

Was he aware that any of them would be released soon?

"They (South Africa) said so, but I don't trust them and I don't accept their words. Only the future will tell if that is the truth

"This is not my freedom. I went to jail for the freedom of my people and my country. I will not be free until they are free. I have a great responsibility."

Mr Toivo's release coincided with a short announcement by the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, that he and one of the four other detainees transferred to Windhoek this week, Mr Willibard Sakarias — who still had 19 days of his five-year sen-

tence to serve — had been freed

The brief communique, however, belied the drama surrounding Mr Toivo's release

The 59-year-old Swapo founder had refused to go free. This led to a four-hour appeal by his family, and the summoning of the Administrator-General's chief aide, Mr Sean Cleary

According to Mr Toivo, he was virtually expelled from jail. He told the crowd at Katutura that he had not been aware of his pending release until he was brought from his cell to see his mother, Mrs Elisabeth Malima, and his sister, Mrs Esther Shikongo, shortly before 3 pm yesterday

He also revealed what must have been a bitter moment for his one-time colleague, Mr Andreas Shipanga, who broke away from Swapo to form the Swapo-Democrats after being interned in Zambia and Tanzania on the orders of Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma in the mid-1970s

According to Mr Toivo, Mr Shipanga came to the jail yesterday morning

to visit him. But Mr Toivo turned his back on his visitor

A Swapo spokesman delegated to tell the story of Mr Toivo's reluctance to leave prison, said the prisoner had asked to consult the Swapo vice-president, Mr Hendrik Witbooi, and other executive members

Instead, said the spokesman, Mr Cleary arrived in the company of a security policeman and told Mr Toivo that he had no option but to leave because the release order had been signed by the Administrator-General

"I feared that if I should be released four years ahead of time, the Namibian people would think I had sold out," Mr Toivo said.

He had asked Mr Cleary why he should be released while others remained behind. He feared "some sort of treachery was afoot"

"My release was nothing more than blatant propaganda, and South Africa was trying to use me for their propaganda aims."

But Mr Cleary replied that it was important that Mr Toivo go home "You are the key figure who can help solve the problems of this country. Your release will mean something for this country. People are tired of bloodshed and war. We want peace in this country."

Mr Cleary could not be contacted last night for confirmation of this conversation

Four hours after Mr Toivo's family, friends and Mr Cleary had begun asking him to accept his release he relented, and was driven from the jail on the back of a Swapo executive member's bakkie.

The symbol of black nationalism in Namibia

Star
2/3/54

The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Mr. Herman Toivo Ja Toivo was born in northern Namibia's Owambo region on February 22, 1924.

He served in the South African army abroad during World War 2.

In 1958 he, and a handful of other Namibians living in Cape Town, became alarmed at the exploitation of contract labourers from northern Namibia, and, in an effort to create a representative body to air their grievances, formed the Owambo People's Congress (OPC).

At that time another "congress" — the African National Congress — was faced with harsher measures from the South African Government, and the OPC became the Owambo People's Organisation (OPO) to avoid being subject to the same suppression.

As the organisation's support grew throughout Namibia, the leaders changed the OPO's name to the South West Africa People's Organisation — Swapo.

Mr Toivo was later banished to Owambo after making representations to the United Nations which were embarrassing to South Africa.

When it became clear that international organisations were unable to dislodge South Africa from Namibia, Swapo embarked on its guerilla struggle in 1966.

That year Mr Toivo and several fellow Namibians were arrested under the Terrorism Act for involvement in guerilla activities.

Mr Toivo was sentenced to 20 years on Robben Island.

His impassioned plea for Namibian independence and freedom from South African domination brought world attention. As the years passed, he became the symbol of black nationalism in Namibia.

Mr Toivo's release from prison yesterday was four years premature — a notable exception to South Africa's stated policy of not granting remission to "security prisoners".

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Skew

Swapo founder Herman Toivo gets a hero's welcome

By Peter Honey, The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Swapo founder Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo was given a hero's welcome by jubilant, singing crowds of supporters in Katutura last night as he vowed renewed allegiance to the group he began.

The question "What will he do now?" was yesterday only partially answered by the man himself.

It has been a question often speculated on since Resolution 435 was passed by the United Nations in 1978. The UN timetable leading up to inde-

pendence states that all Namibian political prisoners should be released within nine weeks of implementation.

Mr Toivo has always been the major "Namibian political prisoner".

Now he has been released and, from what the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pk Boha, says, it seems unlikely that Resolution 435 will be implemented.

Its non-implementation seems certain to affect the way Mr Toivo behaves, but those who thought his premature release would soften his attitude towards South Africa may have made a serious miscalculation.

"I am still a Swapo member, and I am convinced that Swapo is the only party that can free Namibia," he said.

Resolution 435 must also be implemented "now — even today".

Was he intent on throwing his weight into the Namibian political arena after 16 years in jail?

"I have been in politics all my life and I will never depart from it," he said.

However, there are several questions which will probably be answered only in time — or at the Swapo Press conference later today. They elicited a blunt "No comment"

yesterday and included: "Will you be seeing other political leaders in the country?" "Do you have any message to give your comrades outside the country?" "What is your present status inside Swapo?" "Will you be travelling abroad?" "Will you be travelling to the north of the country?" "What were the 'deals' offered you by South Africa while you were in prison, which you repeatedly rejected?"

The answers to those questions will almost certainly prove that Namibian politics will never be the same again.

● See Page 7, World section

Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo



Toivo Set free

CPK

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2/3/88

WINDHOEK. — The founder of Swapo, Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo, was released from prison here yesterday.

Mr Toivo was given a hero's welcome by jubilant, singing crowds of Swapo supporters in Katutura last night as he vowed renewed allegiance to the organization he began.

Dressed in a three-piece, light-coloured suit, Mr Toivo demanded the immediate release of all Swapo detainees, including those held in a camp in SWA-Namibia and the immediate implementation of United Nations Resolution 435, concerning the territory's independence.

"Resolution 435 is what I expect right now, even today," he told news reporters at the house of a senior Swapo member, Mr Daniel Tjogarerero, in Katutura as crowds gathered.

'Comrades'

Prison authorities in Windhoek informed Mr Toivo early yesterday that he would be released from prison after serving 16 years of a 20-year jail sentence.

But he refused to leave prison "because I did not want to leave my other comrades behind."

He also had not wanted the people to think he was betraying their cause by walking out of prison before serving his full term.

by the authorities that he could no longer be held in prison and would be evicted forcibly if he persisted in staying.

Earlier, Mr Toivo was told he had a visitor in jail but turned his back when he saw it was a former Swapo comrade and now leader of the breakaway Swapo Democrats, Mr Andreas Shipanga.

'Deals'

Mr Toivo, convicted in the Pretoria Supreme Court in 1968 in terms of the Terrorism Act, said that while he had been in prison the South African Government had "tried to offer deals."

"I won't like to say what they were," he said.

With streaks of grey in his beard and wearing a small Swapo lapel badge Mr Toivo was hoisted shoulder-high in a sea of black-power sashes.

"Power to the people, power to the nation," the exuberant crowd echoed.

Mr Toivo's chant later, Mr Toivo, 59 posed for photographers inside the house, beneath a poster bearing a photograph of the Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma.

Mr Toivo is scheduled to address a news conference in Windhoek today.

John Battersby reports from London that Toivo's release was received with a mixture of disbelief and jubilation in Swapo ranks.

"I'm delighted," said Swapo's information officer in London, Mr Peter Manning.

The British Foreign Office has also welcomed Mr Toivo's release although they were clearly taken aback by the news.

While the official welcoming of the news was muted, Foreign Office officials were openly excited.

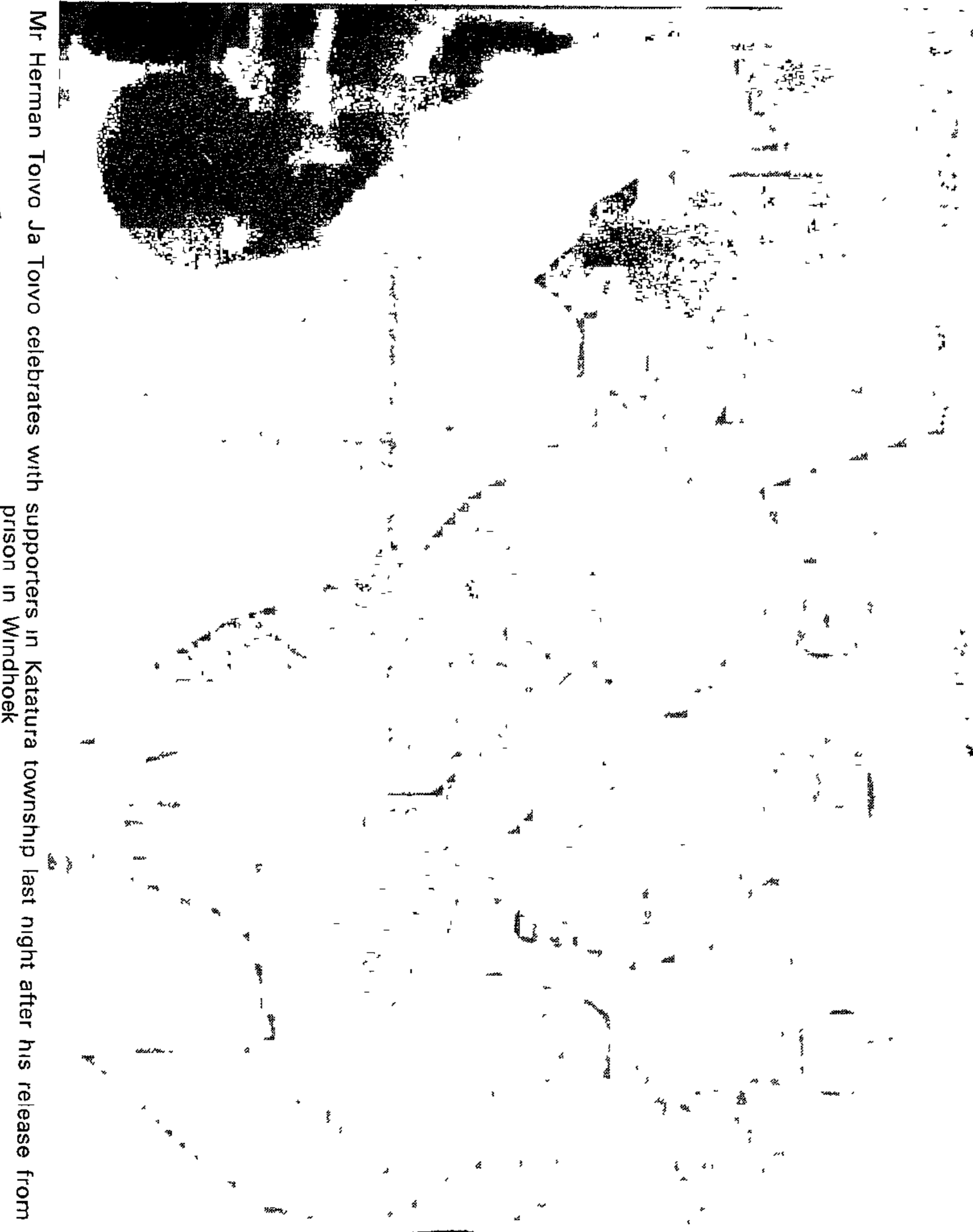
'Remarkable event'

Western diplomatic sources also expressed surprise at Mr Toivo's release describing it as "a remarkable event" which should be unconditionally welcomed.

Richard Walker reports from New York that surprise, confusion and gratification marked the United Nations' reaction to the release of Mr Toivo.

It was followed swiftly by a meeting between South African Ambassador Kurt van Schuring and UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

The main message the South African envoy carried was an assurance of the Republic's sincerity in pursuing a UN settlement for the territory, an aide said.



Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo celebrates with supporters in Katutura township last night after his release from prison in Windhoek

ARGUS 2/3/84 (221)

Questions that must still be answered on Toivo

PETER HONEY of the Argus Foreign Service reports from Windhoek on the politician who has become the symbol of black nationalism in his home territory

THE crucial question political commentators have been trying to answer about Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo for years was only partially answered by the man himself yesterday

Ever since resolution 435 was passed by the United Nations in 1978 people have asked "What will he do after he is released?"

In terms of the strict timetable of the UN plan leading up to independence, all SWA/Namibian political prisoners should be released within nine weeks of implementation

Mr Toivo has symbolised the "Namibian political prisoner" Now he has been released, and, according to what Foreign Minister Pik Botha says, it seems unlikely that resolution 435 will be implemented — at least for this year

Its non-implementation seems certain to affect the way Mr Toivo behaves, but if anyone thought his premature release would soften his attitude towards South Africa and all who are aligned with it, they may have made a serious miscalculation

"I am still a Swapo member, and I am convinced that Swapo is the only party that can free Namibia," he declared before 200 ardent followers in Windhoek's Katutura township yesterday

And as to negotiations with South Africa — that was out of the question until such time as all SWA/Namibian detainees were freed, he said

Resolution 435 must also be implemented "now — even today", he added

Was he intent on throwing his weight into the SWA/Namibian political arena after 16 years in jail?

"I have been in politics all my life, and I will never depart from it," he retorted

"No comment"

But there were several questions which will probably be answered only in time — or at the Swapo Press conference planned for later today

These were the questions which elicited a blunt "No comment" yesterday — "Will you be seeing other political leaders in the country?" "Do you have any message to give your comrades outside the country?" "What is your present status inside Swapo?" "Will you be travelling abroad?" "Will you be travelling to the north of the country?" "What were the 'deals' offered you by South Africa while you were in prison and which you repeatedly rejected?"

These are the questions for which answers are still

outstanding, but which are almost certain to be answered in the weeks and months ahead

And their answers are almost certain to prove that SWA/Namibian politics will never be the same again

War veteran

Herman Toivo Ja Toivo was born in the Owambo region of northern SWA/Namibia on February 22 1924

He served abroad in the South African Army in World War 2

In 1958 he and a handful of other Namibians living in Cape Town became alarmed at the exploitation of contract labourers from northern SWA/Namibia, and, in an effort to create a representative body to air their grievances, they formed the Owambo People's Congress

At that time another "congress", the ANC, was being faced with harsher measures from the South African Government, and the name of the OPC was changed to the Owambo People's Organisation so that it would not become subject to the same suppression

As the organisation's support grew throughout SWA/Namibia the OPO leaders changed the organisation's name to the South West Africa People's Organisation

Mr Toivo was later banished to Owambo after he had made representations, which South Africa found embarrassing, to the United Nations

Guerrilla struggle

When it became clear that international organisations were unable to dislodge South Africa from SWA/Namibia, Swapo embarked on its guerrilla struggle in 1966.

That year, in terms of the Terrorism Act, Mr Toivo and several fellow SWA/Namibians were arrested for involvement in guerrilla activities He was sentenced to 20 years on Robben Island On some of his comrades — notably Mr Elhazer Tuhadeleni — life sentences were imposed

Mr Toivo's plea for Namibian independence and freedom from South African domination brought world attention, and as the years passed he gradually became the symbol of black nationalism in SWA/Namibia — rather like Nelson Mandela has become for most black South Africans

His release from prison yesterday was four years premature — a notable exception to the South African stated policy of not granting remission to "security prisoners"

His release adds new dimension to SWA politics

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 ... told the Katutura crowd
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"People are tired of
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Swapo founder Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo after his release from prison in Windhoek. He spent 16 years on Robben Island as part of a 20-year sentence imposed for contravening the Terrorism Act.

Swapo leadership in the balance?

Political Staff
 THE surprise release of Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo from prison in Windhoek is likely to cause major rumbles within the Swapo leadership
 Mr Toivo is the Swapo founder and still has a large personal following in SWA/Namibia
 He may come under pressure to dislodge Mr Sam Nujoma, who took over the leadership

when Mr Toivo was imprisoned
 Mr Nujoma seems sure to contest Mr Toivo's claim to the leadership if he asserts it
 Toivo is likely, however, to take a low profile while he assesses his next move, although he has already demanded implementation of UN Resolution 435
 Mrs Helen Suzman, the PFP MP who saw Mr Toivo on Rob-

ben Island last week, said she was "very pleased indeed" that he had been released
 "I hope this will be the beginning of further releases for other prisoners who have served many years for their offences," she said
 Speculation that the release of ANC leader Nelson Mandela may now be imminent has been discounted in official quarters

Toivo's release adds dimension to SWA p

Argus Africa News Service WINDHOEK — Swapo founder, Herman Toivo Ja Toivo, stepped reluctantly out of a Windhoek jail to freedom four years ahead of schedule, and immediately rocketed to the forefront of SWA/Namibia's political maelstrom

A handful of senior Swapo office-bearers and newsmen met Mr Toivo outside the prison gates. Among them were Swapo executive members, Mr Daniel Tjongarero and Mr Nico Bessinger, and a senior pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, the Rev Zethania Kamita, who hugged him in greeting.

Resolution 435

Mr Toivo left those about him in no doubt that he had returned to fight for SWA/Namibian independence on Swapo's terms.

"Resolution 435 is what I expect. That is what I want now, even today," he told an enthusiastic gathering of about 200 people outside Mr Tjongarero's Katutura home.

But his first concern was for his fellow detainees — the 38 to 40 still on Robben Island, and "the more than 100 held near Mariental, who were captured at Cassinga.

"I will not negotiate with South Africa until they are released — not at all," he declared.

Was he aware of any who would be released soon?

"They (South Africa) said so, but I don't trust them and I don't accept their words. Only the future will tell if that is the truth."

Refused freedom

Mr Toivo's release coincided with a short announcement by the Administrator-General, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, that he and one of the four other detainees transferred to Windhoek this week, Mr Willibard Sakarias — who had only 19 days of his five-year sentence to serve — had been freed.

The brief communique, however, belied the drama surrounding Mr Toivo's release.

The 59-year-old Swapo founder refused to go free, and his refusal led to a four-hour appeal by his family and finally to the urgent summoning of the Administrator-General's chief aide, Mr Sean Cleary. Ac-

ording to the former prisoner himself, he was practically expelled from jail.

He told the Katutura crowd that he had been unaware of his release until he was brought from his cell to see his mother Mrs Elisabeth Malima, and his sister, Mrs Esther Shikongo, shortly before 3 pm yesterday.

He also revealed what must have been a bitter moment for his one-time colleague, Mr Andreas Shipanga, who broke away from Swapo to form the Swapo Democrats after being interned in Zambia and Tanzania on the orders of the Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma, in the mid-1970s.

According to Mr Toivo, Mr Shipanga came to the jail yesterday morning to visit his former colleague. But Mr Toivo turned his back on him in rejection.

It must have been a sad moment for Mr Shipanga, who is now a key member of the Multi-Party Conference. But he was unavailable for comment last night.

A Swapo spokesman, delegated to tell the story of Mr Toivo's reluctance to leave prison, said Mr Toivo had asked to consult Swapo vice-president, Mr Hendrik Witbooi, and other executive members.

"Blatant propaganda"

Instead, said the spokesman, Mr Cleary had arrived in the company of a security policeman.

He quoted Mr Toivo as saying "I feared that if I was released four years ahead of time, the Namibian people would think I had sold out."

"My release was nothing more than blatant propaganda. South Africa was trying to use me for their propaganda aims."

But Mr Cleary had replied that it was important for Mr Toivo to go home.

On the basis of the statement Mr Toivo had made to court at the time of his trial under the Terrorism Act in 1968, Mr Cleary said he believed that Mr Toivo would find the same aspirations in the present political climate, and he might want to play a constructive role.

"People are tired of bloodshed and war. We want peace in this country," Mr Cleary was reported as saying.



Swapo founder Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo affirms his support for Resolution 435. He spent 16 years on Robben Island for contravening the terms of the agreement.

Swapo leadership in t

Political Staff

THE surprise release of Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo from prison in Windhoek is likely to cause major rumbles within the Swapo leadership.

Mr Toivo is the Swapo founder and still has a large personal following in SWA/Namibia.

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Mr Nujoma seems sure to contest Mr Toivo's claim to leadership if he asserts it.

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Mrs Helen Suzman, the F.P.M.P. who saw Mr Toivo on F.

Possible breach of atomic Act

221 The Star Bureau
Star

WINDHOEK — The British national, Mr Richard Alun Roberts (35), who was detained under Namibian security legislation earlier this week had still not been charged by early today 2/3/84

A spokesman for the Security Police in Windhoek said investigations into a possible breach of

the Atomic Energy Act were continuing.

Mr Roberts was detained in terms of security proclamation AG9 on Wednesday, after "confidential" documents, suspected to have come from the Rossing uranium company, were allegedly found in his possession

The New York-based Welshman is the author

of a booklet entitled "The Rossing file", which was published five years ago.

It exposed the secret operations of Rossing — the massive uranium mining operation in western Namibia

In terms of proclamation AG9, Mr Roberts — the first foreign national held under this law — may be held for periods of 30 days, without recourse to trial.

w/k Argus 3/5/84

221

OBSERVERS SEE RELEASE OF TOIVO AS 'BRILLIANT' MOVE

SA plays cards perfectly . . .

By PETER SULLIVAN
Political Staff

SOUTH AFRICA'S decision to release Swapo founder Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo has had a huge impact both within the country and abroad, with diplomatic and political observers labelling the move as "brilliant".

"South Africa has played its cards perfectly", one diplomat said, and added "The move, its implications, its timing, the acceptance of its inevitability — South Africa has gained enormous credibility".

Mr Toivo's release is seen by many as an attempt to throw a cat among the Swapo pigeons — there has been much speculation about a leadership struggle developing with Swapo's president, Mr Sam Nujoma.

This has been discounted as "wishful thinking", and the major considerations in the decision on when to release him

were based more on the question of how much it would influence the outside world's perception of South Africa's sincerity in its latest diplomatic forays.

While a muddying of the Swapo waters could be a useful by-product, this was certainly not the major aim.

Releasing Mr Toivo has shown that the Angolan peace initiative is tied directly to an attempt at an international settlement for Namibia.

Maximum impact

His release was timed to give the maximum impact at a specific time when South Africa's sincerity on moves towards settling the SWA/Namibia dispute is in the balance.

The announcement of the release came after the Multi-Party Conference (MPC) called for it and was made by the Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia to give them both more credibility in the territory.



Mr Herman Toivo . . . no conditions on freedom.

Toivo and Nujoma may meet soon

SWAPO's founder, Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo, may soon meet the guerrilla organisation's leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, to discuss what role the former political prisoner should play in SWA/Namibia following his surprise release this week.

This emerged at the first formal Press conference after his release from Robben Island.

He said the Administrator-General's chief aide, Mr Sean Cleary, had personally assured him that no conditions or restrictions had been placed on his freedom.

Telex message

In a lengthy telex message from Mr Nujoma, read to the conference, Nujoma said "I am hoping to be meeting you in person in the nearest possible future".

At the same time the joint Foreign Affairs secretary for Swapo in SWA/Namibia, Mr Nico Bessinger confirmed that moves were afoot to apply for a passport for Mr Toivo to travel abroad.

Mr Toivo emphasised that his future role in Swapo was subject to the wishes of the organisation's executive.

"I am a servant of the organisation whatever the decision of the organisation, I will carry it out," he said.

Mr Toivo, who was one of the original leaders of Swapo in the late 1950s,

does not presently hold an executive position in the organisation.

Asked what it was like to be free after 16 years in prison the 59-year-old "father of Namibian nationalism" said "I have been in jail for such a long time that I don't know what is happening — that is all I can say".

Looking more relaxed than at his release Mr Toivo said he believed the South African-US peace initiative was doomed to failure.

He said it was a US administration tactic, following its failures in Lebanon and South America.

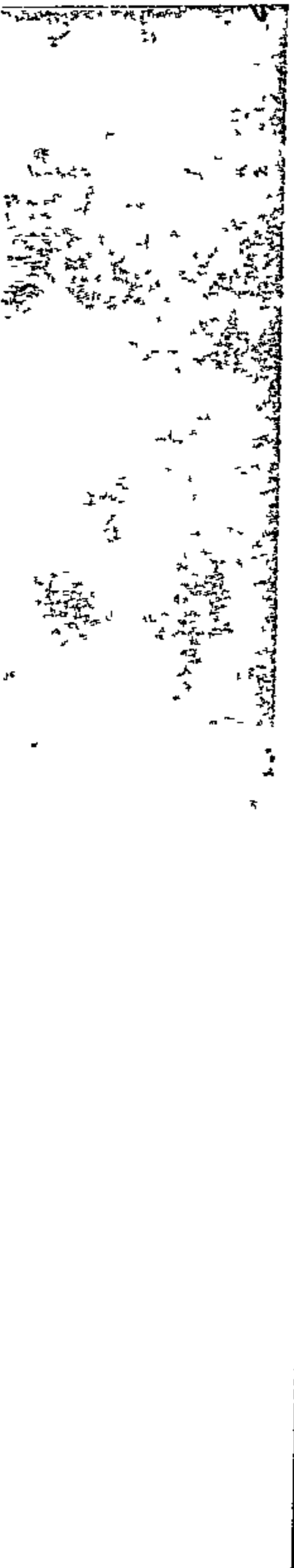
Prominently displayed beside Mr Toivo at the Press conference was a large floral bouquet sent as a gesture of solidarity by South Africa's United Democratic Front.

He said Swapo had grown out of protest against the "iniquities of apartheid", and would "continue fighting until we get our independence".

The long years in prison had "solidified" his resolve to bring independence and freedom to his people.

"I was encouraged by being incarcerated, and I felt proud to have been incarcerated for my convictions," he told Weekend Argus in a private interview.

While in prison on Robben Island he had been in touch with prominent South African political prisoners.



SA has gained 'enormous credibility'

World hails

Toivo release

By Peter Sullivan, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — South Africa's sudden decision to release Swapo founder Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo has had a huge impact inside the country and abroad, with diplomatic and political observers labelling the move "brilliant".

South Africa has played its cards perfectly," a diplomat said. "The move, its implications, its timing, the acceptance of its inevitability — South Africa has gained enormous credibility."

Mr Toivo's release is seen by many observers as an attempt to throw a cat among the Swapo pigeons as there has been much speculation about a leadership struggle developing between him and Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma.

This has been discounted as "wishful thinking" and the major considerations in the decision as to when to release him were more concerned with the question of how much it would influence the outside world's perception of South Africa's sincerity in the latest diplomatic forays.

While a muddying of the Swapo waters would be a useful spin-off, this was certainly not the main aim.

Releasing Mr Toivo has shown that the Angolan peace initiative is tied directly to an attempt at an international settlement for Namibia.

His release was timed to give the maximum impact at a time when South Africa's sincerity in moves towards a settlement in Namibia was in

the balance

The announcement of the release came after the Multi-Party Conference (MPC) had called for it and was made by the Administrator-General of Namibia to give them both more credibility in the territory.

All parties knew that Mr Toivo would have to be released at some stage and the sooner it was done the better it would look and the more effect it would have.

At one time Mr Toivo worked as a garage attendant in Cape Town, just around the corner from Parliament.

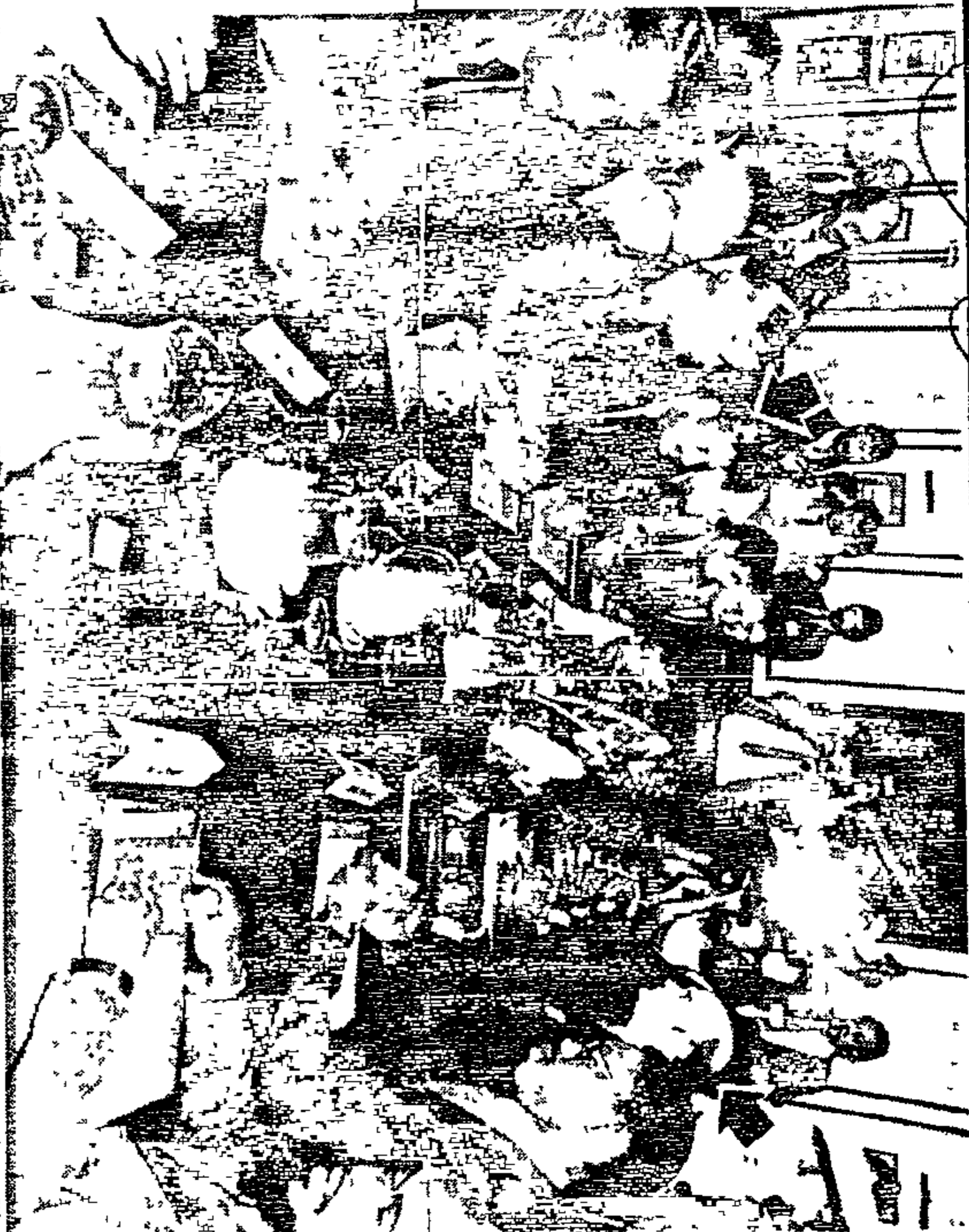
He was sentenced in 1968 for terrorist activities but always maintained that the court had no right to judge him as he was a Namibian and South Africa had no jurisdiction over the territory.

In 1958 he was in trouble with the authorities for sending tape-recordings to the United Nations, protesting against "the oppression of the Ovambos".

He was given 72 hours to leave the Cape by the then Chief Native Commissioner for South West Africa, Mr B Blignaut, and lost his job because of the tape-recording incident.

The decision to free him now is seen as a by-product of last month's Lusaka agreement between South Africa, America and Angola.

It caught diplomats in Cape Town and around the world completely by surprise, although it was expected to happen at some time.



Face to face . . . the South African and Mozambican delegations in Cape Town yesterday. The Africans were led by Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha (arrowed left) and the Mozambicans by Minister of Economic Affairs, General Jacinto Veloso (arrowed right).

It's a deal (contd)

tion, saying this was not material to the discussion or the agreement which was merely that the territory of his country would not serve as a base for aggression against South Africa, and vice versa.

Asked about South African properties in Mozambique, he said: "The question of properties of South Africans who for some time have been unable to use these properties for holiday

homes will be solved by the governments of Mozambique and South Africa."

Asked how the agreement would affect his relations with the Soviet Union, he said Mozambique had relations with all countries of the world regardless of their orientation or their political beliefs.

Asked to react to charges that he had "sold out" the ANC in its struggle against the South African Government, he said not aware of these charges and would not hear them for the first time now.

Mr Botha was asked the agreement was a nowlegement that South supported the Mozambican Assistant Movement, Renal replied that neither government had made any admission.

"We did not try to much we differed or to one another," he said and that the positive spirit negotiations had enabled to be made.

Lebanese Syrians

Nujoma, Toivo plan to meet

221 Star 3/3/84
By Peter Honey and David Thomas
of The Star's Foreign News Service

WINDHOEK — Swapo founder, Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo, may soon meet the guerilla organisation's leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, to discuss what role the former Robben Island prisoner should play in Namibia following his surprise release this week.

This emerged at Mr Toivo's first formal Press conference since he left the Windhoek prison on Thursday, a day after his transfer from Robben Island.

He said the Administrator of the prison's chief aide, Mr Sean Cleary, had personally assured him that no conditions or restrictions had been placed on his freedom.

In a telex message read to the conference, Mr Nujoma told Mr Toivo "I am hoping to be meeting you in person in the nearest possible future".

The joint Foreign Affairs Secretary for Swapo in Namibia, Mr Nico Bessinger, told the conference there were moves to apply for a passport for Mr Toivo to travel abroad.

Mr Toivo stressed that his future role in Swapo was subject to the wishes of the organisation's executive.

"I am a servant of the organisation . . . Whatever the decision of the organisation, I will carry it out," he said.

Mr Toivo, who was one of the original leaders of Swapo in the late 1950s, does not presently hold an executive position in the organisation.

Asked what it felt like to be free after 16 years in prison, the 60-year-old "father of Namibian nationalism", said: "I have been in jail for such a long time that I don't know what is happening, that is all I can say."

MORE RELAXED

Looking more relaxed than when released on Thursday, Mr Toivo said he believed the current South African-United States peace initiative was doomed to failure.

He called it a Reagan Administration election tactic, following the United States's failures in the Lebanon and South America.

Prominently displayed beside Mr Toivo at the Press conference was a large floral bouquet sent as a gesture of solidarity by South Africa's United Democratic Front.

Later, in a private interview, he told the Star's Foreign News Service that Swapo had grown out of Namibian protest at the "iniquities of apartheid", and Swapo would "continue fighting until we get our independence".

The long years of prison had "solidified" him in his resolve to bring independence and freedom to his people.

"I was encouraged by being incarcerated, and I felt proud to have been incarcerated for my convictions," he said.

While in prison on Robben Island he had been in touch with prominent South African political prisoners such as Mr Govan Mbeki, Mr Walter Sisulu and Nelson Mandela until they were removed to Pollsmoor in 1982.



Hermann Toivo . . . "I am the servant of Swapo"

RAM 3/3/84 (218) (221)

Multi-Party Conference in crisis as Toivo slams it

BY TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The Namibian Multi-Party Conference is faced with its biggest crisis of credibility yet after the sudden release of Swapo founder member Herman Toivo ja Toivo on Thursday afternoon.

Mr Toivo gave the first indication of his opposition to the six-member MPC shortly after his release, when he said he had turned his back on fellow Swapo founder, leader of the Swapo Democrats, Mr Andreas Shipanga.

In a brief interview yesterday, Mr Toivo said "If he is an enemy of Swapo, he cannot be my friend."

But Mr Shipanga yesterday denied allegations that Mr Toivo had turned his back on him at the Windhoek Prison, saying "I am very bitter."

Mr Toivo yesterday lashed out at the MPC, which observers see as a behind-the-scenes attempt by South Africa to form an anti-Swapo front and to set up an interim government.

Mr Toivo also slammed the Reagan Administration and the SA Government, saying there had been complicity between the two administrations to use his release as a "blatant propaganda ploy."

He said behind the move to release him was the MPC and the US, which were trying to boost their own images.

"The MPC initiative is not genuine. It is just another DTA. They are trying to have something like a Muzorewa-type settlement," he said.

The US was attempting to offset foreign policy losses in other areas — "especially with a Presidential election in November."

Meanwhile, Mr Shipanga and the other prime mover behind the MPC, Swapo president Mr Moses Katjuongua, yesterday launched a bitter attack on Swapo.

"I am sure it is the local Swapo leaders who are using him," Mr Shipanga said.

"I am sure he has been told to fight me."

But both Mr Katjuongua and Mr Shipanga said they were happy at Mr Toivo's release and welcomed him back "with all our hearts."

Meanwhile, Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma, yesterday sent an emotional message to Windhoek welcoming the Mr Toivo "back into the fold". ANDRE VILJOEN reports from Harare.

But in London, Bishop Trevor Huddleston, leader of the Anti Apartheid Movement, questioned the motive behind Mr Toivo's release.

It was difficult to predict the outcome of present developments in Southern Africa, but regarding Namibian independence, Bishop Huddleston said he had "long learned the golden rule of never trusting the South African Government in this area."

CMPG Times (11) (111)
3/3/84 221/221

Now, what about Mandela?

A H HEARD looks at implications for South Africa of the release of Swapo's founder

AFTER the *kraadadigheid* inevitably comes the accommodation. Such is the reality of Southern Africa where ruling whites find themselves overtaken by history. In the long run, if they decide to fight and not accommodate, they are outgunned.

This reality lies behind the release from prison this week of Herman Toivo Ja Toivo, the Swapo founder. It lay behind the release of black nationalists in what was then Rhodesia and of numerous others under colonial rule in Africa, which presaged the end of white rule in those countries.

Although South Africa is the toughest nut to crack, white rule in Africa is all over bar the shouting. This truth has finally entered all but the most obdurate craniums of white nationalist South Africa, leading to very cautious policy adjustment. And the inevitable question, not directly related to Toivo but of growing pertinence, is: When will the South African black nationalists be released?

Sabotage

It is now 20 years since Nelson Mandela and his Rivonia colleagues were imprisoned for life for planning sabotage. And life means life for political prisoners. A murderer can get away with an effective seven or eight years. Yet black nationalists who did far less, sabotage-wise, in the sixties than white extremists did in the wartime forties, languish in jail on Robben Island, where there is a view, and in Pollsmoor, fast against Muizenberg mountain.

Robey Leibbrandt, convicted of high treason during World War II, was rapidly released, with others, by the new Nationalist government in 1948 — as folk heroes. By contrast, but ironically, Mandela and his colleagues become folk heroes by remaining in prison. For it has become axiomatic that the longer political prisoners of note are kept in jail, the greater their reputation.

Many South African whites would doubt this, not knowing of the attention the world regularly gives to Mandela, hardly aware of the honours bestowed on him and the serious attention given to his person, his health and welfare by governments, prestigious bodies and influ-

ential individuals abroad.

This ignorance is born of the simple fact that as a banned person he cannot be quoted inside South Africa, and as a prisoner his life of incarceration is shrouded in the clammy grasp of the Prisons Act, which renders impossible independent scrutiny of prisons.

So a misunderstanding arises. Many white South Africans are comforted by the thought that this dangerous man, as they see him, is safely out of the way. People abroad, and, as polls have indicated, a very large percentage of black South Africans, are intensely aware of Mandela and what he stands for.

And, all the time, the imprisoned black leader can do no wrong. Unlike ordinary mortals outside prison, he cannot make the mistakes of the Bothas, the Buthlezis, the Shipangas, the Thatchers, the Mitterrands or the Chernenkos. He is insulated from error by the constraints placed on him by life in prison.

How lucky, some would say. Yet 20 years in prison, eclipsing the ordeal of Dickens's Dr Manette in pre-revolutionary Paris in "A Tale of Two Cities", is a formidable assault on the mind and body, and there are powerful compassionate grounds why he should be released, with his long-suffering colleagues.

Growing influence

If not on compassionate grounds, his release should be granted on *realpolitik* grounds, as seen by white nationalists. His incarceration, far from reducing his influence, is causing it to grow.

And if not on that convincing ground, he should be released because the time is approaching when black and white nationalisms must reach an accommodation, and, as with Toivo's release in SWA/Namibia, Mandela's is a prerequisite in South Africa.

In 1981, at the time of the Geneva talks with Swapo, a Nationalist newspaper editor predicted that the day would come when the government would sit down at the negotiating table with the African National Congress. Too true. This cannot happen while its leader is in prison.

Jubilant Toivo vows to fight on

CAPK Times 3/3/84 (221)

From TONY WEAVER
WINDHOEK — The Namibian Multi-Party Conference is faced with its biggest crisis of credibility yet after the sudden release of Swapo founder member and the "father of Namibian nationalism", Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo, on Thursday afternoon.

And at a crowded press conference yesterday evening, Mr Toivo made it clear his militancy and total support for Swapo has not been diminished by his 16 years on Robben Island.

"Swapo had no alternative but to take up arms and fight the colonial regime, and root them, all out of Namibia," he told more than 40 local, South African and overseas journalists packed into the tiny lounge of a Khomasdal township house.

"Swapo is still fighting; we will continue fighting until we get our independence, and when we get our independence, we will not be free until all the brothers and sisters in South Africa are free from the apartheid regime," he said.

In front of him on the table stood a large bouquet of flowers from the United Democratic Front in South Africa, bearing the message "Strength and best wishes from the United Democratic Front".

Swapo and Mr Toivo yesterday indicated that all-out verbal war on

the MPC will be the pattern of Namibian politics in the foreseeable future.

Mr Toivo gave the first indication of his complete opposition to the six-member MPC soon after his release, when he disclosed that he had turned his back on long-time colleague and fellow-Swapo founder, dissident leader of the Swapo-Democrats, Mr Andreas Shipanga.

In a brief interview with the Africa Bureau yesterday morning, Mr Toivo took the matter further.

"If he (Shipanga) is an enemy of Swapo, he cannot be my friend," he said, commenting on an alleged visit by Mr Shipanga to him at Windhoek Central Prison, where he said he had turned his back on his one-time comrade.

But Mr Shipanga yesterday denied the allegation. He said he had not seen Mr Toivo at the prison.

Mr Toivo lashed out at the MPC, which observers see as a behind-the-scenes attempt by South Africa to form an anti-Swapo front, and to set up an interim government.

He also slammed the Reagan administration and Pretoria, saying there had been complicity between the two administrations to use his release — which was effected against his will because his comrades in prison would remain be-

hind — as a "blatant propaganda ploy".

He said that behind the whole move to release him was the MPC, who, in conjunction with the United States, were trying to boost their own images.

"The MPC initiative is not genuine. It is just another DTA. They are trying to have something like a Muzorewa-type settlement," he said, referring to attempts by the Rhodesian Government to have Bishop Abel Muzorewa as a "puppet" black ruler to stave off independence.

He also said the Reagan administration had helped to engineer his release from 16 years of imprisonment on Robben Island to offset foreign policy losses in other areas.

Demonstrating a remarkable knowledge of current affairs, Mr Toivo referred to US foreign policy setbacks in the Middle East, Lebanon, and Central and Southern America.

"So all these foreign policy efforts have failed, and I think they are now trying to do something here in Namibia so they can get credit for that — especially with a presidential election in November."

● Andre Viljoen reports from Harare that the Swapo president, Mr

CAPK Times
3/3/84 (221)

From page 1

Sam Nujoma, yesterday sent an emotional message to Windhoek welcoming the freed Swapo founder "back into the fold".

Mr Nujoma said Mr Toivo's release had come at a most crucial time in Swapo's struggle. The organization had to intensify its political and diplomatic efforts and "if needs be, its military actions" in order to attain independence this year.

● Simon Barber reports from Washington that the State Department yesterday welcomed Pretoria's decision to release Mr Toivo.

Spokesman Mr John Hughes added "We understand that other detainees are to be released as well."

To page 2

Toivo and team to meet Nujoma

Sunday Times Reporter

MR HERMAN Toivo ja Toivo, released this week after 16 years on Robben Island, will fly to an undisclosed destination in Africa for a meeting with Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma on Friday.

Mr Toivo will apply for a passport tomorrow. The meeting with Mr Nujoma has been requested by the Swapo president.

Senior Swapo sources confirmed yesterday that the Swapo delegation to see Mr Nujoma will consist of the seven top leaders of Swapo within Namibia.

Besides Mr Toivo the delegation will comprise:

Pastor Hendrik Witbooi, vice-president, Mr Dan Tjongarero, deputy national chairman, Mr Niko Bessinger, joint secretary for foreign affairs, Mr Crispin Matongo, national executive member, Mr Phillip Tjerije, secretary for publicity and information, and Mr Franz Kambangula, secretary for transport.

Mr Toivo's return to Namibia after 18 years in jail — 16 on Robben Island and two under house arrest and as an awaiting-trial prisoner — could change the face of internal Namibian politics, Swapo sources said in Windhoek yesterday.

Victory

"South Africa took a big gamble in releasing Mr Toivo, and the gamble has backfired," it was claimed.

The sources maintained that for years it had been believed that Mr Toivo, jailed for 20 years in 1968, would emerge from prison as the "moderate voice to challenge the leadership of Nujoma".

He was seen as an old-style black nationalist who would have no truck with the socialist orientation the movement has taken since after his imprisonment, and that he would either join the Swapo-Democrat Party of Mr Andreas Shipanga, or precipitate a leadership crisis within Swapo because of his immense personal following.

His release, it is claimed in some quarters, was aimed at splitting Swapo to the point where Mr Nujoma's leadership was in question, and South Africa could then begin

Swapo claims that Pretoria gamble on release has failed

moves to negotiate an independence settlement with the "Toivo wing" of the party.

But his release has been turned into a Swapo propaganda victory.

Katutura township has been turned almost overnight into a huge Swapo meeting ground.

Workers are openly wearing Swapo colours and singing Swapo songs, and even social gatherings are turning into mini-Swapo rallies.

Mr Toivo quashed speculation that he would align himself with Mr Shipanga or that he would challenge Mr Nujoma's leadership within an hour of his release from Windhoek Central Prison at 6.15pm on Thursday.

First he told journalists and well-wishers at Mr Tjongarero's Katutura home on Thursday that he had turned his back on Mr Shipanga when the Swapo-D leader had come to visit him in prison on Thursday morning.

'Servant'

"If he is an enemy of Swapo, he cannot be my friend," he told the Sunday Times. Mr Toivo not only turned his back on Mr Shipanga — an event denied by Mr Shipanga — but also refused to see Mr Moses Katjuongua, leader of Swanu, because of his participation



Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo, right, and Mr Niko Bessinger, joint secretary for foreign affairs

ble challenge to Mr Nujoma's leadership, Mr Toivo told a Press conference "I am a servant of Swapo. Whatever decisions are taken about my future by Swapo, I will abide by. If I am asked to fulfil a particular duty, I will do it."

In a personal message to Mr Toivo cabled from Mr Nujoma in Lusaka on Friday, the Swapo president sent "deep-founded congratulations of our vanguard movement, Swapo, whose foundation and conscious growth you so much inspired".

Mr Toivo himself made it clear he is a militant member of the organisation.

in the multiparty conference, and Mr Solomon Mifima, former Swapo secretary of labour, who is now with the conservative Christian Democratic Action Party of Mr Peter Kalangula.

On the question of a possi-

Rightwingers out to wreck SWA peace moves

FAR-RIGHT political forces in South Africa and Washington are mustering in a bid to wreck the fragile peace accords being thrashed out in SWA/Namibia.

The release of Herman Toivo ja Toivo after 16 years in prison has spurred fears among the small but vociferous South African far-right that settlement and a possible Swapo electoral victory are in sight.

But the South African Government — buoyed by the referendum victory and conscious of the heavy financial drain of remaining in the territory — appears unmoved by the nascent far-right grumblings.

Meanwhile America's hard right delivered a withering attack this week on the Namibia/Angola policies of US Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, Dr Chester Crocker.

By BRIAN POTTINGER and PATRICIA CHENEY

Spearheaded by the powerful Conservative Caucus, a coalition of rightwing organisations and congressmen tried to bring pressure on the White House to intervene in Dr Crocker's recent initiatives in the region.

A letter signed by Mr Howard Phillips, Conservative Caucus chairman, and Mr Richard Viguerie, publisher of the Conservative Digest, urged fellow rightwingers to write to President Ronald Reagan, Vice-President George Bush and White House counsellor Edwin Meese, telling them not to recognise the MPLA Government in Luanda and to help the pro-Western Jonas Savimbi and his guerrilla group Unita.

"Instead of helping Savimbi topple the pro-Soviet Angola government, the Reagan administration is about to extend to it formal diplomatic recognition," the letter read. "This decision to sell out millions of people to com-

"Swapo had no alternative but to take up arms and fight the colonial regime and root them out of Namibia."

"Swapo is still fighting. We will continue fighting until we get our independence and, when we get our independence, we will not be free until all our brothers and sisters in South Africa are free from the apartheid regime," he said.

In an interview with the Sunday Times, he labelled the MPC an attempt to establish "a Muzorewa type of government".

'Cemented'

Mr Toivo said that his "incarceration has cemented my faith to work harder for the liberation of Namibia".

He believed his release had been brought about by the multiparty conference, "and I think the Americans are behind all these movements".

"Their foreign policy has failed in Lebanon and in South and Central America, and I think they are now trying to do something here which can be used as a winning card for Reagan."

ervative Washington Times Dr Crocker said the US would like to see talks between the MPLA government and Unita, but that such talks were not part of the present scenario for fear they would "overload the circuits".

He reiterated that diplomatic recognition would come about only when Cuban troop withdrawal had been achieved.

In South Africa so far only the Herstigte Nasionale Party has come out strongly against the peace initiatives.

In the latest edition of their mouthpiece, The Afrikaner, they describe the latest peace talks as the last stage of compromise by the Government to the forces of communism.

HNP sources said plans were underway for meetings in SWA/Namibia, where the party has a tiny but vigorous presence, to protest against the peace initiatives.

Strongest Conservative Party reservations about the initiatives have come from the party's foreign affairs spokesman, Mr Frank le Roux, who has demanded as-

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Senior Swapo sources confirmed yesterday that the Swapo delegation to see Mr Nujoma will consist of the seven top leaders of Swapo within Namibia.

Besides Mr Toivo the delegation will comprise:

Pastor Hendrik Witbooi, vice-president; Mr Dan Tjongarero, deputy national chairman, Mr Niko Bessinger, joint secretary for foreign affairs; Mr Crispin Matongo, national executive member, Mr Phillip Tjerije, secretary for publicity and information, and Mr Franz Kambangula, secretary for transport.

Mr Toivo's return to Namibia after 18 years in jail — 16 on Robben Island and two under house arrest and as an awaiting-trial prisoner — could change the face of internal Namibian politics, Swapo sources said in Windhoek yesterday.

Victory

"South Africa took a big gamble in releasing Mr Toivo, and the gamble has backfired," it was claimed.

The sources maintained that for years it had been believed that Mr Toivo, jailed for 20 years in 1968, would emerge from prison as the "moderate voice to challenge the leadership of Nujoma".

He was seen as an old-style black nationalist who would have no truck with the socialist orientation the movement has taken since after his imprisonment, and that he would either join the Swapo-Democrat Party of Mr Andreas Shipanga, or precipitate a leadership crisis within Swapo because of his immense personal following.

His release, it is claimed in some quarters, was aimed at splitting Swapo at the point where Mr Nujoma's leadership was in question, and South Africa could then begin

Swapo claims that Pretoria gamble on release has failed

moves to negotiate an independence settlement with the "Toivo wing" of the party.

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Rightwingers out to wreck SWA peace moves

By BRIAN POTTINGER and PATRICIA CHENEY

FAR-RIGHT political forces in South Africa and Washington are mustering in a bid to wreck the fragile peace accords being thrashed out in SWA/Namibia

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But the South African Government — buoyed by the referendum victory and conscious of the heavy financial drain of remaining in the territory — appears unmoved by the nascent far-right grumblings.

Meanwhile America's hard right delivered a withering attack this week on the Namibia/Angola policies of US Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, Dr Chester Crocker

Spearheaded by the powerful Conservative Caucus, a coalition of rightwing organisations and congressmen tried to bring pressure on the White House to intervene in Dr Crocker's recent initiatives in the region.

A letter signed by Mr Howard Phillips, Conservative Caucus chairman, and Mr Richard Viguerie, publisher of the Conservative Digest, urged fellow rightwingers to write to President Ronald Reagan, Vice-President George Bush and White House counsellor Edwin Meese, telling them not to recognise the MPLA Government in Luanda and to help the pro-Western Jonas Savimbi and his guerrilla group Unita

"Instead of helping Savimbi topple the pro-Soviet Angola government, the Reagan administration is about to extend to it formal diplomatic recognition," the letter read "This decision to sell out millions of people to communism is a despicable act unworthy of a great nation."

HNP protest

Mr Phillips said that not only had "concerned Americans" flooded the White House with 10 000 telegrams and letters, but also that the caucus had made individual contact with sympathetic officials in the White House and State Department

The caucus chairman said any settlement including recognition of the present Luanda government "would be regarded as a defeat by American conservatives"

Dr Crocker tried to blunt the attack immediately by assuring Republican conservatives that the US had no immediate plans to recognise the MPLA government.

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'Cemented'

Mr Toivo said that his "incarceration has cemented my faith to work harder for the liberation of Namibia".

He believed his release had been brought about by the multiparty conference, "and I think the Americans are behind all these movements"

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HNP sources said plans were underway for meetings in SWA/Namibia, where the party has a tiny but vigorous presence, to protest against the peace initiatives

Strongest Conservative Party reservations about the initiatives have come from the party's foreign affairs spokesman, Mr Frank le Roux, who has demanded assurances from the South African Government that a Swapo electoral victory will not be tolerated

The possibility of constituting a "Save South West" front similar to the various ultra-right "Save Rhodesia" organisations that operated during the dying days of the Smith administration is also on the cards.

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Sunday Times
MAGAZINE
PORT ST JOHNS:
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Toivo sends a familiar signal

KITT KATZIN

LIKE Jomo Kenyatta, Herman Toivo Ja. Toivo emerged from prison this week to take the centre of the stage in the decolonisation of his country. In going directly from a 16-year sentence on Robben Island to the acclaim of the crowds in Windhoek's Katatru township, the 60-year-old co-founder of Swapo was following a well-worn pattern. Kenyatta and Menachem Begin, Jawaharlal Nehru, Kenneth Kaunda and many others served their apprenticeship for power in colonial prisons. In each case, release from prison was a signal of a waning determination in the metropolitan power to hold its colony. Toivo's release this week carried the same message: Namibia is finally on the road to independence.

In 1968 Herman Toivo, as accused No 24, made a statement from the dock that became one of the classic documents of the liberation struggle in Southern Africa. Before he was sentenced to 20 years on charges of conspiring to overthrow the South West African administration, Mr Toivo said: "Only when our human dignity is restored to us as equals with whites will there be peace between us."

"We find ourselves here in a foreign country," he said, "convicted under laws made by people whom we have always considered as foreigners and by a judge who is not our countryman and who has not shared our background. I could not remain a spectator in the struggle of my people for freedom," he said.

This week Mr Toivo took the same stand. He told supporters that it was still only Swapo that could bring peace and freedom to Namibia. He said he would not negotiate with the South African government until his comrades on Robben Island and in other jails had been freed.

He said he had turned his back on Swapo co-founder Mr Andreas Shipanga, who broke with the movement while Mr Toivo was serving his prison term. He accused Mr Shipanga — now leader of the Swapo Democrats which is participating in the Multi-Party Conference — of being a traitor.

In Windhoek observers wait anxiously to see if Mr Toivo will take on Mr Nujoma for the Swapo leadership inside the country.

RDM 5/3/84

Swapo establish Toivo's position

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By RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK. — The Swapo leadership has moved quickly to contain the impact of Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo's release, while stressing President Sam Nujoma's paramountcy.

"He is welcome back among the fold, where he will continue to play his role," said Mr Theo-Ben Gurirab, Swapo's Permanent Observer at the United Nations, after talking to Mr Toivo by telephone. Mr Toivo also spoke to Mr Nujoma.

Mr Gurirab insisted there was no question of a leadership fight or split ensuing.

From Windhoek, Sapa reports that Swapo's joint secretary for foreign affairs and information, Mr Nico Bessinger, has denied that the organisation had any prisons or prisoners.

He was commenting yesterday on a statement issued

by the multi-party conference on the future of South West Africa, that Swapo was under moral obligation to release its "political detainees" following Mr Toivo's release.

Mr Bessinger said it had been claimed that South West Africans were being held in jail in Zambia at the instigation of Swapo, but, if so they would have been released in view of the disengagement. The same was true of other African countries.

He said the leader of Swapo Democrats, Mr Andreas Shipanga, and six others were arrested in Zambia in the Seventies and later transferred to a Tanzanian jail where they had been released by the Tanzanian Government in 1978.

It is understood South Africa has told Mr Toivo that the situation of other Swapo prisoners will be considered

Swapo: We have no prisoners

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S/3/84
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WINDHOEK — Swapo had no prisons and neither did it hold prisoners, the organization's joint secretary for foreign affairs and information, Mr Nico Bessinger, said in Windhoek yesterday.

He was commenting on a statement issued by the Multi-Party Conference on the future of SWA/Namibia that Swapo was under moral obligation to release its "political detainees" following the release from prison on Thursday of Swapo co-founder Mr Herman Toivo Ya Toivo.

Mr Bessinger said it had been claimed that SWA/Namibians were being held in prison in Zambia at the instigation of Swapo.

If Zambia's President, Dr Kenneth Kaunda, "who was instrumental in talks regarding disengagement and peace in Southern Africa, were holding people from Namibia, then certainly he must have the power to release them," Mr Bessinger said.

"If we had prisoners in Zambia, he would have released them."

The same applied to all African heads of state if SWA/Namibians were jailed in their

countries.

The fact of the matter was that "we do not hold land outside Namibia and we have not been given land outside Namibia to build prisons", Mr Bessinger said. "We don't have prisoners and we don't keep prisons."

He said the leader of Swapo Democrats, Mr Andreas Shipanga, and six others had been arrested in Zambia in the seventies and later transferred to a Tanzanian prison from where they had been released by the Tanzanian Government in 1978.

Mr Ya Toivo and four other SWA/Namibian prisoners were transferred from Robben Island to Windhoek on Wednesday. The next day, he and a fellow inmate, Mr Willibald Sakaria, were set free.

Both had been convicted of terrorism in South Africa.

Swapo's president, Mr Sam Nujoma, said in a telexed message to Mr Ya Toivo: "Your release comes at a time when our struggle for freedom, national independence, justice and peace in our war-torn country is at its most crucial and decisive stage" — Sapa

Koevoet, Army Feared Says Church

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5/3/84

LONDON — A high-level Anglican Church delegation which visited SWA/Namibia has reported that people in the north live in "a state of perpetual fear and suspicion" — and fear the army and Koevoet far more than they fear Swapo.

The delegation was sent to the territory by the Archbishop of Canterbury Dr Robert Runcie, at the request of the Bishop of Namibia, the Rt Rev James Kauluma

Its six members spent two weeks there, including six days in the war zone in Ovamboland and Okavango.

The delegation's report was published in

London yesterday and presented to Dr Runcie. Among its 18 conclusions were

● The curfew operation in the north, the undoubted intimidation, the destruction of property, the restriction of movement, the spreading of distrust through informers, the divisions in family life, the cases of abduction, torture and beatings, the total massive armed presence of the SADF, cause the community to live in a state of perpetual fear and suspicion

● "The SADF claims that both army personnel and Koevoet are accountable in law and that strict application of the law is made to their

conduct in the operational zone. However, it was clear to us that the fear of reprisal and intimidation was so great that ordinary African people found it difficult to bring forward complaints, and indeed there were occasions on which people were even frightened of speaking to us

"While it has been said by some that Koevoet is directly responsible to Pretoria and others say that it is a force of irregulars, there seems to us to be the closest local cooperation with the South African Forces, and, in the battle area, it appeared to us that they were under direct military command. If the

South African Government intends to win the hearts and minds of the people, as it claims, then Koevoet activities are directly opposed to that policy

● "It appears to us that Swapo has overwhelming support, not least from the main-line churches and their leaders

● "We believe the South African Government realises that there is national-wide support for Swapo

● "There is a disturbing and profound scepticism among Namibians about the reality and determination of diplomatic pressure on South Africa to implement UN Resolution 435 (the plan for the territory's independence)"

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Among the delegation's recommendations are a suggestion that Dr Runcie should visit Southern Africa and that there should be increased multi-denominational support for the educational, medical and industrial objectives of the church in the territory

It wants the Anglican Church in South Africa, Britain and the US to make public declarations "as to the illegality of the South African occupation"

Reacting to the allegations made about the SADF, a Defence Force spokesman said he had nothing to add to numer-

ous statements already made by the SADF and by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, concerning similar claims

"The Minister of Defence has categorically stated that it was neither his nor the Defence Force's policy to conceal or condone irregularities committed against the local population

"The SADF has also repeatedly requested people who have evidence of such irregularities to come forward with it so that members of the Defence Force who are found guilty can feel the full weight of civilian law," the spokesman said — DDC

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Insurgents blast town in Namibia

221
Star
5/3/84
By Peter Honey, The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — The South African military withdrawal from southern Angola is proceeding on schedule, in spite of the intensification of military conflict in Namibia to the south.

A mortar bomb struck a house in the small town of Opuwo in Namibia's north-western Kaokoland region during a weekend attack by Swapo guerillas, apparently aimed at a military base.

A police spokesman at Opuwo said the attack began late on Friday night. About five mortars fell in and around the town, mainly in the vicinity of the military base and fuel storage depot.

One bomb struck the house of Mr Willem van der Merwe. No one was injured but the mortar, which passed through the roof, caused extensive damage to the study and lounge. Another mortar bomb landed on the roof of a house in the black township but failed to explode.

The South African troop withdrawal began officially on March 1 at the village of Cuvelai, about 200 km north of the Namibian border.

According to a provisional plan, the Joint Monitoring Commission (JMC) is to spend a week at the battle-scarred town, then move southwards in week-long stages to Mupa, Evale, N'giva, and finally the border town of Santa Clara.

"At this stage there is no reason to believe the JMC will not be able to move southwards from Cuvelai later this week," an informed source said today.

Should nothing happen to disrupt the withdrawal, the Angolan Government will have regained sovereignty over the entire disengagement zone by the end of the month.

Meanwhile, the infiltration from Angola of about 800 Swapo guerillas appears to be continuing.

The attack on Opuwo in Kaokoland was one of two carried out recently by Swapo guerillas against garrison towns in northern Namibia. The second took place at Ondangua in central Owambo. In another incident, at least nine insurgents were reported last week to have penetrated the white farming area of Tsumeb last week.

The Opuwo attack suggests a pincer-like movement of the guerillas, moving southwards to the east and west of the Etosha National Park.

The military air base of Ondangua in Owambo was mortared 10 days ago, but a SWA Territory Force spokesman said no damage had been caused.

Sporadic rains in the western region of Kaokoland and more regular showers in the Tsumeb farming district and the Owambo region to the north are reported to be providing adequate water and ground cover for the camouflaged insurgents.

There is reason to suspect that Swapo's primary aim in this year's mass infiltration is to inject as many guerillas as possible into the territory to enable them to continue the war before the disengagement cuts them off.

By early today there had been no reports of any guerilla attacks on farms in the Tsumeb district. Similarly there were no reports of any contacts between the security force pursuit groups and the insurgents south of the operational area's "Red Line".

● See Pages 3 and 7, World section.

Police warn on mass rally

The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Police have warned Swapo that they will take action if the organisation goes ahead with plans to hold a mass rally in Windhoek this weekend.

The SWA Commissioner of Police, Major-General Dolf Gouws, said Swapo's support of armed conflict meant the organisation was prohibited from holding public meetings of more than 20 people.

Swapo's deputy national chairman, Mr Daniel Tjongarero, announced through a local newspaper article that he and other senior Swapo members were organising a meeting.

Mr Tjongarero was later informed that a possible charge in connection with the meeting was being investigated.

'Army, Koevoet feared' in SWA

JOHANNESBURG — A high-level Anglican Church delegation which visited SWA/Namibia has reported that people in the north live in "a state of perpetual fear and suspicion" and fear the army and Koevoet far more than they fear Swapo

The delegation was sent to the territory by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, at the request of the Bishop of Namibia, the Rt Rev James Kauluma

Its six members spent two weeks there, including six days in the war zone in Ovamboland and Okavango

The delegations' report was published in London at the weekend and presented to Dr Runcie

Among its 18 conclusions were:

Armed presence

● "The curfew operation in the north, the undoubted intimidation, the destruction of property, the restriction of movement, the spreading of distrust through informers, the divisions in family life, the cases of abduction, torture and beatings, the total massive armed presence of the SADF, cause the community to live in a state of perpetual fear and suspicion. The people fear the Army and the Koevoet far more than they fear Swapo"

● "The SADF claims that both army personnel and the Koevoet are accountable in law and that strict application of the law is made to their conduct in the operational zone. However, it was clear to us that the fear of reprisal and intimidation was so



Dr Robert Runcie

great that ordinary African people found it difficult to bring forward complaints, and indeed there were occasions on which people were even frightened of speaking to us"

● "While it has been said by some that Koevoet is directly responsible to Pretoria and others say that it is a force of irregulars, there seems to us to be the closest local co-operation with the regular South African forces, and, in the battle area, it appeared to us that they were under direct military command. If the South African Government intends to win the hearts and minds of the people as they claim, then Koevoet activities are directly opposed to that policy"

● "It appears to us that Swapo has overwhelming support, not least from the main-line churches and their leaders"

● "We believe the South African Government realizes that there is nation-wide support for Swapo"

'Scepticism'

● "There is a disturbing and profound scepticism among Namibians about the reality and determination of diplomatic pressure on South Africa to implement UN Resolution 435 (the plan for the territory's independence)"

The members of the delegation were the Most Rev John Watanabe, Primate of Japan, the Rt Rev Edmond Lee Browning, Bishop of Hawaii, the Rt Rev James Thompson, Bishop of Stepney, the Rev Charles Cesaretti, pub-

lic issues officer, the Episcopal Church in the USA, the Rev Winston Ndungane, provincial liaison officer, Church of the Province of Southern Africa, and Mr Terry Waite, the Archbishop of Canterbury's Assistant

Among its recommendations are a suggestion that Dr Runcie should visit Southern Africa and that there should be increased multi-denominational support for the educational, medical and industrial objectives of the Church in the territory

'Illegality'

It wants the Anglican Church in South Africa, Britain and the US to make public declarations "as to the illegality of the South African occupation"

The delegation's 38-page report includes reported conversations its members had while in SWA/Namibia. They met political and military leaders, businessmen and local blacks and whites

Some are attributed to those who made the remarks, others are not

Among those identified are:

● "Army vehicles drive straight at you on the wrong side of the road and you have to get out of the way" (the delegation itself)

● "Koevoet is directly responsible to Pretoria" (an Army spokesman)

● "We have many black recruits and we shall soon have our first black officer" (an Army spokesman)

● Reacting to the allegations made about the SADF, a Defence Force spokesman said he had nothing to add to numerous statements already made by the SADF and even by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, concerning similar claims

"The Minister of Defence has categorically stated that it was neither his nor the Defence Force's policy to conceal or condone irregularities committed against the local population." — Own Correspondent and Sapa

African heads 'ready to give peace chance'

Cape Times 5/2/84 1221

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said last night that he hoped the recent peace initiatives between Pretoria and Maputo would encourage the Angolan Government, SWA/Namibian leaders and the frontline States to play their part in bringing peace and stability to Southern Africa

In an interview on SATV, he said there were signs that Southern African leaders were ready to play a positive role, Sapa reports

"Despite the immense ideological and political differences, there is this emerging pattern which is firming up, which is crystallizing, of a resolve of the leaders of Southern Africa to get down to the first priority of the region — that is peace and stability — and I do not think that events in Angola, which may take long to settle, will influence this almost irresistible desire on the part of the leaders to give peace a chance"

Asked how the Mozambique initiative would influence the Angolan-South African situation, he said

"I would hope that it would have a spillover



Mr Pik Botha

effect" and that it would serve "as an encouragement for the Angolan Government, for the leaders of South West Africa, for the leaders of the frontline States all to play their part to try and bring about peace and stability"

But it was necessary to bear in mind that in the case of Angola and SWA/Namibia, there were quite a number of "additional parties which complicate the peace effort very much"

"There is a far more direct involvement of the Soviet Union, there is the presence of the Cubans"

Asked about the suddenness in the movement, over the past two months, leading up to an agreement with Mozam-

bique, Mr Botha said

"It hasn't come about all of a sudden This has taken years to put together There were various attempts in the past There were meetings stretching now over two years, and every time the two governments were moving towards an accord, something happened — like the Pretoria bomb We could have been close if it hadn't been for that Pretoria bomb explosion almost a year ago"

He added "We could not go ahead, under circumstances where it was obvious that the African National Congress had a fairly free reign and were allowed the use of the Mozambique territory fairly freely to perpetrate, plan, execute, and implement the sabotage and violence that they did in South Africa"

● Our Correspondent in Johannesburg reports that the South African Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Louis Nel, is to arrive in Maputo today for consultations with the Mozambique Government on the next round of talks affecting the future of Cabora Bassa hydro-electric scheme

The talks are scheduled for March 13

People live in fear, says Anglican report

AKCWS 5/2/84 (221)
JOHANNESBURG. — A high-level Anglican Church delegation which visited SWA/Namibia has reported that people in the north live in "a state of perpetual fear and suspicion" — and fear the army and Koevoet far more than they fear Swapo.

The delegation was sent to the territory by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, at the request of the Bishop of SWA/Namibia, the Rt Rev James Kauluma

Its six members spent two weeks there, including six days in the war zone in Owambo and Okavango

The 'delegations' report was published in London today and presented to Dr Runcie

Among its 18 conclusions were "The curfew operation in the north, the undoubted intimidation, the destruction of property, the restriction

of movement, the spreading of distrust through informers, the divisions in family life, the cases of abduction, torture and beatings, the total massive armed presence of the SADF, cause the community to live in a state of perpetual fear and suspicion." — Sapa

Swapo activities not affecting withdrawal

ARGUS Africa
News Service 221

ARGUS 5/3/84

ARGUS 5/3/84

WINDHOEK. — The South African military withdrawal from southern Angola is proceeding on schedule, in spite of the intensification of military conflict in SWA/Namibia to the south, it is reliably learnt.

"At this stage there is no reason to believe the Joint Monitoring Commission (JMC) will not be able to move southwards from Cuvelai later this week," an informed source said today.

The withdrawal began officially on Thursday at the village of Cuvelai, about 200km north of the SWA/Namibian border

Gradual move

According to a provisional plan, the JMC is to spend a week at the battle-scarred town and move southwards in week-long stages to Mupa, Evale and N'giva and finally the border town of Santa Clara

Should nothing happen to disrupt the withdrawal, the last South African soldiers will be out of Angola by the end of the month and the Angolan Government will have regained sovereignty over the entire disengagement zone.

Meanwhile, the infiltration from Angola of about 800 Swapo guerrillas appears to be continuing.

Towns attacked

Two garrison towns in northern SWA/Namibia, Opuwo in Kaokoland to the west and Ondangwa in central Owambo, have been attacked by Swapo guerrillas and at least nine insurgents were reported in the white farming area of Tsumeb last week.

The Opuwo attack at the weekend suggests a pincer-like movement of the guerrillas, moving southwards to the east and west of the Etosha National Park

Sporadic rains in the western region of Kaokoland, and more regular showers in the Tsumeb farming district and the Owambo region to the north are reported to be providing adequate water and ground cover for the camouflaged insurgents

There is reason to suspect that Swapo's primary aim in this year's mass infiltration is to inject guerrillas into the territory to enable them to wage the war before the disengagement cuts them off.

But, he added, even if Mr Shipanga tried to see Mr Toivo, the chances are he would not be prepared to meet him.

Supporting his claim that Mr Toivo's release had sparked a power struggle inside Swapo, Mr Shipanga said the party leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, was concerned that Mr Toivo's legendary reputation made him a threat to Mr Nujoma's leadership.

Mr Shipanga, who returned to Namibia in 1978 after being detained for two years in Tanzania and Zambia allegedly on the orders of Mr Nujoma, warned Mr Toivo to be cautious about his dealings with the Swapo leadership.

"The people of this country expect Toivo to be the father of the nation. I hope he will rise to the challenge and lead the people to independence," Mr Shipanga said.

POPULARITY

Mr Nujoma's concern about Mr Toivo's popularity went back to when Swapo first took up arms against what it saw as the South African occupation forces, he said.

When Mr Toivo and other members of Swapo stood trial in 1967, Mr Nujoma refused to have any money sent to South Africa for their defence, Mr Shipanga said.

Mr Shipanga, who, with his Swapo-Democrats, is part of the internal Multi-Party Conference which is deeply distrusted by Mr Nujoma's party, said Mr Toivo had a "very important role to play in Namibia".

His legendary status in Namibia had been assured by the historic statement he made in the dock at his trial for aiding guerillas.

After this statement was widely published, Mr Shipanga said, Mr Nujoma ordered the removal of all photographs of Mr Toivo from Swapo offices overseas.

But, Mr Shipanga said, he could not envisage Mr Toivo leaving Swapo to join any other political group in Namibia despite what Mr Nujoma had done to him.

NOT OPPOSED

Mr Shipanga said he was not opposed to Swapo but to its leader, Mr Nujoma.

"If you differ with Sam Nujoma you are denounced by him as a traitor and an agent of South Africa," Mr Shipanga said.

He said that, when pressure mounted on Mr Nujoma to hold a party congress in 1970, about 2 000 Swapo members were put into concentration camps in Zambia.

Mr Shipanga said he and some of the other "ringleaders" were transferred to a jail in Tanzania after his wife brought a habeas corpus application for his release in the Supreme Court in Lusaka. He spent the next 25 months in a Tanzanian jail under conditions so bad he refused to talk about them.

He was released after international pressure had been exerted on Tanzania by certain of its donor countries.

Mr Bessinger said a statement about the Zambian and Tanzanian detentions of Swapo dissidents would be made by the party in "the very near future".

Namibia ⁽²²¹⁾ brake on ^{Staw} the peace bandwagon ^{5/3/84}

By Peter Sullivan,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The next moves in South Africa's diplomatic offensives in Southern Africa will be the signing of a treaty with Mozambique and another meeting with Angolan and American representatives.

A possible non-aggression pact with Lesotho is also on the negotiating table and talks are going on between South Africa and Botswana

But negotiators agree that the trick-

iest diplomatic manoeuvring is still to come in finding a solution to the Namibian problem

The biggest obstacle to a settlement seems to be the question of a timetable for a Cuban withdrawal

It is understood that the next step will be another tripartite meeting between South Africa, Angola and America at a venue and on a date still to be disclosed

This will follow the Lusaka accord in which the ground rules for the Joint Monitoring Commission presently operating in Southern Angola were determined.

On the Mozambique front, the successful negotiations at the weekend now need only a formal signing ceremony, which is likely to be held before the end of the month with Botswana and Malawi cited as the two most likely venues.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said last night that there were several factors which complicated the effort aimed at a Namibian settlement

"There is a far more direct involvement of the Soviet Union. There is the presence of the Cubans."

Reports from Washington suggest that another tripartite meeting is on the cards, that it could happen soon and that a timetable for a Cuban withdrawal would be the main item on the agenda.

But diplomats still believe a final settlement is unlikely without some agreement between Unita and the Angolan MPLA Government.

Swapo rally: ^{RDM} 6/3/84 police warn ⁽²²⁾ of quick action

Mall Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The South West African police have warned that if Swapo tries to hold a rally this weekend, it faced heavy police action.

The warning comes in the wake of last week's release of Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo.

In a statement yesterday, Major General A J Gouws, Commissioner of Police, warned that "If the planned meeting does indeed take place, or if organisation thereof continues, and there are more than 20 people present, any person who addresses the meeting or attends it will commit an offence, and the police will act timeously to prevent a contravention of the Act."

General Gouws also warned that trying to organise such a meeting was in itself an offence, as although Swapo is not banned, its constitution is, and they are thus prevented from even advertising the fact that they are applying for permission to hold a meeting.

General Gouws said an investigation had already been

launched into possible prosecution of persons who had attempted to organise the meeting in the first place.

Legal sources yesterday described the Prohibition and Notifications of Meetings Act, in terms of which the ban has taken place, as "The perfect Catch-22".

"If you are an organisation whose constitution is banned — Swapo is the only one in this category — you may not hold a meeting.

"In terms of the law, you must first apply for permission to hold such a meeting, but as soon as you apply for permission you contravene the section which states you may not organise a meeting, and you face prosecution."

But if Mr Toivo's application yesterday for a passport is successful, he and the top Swapo leadership will in any case be out of the territory at the weekend, and a rally will be out of the question.

Sources in the Department of Foreign Affairs said yesterday "We are almost 100% sure his application for a passport will be met."

Massive

Swapo

force in

war zone

CAT Tink
6/3/84

221

From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK. — A massive force of 800 Swapo guerrillas had penetrated the SWA/Namibian northern war zone, the South-West Africa Territory Force announced last night.

And two of the group of nine guerrillas who have penetrated to within 50km of the white farming centre of Tsumeb were shot dead at the weekend.

The news of the group of "over 800" comes immediately after confirmation that the Kaokoland capital town, Opuwa, came under heavy Swapo mortar fire on Friday night — the first time such an attack has taken place in the area.

No-one was hurt in the attack, which saw the study of a house devastated by a mortar bomb, and six bombs out of a total of about 30 fired landing in the town itself.

Last night's news release from the SWATF said "The situation in the operational area has changed substantially the past few weeks

"The number of terrorists has increased from approximately 80 in middle February to over 800. The number of terrorist incidents has likewise increased from 21 in December 1983, 34 in January 1984 to 58 in February — 44 of which were recorded after 14 February"

In addition, 13 guerrillas had been shot dead in skirmishes at the weekend in a series of "small" incidents

Two border observation posts along the Angolan border with the territory came under mortar and propelled-grenade fire at the weekend, with no injuries being recorded

Eight telephone poles along the Ondangwa-to-Oshvelo main road in the Ovambo war zone have been sabotaged

And last week, the Territory Force announced that among other incidents, the massive Ondangwa Air Force base, main air-base in the Ovambo war zone, had come under mortar fire on February 23

The Opuwa mortaring, which began at 11pm on Friday, saw the house of the manager of the First National Development

Corporation, Mr Willem van der Merwe, receive a direct hit

His study was devastated, and other areas of the house were damaged by shrapnel

He was not available for comment yesterday, but a neighbour described how "two heli-luva thunderclaps" had signalled the start of the attack

Mr Van der Merwe's house is adjacent to the main military headquarters and next to fuel-storage tanks

Bomb shelter

"I realized what was happening, and made my whole family run outside and into the bomb shelter we share with another neighbour." Mr Van der Merwe's neighbour said

The guerrillas who mortared Opuwa are believed to be part of the force of 800 who have chosen the rugged, sparsely populated Kaokoveld in north-western SWA/Namibia as an infiltration route

It is believed that Swapo is pushing as many trained fighters into SWA/Namibia as possible in anticipation of being forced out of its southern Angolan bases as part of the disengagement agreement between South Africa and Angola

Angola had agreed to "discipline Swapo" as part of their side of the disengagement bargain, it was disclosed two weeks ago

The Kaokoveld, which is one of the most inaccessible of all the northern SWA/Namibian regions, provides a perfect infiltration route

Covered in dense bush in areas, and mountains in others, it is rich in game and has plentiful supplies of water from perennial springs, making survival easy for the bush-wise guerrillas.

In addition, the area has a population density of less than one person per four square kilometres, reducing the risk of guerrillas being reported to the Security Force by informers.

Police warn on Swapo meeting, page 2

Police warn on Swapo meeting

Handwritten: CAPT Tink 6/3/84 (221)

From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK — As "Swapo-fever" yesterday continued to sweep Windhoek and SWA/Namibia's black townships in the wake of the release on Thursday of Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo, the SWA/Namibia police yesterday warned that if Swapo attempted

to hold a rally this weekend, they would face heavy police action

In a statement yesterday, Major-General AJ Gouws, Commissioner of Police, warned: "If the planned meeting does indeed take place, or if organization thereof continues, and there are more than 20 people present, any person who addresses the meeting or attends it will commit an offence, and the police will act timeously to prevent a contravention of the Act"

Not banned

General Gouws also warned that attempting to organize such a meeting was in itself an offence, as although Swapo was not banned, its constitution was, and they were thus prevented from even advertising the fact that they were applying for permission to hold a meeting

In fact, General Gouws said, an investigation had already been launched into possible prosecution of persons who had attempted to organize the meeting in the first place

Legal sources yesterday described the Prohibition and Notifications of Meetings Act, in terms of which the ban has taken place, as "the perfect Catch 22".

"If you are an organization whose constitution is banned — and Swapo is the only one

which falls into this category — you may not hold a meeting

"In terms of the law, you must first apply for permission to hold such a meeting, but as soon as you apply for permission you contravene the section which states you may not organize a meeting, and face prosecution

'Offence'

"So Swapo may not even apply for permission, or else they commit an offence," the sources said

Swapo, in fact, applied for permission to hold the rally on Sunday in Katutura township, and it is thought prosecution could follow, as applying is regarded legally as the same as organizing

Swapo executive members said yesterday that a statement would be issued today, responding to the police statement

However, if Mr Ja Toivo's application yesterday for a passport is successful, he and the top Swapo leadership will in any case be out of the territory at the weekend, and a rally will be out of the question

If Mr Ja Toivo is granted a passport, he and the six top leaders of Swapo inside SWA/Namibia will travel to an undisclosed African destination to meet Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma

Fifteen killed in 221 Namibia skirmishes

6/3/84 The Star Bureau

S few

WINDHOEK — Security forces engaged in follow-up operations in northern Namibia's white farming region of Tsumeb have killed two of the nine Swapo insurgents who infiltrated the district last week, the SWA Territory Force has reported.

The situation in the operational area had changed substantially in the past few weeks and infiltration had increased from about 80 in mid-February to 800, the Territory Force said.

Thirteen guerillas were killed in "small skirmishes" at the weekend.

Two border observation posts along the Angola/Namibia border came under mortar and machine-gun fire from Swapo guerillas. Follow-up operations were continuing, the Territory Force said.

Bishops take court action in move to free detainees

221 Star 6/3/84

The Star Bureau
WINDHOEK — Papers have been served here calling on the State to produce 37 detainees captured by South African security forces near the Angolan town of Cassinga nearly six years ago

The application has been brought to the Supreme Court in Windhoek by three Namibian bishops and 20 relatives or friends of the detainees. They say the detainees are among those being held at a military

detention camp near Mariental, about 300 km south of here

The applicants have asked the court to order:

- That the respondents produce the 37 detainees on a date to be fixed by the court
- That the respondents show cause why the detainees should not forthwith be released from custody
- That the respondents should show why they should not inform the court on what charges the detainees were arrested and

why they were being detained

If no reply is received from the respondents before March 27, a court action will be brought for their release

The respondents have been named as the Minister of Defence, the Administrator-General of Namibia, the general officer commanding the SWA Territory Force, and Major G J Coetzee, in his capacity as Officer Commanding Mariental military detention camp

The main applicants are the Anglican Bishop of Namibia and the president of the Council of Churches of the territory, the Rt Rev James Kauluma, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Windhoek, the Rt Rev Bonifatius Haushiku, and the Bishop of the Evangelical Lutheran Owambokavango Church, the Rt Rev Kleopas Dumeni.

Among the relatives and friends who submitted affidavits were Mr Benedictus Shilongo, who claimed to have been among those captured with some of the detainees and later freed

Mr Shilongo maintains that the detainees were unlawfully captured by the SADF in Angola in May 1978, unlawfully abducted to Namibia, and are now unlawfully held at the camp

In his affidavit Mr Shilongo alleges that he and his friends were tortured while being held at a transit camp at Oshakati shortly after their capture

The SWA Territory Force has confirmed in letters attached to the papers that most of the detainees listed are being held at Mariental under the provisions of Security Proclamation AG 9 of 1977, as amended in 1979.

Mystery illness hits Wolf Power

By PETER DUFFIELD

SOUTH Africa's champion race horse Wolf Power may have his career on the turf cut short if he fails to recover from a mysterious illness that he has contracted

According to trainer Ricky Maingard when I spoke to him at his Summerveld Stables yesterday no conclusion had been reached as to the nature of Wolf Power's ailment.

Ricky said he was running a high temperature and his blood was not normal. The symptoms could suggest that Wolf Power was suffering from bilharzia which could be very serious

His worried trainer said the horse was being treated with drugs and that his temperature was a little more normal yesterday afternoon. However, the situation was far from being satisfactory

The illness came when Wolf Power looked set to become the first horse in South African racing history to earn more than R1m in prize money

Mr Bob Birch, a member of the syndicate that owns Wolf Power, said yesterday that the syndicate was not interested in the US offer for more than R3m for Wolf Power

RAM 7/3/84 (25) (221)

Bid to free 38 from secret SADF camp

By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — At least 100 women and children are being held "illegally" by South Africa at a top-secret internment camp at Mariental, 258km south of Windhoek, according to court papers

Twenty-three applicants yesterday brought an action against the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, the Administrator General of South West Africa, Dr Willie van Niekerk, the head of the SWA Territory Force, General George Meiring, and

Major G Coetzee, the officer commanding Mariental military detention camp, in an attempt to secure the release of 38 internees "abducted" from Angola by the SADF almost six years ago

Attorneys acting for the 23 applicants, who include three prominent clergymen, said in the application that the "persons were unlawfully captured by the South African Defence Force in Angola in May 1978"

The attorney acting for the applicants, Mr David Smuts, said in his affidavit to the Supreme Court that the internees were being held "con-

trary to international law"

In response to inquiries by Mr Smuts, Colonel J Agenbacht had said the internees were being held in terms of Security Proclamation AG9

But, Mr Smuts replied, AG9 does not apply to the Mariental district.

The application for the first time makes public details of the top-secret camp

The camp has also recently been the focus of a concerted campaign by Amnesty International, demanding the release of South Africa's "undeclared prisoners of war"

The internees at Mariental, according to court papers, were captured by the SADF during the devastating raid on the Swapo headquarters in Cassinga in May 1978

Swapo said at least 300 people — largely women and children — were "missing" after the raid, while the SADF said it had killed over 1 000 guerrillas in the raid

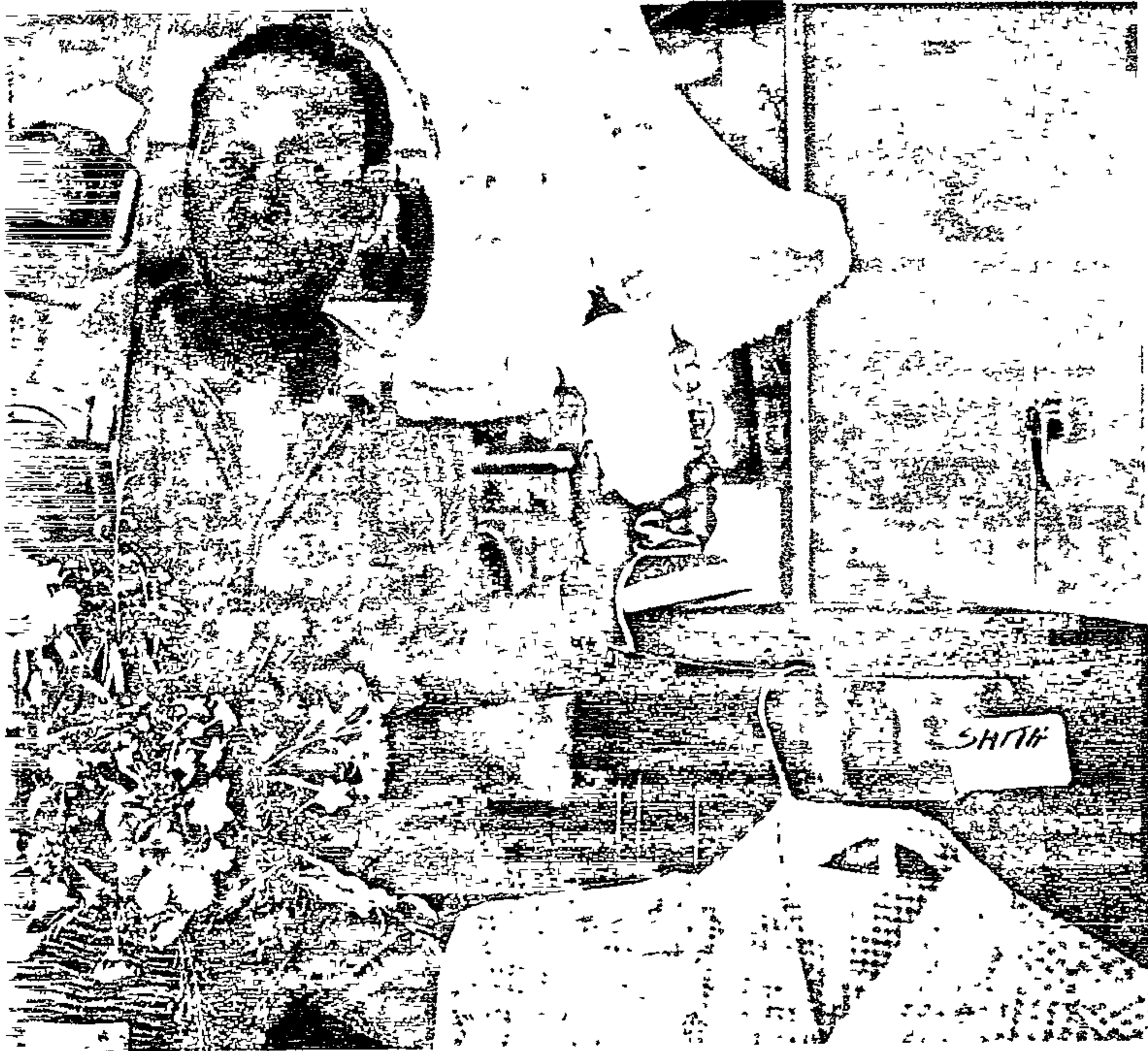
Among the 23 applicants are Bishop Kleopas Dument, bishop of the 330 000-strong Evangelical Lutheran Ovambo Kavango Church, Bishop James Kauluma, Anglican Bishop of Namibia and president of the Council of Churches in Namibia and Bishop Bonafatius Haushiku, Catholic Bishop of Windhoek.

In an affidavit, former internee Mr Benedictus Shilongo, captured at Cassinga and released about six weeks later, alleged he was assaulted and given electric shocks by members of the SADF while held at Oshakati

And Mr Simon Shilongo told of how he had seen his sister, Frederika, at the Mariental camp in November last year. She had told him "at the moment there are, among others, more than 100 young women being held at Mariental under similar circumstances"

Mr Smuts, on behalf of the applicants, has asked the Supreme Court that the four respondents produce all the internees named, state on what charges they are being held, explain why they are being detained, and release them from the camp

The four respondents have until March 27 to oppose the application, which will be made to the Windhoek Supreme Court on March 30



convicted murderess, Maureen Smith, and her murdered husband, Rodger, is Mr William Tshabalala, who has worked there for 25 years, will help auction the goods at 10 30am today.

PICTURE: RAYMOND PRESTON

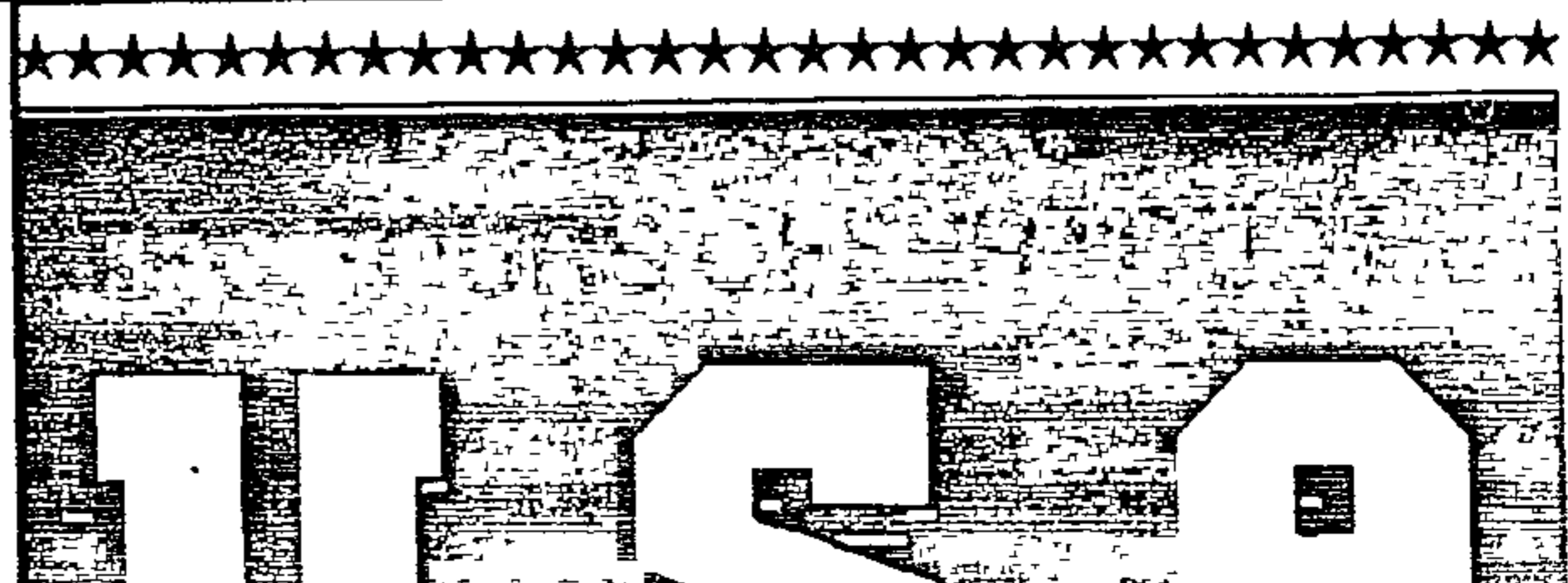
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Bacchus may play for WP

By RODNEY HARTMAN

WEST INDIAN Test batsman Faoud Bacchus could replace England's Graham Gooch in the Western Province cricket team next season

The WP Cricket Union will discuss possible candidates at a meeting in Cape Town within the next day or two, and according to WPCU president, Mr Fritz Bing, Bacchus' name is on



JLDS

Force of 800 Swapo men 'set to lie low'

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By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — Speculation mounted in South West Africa yesterday that the 800 Swapo guerrillas who have penetrated the northern war zones will "go to ground" in anticipation of the closing of their bases in southern Angola.

The South West Africa Territory Force said yesterday there was "no fresh news" on the 800 guerrillas and "everything is quiet".

Authoritative sources yesterday predicted the massive force of Swapo guerrillas was pushing as far into SWA as possible before adopting civilian clothing and caching weapons.

"This is in anticipation of a bitter and protracted war of attrition they will have to wage against the security forces now Angola, in terms of their disengagement agreement with South Africa, has promised to discipline Swapo," one military source said.

"What we can expect as the pattern is that every 10 days or so there will be a spectacular act of sabotage — like the mortar attacks on Opuwa and Ondangwa Air Base — with every effort being made to avoid contact with the security force."

Asked by the Mail Africa Bureau how the SWATF could say there were more than 800 guerrillas now in the war zone, and on what it based its figures, a spokesman replied "We cannot go into details, but we have our informers, and our intelligence-gathering oper-

ations are good"

Diplomatic sources told the Africa Bureau yesterday they were "wary" of the figure of 800 announced late on Monday by the SWATF, as it could be "inflated" to "impress the Angolans of the urgency of the situation".

But this opinion was disputed by military sources and by residents of the war zone.

"Our intelligence is accurate," one military source said. "And why should we want to impress the Angolans — they know how many terrorists Swapo had in bases in their country, and they know what Swapo's operational strength is."

Residents of the war zone said yesterday their information was that, apart from the 800 guerrillas, there were in any case an estimated 800 more "resident" guerrillas operating full time in the Kavango and Owambo war zones.

According to Sapa, a member of the West German parliament, Dr Wolfgang Rumpf, said he had gained the impression on a visit to Angola that the Angolan Government was seeking peace with South Africa "at all costs".

Dr Rumpf said after his recent visit to Angola he had held discussions with government officials, SWABC reported.

The West German parliamentarian said there were indications the Angolan Government had exceptionally high financial obligations towards Swapo and Cuban troops stationed in Angola. Angola regarded the two groups as undesirable, he said.

Cubans still key to Namibia peace

By John D'Oliveira,
The Star Bureau

LONDON — The withdrawal of between 20 000 and 30 000 Cuban troops from Angola remains central to a Namibian settlement.

While Western diplomats believe the military disengagement agreement between South Africa and Angola has considerably improved the prospects of a settlement, it is clear they do not see a settlement as a foregone conclusion.

Diplomatic sources stressed that the full extent of the Lusaka agreement was the South African undertaking to withdraw its troops from Southern Angola and the Angolan Government's promise to restrain Swapo.

There was no discussion of the Umta rebel movement in Angola or of South Africa's alleged links with the organisation. Nor was there discussion of the presence of the Cuban troops in Angola.

However, diplomats believe it was tacitly agreed that the de facto ceasefire meant that the various parties involved could now give attention to the so-called "bilateral issues" that were holding up a settlement.

There was also tacit agreement at Lusaka that the continued war was no solution to the Namibian issue, that the military "disengagement" had to be seen as a beginning and that the outstanding political issues — the most important being the presence of the Cuban troops — now had to be worked out.

Once the Cuban troops issue had been resolved, South Africa would be in a position to press ahead with the implementation of United Nations Resolution 435.

Many Western observers now believe that South Africa has finally accepted the need for Namibian settlement.

They believe South Africa is finding the cost of the war in Namibia an increasing burden and that it is finding Angolan troops a more effective fighting force every time it engages them.

CCN appeals for end to shooting

7/3/84 (201) Star

By Peter Honey,
The Star's Foreign
News Service

The numerically powerful Council of Churches in Namibia (CCN) has called for an immediate ceasefire within the territory.

The call by the CCN's executive committee came late yesterday, as reports of continuing clashes between security forces and groups of guerillas in northern Namibia's Owambo region persisted.

The CCN's call was regarded here as being in direct contrast to the promise by Swapo's president, Mr Sam Nujoma, to continue fighting inside SWA/Namibia.

The SWA territory force says that "more than 800" insurgents have poured into northern SWA/Namibia in the last month.

At least 38 of these guerillas have been killed in follow-up operations, including two of a group of nine who infiltrated the white farming region of Tsumeb last week.

The CCN says it welcomes the withdrawal of South African troops from Angola — a strategic withdrawal which appears to be going ahead on schedule in spite of the stepped-up war only 200 km to

the south, inside SWA/Namibia

"However," continues the CCN, "we must stress that our close relationship with the people convinces us that tension and suffering within Namibia has not diminished.

"We would therefore call most urgently for a ceasefire and for the cessation of hostilities in Namibia itself"

The CCN has in the past been the most vociferous critic of South Africa's continued occupation of Namibia, and of South African military actions allegedly carried out against innocent civilians.

The ceasefire call, however, contrasts with the promise last month by the Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma, that the guerilla organisation would honour the disengagement arrangement in southern Angola but will continue the war inside the territory.

The CCN also reaffirms its belief that the United Nations Security Council's resolution 435 remains the only basis for "a peaceful solution to the present conflict"

The council also rejects the SWA/Namibian multi-party conference (MPC), which it says has no mandate from the territory's people.



Demonstrators from the pressure group "End loans to Southern Africa" outside the London Hotel, where the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, spoke at the "Euromarkets in 1984" conference

Namibian outlook is brighter — Horwood

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The Namibian situation looked better now than it had "for a long time", the South African Minister of Finance told an international audience of millions yesterday.

Mr Owen Horwood, on a private visit to London to attend a Financial Times conference on Euromarkets in 1984, was interviewed on the British Broadcasting Corporation's Africa service.

After conceding that the military operations in Namibia were costing South Africa about R1 500 million a year, Mr Horwood was asked whether there was a connection between the cost of staying in Namibia and the recent peace moves.

He replied: "It was one of the factors, although not the most important. We would like to see Namibia independent because the people there say they want independence, and we would like to assist them as much as we can."

Asked if the cost factor was something that had caused South Africa to rethink its position on Namibia, Mr Horwood responded:

"It is something that has

been in our minds all along. But, obviously, the most important factors are safety and security and the fashioning of a constitution acceptable to the people of Namibia."

Mr Horwood said the situation at the moment was "very promising" and South Africa hoped the machinery being set up with Angola would contribute to peace.

In New York, American Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Mr Chester Crocker said yesterday that the Reagan Administration, despite the developments towards a settlement in Namibia, saw no indication of "imminent action", reports The Star Bureau.

Mr Crocker was speaking after a meeting with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar.

Mr Crocker, who was accompanied by the American ambassador to the UN, Mrs Jean Kirkpatrick, said he had "exchanged impressions" on Namibia with the UN chief.

Asked by reporters if he was optimistic about a settlement being achieved in Namibia, Mr Crocker said there was no indication of immediate action.

(22) Star 8/3/84

Five of latest Swapo insurgents now dead

By Peter Honey,
The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Security force units have killed a further two Swapo guerillas in eastern Namibia's Rietfontein farming area, bringing the latest insurgent death toll to five.

It is "practically certain" that the group of 14 armed guerillas infiltrated the territory from Botswana.

But a police spokesman has dismissed speculation that this could be the beginning of a "second front" in Swapo's bush war.

It has been learned that skilled security force trackers have found tracks leading back into Botswana, indicating that some of the surviving insurgents have already left the territory.

It is understood that two members of the security force pursuit groups were injured in clashes with the guerillas, but there are no further reports of security force casualties.

Police say the insurgents were first spotted on Tuesday night — contradicting reports

emanating from the Rietfontein area that they had been in the area for several days.

Counter-insurgency units were rushed to the Rietfontein Herero farming bloc on Tuesday. It is about 300 km east of Windhoek.

On the same day they killed three of the insurgents in three separate incidents.

Yesterday a further two were shot dead in one contact.

Asked about a possible second front in the war, a police spokesman said it was clear the incident was isolated.

Herero farmers from the Rietfontein area, which adjoins western Botswana, said yesterday that the guerillas had tried to give the impression they had travelled from northern Namibia. They said the guerillas had moved around the farming area, carrying assault rifles and a rocket launcher, but had not attacked any civilians.

Their main purpose had apparently been to politicise the farming community in favour of Swapo.

Swapo founder plans African trip

Ja Toivo may get passport

Sweter 8/3/84

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WINDHOEK — A passport for founder member of Swapo, Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo, was being considered, a spokesman for the passport office in Windhoek said yesterday.

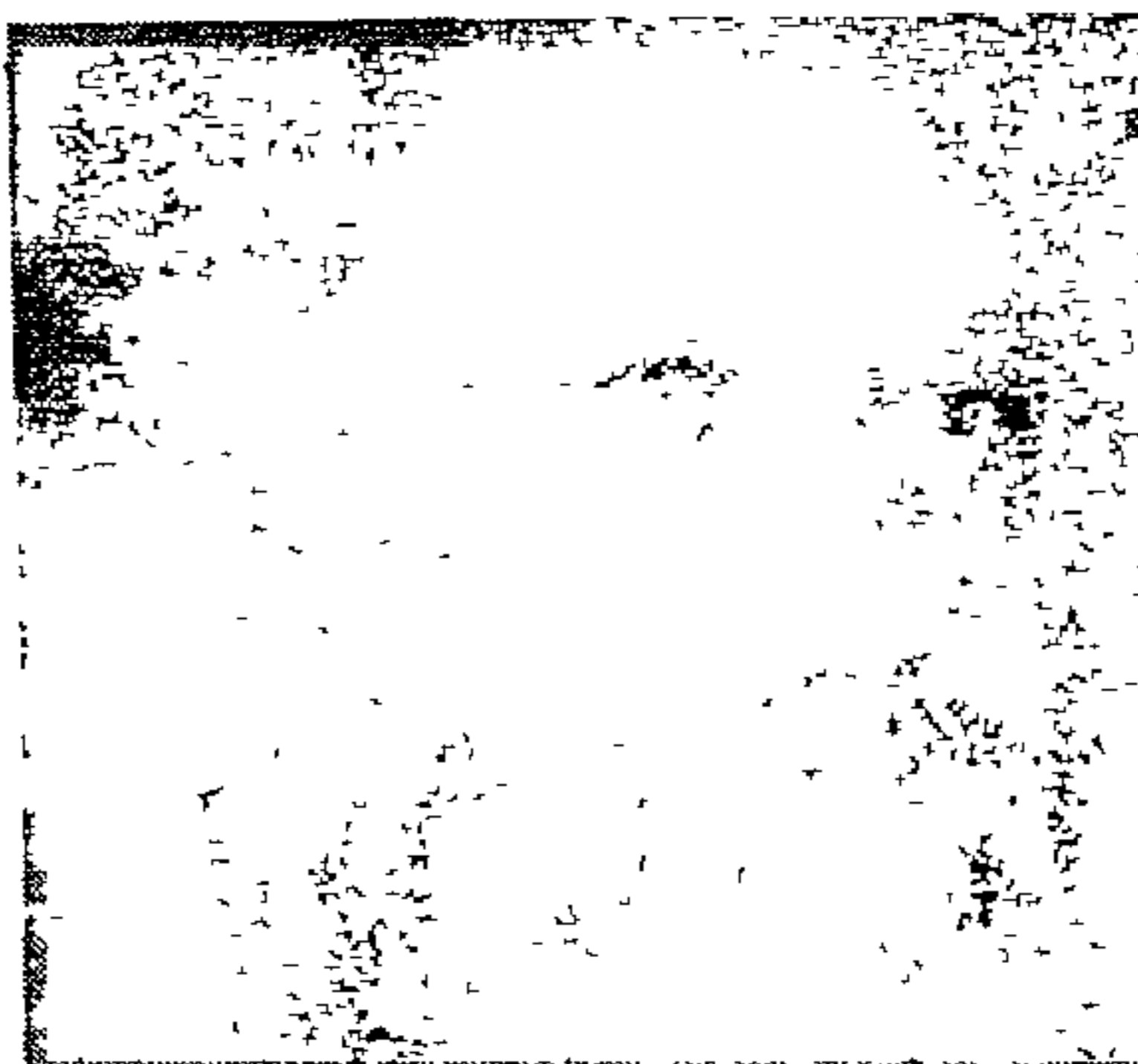
Swapo applied for a passport for Mr ja Toivo, freed from prison last week, to enable him to travel to an undisclosed destination in Africa for a meeting at the invitation of Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma

The planned visit comes amid claims by the leader of the break-away Swapo-Democrats, Mr Andreas Shipanga, that Mr Nujoma's leadership of the organisation was facing a challenge through the release of Mr ja Toivo

The freed Swapo co-founder was a legend in his own right in Namibia, and posed a threat to Mr Nujoma's presidency, Mr Shipanga said

The release of Mr ja Toivo was seen in Windhoek as one of a series of events partially complying with United Nations Security Council Resolution 435, concerning Namibia's independence

The UN resolution, which has not yet been implemented, calls for



HERMAN TOIVO JA TOIVO Time and prison do not appear to have blunted the resolve behind his eyes.

the release of "political prisoners", a cessation of hostilities between Swapo insurgents and security forces in Namibia, and elections for an assembly of representatives to draft a constitution for the territory before independence

Implementation of UN Resolution 435 has been delayed by a South African demand, supported by the United States, that Angola should firmly commit itself to a timetable for the withdrawal of Cuban forces stationed in that country

The South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has emphasised that much

remained to be done before Namibia could gain its independence

He ruled out implementation of the resolution this year.

Against that view, reports quoting diplomatic sources said the United States was hopeful that a Namibian settlement would be effected at an early date as part of a comprehensive peace package in the region

It was said the US would offer diplomatic recognition to the Angolan Government and reconciliation talks with the Angolan resistance movement, Unita, in exchange for a Cuban pull-out from Angola — SFS.

Lesotho front

MASERU — Mr Phoka Chaolane, chairman of the political alliance formed to fight Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan in Lesotho's promised elections, has resigned his National Assembly seat to organise the opposition campaign.

Mr Chaolane yesterday told a Maseru Press Conference that the anti-Jonathan group was not a political party.



United front

SWITCH & SAVE

EVER

the quality store

Blue Seal Skir Assou
Sea Fresh Herbal
400 ml

Timotei shampoo
with extracts of natural herbs
300ml

RIGHT GUARD DEODORANT
UNIQUE

CHECKERS

25
People flee
as Swapo
hits village
with mortars

March 1984

Argus Foreign Service

WINDHOEK. — A mortar bomb struck a house in the small town of Opuwo in SWA/Namibia's north-western Kaokoland region during a Swapo guerrilla attack apparently aimed at a military base.

No one was injured in the home of Mr Willem van der Merwe, a businessman, but the mortar passed through the roof and caused extensive damage to two rooms.

A neighbour said today that security forces had shot one of the guerrillas dead during follow-up operations on Saturday.

LATE ATTACK

The attack began late on Friday night. About five mortars fell in and around the town, mainly near the military base and fuel storage depot.

A mortar landed on a small house in the black township but failed to explode. It was later defused.

A white resident said people had fled their houses, and one family had sheltered under a tree.

THE MOUNTAINS

The attack appeared to have come from the mountains on the outskirts of Opuwo, the capital of the mountainous and arid Kaokoland.

The air base of Ondangwa in Owambo was mortared 10 days ago but there was no damage.

● Security forces in Tsumeb are continuing their

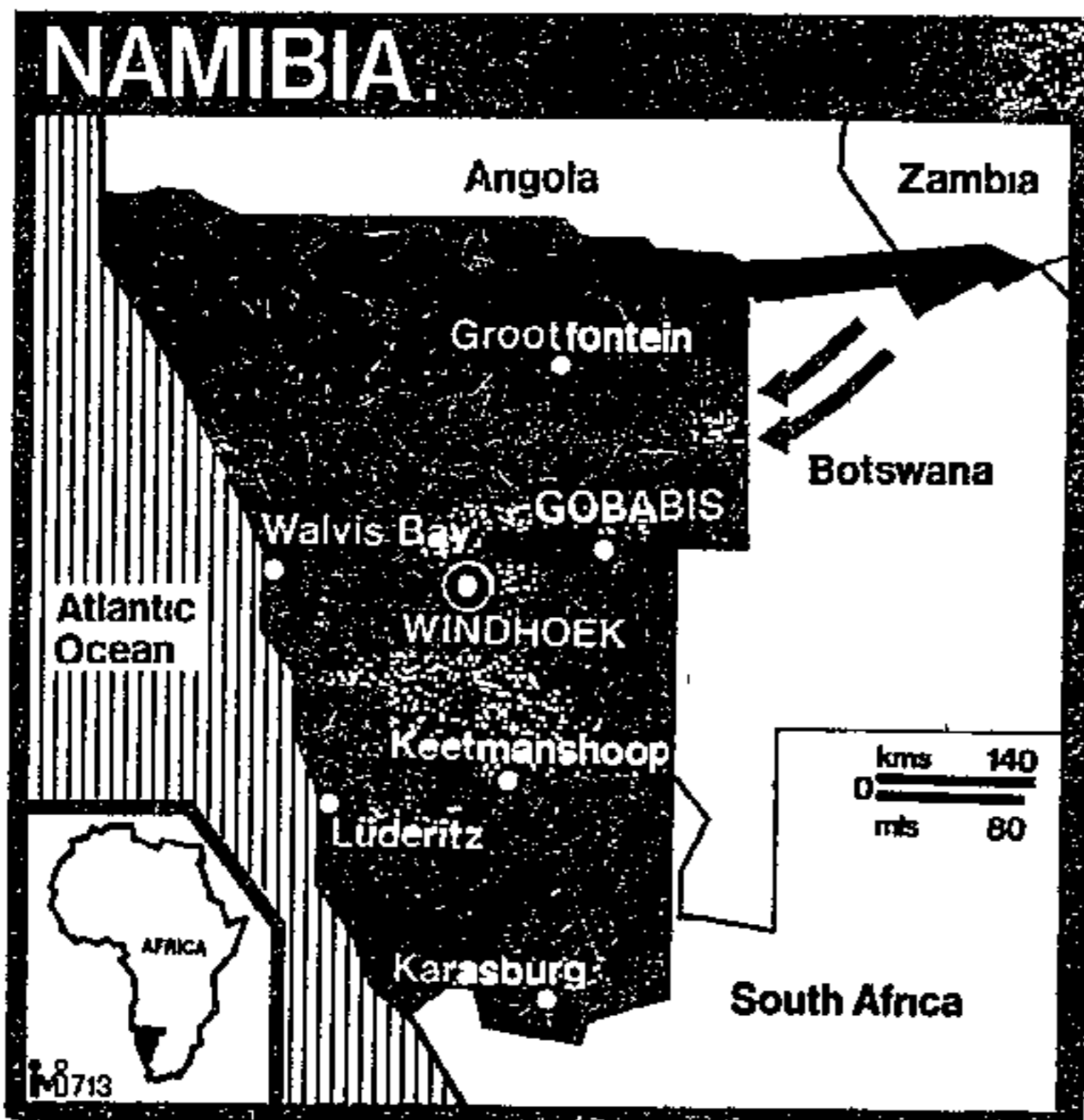
Swapo in eastern front clash

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CARE Tivities 8/3/84

From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK. — Swapo guerillas have opened a new front in the 17-year-old bush war, clashing with security force members close to the Botswana border, 400km due east of Windhoek.



The arrows indicate where Swapo insurgents might have crossed into SWA/Namibia from Botswana. Contact with Swapo forces has never been as far south into SWA/Namibia as Gobabis, 400km east of Windhoek. ● War will continue, says Nujoma, page 2

A police spokesman, Inspector Kierie du Randt, said yesterday "We are almost certain they came from Botswana."

Three of the group of 14 guerillas were killed in separate clashes with security force units on Tuesday, and two members of the Area Force were "lightly injured by shrapnel", Inspector Du Randt confirmed yesterday.

Landmine blast

At the same time, South West Africa Territory Force headquarters confirmed yesterday that two soldiers and a civilian were wounded on Tuesday when their vehicle struck a landmine north of Opuwa, capital of Kaokoland, which came under Swapo mortar fire on Friday night.

And in a dramatic move yesterday, the Council of Churches in Namibia, which represents more than 80 percent of the territory's population and whose senior administrative hierarchy contains several senior Swapo members, issued a statement calling "urgently for a ceasefire".

The news of a new front in the bush war was announced in a statement yesterday afternoon by the Commissioner of the SWA Police, Major-General Dolf Gouws.

"On Tuesday, March 6,

were in the border area in Hereroland East.

This is the furthest south guerillas have penetrated, and the first time that a major incident of this nature has taken place in the region around Gobabis.

Meanwhile, the call from the Council of Churches in Namibia (CCN), signed by Bishop J H Kauluma, president of the CCN, is being seen by observers here as one of the most important documents released in recent years.

It said, "We welcome the stated intentions of the South African Government to withdraw its forces from Angola. However, we must stress that our close relationship with the people convinces us that tension and suffering within Namibia has not diminished."

"We would, therefore, call most urgently for a ceasefire and for the cessation of hostilities in Namibia itself."

The statement amounts to a direct call to Swapo to enter ceasefire talks with South Africa, observers said yesterday. They also point out that at least four senior Swapo office-bearers in SWA/Namibia also hold senior positions in the CCN.

Resolution 435

The statement also reaffirmed that the CCN believed United Nations resolution 435 was the only way to

a group of 14 Swapo terrorists penetrated the farming area of Rietfontein in the Gobabis district. Units of the security force immediately began follow-up operations, and three of the terrorists were shot dead in separate incidents on the day of the penetration."

No precise details of the whereabouts of the group could be obtained yesterday, but Inspector Du Randt said they

was the only basis for a peaceful solution to the present conflict"

The CCN added that "we view with a certain amount of suspicion the present deliberations taking place within the forum of the Multi-Party Conference, simply because we do not believe that this body has any mandate from the people of the country"

● SWA prisoners: CCN, Prisons give figures, page 2

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Cape Times

8/3/84

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and for the cessation of hostilities in Namibia itself"

The FM understands it is likely that Toivo was consulted before the statement was released

In contrast the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (Plan) Swapos armed wing, has sent some 800 guerrillas into Namibia and at the same time opened up a new front in the east near Gobabis. It is believed that the guerrillas are trying to establish a 'presence' inside the country before the border is sealed off by the MPLA and SA.

SA's strategy seems to be to avoid meeting Swapo directly, but to try to involve the organisation in talks with Namibia's internal parties. It is believed that Lucia Hamutenva, Swapo's assistant secretary for legal affairs and sister of Swapo strongman Haidipo Hamutenva, has returned to Namibia. She is the first external leader to return and others are expected to follow. SA is not expected to put obstacles in their way.

In addition, the FM was told that other 'political' detainees would be released — with releases being phased 'to keep momentum'.

Much could still go wrong, but diplomatic sources are convinced that the momentum will indeed not be lost.

the country, with armed attacks in the central and eastern area

At the same time, the influential Namibian Council of Churches (CCN), whose executive council is largely made up of internal Swapo leaders, called on the organisation to stop fighting.

In southern Angola matters continued to run smoothly. SADF and MPLA soldiers were jointly monitoring the phased withdrawal of SA troops while the Joint Monitoring Commission (JMC) was due to move into its second headquarters (at Mupa) yesterday (Thursday). The JMC started work last week at Cuvela, further to the north.

The release last week of Swapo founder member Herman Toivo ja Toivo from Robben Island has given credibility to SA's assurances that it is determined to take Namibia to independence soon. Toivo will probably be given a State reception by Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda when he visits Lusaka to meet Swapo president Sam Nujoma. Toivo is expected to leave for Zambia next week.

Release

The release of Toivo has changed the entire internal political scene. Although he is still finding his feet after 16 years in jail, there can be little doubt that he intends — and has the ability — to play a prominent role in future. Internal Swapo office-holders regard him as their leader — and he could represent strong competition for Nujoma, who has problems controlling the external party.

Toivo told the FM in an interview that he is only "a servant of Swapo," and that there will be no leadership struggle. His release, however, has had a dramatic impact and the external leadership will have to assess the implications very carefully.

The statement of the executive committee of the CCN late this week could be the first real indication that the internal and external wings of Swapo do not see the immediate future in the same way. With one or two exceptions, the CCN executive and the top internal leadership of Swapo are the same people.

For example, Nujoma said last week that the agreement between SA and Angola on a cessation of hostilities does not concern Swapo, and that he will keep on fighting inside Namibia. But the CCN statement read "We welcome the stated intentions of the SA government to withdraw its forces from Angola. However, we must stress that our close relationship with the people convinces us that tension and suffering within Namibia has not diminished. We would therefore call most urgently for a ceasefire."

NAMIBIA

(221)

Two kinds of entry

FM 9/5/84

The Namibian peace drive is running into some well-publicised problems. But, at the same time, there are some encouraging developments. This week Swapo's military wing launched an effective infiltration of

SWAPO (221) FM 9/3/84
Confused approach

Swapo's attitude towards the SA-Angolan ceasefire continues to be confused — and sometimes contradictory.

A Swapo source in London, who did not want to be named, said: "Obviously we are not going to do anything in this delicate situation to disrupt the disengagement on Angolan territory. But there is no ceasefire in Namibia and the armed struggle has been the key element in producing the negotiations which led ultimately to the agreement on Security Council Resolution 435. The armed struggle cannot stop until 435 is implemented."

(221) FM 9/3/84



Nujoma ... ceasefire only in southern Angola

"On the other hand, it is hard to understand the logic of the SA position. They claimed Operation Askari had neutralised Swapo for at least a year. Now they are claiming something else — that 800 Swapo men were heading for Namibia. Both statements cannot be true."

Swapo president Sam Nujoma, speaking in Washington after being briefed by Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Chester Crocker, was also ambiguous. Swapo, he said, "has committed itself to observe the disengagement in southern Angola." But, answering a question, he added "Swapo is not laying down its arms. It is observing the ceasefire. That means by observing. . . no shooting."

None of this seems to preclude Swapo from moving units out of Angola into Namibia where there is no ceasefire. The only commitment appears to be that Swapo will not fire on SA forces inside Angola.

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FM
9/3/84

HERMAN TOIVO JA TOIVO

Return of the graduate

Following in Africa's "jail graduate" tradition, yet another leader has emerged from long years of detention with the prospect of political power before him. As Herman Toivo ja Toivo walked the dusty streets of Windhoek's Katutura township this week, surrounded by excited children, he appeared a grand old man, of similar stature to Jomo Kenyatta or Kamuzu Banda.

After a week's freedom, it is clear that this bald man of 59 with his grey beard and piercing eyes has a quality that's essential in African leadership: charisma.

Everything about Toivo belies his 18 years in jail, 16 spent on Robben Island. He is trim, fit, relaxed and quick to smile. He bear-hugs everybody, including journalists, with appealing warmth.

Toivo was born in an Owambo village on August 22 1924. He attended an Anglican school and later joined the Railway Police and the South African Army. During World War Two, Corporal Ja Toivo served in north Africa.

During the Fifties, while working in Cape Town, he and a handful of his friends from Namibia decided to form an organisation to fight for the rights of the Ovambo contract workers in the city. The Owambo People's Congress was formed in 1959, it became the Owambo People's Organisation, then a year later was named the South West Africa People's Organisation, Swapo.

But the 35-year-old activist and nationalist soon came to the attention of the authorities. He tried to smuggle out to the UN a tape-recording containing evidence of the plight of Namibian migrant workers. So he was deported to Owambo and placed under the control of a headman.

On August 26 1966, a training camp for Swapo guerrillas was discovered by police at Ongulumbashe in Owambo. Swapo's war had just begun and it was not long before Toivo and dozens of Swapo members in Owambo were arrested.

In 1968 he and his fellow members were convicted in the SA Supreme Court under the Terrorism Act which was passed after their arrest. After being found guilty, and before his sentence, Toivo made a long and courageous speech from the dock. Quoted again and again as a classic of humanist black nationalism, it made him famous across Africa.

His first public words after being released are also memorable. "This is not my freedom. I will not be free until the people I left behind are free. I went to jail for the freedom of my people, I went to jail for the freedom of my country. I will not be free until they are free."

On Robben Island Toivo was one of the



Swapo's Toivo ... 'not my freedom'

arrived in Windhoek. Although he has never held a formal position in the Swapo hierarchy, Toivo received a glowing tribute from Swapo president Sam Nujoma, whom he'll be meeting next week.

Nujoma, president of the organisation since 1960, has never met "the father of Namibian nationalism." Although Toivo's release has given Swapo a welcome boost internally, Nujoma is sure to have sleepless nights from now on. Toivo could represent the first real challenge to his leadership. And many Namibians are hoping that he will be the man to bring Swapo and the parties in the Multi-Party Conference together.

Toivo is a democrat, he says, and always consulted fellow Namibians on Robben Island before making important decisions. Some observers believe that his hardline statements made after his release possibly reflect his intention to bid for leadership within Swapo, and that he will be more conciliatory once he is established. Certainly, an independent Namibia is going to need democrats.

most persistently unrepentant prisoners. He refused to be graded for privileges, he refused to see the then-Minister of Justice and Police, Jimmy Kruger, and refused to see any officials or people who wanted to influence him against his stand.

Last week he refused to be released. In fact he only left jail when he was threatened with being thrown into the street. On his last day in jail he refused to see his best friend and comrade of the early years, Swapo breakaway Andreas Shipanga.

On Robben Island Toivo used every spare moment to read. He started a degree through Unisa, but had to drop it because of a stint in solitary confinement. "Robben Island is not a school," he told the FM this week, "it is a university."

African National Congress leaders Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu and Govan Mbeki were in the same section as Toivo, who has a very high regard for Mandela and admits that he has been influenced by him. And, "he beat me at tennis every time," he recalls with a twinkle.

Since his release, he has been surrounded constantly by admirers and the local Swapo leadership. He often consults them when questioned, though he was already impressively well-informed about current developments in southern Africa when he

March 9 1984

NAMIBIA

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Financial
Mail

Looking down the road

The benefits of cutting Namibia loose have been assessed in recent weeks. Essentially, there are three overriding factors. SA will be freed of the subsidies needed to balance Windhoek's Budget, the majority of Namibians want independence; and the restoration of international legitimacy should see the return of foreign investment while the prospects for stability and growth will be enhanced.

The last point is of major importance. For those prospects to be "enhanced" Namibia simply cannot afford to tread the path that has taken countries like Mozambique, Angola and Tanzania into virtual destitution. Simply put, that is the drift into collectivism and stagnation.

Too often in Africa, the traumatic passage from colonial status to independence has seen the rise to power of leaders embittered by what they perceive as the inequities of capitalism.

As often as not, that perception was reinforced by the Soviet bloc's material support and psychological indoctrination of the generally exiled leadership cadre.

The deferred independence of Namibia could turn out to be a boon for the disputed territory. Since it will be the last African colony to achieve freedom, it will have had the instructive benefit of the mistakes made by those countries which have been so eager to turn nationalism into socialism.

This makes Swapo's economic intentions of paramount importance, since that organisation is likely to win the

elections called for in UN Resolution 435. Those intentions remain vague, but from available evidence Swapo is a heterogeneous movement which includes a high representation of Christian and pro-Western figures. Nonetheless, its current president, Sam Nujoma, is a "comrade".

If Nujoma retains his position — which is not certain — he will naturally be subject to the pressures of the masses for swift advancement. But he will also face constraints. The population of Namibia — around 1m — is small. The private sector is well entrenched, and will grow with foreign investment — hopefully at a pace that can accommodate new entrants into the labour market.

Again, given its geographic situation, Namibia's natural transport and energy links are with SA — not with the "counter-constellation," the Southern African Development and Co-ordination Conference.

But the emotional force of African nationalism cannot be underestimated. There will be those among the new leaders who will wish to rush, lemming-like, into socialism as a cure-all for political and economic aspirations.

That is why, in the months to come, there will have to be a great deal of discussion between the existing "internal" parties and Swapo on the nature of the country's ultimate constitution. In those talks, business leaders must play a positive and convincing role. If the signals they receive in return are negative, there will be only one outcome: a flight of capital and the dreary descent into national poverty.

War still on for Swapo, says Toivo

● From Page 1 *221*

South Africa in the Namibian conflict

"As far as I am concerned the United States has messed up everything. They are only involved in this to protect their own interests," he said

"Their foreign policies failed in the Middle East and Central America. So now they are trying to set up something that can be shown as a success because there is an election coming up."

He said Swapo was prepared to negotiate with South Africa but if negotiations failed the war would continue

He rejected linking a Cuban withdrawal from Angola with Namibian independence.

"The South Africans know we will win any elections. They don't want us in power, so they first said the UN was not impartial, then came up with the question of the demilitarised zone and now have come with the Cuban question

"It is all aimed at wrecking any negotiations."

Mr Toivo, who was travelling to Botswana, refused to say where the meeting with Mr Nujoma would take place or what the topic of discussion would be

However, it is understood the meeting could take place in Zambia. Mr Toivo said the possibility of a meeting between himself and President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia was "a possibility".

He said he had been given a one-month travel document which allowed him to travel to Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe

Mr N Bessinger, Swapo's Foreign Secretary who is accompanying Mr Toivo, said once out of South Africa they could go anywhere



Four members of Swapo share a joke at Jan Smuts Airport today on their way for talks with Mr Sam Nujoma. The recently released

founder of Swapo, Mr Her... accompanied by Mr H...

War still on for Swapo, says Toivo

By Joao Santa Rita

Swapo would continue its guerrilla war in Namibia because it had no connection with the Angola/South Africa disengagement agreement, Swapo's founding member, Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo, said today.

He was speaking at Jan Smuts Airport on his way to meet Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma in Lusaka where President Kenneth Kaunda is understood to be arranging a formal reception.

"The agreement between South Africa and Angola has got nothing to do with Swapo. We are fighting in Namibia, not in Angola," said Mr Toivo.

He accused the United States of actively supporting

● To Page 2, Col 1

The main speaker for the government, Deputy Education Minister Mr Joseph Culverwell, said he experienced revulsion when he saw a picture of skeletons in a mass grave uncovered

ill gesture on Leba

er whose forces seized west Beirut at the city's airport immediately as n's national reconciliation talks is scheduled to begin in the Swiss some of the eight rival community travel to Lausanne today

Beirut Airport, Lebanon's main link with the outside world, has been closed since February 6, the day Mr Nabih Berri's "Amal" militia took

mainly Muslim west from the Lebanese Army Operation of the air prime target for shellin-Lebanon's successive considered a barometer political climate in Beu

iation wins the d: bwe Senate deba

near the eastern Zimbabwean town of Rusape, where thousands of bodies are alleged to have been buried in shallow graves by Rhodesian forces

RECONCILIATION

But, Mr Culverwell said, Zimbabwe needed to forget what had happened in the past and should build on the future

He commended Senator John Shonwa for his appeal to senators to adhere to the doctrine of reconciliation espoused by the Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mu-

gave, and not to become oners of the past"

Senator Freddie M... had proposed the mot... he was not talking on lines, but he did not help Rhodesian Front... changed or would do so

For the RF, Senator Hartley said the motion plorably inflammable

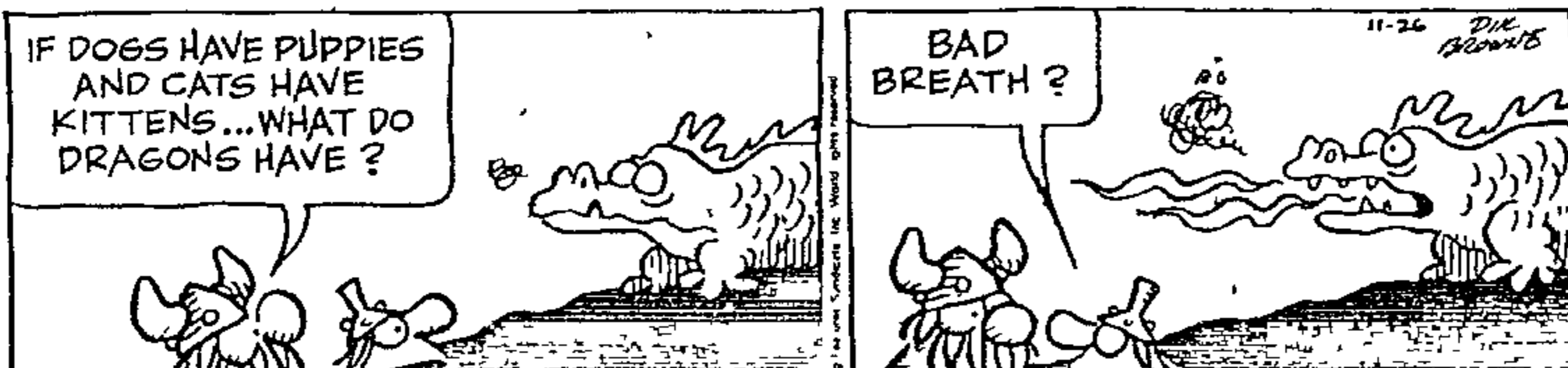
"We are at one with... of reconciliation," he said

Senator A Z Mak... some of the people w tried to kill him during were now his associates.

HÄGAR the Horrible

®

By Dik Browne



Dissident

HARARE — Zimbabwe ly armed gang of one, the Minister of State said here yesterday.

The incident, which evidence of South Africa, he said

The clash followed the killing of a local Zanu schoolteacher in the

The Minister said the schoolteachers in the

Roberts
probe
nears end

CAPE TOWN 15
9/3/84
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WINDHOEK — Police in SWA/Namibia were hoping to complete investigations next week concerning a British national, Mr Richard Alun Roberts, a police spokesman said in Windhoek yesterday.

Mr Roberts was detained on February 29 in terms of Security Proclamation AG 9 after a visit to the Rossing uranium mine near Swakopmund, where he allegedly took certain photographs and obtained a number of confidential documents.

Mr Malcolm Rifkind, a British Foreign Office Under-Secretary, has said South African authorities have indicated that Mr Roberts would be either charged or deported after the investigation.

Mr Roberts, a mineralogist, is the author of the book "Rossing File" which details British uranium purchases from Rio Tinto Zinc, the holding company of Rossing Uranium — Sapa.

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Swapo may have new Botswana route

By ROBIN PARKER

SWAPO's eastern offensive in SWA/Namibia has opened up a new tactical phase after 17 years of low-intensity conflict in the disputed territory.

If the guerrillas did indeed enter the area, well south of the "red line", through Botswana, the development is significant and alarming, and a further strengthening of forces in SWA/Namibia may be necessary to counter insurgency over a wide area.

However, counting against Swapo's use of a new route skirting the traditional fighting area of

Ovambo is the inhospitability of the terrain through which they have had to move and the lack of population in the Gohabis area in which the latest Swapo deaths have occurred.

But at a time of internationally-orchestrated peace through mutual agreement between the South African and Angolan governments, it is a significant tactical move on the part of Swapo if it is to consolidate and improve support within the territory.

The unfortunate aspect is that it could bedevil the peace initiative. However,

that is unlikely in the light of security force successes in tracking down several of the latest estimated batch of 800 insurgents without them having been responsible for any killings in traditionally white farming regions.

Another important facet, and one which points to a concerted Swapo effort at points-scoring, is that they managed to reach an area so far south — it has been suggested that it is the furthest south Swapo has managed to penetrate since the

first incident in 1966.

At a time when international attention is focussed on the accord between Angola and South Africa, it is a golden opportunity for Sam Nujoma's organization to buoy up claims that it is still a significant fighting force within the territory.

Swapo maintain that they had reached the Rietfontein area from the north. However, it appears highly unlikely that they would have reached their present position through what is normally extremely hostile ter-

ritory, well policed and in areas openly hostile to Swapo doctrine.

That they used wastes of western Botswana as a "hiding" place whilst moving south is far more likely.

Interestingly, reports indicate that numbers of the guerrillas have entered the territory and swapped their weapons and clothing for a civilian profile.

This classic guerrilla tactic allows the spread of a political message with impunity.

Unquestionably, the large Swapo cadre's ability to move into SWA/Namibia

was aided by the South African troop withdrawal. And the eastern offensive, no doubt, began in northern SWA/Namibia before hopping into the safety of western Botswana.

Whether the internal security forces will cross the Botswana border in pursuit of guerrillas who may choose this route of infiltration in the future is debatable.

But if a new front has been opened up, and is shown to work it will be an unfortunate development, which must inevitably hinder the peace process.

Botha, an- last night that ' would be a agreement on 'ession and ighbourliness' 'd be known as 'nd of Nkomati 'ests the cere- 'ld be on the 'f the Nkomati 'ar Komatipoort

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implies that the ent will go be- ecurity matters 'ld provide the or progress on 'ses, including 'd development 'e 'n governments 'ns could be the of diminishing 'ique links with 'nd its commu- 'c allies Mozam- 'poverty-stricken 'vaged by drought 'ods seems ready 'o the West for 'p it needs 'ations are that 'aggression pact 'ublished The 'ony is to take



Mr P W Botha

place next Friday morn- ing and is likely to b- followed by a lunch and speeches by Mr P V Botha and Presiden Machel

The pact has been fi- nalized less than three weeks after Mr P Botha flew to Maput and within a week of Mozambique delegatio- visiting Cape Town fo- further discussions o- the agreement

Both Mr Botha and th- chief Mozambique neg- tiator, General Jacint- Veloso, have explaine- that the main provision

Cape Times 9/3/84 From page 1

Administrator-General, Dr Wille van Niekerk, confirmed yesterday that Mr Ja Toivo had been granted a 30-day permit valid for Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe

Mr Ja Toivo also said yesterday he would 'definitely return to Namibia'

But he criticized the Commissioner of Police, Major-General Dolf Gouws, for his statement this week that if Swapo went ahead with its planned rally at the weekend, all organizers, speakers and those attending would be subject to prosecution.

'Same situation'

'When I was on trial in 1968, I made a speech in which I said we were not even allowed to hold meetings in our own country

'Now the same situation prevails, nothing has changed, whereas other so-called organizations are allowed to hold meetings'

The Swapo delegation to meet Mr Nujoma will include, besides Mr Ja Toivo, Pastor Hendrik Witbooi, vice-president, Mr Daniel Tjongarero, deputy national chairman, Mr Niko Bessinger, secretary for foreign affairs, and Mr Crispin Matongo, a member of the national executive

Court soon

Police investigations are continuing. A fourth suspect is still being sought

Toivo off to meet Nujoma

Own Correspondent

WINDHOEK. — Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo leaves Windhoek this morning for an undisclosed destination in Africa for an historic first meeting with Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma

The two men have never met before

Mr Ja Toivo, a founder member of Swapo, who was released from Robben Island last Thursday after serving 16 years of a 20-year jail term, heard late yesterday afternoon he had been granted a 30-day temporary travel document

'Very excited'

Mr Ja Toivo said yesterday 'I am very pleased and very excited about meeting Mr Sam Nujoma. It will also be a great experience to meet all the comrades, some of whom I have not seen for many years, some of whom I will be meeting for the first time'

At this stage, the original seven-man Swapo delegation to meet Mr Nujoma will only consist of five people, as two senior Swapo men have not been able to obtain permission to leave the country

Mr Phillip Tjerije, secretary for publicity and information, is un-

der a restriction order which confines him to the Windhoek district

Lawyers for Mr Tjerije said yesterday that the head of the security police, Colonel Sarel Strydom, had told him this week he could not relax the restriction order because of 'the intensification of the war by Swapo'

Mr Franz Kambangula, secretary for transport has not been granted a passport

Lawyers will be appealing to the Office of the Administrator-General today for permission for the two men to travel abroad

A spokesman for the

**** To page 2

Toad safety stops traffic

BONN — The West German city of Hanover will shut one of its roads to night traffic for the next month to let toads hop to their annual breeding pond in safety

A city spokesman said that in past years cars on the 1.5km road had squashed thousands of toads instinctively heading back to the pond where they had been born — Sapa-Reuter

Youth shot in

Reporter

12-YEAR-OLD al- housebreaker was ' and two boys, '2 and 13, were ar- after they had fled a contingent of in Sybrand Park 'day after a bur- at a Pinelands

youth and three 'lices had alleged- 'an into a home in bok Close. Pine- soon after middav, 'ce liaison officer

for the Western Cape Captain Jan Calitz, sai- yesterday

Several police patro- vans and a Peninsula- Murder and Robbery Unit detective, Lieuten- ant Des Segal, had moved into the area a short while later to search fo- the housebreakers

'Lieutenant Segal lat- er spotted two of the youths in Elgin Road, Sy- brand Park,' Captain Calitz said 'He gave chase and fired two shots A

Table listing page numbers for various sections: Racing (24), Classified (15-24), Comics (16), Aircraft (23), Bridge (23), Burger (23), Business (12-14), Cinema (6), Column (6), Court Roll (23), Crossword (10), Editorials (10), Horoscope (23), Parliament (4), Sport (24-26), Transport (23), Women's (8), World Report (5). Includes contact info for The Facts correction service.

new additional Roberts Cape 9/3/84

Swapo to go on fighting in Namibia, says Toivo

AAG-43 9/3/86
Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Swapo will continue its guerilla war in Namibia because it is not connected with the Angola/South Africa disengagement agreement, Swapo's founding member, Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo, said today.

He was speaking at Jan Smuts airport on his way to a meeting with Swapo's president Mr Sam Nujoma in an undisclosed country — thought to be Zambia.

"The agreement between South Africa and Angola has got nothing to do with Swapo. We are fighting in Namibia, not in Angola," said Mr Toivo.

He accused the United States of actively supporting South Africa in the Namibian conflict.

"MESSED UP"

"As far as I am concerned the United States has messed up everything. They are only involved in this to protect their own interests," he said.

"Their foreign policies failed in the Middle East and Central America. Now they are trying to set up something that can be shown as a success because there is an election coming up."

He said Swapo was prepared to negotiate with South Africa, but if negotiations failed the war would continue.

"The South Africans know we will win any election. They don't want us in power so they first said the UN was not impartial. They then came up with the question of the demilitarized zone, and now have come with the Cuban question. It is all aimed at wrecking any negotiations."

Guerillas 'back in Botswana'

CAPE TOWN 9/3/84 221

From TONY WEAVER
WINDHOEK. — Nine
guerillas left out of an
original group of 14
which penetrated east-
ern SWA/Namibia from
Botswana this week had
"probably gone back to
Botswana", Inspector
Kierie du Rand of the
SWA Police, said yester-
day

Five of the guerillas
had been killed in sepa-
rate clashes with the se-
curity force in the past
two days, while two
members of the area
force had been slightly
injured by shrapnel, it
was confirmed earlier.

Inspector Du Rand, li-
aison officer for the
SWA Police, dismissed
reports that the group
had travelled by vehicle
to the border, saying "I
have no comment"

He also dismissed re-
ports that the group

could possibly have
come from the Ovambo
war zone by vehicle and
split into two groups in
Windhoek, with one
travelling south and the
other east

"That is pure specula-
tion," he said

He said the most like-
ly route for the guerillas
to have travelled was
through the Caprivi
Strip into Botswana,
down through the Chobe
block through Maun,
Ghanzi, and then across
the border to Rietfon-
tein, in the Gobabis dis-
trict

"This is strictly an iso-
lated incident," he said

Inspector Du Rand
said yesterday that "no
cross-border, hot-pur-
suit operation is con-
templated at this stage"

The area around Riet-
fontein is mainly bar-
ren, Kalahari desert
scrub bushveld, with
little ground cover and
almost no water.

Inspector Du Rand
said he could also not
comment on reports
from the Gobabis area
that the guerillas had
come into the area in
uniform, carrying guns,
and had begun distrib-
uting Swapo literature
among Herero cattle
farmers in the area.

"That is also specula-
tion," he said

Swapo tackle hostile desert

Toivo: Swapo leadership not my goal

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D. Disputch
10/3/84

From
TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK — The group of 14 Swapo guerillas who this week penetrated the Rietfontein farming block in the Gobabis district were operating in an area which is radically different to the usual Swapo theatre of operations — and which favoured the security forces all the way

The Rietfontein block is on the fringe of the Kalahari Desert, a forbidding, hostile terrain with little or no ground cover

Short scrub grass covers the ground in some areas and boreholes interspersed at odd intervals on the large cattle farms provide the only available water

Scraggly thorn trees provide the only shade — and the area is renowned for its fearsome black-maned Kalahari lions

By contrast, most of the guerillas will be accustomed to operating in the Ovambo-speaking region in the north

There, even in the dry season, there is plenty of water and the area is the most densely-populated part of Namibia, housing almost half the territory's population of one million.

Ground cover and — in the western and eastern areas — dense bush are plentiful, and by walking through pans and in cattle tracks, guerillas are easily able to disguise their spoor

The abundance of kraals makes the gathering of food a simple matter, and the area has close to 6 000 small shops supplying food and basic necessities — DDC

JOHANNESBURG — Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo, the Swapo founder member who was released from prison this week, held informal discussions with officials of the United Democratic Front here yesterday before flying out to meet Mr Sam Nujoma, president of Swapo

Addressing a press conference at Jan Smuts Airport, Mr Ja Toivo said he did not believe Namibia was any closer to independence than it had been 10 years ago

Speaking to reporters during a stopover in Gaborone later, Mr Ja Toivo said he would not contest the leadership of Swapo with Mr Nujoma

He said South Africa had miscalculated if it had released him with the hope of creating confusion within Swapo through a power struggle

"My aim is not to fight for leadership within Swapo. My aim is to liberate Namibia under a leadership elected by consensus," he said

At Jan Smuts Airport, he described the South African withdrawal from Angola as "just another trick"

South Africa was stalling because it did not want to relinquish Namibia and it knew Swapo would win an election, he said

"As far as I am concerned, the Reagan administration is only concerned with its own interests, and not those of the oppressed people of Southern Africa," he said

The US could not play a mediating role as long as it supported the South African Government. If it stopped supporting South Africa, then the Western contact group would play its proper role, he said

Mr Ja Toivo met Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekhota, the UDF publicity secretary, and Mr Mohammed Vally, the UDF national secretary, at the airport

They gave Mr Ja Toivo a copy of the UDF declaration, a resolution on Namibia passed at their national launching last year and a form for their million signature campaign

Mr Ja Toivo knows Mr Lekhota from Robben Island, where both served lengthy prison sentences

The discussion was "fruitful" and it was clear that "a fruitful relationship would follow", Mr Vally said

Mr Ja Toivo received a jubilant welcome from Mr Nujoma and other exiled supporters in Lusaka last night

Mr Nujoma greeted Mr Ja Toivo at the airport and said they planned talks on the current diplomatic efforts to forge an independence agreement

● The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, asked Botswana's Foreign Minister yesterday to investigate allegations that Swapo had used Botswana territory to open up a new eastern front offensive in SWA

Five Swapo terrorists were killed in the area over the past three days

● Angola's President Jose dos Santos was quoted yesterday as saying that the South African withdrawal from Angola should be completed by the end of March

He said Luanda would be watching to ensure Pretoria also stopped all aid to guerillas fighting the Angolan government — DDC-SAPA-RNS

Johannesburg Stock Exchange late yesterday morning after an urgent application was brought before the JSE committee by the Pretoria-based building firm, Bester Investments

A spokesman for Bester, which has acquired — but not yet formally taken — control of Tuckers, says the discrepancies so far discovered means the deal may now fall through.

unlikely shareholders would be offered anywhere near the valuation.

The Bester spokesman says the police are investigating, but will only take action should this weekend's negotiations fail to reach a compromise

Director and controlling shareholder Mr Hymie Tucker would not discuss the allegations last night, saying only that more consultations with his attor-

Zambia cheers Toivo's arrival

LUSAKA — Freed Namibian leader Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo arrived in Zambia yesterday to a jubilant welcome from Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma and other exiled supporters

Mr Toivo (59) was released from a South African prison last week after serving 16 years of a 20-year sentence. He said he still supported the struggle for Namibian independence from South Africa

Mr Nujoma greeted Mr Toivo at the airport and said they planned talks on the current diplomatic

efforts to forge an independence agreement.

Earlier, Mr Toivo said in Gaborone that he would not contest the leadership of Swapo with Mr Nujoma.

Mr Toivo, speaking en route to Lusaka, said South Africa had miscalculated if they had released him with the hope of creating confusion within Swapo through a power struggle

"My aim is to liberate Namibia under a leadership elected by consensus," he told reporters during his stopover. — Sapa-Reuter

DTA back in control of Council after 'coup'

By Peter Honey,
The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — The Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA) has regained control of the coloured ethnic government by a "palace coup" in the Legislative Council yesterday

A motion of no confidence in the chairman of the coloured executive committee, Mr Barney Barnes — a fierce anti-DTA campaigner — was unanimously passed by the council yesterday

The new chairman of the executive is Mr Dawid Bezuidenhout, a DTA supporter

The secretary of the DTA, Mr Johan de Waal, said the removal of Mr Barnes was a victory for the Alliance "I think we can now look forward to the unification of coloured support behind the banner of the DTA once again," he said.

New challenge for church in Namibia

WINDHOEK — The church in Namibia was faced with the challenge of re-assessing its attitudes as a new dispensation of peace and reconciliation began to take shape, the president of the Rhenish Evangelical Lutheran Church, Dr Lukas de Vries, said here.

"The justification for rebellion and protest against an order of discrimination and oppression is slowly fading

away"

Dr de Vries, who is a delegate to the multi-party conference on the future of Namibia, said the ideal situation had not yet been achieved, what with discriminatory laws on the books, and political detentions

But the time had come for the church "to test its existing theology in the light of peace becoming a reality" — Sapa

Warning queues

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — If the drought continued South Africans would possibly have to start queuing for food, the Minister of Agriculture, Mr Greyling Wentzel, has warned.

The desperate financial plight of farmers came under the spotlight in the Assembly yesterday when the Conservative Party introduced a motion calling for special

measures to keep farmers in production.

Mr Wentzel, who accepted the motion, said it had become clear that the present drought relief measures were still not adequate.

Reports from agricultural unions showed that some farmers would be forced off the land, and the Government would now take another look at drought relief measures.

Introducing the motion, Mr Casper Uys (CP Barberton) said the Government had to step in and help farmers. If farmers were forced to sell their

Heroes' tribute to be erected at mass grave site

By Robin Drew,
Star Bureau

HARARE — A monument to "fallen heroes" will be erected at the site of mass graves near Rusape, where about 4 000 people are buried

The guerillas and their supporters were killed by Rhodesian security forces in the bush war.

A storm has blown up in Zimbabwe over the uncovering of the graves near Rusape, a small town in Manicaland.

The site was visited this week by the Zanu (PF) Manicaland chairman, Mr Edgar Tekere, and by several government ministers.

Mr Tekere has urged people to carry out the duty of reburial with a spirit of forgiveness. The war against recrimination and hatred should be waged vigorously, he said

He said he would consult chiefs over the proper procedure for the reburial.

Mr Tekere has received a donation of R5 000 from private enterprise towards a proper burial ceremony for the victims

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S. van

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Suicidal Swapo squads wiped out

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Star

10/3/84

EXCLUSIVE: David Thomas of The Star's Foreign Service is the first journalist to report directly from the war zone since the current Swapo infiltration began.

OSHAKATI — As Swapo guerillas continued their frantic infiltration of northern SWA/Namibia, they are being mopped up in a ruthlessly efficient operation by South African security forces, according to observers here.

The suicidal incursions are a result of the Angola-South Africa disengagement process which is squeezing Swapo guerillas out of their bases in southern Angola.

Activity among counter-insurgency squads in the Owambo war zone, including the controversial Koevoet reaction groups, has increased noticeably in the past few weeks.

Even the heavy rains, which fell this week failed to bog down the massive mopping up operations.

In spite of the large-scale incursion by Swapo, military activity by the guerillas has been at its lowest in years, according to white farmers interviewed in the so-called Tsumeb-Grootfontein-Otavi "death triangle".

Owambo administration officials also confirm that Swapo attacks — normally the heaviest in the early annual rain season — have decreased significantly in this territory, which has borne the brunt of Swapo's 17-year-old low-intensity bush war.

Mr Peter Kalangula, chairman of the Owambo government who receives regular military briefings on the security situation, said in an interview in his Ondangwa office that a new climate of peace was descending, in spite of the continuing infiltration.

A former high-ranking officer in Swapo's military wing, PLAN, told The Star's Foreign News Service here yesterday that the guerillas were just passing through the area, engaging in only minor military activity.

The one-time guerilla, who claims not to have lost contact with his former comrades, said the Swapo infiltration was tactically suicidal.

The army said earlier this week that more than 800 insurgents had infiltrated SWA/Namibia from Angola.

So far official figures account for only 38 guerillas killed by security force actions in the north.

A further five were killed in eastern SWA/Namibia, where a group of 14 infiltrated the Riefontein area, apparently from Angola, this week.

Accounts of small-scale sabotage, such as the blowing up of telephone poles, continue to reach The Star's Foreign News Service.

Last weekend a group of insurgents mortared the Kaokoland capital of Opuwo in north-western SWA/Namibia. Toivo and Nujoma meet — see Page 2.

**Dramatic new plan
bypass United Natio**

GOVT IN SWVA

By TONY WEAVER: Windhoek

THE United Nations blueprint for South West African independence, Resolution 435, could be consigned to the dustbin. There are indications that Swapo and the internal parties may find their own way to independence — which would effectively exclude the UN from the process.

The United States is known to be deeply concerned about any scenario for Namibian independence which might undermine 435 — basically because a conservative US administration needs the diplomatic triumph of a Cuban pull-out of Angola to sell the peace initiative back home

A peace plan which sidesteps 435 will also bypass the need for a Cuban withdrawal

The modified version of Resolution 435 will have all the trappings of the UN resolution, but basic elements of the original, six-year-old plan will be missing

Key to the new direction in which thinking in the territory — and in certain African capitals — is moving is the belief that despite what appears to be an intensification of the 17-year-old bush war, its end is actually in

11/3/84
S. Times



Mal, 71, books wife



the original, six-year-old plan will be missing

Key to the new direction in which thinking in the territory — and in certain African capitals — is moving is the belief that despite what appears to be an intensification of the 17-year-old bush war, its end is actually in sight.

This would mean that Swapo, de-mised bases in southern Angola and with the northern border of SWA effectively sealed off, will sooner or later have to abandon its military strategy and resort to face-to-face bargaining with the internal parties.

African army

Although Swapo has sent more than 800 fighters into northern and eastern Namibia, top military sources believe it is only a matter of time before the infiltrators are hunted down.

This will leave Swapo without a military presence worth talking of in Namibia — thus forcing it to seek political options for independence.

And it was learnt from top sources in Windhoek this week that the peace initiative could lead to a key adaptation in one of the basic elements of the 435 scenario

The United Nations Transition Assistance Group (Untag) — a peace-keeping force to monitor a ceasefire — would be replaced by an African army composed of soldiers from various African states, possibly Zaire, Mozambique Botswana, Zambia and Malawi.

The release of Mr Toivo ja Toivo has given a massive propaganda boost to Swapo inside Namibia and could persuade the executive of the party in the country to press the exile wing to enter into full elections as soon as possible

It is believed that this issue will be a major point for discussion between Mr Sam Nujoma, Mr ja Toivo and top Swapo leaders inside Namibia in Lu-saka this weekend.

It is known that approaches are already being made to Swapo to consider the option of accepting non-UN elections soon.

The first of the top leadership began to show signs of bending this week.

Eyes and ears

Miss Lucia Hamutenya, sister of Mr Nujoma's righthand man, Mr Hidipo Hamutenya, slipped back into the country recently

Miss Hamutenya is generally believed to be the "eyes and ears" of Mr Hamutenya

Another indication of the speed with which things are moving in the battle-weary territory was the call this week by the Council of Churches in Namibia (CCN) for an "urgent" ceasefire

The CCN represents more than 80 percent of the people of the territory, and its statement amounts to a direct plea to Swapo to lay down arms

The statement is all the more significant since the CCN is generally regarded as containing a high proportion of Swapo sympathisers.

The Multi-Party Conference (MPC), some observers believe, could win as much as 40 percent of the total vote against a Swapo weakened by slackening popular support.

But others see this as wishful thinking.

No 9

A LOVE-MATCH veteran is planning to take a new bride to the altar — one week after divorcing wife number EIGHT.

Sprightly attorney-turned-farmer Malcolm Shaw, of Newcastle, Natal, is undaunted by a succession of marriages that have ended in the divorce courts

He says he is wooing widower Marian, 63, to emulate his Hollywood film star hero, the often wed Cary Grant, and to have a companion in his twilight years.

By the time he officially parted company with his eighth spouse last week, marriage number NINE was already in the pipeline.

But Mr Shaw's latest romance has drawn flak from the the most recent of his long line of brides.

Back in Cape Town, his angry and aggrieved eighth wife is adjusting to life

By SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN and RUTH GOLEMBO

me to be with someone Since met Marian we have done o much together

Together they go to the monthly cattle auctions and Marian delights in giving him a hand at running the 600-acre farm.

And, when the couple get bored with the swimming pool, tennis court, trout and bass stocked dams and full-size billiard table on the farm, they jet off, holidaying round the country

They have recently returned from a trip to the Cape and the Wild Coast.

With a twinkle in his sharp blue eyes, the slim, retired lawyer turned cattle farmer who lives in a flower-edged cottage nestled on a hillside, his week told of his secret luxer for youthfulness.

"Being married eight times, must have done something to me I am the envy of my old schoolmates, they all feel like they have missed out something in life," he laughed.

Hero

His romance with Marian, who hails from Fishoek in the Cape, started through the post after she heard of him from one of his old school-friends

"He was our hero at school — the captain of every sport team he played for and a top scholar" she said

"He won the Victor Lullorum in his matric year "A friend told me how unlucky he had been in love He just could not find the right woman.

"I think I saw it as a bit of a challenge at first, but once I met him I knew at once we were compatible and we shared the same interests

"We have been together for almost a year, and I think he is one of the most remarkable men I have met"

Marian adds "He is such a

SWA set to go it alone

From Page 1

Although conceding that an MPC election front could gain a slice of the vote which could endanger an absolute Swapo majority, it does not see itself seriously challenging Swapo's position as the "popular movement"

The key to the new game plan is the forcing of Swapo into an imposed ceasefire and the acceptance by black African states of their responsibility in helping to monitor elections through the provision of a "multi-national" African force

There is little doubt in the minds of most observers that South Africa is at last beginning to think seriously about pulling out of Namibia

The new buzzwords are "damage control" and "not losing face"

If Swapo can be persuaded or forced into accepting a non-435 independence package, there will be little the UN can do about it

And at the same time it appears that the "Cuban issue" will be allowed to slip off the agenda The original demand for "total Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola" will be quietly modified so that only a small proportion of "combat troops" have to leave

To Page 3

Bearings the brunt of new wave of Namibian terrorism

Story by **Graham Ferreira**
Pictures by **John Woodroof**

WHILE the politicians talk peace and hammer out treaties and agreements with neighbouring states, the people of the northern territories in Namibia are always aware of the war.

And if they have not become used to it they have at least learned to live with it. This week the Sunday Tribune spoke to farmers, officials, and townsfolk who have borne the brunt of the new wave of Namibian terrorism.

While we were sitting in a lounge talking to a farmer and his wife, security forces not 5 km away combed the bush for a group of Swapo insurgents. Two days before one was killed not more than 500 metres from the farmhouse, just east of Tsumeb.

The farmer and his wife asked us not to identify them. They are afraid of becoming targets for Namibia's special units.

"After the terrorist was killed on our farm we were of course a bit nervous. They are still in the area and it's an old trick to double back."

"The house is surrounded by a security fence equipped with sensory units which give warning if the fence is touched. In every farmhouse is a two-way radio."

"Telephone lines can be cut, but the radio is our lifeline to the outside world. I've been living on this farm since 1951 and we will go on living here."

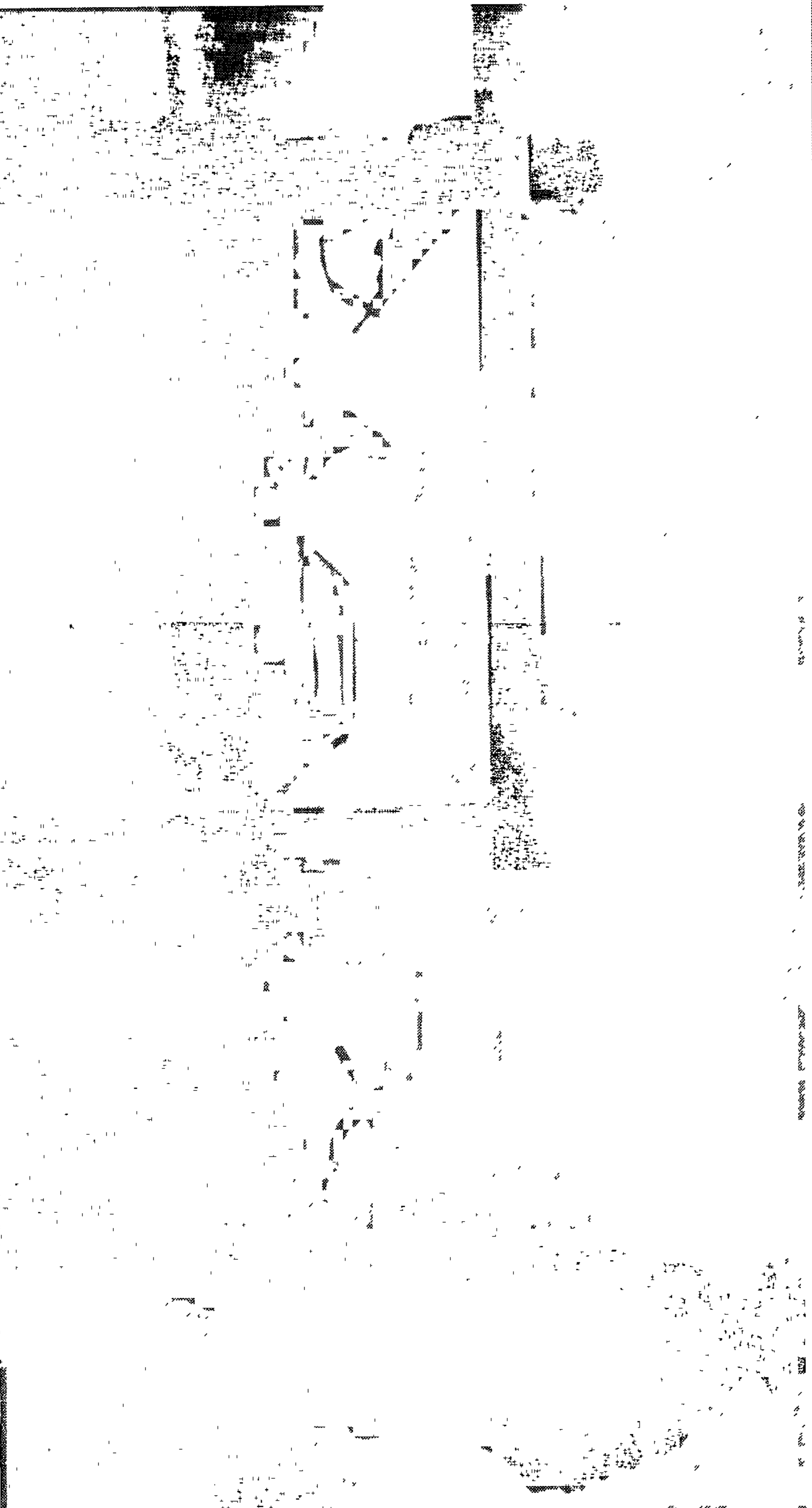
"We still travel into Tsumeb to do shopping and we live pretty ordinary lives as farmers. We get occasional visits from neighbours but by nature most farmers tend to be content with the company of their immediate families."

"When the terrorist was killed it was a very hot day. We didn't even know it had happened because we had the air conditioner on and the doors closed. The first thing we knew of the skirmish was when the army came to tell us."

Another farmer said for weeks after an attack in the vicinity of his farm he slept with a gun clutched in his hand.

"Our greatest fear is that they will get through the security system and into the house. If they attack the house from a distance we can take our chances."

Every night the farmer and his wife sleep in a different room, sometimes in the lounge.



THERE are road blocks at regular intervals on all the northern routes. This roadblock outside Otjivarongo was manned by ACF members of the town

S S IAVE WA...
getting information such
which room is the bed-
om. If they knew where
e were sleeping it would
' easy for them."
The farmer's wife said it
is nerve-wracking to know
at hundreds of terrorists
had infiltrated the country.

When we drove to the
farm our route took us along
many kilometres of dirt
road with dense bush on ei-
her side where insurgents
had been located nearby the
day before.

In Namibia when the bush
is thick and the grass is high
insurgents can strike any
time of the day or night. We
kept our eyes open and were
shocked when we finally left
those dusty roads behind
and returned to the safety of
Lümbef.

You did that drive once,
I imagine having to do it
every day. We live like this
My husband has to work in
the fields and he is never
without a gun," the farmer's
wife said.

The farmer believes that
wapo is the losing sym-
-athy of the local 30211 -

'We knew it would happen sooner or later — it was always on the cards, we just didn't expect it now'

221
5 Feb
11/3/84

WAR BLRST onto the tiny town of Opuwo in
Kaokoland this week as Swapo insurgents —
penetrating into areas where they have never be-
fore operated — mortared the village.

The attack which was launched from the bush-
covered hills overlooking the village caught the
inhabitants completely by surprise.

"We knew it would happen sooner or later —
it was always on the cards, but we just didn't
expect it now," said the Commissioner for the
area, Mr Tinus Smit.

There were no casualties in the mortar attack,
but there were a few narrow escapes.

The study of Mr Willem van der Merve's
home was wrecked by a direct hit through the
roof. The family, including two small children,
were having a braai at a neighbour's house.

Another house — a fall of people — took a direct
hit, but the shell failed to explode and was
later defused by the SADF.

This week the Sunday Tribune visited the town
and with the help of the inhabitants and military
intelligence reconstructed the attack — the first
of its kind in the 18-year-old bush war.

The area is now lush and green following

years of drought. The bushes, trees and head-
high grass afforded cover for a group of Swapo
insurgents who crossed the Angolan border at the
edge of the Namib desert into the Kaokoveld
about two weeks before the attack.

"They crossed the border in a group of about
100 and then scattered into smaller groups. Our
trackers monitored the numbers crossing into
SWA," said Col Ken Snowball, a senior intel-
gence officer in Windhoek.

The group of about 30 which mortared the vil-
lage spent a few weeks avoiding detection by the
security forces. There was plenty of water and
game and they were able to live relatively easily
off the land.

They made their way to the hills about 3 km
outside the town and set up their mortar tubes.

"The first mortar exploded at about 10.30 pm
We were just getting ready to braai. When the
first shell fell we thought the military were hav-
ing a practice," said Mr van der Merve, who
runs a wholesale store.

"After the third explosion we realised we were
under attack and went inside the house. I just
had a feeling my house was going to be hit and I

joked about it. Little did I know how right I
was." Mr Smit was in bed asleep when the at-
tack began.

"I also first thought it was an exercise, then
when it was evident that bombs were falling right
into the town, I just lay in bed and waited. There
wasn't much else I could do."

When Mr van der Merve got home he found
his study in a shambles. The heat from the blast
had melted the base of a plastic fan. In the roof
was a gaping hole. Shrapnel had embedded itself
in the walls, furniture and destroyed a valuable
antique table.

"It could have been worse. We could easily
have been at home."

Mr van der Merve's home is sandwiched be-
tween a SADF base and security police offices,
giving rise to speculation that the house was not
the target.

Immediately after the attack the SADF set off
in pursuit, but the attackers had vanished —
into the bush, the night and the rugged Etoto
mountains.

The morning after the attack the townsfolk
were nervous, but it was business as usual.

The population living around and in the town
numbers about 7 000. Most are Hereros and
Ovahimba tribesmen.

The whites are but a handful of traders and of-
ficials with a contingent of SADF units making
up the bulk of the whites.

The town consists of a cluster of houses occu-
pied by whites, a military base and several gov-
ernment buildings such as the police station
and administrative offices.

The business sector with its four shops runs
along one side of a dusty street. To the western
side of town live the Hereros while the Ova-
himbas are scattered up to 10 km from the town.
A dusty sports ground and even dustier air strip
complete the town.

The country around Opuwo, the capital of
Kaokoland, is rugged. To the south and east lies
the Etosha game reserve, to the north a range of
rugged mountains roll to the Angolan border. To
the east lies the semi desert of the Kaokoveld and
Danaraland and further east the Namib and the
Skeleton coast.

Flying over the area the bush stretches unbro-
ken from horizon to horizon. Flying back to Opu-
wango, the only town of any size within
500 km of Opuwo, we had to dodge between sev-
eral thunderstorms. The tiny aircraft shook vio-
lently and we could see streams of water cascad-
ing over rocks and forming pools between the
trees.

"Good news for Swapo," said the pilot. "The
rain washes out their tracks and they don't have
to go to established water points so its more
difficult for our trackers to pick up their
spoor."

The area is not a traditional Swapo strong-
hold. The Ovahimba tribesmen mostly maintain
their traditional life as herders and stay in vil-
lages near the town.

They are a tall, statuesque people whose prow-
ess in tracking is legendary. They rival the
bushmen in their ability to follow a spoor.

When we visited the town several days after
the attack people were going about their busi-
ness trading at the store and standing in groups
chatting.

"It's as if nothing had happened" a SADF

soldier told me. The Ovahimbas are used by the
SADF for their tracking ability and are tradi-
tionally brave and fierce fighters.

"They are affected little by politics and live in
their tightly-knit communities as they have done
for centuries."

The people of the town use armoured vehicles
whenever they venture along the dirt roads which
are easily mined. Land mine casualties on those
roads is something which the population has
lived with for years.

There are two types of terrorists which infil-
trate — the so-called detachments and the spe-
cial fighting units.

The detachments generally avoid the security
forces and lie low, laying landmines and blowing
up telephone poles. The special fighting units are
Swapo's frontline men. They are hardened bush
fighters who actively engage the security forces
and strike at farms and villages.

The landmines have been there for years, but
now the special units are also in the area.

lion. "We, 14 days ago I say had overwhelming support among the locals but, judging from the farm workers and other people I come into contact with, that support reached its peak and is now declining."

"I'm not saying they don't have any support and of course workers are not likely to tell you they are ardent Swapo supporters."

"But I don't think there is such overwhelming support any more," he said.

One said: "We are all speculating on why Swapo chose our village. I mean it is not in an area where they have traditional support among the people so they have avoided us in the past."

"We knew that something was going to happen when it became apparent that there was a good chance that Swapo would lose its bases inside Angola. But we didn't expect anything so soon."

Driving through the northern areas the military presence is felt all the time. Armoured vehicles are in every village and town, all civil activities such as repairing roads and fixing telephone line are done from armoured carriers and trucks. Everyone is armed. Some of the tarred roads

have been re-inforced with an extra 4 cms of tar making it difficult to plant landmines.

"The terrorists used to build a fire in a drum which they stood on the road. When the tar was soft they would dig it out, plant the mine and cover it up with the soft tar," a member of a commando unit told me.

The extra tar on top of the roads is laced with thick chips of stone. It is difficult to lay a landmine but not impossible.

The tarred roads are generally "safe". On the untarred main routes — such as the 300 km from Kamamjab to Opuwo — a military convoy travels once every day.

On the road between Ojwarongo and Tsumeb were numerous blockades manned by both the army and the police. Koevoet Regiment — the specialist anti-terrorist unit.

The amount of manpower and capital tied up in the bush war becomes obvious when one visits the area. When we drove through areas where insurgents were known to be we were advised to "drive like hell. Don't stop and keep your eyes on the sides of the road and the road surface. Look out for any change in the surface of the road. It could be mined."

The town clerk of Tsumeb, Mr. Okker Britz, said "You get used to it."

He has the job of keeping the civil defence of his town in order. "We haven't had an attack yet, but terrorists have struck all round us. We can't deny that there is a very real chance Tsumeb will 'get hit one day'."

IMPORTANT NOTICE CATHOLICS

An opportunity to hear the TRUTH about the changes in the R C Church at a conference to be held by

V. Rev. Fr. S. Schmidberger

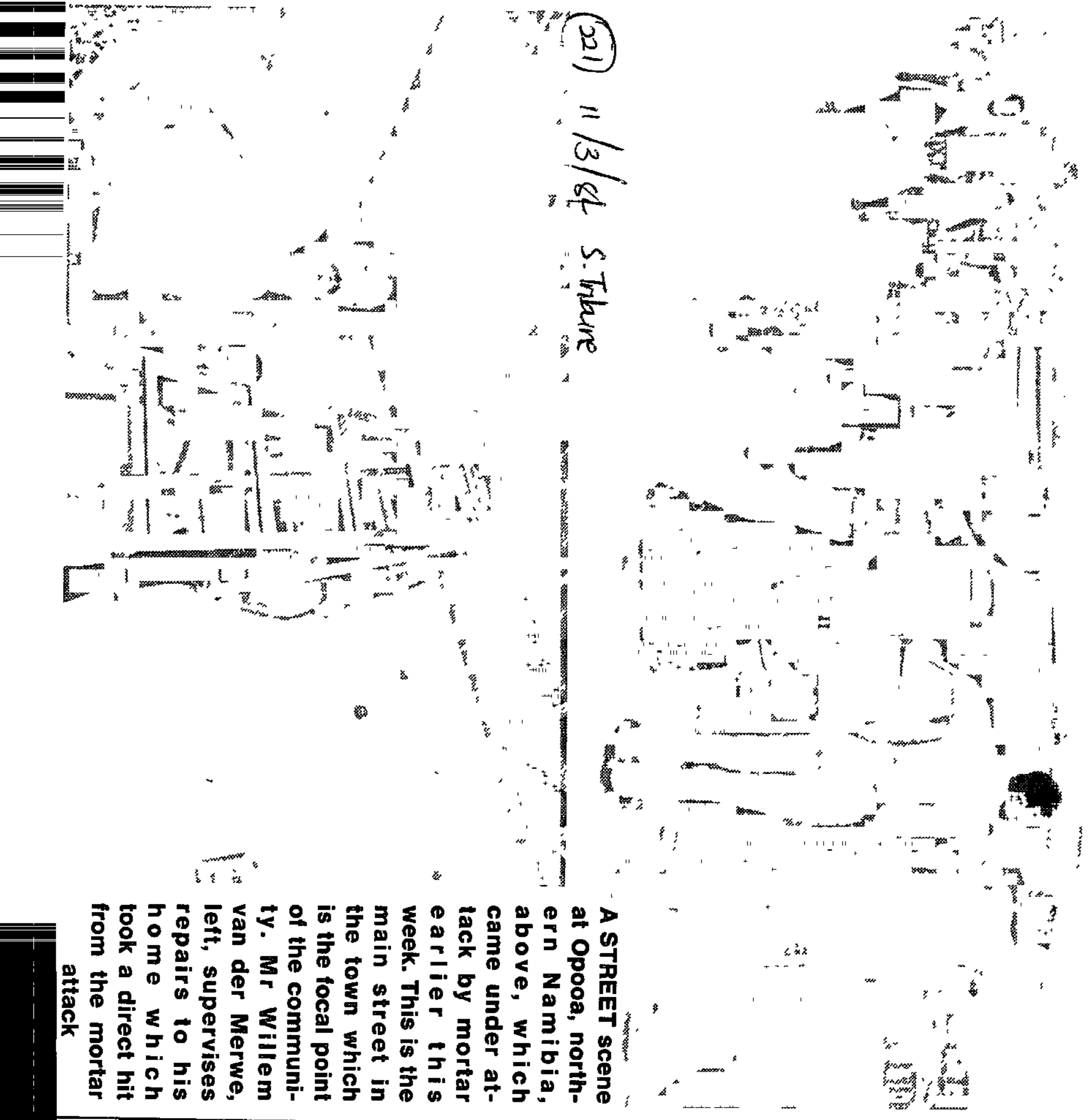
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ALL WELCOME

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(221) 11/3/84 S. Thure

A STREET scene at Opoa, northern Namibia, above, which came under attack by mortar earlier this week. This is the main street in the town which is the focal point of the community. Mr Willem van der Merwe, left, supervises repairs to his home which took a direct hit from the mortar attack

Toivo may not play Pretoria's game

Sunday Tribune
11/3/84 221

SA hopes Swapo leader may join multi-party talks

By Colin Legum

LONDON Two probable reasons account for South Africa's decision to release Herman Toivo ja Toivo, its most famous Namibian prisoner, four years ahead of the completion of his 20-year sentence on Robben Island

The first reason is that they hope he might be persuaded to join in the multi-party talks being arranged inside Namibia for the purpose of building up an alternative political movement to the challenge of the Namibian guerrilla movement, Swapo. And the second reason is that they hope it might result in dividing Swapo by encouraging Toivo to challenge Sam Nujomo for the leadership.

Neither of these hopes seems remotely likely to be fulfilled. After 16 years of prison life, the Swapo leader has emerged considerably more militant than when he was convicted in 1968. His health is reasonably good, and his morale is exceptionally high.

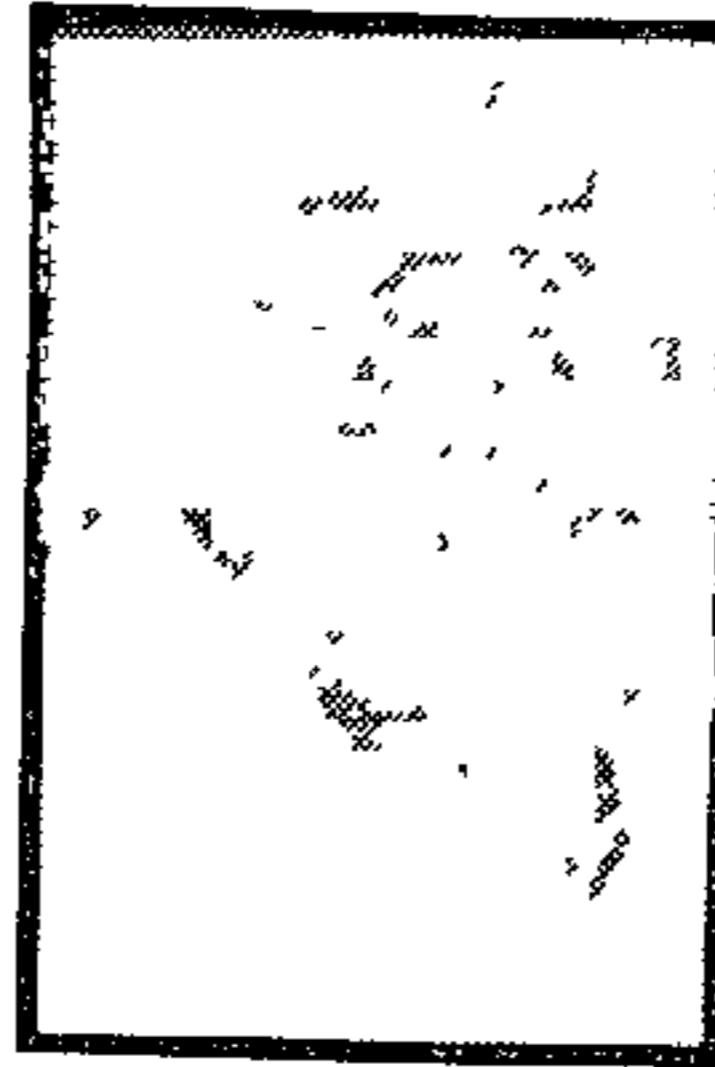
He had virtually to be forced to accept his release since he refused to leave prison unless all the other Namibians on Robben Island were released at the same time. Only four of the approximately 70 were set free. It was only when he was told that the order for his release had already been signed and that he had no option but to walk out of prison that he did so, under protest.

When Toivo was sent to Robben Island, after a defiant and uncompromising speech in court, he was known by South African liberals, with whom he had worked in the past, as a liberal-democrat whose contributions to the liberal journal, *Contact*, were singularly unradical, though strongly outspoken in their championship of Namibia's independence. In Robben Island, though, he became increasingly interested in Marxism — unlike his famous companion, the ANC leader, Nelson Mandela. He also became increasingly defiant of the prison authorities. He refused, for example, to engage in courtesies with the prison commandant. In recent years he refused to be "shown off" to official visitors brought to the island by the authorities.

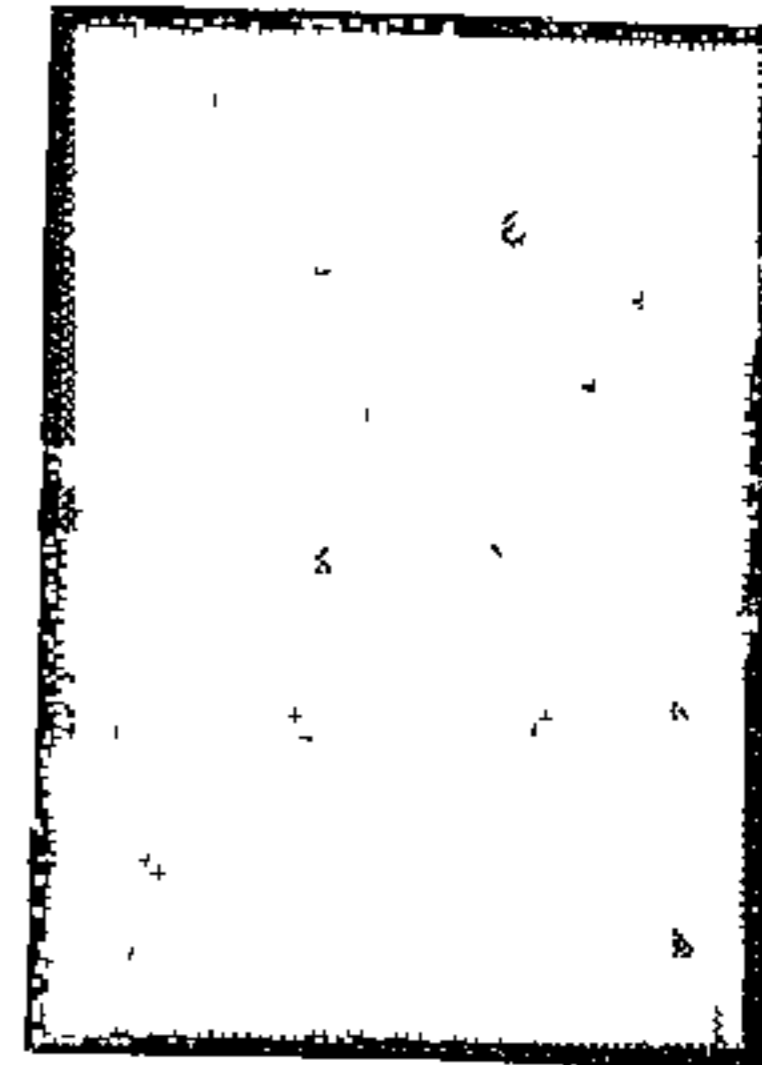
The only exception he made was for the veteran Progressive Federal Party Member of Parliament, Helen Suzman, whose hand he warmly shook during her last visit to the island, while pointedly ignoring the proffered hand of the prison commandant.

Even in prison, he enjoyed the honorific title of president of Swapo. The president-general, Sam Nujomo, was a young man when Toivo was arrested. He has always referred to Toivo and said he would gladly surrender his position to Toivo once he was freed.

But Toivo had told his fellow-inmates on Robben Island that he has no intention of seeking to replace Nujomo, whom he respects and admires. So, unless there is some new development which estranges the two leaders, there seems no prospect



Toivo



Helen Suzman

at all of any change in Swapo's leadership. Toivo's wish is to play the role of the Grand Old Man of the Namibian struggle.

The South African authorities continue to view Sam Nujomo with particular horror. They regard him as a communist agent of Moscow. In fact, Nujomo is a typical radical nationalist leader who, more than most liberation leaders, has consistently upheld the principles of non-alignment. He has spent more time in Western countries, seeking to influence public opinion and governments, than he has in Eastern Europe. He has also avoided becoming entangled in Sino-Soviet quarrels. The Pretoria regime is convinced that Nujomo will do everything possible to cause the failure of the ceasefire arrangements recently concluded with Angola. It is a fact that Swapo remains strongly opposed to the agreement because of its damaging effects on the guerrilla operations. But once the agreement was made, Nujomo had agreed to honour it.

Most of Swapo's leaders remain deeply sceptical of the possibilities that the ceasefire will lead to their country's independence. They continue to argue that liberation will come only through "revolutionary struggle".

A proper analysis of Swapo's position leads to a different conclusion. The organisation will observe the ceasefire insofar as not attempting to send their cadres across Angola's borders into Namibia. But they will strive to keep up their fight inside Namibia with those of their fighters already in the country. They will continue to train their cadres in Angolan camps so that they will be ready for the day when, as they believe, the ceasefire will break down.

But Pretoria's own suspicions and loathing of Nujomo will lead them to take any measures they can to immobilise, discredit and defeat him. It is doubtful, though, that Toivo will play Pretoria's game.

SA offers to hold talks with Swapo

N. Mearns
12/3/84

221

By Ormande Pollok
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—South Africa has made a new and dramatic offer to sit around the same negotiating table as Swapo in its search for a settlement to the South West African independence and for peace in that entire region.

A statement issued yesterday by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr P. W. Botha said the South African Government was prepared to participate in a conference involving all the parties involved in the conflict in South West Africa and Angola — including Swapo.

Until now South Africa has firmly rejected any possibility of negotiating with 'terrorists'

It has said it was prepared for the Administrator-General Dr Willie van Niekerk to meet with Swapo, but until now it has been implacably opposed to negotiations at government level with Swapo.

In his statement yesterday, Mr Botha said that in

referring to all of the parties involved in the conflict in South West Africa and Angola, he meant South Africa, the MPLA, Unita, the multi-party conference and Swapo

At first there was some confusion in diplomatic sources about whether in his reference to South Africa, Mr Botha meant members of the Cabinet or merely the administrator-general. Later the general interpretation was that he had meant members of the government

This is regarded as a far cry from the position adopted by the South African Government in the past and that it will be seen as a positive sign of South Africa's eagerness to seek a solution to the conflict in that part of the sub-continent

Mr Botha's statement comes less than one week before Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha and Mozambican President Samora Machel are scheduled to sign an historic non-aggression pact.

It has also been pointed out that if the MPLA government of Angola was prepared to participate in a conference involving Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita guerillas, the South African peace initiative could have far wider implications than the South West African bush war

Mr Botha's statement yesterday came only

hours after reports from Windhoek that there could be new attempts by the various parties involved in the South West African issue to seek their own settlement outside of United Nations Resolution 435

It is felt that a multi-lateral conference as suggested by Mr Botha could not openly help to solve the South West African impasse, but the civil war which has racked Angola since its independence from Portuguese colonial rule, at the same time

Tension

Also regarded as significant, is that a Swapo statement that it was prepared to negotiate a ceasefire, came only shortly before Mr Botha's statement that South Africa was not at war with anybody

In his statement yesterday, Mr Botha said 'The search for a peaceful solution to the problems of the region is clearly apparent from the agreement which was recently reached with Angola

'Although tension in the region has been reduced, the South African Government is convinced that real peace in the region will only be achieved if all those involved show the willingness to have peace

'The time has come for the leaders of southern Africa to resolve their differences themselves,' the statement said

'In this spirit, the South African Government is willing to participate without any conditions, except the realisation of peace, in a conference of all those involved in the

current conflict in South West Africa-Angola, in other words the South African Government, the MPLA Government, Unita, the multi-party conference of South West Africa and Swapo'

The peace process was given another fillip in Lusaka at the weekend, when Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda strongly advised Swapo against providing military facilities for South African black nationalist guerillas

Kaunda warns Swapo over bases for ANC

221 H/A
Star
12/3/84
The Star's Foreign News Service

LUSAKA — Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda has warned Swapo that, if it should become the government of an independent Namibia, it must not allow the African National Congress (ANC) to set up bases there.

South Africa would use such bases as an excuse to attack Namibia, the Zambian leader warned Swapo leaders at a State House dinner.

And, in what appeared to be a guarded reference to Swapo's future relationship with South Africa, Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma said an independent Namibia would be non-aligned and would

Phone links are cut by infiltrators

The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Telephone links between northern Namibia and the rest of the territory were severed early today when saboteurs blasted six telephone poles south of Ondangua in central Owambo.

Military authorities in Windhoek are remaining silent about the massive security blanket which has descended on northern Namibia in the face of a drastic last-ditch infiltration by more than 800 Swapo guerillas.

As security force reaction squads continued to clash with the guerillas, who are being squeezed out of southern Angola by the disengagement process, intensive security measures are being enforced in the affected region.

Roadblocks have been set up in several areas with strict orders to check all vehicles.

Even the cars of white travelers are being searched in an effort to prevent guerillas and weapons from leaving the operational areas.

The movements of civilians are also being restricted.

Observers here see the frantic Swapo infiltration as a last-ditch effort to establish a permanent military presence in the territory in the face of a probable expulsion from their bases in southern Angola.

maintain diplomatic relations with "all friendly neighbours".

Mr Nujoma, at a Namibia Institute graduation ceremony at which 136 student exiles from the territory received diplomas, stressed that Swapo's policy was directed, not against white people, but against "colonial domination and racial oppression".

Reconciliation would be a keynote of a Swapo government's policy, he said, and no one would be deprived of his civil or property rights, which would be protected by law.

President Kaunda made a plea for Namibian independence before hundreds of diplomats, academics and graduates of the institute.

He said he believed South African Prime Minister Mr P W Botha was a sincere and honest man who "holds the power" to grant Namibia independence.

It was later in the evening that he delivered his warning to Swapo's leadership not to help the ANC.

"We will continue to provide the ANC with facilities here but we do not expect you to do so," President Kaunda said. "You would allow your country to collapse. We want a strong Namibia which will fight apartheid by other methods."

He added "When it becomes independent, Namibia will not have the necessary armed forces to repel a South African attack."

"Its only army will be made up of former guerillas and it would take years to mould them into a conventional army."

In addition, he said, the police would have to be retrained.

"You will need time to settle down and you must not do something that we will all regret."

● See page 3, World section.

Nujoma willing to meet SA for talks anywhere

221
Stew
12/3/84

By Brendan Nicholson,
The Star's Africa News Service

LUSAKA — Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma said today he was ready to meet the South African Government for talks which could include the Namibian internal parties.

But, he was reluctant to include the "bandits" of Dr Jonas Savimbi's Angolan rebel movement Unita.

He was responding at a Press conference here today to South African Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha's call for an all-party conference on the territory's future.

Mr Nujoma said he was willing to meet representatives of the South African Government anywhere. "New York, Geneva ... why not here in Lusaka?" he said

Mr Nujoma said that by including Unita in its suggest conference lineup Pretoria was "Trying to sow confusion. Namibia was in a

Kaunda said to back bid to shun 435

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Peace initiatives in Namibia are moving rapidly out of the grip of the United Nations.

According to diplomatic sources today, Zambian President Dr Kenneth Kaunda is a major force behind moves to find an "all-Africa solution" which will sidestep UN Resolution 435.

With the dropping of 435 a compromise on South Africa's insistence on the withdrawal of Cuban troops — which 435 does not address — would be possible.

The weekend statement by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, calling for a conference "in an African country" and involving the Angolan Government, Unita, the Multi-Party Conference of SWA, Swapo and the South African Government, is seen as a further step in this direction.

The process could be taken a step further on Friday when Prime Minister Mr P W Botha and Mozambican president Mr Samora Machel sign a non-aggression treaty.

Depending on how many other African leaders are present, important steps could be taken on the Namibian issue.

If agreement can be reached between Swapo and the Multi-Party Conference without any linkage to the Cuban troops the South Africa Government would probably accept the situation.

colonial situation, he said, while Angola was a sovereign, independent country

Meanwhile, Peter Honey of the Star's Windhoek Bureau, reports that Swapo has invited any of the Namibian political parties to join it in calling on South Africa to begin with the immediate implementation of the United Nations's pre-independence plan for the territory, Resolution 435

The call is regarded here as a further indication of a softening in Swapo's attitude towards recognition of the six-member Multi-Party Conference (MPC).

Last week the Swapo-aligned Council of Churches in Namibia called "most urgently" for a ceasefire inside the territory.

Swapo's invitation to the other Namibian parties is contained in a document titled "Explanatory notes on disengagement and ceasefire", which was published in part in a Windhoek newspaper at the weekend.

South Africa, it emphasised, did not have to give power to Swapo — the Namibian electorate should decide for itself in a free and fair election in terms of Resolution 435

"Swapo has no objection to South Africa's offer of 30 days of disengagement of forces. In this connection, Swapo proposes that 15 days after the lapse of 30 days of disengagement, South Africa and Swapo sign a ceasefire"

The South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, called at the weekend for a conference of all parties involved in the Namibian problem. There was no reason to sign a ceasefire with Swapo because there had never been a declared war between them.

SWA: SA call for joint talks

CAPE TOWN 12/3/84 221

THE Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, announced in Cape Town last night that the South African Government was willing to participate in a conference of all those involved in the current conflict in SWA-Angola — "in other words, the South African Government, the MPLA Government, Unita, the Multi-Party Conference of SWA/Namibia and Swapo."

In a statement yesterday, Mr Botha said the time had come for the leaders of Southern Africa to resolve their differences themselves.

"In this spirit the Government of the Republic of South Africa is willing to participate without any conditions, except the realization of peace, in a conference of all those involved in the current conflict in SWA/Namibia-Angola. In other words, with the governments of the

Mr Pik Botha

MPLA, Unita, the Multi-Party Conference and with Swapo themselves."

Mr Botha's statement said "Should this offer be accepted, those involved can agree on a chairman, a date and a venue for such a conference, but the South African Government would prefer that such a conference be held in an African country."

The statement continued "In the light of press reports that Swapo has offered to enter into a ceasefire

agreement with the RSA, the South African Government would like to point out that all the parties of SWA/Namibia, including Swapo, are free to participate peacefully in the constitutional process.

"It is not necessary for the South African Government to enter into a ceasefire agreement with any of the parties of SWA/Namibia.

"The South African Government has not declared war against any party in the territory but acts in a protective capacity to maintain peace in the territory so that a political solution may be found and implemented.

"Although tension in the region has been reduced, the South African Government is convinced that real peace in the region will only be achieved if all those involved show the willingness to have peace."

— Sapa

...er Josie, 4, her 18-month-old son Phillip and two other passengers, Karika van Zyl, 4, and her sister Josie, 7, were all taken to the Tygerberg Hospital

A hospital spokesman yesterday described the condition of Mrs Du Plessis as "still serious" and that of her daughter and Josie as "reasonable". The other children have been discharged

Idling appeal

cases

Mr De Villiers is to appeal against the sentence imposed on his client — four life sentences for murder and three terms of eight years for robbery, all to run consecutively — while Mr Lotz is to appeal against Grundlingh's murder convictions which drew the death sentence four times

OPLE

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possible legislative veto passed last week, transforming Washington DC's disinvestment ruling into law

Opponents of the Disinvestment Bill, such as the outspoken Republican Senator from North Carolina, Mr Jesse Helms, disputed the Washington City Council's right to engage in a foreign policy move that is contrary to President Ronald Reagan's programme of "constructive engagement"

DC Council member Mr John Ray, author of the bill, said South African and corporate lobbyists had put a lot of pressure on legislators to veto the bill

"South Africa doesn't want this bill to pass Congress because it would be the first signal that Congress will give tacit approval to this approach of pulling funds out of South Africa," Mr Ray told newsmen

The new law will require Washington's Retirement Board to sell about \$75-million (R89-million) of stock in corporations that do business with South Africa and invest it in other companies that do not

Other places with similar legislation include the states of Connecticut and Massachusetts, and the cities of Philadelphia and Hartford. Only the District of Columbia, because of its status as the federal capital, required congressional approval

Kalanga detained in SWA

From PETER KENNY

WINDHOEK — The leader of the Namibia Christian Democratic Party (NCDP) in SWA/Namibia, Mr Hans Röhr, has sent a protest note to the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, about the detention of a member of the Kavango Legislative Assembly, Mr Kosmos Kalat Kalanga

Mr Kalanga, who is a member of the NCDP, is the only opposition member for the Kavango people in the second-tier ethnic government

Mr Röhr said Mr Kalanga had been detained on Friday in terms of security proclamation AG9, which allows for 30 days' detention without trial and can be renewed indefinitely

Such detainees may not receive visits

Mr Kalanga was arrested while driving from Rundu, on the Angolan border, to Grootfontein, with Mr Abisai Haimene of Grootfontein, who is also being held

Mr Röhr said this was the fifth time in recent months that Mr Kalanga had been detained

Weekend TV

TV 1

SATURDAY nights are becoming a treat for TV viewers. With films of the calibre of the Nun's Story and Sweet Charity, how can we go wrong?

Sweet Charity was one of the overlooked films of 1969 and I think Saturday night's viewing of this musical proved that it was worth staying in for

The A-Team is definitely gaining its place in the minds of South African viewers. It is highly entertaining, mostly funny and often

outrageous. The feature film is sandwiched between the A-Team and Teachers Only, which is not a bad position for it to be

Teachers Only is funny, light and enjoyable, but very much end-of-the-evening entertainment

Sunday evening was once again totally unentertaining. We had the usual line-up of goody-two-shoes, followed by the news, followed by the usual musical entertainment.

DIANE CASSERE

TV 2

SATV must have won the hearts of many viewers for the wonderful entertainment it provided over the weekend

Sport, in the form of Simon Skosana's sensational knock-out victory over Hollander Roy Somers on Saturday night, and the exciting Iwisa Kaiser Chiefs Champion of Champions win over Durban City in the afternoon, was by far the best fare

Gloria Kay's concert was the kind of musical performance we seldom see on our screens. Housewives in particular will want more of this five-star entertainment to help keep their husbands away from the

"stokvels" and shebeens during the weekends

Last night provided exceptionally good entertainment.

The first concert in the Oscar Peterson jazz series was beautiful to the ear. However, since not all viewers are jazz-lovers, the programme would be more enjoyable in future if guest artists appearing with the trio were made known beforehand

JOE GUWA

Too late for classification

DEATHS

KNOTTENBELT — Peggy passed away suddenly on Friday, 9th March in Herere. Beloved wife, mother and grandmother. Deeply mourned and sadly missed by Knotty, John, Christine, Richard, William and Johnny

Extravagant gloom

NEW YORK — A "depressed" man showered the pavement outside his bank with more than \$26 000 dollars (R30 000) in cash he had just withdrawn from his account.

bank officials and police said

Mr George Thomas of New York told police he had been "depressed" when he had decided to throw his savings to the wind on Friday

The bank's manager and two customers began frantically picking up the blowing bills, assisted by passers-by. A total of \$22 422 dollars (R26 692) was recovered

According to an Atlantic Bank spokesman, a bank secretary saw Mr Thomas throwing money around through a window and notified the manager

Later, Mr Thomas and his father went to the police station to reclaim the money — Sapa-AP

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CAVENISH SO

Teams have been working non-stop to prepare facilities along the border between South Africa and Mozambique where the two countries are to sign a non-aggression pact on March 16

Temporary buildings have been erected on a site being prepared between maroela trees. Telephone and telex facilities have been provided and scores of local and foreign journalists are expected to arrive at Komatiport this week. The public will not be allowed into the area — Sapa

Call to Swapo

LUSAKA — Zambia's President, Dr Kenneth Kaunda, has strongly advised Swapo against providing military facilities for South African nationalist guerillas if the organization comes to power in SWA/Namibia

"No sensible person would expect you to be a strong base for the ANC," he told the Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma, and other senior officials of the movement at a State House dinner on Saturday night.

Dr Kaunda, whose remarks were released to foreign journalists yesterday, said ANC military bases in an independent SWA/Namibia would provide an excuse for South African attacks

"If you want to put

ANC bases on your soil, this would be a very difficult problem for you, comrades," he said, adding that a Swapo government would do better to provide financial support

Dr Kaunda said his country would continue to provide the ANC with facilities

The Zambian capital is the site of the banned organization's secretariat and there are an estimated 4 000 South African refugees in the country

Guest of honour at the dinner on Saturday was Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo, a co-founder of Swapo who was released 10 days ago after serving 16 years of a 20-year sentence in the Robben Island prison

The 59-year-old veteran nationalist, often referred to as the "father of Namibia", has stayed at State House since arriving in Zambia on Friday for policy talks with Mr Nujoma and other senior Swapo officials

P W Botha

Dr Kaunda's remarks on the ANC were seen by political analysts in Lusaka as an example of Zambia's support for the recent South African agreement with Angola, and a second one with Mozambique

South Africa is due to sign a non-aggression pact with Mozambique on Friday which will effectively prevent the ANC from launching military operations from Mozambican soil

The Zambian President told SWA/Namibian exiles and Swapo officials on Saturday that he considered the South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, a sincere and honest man who held the key to SWA/Namibian independence.

Dr Kaunda's apparent optimism was not echoed by Mr Toivo, who told him South Africa was "not interested" in a SWA/Namibian settlement and that Swapo was prepared to fight indefinitely

Meanwhile President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania had told President Samora Machel that he supported Mozambique's decision to sign a non-aggression pact with South Africa, Radio Tanzania said yesterday

However, Mr Nyerere urged caution on Mr Machel. — Sapa-Reuter



Mrs Farieda Cascar holds up the "notice"

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SILENCER SERVICES

Cabora: Security problem

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Cabora Bassa Dam, the biggest hydro-electric scheme in Africa, could become a "financial non-proposition" unless answers can be found for the problem of the security of the transmission lines carrying power from the dam to South Africa

Dr António de Almeida, Portugal's Secretary of State for the Treasury and leader of the Portuguese delegation to the tripartite talks between South Africa, Portugal and Mozambique, said shortly after his arrival in Johannesburg that Cabora Bassa had not supplied energy to South Africa since last October because of sabotage of the powerlines

The talks resume in Cape Town tomorrow

Meanwhile, the Portuguese Ambassador to Mozambique, Dr Pauloro das Neves, arrived unexpectedly in Johannesburg on Saturday night for what Portuguese diplomatic sources would describe only as "urgent consultations with the delegation"

Dr Almeida and his delegation will meet the South African Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Louis Nel, in Cape Town today.

5 die car

Staff Reporter

FOUR people died on Peninsula road

Police are investigating a charge of culpable homicide following the death of a 40-year-old man, a passenger in a car, who died in a collision on Sunday on Saturday evening. His identity cannot be established.

Earlier on Saturday evening an unidentified 20-year-old pedestrian died after being struck by a car in Ascot Road, Heideveld was taken to the Victoria Hospital where he was certified dead.

On Friday evening members of the Rescue Unit called out to free men who died in the wreckage of their car at the corner of Steyn Road and 5th Avenue, Grassy Park.

Phillips, G

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — appeals of convicted killers Charmaine Phillips and Pieter G. Singh are to be heard by the Judge-President Justice John M. March 26

Mr Dawie de Villiers who represents Phillips said yesterday that he and Grundli counsel, Mr G. Lotz, would put

3 mind Hout

13/3/84

By Brendan Nicholson,
The Star's Foreign
News Service

LUSAKA — The United Nations independence plan for Namibia can easily be bypassed if South Africa goes ahead and talks to Swapo, according to a senior Zambian source

The only purpose of UN Resolution 435 (which outlines a complex plan for an internationally supervised ceasefire and elections) was to force South Africa to go through with the independence exercise, the source said.

"Once South Africa has genuinely decided to let Namibia go, then there is no reason for the whole circus to take place. We believe that Prime Minister Botha sincerely wishes to grant the territory independence, so most of what is covered by Resolution 435 is now obsolete."

STALEMATE

The one essential ingredient that was still missing was for Pretoria to accept that it must talk to Swapo. "South Africa must be convinced that it could live comfortably with an independent Namibia under a democratically elected Swapo government. We've reached a stalemate over 435. We've been marking time for four years."

The source said the disengagement agreement reached between South Africa and Angola proved that the Namibian independence issue could be solved by the countries of Southern Africa.

"Then the UN can come and host the signing ceremony. If Pretoria would only accept the

UN Namibia plan can be bypassed, claims Zambia

reality of Swapo then we would be home and dry. Otherwise we could all sit looking at Resolution 435 for another 10 years, because there is no way independence is going to come without Swapo being involved.

"If South African Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha was genuine in saying he was willing to talk to Swapo, then that is really a concession.

"If they mean it, then they have cleared the way for independence."

But while Swapo has said it is willing to include the Namibian internal parties in such talks, there is no way in which Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita rebel movement in Angola could be involved, the source said. It was possible that Mr Botha had included Unita in his talks proposals to render the exercise impossible, while appearing helpful.

"That would be ludicrous. If they want Unita there, let us include the African National Congress and make the scene complete."

The source said that for years South Africa had avoided speaking to Swapo, as though doing so would give the organisation credibility.

"They say they send their troops and planes into Angola after Swapo, and they kill Angolans in the process. But in terms of finding a settlement, they try to pretend Swapo does not exist."

"South Africa talks to the internal parties already, so it would not be making any special concession to Swapo."

"At present Mr Botha is caught up in the cobwebs of 435, but this thing can be solved without the UN. Once they sit down together they will reach an agreement."

"Then all it will take will be a radio broadcast that the war is over, and the shooting will stop," the source said.

Earlier, Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma said the movement was willing to meet South African representatives anywhere — "in New York, Geneva or here in Lusaka" — and would be happy to include the internal parties.

But, he added, such talks could not include Unita. South Africa's offer of talks which would include Angola and Unita was an attempt to cloud the Namibian issue by including it in the affairs of a neighbouring country.

Washington believe that the need progress in these areas to people a withdrawal from Angola their troops were thrown off the island of Grenada by US forces and US forces had left Ethiopia would enable them to say that in Southern Africa had been ac-

remain suspicious about the South Africa in Namibia and about to put pressure on the South Africa up the process towards independence withdrawal from the disputed terri-

Vice-President Rodriguez as say-process that has begun. But there and also outside Africa — many about how this process will

rete exists yet to show that the of South Africa to negotiate from Namibia is a real willing

stumbling blocks to a Cuban Angola is the armed rebellion fears in the Soviet bloc that the without a Cuban shield

Cuban officials wanted to see resolve the Unita problem, proba- tions, included in any deal be- and Angola.

ysis said this appeared to re- and moderation in the commu- had consistently promised a south African puppets" led by Dr

quoted informed sources as say- Cuban troops withdrew, civilians and teachers would probably the Angolans

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ington is in the middle delicate efforts to per- the Luanda Govern- to agree to the with- wai of the Cuban troops Luanda in tandem in the implementation of Namibian independence

conference involving in Africa, the Multi-Par- Conference of Namibia Swapo is seen as a e realistic exercise one involving the An- parties as well.

ngola said it rejected African proposals for regional conference on unless it took under the auspices of United Nations, the offi- Angolan news agency, said

Death Row, were al- gestions that Kaundi- been killed in the atte- It is likely the pl- pardoned in time

was minutes of silence for longer than most people like to remem- ber, and he plunged South Africa into Angola's civil war with little provocation and a great deal of

Security Forces kill 2 insurgents

From TONY WEAVER
WINDHOEK — Security Forces in SWA/Namibia had shot dead two Swapo insurgents at Omitara Dam, about 130km north-east of Windhoek, a police spokesman said last night

Further details were not available

Meanwhile, Swapo guerillas launched a long-range mortar bombardment on the tiny hamlet of Ovambo, 35km north of Oshakati, on Friday night

Two civilians were injured in the attack, which a South West Africa Territory Force spokesman on Sunday described as "aimed at

a security force base at Oshikuku"

Follow-up operations have been launched.

Meanwhile, massive security precautions are being taken in the Ovambo war zone to prevent any of the 800 insurgents estimated to be in the area penetrating southwards

There were heavily-manned roadblocks in the area at the weekend, with more south of the war zone

Cars were thoroughly searched — including engines — and all occupants had to produce identity cards

Residents of the Ovambo describe the situation as "unusually tense"

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A From page 1

Government said the MPC's participation in such a conference would be unconditional. The conference would consist of the South African and Angolan Governments, the Unita resistance movement in Angola, the MPC and Swapo.

Stanley Uys reports that the Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha's proposal for a multiparty Namibia-Angola conference would be unacceptable to the MPLA government in Luanda, according to a reliable source in London.

Alternative body
The source said the proposal was an attempt to bypass UN Security Council Resolution 435 and to entrust the supervision of a ceasefire and independence elections not to the UN but to an alternative body, which would probably include the United States.

In Washington, the United States reacted cautiously yesterday to the proposal.

State Department spokesman Mr John Hughes welcomed South Africa's willingness to solve regional problems through negotiations. But on the proposal itself, he said only that "we take note of the Foreign Minister's latest idea".

He said the US intended to work with all parties towards SWA/Namibian independence under UN Security Council Resolution 435, calling for UN-sponsored elections in the territory to be followed by the granting of nationhood.

US press reports said yesterday that Mr Botha's proposal would sidestep the UN and promote the interests of Unita. — Sapa-Reuter and Own Correspondent

'Talks must exclude Angola', Nujoma

CAPE TIMES 13/3/84
123

LUSAKA — Swapo would accept a South African call for a regional conference only if it focused on SWA/Namibia and excluded discussion of Angola, Swapo president Sam Nujoma said yesterday.

On Sunday South Africa called for a conference of all parties concerned with SWA/Namibia and Angola, including Swapo and Unita.

Speaking to reporters in Lusaka Mr Nujoma said the issues of SWA/

Namibia and Angola were separate and should not be linked. "The (South African) Prime Minister is trying to throw confusion into two separate issues," he said.

Unita 'bandits'

Describing Unita rebels led by Dr Jonas Savimbi as bandits, Mr Nujoma said they should be excluded from any conference.

But he said Swapo would agree to the attendance of SWA/Nami-

bia's internal Multi-Party Conference (MPC) grouping, which it accuses of collaborating with Pretoria.

"The internal parties are very unfortunate, misguided Namibians who are on the payroll of the enemy, but if the Pretoria regime included them in the South African delegation Swapo has no objection to them being present."

'Ready to meet'

Mr Nujoma said his organization was ready to meet Pretoria's representatives anywhere.

He suggested Geneva, New York, or the Zambian capital of Lusaka.

"All that we want to do is to talk to the colonial officials in Namibia about the splitting up of the administration of our country from South African colonialist domination," he said.

The MPC began talks with the Administrator-General of the territory, Dr Willie van Niekerk, in Windhoek yesterday on the future of SWA/Namibia following a South African Government offer to participate in a conference aimed at ending conflict in SWA/Namibia.

The South African

♦♦♦♦
To page 2

France — a land of many scents

PARIS — The French renowned for their production of sophisticated scents, are among Europe's smelliest, dirtiest peoples, according to a study by the French Perfume Committee.

The French wash with less than half the amount of soap used by the British, averaging 2½ bars a year per individual against England's five Italians are cleaner than the French by these standards, using more than three bars annually, but not as spic and span as the Germans, who use close on four.

The French use half the amount of toothpaste and deodorant used by Americans.

Only one out of every three French people boasts his own toothbrush, a rare and precious instrument that lasts its owner a full two years.

A can of deodorant is another unusual item in the French household. Only 20 percent of all Frenchmen use it.

The French neglect personal hygiene, the study says, out of laziness, in protest against social norms, and because of a lack of education — UPI

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nema	8	Horoscope	18	World Report	6

The Facts correction service,
☎ 24-2233 (Mon to Fri)
Cape Times, Box 11,
Cape Town
(Registered at the GPO
as a newspaper)

page 5
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how can the Cubans go so
long as Unita stays on the
rampage?"
The editorial added that a
conference involving all
governments and parties
was unlikely.
"One should not there-
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Such conferences can use-
Sapa-AP

ive engagement. How con-
clear."
The conservative British
Daily Telegraph newspaper
yesterday said Unita was a
key problem in the pro-
posed peace talks.
"The chief stumbling
block is Unita, increasingly
successful in its civil war
with the Angolan Govern-
ment, which for its part has
sought the protection of the
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The editorial expressed
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would have positive results.
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By MICHAEL ACOTT
Political Correspondent

THE Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, forcefully rejected suggestions yesterday that South Africa was trying to circumvent the international settlement plan for SWA/Namibia.

Western governments are among those puzzled — and a few of them disturbed — by Mr Botha's weekend proposal for a round-table conference of parties to the fighting in Angola and SWA/Namibia.

Some interpretations of the statement see it as an attempt to get round the provisions, including United Nations-monitored pre-independence elections, for a solution to the SWA/Namibian dispute.

Mr Botha said in an interview that the government still stood by UN Security Council Resolution 435 as the basis for agreement on internationally-accepted independence for the territory.

The only remaining obstacle to implementing Resolution 435 was the presence of Cuban troops in Angola.

'Peace initiative'

Mr Botha said his weekend proposal for a meeting between all parties to the fighting in Angola and SWA/Namibia — including Swapo and the Angolan resistance movement Unita — was simply a peace initiative.

Suggestions that it was an attempt to modify, circumvent or even scuttle Resolution 435 were "not correct".

The reality was that conflict in the area persisted.

"My statement merely said we suggest that, if we all want peace, then those shooting at each other should get together around a conference table and talk peace."

"I did not indicate that we had waived the requirement that there should be a firm agreement on Cuban withdrawal before Resolution 435 can be implemented. That still stands."

Not parties

"Nor did I indicate in any way that Resolution 435 should not be implemented," Mr Botha said.

His inclusion of all parties involved in the shooting is taken as a reference to the fact that while South Africa and Angola are currently monitoring an agreement on military disengagement in southern Angola, neither Swapo nor Unita were parties to the agreement.

It is also the first time that the South African Government has agreed to direct talks with Swapo. Although talks have been suggested with political parties in SWA/Namibia, the government has always refused a direct meeting with what it regards as a terrorist movement.

Mr Botha said he believed a meeting between all those involved in the shooting would create better conditions for the implementation of Resolution 435 or for a settlement plan based on it, which meant simultaneous agreement on a Cuban withdrawal from Angola.

South Africa had told the United Nations and others that a firm agreement on Cuban withdrawal was the last remaining obstacle to the implementation of Resolution 435.

"We have stated that publicly and in writing and we will not deviate from it."

'Is it wrong?'

Mr Botha said, however, that he did not know how long it might take to secure agreement on Cuban withdrawal.

"Is it wrong of me in the meantime to opt and work for peace?" he asked.

Mr Botha said he had been encouraged by the reaction from the British and United States governments, and indicated that he was not disheartened by the Swapo insistence that the Angolan and SWA/Namibian issues were separate.

"I do not believe that the reactions of others by and large amounted to a flat rejection," he said without specifying the parties to which he was referring.

● UK 'committed' to UN resolution, page 2

JMC's move south seen as a sign of success

By Peter Honey,
The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — The Joint Monitoring Commission supervising a South African troop withdrawal from southern Angola has already begun to move south from its inaugural base at Cuvelai, 200 km north of the border.

This movement is regarded as a sign that the JMC is succeeding in its task, although slowly.

The JMC, comprising 10 Angolan and South African military and diplomatic officials, has a target plan to withdraw from Angola in week-long stages, about 50 km at a time, from Cuvelai to Mupa to Evale and N'giva before concluding its business at Santa Clara on the Angolan-Namibian border.

These moves are taking place against a background of dramatic developments in Swapo's continuing attempts to infiltrate Namibia.

Details of the developments, however, cannot be made public in terms of the Defence Act.

CONFERENCE CALL

According to well-placed diplomatic sources the continuing military activity in southern Angola was one of the major reasons for Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha's call this week for an all-party conference involving the South African and Angolan governments, Unita, Swapo and the Namibian multi-party conference (MPC).

The MPC last night accepted Mr Botha's call.

Angola has said it would be prepared to take part only under the auspices of the United Nations. Swapo has said it is willing to participate in talks involving the MPC but rejects Unita involvement.

The US and other Western countries received Mr Botha's offer unenthusiastically because, as one American diplomatic source said: "Everyone's a little worried that it might scare the Angolans away. We won't stand in the way, but we suspect the time is not yet ripe for such a move."

Huge operation against Swapo

Insurgents ruthlessly hunted down

By David Thomas,
The Star's Foreign
News Service

OSHAKATI — The intensification of South African security force activity has turned the normally quiet Owambo town of Oshakati and its environs into a maelstrom of military movement.

Swapo's last-ditch efforts to entrench guerillas in Namibia in anticipation of a ceasefire is the target of this tough counter-insurgency crackdown.

The Swapo objective appears to be to infiltrate as many guerillas as possible to carry out the promise of Mr Sam Nujoma and continue the hit-and-run bush war before any agreement is reached with South Africa.

According to observers here the insurgents are being ruthlessly hunted down as they cross into Namibia.

STRATEGY

The organisation's normally cautious strategy of infiltration has been upset by the disengagement exercise in Angola where the guerillas are being squeezed out in large, strategically suicidal numbers.

But the isolated attacks and acts of sabotage in Namibia in the last few weeks indicate that at least some of the guerillas are penetrating the tight security net.

The South African Police's controversial search-and-destroy Koevoet units appear to be spearheading the mopping up operation along the border.

Military authorities

sketchy even in Oshakati's busy rumour mill but it is understood that the operation has finally got under way after some administrative hitches.

In terms of the agreement with Angola the South African troops will withdraw southwards in a step-by-step exercise expected to take six weeks, by when the last SADF soldier should have crossed the border into Namibia.

The farmers and their militia-type commandos have geared up to meet the expected upsurge in

guerilla activity which traditionally comes during the rainy season.

But, although heavy rains have fallen in most of the thickly bushed area, farmers interviewed in Tsumeb and Otavi conceded that insurgent activity in their region had been the lowest in years.

They attribute this mostly to Operation Askari, the codename of the South African forces' "pre-emptive strike" earlier this year against Swapo bases in southern Angola.

Unity of NGK under spotlight at meeting

By Carina le Grange, Religion Reporter

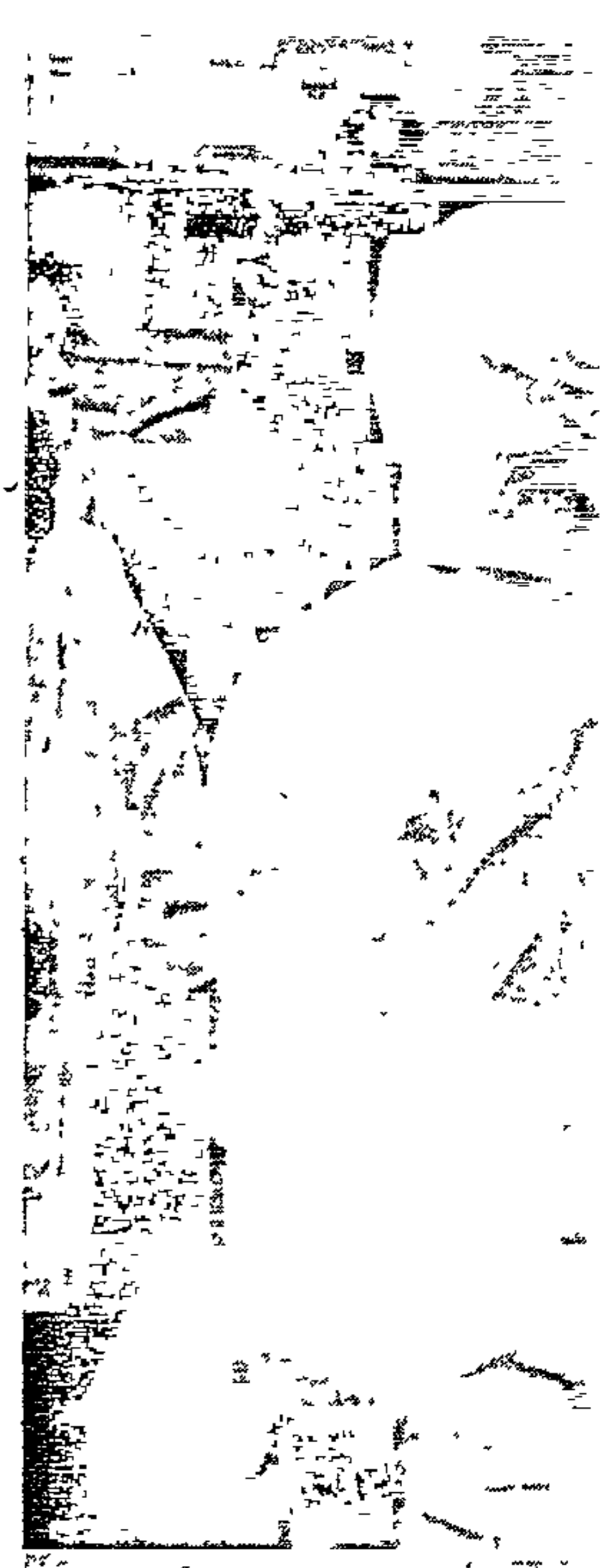
The unity of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk family will be spotlighted from tomorrow until Monday during the two-yearly meeting of the Federal Council in Pretoria.

Two other NGK meetings were also held this week, the commission for the revision of the NGK manifesto "Ras, Volk en Nasie" on Monday and Tuesday, and the Broad Moderation on the following two days, but these meetings were in camera.

The Federal Council consists of delegates of not only the white NGK, the black NGK in Africa (NGKA), the coloured NG Sendingkerk (NGSK) and the Asian Reformed Church in Africa (RCA), but also several other independent churches from other parts of Southern Africa.

The other churches — in Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Botswana, Zambia, Malawi and the Caprivi — are the result of mission work by individual synods of the white NGK. These churches are however, like the three black younger churches within South Africa, financially dependent on the white church.

They nevertheless form part of the extended family of the NGK, and the Federal Council is the only occasion at which all the churches meet.



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By David Thomas,
The Star's Foreign
News Service

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STRATEGY

The organisation's normally cautious strategy of infiltration has been upset by the disengagement exercise in Angola where the guerillas are being squeezed out in large, strategically suicidal numbers

But the isolated attacks and acts of sabotage in Namibia in the last few weeks indicate that at least some of the guerillas are penetrating the tight security net

The South African Police's controversial search-and-destroy Koevoet units appear to be spearheading the mopping up operation along the border

Military authorities are being unusually close-mouthed about the intensification but the frequent bursts of automatic gunfire which can be heard from Oshakati bear testimony to an upsurge in contacts between the security forces and the guerillas

SKIRMISHES

As the bloody skirmishing continues in the Namibian operational sectors, across the border MPLA and South African troops are engaged in a unique exercise to bring peace to embattled southern Angola

News from Cuvelai, where the disengagement was to have started on March 1 has been

sketchy even in Oshakati's busy rumour mill but it is understood that the operation has finally got under way after some administrative hitches

In terms of the agreement with Angola the South African troops will withdraw southwards in a step-by-step exercise expected to take six weeks, by when the last SADF soldier should have crossed the border into Namibia.

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guerilla activity which traditionally comes during the rainy season

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They attribute this mostly to Operation Askari, the codename of the South African forces' "pre-emptive strike" earlier this year against Swapo bases in southern Angola

Unity of NGK under spotlight at meeting

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They nevertheless form part of the extended family of the NGK, and the Federal Council is the only occasion at which all the churches meet for discussion.

SCRAP RACIAL DIVISIONS

Pressure from the younger black churches in the NGK has been mounting over the years to do away with the racial divisions which gave rise to separate white, black, coloured and Asian churches, and the report of the ad hoc commission on unity is the most important point on the agenda

Discussion on the issue of unity could generate considerable tension, since the white NGK rejected structural unity at its general synod in 1982, while the black churches have committed themselves to a united NGK.

The Federal Council however, cannot take binding decisions, and serves only as a forum for discussion from which recommendations to the synods of the individual churches go out.

"But the recommendations of the Federal Council are considered carefully by the churches — even though they might differ from it," the secretary of the Council, Dr Andrew Hofmeyr said.

Another important issue, according to Dr Hofmeyr, is that of migrant labour, a system which the church has found unacceptable, but which also poses specific and continuous problems in terms of pastoral work

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SWA future hinges on role of UN

Case Tint 16/3/86
221

Political Correspondent

THE concern in diplomatic circles about suggestions that South Africa might try to circumvent the provisions of United Nations resolution 435 centres on the role of the UN itself in bringing independence to SWA/Namibia

However, there are also other associated aspects not specified in the 1978 resolution but part of the accepted UN package designed to free the territory from South African control

Resolution 435 was adopted by the UN Security Council in September 1978 after two years of intensive negotiation to secure South African and Swapo agreement on elections and independence.

Provision

Its principle provision was the establishment of the UN Transition Assistance Group (Untag) to help ensure "the early independence of Namibia through free and fair elections under the supervision and control of the United Nations"

The resolution approved a report by the then UN Secretary-General, Dr Kurt Waldheim, which estimated that Untag could cost about R300-million. The financing of the multinational joint military and civilian force would have to be borne by UN member states, Dr Waldheim said.

South Africa has frequently expressed reservations about the role

of Untag, which a subsequent UN report said could number 7 500 men. South Africa has maintained that given the explicit UN endorsement of Swapo as "the sole authentic representative" of the people of the territory, the blue-helmeted UN contingent would be seen as a pro-Swapo force

UN involvement, including the increasingly expensive deployment of Untag, is questioned by reports suggesting that South Africa might opt for a force drawn from African states to oversee the independence process

Negotiated

Other aspects generally referred to under the umbrella of resolution 435 are actually agreements negotiated between South Africa and the five Western nations appointed by the UN as a "contact group"

These centre on a seven-month pre-election period during which South African and Swapo military forces would be withdrawn

Untag would have a role in monitoring both the first four months of demilitarization and in the subsequent three-month election period

These arrangements have not, however, been formally endorsed in any UN resolution although they are regarded as part of the internationally-agreed basis for SWA/Namibian independence

RDM 16/8/84 (221)

Mutiny in Swapo ranks reported

By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — Insurgents of Swapo's military wing, the Peoples' Liberation Army of Namibia, Plan, have been engaged in military battles with Angolan Fapla troops in two separate incidents, one involving a mutiny by Plan men, according to reports here yesterday

The reports, published in two local newspapers, the Republikein and the Windhoek Advertiser, coincide with well-sourced informa-

tion received by the Africa Bureau confirming the incidents.

And South West Africa Territory Force Headquarters announced yesterday that three Swapo insurgents had been shot dead by Security Force units close to the Etosha Pan Game Park on Wednesday

The three were shot dead on the farm Leeudrink, 25km south of the Ovambo war zone, near the Etosha border.

The Republikein reported yesterday that Plan fighters based at Lubango in southern

Angola had mutinied

Information reaching the Africa Bureau is that the mutiny took place near Lubango, and that the mutiny had been put down by Angolan Fapla troops at the request of Swapo's high command

The Republikein speculated yesterday that, according to reports received from "informed Ovambo sources", "Swapo is split into two distinct camps.

"The one group is sick of the extended military strug-

gle, and the other group reckons Swapo must, for old time's sake, throw everything into the struggle"

Both the Advertiser and the Republikein reported in lead stories yesterday that Angolan troops had engaged Swapo insurgents moving through southern Angola last week, and that some had been killed in the clash.

The Republikein speculated that "the possibility exists that the Fapla force was on its way to join the joint South African and Angolan Monitoring Force

16/3/84
Robben Island: Namibian citizens
2a1 Hansard Q 61 652
*15 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister
of Justice

(a) What are the names of the Namibian citizens who were in prisons on Robben Island as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) when are they due to be released in each case?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

It is not in the interest of prisoners in general, or of their families or other relatives that the names of prisoners should be released for general information. However, it can be confirmed that on 15 March 1984 there were (35) thirty-five prisoners from SWA/Namibia serving sentences in Robben Island Prison. The sentences of these prisoners vary from (8) eight years imprisonment to imprisonment for life.

Without taking the possibility of remission of sentence which is considered from time to time, into account, prisoners serving determinate sentences will be released on the following dates:

1 August 1986	—	1
2 August 1986	—	1
8 February 1988	—	10
14 July 1989	—	1
21 August 1989	—	3
14 July 1992	—	1
14 November 1996	—	2

In addition to the above mentioned 35 prisoners there is another prisoner from SWA/Namibia who is at present incarcerated at Pretoria Prison. I am, however, prepared to furnish the hon member for Houghton with the names in respect of each of these dates.

Swapo 'in fights with Angolans'

CAK Tmx 16/3/80

From TONY WEAVER
WINDHOEK — Guerillas of Swapo's military wing, the Peoples' Liberation Army of Namibia (Plan), have been engaged in military battles with Angolan Fapla troops in two separate incidents — one involving a mutiny by Plan men, according to re-

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And South West Africa Territory Force Headquarters announced yesterday that three Swapo guerillas had been shot dead by security-force units close to the Etosha Pan Game Park.

On a farm

They were killed late on Wednesday afternoon on the farm Leeudrink, 25km south of the Ovambo war zone and on the Etosha border.

The three were part of a group of nine who penetrated the white farming area around Tsumeb on February 15, two of whom were shot dead earlier this month.

The Republikein reported yesterday that Plan guerillas based near Lubango in southern Angola had mutinied.

Information reaching Windhoek is that the mutiny took place at the Tobias Hamjeko training camp 16km from Lubango, and that it had been put down by Angolan Fapla troops at the

request of the Swapo high command.

The Republikein speculated yesterday that, according to reports received from "informed Ovambo sources", "the Swapo's are split into two distinct camps".

"One group is sick of the extended military struggle, and the other group reckons Swapo must, for old time's sake, throw everything into the struggle."

But no independent confirmation of this could be obtained yesterday, and the reasons for the alleged mutiny remain obscure.

Both the Advertiser and the Republikein reported in their main stories yesterday that Angolan government troops had engaged Swapo guerillas moving through southern Angola last week, and that some guerillas had died.

The Republikein speculated that "the possibility exists that the Fapla force was on its way to join the joint (South African and Angolan) monitoring force, but no mention is made in the reports of South African involvement in the incident."

SWATF Headquarters said last week that there were now "over 800" Swapo guerillas operating in the the northern SWA/Namibian war zones, and 33 guerillas had been shot dead in the past week.

fords

(121) RDM 17/3/84

Swapo fighters killed by Angola

WINDHOEK — Angolan Army units have engaged and killed Swapo fighters attempting to move through southern Angola towards South West Africa, according to reports in two Windhoek newspapers

The reports appeared yesterday in the independent English language Windhoek Advertiser and Die Republiek

Defence headquarters in Windhoek would not comment on the reports, which said units of the Angolan army had shot dead Swapo fighters who were trying to move southwards from north of Cuvélai

A joint monitoring commission to oversee the disengagement of South African forces from southern Angola

is based at Cuvélai, about 200km north of the SWA border

Under the terms of an agreement signed between South Africa and Angola in Lusaka last month, Pretoria will withdraw its forces from southern Angola while the Luanda government undertakes to prevent Swapo using its territory as a springboard for raids into SWA

The Press reports said it could not be ascertained whether the Swapo insurgents had been killed by Angolans working in co-operation with the commission

The report in Die Republiek also said Angolan army units had put down a mutiny at a Swapo camp. Defence headquarters again declined to comment — Sapa-Reuter

Swapo denies clashes with Angola

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E. Post

17/3/84

WINDHOEK — Swapo denied knowledge of any fighting between its guerillas and members of the Angolan defence force, a Swapo spokesman in Lusaka said this morning.

The Lusaka representative, Mr Aaron Muchumba, was commenting on reports this week that heavy fighting had broken out between Angolan regular forces, Fapla, and members of Swapo's fighting wing, the Peoples' Liberation Army of Namibia (Plan).

The reports, published in two Windhoek dailies, the Windhoek Advertiser and Die Republikein, said the fighting had taken place in the south of Angola at the town of Cuvelai.

A joint monitoring commission to oversee the disengagement of South African forces from southern Angola is based at Cuvelai, about 200km north of the SWA/Namibian border.

Under the terms of an agreement signed between South Africa and Angola in Lusaka last month, Pretoria will withdraw its forces from southern Angola while the Luanda government undertakes to prevent Swapo using its territory as a springboard for raids into SWA/Namibia.

The Press reports said it could not be ascertained if

the Swapo insurgents had been killed by Angolans working in co-operation with the commission.

The Republikein said there had been a mutiny among Plan members at the "Jumbo" base near the town of Lubango and the Angolan Government had to call in Fapla to restore peace.

In Windhoek, Swapo's secretary for foreign affairs, Mr Nico Bessinger, said the home office had no facts "to deny or confirm" the reports. He said he had first read of the fighting after his return to Windhoek from a meeting with the Swapo leader in Lusaka, Mr Sam Nujoma, earlier this week.

The SWA territorial force would not comment.

Meanwhile Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos arrives in Havana today for talks with Cuban leader, Dr Fidel Castro, amid growing doubts about Cuba's future role in Angola because of last month's agreement with South Africa.

As many as 25 000 Cuban troops are stationed in Angola where they have supported its Marxist Government for almost nine years.

Cuban officials would make no comment about the possibility of bringing the troops home.

New white ^{staff} group formed in Namibia

19/3/84
The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — A new white right-wing resistance movement has been formed in Namibia to counter moves towards internationally recognised independence for the territory.

The establishment of the "Wit Bevrydingsfront" ("White Liberation Front") was announced at the weekend.

The WBF motto is "My God, my people, my land, South West Africa."

The insignia of the WBF is a white horse and its leader is known by that name in Afrikaans, "Die Wit Perd".

The WBF is super confidential and strives to restore white self-determination and sovereignty.

Newspapers here are comparing the WBF to the developments in 1978, when many thought independence for Namibia, under United Nations supervision, was just around the corner.

That year white right-wingers in a organisation launched a hand grenade attack on Windhoek's Masonic Lodge, killing one man and injuring several others.

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Pik reacts to offer with caution

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

THE announcement that Cuba is willing to withdraw its troops from Angola under certain conditions means that the tripartite accord agreed to between South Africa, Angola and the United States in Lusaka can go another step forward

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, today declined to react significantly to reports from Havana about an offer to withdraw Cuban troops on certain conditions

All that a spokesman for the department would say was that the full text of a statement was being awaited before the department could react

NUJOMA'S APPEAL

Mr Botha was also cautious in his reaction to an appeal by the Swapo leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, for urgent and direct talks between Swapo and the South African Government on the South West African dispute

Mr Nujoma did so in an interview from Lusaka

Mr Botha said "I do not consider it advantageous for the initiatives launched by the South African and Angolan Governments to promote peace in the border area continually to react to the public pronouncements of individual leaders of South West Africa"

the following day Mrs Verity had apologised for the noise the previous night and showed him a bruise on her arm Mr van der Merwe said her face appeared to be swollen.

Earlier the court heard how seven-year-old Tammy Verity who died at her father's hands had thought "hg was terrific".

Mrs Cherry Wilkinson, girlfriend of alleged murderer, Mr John Verity, told the court that at the time of the killing of his former wife Janet, and daughter, his feelings towards his daughter were very intense and loving

Mrs Wilkinson, mother of two teenaged daughters, described under cross-examination how Mrs Verity had phoned her at 5.30 am a week before she died

It was the second time Mrs Wilkinson had received a call from Mrs Verity.

Threatened

"She told me she was very worried about John and that he had threatened to kill her two children."

Mrs Wilkinson said Mrs Verity believed her former husband had psychiatric problems

In her evidence Mrs Wilkinson said Mr Verity had arrived at her home after the alleged murders He was shouting "I have done a terrible thing, a terrible thing"

"He was not in a reasonable state", said the softly-spoken Mrs Wilkinson, who was repeatedly asked by Mr Justice van Heerden to raise her voice (Turn to Page 3, col 1)

Record field for the Two Oceans

Staff Reporter

THE field for the Argus-56km Two Oceans Marathon a record.

The number of entries processed by the organising Celtic Harriers, for the April event, one of the most popular ultra-distance road races South Africa, reached 3 623 a day and could rise to 3 700

Last year 3 000 runners went to the start

Mr Chet Sainsbury, chairman of the Two Oceans Committee 1984 and race director, said "The number of entries exceeds our expectations We are delighted"

The final figure will be known later in the week. Entries postmarked last Saturday — the closing date — are expected.

Belhar man shot — two arrested

Crime Reporter

A BELHAR man, Mr Eric Martins, 26, was shot in the chest early today

He was taken to hospital and is reported to be in a satisfactory condition after treatment

Police were called to Nevada Circle, Belhar, at 10.30 Two men in their 20s were arrested in connection with charge of attempted murder.

Bird-lovers shocked by the shooting

Staff Reporter

BIRD-watchers at Rondevlei Sanctuary have protested because they saw a warden shoot two dogs, killing one and seriously wounding the other.

The warden, Mr Howard Langley, said the visitors should hold the dogs' owners responsible — not Rondevlei authorities

The dogs recently savaged a small buck in the sanctuary and were eating newly hatched ducklings when they were shot, he said

Mr David Hill, a visitor to the sanctuary at the weekend, said he was standing on the observation

platform when a warden went past carrying a rifle.

Another bird-watcher told him the warden was going to shoot two dogs in the vle.

There were several shots and dogs were heard yelping and howling

Later Mr Hill saw a dog, bleeding profusely from the mouth, trotting along a path. The wounded dog was also seen by a pack of Rondebosch Cubs who had been bird-watching from inside a hide.

The dog was finally tracked down in the grounds and shot a second time by the warden to "put it out of its misery"

Mr Langley said that visitors shooting, but added they have been happy to have dogs killed if they were ripping apart a duckling in the week.

"At the time of the shooting dogs were eating a large number of newly hatched ducklings. I saw them the whole of the week a perfect opportunity he said.

He said dogs who were responsible for wiping out the Cape partridge nesting sites and damaging nests and eggs

They also chased

Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA — South African interest in Mozambique discussions had been

Argus interest in Mozambique ports to Maputo

2/2
7/1

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ARCUS 20/3/84
Cuba agrees
to gradual
withdrawal'
from Angola

HAVANA — Cuba has agreed to a gradual withdrawal of its estimated 25 000 troops in Angola provided certain conditions are met, an official announcement said here today

A joint statement signed by President Fidel Castro and visiting Angolan President Mr José Eduardo dos Santos, said the main conditions were

- Unilateral withdrawal of South African soldiers from Angolan territory

- Acceptance of United Nations rulings calling for the withdrawal of South African troops from SWA/Namibia and its "true" independence

- Ending of all acts of aggression against Angola by South Africa, the United States and its allies and an end to aid for "counter-revolutionaries"

"SOVEREIGNTY"

"The governments of Cuba and Angola reiterate that they shall restart, on their own decision and exercising their sovereignty, the implementation of the gradual withdrawal . as soon as the conditions are met," the joint declaration said.

It said neither country had yielded from previously held positions on the removal of the troops from the former Portuguese colony, now ruled by Marxists

It said "the heroic resistance of the Angolan people, firmly backed by their international allies", had forced "the imperialist aggressors to accept negotiations on new grounds"

The declaration came after three days of talks between Mr Castro and Mr dos Santos, who hurried to Havana following a ceasefire agreement between Angola and South Africa

A brief official note complementing the declaration said both governments hoped and believed the initiative could act as "a basis for peace in Southern Africa".

The declaration said that meeting the conditions would merely mean respecting "the norms of international law and of the United Nations Charter"

Diplomats and Western analysts had speculated that Angola would ask Cuba to remove its troops as part of a regional peace plan, ending South Afri-

8 minut neighbor

Staff Reporter

THE liaison officer to the Mayor of Cape Town today described in the Supreme Court in Cape Town the "dull thuds and screams" he heard the night his neighbour, Mrs Janet Verity, died.

Mr Hendrick Schalk van der Merwe, of Wynberg, was testifying in the trial of Mr John Verity, 34, who is charged with murdering his former wife, Mrs Janet Verity, and their daughter, Tamsyn, 7

He has pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Mr van der Merwe said when he returned home at midnight on November 16, he heard a noise from Mrs Verity's bedroom.

"There were sudden blows like someone hitting somebody with a belt They were dull thuds," he said.

Mr van der Merwe said he heard Mrs Verity screaming "no, no, please stop, please don't"

This carried on for about eight minutes and was accompanied by blows He said that after she had stopped screaming the thuds continued At no stage did he hear Tamsyn's voice

After the noise had stopped he had gone to listen against the wall because he found it strange that it was suddenly so quiet.



Mr John Verity



Tamsyn Verity

"At times beforehand when they fought the deceased had always started crying afterwards. Now it was dead quiet," he said

Asked whether he had heard previous fights, Mr van der Merwe said he had, the first being in June last year.

"I was woken up by the deceased and the accused screaming at each other Mrs Verity was shouting 'No babe, I won't, I promise I won't'"

He described another incident at midnight in August when he heard slaps and Mrs Verity shouting "I will telephone my parents" Mr van der Merwe then switched on music to drown out the noise

The only

Swapo

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Appeals to S.A. for talks

WINDHOEK—Swapo's president, Mr Sam Nujoma, has appealed to the South African Government to engage in urgent talks with Swapo to bring about peace and resolve the South West African dispute.

gotation 'can there be peace?' he asked

Botha regime to talk to Swapo and resolve the problem, he said

In an exclusive interview with Sapa in Windhoek Mr Nujoma said there was a need to 'create a climate of peace' in preparation for national unity in South West Africa

'We want a peaceful Namibia in which blacks and whites will consider themselves as one nation,' he said

'We all need each other in Namibia and must be united

Conflict

'There will be room for all in a free Namibia under Swapo

'We do not want racial conflict as in South Africa'

Mr Nujoma dismissed as untrue reports that Swapo was divided over the South West Africa issue, or that the organisation would enlist outside help to assist it in the military struggle

'The armed struggle is the sole responsibility of the Namibian people under Swapo,' he said

Nobody could be singled out in the fight for independence

'It is our own struggle. We have no intention of recruiting foreigners as

South Africa is doing,' Mr Nujoma said

Asked whether local news reports were true that faction fighting had erupted in Angola among members of Swapo's military wing Mr Nujoma said 'It is enemy propaganda. Swapo is as united as ever'

The organisation's collective leadership provided 'enough room for all in Swapo'

No power

Mr Nujoma said Swapo remained committed to direct talks with South Africa on South West Africa, but he dismissed the Multi Party Conference on the future of the territory as 'a creation of the Botha regime' and an effort to revive the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance

In any colonial situation there had to be talks between 'the colonial power' and the party that is fighting for independence'

'We have nothing to do with the Multi-Party Conference, which had no power in South West Africa he said

We can only talk to South Africa, which is the colonial power in the territory'

Mr Nujoma said the disident leader of the break-away Swapo Democrats Mr Andreas Shipanga, and the leader of the SWA National Union Mr Moses Katjuongua — both represented in the last party conference — had betrayed the cause of South West Africa

In a democratic exercise, parties had the right to disagree, but Swapo did not consider the Multi-Party Conference a threat, because 'Swapo is for the people of Namibia', Mr Nujoma said — (Sapa)

KAM 20384
Nujoma
chops (221)
Toivo
to size

London Bureau

LONDON. — The first public hint that a chilly relationship exists between Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma, and one of Swapo's founders, Mr Herman Toivo-ja Toivo, has been given by Mr Nujoma himself in a television interview in Zambia.

Mr Toivo, released from Robben Island where he served 16 years of a 20-year sentence, flew to Lusaka to meet Mr Nujoma within days of his release from prison on March 1.

Even before he met Mr Toivo, Mr Nujoma was pointing out that Mr Toivo had never held the office of president of Swapo, a position he has held since Swapo's formal inception on April 19, 1980.

In Sunday's interview, Mr Nujoma cut Mr Toivo down to size still further by saying there was a "chance" for him to ascend in the "hierarchy" if he stood for higher office in Swapo elections.

Observers interpret the tone of Mr Nujoma's remarks as indicating he is not enamoured with Mr Toivo's appearance on the scene.

Meanwhile, the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, yesterday declined to comment on an appeal by Mr Nujoma for urgent, direct talks between Swapo and the South African Government on the SWA/Namibia dispute, Sapa reports.

● See Page 2

Ja Toivo back in Namibia 'within days'

CAPL THIAS
20/3/84
221

WINDHOEK. — Swapo founder member, Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo, would return to SWA/Namibia within days, the leader of Swapo, Mr Sam Nujoma, said yesterday

In a telephone interview from Lusaka, Mr Nujoma said Mr ja Toivo had been received at a Swapo rally in the Zambian capital soon after his release from jail "as a hero of Namibia"

Mr ja Toivo, as a member of the central committee and the politburo of Swapo, was in "the higher hierarchy of our party," but his future role in the SWA/Namibian struggle would have to be decided by Swapo's executive

"It is not for me to decide but you must remember that ja Toivo has just come out of jail and he needs a rest," Mr Nujoma said

Mr ja Toivo, who was Swapo's regional secretary in northern SWA/Namibia before he was jailed in South Africa, is visiting Mr Nujoma in Lusaka

'Son of the struggle'

Mr Nujoma said there was no truth in speculation that Mr ja Toivo's release would cause a power struggle in Swapo

"There is no conflict Our leadership is solid, and we welcome him with open arms," he said

There was also no difference in views between Swapo's leadership outside SWA/Namibia and that inside the country, Mr Nujoma said

"Whatever Swapo's leaders in Windhoek said is correct," Mr Nujoma added

He said he and Mr ja Toivo had had fruitful discussions with the President of Tanzania and chairman of the "frontline" states, Mr Julius Nyerere, in Dar es Salaam at the weekend

"Toivo was overjoyed to meet Mr Nyerere for the first time," Mr Nujoma said

President Nyerere was briefed on the military and political situation concerning SWA/Namibia

Mr Nujoma said Mr ja Toivo "is a great son of the struggle and a hero of the Namibian people He will be in Namibia within a few days" — Sapa

WINDHOEK — An American-Angolan meeting is on the cards which could open the way for United Nations-supervised independence for Namibia — or pose a problem for South Africa over implementing Security Council Resolution 435.

The Americans will be seeking clarification of last night's Havana statement in which Cuba's President Fidel Castro and his Angolan counterpart, Mr Jose Eduardo dos Santos, issued four conditions for Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola.

South African and American diplomatic sources have greeted the Havana declaration cautiously — both pointing out that, at face value at least, the conditions do not appear to be new.

What is new is that for the first time Havana has associat-

ed itself with President dos Santos's conditions. They are the same four conditions that President dos Santos set in Luanda during the visit by United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, in August last year:

- Cuban troops will gradually withdraw from Angola once South Africa begins implementation of Resolution 435.

- South Africa should unilaterally withdraw its troops from Angolan territory.

US is hoping to clarify vote issue

(221) Staw 20/3/84

- South Africa (and America) should refrain from acts of aggression against the MPLA Government.

- South Africa (and America) should stop giving aid to the Angolan rebel movement, Unita.

South African official sources say Pretoria is still intent on a "firm agreement on Cuban troop withdrawal before considering going ahead with implementing Resolution 435"

Should this agreement be

reached, given a strict timetable and other tactical commitments, South Africa would be prepared to begin a simultaneous, synchronised withdrawal of South African military forces inside Namibia, as stipulated in Resolution 435, the sources say.

The withdrawal would be on a pro rata basis, with half the Cuban troops having left Angola by the time half the South African forces had left Namibia.

There are estimated to be between 20 000 and 25 000 Cuban troops in Angola, while there are thought to be about half that number of South African troops in Namibia.

Should the agreement on Cuban troop withdrawal be reached, it is likely to leave South Africa with the difficult decision of implementing Resolution 435, even if it is not yet politically prepared for that.

Nujoma snub highlights divisions in Swanu ranks

(221)

Star

The Star Bureau

20/3/84

WINDHOEK — Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma rejected a secret meeting with Namibia's Swanu party leadership in Lusaka at the weekend, it is learnt from reliable sources in Windhoek

The rebuff, a night before the Swanu delegation was to have flown to Zambia on Friday, has sent prospects of an imminent two-way meeting between Swapo and the Namibian Multi-Party Conference (MPC) into a nosedive.

Swanu is one of the founders of the seven-member MPC but there is strong division in its ranks over the party's involvement

It is believed that Swanu president Mr Moses Katjuongua, who was to have headed the delegation, had hoped the contact with Mr Nujoma would open the way for an MPC-Swapo meeting soon.

But Mr Nujoma sent a message to Swanu that he would see the delegation only if it renounced its membership of the MPC.

Swapo's rebuttal of Mr Katjuongua came after a secret meeting in Lusaka last week between Mr Nujoma and four anti-MPC Swanu members.

Angolan pact in jeopardy

CMT Torts 21/3/84 (11) (221)

By MICHAEL ACOTT
Political Correspondent

SOUTH AFRICA's relations with Angola went from cautious friendship to crisis last night following official Angolan backing of Swapo and the African National Congress.

An angry statement by the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, countered cautious hopes that Angola was willing to send home the Cuban troops and thus facilitate a settlement of the lingering SWA/Namibia dispute.

The government has now seen the full text of the joint declaration in Havana on Monday by the Angolan President, Mr Eduardo dos Santos, and President Fidel Castro of Cuba.

It is not particularly worried by conditions set by the two presidents for the withdrawal of Cuban forces. They are not new and officials do not regard them as necessarily precluding agreement with Angola.

Doubts

But the government believes a section of the statement not previously reported in full raises doubts about the willingness of the Angolan Government to keep its agreement with South Africa.

That agreement, made in Lusaka last month, has led to the formation of a joint South African-

Angolan force to monitor the military "disengagement" in southern Angola, including neutralizing Swapo and ANC forces in the area.

South Africa believes the agreement, and with it the progress towards peace in Angola and ultimately the prospects of a SWA/Namibian settlement, has now been jeopardized.

There was speculation last night that the Angolan statement might have been prompted by Soviet anger at last week's South African-Mozambique peace pact, or by a radical faction in the Angolan Government wanting to stop a possible South African accord with Angola.

The government has been angered by President Dos Santos expressing admiration for and solidarity with "the heroic struggle being waged by the peoples of Namibia and South Africa under the direction of their sole and legal representatives, Swapo and the ANC".

Mr Botha asked in a statement how the An-

golan Government could co-operate in a joint force which had already engaged Swapo guerrillas in southern Angola, and at the same time support Swapo in this way.

"It is evident from the statement that the Angolan Government identifies itself with Swapo's aggression against South West Africa and the ANC's violent activities against South Africa," he said.

He also made it clear that the South African Government regarded the statement, signed by President Dos Santos and President Castro on Monday, as more than predictable emotional rhetoric.

Mr Botha said South Africa was still prepared to implement the United Nations settlement plan for SWA/Namibia on condition there was agreement on a Cuban withdrawal from Angola. He repeated his proposal for a conference of all parties to the conflict in Angola and SWA/Namibia.

Critical

"However, before there can be any progress on these questions, the South African Government will have to obtain an urgent clarification of the Angolan Government's position in the light of the critical situation which has been brought about by the Angolan-Cuban statement," he said.

"In particular, it will have to establish whether this joint statement constitutes a repudiation of the Lusaka Agreement and whether it indicates a call for the end to the activities of the Joint Monitoring Commission by the Luanda regime."

Observers believe this last sentence is the key one and expect the United States Government and President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia to be asked to mediate.

If Luanda indicates the agreement with South Africa still holds, the peace plan can be saved in spite of the Havana statement.

● Moves point to pull-out of Cubans, page 7

● See leading article, page 14

JMC 'clashes with Swapo'

CAPE TOWN

21/3/84
Political Staff

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JOINT patrols of South African and Angolan military forces had clashed with Swapo guerillas in Southern Angola on at least three occasions since the beginning of the month, it was disclosed in Cape Town last night.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said eight members of Swapo and two members of the Joint Monitoring Commission (JMC) had been killed in the clashes and five members of the JMC had been injured.

The JMC was set up at a meeting in Lusaka last month by Angola and South Africa to monitor military disengagement in Southern Angola as a prelude to a SWA/Namibia settlement.

There were suggestions last week that JMC operations had been carried out against Swapo, but they could not be confirmed.

Last night Mr Botha said "A number of incidents resulting from Swapo activities were brought to the commission's attention and practical action is being taken to counteract Swapo infiltration."

He said there had been clashes between mixed JMC patrols and Swapo elements on March 8, 11 and 12.

Mr Botha added that the South African component on the JMC was satisfied "at this stage" that "adequate steps" were being taken to resolve violations of the terms of the agreement reached between Angola and South Africa in Lusaka on February 16, "including the removal of Swapo from the area monitored by the commission."

It is reliably understood that the members of the JMC who were killed in the clashes were Angolan troops.

AMN 2/13/84

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The corporate power-hold

JOHN MADELY in London

STANLEY ADAMS suffers from the worst kind of nightmare — the sort that turns out to be real rather than a dream

It began in 1973, when Adams told the European Economic Commission about illicit trading practices of the giant international drug company Hoffman-La Roche

Adams had worked for the Swiss-based company for nine years and had recently been promoted to world product manager

Although he enjoyed the luxurious lifestyle which goes with one of the world's top commercial jobs, some of his company's practices alarmed him, especially a policy of price-fixing and market-sharing with Roche's competitors, and an oppressive control of the world-wide vitamin market

Adams had his opportunity to curb such practices when Switzerland signed a free trade agreement with the European Economic Community (EEC)

For Stanley Adams, however, blowing the whistle on Hoffman-La Roche wrecked his life

Adams left Roche and planned to start pig farming in Italy. In December 1974 he and his family were crossing the border from Italy into Switzerland when he was suddenly arrested

Given no reason for his arrest, Adams was put into solitary confinement in a Swiss jail. Roche had lodged a complaint that had led to Adams' arrest

In the appalling days that followed, his wife Marilene tried unsuccessfully to contact her husband. She was interrogated by Swiss authorities and told that, if convicted, Stanley Adams faced up to 20 years in jail

On what charge? Adams believed that he was doing his duty to consumers of Roche products that he was doing by exposing the firm's practices. But in Switzerland, big business is, it seems, a matter of national security — so Marilene Adams was told that her husband faced charges of industrial espionage and treason

To this day, no one knows what pressure she was put under by the Swiss authorities. All that is known is that Marilene Adams committed suicide

Lying in prison bewildered and dazed, Adams was not informed of his wife's suicide until two days later. He was then denied the right to attend her funeral

When at last released on bail three months later, Stanley Adams' nightmare went on. The bank facilities previously arranged for his new business in Italy were not forthcoming

He was unpopular for interviews he gave that told of the connection between Italian politicians and Roche over the dioxin chemical scandal in Seveso

Given three years suspended sentence in Switzerland, Adams won the unanimous backing of the European Parliament for his actions, but nonetheless, faced bankruptcy

The EEC paid him a paltry £20 000 (R35 000) for his pains — and it was the EEC who had betrayed Adams by disclosing what he had told them about Roche's practices

Now Stanley Adams has written it all down in a book, "Roche versus Adams". It is a horrific story of the power a large company has to effectively ruin a man's life, of the way an important Western country like Switzerland defends the illicit trading practices of its companies, and — not least — of the sheer bungling incompetence of the European Economic Commission

Adams worked for Roche for five years in Latin America, and has also travelled widely in other developing countries

He writes of the business practices of Roche which led him to complain to the EEC — of how Roche eliminated fair competition and of the prices it was able to charge

A Vitamin H product for example, that cost \$0.56 (about R0.56) a gram to produce, was sold at almost 20 times as much, at \$10 (R10) a gram

His book gives revealing insights into the way Hoffman-La Roche operates in the developing world

Says Adams "When news came of an influenza epidemic, for instance in India, instead of putting vitamin C out in greater quantities, we (Roche) would control the quantities going out and usually increase the price"

Government economists in Colombia were puzzled as to why pharmaceutical companies were keen to expand when they appeared to be making only 6% profit on their activities

An investigation revealed that foreign owned international firms were overcharging their Colombia subsidiaries for ingredients by 155%

Labrum, made by Roche, was "over-priced by a staggering 6 478%" says Adams

As they were being overcharged, the Colombian subsidiaries were making only a low profit

Had the internationalists been charging their subsidiaries the right price, then those subsidiaries would have been making 79%, not 6% profit

So Colombia was cheated out of taxes on profits "In moral terms", Adams writes, "this amounts to exploitation"

"The book is a 'trust' for all who are interested in the activities of international companies: it should put to rest any idea that such companies are in the Third World to help development efforts

Says Adams "The companies are not there for the good of human kind. They are there to make a profit."

Adams lives in Britain where he continues his struggle for justice against huge organisations that have damaged him — "not only for me" he says, "but for other potential whistle blowers who think 'it's not worth it' and keep silent"

"We need them. The fiercer the pressures to keep silent, the more urgent the need is for people to speak out."

GEMINI



ADAMS... victim of ruthless international companies after 'blowing the whistle'.

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SWA paper quits NPU 'in disgust'

From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK. — SWA/Namibia's controversial weekly newspaper, the Windhoek Observer, has "quit in disgust" its membership of the Newspaper Press Union, the "watchdog" newspaper body set up by South Africa's newspaper groups.

The editor, Mr Hannes Smith, was summoned to appear before an executive meeting of the NPU in a Cape Town hotel yesterday, but he refused to attend, and instead tendered his newspaper's resignation from the union.

The newspaper's resignation is the climax of a long-running feud between the newspaper and the Ned Geref Kerk in SWA/Namibia.

The Church last year lodged a strong complaint with the South African Press Council objecting to the weekly placing of buxom back-page nudes and sizzling sex stories in the Observer.

The Press Council earlier this year ruled that the nude photographs were indeed objectionable and ordered the Observer to cease publication of them, and to publish in full the council's ruling.

Mr Smith published the ruling — in a manner which resulted in him being summoned to appear before the executive committee of the NPU, the body which controls the press council.

For the first time in the Observer's history, Mr Smith ran a full-colour back page nude on February 25 this year, with the heading: "Judge's scathing ruling on back-page girls — inside".

"Inside", on page 17, Mr Smith printed yet another nude picture, under two headlines: "She will remain, hell or high water," and: "NG Kerk triumphs over Smith of the Observer in hearings." The top of the page reported the findings of the press council.

Mr Smith also vowed that if forced by law to scrap his nudes, he would publish each week details of the private lives of Windhoek's leading church personalities.

Also on page 17 he launched a scathing attack on the Press Council and the Press Union, accusing them of prejudice.

Mr Smith tendered his resignation "in disgust", and said yesterday that it did not bother him that he would be an "outcast in the newspaper world".

"I am an outcast and determined to remain one. I am going it alone, for such is my fate. What is left for me before I enter the incinerator of the Windhoek Crematorium? Quite simple To stand up in defence of the truth."

Shot: Security man acquitted

Staff Reporter

A FORMER nightclub security manager who fired a shot at a fleeing man who had assaulted a "bouncer" was yesterday acquitted in the Regional Court on a charge of attempted murder.

The magistrate, Mr JM Lemmer, found that Mr Hans Erik Peterman, 23, of Sea Point, had fired the shot with the intention of effecting an arrest.

Mr Peterman had previously pleaded not guilty of attempting to murder Mr Colin Horne at Rita's nightclub, Bree Street, Cape Town, on

nightclub at 2am and were refused entry. He then punched a "bouncer" — who had to receive stitches — on the mouth and ran away.

Mr Horne returned to the nightclub. Mr Peterman asked him what had happened, but he again fled.

When Mr Horne returned to the nightclub for the third time, Mr Peterman called him and said he wanted to talk to him. Mr Horne ran off again and heard Mr Peterman shout three warnings. He had heard a shot and later saw he had received a flesh wound.

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ADM 22/3/84

Swapo, Swanu have held talks in secret

By PETER KENNY
Mail Africa Bureau

A SECRET meeting between the South West Africa People's Organisation (Swapo) and the South West Africa National Union (Swanu) took place in an undisclosed African capital recently

Swapo and Swanu are the oldest South West African nationalist parties

The leader of Swanu, Mr Moses Katjuongua, said in Windhoek yesterday he would call a Press conference today on the subject

The meeting between

Swapo and Swanu did not involve members of Swanu, who are serving on the Multi-Party Conference, South West Africa's internal initiative to develop a constitution for an independent Namibia

A meeting between Mr Katjuongua, who is playing a major role in the MPC, and Swapo's president, Mr Sam Nujoma, did not materialise

According to sources in Windhoek, Swanu's general secretary, Mrs Nora Chase, and its former leader, Mr Gerson Ven, a former Robben Island prisoner, were

among those who met the two Swapo leaders, apparently in Lusaka

Both Mrs Chase and Mr Ven are known to have been opposed to the participation of Swanu in the MPC and neither of them has been seen at any sittings of the MPC

There have been rumours in Windhoek that Mrs Chase and Mr Ven might join Swapo, but these have not been confirmed

Swanu, an older political party than Swapo, is considered to be a largely Herero-based intellectual party

While Swapo received much of its backing from Moscow in the '60s, Swanu was backed by Peking

If Swanu splits it would be a blow to the MPC, which is relying heavily on the image fostered by more Leftwing-oriented parties like Swanu, Mr Andreas Shipanga's Swapo Democrats and the Damara Council of Mr Justus Garoeb

The MPC invited Swapo to join its ranks some time ago, but Swapo has so far not responded

By being starved of its

guerrilla bases in Angola, Swapo may be forced to take a markedly different approach if it is to keep its profile high in the future

The return to South West Africa of its founder, Mr Herman Toivo Jà Toivo, freed after serving 16 years of an 18-year sentence, could help maintain Swapo's image

There is also the possibility that if Mr Toivo is not content with Mr Nujoma's performance, he could challenge his leadership from inside the party

End looming for Namibia's Federal Party

By Peter Honey,
The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — It looks like Namibia's Federal Party has reached the end of the road, with the retirement last weekend of its leader, Mr Bryan O'Linn.

One of the smallest political groups in the territory, the Federal Party is perhaps the one closest to South Africa's Progressive Federal Party.

Mr John Kirkpatrick, the party chairman, has been elected acting leader but he too has announced his intention to withdraw from active party politics.

The acting chairman is now Mr Thys Louw

Mr Kirkpatrick said this week that he intended convening a special congress of the party within the next three months to determine the Federal Party's future.

Although small in membership, the Federal Party has a loyal following, which has its roots in the early days of the territory's political awareness

The party was formed out of the defunct United National South West Party in the mid-1970s, when it became clear that the old Nat-Sap politics of the pre- and post-war era in Namibia were out of touch with the emergent politics of black nationalism.

The Federal Party did not take part in the national election of 1978, or in the ethnic elections of November 1980, as it considered these contrary to the provisions of UN Security Council Resolution 435.

"As a consequence (the party) lost many of its members, who supported parties which took part in those elections," Mr



Mr Bryan O'Linn

Kirkpatrick said.

But what it lacked in popular support it made up in diplomatic lobbies. Both Mr O'Linn and Mr Kirkpatrick are respected figures in Windhoek's legal fraternity.

Mr Kirkpatrick said Namibia had entered "an irreversible and inevitable final phase" which he believed would lead to independence for the territory far sooner than many people believed.

He said he intended proposing at the party congress that it must either decide to play a more active role in the territory's future or disband.

Mr O'Linn said he hoped South Africa would now have the courage to move towards internationally recognised independence by implementing Resolution 435 of 1978 in due course.

ANC viewpoint

He said the ANC was entitled to its viewpoint that the attainment of "freedom and democracy in South Africa" would be delayed unless countries in the region granted it their full support and the right to establish bases there.

"We ourselves would have felt like them had we been the party affected — that's only natural

"But we have also pointed out to the ANC that we are a very vulnerable country and that we haven't got the

They provoked South African attack

He also pointed out that the countries of Southern Africa were the only major contributors to the OAU liberation committee fund which channels money to the liberation movements

On his attitude towards violent change in South Africa he said

"That is a matter for the people of South Africa, their liberation movements and their leadership to decide

"We feel that as long as whatever form of struggle they decide to undertake is moral, justified and has the support of the people of South Africa, then who are we to deny them moral support?"

He supported the principle of an economic constellation of Southern African states but said he would not support South African participation in such a venture until it had a "sufficiently democratic" internal political system

He said Zimbabwe remained opposed to direct contact with South Africa at ministerial level although contacts between trade and security officials of the two countries continued as they had been doing for a long time

Zimbabwean security officials had complained to their South African counterparts about South African destabilization activities which he said included the "management of dissidents in Matabeleland" and the infiltration of saboteurs into Zimbabwe

He had not yet studied the text of the conditional offer by Angola and Cuba to withdraw Cuban troops from Angola, but said he had long been aware that Angola was prepared to start withdrawing Cubans on condition that South Africa also withdrew its troops and took steps towards implementing United Nations resolution 435 on SWA/Namibian independence

- 'Peace out of a barrel of a gun,' page 2
- ANC slates Maputo pact, page 6

West is cool over SWA peace

221
Cape Times 22/3/84

upset

By MICHAEL ACOTT
Political Correspondent

WHILE South Africa awaits an explanation from Angola about its support for Swapo and the African National Congress, Western diplomats do not believe the regional accord has suffered a serious setback.

They concede, however, that the South African Government has been genuinely angered by the statement issued in Havana earlier this week by President Dos Santos of Angola and President Castro of Cuba.

The Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, said on Tuesday night that "a critical situation" had arisen by what amounted to implicit Angolan repudiation of its agreement to monitor the military disengagement in southern Angola

He rejected as "unacceptable" the Cuban and Angolan statement that Swapo and the ANC were the sole and legal representatives of SWA/Namibia and South Africa respectively

It is understood that messages have been conveyed directly to the Angolan Government,

and through the United States and Zambian governments, seeking the "urgent clarification" Mr Botha demanded

But Western diplomats said yesterday they were not too concerned about the development, which South Africa sees as jeopardizing progress towards a settlement in SWA/Namibia by threatening a peaceful settlement with Angola

Annoyance

They believed the South African reaction was based only partly on genuine annoyance. Part of it they see as designed for internal political consumption in South Africa

Western governments believe the important part of the Havana statement is the preparedness to withdraw Cuban troops from Angola, not the formal statement of support for Swapo and the ANC

Analysts have pointed out that the conditions set by President Dos Santos and President Castro for a Cuban withdrawal from Angola have not been rejected by South Africa and could be resolved in further talks

Disgraced footballer takes overdose

LIMA, Peru — A soccer player who missed what would have been his team's winning goal committed suicide after being driven off the field by boos and catcalls from the fans, police said

Police in the north Peruvian city of Trujillo said on Tuesday that 19-year-old Aldo Durand died on Sunday from an overdose of insecticide

Earlier that afternoon, he had played a tough match for his soccer team, Deportivo Chau. The team was awarded a penalty kick. Durand lined up to carry it off but missed the goal that would have put Deportivo Chau ahead

Disgraced, Durand was hissed and booed by the fans and even by his own teammates, police said. He returned home and killed himself — UPI



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Police hunt for mystery leader of right-wingers

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By Peter Honey,
The Star Bureau

Star
22/3/84

WINDHOEK — Security Police here are looking for the mysterious "Wit Perd", the leader of a new right-wing white resistance movement in Namibia

When the formation of the "Wit Bevrydingsfront" (White Liberation Front) was announced at the weekend, an anonymous Press statement said its first task would be to "drive out, or destroy, United Nations troops and other alien invaders"

The statement was signed "Die Wit Perd"

A spokesman for the Security Police said they were investigating the matter.

"There appears to have been a threat of violence and that would be liable to prosecution," he said.

Asked about an older ultra right-wing group, the Wit Weerstandsbeweging, the spokesman said it appeared to be dormant

The Wit Weerstandsbeweging is believed to have been responsible for the hand grenade attack on Windhoek's masonic lodge in which one man was killed and several wounded in 1978.

SA's Namibian position seen ²²¹ to be ^{Star} unchanged

22/3/84 By Gerald L'Ange
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The United States considers South Africa's position on the Namibian settlement negotiations unchanged, despite what the Administrator-General, Dr Willem van Niekerk, said in an interview with the Washington Post, according to a State Department spokesman.

The spokesman yesterday noted that the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Pik Botha, had issued a statement clarifying Dr van Niekerk's remarks.

"Mr Botha says Dr van Niekerk has assured him that what was said (in the report yesterday) was not an accurate version of his remarks," the spokesman said.

No comment was available from the Washington Post.

The spokesman added "Mr Botha's statement makes clear South Africa's position that United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 cannot be implemented until agreement has been reached on a Cuban troop withdrawal, which represents no change in South Africa's position on the issue.

"We consider the foreign minister's remarks on the subject to be definitive.

"There is no change in the US position and we are seeking a regional settlement that involves implementation of Resolution 435. This will result in internationally recognised independence for Namibia.

"We know of no viable alternatives."

What Dr van Niekerk said in the interview in the Washington Post was that he saw no hope for Namibian independence in the immediate future. He did not think Angola would agree to the withdrawal of the Cubans.

The newspaper reported that the Administrator-General strongly suggested that South Africa was going ahead with a separate non-UN plan for Namibian independence.

'Swapo trying to destroy MPC'

By Peter Honey, The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — A barrage of bitter acrimony is developing in Namibian politics amid allegations that Swapo has been trying to destroy the fragile unity of the territory's Multi-Party Conference (MPC)

At the same time there are signs of impending crisis in the seven-member MPC over fundamental policy differences between parties to the left and the right in the conference

The president of the South West Africa National Union (Swanu), Mr Moses Katjuongua, yesterday accused the Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma of bribing senior Swanu members to tear their party

away from the MPC

At the same time, the president of the Swapo-Democrats, Mr Andreas Shipanga, who is also a founder member of the MPC, launched a vicious personal attack on Mr Nujoma, calling him "a human-eating shark"

The two black nationalist party leaders were responding to an earlier attack on them by Mr Nujoma from Lusaka, when he called them "traitors to the Namibian cause"

But Mr Katjuongua's counter-attack had a more specific purpose to distance himself from a recent meeting in Lusaka between leading dissidents within his own

party and the Swapo leadership

He said three senior Swanu functionaries had made a "clandestine and conspiratorial trip" to Lusaka to meet Mr Nujoma on March 7 and 8

There they had plotted with the exiled Swapo leadership to split Swanu, "as a means of undermining the MPC"

Swanu is one of the central parties in the MPC, but it is divided over the issue

Mr Katjuongua said Mr Nujoma had given the Swanu dissidents each R375 for "pocket money" and a further R2 000 to organise an emergency congress to oust the Katjuongua leadership and thereby draw Swanu away from the MPC

Swapo infiltrators hunted in Namibia

221
Sfaw
23/3/84

The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Security forces in northern Namibia's Owambo region have launched an extensive military operation to root out several hundred Swapo gueril-

las who have gone to ground in the operational area

The head of the Evangelical Lutheran Owambo/Kavango Church, which is supported by about a third of Namibia's

one million people, Bishop Kleopas Dumeni, said that the security forces began a widespread programme of detentions and interrogations in the region about a week ago.

A spokesman for the SWA Territory Force said today that this was "no more than a part of the operations following on the incursion into Namibia of a large number of terrorists a few weeks ago.

"Operations against these terrorists are obviously an ongoing process to protect the inhabitants of the territory and are not directed at innocent members of the local population."

Earlier, Bishop Dumeni, said that most of those detained in Owambo since March 15 had been young people, among them women

● See Page 7.



Garoeb ... siding with the winner?

NAMIBIA

Peace survives

The promising Namibian settlement drive has run into deep, though not unnavigable, waters. Despite the growling from Cape Town and Havana, it has not been fatally damaged

SA Foreign Minister Pik Botha's angry reaction to a statement by Cuban President Fidel Castro and Angolan President José Eduardo dos Santos, supporting Swapo and the ANC's "struggle against apartheid," is seen as a tactical move. It is therefore strong protest — not an indication of breakdown. Official sources in SA told the FM that the matter would be discussed directly with the Angolan government "in the very near future"

Leaving aside the rhetoric to which Botha objected, the Cuban declaration of conditional willingness to withdraw from Angola is seen as significant and of psycho-

logical importance. It was made at the end of Dos Santos's visit to Havana and in the same week that two MPLA soldiers died in clashes with Swapo men in the area in which the Joint Monitoring Commission (JMC) is operating.

Until two months ago, Swapo and MPLA soldiers fought side by side against SA soldiers in southern Angola, now they sometimes shoot each other

... must all realise that radical decisions are being taken by a number of African leaders," a diplomatic source told the FM "It would be unrealistic not to expect some rhetoric. There is a lot of facesaving to be done"

South African sources say the problem with the Havana statement is that it seems to go further than rhetoric, that it almost took the form of an international agreement. The FM was assured that SA would be satisfied with a statement by Angola that it stands by February's Lusaka agreement

In Namibia itself, a shake-up in the internal political arena is looming. Chief Justus Garoeb, leader of the Damara Council and one of the strongest leaders in the Multi-Party Conference (MPC), this week secretly visited Lusaka for talks with Swapo

leader Sam Nujoma. Sources close to Garoeb told the FM that he is "seriously considering" joining Swapo

Garoeb, who is under strong pressure from pro-Swapo elements in his party, is expected to announce his decision to colleagues in the MPC on Monday. If he joins Swapo, it will be a blow for the conference and others could follow

The FM was told that Nora Chase, the secretary general of Swanu, also an MPC party, and the past president of the organisation, Gerson Veni, held secret talks with Nujoma two weeks ago. They, too, are expected to join Swapo

Swanu president Moses Katjuongua also asked for a meeting, but was told that Nujoma would only see him if he denounced the MPC. Katjuongua had hoped to persuade Nujoma to hold talks with the MPC

□ Namibia also saw the emergence of a secret militant movement on the far right this week. It was formed at Otjwarongo and is called the White Liberation Front (WLF). It is said to incorporate an armed wing called the White Brigade. The leader is known as "the White Horse"

In its first statement, the movement threatened to "chase out or annihilate" any foreigners or UN troops who arrived in Namibia. It is possible the WLF has some support among rightwing radicals in the security forces — especially the commandos in the northern areas.

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FM 23/3/84

EEC forces Rembrandt to review UK link

~~1978~~ 220
23/3/84
The Star's Foreign Service

BRUSSELS — The European Commission has forced DE Anton Rupert's Rembrandt Group and Philip Morris of the US to restructure their substantial share and voting interests in London-based Rothmans International

The move brings Rothmans into line with the EEC's policies on competition. But West Germany is not satisfied.

The EEC began proceedings against Morris and Rembrandt after the US company bought half of Rembrandt's controlling interest in Rothmans in 1981.

The two companies have agreed to make substantial changes in the way the deal was structured. Rembrandt will separate their shareholdings and voting rights so that they will be unable to influence jointly the decisions of Rothmans.

The EEC's ability to impose the restructuring dashed any lingering hope on the London Stock Exchange that Morris would be allowed to launch a full takeover bid for Rothmans, and the British company's share price lost 18c to 235c.

Although the restructuring has satisfied objections to the 1981 deal under European law, Rembrandt and Morris still face legal proceedings, and a possible veto, by the West German Cartel Office.

Morris has about 16 percent of the West German cigarette market. Rothmans, through its Martin Brinkmann offshoot, has a similar slice.

Under the 1981 agreement Rembrandt and Morris each had an equal share in a holding company, which in turn held 44 percent of Rothman's International and controlled 50 percent of its voting rights.



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Daily Dispatch 23/3/84

dust

SWA second option may leave US in

DURBAN—Much to the Reagan administration's dismay, the South African Government believes it can exploit its growing rapprochement with the frontline states to grant Namibia independence without first receiving a commitment from Luanda on the withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola.

While there can be little doubt that Foreign Minister Pik Botha is sincere in his insistence that UN resolution 435 can be implemented only after the Cuban issue has been settled, it is equally clear that he and his advisers are increasingly enamoured with a second option.

The new scenario, which has emerged in a series of interviews with senior South African officials over the past fortnight, is based on Pretoria's now all but immutable decision to decolonise Namibia as quickly as is decently possible. It runs as follows:

Bottled up by Fapla and the SADF inside Angola, and smashed by Koevoet inside Namibia, Mr Sam Mujoma's Swapo guerrillas are losing the war. The battered population of Ovambo-land wants peace. The military struggle has been thoroughly deglamorised even among those it is supposed to liberate.

Politically, however, Swapo victory is assured. Let its leaders only return to the territory, settle upon a con-

sultation and contest an election, and they can have everything through the ballot box they ever sought with AK 47s South Africa has accepted this, and in its desire to be rid of the place, will not interfere.

If Swapo does go solely political, the need for 7 000 Untag blue helmets disappears. The transition would instead be monitored, and hopefully ratified, by the frontline states. In the newly popular phraseology, an authentically African solution would have been achieved to an authentically African problem.

By the same token the Cubans across the border would no longer present a problem. Pretoria has abandoned the "total onslaught" paradigm, and now concedes that its sole worry about the Cubans was their proximity, as the "sponsors" of Swapo, to the border region where most of the

al onslaught" paradigm, and now concedes that its sole worry about the Cubans was their proximity, as the "sponsors" of Swapo, to the border region where most of the

Further state that if Luanda does indeed come across with a firm commitment on Cuban withdrawal, the original 435 plan will still stand. But as the Prime

Minister noted in his January 31 statement to Parliament, and despite the promising noises from Havana this week, Pretoria's view is that the Cubans are not about to leave any time soon. Their presence is predicted not upon South Africa, but upon Unta.

No one was prepared to listen to Mr Botha's offer to mediate an

Angolan settlement that might have obviated Luanda's need for its Cubans backers. Instead, the American ambassador, Mr Herman Nickel, condescendingly urged Pretoria to learn to walk before it tried to run. South Africa was "overloading the circuits" a phrase, interestingly enough, that the Americans also used at the outset of the negotiations which led to Namati.

This would have been fair enough, except that the Americans have themselves shown little inclination to confront the Unita issue. Furthermore, attempts by Dr Crocker to give Luanda some fresh incentive to deal on the Cuban issue — an offer, for example,

of US diplomatic recognition before all the Cubans left — appear to have been rudely slapped down from within the Reagan administration.

For the Reaganites the real issue in South Africa is Cuba, not Namibia. Central America is far more important to the administration than the dark and distant continent. And to inflict another defeat on Fidel Castro is politically a far more fruitful proposition than brokering independence for a country with minimal voter recognition.

Pretoria's position is that it is waiting for the Americans to negotiate a Cuban withdrawal package, but that it cannot wait indefinitely. Having

achieved a historic rapprochement with Mozambique and seeing the rest of South Africa's neighbours on their economic, political and social knees, Mr Botha is feeling his oats on the question of Africanising regional diplomacy and wants to give it a try on the other side of the continent.

From his viewpoint the advantages must be enormous. To remove the UN from the equation would be a spectacular coup, eclipsing totally the failure to rid the region of Cuban forces. The problem is that it means leaving Dr Crocker and his colleagues — without whom the process might never have got this far — sitting in the dust.

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Botha denies rejection of 435

Political Staff
FOREIGN Minister Mr Pik Botha yesterday denied reports that South Africa had jettisoned Resolution 435 on SWA/Namibian independence, but reiterated that if the Cuban forces did not withdraw from Angola, another solution would have to be found.

He was reacting to inquiries about a report in the Washington Post which quoted the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, as saying that South Africa was no longer interested in Resolution 435.

Mr Botha said if Reso-

lution 435 could not be implemented and the local parties, including Swapo, reached agreement on independence, South Africa would not stand in their way.

He explained that Dr Van Niekerk had said the Washington report was not an "accurate version" of the discussion he had had with the Post's representative.

The representative had asked Dr van Niekerk what would happen if the Cuban forces did not withdraw.

"He answered that he did not like speculation, but if the Cuban forces

did not withdraw, Resolution 435 could not be implemented and in the circumstances it would be necessary to consider alternatives," said Mr Botha.

"In my opinion the A-G correctly conveyed the SA Government's position on this matter. The SA Government has consistently made it clear that Resolution 435 could not be implemented unless an agreement was reached on Cuban withdrawal.

"Obviously, if such an agreement cannot be reached, an alternative way of achieving the territory's independence will have to be found — preferably with international recognition.

duct Deciding of future

"I must emphasize once again that this is the SA Government's position, and it has also consistently said that the leaders of SWA/Namibia will themselves have to decide their future, and if the parties currently participating in the Multi Party Conference, and others who might still join it, together with Swapo, come to an agreement, the SA Government will not stand in the way of the implementation of such an agreement."

Mr Botha's statement comes amid widespread speculation for some time that the Cuban forces might well be preparing to withdraw.

A recent statement by President Jose dos Santos and President Fidel Castro setting out terms for Cuban withdrawal did not surprise the SA Government.

Certain phrases in the statement, particularly one referring to the ANC and Swapo as being the only "legal representatives of their people" did however anger the government.

(221) D. D. D. 23/3/84

Nujoma accused of plot against Swanu

WINDHOEK — A delegation from the South West Africa National Union called off an invitation to talk to the South West Africa People's organisation last week after Swapo asked Swanu to denounce and leave the multiparty Conference

Swanu is one of the eight parties making up the MPC, and its leader, Mr Moses Katjuongua, is considered a key figure in the conference which is seeking to draw up a constitution for an independent Namibia

At a press conference yesterday Mr Katjuongua said the plan to go to Lusaka on March 15 collapsed when the vice-president of Swapo, Pastor Hendrik Witbooi, said Swanu would be required to "first denounce and then leave the MPC" before going to Lusaka

"Nobody, not even the devil, can bully Swanu,"

said Mr Katjuongua in a statement in which he accused the Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma, of trying to bribe members of Swanu to break up the MPC

At the same conference, another member of the MPC, the leader of the Swapo-Democrats, Mr Andreas Shipanga, accused Mr Nujoma of being a leader who was afraid to go "near the war-front and lead" his forces into action

The two leaders were countering a press report earlier this week in which Mr Nujoma was reported to have said Mr Shipanga and Mr Katjuongua had "betrayed the cause of Namibia"

Mr Katjuongua claimed that Swapo had earlier this month "manipulated three top Swanu functionaries into taking a clandestine and conspirational trip to Lusaka to meet Sam Nu-

joma and his entourage" This was to hatch up plots to break up Swanu as a means of undermining the Multiparty Conference, he said

He did not name the Swanu members but two of them are believed to be the former leader of Swanu, Mr Gerson Veu, a former Robben Island prisoner, and Mrs Nora Chase, the secretary-general of the party

Neither Mrs Chase nor Mr Veu has attended any sitting of the MPC and both belong to a faction of Swanu eager to oust Mr Katjuongua from the leadership

At the press conference Mr Katjuongua said Swanu would remain loyal to the MPC as long as it remained a promise for a settlement and free of outside control and manipulation

— DDC

THE THIRD WORLD THIS WEEK



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Can SA learn to live with Swapo?

AFRICA VIEW
BY BRENDAN NICHOLSON



NOW that Pretoria has signed a non-aggression pact with Mozambique and negotiated a ceasefire with Angola, could South Africa live with a Swapo government in an independent Namibia?

Why not?
An independent Namibia under Swapo could hardly pose a threat to a neighbour which is, militarily and economically, the most powerful nation on the sub-continent?

If South Africa grants independence to Namibia under terms satisfactory to the United Nations, independence will take place with enormous fanfare and, as is likely, the South West African People's Organisation will win a majority of parliamentary seats in the territory's first election.

The worst South African pessimist might then presume that Sam Nujoma's Cuban friends will shortly thereafter deploy their tanks along the Orange River and await the word to go "marching" on to Pretoria.

Alternatively, if South Africa retains control over the territory then the guerilla war will continue to cost Pretoria dearly in lives and hard cash.

Mr PW Botha told parliament recently that his government gave Namibia direct and indirect assis-

tance totalling R560 m in the past financial year, not counting between R400 m and R500 m which South Africa spent in the same period on Namibia's "security and protection".

An independent Namibia is going to need a huge amount of financial aid no matter who is running it and that money is going to have to come from the West and from South Africa.

The granting of unconditional independence to Namibia by Pretoria would do much to improve South Africa's international image and strengthen the hands of sympathetic states in Africa and elsewhere.

Far more powerful countries than Namibia have decided that they are not ready yet to tackle South Africa.

The prospect of a Cuban army charging across the Orange River is no more real now than the likelihood of such a force setting off from Zimbabwe, Mozambique or Botswana.

If Zimbabwe with its large and battle-tested army feels it must limit its support for the African National Congress, and if Mozambique and Angola have been forced to abandon their practical support for the ANC, then how is Namibia going to pose a threat?

The Frontline States' view was stated clearly in President Kenneth Kaunda's warning to Swapo that if it came to power it must not offer military bases to the African National Congress.

Namibia, the Zambian leader said, would not be strong enough to resist the inevitable retaliatory attacks by the South African Defence Force.

Military options aside, Namibia and South Africa are so closely linked that it will be many years before the territory can hope to be economically independent enough to adopt a threatening pose towards South Africa.

Despite the continent's loathing for apartheid the trend throughout Southern Africa is towards closer economic links with the Republic

Even throughout the years of undeclared war between South Africa and Angola and despite Pretoria's support for Mr Jonas Savimbi's UNITA rebels the South African company, De Beers, has continued to play a vital role in Angola's diamond industry.

And more than 40 other African states maintain direct or indirect trade relations with South Africa despite the Organisation of African Unity's boycott.

The lessons cannot have been lost on the Swapo leadership which has watched the dramatic swing away from Marxist economic policies by countries such as Mozambique.

As well, Namibia is one of the most heavily "Christianised" countries in Africa with an estimated 93 percent of its population baptised into one or other faith.

The Namibian Council of Churches and, in particular, the Evangelical Lutheran Ouwambokavango Church carry considerable weight with Swapo and are likely to steer any post-independence government away from hardline communism.

While Swapo's economic plans for the territory are difficult to pin down in anything but general terms, it is likely that the organi-

sation will follow a similar course to the government of Zimbabwe where large numbers of whites still own farms or hold key posts in the government and the civil service.

Mr Nujoma recently stressed that Swapo's war was against "racial inequality and colonial domination and not against whites".

People of all races would be needed in an independent Namibia, he said.

If they wanted to, the whites could become Namibian citizens. "They can stay Boers as well if they like."

It is difficult to calculate the degree of support Swapo could expect in an election though estimates range up to about 70 percent of Namibia's one-million people.

Two great unknowns that must be worrying Pretoria are the possibilities that independence for Namibia might spark an upsurge of nationalistic fervour in South Africa's black population and an angry backlash from conservative whites.

South Africa survived the independence of Mozambique, Angola and Zimbabwe. So why not Namibia? — *The Star's Foreign News Service.*

Armed 'poll' by SADF alleged

From TONY WEAVER WINDHOEK — Close to 1 000 residents of the Ovambo war zone were herded together at gunpoint by SADF soldiers at the weekend and asked whom they would vote for in an election, sources in the war zone alleged yesterday.

Bishop Kleopas Dumeni, bishop of the 300 000-strong Evangelical Lutheran Ovambo Kavango Church, yesterday

criticized the "roundups", questioning how a "Christian government" could carry out such acts on a Sunday when people were on their way to church.

A spokesman for the South West Africa Territory Force (SWATF) said yesterday that he had "no comment" on the allegation that villagers had been told to state whom they would vote for

It was alleged that the "opinion poll" was carried out by officers of the SADF, who asked villagers: "Will you vote for Toivo, the DTA, Shipanga or Kalangula's party?"

They were also asked if they would vote for Swapo or South Africa, it was alleged

The first question asked relates to Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo, Swapo founder member recently released from Robben Island, the 11-party Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Mr Andreas Shipanga, leader of the Swapo Democrats, and Mr Peter Kalangula, renegade DTA member who now leads the Christian Democratic Action Party

Sources in Ovambo alleged the "roundup" was carried out mainly in the Kwanyama and Ondangua areas, and the answer of each person was recorded with their name, and each villager was photographed by military photographers

In a strongly-worded statement, Bishop Dumeni alleged that "the South African Army's vehicles have been moving since March 15 in different areas in northern Namibia, seizing and detaining people in different places"

Expert on SWA uranium freed

From TONY WEAVER WINDHOEK. — British author and top expert on the SWA/Namibian uranium industry, Mr Richard Alun Roberts, was released from 24 days of security police detention yesterday without being charged

This was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for the office of the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, who said. "He has not been charged, and we are almost certain he will not be deported"

However, he added, Mr Roberts's entry permit and visa had expired, and he would thus probably be forced to leave the country.

The release of Mr

Roberts follows an intense lobbying campaign in Britain — which reached the House of Commons — and a visit to Windhoek on his behalf by British consular officials

Mr Roberts, 35, was detained on February 29 this year and was found at the time to have "classified" documents on the Rossing Uranium Mine near Swakopmund in his possession, the security police chief, Colonel Sarel Strydom, said at the time of his detention.

Mr Roberts is the author of the controversial and banned "The Rossing File", which made public Rossing Uranium's top secrets

'Incursion'

"Most of them are young people, and among them were also women. It is strange for one to learn how an army under the command of a Christian government went around on a Sunday morning when people were preparing for Sunday services"

In some parishes, church services were "interrupted in a rude manner"

The SWATF spokesman said "This was no more than a part of the operations following on the incursion into South West Africa of a large number of terrorists a few weeks ago"

"Operations against these terrorists are obviously an ongoing process to protect the inhabitants of the territory, and are not directed against innocent members of the local population"

RDM 24/3/84 (21)

SP free British author Roberts in SWA

By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau
WINDHOEK — British author and top expert on the South West African uranium industry, Richard Alun Roberts, was released after 24 days of Security Police detention yesterday without being charged.

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Roberts, 35, was detained on February 29 this year and was found to have "classified" documents on the Rossing Uranium Mine near Swakopmund in his possession, Security Police chief, Colonel Sarel Strydom, said at the time of his detention.

He was detained in terms of Security Proclamation AG9, which allows for 30 days' detention without trial, renewable by the Administrator-General on the advice of Security Police.

Roberts is the author of the controversial banned book, "The Rossing File", which made public Rossing Uranium's top secrets.

He also acted as a consultant on the film, "The Yellowcake Road", dealing with alleged flights by the French airline UTA of uranium from SWA to France.

Rossing Uranium is owned by Rio Tinto Zinc, a major British multinational.

Roberts could not be reached for comment on his release yesterday. It is believed he is staying with friends in Windhoek. Roberts' wife, Maria, works for the United Nations Council on South West Africa in New York.

Roberts back in UK, tells of detention

CAPE TIMES 27/3/84 (221)

From JOHN
BATTERSBY

LONDON — Mr Alun Roberts, the British researcher who was released from more than three weeks of detention in Windhoek at the weekend and ordered to leave South Africa, has arrived back in Britain.

At a press conference in the House of Commons yesterday, Mr Roberts, a United Nations consultant and international expert on uranium mining, said he had been told repeatedly by South African Police officers while in detention that he was to be charged under the Atomic Energy Act (No 90 of 1967) and could face 20 years imprisonment if convicted.

Mr Roberts was held for 23 days under proclamation AG 9, which provides for an initial period of detention of 30 days, which can be renewed by decree to 60 or 90 days detention — without trial.

Refused

Mr Roberts said that on Friday he had been told that his permission to be in SWA/Namibia had been withdrawn and he would in future require a visa.

He was flown from Windhoek to Johannesburg and subsequently put on a British Airways flight to London and ordered to leave the country immediately.

Mr Roberts said that while in detention he had refused to answer questions put to him by police officers unless he had legal representation.

This had not been granted, although he had been interviewed

by a British consular official from Cape Town and had spoken to another on the telephone.

Mr Roberts is the author of a book on uranium mining in Namibia, *The Rossing File*, which has been banned in South Africa and would fall foul of the Atomic Energy Act.

He said he had travelled to Namibia to "gain first-hand knowledge" of the territory by travelling around.

Mr Roberts accused Rossing Uranium, which operates a uranium mine near Swakopmund, and its London-based parent company, Rio Tinto Zinc, of long-standing collaboration with the South African Police in the events leading up to and during his detention.

'No evidence'

Rio Tinto has run the Rossing mine since 1976 in defiance of a 1971 International Court of Justice ruling.

● TONY WEAVER reports from Windhoek that the Attorney-General of South West Africa, Mr Tielman Louw, said the documents Mr Roberts was alleged to have had in his possession were of such a nature that "a normal man in the street could not have come by them".

However, it was decided that charges under the Atomic Energy Act would not be pressed as there was only provision in the Act for "receipt of documents" and "not possession".

"There was no evidence that he had received this documentation," Mr Louw said.

Left-wing party leaves MPC

CAPE TOWN
27/3/84

From TONY WEAVER

(221)

WINDHOEK — The fragile Multi Party Conference alliance of seven internal SWA/Namibian political parties began to crumble last night with the sudden withdrawal of the black nationalist Damara Raab.

The leader of the Damara Raab, Mr Justus Garoeb, said the MPC was "developing into an anti-Swapo front".

He added that the constitution at present being drafted by the MPC was contrary to United Nations Resolution 435, the world body's blueprint for independence.

The withdrawal of the Damara Raab comes immediately after Mr Garoeb visited Botswana for consultations with the "external wing" of his party.

The Damara Raab had never previously admitted to having an external wing.

His statement last night caused little surprise among political observers in the capital.

The Damara Raab has long been regarded as being "a sleeping partner" of Swapo, and as the most left-wing of the three major internal black nationalist parties.

By Peter Honey,
The Star Bureau

Walkout by key party jeopardises Namibia's MPC

WINDHOEK — Namibia's Multi-Party Conference (MPC) has been thrown into turmoil by the walkout of one of its key parties, the Damara Council, yesterday

Political observers here believe the move could be the beginning of the break-up of the MPC power base.

Another party to the left in the MPC, the South West Africa National Union (Swanu), faces a split as dissidents gear up to hold an emergency congress aimed at ousting the pro-MPC leadership of Mr Moses Katjuongua

At the same time, the SWA National Party component of the now six-member MPC is under mounting pressure to pull out after making several small but, to right-wing whites, untenable concessions on its apartheid stance to the black nationalist members of the conference

Should these two parties also withdraw from the MPC, or lose their power in party splits, the conference would look little different from the composition of the defunct National Assembly of 14 months ago.

The general secretary of the Damara Council, Mr Simon Gobs, said yes-

terday the decision to withdraw had been taken by the party's central committee at the weekend

An extraordinary congress of the Damara Council would be held on Saturday to ratify, or revoke, the decision

Ratification is expected to be a mere formality

Mr Gobs said the party intended holding talks with Mr Sam Nujoma and his Swapo leadership in Lusaka as "soon as possible" after the party congress had given its backing to the move.

Asked whether the Damara Council intended forming an alliance with Swapo, he said it depended on the talks

The Damara Council heads the Damara second-tier government in Namibia, having twice beaten the DTA in ethnic elections for that position

The party leader, Mr Justus Garoeb, said yesterday that the central committee had decided

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to continue in the second-tier government "until the term of the present (Damara) Legislative Assembly expires, or until UN Security Council Resolution 435 of 1978 is implemented" for Namibian independence

His party had withdrawn from the MPC because "its attempts to draft a constitution conflicted with the 'letter and spirit' of Resolution 435,

"The MPC's attempt to draft a constitution was taking place while other interested parties remained in the cold. The constitution draft appeared to be an attempt at setting up an alternative to Resolution 435

"The MPC was turning into an anti-Swapo front, and the Damara Council was losing touch with its supporters while sitting in the closed chambers of the MPC"

Mr Gobs denied reports that he and Mr Garoeb had visited Zambia for talks with Swapo officials earlier this month.

RAM 28/3/84

SA's fishermen set sights on Mozambique

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN — When Mozambique's rich fishing grounds are opened to South African trawlers, an "armada" will steam to the area to make the most of the vast untapped resources of crayfish, langoustine and prawns, according to Durban fishermen

"We are relying on the South African and Mozambique Governments to help us get the necessary permits to trawl in Mozambique waters," said Mr Aubrey Shooter, owner of Shooter's Trawlers

The best shellfish spots, he said, were north of Beira and it was years since

fishing vessels had been in that area. He was confident that permission would be granted for trawling rights off Mozambique

Mr Shooter discounted possibilities that the area had been "fished out" by Soviet trawlers as the fishing grounds were "so lucrative" it was unlikely that Mozambique grounds would be depleted

"We are only too willing to pay for fishing rights as long as there is a chance for us into the area," Mr Shooter said

Should permission be granted, shellfish is expected to be much cheaper in South African restaurants than the pre-

sent inflated prices

Meanwhile Mr Shooter said that his trawler, the R30 000 Morning Star, was still being held by Mozambique authorities since it was impounded in April last year

"I'm going to try my best to get the vessel back and I am prepared to pay a fine, but not the R176 000 they have asked for

"Since Mozambique has closed their fishing grounds to us, we have had to do our best to make ends meet

"We all have bonds on our vessels and it is as much as we can do to make ends meet," Mr Shooter said



Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo talking to heads of state.

ARGUS 29/3/84 (221)

Toivo returns soon from marathon tour

Argus Foreign Service

WINDHOEK — The Swapo co-founder, Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo, is expected back in the capital early next week after a marathon tour which will have taken him to at least eight African states

Two top Swapo executive members from Windhoek, Mr Daniel Tjongarero and Mr Niko Bessinger, are expected to fly to Harare at the weekend to join Mr Ja Toivo on his return to SWA/Namibia, probably on Monday or Tuesday.

Mr Ja Toivo was granted a 30-day travel permit to visit Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe earlier this month, and he flew to Lusaka via Johannesburg and Gaborone on March 9

He left little more than a week after

being released from 16 years imprisonment on Robben Island — his first trip out of Southern Africa since he served with the South African Army in Europe and North Africa in World War 2.

It was also the first time he has met Mr Sam Nujoma, who heads the Swapo organisation which 59-year-old Mr Ja Toivo was instrumental in founding 26 years ago

Since their meeting in Lusaka, the two men have travelled to Dar-es-Salaam, Nairobi, Lagos, Libreville and Luanda, talking to heads of state.

Mr Ja Toivo, who has been given an unspecified post on the Swapo politburo, is expected to conclude his tour in Harare at the weekend

He is expected to visit the Owambo region — his birthplace — soon after returning to the territory

Damaras pulled out. 'after talks with Swapo'

By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — The decision of the Damara Council to pull out of the South West African Multi Party Conference was taken after leaders of the party had travelled to Lusaka for "secret" talks with the Swapo leadership, the MPC alleged yesterday.

The leader of the Damara Council, Mr Justus Garoeb, has denied this accusation, but the party has stated it is prepared to enter into talks with Swapo "soon".

In a lengthy statement released yesterday afternoon, the MPC also denied it had become or was becoming an "anti-Swapo front" — one of the reasons given by the Damara Council for its withdrawal on Monday.

"The truth is that the MPC

has never taken the initiative to criticise or attack Swapo or any other party.

"On the contrary, we have on every occasion pointed out that Swapo was welcome to join the MPC," the statement said.

Attacks by the MPC on Swapo were, however, because "the MPC and some of the member parties had to defend themselves against attacks and accusations by Swapo".

"We do not believe that Swapo has a special right to insult and attack others without deserving a reply," the statement said.

Referring to accusations by the central committee of the Damara Council that the MPC was attempting to formulate an "alternative to UN Resolution 435", the MPC replied.

"The factual position, which the MPC has reiterat-

ed time and time again, is that it accepts Resolution 435 as the only concrete independence plan on the table but only adds that its speedy implementation is surrounded by various obstacles, and that the MPC was willing to make an effort to help remove those obstacles."

The statement praised Mr Garoeb as being "a fine man", and "we regret very much that he and his team had to leave the Multi Party Conference".

"We trust that those forces that caused the departure from the MPC have only won a temporary victory.

"As far as we are concerned, the door remains open to Chief Garoeb and the Damara Raad to come back to the MPC in the meantime, we wish Chief Garoeb good health."

Eyewitness accounts of assaults at Katutura denied

The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Eyewitness accounts of assaults by sjambok-wielding municipal police and officials at Katutura township here were denied today

It is alleged that at least two men were beaten with sjamboks

and sticks and that women were threatened at knifepoint during a "clean-up operation" by municipal police, backed up by special constables, at the old Katutura single quarters yesterday

One report said at least 15 camouflaged police and about five civilians moved systematically through the rows of small family houses, turning out bins of refuse and chasing people with sjamboks, iron rods, sticks and long-blade knives

Township deputy director Mr Faan Oosthuizen said there was no truth in the allegations that people had been assaulted during a "clean-up" operation

By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — A squad of Municipal Police, backed up by South West Africa Police Special Constables, moved through Katutura township's single quarters yesterday, beating up at least two people and threatening a number of women at knife-point.

A spokesman for the SWA Police, Inspector Tubby Kaijk, said yesterday "This was an operation by the Municipal Police who went in to clean up an open air cafe. Only six Special Constables were present, and they were acting as standby for the Municipal Police."

Inspector Kaijk said because the single quarters are situated adjacent to a police base, "it is possible you saw more policemen around in camouflage uniform who were not actually taking part in the operation."

He added that the operation was carried out solely by "old brown-uniformed Municipal Police."

However, the Africa Bureau was present at the scene of the "clean-up" for over an hour, and no brown uniforms were visible.

At least 15 men in camouflage uniforms, assisted by five or six men dressed in civilian clothes — described by Inspector Kaijk as "bystanders" — moved through eight rows of houses, chasing people with sjamboks, batons, steel rods and sticks.

On two occasions, I saw men — one in uniform and one in plain clothes — holding long-bladed knives at the throats of civilians.

An angry confrontation threatened to become uglier when a heavily-built man in black jeans and a black T-shirt, and who appeared to be partially directing the operation, held a long-bladed knife at the throat of a man in his mid-30s, repeatedly pricking the man's throat with the

RAM 30/3/84 (221)
Women held at knife-point in 'clean-up'

SWA police 'beat up Katutura residents'

blade while another plainclothes man held his arms and uniformed police watched, laughing.

Inspector Kaijk said the knives were "confiscated from the street cafe."

I saw a young man being beaten by a camouflage-clad policeman wielding a short sjambok, and bystanders told me how another man had been "beaten unconscious" before my arrival.

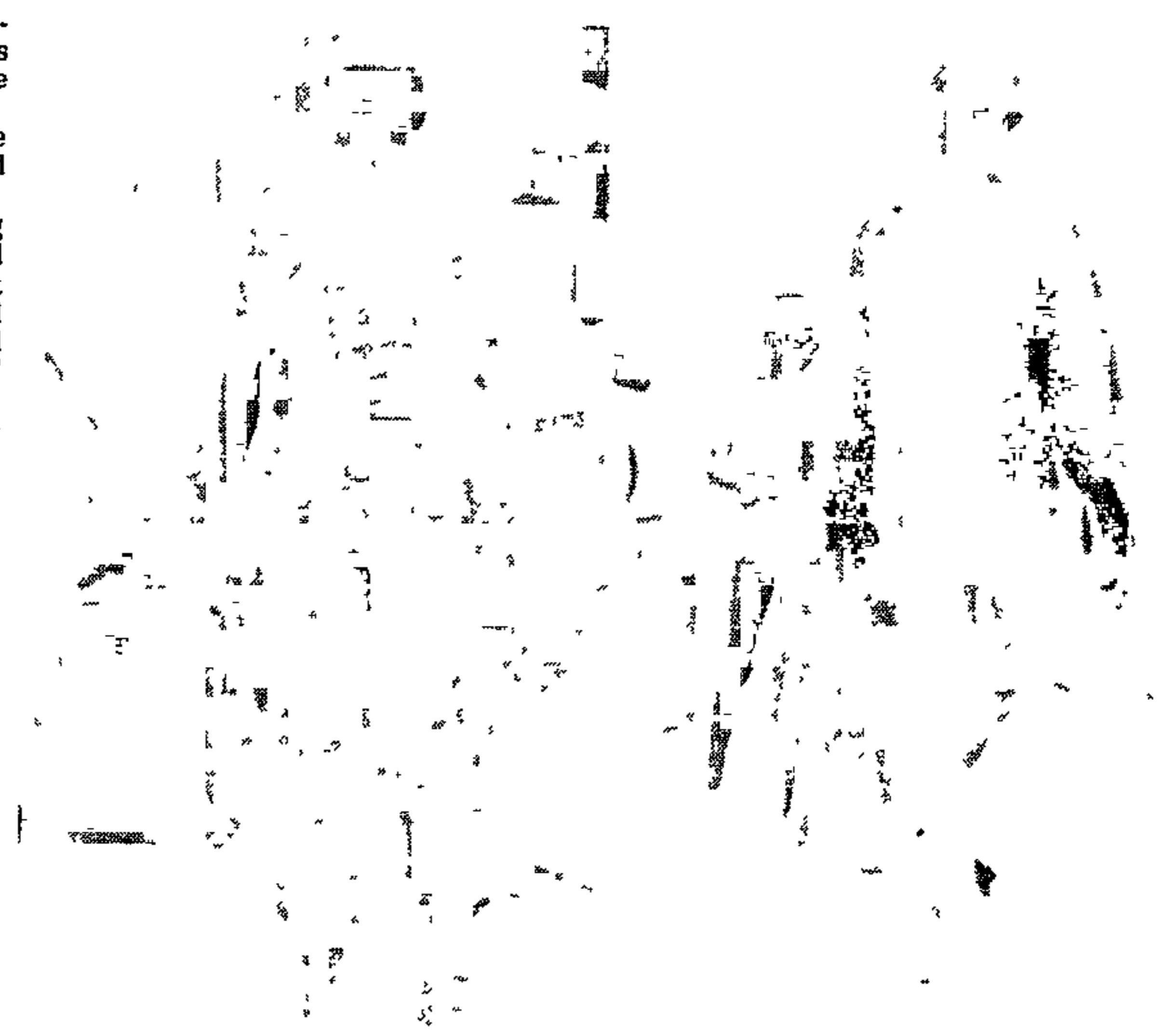
"They beat him up so badly he was unconscious, and his friends had to take him to hospital," Mr Gabriel Mashandi, a medical technician, told me.

Mr Mashandi said police "do this at least once a week — why can't they fight crime instead of coming here, breaking into our houses and messing with our women?"

A uniformed policeman — who had just chased some women out of a house with a steel bar — said the object of the operation was to make "them clean up here, these Ovambos are so lazy they will not clean up themselves."

As he chased another group of women down an alley, I heard him shout "Come, come, clean up here, you're not yet under a Swapo government."

Although Inspector Kaijk said the operation was aimed at cleaning up a street cafe, I watched for an hour as the policemen systematically worked their way through eight rows of tiny houses,



A SWA police special constable (left with knife) and a plainclothes man (with stick) move through Katutura township yesterday

Picture TONY WEAVER

searching rooms and turving out bins full of rubbish into the streets.

When one woman protested, she was grabbed by the shoulders and forced out the way by a knife-wielding policeman, while another man, in civilian clothes and

carrying a baton, tried to kiss her.

Mr Mashandi alleged the policemen had confiscated liquor from some of the homes and consumed it as they were searching, accusing the householders of running she-beens.

Mr Leon Venter, the Director of Katutura, was engaged in meetings throughout yesterday and could not be reached for comment.

Mr Dawid Joubert, Katutura's director of housing, refused to comment on the operation.

Drought, apathy to blame for poaching

CAPE TIMES 30/3/84 36-2212

Environment Reporter
APATHY on the part of the Caprivi authorities, the severe drought and over-population of Eastern Caprivi has been blamed for the increase in large-scale poaching taking place on the northern Botswana/Caprivi border

The director of the Endangered Wildlife Trust (EWT), Mr Clive Walker, said on his return from Botswana yesterday that a further seven elephant had been poached by Caprivians who cross the Chobe River into the Chobe National Park.

The ivory of four of the elephant had been taken, apparently after the heads had been cut open with saws.

Eye-witness reports of large-scale poaching of an organized commercial nature on the Botswana/Caprivi border was the subject of a confidential survey carried out by an independent international observer and published in the Cape Times last year.

Both the South African Defence Force and the South African Department of Environment Affairs have denied any knowledge of the poaching.

Elaborating in an article published in the latest Quagga magazine, of-

ficial journal of the EWT, Mr Walker said poachers, possibly armed with automatic weapons, were "laying siege" to any elephants they encountered.

In one morning he had counted 21 elephant carcasses along the Chobe River banks.

Mr Walker said the increased poaching was viewed with concern by the Botswana Wildlife Department, but not enough people patrolled the vast, heavily-populated area.

He thought the severe drought had motivated the increase in poaching by members of the 40 000-strong Eastern Caprivi population.

Mr Walker said hardships caused by drought was the concern of those who governed the area

and "they must take responsibility for the actions of their people"

Mr Walker said that although the Chobe elephant were not in danger of extinction (the EWT's latest aerial survey put numbers at 22 000), poaching in a national park could never be condoned.

Hippo were now scarce in the Chobe River, while in the Caprivi, buffalo, giraffe, lechwe, sitatunga and puku had all "decreased considerably"

● The EWT is currently carrying out a two-year ground and air survey of Botswana's northern elephant populations, stretching from the Zimbabwe border across to the Okavango Delta and north to the Caprivi Strip.

'Drought, apathy to blame for poaching'

Cape Times 30/3/84 221

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Toivo ... returning to lobby for Swapo

progress in monitoring southern Angola and handing it back to MPLA control. The JMC is moving its headquarters further south to Evale for the next phase of the operation.

Last week's tension between SA and Angola has subsided with an "unambiguous assurance" from Luanda that it stands by the Lusaka agreement that set up the JMC. Angolan deputy Foreign Minister Venancio de Moura said this week that the Angolan-



Nujoma ... offer to finance a 'palace revolution'?

Cuban statement of support for Swapo and the African National Congress (ANC) merely repeated "positions of principle." He regretted that attention was not paid to the statement's "most important part the gradual withdrawal of Cuban troops in Angola under certain conditions."

In Namibia itself the political scene is in turmoil. The Multi-Party Conference (MPC) was dealt a blow when one of its most prominent members, Chief Justus Garoeb, withdrew his Damara Council and went into an alliance with Swapo.

Patriotic front

The indications are that Swapo is trying to form a "patriotic front" with other groups to undermine the MPC. Swapo leader Sam Nujoma has had meetings with dissidents from another MPC member, Swanu, and has reportedly offered to finance a palace revolution in the party.

If Swanu president Moses Katjuongua gives in to pressure for a party congress, there is a chance that the party might also decide to ally itself with Swapo. It is thought in Namibia that Swapo has approached other internal politicians and that lobbying will be continued by Herman Toivo ja Toivo — who is on his way home from visits to Lusaka, Dar es Salaam, Harare and Luanda.

WATER RESTRICTIONS

Are they justified?

As the *FM* went to press, the chairman of the Rand Water Board, Dale Hobbs, was in conference with officials from the Department of Environmental Affairs — reviewing the water supply position of the Rand area. The betting among Water Board officials was that further restrictions would be imposed.

If so, officials could have difficulty justifying the change to domestic and industrial consumers — given the levels of the dams supplying the PWV region and the optimism created by recent rains. Not to mention the fact that by far the greatest proportion of water is used by agricultural irrigation schemes.

A comparison between the position now and that of a year ago is, at least superficially, illuminating. In late March 1983 the Vaal Dam was down to 35% of capacity and water restrictions had been introduced.

The restrictions were, however, less onerous than those currently in force — with the Vaal well over 50% full and receiving a still-undetermined amount of run-off from the recent and current rains. Domestic consumers in Johannesburg, for instance, could at that time use hoses to water their gardens on two days a week — and that had just been reduced from six days a week.

Some other dams in the Vaal system are also considerably better off than a year ago. The Grootdraai Dam, for instance, is full while Sterkfontein, despite being lower than a year ago, is still some two-thirds full.

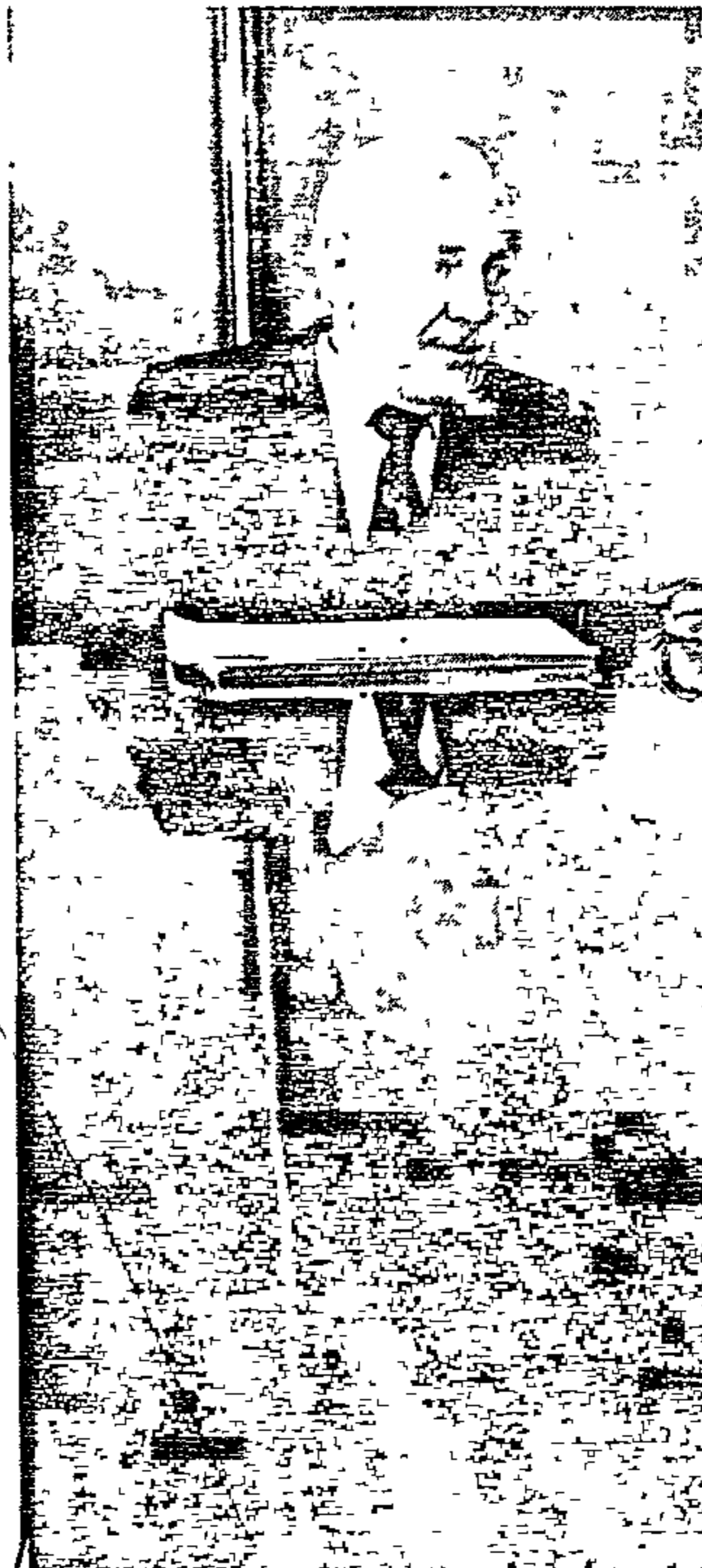
In addition, Grootdraai and Sterkfontein are fairly new dams which did not exist when the Vaal Dam was last full, in 1976, and they intercept water which previously flowed into Vaal Dam. Sterkfontein alone, even at two-thirds capacity, holds far more water than the Vaal Dam at present.

Water Board officials argue, however, that the figures are deceptive and that the water crisis is far from over. Grootdraai, for instance, serves Sasol 2 and 3 and its water is largely unavailable for other uses.

Irrigation

A major problem, officials say, is the Bloemhof Dam, which serves the Vaalhartz irrigation scheme and which is all but empty. Therein lies the difficulty — because, on 1982 figures, irrigation schemes account for some 72% of water usage from the dam system. This compares to 14% used for domestic consumption and 8% used by industry.

Supplying irrigation schemes with a necessary minimum of water — and some are allowed only about 25% of normal usage —



Hobbs . . . a strong case will be needed

takes a disproportionate amount of stored water. In addition, officials say, although they have no actual figures, they doubt whether the recent rains will cause an appreciable run-off into the dams.

Another problem for the Rand Water Board is that the drought has severely affected its income. It has been selling considerably less water than before. Hence higher water rates and proposals for even higher rates for those using more than a set minimum of water.

No one is likely to argue that the authorities should not take prudent measures to conserve water supplies — at least until it is certain that the crisis is over. There remains, however, a suspicion that once restrictions are imposed, on anything, the bureaucracy is always reluctant to remove them. In the words of A P Herbert, which he mockingly put into the mouths of offi-

cials in his *Song of the Bureaucrats*: "Let's go out and find someone who is doing something — and stop him."

In the light of this attitude, and of the fairly low proportion of water used by domestic and industrial consumers, the authorities will need to make a strong case if they decide on further restrictions — and higher rates.

ANGOLA

Unita's big push

FM 30/3/84

The Angolan rebel movement Unita's new offensive, which started on March 3 and apparently culminated in the occupation of the capital of Kwanza Sul province on Sunday, may threaten the negotiations for a Cuban withdrawal from Angola. It is possible, however, that it could convince the Luanda regime of the necessity of negotiating with Unita.

Sunday's "Battle of Sumbe" is claimed as a dramatic Unita victory. According to Unita leader Jonas Savimbi, 62 Cubans, seven Russians, 12 Bulgarians, five Italian technicians and more than 500 MPLA soldiers were killed. In the previous two weeks Unita claims to have killed 256 MPLA soldiers, 15 Cubans and three Russians and to have shot down a Russian helicopter.

Diplomatic sources believe that the Unita claims are inflated, but there is little doubt that the movement has made progress and that the MPLA regime is in even deeper trouble than before.

In a statement on the battle of Sumbe, Savimbi warns that it is only a prelude to greater violence. He says his "bottom line" is direct negotiations with the MPLA and the formation of a coalition government.

Some diplomats believe that Angola's "Bloody Sunday," marking the first loss of a provincial capital, might force the MPLA to talk to Unita — especially now that it seems clear that stopping SA aid to Unita is not going to stop the war.

The *FM* was told last week that direct, but secret, talks between Unita, American and SA officials were on the cards after the joint Cuban-Angolan statement that the Cubans are willing to withdraw under certain conditions. Unita's European spokesman Carlos Kandanda, a member of the movement's general staff, told the *FM* that "there has already been such contact," but he would not elaborate.

In contrast to Unita's offensive the Joint Monitoring Commission (JMC) of SA and MPLA soldiers is making excellent

Royal Bedouin Guard during the tightest security seen for a visiting head of state

n Lebanon

have gone

from their last positions here yesterday. Lebanese gendarmes. 1250-man French force left their positions between east and west Beirut in a barrage of six shells exploded. French soldiers waited to embark on fighting in the Lebanese capital. Lebanon's warring groups to pre-battling for the positions. a number of men to guard French military advisers also remain,

of the Druze stronghold in the Shouf mountains in September 1983, they came to an understanding with the Jumblatt militia that it would not allow the Palestinian fighters to return to any of the territory.

The Druze did their best to keep that promise, especially after they had asserted their military control over the whole of the Shouf by expelling the Lebanese Army and the Maronite militia from it.

Since then they have also neutralised or demolished other Muslim groups and threatened the Shia Muslims by entering into a tripartite compact with the Israelis and Maronite Christians.

These and other moves mean out two things that the splitting off

of southern Lebanon from the rest of the country, which the Israelis have been working towards, will now be reinforced, and that the large bloc of Shia Muslims in southern Beirut will be cut off from the other large bloc of Shias in the south who are in a state of armed insurrection against their Israeli occupier.

Thus in their two recent moves the Druze have acted against the interests of Sunni and Shia Muslims and of Syria. This could be dangerous for a community that is only six to eight percent of the population.

It is now on the cards that the Syrians will encourage the Muslims to join forces and knock the Druze off their new high perch.

There is one other factor the Druze seem to have ignored.

If the Labour Party wins the Israeli election, it will pull the army out of southern Lebanon and then the Druze and Chamounists will have to confront the much more numerous and angry Muslims.

In the interim the deal the Druze struck with Israel and the Maronite Christians is a large step towards the cantonisation of, or even the partition, of Lebanon.

After the inconclusive end of the Lausanne conference of all parties, no one seems to know what the next step should be, or if there is any step in existence that can untangle the confusion that is Lebanon.

UK will be 'pleased' if Cubans go

By Peter Sullivan, Political Correspondent

WINDHOEK — Britain has rejected the idea of linking a Cuban withdrawal to a Namibian settlement, but has left a diplomatic door open by saying the United Kingdom would be pleased to see the Cubans leave Angola.

In a major policy address to the Namibia Chamber of Mines here last night, the British Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Ewen Fergusson, reaffirmed his country's commitment to UN Resolution 435.

He did not rule out any internal settlement by the parties concerned, but pointed out that getting any other plan accepted would be "extremely difficult". He did, however, state emphatically that Britain did not see — and never had seen — Swapo as the sole and legal representative of the people of Namibia.

Mr Fergusson said the merit of Resolution 435 was that it already had the agreement of all the parties involved plus full international backing.

The plan worked out under Resolution 435 was endorsed by all parties concerned, it guaranteed international recognition, was supported by the Frontline States, and was accepted by the UN.

His government did not shrink from the practical fact that it would be difficult to reach a settlement without creating a situation under which South Africa would be prepared to withdraw its forces. "In short, the removal of all foreign troops from Angola would be helpful in trying to solve the problems of the region."

Mr Fergusson painted a picture of what Namibia would be like after implementation of 435.

- Free elections will have been held with every adult Namibian entitled to vote by secret ballot
- The Administrator-General will have repealed all remaining discriminatory legislation, and all political prisoners will have been released
- Refugees outside Namibia will have been permitted to return
- All parties will have ceased hostile acts
- SADF forces will have been restricted to base
- Citizen forces, commandos and ethnic forces will have been demobilised

'Future depends on minerals'

The Star's Foreign News Service

WINDHOEK — Namibia would be "condemned to Third-World penury" unless a political settlement encouraged the development of a much larger minerals industry, the outgoing president of the Namibian Chamber of Mines, Mr Bob Meiring, said last night.

In his report to the annual general meeting of the chamber in Windhoek, Mr Meiring said the level of external exploration investment in the territory was far below what the mineral potential of Namibia deserved.

"Only a political settlement based on principles which will attract the capital and skills infusion required to develop a much larger minerals industry will save the country from being con-

ces

ADEL NS

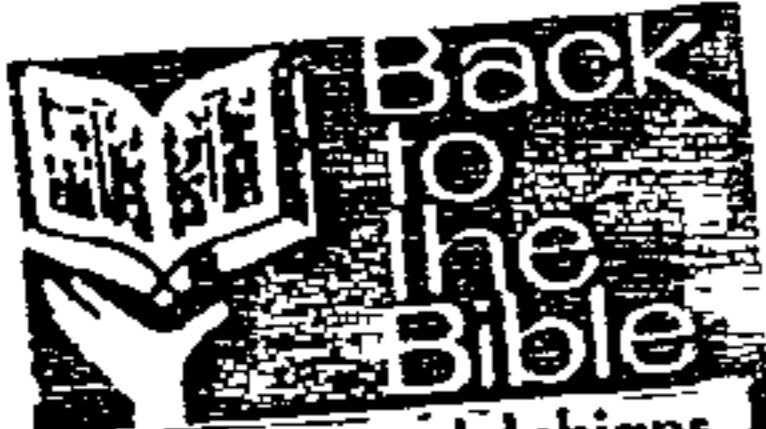
STADEL - Somerset rd, Sunday am Break-d Service, Wednesday 7-45 pm For write to Box

PHICAL IETY

PHICAL IETY 77 Avenue, hbury Rd Park Sunday ervice of co-75 Louise welcome

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No alert yet on live volcano

WASHINGTON — Small earthquakes continued to vibrate Mount St Helens yesterday, a day after a plume of volcanic ash blew out of the crater.

Scientists said they still expected the volcano to press out lava in its crater within a few days, but had issued no danger alerts.

University of Washington geophysicists said there had been no significant activity in the volcano since Thursday morning's eruption of powdery ash.

Geologists had hoped to determine whether a new lobe was forming on the dome-shaped formation of hardened lava in the crater.

Mr Tom Corcoran of the US Forest Service said mud flows and rock slides were confined to the crater.

The dome has been growing and the mountain

Sunday Prayer

IV SUN

Give me patience Lord I pray When aggravations cloud my day The turbulence of life is such I long to feel Your soothing touch Such "touchings" in Your Word

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Negotiate or SWA peace bid ends, says Unita's leader

SAVIMBI: I'LL TAKE WAR TO THE CITIES

US/Argus

31/3/84

221

Weekend Argus Correspondent

UNITA guerrilla leader Dr Jonas Savimbi today threatened to take the eight-year-old Angolan civil war to the cities unless the ruling MPLA Government opened negotiations with him to form a government of national unity.

In a dramatic Press conference in the Angolan bush, he also threatened to hold indefinitely British hostages captured by Unita unless Britain negotiated with Unita

A group of 75 hostages, including women and children, had been force-marched for 33 days through the Angolan bush to be displayed before assembled South African and international newsmen

Dr Savimbi also said there could be no SWA/Namibian settlement or peace until the West realised Unita played a pivotal role

Appeal

He appealed to the MPLA government of Angola to enter into negotiations with Unita with the view to forming a government of national unity

Dr Savimbi said Unita had proved it could intensify the bush war by this week taking and holding the provincial seaboard capital of Novo Redondo for 12 hours. The city is just 125km from Luanda

During the action Unita took about 80 foreign nationals hostage

The bush meeting itself was a public relations coup for Unita. Assembled were top representatives of South African newspapers and the international news media for the day-long briefing at his Jamba headquarters

In days

Dr Savimbi lashed the British and West German governments for ignoring Unita. He said Portuguese, Filipino, French and even Czech citizens held hostage would be released as soon as possible, some within days

But the British would be held for two or three years, or as long as it took to force the British to negotiate with Unita

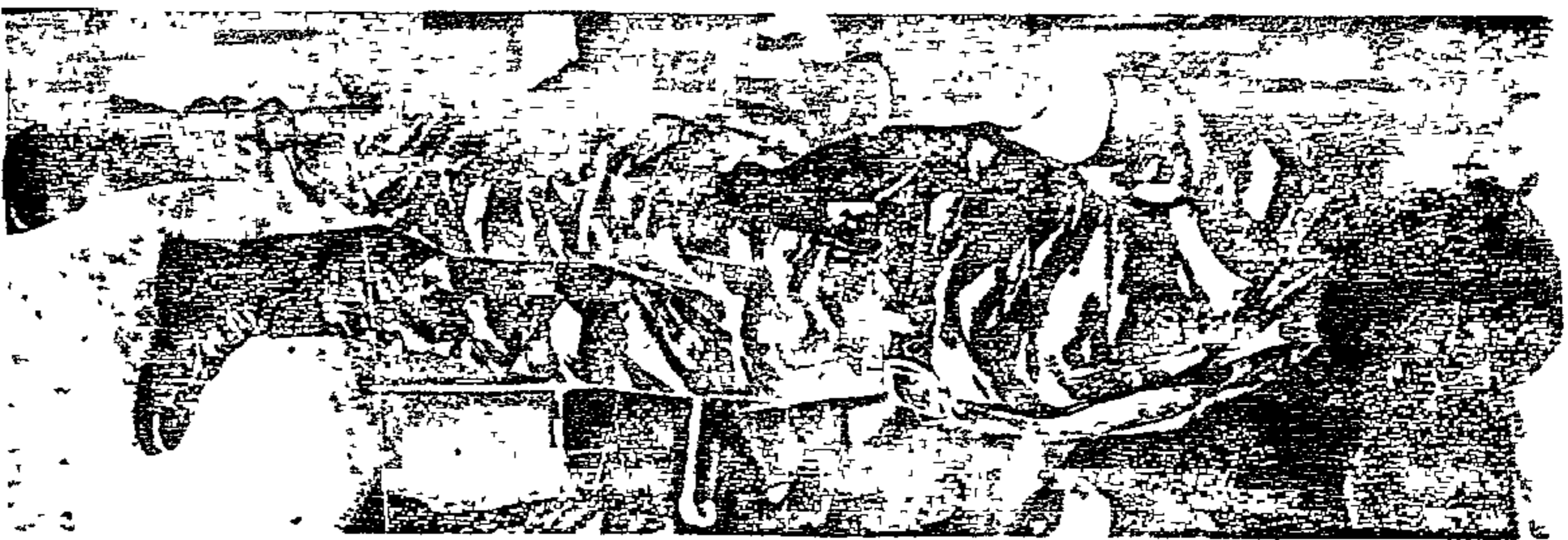
All 17 Britons are technicians captured at a diamond mine in northern Angola. Unita also took an undisclosed number of diamonds. Four foreigners were killed in the attack

Dr Savimbi dismissed speculation that South Africa would abandon Unita. He said he had warm and close relations with a number of South African leaders and also with influential people in the US, although the French Government did not favour him

They were nevertheless fair towards Unita

Deep in Angola, rebel leader Jonas Savimbi talks... Tertius

DOWNSTAIRS



Talking gently, talking tough Savimbi this week

Jamba, Angola
IN a dramatic move to end the war in Angola, Unita's Dr Jonas Savimbi has offered to open talks with the MPLA government in Luanda to form a government of national unity.

But the offer by Dr Savimbi, until now the wild card in Southern Africa's unfolding peace process, carried a warning. If you try to deal me out, I'll carry on fighting.

In an interview at his headquarters at Jamba, deep inside the south-eastern Angola bush, he expressed admiration for the atmosphere of subcontinental detente being created the South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha — but he was equally insistent on his right to full participation.

He expressed pride in the fact that Unita had engaged in dialogue with the South African Government long before other black African governments.

After 23 years of lonely guerrilla struggle, the tough and charismatic Unita leader has built up his forces to a point where he is now demanding a place at the table to resolve the interlocking problems of Angola and Namibia.

At a military rally on a parade ground at Jamba, Dr Savimbi announced that he would launch a major diplomatic campaign to bring

Fury mounts over planned rugby tour

The mother and child who marched through the hostile bush for 33 days



SA'S Lt guards in alert for man

BODYGUARDS were last night South Africa and other beauty co "maniac" scare in Hawaii. Police warned organisers of the glamour pageant that a suspected who is obsessed with beauty queens. The man is wanted in con-

the tough and charismatic Unita leader has built up his forces to a point where he is now demanding a place at the table to resolve the interlocking problems of Angola and Namibia

At a military rally on a parade ground at Jamba, Dr Savimbi announced that he would launch a major diplomatic campaign to bring about MPLA-Unita talks

He would send letters to all African heads of state and to the five governments of the Western contact group (the United States, Britain, France, West Germany and Canada).

At the same time, however, he would intensify his military attacks on the MPLA, taking the bush war into Angolan towns and cities.

Last weekend's successful attack on Novo Redondo (Sumbe), the first successful assault on a provincial capital, was the prelude of this campaign, he said.

Cubans

Later, Dr Savimbi said it would be impossible to expel the Cubans from his country until a deal had been struck with Unita.

"The Cubans are not in Angola because of South Africa," he said

"They are here to keep Unita at bay and to keep the MPLA in power

"The key, therefore, is to bring the MPLA and Unita together so that the Cubans can leave"

Dr Savimbi launched his new initiative by inviting senior South African journalists and foreign correspondents to his headquarters, the first such move by the normally secretive and inaccessible Unita movement.

Sitting in an armchair covered with leopard skin, five of his top advisers by his side, Dr Savimbi confessed in an interview that he had been "caught napping" by the Lusaka meeting between MPLA leaders and the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, at which the monitored disengagement of South African troops from Angola was agreed

Delicate

Asked whether he believed there was any intention to cut his movement out of negotiations between Luanda and Pretoria, he said

"This is a delicate situation and I must confess that we were worried

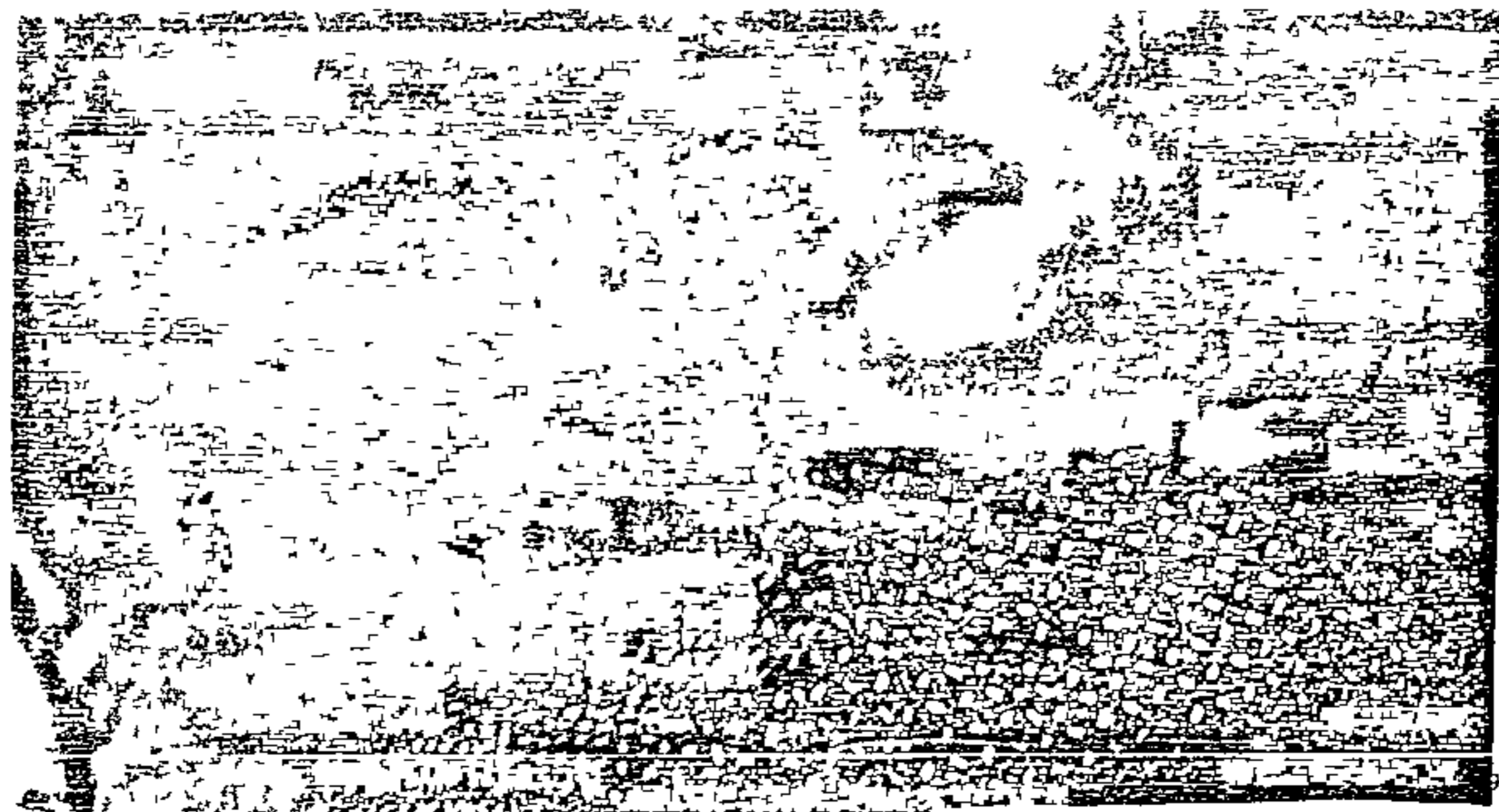
"The first thing we did was to address the problem to the Americans because they are at the centre of these affairs and we received an assurance that the objective was not to harm Unita"

Then he added "We feel there is no sentiment in South Africa for leaving Unita in the lurch"

He said that among moderate African states - who knew of his eight-year dialogue with South Africa - it would make a bad impression if Pretoria dropped its friendship with Unita

"We are not asking South

To Page 2



Savimbi makes dramatic move to end Angola war

From Page 1

Africa to hang herself for us," said Dr Savimbi.

"But Unita is the best ally South Africa can have in these parts - and we were the ones who supported dialogue with Pretoria long before anyone else did."

Dr Savimbi, the man who believes he was cheated out of power when the Portuguese left Angola and who has systematically been fighting his way towards Luanda ever since, clearly set great store by this weekend's display of authority and power at what he describes as the provisional capital of Angola

Weapon display

The South African and other foreign journalists flew in chartered aircraft to an airstrip at Coutade do Mucasso and were then transported to Jamba in captured Czech trucks in a bone-bruising, eight-hour drive along rutted bush tracks

Weapons captured from the MPLA - troop carriers, trucks, artillery pieces, heavy machine-guns and rocket launchers - were on display at the military rally.

Three companies of neatly uniformed troops, all carrying AK-47 rifles, paraded on a football field carved from the lush forest. The perimeter was festooned with huge posters depicting Unita's struggle, first against the Portuguese and then against MPLA-Cuban rule

In his address, Dr Savimbi, wearing camouflage uniform and carrying an ivory-topped ebony cane, said that in nine years Unita had totally "liberated" one-third of Angola, was able to move at will in another third, and had a presence in the remainder of the country

He stressed the linkage between the Namibian and An-

golan problems by declaring: "If the Cubans are sent packing from Angola, Namibia shall henceforth be free. However, as long as MPLA fears Unita, the Cubans will not leave Angola."

Dialogue

"Therefore, the independence of Namibia depends upon direct dialogue between Unita and MPLA"

He urged the governments of Britain and West Germany to "follow the examples of the United States, Portugal and France, who have understood the motives of Unita's struggle"

The creation of a government of national unity would be transitional, to be followed by elections

Dr Savimbi said he did not believe in a one-party state

and Unita would guarantee minority rights in Angola

Unita's economic policies, he said, were based on a belief in free enterprise

At the Press conference, which followed a lunch of impala stew and rice (washed down with beer and Tassenberg dry red wine), Dr Savimbi was flanked by Unita's secretary-general, General Miguel Zau Puna, and other military commanders

'Humiliated'

"We have humiliated the MPLA by taking the first provincial capital," he said, adding that he had instructed the commander of the Unita forces to vacate the city after two days so as not to provide a sitting target for the massive Cuban-led retaliation which followed the fall of the city

Five thousand troops were deployed in Unita's biggest military action yet.

An intelligence officer said 440 MPLA and 32 Cuban soldiers had died in the battle. Unita casualties numbered 45. He said there was a strug-

gle between hawks and doves within the MPLA and that the militants were failing in their promises to defeat Unita

"The alternative is obvious," said Dr Savimbi.

Repeating his threat to intensify the war, he said: "We have gathered the human and material means and we have set our target. If the MPLA do not talk to us in 1984 or early in 1985, something dramatic will happen."

Elaborating on a statement in his speech to the rally ("The internal winds of political changes in South Africa are blowing, and can be intensified by the attitude of individual African states"), he said the Republic's new constitution represented real progress.

'A start'

"Participation by Indians and coloureds is something, and I have heard South African leaders say that it is not the end of the road. It is a start"

Asked about Namibia, Dr Savimbi said "We are not against independence for Namibia, with Swapo participating or not. It is not our affair."

"It is the duty of South Africa to decolonise the area in a responsible manner - not like the Portuguese did in Angola, where they left the power in the streets"

Were there parallels between Mozambique's and Angola's relations with South Africa?

"There is a big difference between the two," said Dr Savimbi

"I don't see a possibility of things moving in the same way as they did with Mozambique. Relations will be good, but different"

Would he support the African National Congress?

"I have never been a friend of the ANC," the Unita leader replied. "I have never had any contact with them"

TOR N

BODYGUARDS were South Africa and other "maniac" scare in Ha-

Police warned organ. glamour pageant that a who is obsessed with

The man is wanted in connection with the disappearance of several young women.

Tight security has been mounted to protect Miss SA, Lorna Potgieter, and 33 other national contestants in Honolulu, capital of Hawaii.

The girls were warned to stick together and to keep their eyes open for trouble. There were fears that any of them might be targets of the suspect, a 39-year-old Australian, Christopher Lerner, who is being wanted by the FBI and police in Flor-

Guards

In addition to the disappearance of the women, he is lured for kidnapping and he lures women out by

ing as a photographer Lorna said. "Now that I have been warned, everyone is the alert and I don't think there is anything to worry about."

They go everywhere with bodyguards, even shop-just across the street from our hotel"

an alarm was raised. The suspect tried to lure her Miss Florida who is for Hawaiian Tropic promotion, sponsors of the pageant.

an approach was made from away in Daytona, Florida, headquarters of Hawaiian Tropic

founder of the firm, Lon Rice, said Wilder honed his secretary, Janet Chessor, who was Florida last year, and he was a photographer wanted to meet her

Rice said. "It's my belief he was planning to murder. Police have told us a suspected killer. But she's a smart girl and

she got the phone call police into Wilder's flat and newspaper cuttings Janet and other former Floridas all over the But Wilder had fled.

Heavyweights

Rice said. "He could be here between Florida Australia Hawaii is a big way"

"The guy might think as come to Hawaii although she hasn't. In fact hiding for the time

is why we're having extra-tight security on contestants, almost one

Dandy wins

HALLO DANDY, ridden by Neil Doughty, won the Grand National Steeplechase at Aintree, Liverpool yesterday from Greasepaint and Corbiere, last year's winner - Sapa Press

FLOTSAM OF WAR ... this mother and her baby were captured by Dr Savimbi's advancing forces. Six hours a day, for 33 days, the child was carried by her father through the bush - and took no harm but a rash on her bottom. The family story is told on Page 2

Cape Times
2/14/84 221

Caprivi claims: Mystery probe

Environment Reporter

SOURCES which the South African Defence Force does not want to disclose, have been requested to provide information to establish whether the Defence Force was in fact involved in poaching on the Botswana/Caprivi border.

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, was replying to questions asked in Parliament last week by Mr Roger Hulley, MP, Constantia

General Malan said that until now there had been no reaction to this request.

He had received no representations on the matter and the only knowledge he or the Defence Force had of the alleged poaching were the reports in the Cape Times in December last year

Mr Hulley's questions follow the publication of a confidential report in the Cape Times last year, giving evidence of large-scale commercial poaching on the northern Botswana/Caprivi border.

The report describes the use of automatic weapons by persons from Caprivi, some of whom may have been military.

The report asked a question relevant to the SADF: From where do the arms come?

Since the report refers to military personnel, known in Botswana as the Caprivi Home Guard, the likelihood on the basis of SADF statements is that they are referring to the 701 Battalion

Major aspects of the report have been confirmed by a senior game scout with the Botswana Wildlife Department

Torture claims 'disturb' court

By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — Methods of interrogation used on detainees by the Security Police and its special K-unit, Koevoet, "present a most disturbing picture if proved to be true", a full Bench of the Supreme Court in Windhoek said on Monday.

Mr Justice Hans Berker, Mr Justice Chris Mouton and Mr Justice Johan Strydom were commenting in a 46-page judgment on allegations made by 15 former detainees who had alleged grim torture at the hands of the Security Police and Koevoet.

Their judgment was a sequel to an urgent application brought on behalf of three detainees, Pastor Haikki Ausiko, Mr Gideon Nestor and Mr Severinus Siteketa, on November 22 last year.

Lawyers for the three detainees had sought an urgent order restraining the Security Police and/or Koevoet from assaulting, exerting unlawful pressures, threatening the detainees, or holding them in solitary confinement.

The three judges found yesterday that although the detainees had been assaulted, and had a "clear right" not to be assaulted, it was not clearly proved that future assaults would also be committed upon them.

All three men were released without charge from detention soon after the urgent application was filed.

The three judges, in what lawyers see as an important precedent for detainees under South West Africa's notorious security proclamation AG 9, ruled that

"A detainee held in terms of the provisions of AG 9 is entitled as of right to be detained in a cell of reasonable size under hygienic conditions, and he is entitled as of right not to be held in solitary confinement, that is being kept in isolation without being allowed to work or to take any exercise"

The Bench ruled that had the detainees still been in detention, they would have been refused an interdict restraining the police from assaulting or exerting unlawful pressures on them as there was insufficient evidence to support the application.

Commenting on the 15 affidavits filed by former detainees, and on supporting affidavits filed by lawyers and family of the detainees, the three judges said

"Generally speaking, these affidavits contain allegations of inhuman and severe assaults, including the application of electric shocks to parts of their bodies, in order to obtain information from them"

They said that "these allegations, if proved to be true, present a most disturbing picture of methods allegedly employed by members of the Security Branch, methods which (Mr Justice Corbett) refers to as 'methods of interrogation commonly referred to as the third degree'."

Star
4/4/84
221

Nine Swapo insurgents killed in week

WINDHOEK — The SWA Territory Force has killed nine Swapo insurgents in minor skirmishes during the past week, according to a statement released today.

This brings the number of Swapo insurgents killed by the security forces since February 16 to 135.

Security forces and police throughout Namibia are on the alert for "more than 800" Swapo insurgents who are believed to have cached their weapons and mingled with the civilian population.

The SWATF said security forces have begun an intensive search for insurgents in the operational area and "the external shallow area" — a reference to southern Angola.

However, the action was being made difficult by the weather conditions experienced in the area at this time of the year.

Several attempts at blowing up telephone poles were also reported, the statement said.

The SWATF said it had informed the South African component of the Joint Military Commission with Angola of the latest acts of violence by members of Swapo's military wing.

The commission has moved into the southern Angolan village of Mupa. — The Star Bureau, Sapa

Supreme Court told of 'inhuman' assaults

WINDHOEK — A full Bench of the Windhoek Supreme Court has ruled that detainees held in terms of Security Proclamation AG9 should not be kept in solitary confinement without exercise. 221

The ruling came in judgment of an urgent application by relatives of three former Namibian detainees for an interdict restraining members of the Security Police from assaulting, pressurizing or holding them in solitary confine-

ment, on spare diets, without adequate exercise and medical attention. Sewer

Detainees 4/4/84

The detainees, Mr Pastor Heikki Ausiku, Mr Gideon Nestor and Mr Severinus Siteketa, all of the Kayango region of northern Namibia, had been released shortly after the application was brought in November last year.

Delivering judgment on the merits of their case, the court ruled

that the respondents — the Minister of Police, the head of the Security Police, head of the Koevoet police, the Administrator-General and six security policemen — should pay half the applicants' costs, including those of the two counsels from Cape Town.

The three judges said the application contained "allegations of inhuman and severe assaults, including the ap-

plication of electric shocks to parts of (the detainees') bodies in order to obtain information."

There were also "allegations as to the shocking conditions under which these detainees were detained."

"These allegations, if proved true, present a most disturbing picture of methods employed by members of the security branch."

Court hears allegations of 'inhuman' assaults

SWA detainees have right to clean cells and exercise

221
Star
4/4/84

By Peter Honey,
The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — A full Bench of the Windhoek Supreme Court has ruled that detainees held in terms of Security Proclamation AG 9 should not be kept in solitary confinement without exercise.

The ruling came in a judgment on an urgent application by relatives of three former Namibian detainees for an interdict seeking to restrain members of the Security Police from assaulting, pressuring or holding them in solitary confinement, on spare diets without adequate exercise and medical attention.

The detainees Mr Pastor Heikki Ausiku, Mr Gideon Nestor and Mr Severinus Siteketa, all of the Kavango region of

northern Namibia, had been released shortly after the application was brought in November last year

Delivering judgment on the merits of their case the court ruled that the respondents — the Minister of Police, the head of the Security Police, the head of the Koevoet police, the Administrator-General and six security policemen — should pay half the applicants' costs, including those of the two counsel from Cape Town.

The three judges said the application contained "allegations of inhuman and severe assaults, including the application of electric shocks to parts of (the detainees) bodies in order to obtain information"

There were also "allegations as to the shocking conditions

under which these detainees were detained

"These allegations, if proved true, present a most disturbing picture of methods employed by members of the Security Branch" — methods referred to as "third degree", the judges said

"These methods are fortunately not authorised in any laws of this territory, nor indeed by the laws of any civilised country," they added

The court would in appropriate cases take "the strongest measures to prevent them from taking place"

There had been evidence that detainees held in terms of Proclamation AG 9 (which allows for detention for indefinitely renewable periods of 30 days at a time) had been kicked, punched, given electric shocks and beaten with wooden planks.

"However, in the case of the three detainees the assaults appeared to have been "far less severe than those which the applicants had feared"

SMALL CELLS

Nonetheless the detainees had established "a clear right" not to be assaulted

They had been held in small cells three by five paces in areas which were windy and dusty, hot in the day and cold at night, with bucket latrines

They were given no exercise in open air and were escorted daily to showers while blindfolded

"A detainee held in terms of AG 9 is entitled, as of right, to be detained in a cell of reasonable size under hygienic conditions

"And he is entitled, as of right, not to be held in solitary confinement — that is, in isolation without being allowed to work or to take any exercise," the court ruled.

The applicants were represented by Mr Ian Farlam and Mr Jeremy Gauntlett of Cape Town. The respondents were represented by Mr Jacques Botha and Mr Sam Maritz. On the Bench were the Judge President, Mr Justice Hans Berker, Mr Justice Chris Mouton and Mr Justice Johan Strydom

Nine Swapo men killed

Own Correspondent

WINDHOEK — Nine Swapo guerillas have been killed in "small skirmishes" by the Security Force in the past week, South West Africa Territory Force headquarters announced yesterday morning.

This brings to 135 the total number of guerillas killed in skirmishes with the Security Force since the present offensive by a force of close to 800 began in mid-February

According to the SWATF, it seems as if the terrorists who find themselves in the operational area, as well as in the shallow area (a reference to the area in Angola not yet covered by the disengagement) are maintaining a very low profile

Toivo heads for Windhoek

HARARE — Visiting Swapo co-founder Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo, who leaves Harare for Windhoek today, last night dismissed any possibility that he would be meeting with the South African authorities

"I went to jail for the just cause of the liberation of my country and people, and I still stand by that principle," he said in Harare, according to Zimbabwe's news agency, Ziana

He dismissed speculation that he would be seeing South African officials when he returns to SWA/Namibia

"Why must I see them?" he asked

By returning he was proving that he did not fear being jailed again

"The South Africans might have thought that my release may cause conflict in my organization, but I have no wish of that at all. That would be a harm to my organization and my people," Ziana quoted Mr Toivo as saying

He said the Swapo leadership had done a tremendous job during 16 years of his imprisonment in South Africa

He believed the only solution to the SWA/Namibian problem was still UN Resolution 435

Mr Toivo arrived from Lusaka on Wednesday, after visiting Kenya, Tanzania and Zambia, where he held talks with leaders of all three countries. — Sapa

Ex-Swapo leaders ⁽²²¹⁾ detained in Lusaka ^{O. Prigatke 6/4/84}

LUSAKA — Former Swapo vice-president, Mr Misheck Muyongo and former Swapo central committee member, Mr Lemmy Matengu, have been detained here by immigration officials

According to a front page article in the party-owned Times of Zambia, deputy police chief for Lusaka central, Mr Absolom Chanda, who confirmed the detention, said his organisation had only provided cells since the whole matter

was for immigration

"We only provide cells as it is an immigration case. My officer is found in this problem because he is the one who is authorised to detain him," said Mr Chanda

He said Mr Muyongo was brought to the central police station by immigration officials on Tuesday night along with Mr Matengu. The officials asked for the men to be detained pending their deportation to Namibia

The United Nations High Commission for Refugees immediately launched efforts to get the release of the two men on Wednesday

Officials at the UNHCR confirmed the efforts but did not identify the detainees because the matter "was sensitive" and negotiations may not produce positive results

Mr Muyongo is among a number of officials who were kicked out of Swapo in 1980 for allegedly involving

themselves in counter-revolutionary activities. He now heads a break-away party called the Caprivi-African National Union (Canu) which is not recognised by the Zambian Government

● Security police in SWA have detained three leading officials of the Swapo Women's Council

This was confirmed yesterday by a security police spokesman, who said they were being held under Proclama-

tion AG9, the security law which enables detainees to be held for 30 days without trial, renewable indefinitely by the Administrator General, Dr Willie van Niekerk

The three women are Miss Ida Hoffman, 33, Miss Nelagao O Kondobolo, 24, and Miss Rosalina Namises, 27

They were detained last Thursday, a day before a planned fundraising braai by the Women's Council — DDC

'No comment' as ²²¹ Toivo lands in SA

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Swapo co-founder Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo flew into Jan Smuts Airport from Harare yesterday flinging "no comment" over his shoulder to pressmen who trailed him through the airport building

He met the Zimbabwe Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, this week and has also met with frontline state leaders in Kenya, Tanzania and Zambia. He was en route to Windhoek yesterday.

He gave a firm "no comment" to most questions, but said his talks with frontline leaders

were "a success"

Mr Toivo was accompanied by Mr Niko Bessinger, Swapo's secretary of foreign affairs.

Mr Toivo described his meeting with Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma, as a "happy reunion"

To a question about strife in the Swapo leadership, Mr Toivo asked "Why should there be strife in Swapo?"

Asked about his health, he said "My health is fine, but I'm getting old. There are always problems when you get old," and then added, "but I can cope with them"



Kuisebmond . . . people without a homeland

WALVIS BAY

Voteless paradox

It is a foundation of the policy of separate development that all South Africans are entitled to a vote somewhere — be it for Parliament or a homeland assembly. All, that is, except 5 000 people living in a tiny township squeezed between the red dunes of the Namib desert and the Atlantic Ocean.

They are the black inhabitants of Kuisebmond in the SA enclave of Walvis Bay. Their unique position underlines SA's tenuous position in Walvis Bay as well as the weaknesses of the government's arguments on political rights for urban blacks.

The whites of Walvis Bay have their own Parliamentary constituency. The coloured people of Narraville outside Walvis Bay are part of the Cape Tafelberg constituency and will be represented in the new House of Representatives. But the blacks of Kuisebmond are almost all members of one or another of Namibia's many tribal groups and have no "homeland" in SA. Living permanently in the enclave makes them, at

least technically, SA citizens.

According to Salie Vermaak, Walvis Bay's director of community development, there are 2 270 Ovambo and Kavango-speaking permanent inhabitants of Kuisebmond, 1 600 Damaras, 320 Hereros, 190 Namas, 64 Namibian Tswanas and 210 "others," including Malawians, South Africans — and even a man from Cameroun.

Kuisebmond is run by a community council assisted by the city council of Walvis Bay. Vermaak tells the *FM* he thinks there would probably be "some kind of agreement" on the status of the Walvis Bay blacks after Namibian independence.

Christo de Jager, Cape MPC and mayor of Walvis Bay, says the people of Kuisebmond and Narraville will probably be given a choice as to what citizenship they want after Namibian independence. On the other hand, he says, the SA blacks "are being brought into the democratic process slowly," and depending on what form that process is going to take, these people might actually prefer to be South Africans.

"Who knows what an independent Namibia might look like?" he asks, adding. "I think birth will play a strong role. I was born in SWA but I live in Walvis Bay permanently, so I will obviously have a choice."

Tiaan van der Merwe, PFP MP for Green Point, who represented Walvis Bay until it became a separate constituency, says the question of political rights for Kuisebmond's blacks "is certainly a curious one."

He elaborates: "If the SA parallel of homeland citizenship is applied, they would presumably be regarded as citizens of an independent Namibia. If SA prefers to consider them SA citizens, then there appears to be no existing political dispensation for

their right of participation in any way. The fact that a community council exists in Kuisebmond, and that therefore they are treated in the same way as urban black communities in SA, indicates that at least for the time being SA considers them to be in the same position as SA blacks.

"Despite the strong legal claim SA has over the enclave, the blacks of Kuisebmond as well as the whites of Walvis Bay and the coloured people of Narraville will have to participate eventually in deciding the future of the enclave."

The Kuisebmond people have no doubt where they belong. "We are Namibians and we do not regard Walvis Bay as part of SA," says one community leader. "Whether we stay here as voteless so-called South Africans or as Namibians with a vote only on the other side of the border of the enclave, our presence will highlight the ridiculousness and colonialist nature of SA's claims to Namibia's harbour."

Banned

He also claims that "about 90%" of the people of Kuisebmond are supporters of Swapo and regard the only Namibian banned under SA laws, Nathaniel Maxuriri, as their leader. Maxuriri has been under house arrest in Walvis Bay since 1968 and may not be quoted.

A spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development says "The position (of the people) in Walvis Bay is the same as that of people outside the national states. It is being investigated at the moment by the Cabinet committee under the chairmanship of the Minister for Constitutional Affairs, Chris Heunis."

This clearly indicates that they are regarded as South Africans — but where is their homeland?

Toivo back in 'the land of oppression'

From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK. — Swapo co-founder Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo returned to "the land of slavery and oppression" yesterday afternoon after a reception by five African heads of state usually accorded only to visiting premiers, presidents and royalty.

Greeted at the airport by a host of journalists and a knot of security policemen — including one who filmed the arrival on video — Mr Toivo said it had been "good to breathe the air of freedom in practice".

"Now I am back again in the land of slavery and oppression, and there is work to be done," he said.

Mr Toivo would not go into details of his tour or comment on his various meetings "until I have reported back to my comrades on the executive here".

He hoped to hold a press conference early next week, an aide said.

Mr Toivo, looking relaxed and at ease, toured seven African states in less than 30 days, consulting with Swapo leadership and meeting top officials in key African countries. A measure of the importance

placed on his status by African leaders is that he was accorded a VIP welcome in all the states he visited.

Among the African leaders he met were Mr Robert Mugabe, Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, President Daniel Arap Moi of Kenya and General Mohammed Buhari, ruler of Nigeria.

He was unable to meet President Jose Eduardo dos Santos of Angola as the president was touring Cuba and East bloc countries at the time. Mr ja Toivo said that among the

best news he had received on his return was that it had been raining for a full week in SWA/Namibia, and the seven-year drought was on the point of breaking.

"Now all we need is independence," he quipped.

Mr Niko Bessinger, Swapo's joint secretary for foreign affairs, asked to comment on the withdrawal of the Damara Raad from the Multi Party Conference, and Damara Raad statements that they will now go ahead with talks with Swapo, said: "The Multi Party Conference is becoming more and more of an anti-Swapo front

"We welcome the decision of the Damara Raad, we see them as patriots, and we will work with them as patriots.

"We will deal with parties inside the MPC in the same way, as parties in an anti-Swapo front."

Mr Bessinger also warned of increased Swapo militancy inside SWA/Namibia.

Asked to comment on the recent banning of a Swapo meeting after Swapo had applied formally through official channels, he said: "Next time we will not follow those channels."

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By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — Swapo

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"Now I am back again in the land of slavery and oppression, and there is work to be done," he told reporters

Toivo returns home after 'breath of air'

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"We welcome the decision of the Damara Raad, and we see them as patriots, and we will work with them as patriots"

"We will deal with parties inside the MFC in the same way, as parties in an anti-Swapo front"

Toivo loved 'free air'

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7/4/84

By Peter Honey,
The Star Bureau

Star

WINDHOEK — Swapo co-founder Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo returned to Namibia after a six-nation African tour yesterday saying it had been "wonderful to breathe the air of freedom in practice"

"But now I am back in the land of slavery and oppression," he said to journalists under the watchful eyes of security policemen at J G Strijdom Airport

Mr Toivo ja Toivo did not hold a Press conference He said he first had "important matters" to discuss with the Swapo executive inside the territory He will make a statement next week

The 28-day tour — his first visit to black Africa — had given him the opportunity for talks with the heads of state of Zimbabwe, Tanzania, Nigeria, Zambia and Kenya President dos Santos of Angola was absent when he was in Luanda

Mr Toivo ja Toivo, who was released from Robben Island on March 1 after serving 16 years of a 20-year sentence, also met Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma for the first time

He is also reported to have held talks with the African National Congress leader Mr Oliver Tambo while in Harare.

The man described as the "father of Namibian nationalism" was accompanied on his return by the deputy national chairman of Swapo, Mr Daniel Tjongarero, and the party's joint secretary of foreign affairs, Mr Niko Bessinger

Shady capers Flashy Of Jack

By RAY JOSEPH in London
and TONY WEAVER in
Windhoek

S Times
8/4/84

(221)

A SUAVE and flashy American wanted for fraud in South West Africa has been raising money in London for a Namibian splinter group which has never fought a national election.

He is the controversial Jack Summers, who has had a chequered career in fund-raising, promotions and marketing consultancy, and been at the centre of investigations by American lawmen.

Mr Summers, who dresses in expensive tailored suits and wears several diamond rings, booked into a suite at one of London's poshest hotels to entertain potential investors

He has been hinting to wealthy potential British investors that benefits and concessions will accrue after independence to those who help the organisation achieve power

The organisation is the Namibia Democratic Coalition which has been described as a "coalition without any parties" In effect, it exists on paper only and has no real membership

Apparently, the NDC has never held a meeting in Namibia, and, until this year, all its Press statements were released from New York by its former president, an exile whom police are keen to talk to about financial matters

The only time an NDC affiliate has stood for office was in the 1980 ethnic elections

Hazy objectives

The NDC has "very hazy objectives", says Swapo founder Emil Appollus

Recently, Mr Summers, the so-called "international adviser" of the NDC, booked a suite at the Britannia Hotel in London's Grosvenor Square and met several British businessmen in an attempt to persuade them to provide cash for the coalition.

With Mr Summers was the NDC's "foreign minister" Peter Tjueza

Mr Summers's presentation included emphasis on Namibia's vast size and its mineral wealth

He argued that if British commercial interests were able to assist the NDC with cash, then, when independence finally came and his group won the elections, those who had helped would stand to benefit

Britons conned to 'invest' in Namibian party



Mr Jack Summers ... raising money for an obscure Namibian party that exists on paper only, and wanted on charges of fraud

R68 000

At least one man, Mr Peter Whitehead, who was representing a civil engineering firm, claims he gave Mr Summers close on R68 000.

A helicopter pilot, who did not want to be named, claimed that Mr Summers offered him the helicopter concession for Namibia for R51 000

Several other businessmen are known to have visited Mr Summers, but exactly how much money was received or promised is not known

After running up a bill at

the hotel for about R3 400, Mr Summers left without paying

A dash to Heathrow Airport by one of the hotel's assistant managers resulted in Mr Summers being removed from a Frankfurt-bound flight and his detention until the bill was settled

Mr Summers, a former fundraiser and "chief adviser" to the murdered Namibian politician, Chief Clemens Kapuuo, handed prospective donors a three-page exposition of his career

These details vary from chief adviser to the indigenous leadership of Namibia and director of the Namibia Development Corporation, to consultant to the royal family of Abu Dhabi and producer of the Muhammad Ali Day for the city of New York

In 1980, Mr Summers claimed to be fundraising for the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA), but was denounced by Mr Dirk Mudge

Until fairly recently, Mr Summers was a close associate of the former NDC president, Professor Mburumba Kerina — alias Getzen Kerina, alias Eric Getsen — who lives in exile in New York

Until this year all the NDC

statements were issued from New York by Professor Kerina, a one-time chairman of Swapo and close associate of Sam Nujoma

Professor Kerina was eventually expelled from Swapo, which he angrily dismissed as an Ovambo tribalist organisation He went on to form other political parties and has always hovered around the fringe of Namibian politics

Masquerading

While Professor Kerina is described as an exile, it is understood that police in Namibia want to speak to him about certain of his financial dealings

On March 8, Professor Kerina issued a statement in which he accused Mr Summers of masquerading as chief international adviser of the Namibia Democratic Coalition without the organisation's authorisation

According to the statement, action had been taken through the US Department of Justice to put an end to Mr Summers's "misrepresentation" of the organisation

Repeated attempts this week to contact Mr Summers were unsuccessful.

We're just waiting for Cubans to go — Fourie

By Neil Lurssen,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — South Africa would be willing to begin implementing the Namibia settlement plan tomorrow if the Cubans were to leave Angola, the South African Ambassador in Washington, Mr Brand Fourie, has told an American radio audience.

Interviewed on a New Jersey radio station, Mr Fourie said:

"There was a difference of opinion between the United Nations and ourselves. That has been resolved. All the issues have been resolved."

"South Africa is willing and ready to proceed tomorrow to implement the settlement plan and to have elections and to

have an independent South West Africa/Namibia.

"There is only one issue, only one, and that is the presence of the Cubans."

Asked if South Africa would move towards "popular sovereignty" in the territory if the Cubans departed, Mr Fourie replied: "If the Cubans move tomorrow, we are ready, willing, waiting and anxious to implement the settlement proposal"

Earlier Mr Fourie had insisted South Africa had never occupied Namibia. He said after it had been a German-ruled colony, it had become a mandated territory. South Africa would continue to administer it in the spirit of that mandate.

Questioned about South Africa's domestic policies, Mr Fourie said the policy of apartheid had been distorted abroad.

"You must remember that this policy of apartheid that you refer to — that policy as it is portrayed abroad, the image that has been created for that policy — is non-existent."

"It does not exist in South Africa; it does not exist as far as the Government is concerned"

He said South Africa was moving in a direction of fairness, but the situations of the past could not be changed overnight.

It was South Africa's hope and ideal to conclude pacts or agreements — such as the re-

cent agreement with Mozambique — with all its neighbours.

"South Africa has ... started similar discussions with some of the other neighbours. We believe this might set the pattern for a whole new approach in Southern Africa," he said.

Asked about the motives of the African National Congress, Mr Fourie said the organisation had been inspired and led by communists almost since its inception

"It is a group that does not represent a substantial following of black people in South Africa."

Mr Fourie said in the past year steps had been taken to give blacks living in urban

areas "virtual complete government of their own within their municipalities".

He compared their situation with that of the American capital, Washington DC, saying it was almost the same.

● Until a decade ago, Washington was under the control of the US Federal Government. It now has "home rule" and chooses its own mayor and council.

Residents of the capital have a delegate in the US congress but he cannot vote. The Congress has veto power over the city's financial affairs but seldom uses it. Residents of the city can move into neighbouring states of Virginia and Maryland freely if they wish.

By PETER KENNY
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The South West Africa National Union (Swanu), which is one of the seven parties in the Multi Party Conference, is in danger of splitting as a result of participation in that body

The secretary general of Swanu, Mrs Nora Chase, returned to Windhoek from a trip aboard recently and at the weekend delivered a scathing attack on the party's leader, Mr Moses Katjuongua, and challenged him to call a congress for the party

Mrs Chase belongs to a faction in the party that does not support participation in the MPC, which is drawing up a constitution for an independent Namibia

Mrs Chase has not yet attended a sitting of the MPC and neither has the former Swanu leader, Mr Gerson Ve

Swanu is an older political party than Swapo and has been at the forefront of the independence struggle since the sixties. It is playing a key role in the MPC

Mrs Chase said Swanu had one of two choices. To remain in the MPC or form an alliance with Swapo

The Damara Council of Mr Justus Garoeb pulled out of the MPC a week ago because it saw the organisation as developing into "an anti Swapo front"

In her attack on Mr Katjuongua at the weekend, Mrs Chase denied that a trip she and other party members made to Lusaka recently — during which they met Swapo representatives — was "clandestine and conspiratorial" as was alleged by Mr Ka-

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Swanu crisis as split looms

juongua

Mr Katjuongua announced at a Press conference 10 days ago that Swanu had at the last minute cancelled a trip to Lusaka because the preconditions had been changed at the last minute

Mrs Chase said the trip to Lusaka had been made not at the invitation of Swapo, but on the request of the Swanu Central Committee

"The people active in the MPC always found an excuse for not meeting with Swapo. Nobody was manipulated," Mrs Chase said

Mr Katjuongua had slammed those Swanu members who went to Lusaka for getting monetary allowances of about R300 a day.

Mrs Chase denied that members had received R300 allowances, and asked if the MPC delegation to Cape Town had paid their own expenses

She said Swanu had recently managed to buy a new kombi and, since joining the MPC, a businessman had lent the party R10 000

Swanu was in a crisis, said Mrs Chase.

"Call a Swanu congress and let the members decide — unity with Swapo or unity with the National Party and the Republican Party."

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Namibian exiles face deportation

Star 9/4/84

LUSAKA — The fate of four Namibian exiles detained by the Zambian Government hangs in the balance — they might be deported to Namibia.

The United Nations High Commission for Refugees is trying to get the deportation orders revoked. Under international convention they should not be returned to a country where they might face political re-
crimination.

The four, who have been held for nearly a week, are all members of the Caprivi African National Union, a splinter group of the South West Africa People's Organisation.

Among those detained are a former vice-president of Swapo, Mr Mishake Muyongo, and a former member of the Central Committee, Mr Gideon Matengu. They are both on a hunger strike.

They have not been charged and the authorities are not saying what prompted the arrests.

Zambia, like any other country, has the right to expel refugees on national security

grounds, but officials of the High Commission for Refugees here are understood to be making strong representations to have these four sent to a neutral country.

The Caprivi African National Union has had an uneasy relationship with the Zambian Government since it broke away from Swapo in 1980, demanding separate independence for Caprivi.

Its members were allowed to stay in Zambia on the strict understanding that they did not use the country as a base for anti-Swapo activities or engage in any other kind of political activity.

That condition appeared to have been violated last December when about 12 Canu members were served with deportation orders which were revoked at the last moment.

Split surfaces in Swanu over MPC membership

The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — The long-awaited confrontation has dawned between opposing factions in the South West Africa National Union (Svanu), a key party in the territory's Multi-Party Conference (MPC).

For six months there has been simmering dissatisfaction among many Swanu executive and ordinary members over the leadership's involvement with the MPC.

The pro-MPC leadership under Swanu president Mr Moses Katjuongua has on several occasions tried to expel the most notable opponent of the MPC, the party's general secretary Mrs Nora Chase.

But the tensions have rarely

boiled over in public until this weekend when Mrs Chase launched a stinging attack on Mr Katjuongua, challenging him to call an extraordinary congress to decide on Swanu's continued participation in the six-member MPC.

Mrs Chase announced that the party had two options to stay in the MPC or to form an alliance with Swapo.

At the same time she openly confirmed for the first time that she and three other Swanu members had visited the Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma, in Lusaka last month.

She denied Mr Katjuongua's earlier claim that the meeting had been "clandestine and conspiratorial".

"The nature of the meeting

was such that we could not shout it from the rooftops," she explained.

Observers here expect the crisis to come to a head this weekend when Mr Katjuongua holds an information congress in Windhoek to explain the latest MPC moves to his party.

He is likely to face a motion of no confidence.

Should Mr Katjuongua be defeated it could be the second serious blow to the MPC in the last two weeks.

The Damara Council, another key MPC party, withdrew late last month and also announced it would align itself with Swapo.

Mrs Chase said at the weekend that Swanu was in crisis and accused Mr Katjuongua of launching "slandorous attacks on Swapo and the top leaders of his own party".

"I hope the MPC faction will lift the veil of secrecy and show the Swanu congress what magic has caused the SWA National Party and (Mr Dirk Mudge's) Republican Party and others to find a common basis with Swanu," Mrs Chase added.

Caprivi Times 11/4/84

US denies asylum to former Swapo men

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Own Correspondent

WINDHOEK. — The United States has refused to grant political asylum to two former senior office bearers of Swapo who have been refugees in Zambia for a number of years

The two are the former Swapo vice-president, Mr Mishake Muyongo and Mr Lemmy Matengu, who have been deported from Zambia

A spokesman for the US liaison office in Windhoek yesterday confirmed that it had not been possible for the US to grant asylum to the two men after an application last Friday

The two men were detained last Tuesday by Zambian immigration authorities pending their deportation to SWA/Namibia

'Political involvement'

The Zambia Daily Mail reported on Monday that Zambia's Home Affairs Minister, Mr Frederick Chomba, had confirmed he had signed deportation orders on Mr Muyongo and Mr Matengu because of their "political involvement"

Muyongo leads the Caprivi National Union (Canu) which broke away from Swapo in 1980 after accusing that organization of discriminating against its members from Caprivi

On Friday a member of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees, Mr Oystein Stanbrun, escorted the two men to the US consular section in Lusaka, making representation on behalf of the two SWA/Namibian refugees

The spokesman for the US liaison office in Windhoek said the US refusal to grant asylum did not necessarily mean the door was finally closed on the application

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US 'no' to asylum plea by SWA refugees

By PETER KENNY
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The United States has refused to grant political asylum to two former senior officer-bearers of Swapo who have been refugees in Zambia for several years

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The report said the deportation had been served on the men because of their "political involvement"

Mr Muyongo leads the Caprivi National Union (Canu), which broke away from Swapo in 1980 after accusing Swapo of discriminating against its members from Caprivi

Many members of Canu favour the secession of Caprivi from the rest of the territory and rumours have in the past circulated in SWA that certain elements within the South Africa security forces also favour such a secession because of the strategic value of Caprivi to South Africa

Mr Matengu served on the central committee of Swapo until Canu broke away in 1980

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The spokesman for the US Liaison Office in Windhoek said the US Embassy had issued a statement saying it did not necessarily mean the door was finally closed on the two men's applications

Mr Stanbrun was quoted in the Zambia Daily Mail as saying "The situation is very simple. The two men are refugees and are recognised as such by the Zambian Government and are also under the mandate of the UNHCR

"We have been informed that they have been detained and are now awaiting to hear from the government what is going to happen next"

Minister replies to columnist on Koevoet

CAPE TIMES
12/4/84 (220)

letters
PO Box 11
Cape Town
8000

From Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order

IN A political column in the Cape Times (April 7), under the heading "Does tragic history always have to repeat itself" your columnist, Gerald Shaw, suggests to your readers that "strong-arm squads" of the South African Police's special unit, Koevoet, "are outdoing General Kitchener's farm-burning bully-boys of 1900 and 1901 and creating frightful legends of oppression"

It is a historical fact that General Kitchener and his men not only raided Boer farms of livestock and crops before burning everything in their wake but also herded women and children into concentration camps

What Mr Shaw conveniently failed to point out was that General Kitchener was actually backed by the British government at the time and was carrying out official British war policy

By likening the South African Police unit to that of Kitchener and his men, he not only implies that the unit is carrying out official South African policy, but was in fact employing similar tactics as that of Kitchener during the Anglo-Boer War

These are far-reaching and ludicrous in-



Mr Louis le Grange

Lord Kitchener

situations by Mr Shaw which he will either have to substantiate or otherwise apologize to your readers for creating a deliberate and erroneous impression

I want to state emphatically that the Koevoet unit is a disciplined fighting force specifically trained at neutralizing bands of terrorists who indiscriminately kill off and maim scores of people in a callous intimidation drive for recognition

It is they (the terrorists) who are responsible for cold-blooded murders, arson violence and kidnapping

and it is the primary task of the Koevoet unit to combat such horrific deeds by tracking down those responsible

It is definitely not the policy of the South African government or the South African Police to participate in such wicked deeds

I further want to stress that should any individual member of Koevoet, and for that matter any of the Security Forces, take the law into his own hands and resort to something similar, he will be brought to trial and, if convicted, penalized

I urge Mr Shaw and

the Cape Times to substantiate their allegations or apologize to their readers and the South African Police

[Footnote The suggestion is not that the anti-guerilla methods of the Imperial forces in 1899-1902 and those of the Koevoet squad today are the same but that the effects are the same, losing the minds and hearts of the people. The problem about counter-insurgency operations of the rigorous sort, designed to track down guerillas and deprive them of sources of food, shelter and support, is that they tend to

alienate the civilian population. In the case of Koevoet this has been exacerbated by a serious problem of indiscipline. The statement by the Cape Times columnist quoted by Mr Le Grange is fully substantiated by inquest findings and court proceedings in which members of Koevoet have been convicted of assault, murder, rape, attempted murder and robbery with aggravating circumstances. It is the columnist's view that such activities by members of Koevoet "are creating frightful legends of oppression" and he holds to that view. It is not suggested that such criminal behaviour represents government policy or is condoned by the authorities. The prosecutions cited above testify to the contrary. Evidence has been given in a Windhoek court by a psychiatrist, however, that the motivation and concept of Koevoet are "barbaric" and various high-level ecclesiastical commissions, investigating conditions in SWA/Namibia, have reported on Koevoet in highly unfavourable terms, declaring, inter alia, that Koevoet activities are directly opposed to a policy of winning the minds and hearts of the people — Editor, Cape Times]

Ceasefire call in SWA by Ja Toivo

Mercury 13/4/84
Mercury Correspondent

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Swapo was prepared to sit down and talk to South Africa and to sign a ceasefire, provided this was a first step towards the implementation of United Nations Resolution 435, they said at a Press conference in Khomasdal township yesterday evening.

Mr ja Toivo was speaking to the Press at his first formal public appearance since his exhaustive African tour last month.

He said that Swapo was 'ready to take part in elections as soon as there is a ceasefire, we are just waiting for South Africa'.

Mr Bessinger said Swapo was not worried about the manner in which the ceasefire would be signed.

'South Africa can sign the paper wherever they want, we will probably sign in Luanda, or Windhoek for that matter'.

Mr ja Toivo said that once a ceasefire had been signed, 'it will be an indication that South Africa is serious'.

He did not see the disengagement agreement signed between South Africa and Angola as being a serious setback for Swapo's armed fight against South African occupation.

'We were told (by the MPLA Government in Luanda) that there is a no-man's land where Swapo and Cuban fighters may not enter.'

'That does not affect our relationship with the Angolans. They told us they will do everything in their power to see we are not affected. We are still using their soil. There is no question of wavering (in their support for Swapo) on their part'.

Mr ja Toivo said there was 'no difference in the way I see the future of independent Namibia and that of Comrade Sam Nujoma'.

He said he and Swapo believed in a political and economic programme of scientific socialism in an independent Namibia.

Mr ja Toivo confirmed that he had met ANC acting president, Mr Oliver Tambo, during his African tour, but the contents of their discussions were

'confidential'.

Mr Bessinger, asked about possible reconciliation between Swapo and renegade Swapo co-founder, Mr Andreas Shipanga, leader of Swapo-D, said 'there is no possibility now or in the future of Swapo lining up with Andreas Shipanga — that is out'.

Mr ja Toivo also said there would be no point in Swapo sitting down for talks with the six-member multiparty conference as 'we have no power yet and they have no power. What would we find to talk about?'

It would only be worth talking directly to South Africa, and Swapo was prepared to do that at any stage, possibly in New York or in Geneva, he said.

By Peter Honey,
The Star Bureau



Mr. Andimba Toivo Ja Toivo
private talks with Mr. Oliver
Tambo

Angola-Swapo links still sound

WINDHOEK — Swapo was under no pressure from the African Frontline states to end its armed struggle in Namibia, the veteran Swapo co-founder, Mr. Andimba Toivo Ja Toivo, said in Windhoek this week.

But if Angola signed an agreement with South Africa similar to the Nkomati Accord, it would undoubtedly weaken Swapo-MPLA relations in the same way that Mozambique-ANC relations had been affected, acknowledged Mr. Toivo, who now prefers to be called by his African first name "Andimba" rather than "Herman".

Speaking at his first Namibian Press conference a week after returning from a 28-day African tour, an obviously tired Mr Toivo said his stay in Angola had shown him that Swapo's relations with that country had "not at this moment" been weakened.

Mr Toivo did say, however, that he had been unable to meet the Angolan President, Mr Jose Eduardo dos Santos, while in Luanda because the MPLA chief had been "busy with his own party".

A top Angolan official had told him that the disengagement zone in southern Angola, where the Joint Monitoring Commission is currently operating, was a kind of no-man's zone in which Swapo and Cuban forces were not allowed.

"But the Angolans assured us they would do everything possible to see to it that we are still able to use their soil."

He confirmed earlier reports that he had met the ANC leader, Mr Oliver Tambo, in Harare last month and had discussed Swapo-ANC relations, details of which were confidential.

He said he wanted to rest for a few weeks before deciding on his next political moves inside the territory. He did not intend visiting his birthplace, Owanbho, in the near future.

Swapo wanted to sign a formal ceasefire with South Africa — a move which would prove Pretoria was serious about granting independence to Namibia and which should also trigger implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 435 — the internationally accepted blueprint for independence.

"There is no necessity for us and South Africa to sit around the same table for the signing. They can sign wherever they like. We will sign probably in Luanda or maybe even in Wind-

hoek."

Talks between Swapo and other political groups, such as the Multi-Party Conference (MPC), were out of the question.

"Swapo has no power. The internal parties have no power. So what should we discuss? No, we have nothing to discuss."

Asked about co-operation between Swapo and the Damarra Council, which recently broke away from the MPC, Mr Toivo said Swapo would talk to anyone who was genuinely for the independence of Namibia — but only once implementation of Resolution 435 had begun.

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The two greatest obstacles to independence were the issue of Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola being linked to Namibian independence and the fact that South Africa had still not committed itself to an electoral system for Resolution 435.

Once these issues were settled, implementation could begin, Mr Toivo said.

His companion at the press conference, Swapo's Foreign Affairs Secretary, Mr Niko Bessinger, said there had been no real progress towards resolving the Namibian problem be-

cause the linkage idea had expanded the problem and taken the emphasis outside the territory's borders

The withdrawal of South African forces from Angola merely meant an end to "South Africa's aggression against Angola because there was no war in fact" between the two countries, Mr Bessinger said.

South Africa and the United States were finding themselves in isolation on the question of linkage between Namibian independence and the presence of Cuban forces in Angola.

"There will be no real progress on the Namibian problem until the true issues relating to Namibian independence and Resolution 435 are being dealt with," Mr Bessinger said

Now the differences

(Handwritten scribble) *(221)*



There is an agreement between the South African and United States governments. It says that if Washington can get the Cuban troops out of Angola, SA will agree to implement

UN Security Council Resolution 435 for the independence of Namibia

From Pretoria's point of view, official sources make plain, that agreement still stands. What it does not do is bind SA to cooperate with every twist and turn of US policy or to wait indefinitely for Washington to fulfil its side of the bargain

As the Americans are discovering, to their distress, Pretoria is perfectly capable of thinking what Washington likes to regard as unthinkable — what to do if US policy falls flat on its face and the Cubans remain

So far, SA's thinking, and the signals it has been sending out about the various possibilities, may be designed to do no more than pressure Washington into intensifying its efforts on the Cuban question. However, the possibility that SA might indeed attempt "a regional solution to a regional problem" has profound implications for the Reagan administration's policy of "constructive engagement" with SA



PM Botha . . . putting the US on notice

Differences are emerging between the US and SA over Namibian independence. A Namibian settlement is not a particularly pressing issue for the US, which continues to insist on a Cuban withdrawal from Angola as a precondition of Namibian independence. Pretoria, on the other hand, needs a settlement, and is more flexible on the question of the Cuban presence in Angola.

In effect, PM P W Botha's government has put Washington on notice that much as SA values friendly relations with the US, it is no American client state, and is both ready and willing to try different solutions if the US is unable to deliver its side of the bargain

From Pretoria's viewpoint an indefinite return to the *status quo ante* in Namibia (while a new American administration, whether Reaganite or not, fashions a new set of proposals) is unacceptable. As one source pointed out to the *FM* this week "We have waited almost two years since the last obstacles to a settlement were removed in July 1982

"In that time we have borne heavy administrative and military costs in Namibia. We have received no support but have indeed been subject to the arms embargo and to increasing diplomatic isolation — as was shown in the Security Council votes on our (military) activities in southern Angola at the end of last year and in January this year"

The implication is that SA is not prepared to wait much longer for a Namibian settlement. Yet the same source is adamant that implementation of Security Council Resolution 435 is dependent on a Cuban withdrawal.

But if 435 is dependent on a Cuban departure, what other solution is possible that does not carry the same precondition? Clues to this were recently given by Foreign Affairs Minister P. W. Botha. They came as an unpleasant surprise to the Americans — who were not consulted in advance

One was his proposal for a regional peace conference — that would include *Swapo* and *Unita* as well as the Namibian internal parties and the SA and Angolan governments. The other clue was his statement that if the Cubans did not withdraw SA would still attempt to find a way of bringing Namibia to *internationally recognised* independence

Botha has denied that his peace conference proposal was designed to by-pass resolution 435 or to exclude the United Nations

from a role in the Namibian peace process.

A diplomatic source adds to this "If it is not possible to implement 435 and if the Namibian parties, entirely unprompted by anyone, come forward with a solution of their own, Pretoria would see no reason to stand in their way"

This idea begs an infinity of questions — including that of American reaction to being publicly excluded from a settlement that has promised to be the Reagan administration's sole major foreign policy success

Official sources admit that for a settlement to be recognised internationally it would have to be acceptable to black Africa — and particularly to the frontline states which have so far been adamant that any settlement must accord with resolution 435

The proposed "internal" settlement would require a deal between *Swapo* and the various internal parties, particularly those in the Multi-Party Conference (MPC). It would require Angolan concurrence and at least the agreement of the frontline states. In addition, and American sources tend to emphasise this, it would also be dependent on a deal between Luanda and the *Unita* movement involving formation of a coalition government of *Unita* and the ruling *MPLA*



Reagan . . . obsessed by the Cuban issue

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A scenario for a deal with Swapo and Angola outside resolution 435 also carries the implication that Pretoria attaches considerably less importance to a Cuban withdrawal than does Washington. Some diplomats are quick to recall that a Cuban departure formed no part of SA's negotiating position when Pretoria originally accepted the settlement plan.

The Cuban issue was first raised by the Americans — and indeed forms an integral part of the policy of "constructive engagement." That policy is unusual in having first been designed by a then fairly obscure academic at Georgetown University who was fascinated by Africa — Chester Crocker.

Strategy

He spelt it out in an article in the authoritative journal *Foreign Affairs* in 1980 under the title "South Africa Strategy for Change." The line recommended in that article was adopted *in toto* by the Reagan administration as its southern Africa policy and Crocker was inspanned to carry it out as Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs.

In his article Crocker warned that the "credibility in Moscow and Havana" of American southern Africa policy "depends on adopting a strong line against the principle of introducing external combat forces." In other words, the Cubans had to be made to leave Angola.

Unstated, but implicit in the article was that it would be a major foreign policy triumph for any administration to get Cuban forces out of anywhere — given American obsession with the defiant Marxist island off the Florida coast.

Pretoria, while enthusiastically welcoming the US introduction of the "Cuban factor" as a negotiating tool, probably never gave it as much importance as Washington.

Now that a final decision seems to have been made that a Namibian settlement is essential, the Cuban factor, in Pretoria's view, survives only as a precondition for a settlement in terms of resolution 435. In fact, Pretoria might well prefer a regional settlement if one can be obtained. At bottom it would deny the distrusted UN a role in southern Africa. More important, it would emphasise SA's position as a major regional power that is capable of withstanding pressure from the super powers.

Whether such an internal settlement is possible is another question. Certainly the Americans seem to think Pretoria is suffering from *folie de grandeur* (in the wake of recent foreign policy successes) even to conceive such an idea.

The Americans still hope for a Cuban withdrawal and a settlement in terms of resolution 435. While tending to downplay differences with Pretoria, American sources admit that the "private" SA position differs from the public one.

The public position is that SA remains committed to resolution 435 linked to a Cu-

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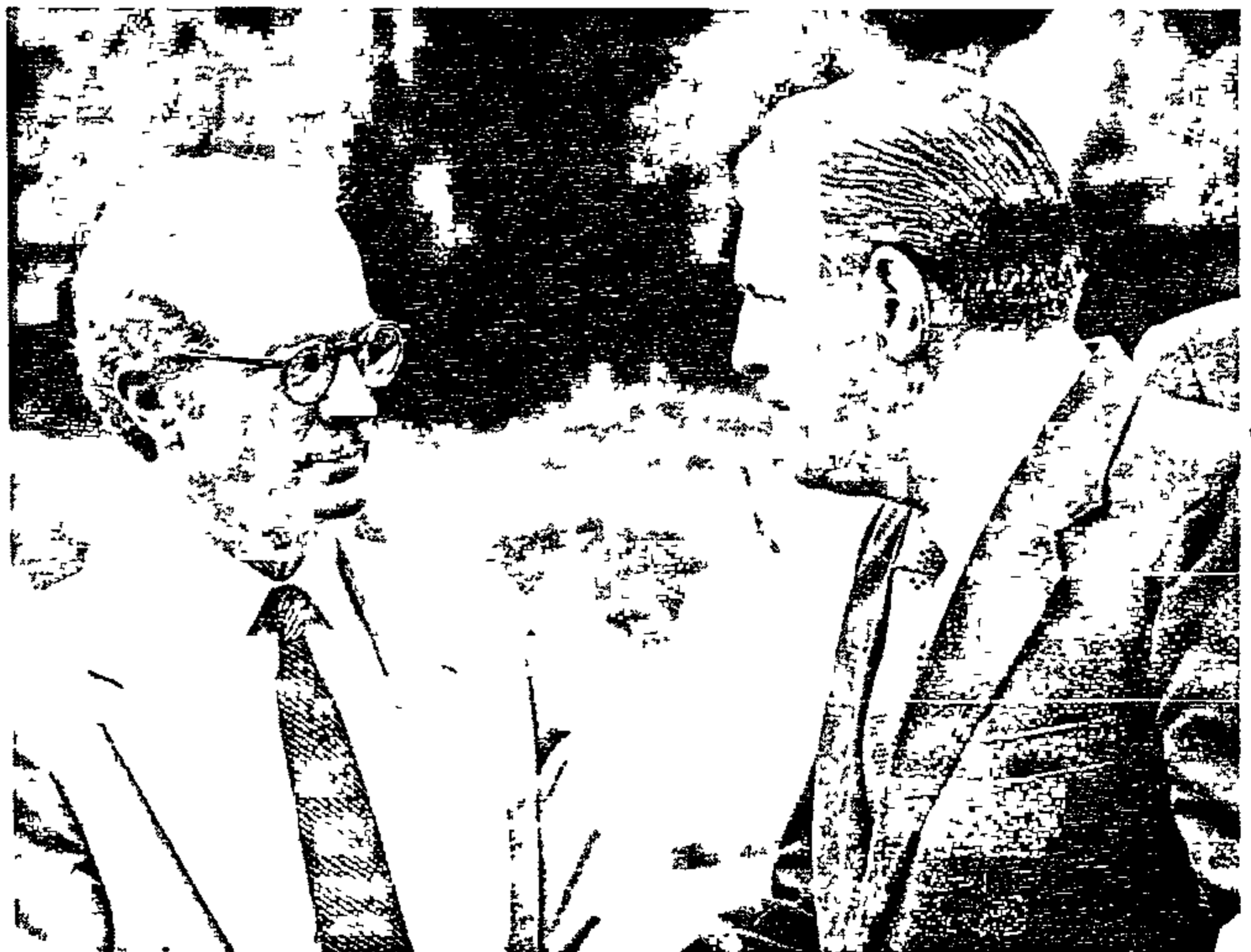
ban withdrawal. In private, SA places more emphasis on settlement — even if the Cubans cannot be made to withdraw.

If the Cubans stay, there seems no way of reconciling the American and SA positions. Said one American source: "We see the beginning of the withdrawal of Cuban troops as a practical necessity." The SA suggestion that, if there is no Cuban withdrawal then another internationally acceptable solution will have to be found, could "open up a Pandora's box by suggesting a commit-

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The Americans still insist, perhaps more out of hope than conviction, that the "essential" SA attitude is that the presence of Soviet allies or proxies in Angola, who could act against an independent Namibia or in complicity with Swapo, cannot be tolerated.

Pretoria, on the other hand, may believe that if a deal can be done between Swapo and the Namibian internal parties, linked



Chester Crocker and Pik Botha ... friends fall out?

to a settlement between Unita and the MPLA in Angola, then the justification for the Cuban presence would fall away. Unita's Jonas Savimbi, at any rate, would insist that the Cubans leave.

This raises the question of the relative importance allocated to Unita by Pretoria and Washington — with Pretoria being the more insistent on a role for Unita in Angola. It has not escaped Washington's attention that Pretoria co-operated with Unita's recent public relations coup when its invitation to SA and foreign media to visit its headquarters in Angola resulted in copious publicity.

That co-operation is seen to have consisted of allowing the SABC to give the visit splash treatment, in allowing the charter plane carrying journalists to overfly the Operational Area and in cancelling a meeting between SA editors and Pik Botha that would have clashed with the editors' trip to the Angolan bush.

The Americans suspect that SA wants the Cubans to stay so that it can continue supporting Unita. A more likely view is that Pretoria sees Unita as its trump card for moderating Angolan hostility in the event of a general settlement involving both Namibia and Angola.

American sources, on the other hand, say they regard Unita as a major factor but are prohibited by law from supporting it. They point out that from an international point of view there is no requirement for a reconciliation in Angola before a Namibian settlement.

The differences between Pretoria and Washington are almost exclusively grounded on the Cuban question. If they go, all will be well. If not, the FM's Washington correspondent reports, the result may be a parting of the ways between Washington and Pretoria — despite compelling mutual interests in the southern African part of the East-West struggle.

Reagan cannot endure the presence of Cuban troops in Angola any more than he can the presence of the Sandinistas in control of Managua. But while the US may be willing to risk continued impasse in Angola, Namibia and elsewhere in the region until



Unita's Savimbi ... insists the Cubans must go

the Cubans are gone, SA cannot afford to take that chance.

Increasingly, SA's interests must take precedence. SA needs to end the armed struggle on the Angola border. It needs to establish stable government within Namibia itself and there is the desperate imperative to keep the momentum of the Mozambique peace accord spreading to other frontline states.

For years South Africans have heard acquaintances from America warn that having common enemies is no guarantee that the two nations must remain friends. Now it is Reagan's turn to learn that lesson.

But if a parting of the ways does come in Angola, what are the implications for SA-US relations — and particularly for the

policy of constructive engagement?

Pretoria obviously hopes they will not be too severe. The US has invested too much energy in southern Africa to throw away three years of effort. In any event, its leverage is limited.

It can hardly reverse the Nkomati accord, urge Zimbabwe to be hostile or start supporting Swapo against SA — particularly if SA has already done a deal with Swapo. Even a return to the anti-SA rhetoric of the Carter years would involve a massive loss of face for the Reagan administration.

The US, in fact, may be forced to swallow whatever deal SA makes — assuming that Pretoria manages to secure a settlement on its own. If it fails, of course, it would be difficult to turn again to the Americans for help.

Ruthless

But, as John de St Jorre of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in Washington wrote in the *New Republic* last month, America is not "the mover and shaker" in southern Africa. "That title sits firmly on the shoulders of SA, whose ruthless military, political and economic pressures on its black neighbours brought them first to their knees and then to the negotiating table."

De St Jorre added "If peace descends on the region it will not be an American peace. It will be a *Pax Pretoriana*."

Precisely. Besides, constructive engagement is not aimed solely at a Cuban withdrawal and a Namibian settlement. As Crocker noted in his Foreign Affairs article, there is a "window of opportunity" in southern Africa not merely to solve regional conflicts but to influence the SA government towards reform and to contribute towards a peaceful solution, in US interests, of the problems of a strategically important part of the world.

The window of opportunity is still open. If the Reagan administration's arduous efforts to achieve foreign policy success are filched at the last moment it will have reason to be upset. But it is against its interests to allow the window to close.

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Parliament and Politics

Swapo calls for SWA ceasefire

CAPE TIMES 13/4/84 221

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'No-man's land'

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Mr ja Toivo said he had no immediate plans for the future, "as at the moment I need a rest, then I will decide what to do"

He quashed speculation that he would travel to the Ovambo war zone — his birthplace — over the Easter weekend, as this was "too soon", although he would journey there in the near future

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Koevoet man's spine smashed, inquest told

WINDHOEK — The spine of a policeman, Special Constable Immanuel Hindjala, was shattered in a gunfight when Swapo insurgents ambushed a Koevoet police unit in northern South West Africa, according to papers before an Ondangwa inquest court.

The findings of the inquest on Const Hindjala, 45, were published in Windhoek yesterday.

According to evidence, counter-insurgency policemen of a unit codenamed "Zulu Fox-trót" were following tracks of three Swapo insurgents near Nukongo village in Owambo on October 30 last year when a Casspir armoured personnel carrier was fired on.

Const Hindjala collapsed next to me in the Casspir. He was shot in the back and neck," a commander of the Koevoet unit, Sergeant Alfred Long, said in a sworn statement.

The court ruled that unknown people had caused the death of the constable.

In another incident a soldier, Rifleman Likando Maxwell, 24, was blown up at a military base while clearing bush with a panga on May 18, 1982, shortly after a training session with artillery in the vicinity.

According to evidence, an unexploded rifle grenade blew up in his face.

The court ruled that the death was caused by the negligence of unknown people.

The inquest court was also told how a Bosbok spotter aircraft of the South African Air Force plummeted to the ground and burst into flames near a military road block in northern SWA.

The charred bodies of the pilot, Lieutenant O C Janse van Rensburg, and a passenger, Candidate Officer A G Roux, 20, were pulled from the wreckage after the accident near

Oshigambo on July 10, 1982.

According to court records, the inquest magistrate Mr C A Carstens found that Lieut Janse van Rensburg, 22, had caused the death of Candidate Officer Roux.

According to a military investigation, the aircraft had been serviced the day before the accident after Lieut Janse van Rensburg had complained that it lagged to the left.

A test flight afterwards had shown the problem had been solved.

Other inquest records filed in Windhoek dealt with:

- An Ovambo civilian, Mr Linus Kamwadi, 63, shot by Swapo terrorists with a Makarev pistol at his home on October 23 last year;
- An Ovambo civilian, Mr Kandokwa Joseph, 53, stabbed to death with bayonets by Swapo terrorists after he had been awakened and ordered to accompany them to an unknown destination on January 18 this year;
- A Kavango shopkeeper, Mr Ruben Simon, 32, stabbed to death by six Swapo terrorists on December 12 last year after they had ordered his wife to pack his clothes so that he could be taken to Luanda R500 and personal items were taken from the dead man;
- A Kavango joinery worker, Mr Dawid Kapede, shot and killed by Swapo terrorists in full view of his wife and two children on December 18 last year;
- A Kavango civilian, Mr Evaristus Mpanda, 30, shot and killed by three Swapo terrorists on the main road to Rundu on December 1 last year after he had admitted having served in the SWA security forces in 1975, and;
- An unemployed Kavango civilian, Mr William Nainwendje, 58, bayoneted to death by two Swapo terrorists on November 21 last year. The insurgents arrived at his home and searched for a firearm but found only an argun. They then killed him — Sapa

17 days of rain ends SWA's drought

From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK — This week's widespread rains have turned arid parts of SWA/Namibia into lush grasslands

In Damaraland, one of the areas worst hit by the drought, the change is amazing.

Two months ago the territory, regarded as one of the last great wilderness game paradises in Africa, was a scorched, brown-grey expanse of burnt-out bush

This week, while travelling in the area, I swam in crystal-clear rock pools, camped on soft green grass, crossed rivers which flowed almost to car-door height

The drought had well and truly been broken

One group of people I met in Damaraland

was the Basson family, who were negotiating their donkey cart across a boulder-strewn stream

Two days before the rain the family had crossed the same stream and there had been very little water, hardly enough to even notice

On their way to Khorixas, capital of Damaraland, 140km to the east they would have to cross 25 similarly dangerous streams

"The roads are bad," Mr Jakob Basson said "But not as bad as the drought"

Mr Basson was a Riemvasmaak — a member of the original community of 920 resettled from Riemvasmaak near Upington

"Hell, man, we haven't seen rains like this since the boere moved us here 10 years ago,"

CPK Tipples 14/4/84

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he said.

"First the lions ate our cattle, then the drought ate the lions, and then the drought killed the rest of our cattle — now we're going to buy more cattle. This rain is the blessing of the Lord"

The transformation in SWA/Namibia's northern areas has been miraculous. Farmers in the area talk about the "miracle of 17 days which saved the earth".

It rained non-stop for 17 days and in that time roads became impassable, streams became rivers, and the drought of between seven and 10 years — depending on the area — was finally broken

But it may have come too late for many of the wild animals

Damaraland, home to the rare black rhinos and Damaraland elephants, has all but been denuded of its once rich wildlife.

As cattle and larger animals died off in the drought, so the local people began poaching to feed themselves

In two days of hard driving through Damaraland this week, I saw one wild animal — a pathetic sight, a dead zebra with the meat not yet rotted off the carcass, green grass sticking through its decaying rib cage

A farmer on the banks of the Ugab River, Mr Moses Goseb, told me he had lost almost all his livestock in the seven-year drought

But this week he was a happy man "Never have I seen the Ugab running like this," he said

TV report shows three bodies

16/4/54



A South African medical officer treats a wounded Angolan soldier. The photograph was taken off a television screen.

JMC has 'killed Swapo guerillas'

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S. Jan

A joint South African-Angolan commission monitoring the withdrawal of South African troops from southern Angola has killed Namibian nationalist guerillas, a South African television report indicated last night.

The report also backed up a recent South African statement that the guerillas, members of the South West Africa People's Organisation (Swapo), had delayed a planned move of the commission's headquarters towards the Namibian border.

Correspondents have not been allowed to observe the work of the commission, set up to monitor the disengagement of South African troops involved in a large-scale foray into Angola late last year.

The video report showed troops from both countries operating jointly on foot and in helicopters.

The number of Swapo troops killed was not disclosed but the report showed three bodies, apparently those of guerillas, and said a number of Swapo insurgents were killed in a gunfight with commission troops on

March 13.

Windhoek newspapers reported last month that Angolan soldiers had killed Swapo fighters, but said it was not clear whether the Angolans were attached to the commission.

The commission was announced in mid-February after American-sponsored talks in Lusaka. Two weeks earlier, South African Prime Minister Mr P W Botha had said that South African troops were disengaging from Angola.

The term "disengagement" has not been defined and the report mentioned neither the present position of South African troops nor the size of the commission.

Under the terms of the Lusaka agreement, Angola is charged with preventing Swapo from using the area vacated by the South African troops as a springboard for raids into Namibia.

South Africa has complained that Swapo forces, which have fought a 17-year bush war to wrest control of Namibia from Pretoria, were jeopardising the

accord by moving through Angola into the territory.

Last night's report also said some commission troops had been injured and showed two Angolan soldiers receiving attention for shrapnel wounds from South African medical staff.

South Africa said yesterday that the commission's headquarters would move shortly from Mupa to Evale, about 100 km north of the Namibian border.

According to the television report, the commission, which started 200 km north of Namibia at Cuvelai on March 1, should have moved in weekly steps to Mupa and Evale, finishing at Oshakango on the border.

There had been a marked decrease in the number of Swapo "violations" since the commission moved to Mupa, the report said.

It described the commission as quite effective, but said it had to cope with operating in a large, heavily-wooded area which had been made almost impassable by seasonal rains — Reuter.

'Cuba may disrupt ceasefire'

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — President Fidel Castro of Cuba would try to disrupt the Angola-South Africa ceasefire in an effort to ensure his troops were not withdrawn, an American newspaper said here.

The Washington Times, quoting diplomatic sources, said the Angolan Government's decision to sign the Lusaka ceasefire agreement with South Africa "came as a surprise and a blow" to Dr Castro.

The sources expected him to try to disrupt the implementation of the Lusaka agreement, which would lead to the withdrawal of the Cuban troops from Angola.

The Times report contradicts previous reports that President Jose Eduardo dos Santos of Angola got Cuba's agreement to the withdrawal of its troops when he flew to Havana after the signing

of the Lusaka accord.

It said Mr dos Santos went to Havana to fill Dr Castro in on the accord and to pacify his anger. But he got a cool reception.

Dr Castro opposed the withdrawal as it would have been seen as another setback after the Cuban troop withdrawal from Ethiopia and Cuba's eviction from Grenada.

A Times source said: "Dr Castro is concerned over the trend. He wants to keep his troops in Angola. He is nervous."

The newspaper added "Dr Castro, it is expected, will do what he can to sabotage any effort to carry out the terms of the Angolan-South African agreement."

Mr dos Santos was in East Europe last week on what some knowledgeable analysts speculated was an attempt to get support for his government's agreement to send the Cubans home.

Blast

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kills 2

Cape Times 16/4/84

US men in SWA

WINDHOEK. — Two United States diplomats were killed in a powerful bomb explosion in northern SWA/Namibia yesterday.

There names were still being withheld late last night until their families had been informed

An Ovambo civilian, Mr Thomas Najambonde, also died in the bomb blast while four others were injured

The Administrator General of SWA/Namibia, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said in a statement that the explosion had occurred at 4 10pm at a service station at Okatana in northern SWA/Namibia

He blamed the attack on Swapo.

The two US personnel, attached to the United States Liaison Office in Windhoek, had been travelling to Oshakati for discussions with members of the Joint South African/Angolan Monitoring Commission

The bomb was triggered when they stopped for petrol

Dr Van Niekerk said there was no doubt that Swapo was responsible for the incident.

"At a time when virtu-

ally everyone in Southern Africa is working toward peace, Swapo still clings to a barbaric preference for senseless violence," he said

"The world must take note of the fact that the tragic deaths of these US personnel, whose sole task was to assist in promoting peace in the region, was perpetrated by an organization which has repeatedly rejected invitations to join in discussions with others in SWA/Namibia who are working towards a peaceful transition to independence

"The true nature of Swapo's concern for the welfare of the people of SWA/Namibia appears clearly from this incident, which has yet again resulted in the death and injury of inhabitants of Ovambo."

Dr Van Niekerk expressed his condolences with the families of those killed and injured and said the South African Government would continue to support all efforts towards a peace-

ful solution for the problems of the territory

"We will also continue to do everything we can to safeguard the local population against insane and cowardly acts such as these," he said.

● Mr Howard Jeter, political officer at the US Embassy in Tanzania who is part of the liaison office in Windhoek, said early this morning that there would be no statement until the next of kin had been informed. A statement would be released by the State Department in Washington later, he said

It was known, however, that two members of the US Embassy personnel, Lieutenant-Colonel Ken Crabtree, a US Air Force officer from Fort Worth, Texas, and Mr Dennis Keogh, formerly political officer at the US Embassy in Cape Town, were planning to travel to the area — Sapa and Own Correspondent

Identity of the bomb planters still not known

By Neil Lurssen,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — United States military and diplomatic authorities said yesterday that they did not know yet who planted the bomb which killed American officials Mr Dennis Keogh and Lieutenant-Colonel Kenneth Crabtree in Namibia on Sunday.

US State Department spokesman Mr John Hughes said he had seen reports suggesting that Swapo had placed the bomb at the service station where the men died, but the department would wait for the outcome of the investigation into the incident. He noted Swapo denials.

The Pentagon is awaiting reports from South African and US authorities in Pretoria.

The US Liaison Office in Windhoek, where the two men were stationed, will be brought up to strength again, but the replacements have not been named yet.

The man who last year succeeded Mr Keogh as political officer at the US Embassy in South Africa, Mr Tim Carney, has arrived in Windhoek as temporary head of the mission until a replacement can be found.

A Pentagon spokesman said it might take some time to get a replacement for Colonel Crabtree, because it would not be easy to find a military officer with the proper qualifications to serve in the liaison office — and assist the commission which is monitoring the ceasefire in southern Angola.

One requirement is familiarity with Africa. Colonel Crabtree had been a military attache in Malawi.

News of the deaths of the two men, reported on the front pages of most leading American newspapers today, caused distress in the State Department, where 44-year-old Mr Keogh was a popular and respected figure.

He leaves his wife Susan, two daughters and a son.

Until he volunteered to go to Namibia last month for a 30-day assignment, he was the chief of the current intelligence staff in the Bureau of Intelligence and Research, to which he was posted after serving as a US political officer in Pretoria.

The intelligence and research job entailed analysing the latest available information about international situations for the

Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, and other senior US officials.

Mr Keogh, the recipient of a number of awards for meritorious service to his government, was an Africa specialist. He joined the Foreign Service after serving in the Marine Corps in the early 1960s.

Besides South Africa, he had served in Morocco, Central African Republic, Swaziland and Niger, and had a brief spell in Bogota, Colombia.

Few biographical details were available today about Colonel Crabtree.

Mr Hughes said today that the deaths of the men were a reminder of the "terrible cost of the conflict in Southern Africa".

He said they had served in the highest tradition of American dedication to the cause of peace.

"The US is committed to trying to bring about peace in Southern Africa, and the liaison office in Windhoek is part of that effort," Mr Hughes said.

"The war in Namibia is nearly 20 years old. It will not be brought to end through continued violence, but only through genuine efforts to achieve a peaceful, negotiated, internationally-acceptable settlement under UN Security Council Resolution 435.

"Our commitment to that goal is undiminished."

John D'Oliveira of The Star Bureau in London reports that the British Government has been saddened by the death of the two Americans.

A Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday "We have made clear on many occasions our strong condemnation of the use of violence from any quarter in Southern Africa."

Peter Honey of The Star Bureau in Windhoek reports that the Okatana garage, where the device which killed the Americans exploded, is controlled by the First National Development Corporation, and was the target of a similar bomb attack in December 1982. No one was injured then.

Informed sources in Windhoek say it seemed likely the Americans had stopped at that particular garage because it was en route to a Catholic mission, which Mr Keogh had probably wanted to visit. He had several contacts in northern Namibia, dating to his days as a political officer.

By Peter Honey,
The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Swanu president Mr Moses Katjuongua has temporarily warded off a split in the party over participation in the Namibian Multi-Party Conference (MPC).

In what are seen as compromise victories for both opponents and supporters of the MPC, Swanu (South West Africa National Union) is referring the issue back to its branches to decide whether there should be an emergency congress.

On the one hand, the decision buys time for Mr Katjuongua and his pro-MPC leadership, in the hope that the MPC's Charter of Basic Human Rights will win over some fence-sitters.

Swanu chief staves off rift — for now

221 Star 17/4/84

On the other hand, the referral provides those Swanu leaders opposed to MPC membership with a lever with which to pressure the president and his followers.

The decision came after a weekend of protracted bickering at a Swanu "information conference" called by Mr Katjuongua to explain the party's relationship with the MPC.

Many thought the conference would erupt in a crisis because

some Swanu central committee members had earlier challenged the president to pull out of the MPC in favour of an alliance with Swapo.

There was once serious disagreement when powerful vice-president Mr Kuzeeka Kangui criticised Mr Katjuongua for making public statements against the wishes of many central committee members.

Meanwhile, the MPC's political committee is to meet tomorrow

to finalise its charter and objectives. The document will be submitted to a full session later this week for ratification.

Meanwhile, the breakaway member of the six-member MPC, the Damara Council, has called for a referendum in Namibia to allow voters to decide on whether or not they want implementation of the United Nations' blueprint for independence, Resolution 435.

In an apparent attempt to challenge South Africa's credibility on the peace moves, Damara Council leader Mr Justus Garoeb said a referendum was the only way to test South Africa's claim that the people of the territory would decide their own future.

Swapo denies involvement in bomb blast

WINDHOEK—Swapo yesterday denied involvement in a bomb blast that killed two United States diplomats in northern South West Africa, as police and military explosives experts sifted wreckage for clues about the bomb.

'Swapo does not fight people who are not our enemies,' an official Swapo spokesman said in Lusaka yesterday

The incident claimed the lives of a senior U S State Department official, Mr Denis Keogh, and a military representative, Lt-Col Ken Cabtree

A South West African civilian, Thomas Najambonde, also died in the blast at a petrol station at Oshakati. Four others were injured

Describing the blast as a 'senseless act of violence', the British Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Ewen Fergusson, said 'We are shocked and deeply saddened by these tragic deaths'

The U S Ambassador, Mr Herman Nickel, expressed the hope that the deaths would lead to a redoubling of efforts to end a war in the territory that was nearly 20 years old

'We can only hope that their sacrifice will lead to something good. That it will help to focus attention on the terrible suffering of all the peoples of southern Africa who have fallen victim to the vicious cycle of violence and terror which has plagued the region for so long'

In Ovambo, the chairman of the Ovambo executive committee, Mr Peter Kalangula, expressed shock at the incident which he described as 'a despicable act'

Our Windhoek Bureau reports that the delay in getting a cash slip for diesel fuel probably cost the two diplomats their lives

From interviews conducted at the scene yesterday, it appeared the blast was a random act of terror

A still dazed and shocked petrol attendant sitting amidst the ruins of the Okatana Filling Station on the outskirts of Oshakati, yesterday told how he cheated death by seconds

'When I had filled their car with diesel and closed the cap, they paid and asked for a cash slip

'I walked into the office to write a slip, and then this thing blew up. I ran outside and both vehicles were burning

'One white man, the smaller one, was trying to roll towards me. They took him to the hospital. The other white man and the black man were dead. It was horrible'

Const. Pieter Muller of the South African Police was the first member after the Security Forces on the scene

'There was a huge cloud of smoke, smoke everywhere, you could not see a thing. It was one of the most terrible things I have ever seen'

Blast victim in City for 3 years

Staff Reporter

MR DENNIS KEOGH, one of the victims of the fatal petrol-station blast in northern SWA/Namibia on Sunday afternoon had been stationed in Cape Town

His former secretary, who did not want to be named, said Mr Keogh had been in Cape Town as a counsellor for political affairs at the United States Embassy for over three years, until August last year

"His twin daughters, Molly and Kate, went to Springfield Convent. They are both about 13 years old now Mr Keogh had a son, too, named Myles. He is 11½."

She said Mr Keogh's wife Sue and his family had gone back to the United States with him when he left South Africa last year

"Mr Keogh was 44, a wonderful foreign service officer, and a gentleman too. He got along well with everybody, and was well liked"

Mr Keogh served as the political counsellor of the American Embassy in South Africa from 1980 to 1983. He began his career with the US State Department in 1965, serving in Morocco, the Central African Republic, Swaziland, Columbia, Chad and in Washington.

He was on temporary assignment in Windhoek



Mr Dennis Keogh

at the time of his death

The other US diplomat who was killed in the blast was Lieutenant-Colonel Ken Crabtree, an United States Air Force officer from Fort Worth, Texas

Mr Richard Dixon, assistant US cultural attache in Pretoria, said Colonel Crabtree had been the US Defence Attache in Lilongwe, Malawi, for two years until 1983

Colonel Crabtree served in the Special Forces of the US Army for 25 years. He was the

Defence Attache at the American Embassy in Lilongwe, Malawi, prior to being assigned to the US Liaison Office in Windhoek

Colonel Crabtree is survived by his wife, Ingrid, and one son

"He was in his late 40s or early 50s," said Mr Dixon. "He was a Vietnam veteran, and he had been in the military service since the 1950s"

The two officials were serving temporarily with the US liaison office in Windhoek. Their families were not with them there, said Mr Dixon

They had been on their way to Oshakati for a briefing by the South African Defence Force on the activities of the Joint Monitoring Commission in Angola

The JMC is supervising the withdrawal of all non-Angolan forces from southern Angola, and the re-occupation of their positions by Angolan troops

Briefings of US officials by the SADF were a "regular occurrence", and had been taking place since February, Mr Dixon said

Mr Dixon had no idea whether or not they regularly stopped at the petrol station, or whether the bomb was likely to have been specifically intended to kill them

Swapo denies roles in blast

Cape Times 17/4/84 221

ALGIERS. — The president of Swapo, Mr Sam Nujoma, said yesterday his group was "absolutely unconnected" to Sunday's bomb attack in SWA/Namibia which killed two United States diplomats and a civilian.

Mr Nujoma, who arrived in Algeria from Paris, said he had no knowledge of the attack. "It could have been a provocation on the part of South African authorities to make the question of Namibia's future even more difficult," he claimed.

Simon Barber reports from Washington that a State Department spokesman, Mr John Hughes, said the US Government had no idea who had caused the deaths of the Americans.

He added "We are not going to be deterred by this incident"

A senior foreign service officer, Mr Dennis Keogh, and Lieutenant Colonel Kenneth Crabtree were killed in an explosion at a petrol station outside Oshkati. Both were members of the US Liaison Office in Windhoek.

A SWA/Namibian civilian, Mr Thomas Namjonde, also died in the blast. Four others were injured.

State Department officials appeared yesterday to be working on the hypothesis that the two Americans had not been deliberately targeted. They noted that a limpet mine had exploded at the same petrol station last year.

There was irritation expressed privately about the reaction of the Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia, Mr Willie van Niekerk, who called the incident an example of Swapo's "barbaric preference for senseless violence".

Sapa reports that the incident drew widespread reaction.

Describing the blast as a "senseless act of violence", the British Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Ewen Ferguson, said "We are shocked and deeply saddened by these tragic deaths".

In Pretoria, the US Ambassador, Mr Herman Nickel, expressed the hope that the deaths would lead to a redoubling of efforts to end a war in SWA/Namibia that was nearly 20 years old.

Mr Nickel paid tribute to the two men when the coffins carrying the bodies from SWA/Namibia arrived at Waterkloof Air Force Base in Pretoria.

The bodies will be flown to the US today. The US Embassy announced yesterday that a memorial service for the two diplomats would be held in Pretoria this afternoon. In Cape Town, the

Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has sent a message to the US Government expressing the South African Government's "shock and deep regret" at the killing of the two American envoys.

The message was conveyed to the US Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz.

In Ovambo, the chairman of the Ovambo Executive Committee, Mr Peter Kalangula, expressed shock at the incident.

The officer commanding the SWA Territory Force, Major-General George Weirung, said he regretted the deaths of the two diplomats in an action which was "common subversion by Swapo against the populace of Ovambo".

In a statement from Washington, the US State Department said it did not plan to close its liaison office in Windhoek.

It said the war could not be ended by violence but through continued efforts to implement UN Security Council Resolution 435 for SWA/Namibian independence.

● Blast victim in City for three years, page 2
● Leading article, page 12

Scene of the SWA killer bomb blast



A single shoe symbolises the carnage of the bomb blast at an Oshakati service station in SWA/Namibia.

ARBUS 17/4/83 (221)
Memorial service in city

Staff Reporter

A MEMORIAL service for the two Americans killed in a bomb blast in SWA/Namibia will be held in Cape Town tomorrow

The American Embassy in the city said in a statement today that the service would be at 11am in St Mary's Cathedral on the corner of Roeland and Plein streets.

Mr Dennis Keogh, who headed the US liaison office in Windhoek had lived in Cape Town during part of his three-year tour of diplomatic duty in South Africa from 1981 to 1983. He was on temporary assignment to Windhoek from Washington when he was killed.

His travelling companion, Lieutenant-Colonel Kenneth Crabtree, also killed in the blast at a petrol station, had been stationed at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, before being posted to the Windhoek liaison office.

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Bomb points to 'problem of no Swapo'

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The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — The influential Christian Science Monitor newspaper says the deaths of two US diplomats in a Namibian bomb blast have "made tangible the risks the Reagan Administration assumed" in agreeing to play a role in the South African-Angolan ceasefire.

The newspaper says that from the start the weakness of the agreement has been that it does not involve the South West African People's Organisation.

Saying that Swapo is believed to be responsible for the blast, the Monitor says that the exclusion of the insurgent movement from the ceasefire has meant that its sabotage campaign in Namibia has continued despite the ceasefire agreement between South Africa and Angola.

"The Reagan Administration has sought a low profile for its involvement in Namibia. This attack may undo that status and increase pressure for a more carefully defined US role in monitoring the ceasefire."

The report, filed from

Johannesburg, quotes political analysts as saying the US could become enmeshed in a longer role in Namibia than had been bargained for.

"Even after Pretoria has withdrawn its forces, it will continue to insist that Swapo not be allowed back into Southern Angola.

"This means there could be a continuing role for the US monitoring office after disengagement," says the Monitor.

The Reagan Administration is pushing for further negotiations to maintain momentum toward Namibian independence when the disengagement of South African forces is completed in the next several weeks, says the Monitor, quoting diplomatic sources.

The newspaper points to the difficulties of the next step towards settlement — the withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola.

● Namibian police said today they were still waiting to hear what kind of bomb and detonator were used in the Oshakati bomb blast which killed the two diplomats and an Owambo civilian at the weekend, reports The Star's Windhoek Bureau.

SWA explosion: Tests continue

CAPL Times 18/4/84 221

From PETER KENNY WINDHOEK — Police explosives and forensic experts were yesterday still battling to identify precisely the explosive device that killed two members of the United States liaison mission and a civilian in Owambo on Sunday

The bodies of the two

American diplomats, Mr Dennis Keogh, who was head of the US liaison mission in Windhoek, and Lieutenant-Colonel Ken Crabtree, were flown to New York last night on the Pan-American flight from Johannesburg. They were accompanied by the US Ambassador in South

Africa, Mr Herman Nickel

A police spokesman in Windhoek said it might be some time before the results of the tests on the material around the bomb explosion were known

The question of the timing of the blast and whether it was merely a coincidence that the two Americans died has not yet been answered with certainty

Service

A special service for the bomb blast victims will be held in the Roman Catholic Cathedral here today, conducted by the Vicar-General of the Catholic Church in Namibia, Father Heinrich Henning

A post-mortem was carried out on Mr Keogh, 44, and Lieutenant-Colonel Crabtree in the government mortuary yesterday.

Present at the post-mortem before the victims' remains were flown out were the US embassy's medical attache in South Africa, Dr Burnett Pixley, and other US officials

There has been widespread condemnation in SWA/Namibia of the bomb attack.

Among groups who condemned the blast were the Council of Churches in Namibia (CCN), the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA), the Christian Democratic Action Party of Mr Peter Kalangula and the bishop of the largest church in the territory, Bishop Kleopas Dumeni of the Evangelic Lutheran Church of Owambo-Kavango

'Horror'

In a statement released in Windhoek, the CCN said they had learned with "horror" of the blast

They reiterated their "abhorrence of violence", regardless of the perpetrator

The CCN said the blast further highlighted the urgent need for an "immediate cessation of hostilities" by the signing of a ceasefire leading to the speedy implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 435

The DTA said the continuation of violence against the background of the present peace initiatives in Southern Africa was unjustifiable.

'Namibia will not house the ANC'

The Star's Foreign News Service

ALGIERS — Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma has said here that an independent Namibia would not grant bases on its territory to ANC guerilla forces.

"Namibia is not going to be used as a base for aggression against other people," he said.

"This is not what we fought for. If the people of South Africa are still resisting minority white racist oppression, the people of Namibia will have no alternative but to give humanitarian aid

"But the war will be fought by the people of South Africa themselves."

Mr Nujoma said Swapo was ready for talks with South Africa.

"The independence of Namibia is inevitable," he said "It will come either through the barrel of a gun or through a negotiated settlement."

Swapo was ready to make a "tangible contribution" to a negotiated settlement, having called on Pretoria to attend a round-table conference to discuss a ceasefire, in line with UN Security Council Resolution 435

Mr Nujoma said he believed firmly that independence was only a matter of time. "It depends on how far we can pressure the enemy. If the enemy agrees to talks for independence, it could be this year."

He had come to Algeria to ask for more of the aid Algeria has been giving Swapo since 1962

On military aid, Mr Nujoma said "We need it. We are not hiding the fact that we are fighting a war"

By PETER KENNY

THE Mail's Africa Bureau chief in South West Africa, Tony Weaver, was assaulted and threatened with death by an alleged member of the notorious Special Operations K-Unit, Koevoet, of the SWA Security Police, in Oshakati in the Ovambo war Zone on Tuesday morning.

Weaver, who was in Oshakati reporting on the bomb blast which killed two American diplomats and a civilian, suffered a cut lip, bruised body and head in the assault. The next morning he found

Mail man beaten up in Oshakati

grabbed a long beer glass and smashed it on the table. He swung it at my face."

Weaver defended himself. Then the man "seemed to go completely mad and rained punches, kicks and slaps on me."

"As I backed away, he shouted at me to 'remember what we do to people whose politics we don't like, next time you come here you're dead'."

He has lodged a formal complaint with police headquarters in Windhoek.

of the Security Forces

He had been in the bar of the local hotel on Monday night and overheard the conversation of a group of people identified to him as members of Koevoet and other police counter-insurgency units. His assailant, "a powerfully-built, blond, English-speaking person of about 25", had been in the group.

"I overheard them speaking of actions against guerrillas, and also heard the blond guy talk about 'the terr I slotted last week'."

Weaver said when he returned to his room the door burst open and the blond man stood in the doorway shouting "Weaver, Weaver, where are you?"

"I walked out and he pointed a finger at me, saying 'Next time you come to Oshakati you'd better wear a full-face helmet.' He added

that if I came to the town again I would 'be dead'."

Weaver followed the man out of the room to ask what the problem was.

After saying to Weaver they "don't like your face" and saying they had a "job card out" on him, the man allegedly shouted "Next time you come to Oshakati you won't leave here alive, we'll kill you," Weaver said.

"He then leapt to his feet,

the front righthand tyre of his car had been let down and a match stick pressed into the valve. A crude hammer and sickle had been scratched into the paintwork above the door handle.

Weaver said yesterday he was not sure what had provoked the assault, but he suspected it was related to articles he had written alleging torture and atrocities by Koevoet and other branches

RASH 19/4/84 021

SWA blast: Blaming Koevoet 'nonsense'

CAPL TRULS 19/4/84 (22)

From TONY WEAVER
WINDHOEK — Police and military spokesmen yesterday dismissed a Swapo statement that "agents of Pretoria" were responsible for Sunday's bomb blast near Oshakati which killed two United States diplomats and a black civilian as "far-fetched" and "nonsense"

A statement from the Swapo offices in Luanda blamed the petrol station bombing on the police counter-insurgency unit, Koevoet.

Swapo also warned that the "presence of some 100 US military personnel in Namibia" was "not only lending legitimacy" to South Africa's presence but was also "likely to drag US citizens deeply into the war in Namibia"

Swapo, which has denied the charge by the

Namibian Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, that it was responsible for the weekend blast, noted that the incident occurred near Oshakati, where it said Koevoet had its headquarters

'Notorious'

It said Koevoet was "responsible for 90 per cent of the multitude of atrocities committed against the population in northern Namibia" and that Koevoet members often impersonated Swapo guerillas in an attempt to shift the blame for their actions

"Swapo therefore believes that the demise of a Namibian and two US officials is the work of Pretoria's notorious and murderous agents. It is intended to cast aspersions on Swapo and to

further ingratiate apartheid South Africa with the Reagan administration"

The head of the security police in Namibia, Colonel Sarel Strydom, yesterday called the Swapo allegations "a far-fetched statement"

"As far as we know, the object used had already been in place for a long time, as much as a day," he said

"It looks as if was a one-in-a-million chance that the Americans were there. There is always the possibility that innocent people could be killed when you plant a device like that"

He said preliminary indications were that the explosive device

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To page 2

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B ◆◆◆◆
From page 1

had been a Soviet TM 45 limpet mine

"The diesel in the pump also exploded, it seems, and that is all we know at this stage," Colonel Strydom said

A military spokesman dismissed the Swapo allegations as "nonsense"

Report

● Meanwhile the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has received a preliminary report on the explosion and has presented it to the US Charge d' Affaires in Cape Town, Mr Walter E Stadler

Mr Dennis Keogh and Lieutenant-Colonel Ken Crabtree — both members of the US liaison mission in Windhoek — and a civilian, Mr Thomas Njambonde, died in the explosion. Four others were injured

The report said Mr Keogh was pulled alive from the flames by a South African soldier

Dragged

The report also says that the two diplomats had been examining a bottle when the explosion occurred

A senior official from Mr Botha's office said yesterday that a Defence Force sergeant-major was the first on

the scene, and had dragged Mr Keogh out of the flames

He said the Mr Keogh was still alive at this time and the sergeant-major had driven him immediately to hospital.

'Pattern'

The official said that the petrol attendant had noticed a bottle that appeared to be filled with mud and had brought it to the attention of the two diplomats.

It is believed they were inspecting the bottle when the blast ripped through the petrol station

"There is still no indication whether the bottle had anything to do with the explosion," he said

"The minister has stated that the attack fits in with the pattern of Swapo activities in the past, and that this particular service station has been attacked twice before"

hbn 20/11/84
221

More blasts rock SWA

By TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK — Oshakati, scene of Sunday's bomb blast which killed two American diplomats and a Namibian civilian, was rocked at 3.30 yesterday morning by another powerful blast which destroyed offices of the local administration.

And in Ondangwa, capital of Ovambo and some 30km to the east, a shop belonging to the son of a member of the Ovambo ethnic government's executive committee was also partially destroyed in a suspected sabotage blast.

Mr. Frans Viljoen, acting secretary of the Ovambo administration, said the offices of the township superintendent in Oshakati West had been "completely razed" by the bomb.

The offices are situated 500 metres from the Okatana Service Station, scene of Sunday afternoon's blast which killed Mr. Dennis Keogh and Lt-Col. Ken Crabtree of the United States Liaison Office in Windhoek, and Mr. Thomas Najambonedé, a local businessman.

Mr. Viljoen said the blast had "damaged the building beyond repair".

He estimated damage at R60 000.

Mr. Viljoen said a shop belonging to Mr. N. Nantinda, son of an executive member of the Ovambo ethnic government's executive committee, had been blasted early yesterday.

"We are not sure yet whether or not it was a bomb," he said.

Asked to comment on the blast which killed the two diplomats at the semi-State owned Okatana filling station, Mr. Viljoen said "It looks at this stage as if the Americans were coincidentally on the spot."

Mr. Tim Carney, head of the US Liaison Office, said yesterday afternoon that although details of the findings of investigation into the blast were now known to them, they could not release them at this stage.

JUSTUS GAROEB

Bridge builder

221
FM 20/4/84

Justus Garoeb is the man many Namibians are pinning their hopes on. He is responsible for forming an alliance between the Damara Council and Swapo, the movement that will probably form the first government of an independent Namibia. Garoeb is leader of the ruling party in the council, representing the territory's third largest ethnic group.

He had also established firm and seemingly lasting friendships with the DTA's Dirk Mudge, Moses Katjuongua of the South West African National Union (Swanu), Swapo-D's Andreas Shipanga and the white National Party's Eben van Zijl — all arch enemies of Swapo — before withdrawing from his leading role in the Multi-Party Conference (MPC).

Indications are that the Damara Council will soon enter into a Patriotic Front-type alliance with Swapo and Garoeb is expected to step into a senior position. He will be the second traditional leader in Swapo's Politbureau after Hendrik Witbooi, chief of the Namas and vice-president of Swapo.

Garoeb (42) was born in Damaraland, northwestern Namibia. He is generally viewed as an old-style African nationalist and is fluent in Afrikaans, English and more than one local tongue. He was a



Garoeb . . . old-style nationalist

bright scholar and dreamt of becoming a doctor. However, he had to abandon his medical studies at the University of Zululand for financial reasons and returned to Damaraland.

Though he was seen as a prominent leader of the modernising elite, Garoeb became the trusted assistant of the last Damara chief. When the chief died, he named Garoeb as his successor. Instead, a member of the DTA (the ruling party at the time) was installed as chief, alienating Garoeb from the SA government.

Garoeb, a charismatic leader, is unusual in that he has been able to maintain a tribal support base while speaking out against tribalism and ethnicity. He has won two ethnic elections in Damaraland against the DTA — yet his main attack on the DTA is based on their strong emphasis on ethnicity. He is still chairman of the executive of the Damara Representative Authority.

Garoeb has consistently said that he does not regard Swapo as his enemy and always had a good relationship with his cousin, Moses Garoeb, Swapo's administrative secretary and a member of the Politbureau.

Late last year he led his party into the MPC and with Swanu gave the conference some credibility, often acting as conference spokesman. But, when it recently became clear that SA is serious in its intention to grant Namibia independence, he announced his withdrawal from the MPC after a secret meeting with Swapo's Sam Nujoma in a neighbouring state.

Garoeb will not be the first Damara in Swapo's top hierarchy. Moses Garoeb, Theo-Ben Gurirab, the UN representative,

and Hage Geingob, director of the UN Institute for Namibia in Lusaka, are also of Damara origin.

There are those who explain Garoeb's latest decision as a "typical Damara" move. The argument goes that the Damara people have always been the underdogs in Namibia and were slaves to the Ovambo, Herero and Nama for centuries — even their language has disappeared and they now speak Nama.

The decision to align with Swapo is generally seen as a winning move. Garoeb's statement after his withdrawal from the MPC explained that it was increasingly becoming an anti-Swapo front.

RAM 26/4/84 (221)
2 SWA
leaders
to meet
Swapo

By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — The top leadership of the Damara Raad flew out of Windhoek yesterday for consultations in Lusaka, Zambia, with Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma.

The delegation consists of Mr Justus Garoeb, leader of the party, and Mr Simson Gobs, chief party organiser. A Swapo spokesman in Lusaka said yesterday Mr Nujoma would be arriving from Europe today or tomorrow to meet with Messrs Gobs and Garoeb.

"At this stage all I can say is that they are meeting with Mr Nujoma for consultations," he said.

The Damara Raad, regarded as one of the most leftwing of the black nationalist parties in SWA, withdrew in protest from the six-member Multi Party Conference at the end of last month.

The party said then the MPC was turning into an "anti-Swapo front", and was attempting to circumvent the implementation of United Nations Resolution 435.

The deputy leader of the party, Mr Simson Tjongarero, said from Khorixas yesterday that the visit to Lusaka was "a peace initiative" about peace in the MPC when the people who are part of the violence are sitting outside the country," he said.

There has been widespread speculation following the Damara Raad's withdrawal from the MPC that the party will now align itself with Swapo.

Since their withdrawal from the MPC, the Damara Raad has taken an increasingly militant stand on major issues in SWA.

Last week the party called on the South African Government to hold a referendum in the territory to establish whether or not the majority of the people were in favour of or against independence under UN supervision.

It is widely believed that the talks between Swapo and the Damara Raad will centre on the possible establishment of an alliance which will be maintained in the event of independence in the Damara Raad elections.

The Damara Raad represents almost 90 000 people, close to 10% of the total population, and will be a formidable ally in the Swapo struggle.

Sapa quotes a Swapo spokesman in Lusaka as saying Swapo would be prepared to meet all "patriotic political leaders in SWA for discussions to create a climate of understanding".

modation or sites, if not, (a) why not and (b) when will they be provided with these facilities, if so, (i) what progress has been made and (ii) (aa) when and (bb) where will such accommodation or sites be provided in each case?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes
- (a) 852 persons as at 31 July 1983
- (b) In July 1982
- (2) Yes
- (a) During July 1982
- (b) The Department of Co-operation and Development
- (c) Until such time as they could be settled in their countries of origin
- (3) No
- (a) Because they are in the Western Cape illegally
- (b) The Government is busy with planning in this regard and more particulars will be made known in due course
- (4) Falls away

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I should like to ask him why this matter has taken so long, in the light of the fact that on 1 April 1982 the hon the Minister of Co-operation and Development said in a statement that the matter would be dealt with within the next three weeks. That is more than two years ago. Does the hon the Deputy Minister feel that either I or these people who have been living in these tents on the dunes in the cold and the rain for two years, have any reason to smile?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker,

this matter does not fall under my jurisdiction. As I have replied to this question on behalf of the hon the Minister, I ask the hon member to table his question for reply by the hon the Minister himself.

221 *Operational area: allegations of atrocities/assault*
Q. 61. 1024 27/4/84
*12 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence.

- (1) Whether he has appointed a board of inquiry to investigate allegations of atrocities or of assault purported to have been committed by members of the South African Defence Force against members of the local population in the operational area of South West Africa, if so, (a) who (i) was the chairman and (ii) were the other members of the board of inquiry, (b) when was the board appointed and (c) when did it submit a report,
- (2) whether the board found any evidence in support of such allegations, if so,
- (3) whether he or the appropriate convening authority accepted the findings of the board, if not, why not, if so,
- (4) whether any criminal charges were laid against any persons as a result of the investigations of the board, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many and (b) what were the charges in each case,
- (5) whether any such charges resulted in prosecutions, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many and (b) what was the (i) verdict and (ii) sentence in each case,
- (6) whether the board recommended any measures to prevent possible malpractices by members of the South African Defence Force against members of the said local population, if so, what was the nature of the recommendations,

- (7) whether these recommendations have been implemented, if not, why not,
- (8) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

The hon member is referred to my reply on 12 March 1982 to Question No 20 of the hon member for Yeoville. The position is still the same. I have issued instructions that a full briefing on and discussion of the matter with specific reference to the questions of the hon member be included in the programmes for the forthcoming visits of hon members to South African Defence Force units.

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he also arrange to ensure that details are given to the same people at the same time in regard to the atrocities committed by Swapo?

The MINISTER I shall see whether that can be arranged, Sir

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, arising further from the hon the Minister's reply, does he not consider it to be in the public interest as well as the interest of the Defence Force itself that the information required be made public and not simply made available to members of Parliament on a briefing?

*The MINISTER Mr Speaker, after the information is furnished to the hon member for Cape Town Gardens, if he is not satisfied with it and wants further details or if he feels that the public should know more about it, we can discuss the matter under the Defence Vote. There the necessary publicity can then be given to it and the necessary statistics can also be furnished and then we shall get the balanced situation where the atrocities of Swapo will also be revealed.

Hansen & Zweitemba Q 61 1025
27/4/84
*13 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

- (1) Whether community council elections

were held in Zweitemba, Worcester, in 1983, if so, (a) who were the (i) successful and (ii) unsuccessful candidates and (b) what percentage of registered voters cast their votes,

- (2) whether any vacancies remained unfilled at the time, if so, how many,
- (3) whether these vacancies have now been filled, if so, (a) what procedures were followed in filling them and (b) who are the new councillors?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS

- (1) No Elections were meant to be held during 1983 but when nominations were called for, only 2 nominations were received, and the candidates were elected unopposed
- (a) (i) Messrs I M Moulle and G F Magawu
- (ii) Falls away
- (b) Falls away
- (2) Yes, five
- (3) No, not all There is still one vacancy.

(a) In terms of regulation 13 of Government Notice R 2527 dated 22 December 1978 as amended by Government Notice R 1671 dated 30 July 1982 (Electoral Regulations) a general election should have been held in November 1983. Nominations in respect of the seven wards for this election were invited and only two, for separate wards, were received. In terms of section 3(2) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977) five vacancies were declared. Subsequently one of the

2 killed in SWA mine blast

CALL TIMES 27/4/84
221

From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK. — Two civilians had been killed and five injured in a landmine blast near Oshigambo, 40km north-east of the Ovambo war zone capital of Ondangwa, South West Africa Territory Force headquarters announced yesterday.

The blast took place on Wednesday and, it was added, a member of 202 Battalion, based in the Kavango war zone, Mr Ernestus Kamaho, had been killed when three guerillas attacked his kraal near Nkurenkuru, 110km west of the Kavango capital of Rundu.

One guerilla died in the attack.

Yesterday's statement said that since the beginning of this month there had been nine acts of sabotage, four civilians had been killed in landmine explosions, five had been murdered and six had been injured in landmine blasts.

Since February 16, 1984, 168 terrorists had been killed in operations conducted by the security forces.

February 16 is the date the Joint Monitoring Commission began its work in southern Angola.

PM: SA committed to 435

28/9/86 221

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — If Swapo and other Namibian political parties came to an internal agreement about their country's future, South Africa would not stand in their way, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said yesterday

The South African Government did, however, remain committed to United Nations Resolution 435 on which an internationally-accepted independence for the territory is to be based

Speaking in committee on the Budget Vote on his department, Mr Botha said it was an open secret that he did not like certain aspects of Resolution 435, "but it was accepted by my predecessor and I abide by that"

The government, however, "cannot and will not" change its commitment to the linkage of Cuban withdrawal from Angola and the imple-

mentation of Resolution 435, he said

He cautioned that internal parties in Namibia — including Swapo — could not wait indefinitely for Cuban withdrawal.

"In the meantime, if the political parties, including Swapo, can come to some agree-

tate a ceasefire and the implementation of Resolution 435

"South Africa's position is that it does not need to enter into a ceasefire with any party in South West Africa because we have not declared war against any party in the territory," he said. South Africa

South Africa could not choose sides by indicating that it was prepared to talk to some internal parties and not others, he said

In spite of these difficulties, there was no cause for despondency about progress on the Namibian independence issue, he said

However, he could not at this stage disclose the details of discussions held in Lusaka earlier this week between the South African Ministers of Defence and Foreign Affairs and Angolan and Zambian officials

"I can say, though, that we are experiencing progress in our efforts towards finding a solution," he said

Mr Botha said the South African Government was committed to finding a constitutional arrangement for Namibia that was acceptable to the people of the territory as a whole

ment about their country's future, South Africa will not stand in their way," he said

The Prime Minister said he had taken note of recent statements by Swapo leader Sam Nujoma, who had called for direct talks with the South African Government in order to facili-

was in SWA/Namibia in a "protective capacity" to enable a peaceful political solution to be found and implemented, Mr Botha said

He said any negotiations between South Africa and individual internal parties in Namibia would not be conducive to peace



'Ban' on Mariental court case

221
CAPL Times 28/4/78

From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK. — The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, has effectively banned a court case from proceeding which would have demanded the release of 37 Swapo prisoners held at a top secret camp near Mariental, 258km south of Windhoek.

The court proceedings may not continue in "the national interest", in terms of a certificate issued yesterday by Mr Coetsee and authorized by the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen.

Mr Coetsee invoked an obscure section of the Defence Act, section 103 ter, which states that

"If any proceedings have at any time been instituted in a court of law against the State, the State President, the Minister (of Defence) a member of the South African Defence Force or any other person in the service of the State and the State President is of the opinion

"(a) That the proceedings were instituted by reason of an act advised, commanded, ordered, directed or done in good faith by the State President, the Minister or a member of the South African Defence Force for the purposes of or in connection with the prevention or suppression of terrorism in an operational area, and

"(b) That it is in the national interest that the proceedings shall not be continued, he shall authorize the the Minister of justice to issue a certificate directing the proceedings shall not be continued"

'Completely unhealthy'

The chairman of the Windhoek Bar Council, Mr Bryan O' Linn, last night described the "banning of the case" as being "completely unhealthy"

It is believed Mr Coetsee's decision will be raised in Parliament this week, and that the ramifications of the decision will echo in the United States Congress because of intense American civil rights involvement and interest in the case

Legal sources in Windhoek yesterday described the decision by Mr Coetsee, acting with the authorization of the "State President in Council", in other words the cabinet, as being "the last removal of the vestiges of an independent judiciary"

"This is a total breakdown of the rule of law," one source said

On March 6 this year, lawyers acting for 23 applicants, including SWA/Namibia's three most powerful clergymen, brought the application for the release of 37 "undeclared prisoners-of-war"

The 37 were captured during the SADF raid on Swapo's Cassinga camp in southern Angola in May of 1978

They have since been held at the top-secret Mariental internment camp, and their imprisonment has been the focus of an intensive campaign by Amnesty International and other human rights organizations

'100 women and children held'

The three clergymen who brought the application, along with 20 other applicants, are Bishop Kleopas Dumeni, head of the 300 000-strong Evangelical Lutheran Ovambo Kavango Church, Bishop James Kauluma, Anglican Bishop of SWA/Namibia, and Bishop Bonafatius Haushiko, Roman Catholic Bishop of SWA/Namibia

In papers filed in March supporting the application for the release of the detainees, it was alleged that more than 100 women and children were being held incommunicado in the camp

The action then was brought against the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, the Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia, Dr Willie van Niekerk, the head of the SWA Territory Force, General George Meiring, and Major G Coetsee, commanding officer of the internment camp

According to yesterday's certificate issued by Mr Coetsee, the court proceedings instituted by Mr David Smuts on behalf of the applicants "shall lapse and be deemed to be void"

In addition, no court of law in South Africa or SWA/Namibia "shall have the power to review, set aside or declare to be void or otherwise question the validity of any certificate issued"

Legal sources said last night that this meant there were no channels for appeal against the decision by Mr Coetsee, and this amounted to "a direct assault by the executive on the independence of the judiciary"

One source described the action as "unprecedented", adding that

"The courts have been ousted from the legal process by the stroke of an executive pen"

Argus 30/4/84 (221)

Senior MPs visit JMC headquarters

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — Three senior South African parliamentarians, accompanied by high-ranking military officers, paid a brief visit to the headquarters of the Joint Monitoring Commission at Evale in southern Angola at the weekend

This came about during a whistle-stop tour of the SWA/Namibia operational area by a group of 40 members of Parliament

Defence spokesmen for the Progressive Federal Party Mr Philip Myburgh, Mr Willa Heever of the National Party and Mr Vause Raw of the New Republic Party were accompanied by General Constand Viljoen, Chief of the Army, Lieutenant-General Janie Geldenhuys and the Chief of the Air Force, Lieutenant-General Denis Earp

Mr Koos van der Merwe, defence spokesman for the Conservative Party, did not go on the trip because his party's congress was held at the weekend

The senior parliamentarians and officers flew by helicopter into the zone being monitored by South African and Angolan forces to check

whether there were any elements of Swapo in an area north of the cutline (border)

Mr Myburgh said he was fortunate to have been afforded the opportunity to visit the camp at Evale

220 KILLED

"It was amazing to see how soon those men who not many weeks ago were killing each other were now keen to work together to bring about peace in that part of the world," he added

The full group was told security force actions in the operational area this year had accounted for the death of about 220 Swapo terrorists, excluding the more than 300 killed in Operation Askari

The visit started immediately after the House closed on Friday

The MPs were brought up to date concerning events, operations and predictions of the situation in the operational area, as well as given the opportunity to speak to a number of soldiers and their officers

Defence spokesmen for the three parties on the trip agreed it was important for MPs to visit the area to gain first-hand knowledge

220 insurgents killed so far this year in Namibia

Pretoria Correspondent

South African security force actions in the Namibia operational area this year have accounted for death of about 220 Swapo terrorists — apart from the more than 300 killed in Operation Askari

This was told to a group of 40 parliamentarians visiting the operational area. After the House of Assembly closed on Friday they left Ysterplaat Air Base in Cape Town for Mpache in eastern Caprivi.

Briefings on the situation in the Caprivi and Ovambo regions were given by various officers.

The MPs were given the chance to see how troops in the bases lived, saw the Bushman Battalion at Omega in western Caprivi giving demonstration, and visited the Navy contingent at Wenela on the Zambian border.

ANGOLA ZONE

The MPs were brought up to date on events, operations and predictions of the situation in the operational area, as well as given the chance to speak to a number of young soldiers and their officers

Three senior parliamentarians accompanied by high-ranking military officers paid a brief visit to the headquarters of the Joint Monitoring Commission at Evale in southern Angola.

The Progressive Federal Party's Defence spokesman, Mr Philip Myburgh, with Mr Willa Heever of the National Party

and Mr Vause Raw of the New Republic Party, were accompanied by the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, the Chief of the Army, Lieutenant-General Jannie Geldenhuys, and the Chief of the Air Force, Lieutenant-General Demis Earp

They flew by helicopter into the zone being monitored by South African and Angolan forces to check whether there were any Swapo elements in the area north of the outline (border)

Mr Myburgh said he was fortunate to have been given the chance to visit the camp at Evale

"It was amazing to see how soon those men, who not many weeks ago were killing each other, were now keen to work together to bring about peace in that part of the world"

He added that it was important for South Africans to know that their officers and men were working well with the Angolan counterparts in neutralising the Swapo elements operating in the area.

He described the military wing of Swapo which was operating in southern Angola and Namibia as the major destabilising factor in the region

Mr Heever said he found the fleeting visit fruitful, and discovered from the South African commanding officer at Evale that there was tremendous co-operation between the South African and Angolan soldiers in the field.

NAMIBIA — GENERAL
1984

MAY — JUNE

Inquests into deaths 'have been banned'

RDM 1/5/84 (221)

Major row brews over case 'banning'

By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — A major national and international row is brewing over the effective banning of a court case by the South African Minister of Justice Mr Kobie Coetsee.

The case would have sought the release of 37 internees held under security legislation at a top-secret concentration camp at Mariental, 250km south of Windhoek, since May 1978.

On Friday, Mr Coetsee, acting under the authorisation of the State President Mr Marais Viljoen, issued a certificate in terms of an obscure section of the Defence Act, Section 103 ter, which effectively banned the case.

And it was reliably learnt yesterday that inquests into deaths of persons killed by Security Forces have been similarly "banned" in the past, but the details were never made public.

"This is a vast abuse of ministerial powers," Mrs Helen Suzman, official Opposition spokesman on law and order and a member of the Justice committee of the PFP, said last night.

"The whole issue will definitely be raised by us during Minister Coetsee's Justice Vote in two weeks time," she said.

She described the section of the Defence Act used, and the powers it gives to the Minister, as being "very far-reaching", and said "It is highly disturb-

ing that these powers exist, and have been used to squash a case involving people who have been held for almost six years."

The 37 prisoners were mainly captured during the South African Defence Force's May 1978 raid on Swapo's Cas-singa headquarters in southern Angola.

Western Five diplomatic sources yesterday expressed "grave concern" at the "banning" of the case.

"We are highly concerned about this, as it would seem to be an abuse of the legal system," one United States State Department source said.

Inquiries about the "banning" have been made to Windhoek from various international quarters over the past few days.

Amnesty International and other major international human rights organisations, including American civil rights and legal organisations have expressed concern about the "banning", and a strong possibility was mooted yesterday of the case reaching the US Congress.

Senior South African lawyers approached for comment on the section of the Defence Act had only heard of it from Press reports at the weekend — but their condemnation was universal.

"This smacks of George Orwell's 1984," a senior Johannesburg advocate commented yesterday when the section of the Act was read to him.

Legal sources particularly objected to the section of the act which reads

"No court shall have power to review, set aside or declare to be void or otherwise question the validity of any certificate ('banning' proceedings) issued" in terms of the Act.

Concern was also expressed in legal circles about a further section of the Act, section 103 ter (8), which gives the Minister the power to issue a certificate effectively banning an inquest from taking place if the death was caused by

"Any act advised, commanded, ordered, directed or done in good faith by the State President, the Minister, or a member of the South African Defence Force for the purposes of or in connection with the prevention or suppression of terrorism in any operational area"

An "operational area" is defined in the Act as being "any place or area where, at the time of the doing of that Act, members of the South African Defence Force were employed on service in the prevention or suppression of terrorism"

According to a South West Africa Territory Force statement on October 14, last year, there are 146 internees at Mariental, 14 of them citizens of Angola.

The internees are being held in terms of Namibia's notorious Security Proclamation, AG 9, which allows for detention periods of up to 30 days, renewable by the Administrator-General.

Most of the internees, including more than 100 women, according to court papers, have now been held for just under six years.

Row over 'ban' on court case

Fired clothing

From TONY WEAVER WINDHOEK. — A major national and international row is brewing over the effective banning of a court case by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee

The case would have sought the release of 37 internees held under security legislation at a top-secret concentration camp at M² ental, south of Win²

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"We are highly concerned about this, as it would seem to be an abuse of the legal system," one US State Department source said

Inquiries about the "banning" were made to Windhoek from various international quarters yesterday and at the weekend Amnesty International and other major international human-rights organizations have expressed concern about the "banning".

Senior South African lawyers approached for comment on the section

universally condemned it

Legal sources particularly objected to the section of the Act which reads "No court shall have power to review, set aside or declare to be void or otherwise question the validity of any certificate ('banning' proceedings) issued" in terms of the Act

A further section of the Act, section 103 ter (8), gives the minister the power to issue a certificate effectively banning an inquest from taking place if the death was caused by "Any act advised, commanded, ordered, directed or done in good faith by the State President, the Minister, or a member of the South African Defence Force for the purposes of or in connection with the prevention or suppression of terrorism in any operational area"

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS
Labour Reporter

MORE than 130 fired strikers from Cape Underwear sang and chanted on the fourth day of their "strike vigil" in a Bonteheuwel church yesterday

The workers, almost all women, are being organized by the Clothing Workers' Union (Clowu), a new, independent union battling for a stake in the giant Cape clothing industry

The workers regard themselves as being on strike after a demand for a pay increase was refused by Cape Underwear management last week

The company regards them as having been fired

The workers and union officials say they have conveyed their willingness to negotiate to management, and are awaiting a reply

"We will wait here until our demands are met," they said

Mr Allan Falconer, a director of Cape Underwear, said he would comment fully on the situa-



Fired Cape Underwear strikers

tion today.

The dispute is seen crucial for the future Clowu, a new, independent union formed 12 year in an attempt to challenge the massive established Garment Workers' Union (GWL) which has 60 000 members and is protected

DION

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A must for every baby

• Gift packed for your convenience, consists of large infant seat with PVC covered mattress in dainty patterns, baby potty and training cup

1788

Dion's LOW PRICE



CAPE TIMES 1/5/84
Hearing 'clears' Everite man

Labour Reporter
EVERITE announced yesterday that a superintendent at its black worker hostels had been "cleared of charges brought against him by fellow employees" at a disciplinary hearing
The hearing came after workers struck briefly at the company's Brackenfell asbestos manufacturing plant two weeks ago in support of a demand that the hostel superintendent and supervisor be fired
They claimed they had been ill-treated by the two men concerned
Workers, the General Workers' Union — to which most of them belong — and management eventually agreed on a disciplinary hearing
Everite said yesterday the hearing had been

Cabin 100kn

Political Staff
SOUTH AFRICA maximum speed limit 100km/h is to be reviewed by the Cabinet and it is possible that an announcement will be made this week during the budget debate on the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs
Several organizations including the AA, have appealed from time to time for an increase in the limit.
The annual report of the department, which has been tabled in Parliament, said that conservation measures such as the speed limit

Too late for classification

BIRTHS
HANEKOM — To Christmar Petrus a girl born on April 30 at Jan Marais Clinic Thanks to staff and staff

DEATHS
FREEMAN — Victoria May R passed away peacefully on Friday April 28 Fondly remembered by Margaret No flowers by donations if so desired to Welfare Society P O Box 511 Cape Town Port Elizabeth 6055

Govt is slated over SWA court case ban

221 Sm 1/5/84

The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — The State's use of the Defence Act to stop an application for habeas corpus in the Windhoek Supreme Court last week was "one of the most extreme inroads yet made into the rule of law in this country", says the attorney who lodged the application, Mr Dave Smuts.

The application would have called on the State to produce 37 detainees allegedly captured by South African security forces near the Angolan town of Cassinga almost exactly six years ago.

It was brought by three Namibian bishops and 20 relatives or friends who say the detainees are among the estimated 150 being held at a military detention camp near Mariental, 300 km south of Windhoek.

Mr Smuts today confirmed that a certificate signed by the Minister of Justice on the authority of the State President had been filed with the Supreme Court on Friday.

Citing section 103 of the Defence Act, the certificate ordered that the court action be discontinued.

In terms of the Act, the State President may terminate a court action if he is convinced that the matter in dispute had been carried out "in good faith" to prevent terrorism and if it was in the national interest to stop the action.

"This is an extreme case of interference by the executive in the legal process," Mr Smuts said.

"The jurisdiction of the court has been ousted by a stroke of a pen."

He said he would bring the matter to the attention of the Bar Council, the Law Society and other interested parties.

In papers served here in March, the applicants asked the court to order the respondents to produce the 37 detainees on a date to be fixed by the court.

The court was also asked to order the respondents to show cause why the detainees should not be released from custody, and to inform the court "on what charges the detainees had been arrested and why they were being detained".

Failing a reply from the respondents, the applicants intended bringing the action last Friday — the day the State terminated the case.

Respondents were named as the Minister of Defence, the Administrator-General of Namibia, the commanding officer of the SWA Territory Force and the officer commanding Mariental military detention camp.

Affidavits submitted with the notice of application alleged there had been torture of some detainees shortly after their capture.

SWA troops 'warned on abuses'

MPs briefed on atrocities

221

Star

1/5/84

Pretoria Correspondent
Three charges of assault and three of theft have been laid against the security forces in Namibia this year, while the Defence Force claims that Swapo was guilty of at least 21 atrocities, including eight murders.

Since the beginning of January, it said, there had been six Swapo attacks on the kraals of headman in Owambo, eight murders, seven cases of abduction involving 28 people and 31 cases of sabotage.

Parliamentarians visiting the operational area were informed of this during a weekend tour of the operational area.

They heard that most of the people abducted had escaped.

Last year, there were five charges of assault

and eight of theft against members of the security forces.

During a briefing at Oshakati, the MPs were told that the Atrocities Liaison Committee, comprising members of the Owambo authorities and security force personnel, sat every Wednesday to hear cases.

PROBLEMS

"We don't have any serious problems with atrocities in Owambo, but that is not to say we have no atrocities," said Commandant A S Kleynhans.

The South African Defence Force was doing everything in its power to stop these incidents, he said.

When new troops arrived and completed their operational training, they were given

forms to sign, saying they would refrain from abusing the members of the local population.

Soldiers arriving in the operational area were also shown videos and lectures on the effects of atrocities and how they hampered the Security Forces operation in the zone.

Posters also reminded troops not to commit these deeds.

In one incident this year, a soldier operating in western Owambo hitched a ride on a donkey and fell off.

He became angry when a group of local people laughed at him and hit one of them.

The incident was reported to his commander by the local headman and the soldier had to pay R400 in compensation.

221 E. Post
Deported
2/5/84
ex-Swapo
men now
in Senegal

WINDHOEK — A former vice-president of the South West Africa Peoples' Organisation, Mr Mishake Muyongo, and three other former Swapo members had gone to Senegal after their deportation from Zambia last week, a report here said yesterday.

Mr Muyongo's Caprivi National Union (Canu) broke away from Swapo in 1980. The following year more than 100 Canu members, including former Swapo fighters, took advantage of an amnesty to return to SWA/Namibia, then went to Zambia.

Yesterday's report, quoting the *Zambian Daily Mail*, said the four men had been deported from Zambia because they had continued to engage in political activities despite their refugee status. — Sapa

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS

(1) (a) It is presumed that "Mabensu" refers to the Ntambanana area (released area 65)

No land was expropriated here

(b) It is presumed that "Nsumu" refers to the Ndumu-area (released area 68).

No land was expropriated here on behalf of the South African Development Trust. The farm Ndumu of one Mr Bell was however expropriated by the State long ago.

(2) The Ntambanana lands are destined for incorporation in Kwazulu

The future of the Ndumu lands is still in the balance in view of the Ingwavuma matter. The Ndumu lands do form part of the jurisdiction of Kwazulu

(3) Ndumu, yes Ntambanana, no

(a) Certain development actions must first be performed on the land

(b) As soon as these actions have been completed

(c) (i) The Ndumu lands are administered by Kwazulu

The Ntambanana lands are administered by the Department of Co-operation and Development and the Kwazulu Agricultural Company

(ii) Both areas are used for agricultural purposes

Hemond 9:51-1067
Founding Lize Venter 2/5/84

*4. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Internal Affairs

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 of 26 August 1983, the founding Lize Venter has been classified as being a member of a particular race group; if so, (a) what is her race classification and (b) when was this classification made,

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

THE MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

(1) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

(2) The hon member is referred to my statement under part (4) of Question No 1 on 26 August 1983

May I add, Mr Speaker, that certain procedures will be followed within the not too distant future and that I hope that final decisions in respect of this unfortunate child will be taken before long

Operational area: atrocities/assault
Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order
2/5/84

(1) Whether he has appointed a board of inquiry to investigate allegations of atrocities or of assault purported to have been committed by members of the security forces falling under the South African Police against members of the local population in the operational area of South West Africa, if so, (a) who (i) was the chairman and (ii) were the other members of the board of inquiry, (b) when was the board appointed and (c) when did it submit a report,

(2) whether the board found any evidence in support of such allegations; if so,

(3) whether he or the appropriate convening authority accepted the findings of the board, if not, why not, if so,

(4) whether any criminal charges were laid against any persons as a result of the investigations of the board, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many and (b) what were the charges in each case,

(5) whether any such charges resulted in prosecutions, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many and (b) what was the (i) verdict and (ii) sentence in each case;

(6) whether the board recommended any measures to prevent possible malpractices by members of the security forces against members of the said local population; if so, what was the nature of the recommendations,

(7) whether these recommendations have been implemented, if not, why not,

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) No

(2) to (7) Fall away

(8) No

Ncala railway line

*6 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

Whether he has received any representations or requests from any persons concerning the Ncala railway line in Malawi, if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations or requests and (ii) his response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

No, but for the information of the hon member I may add that on request SATS appointed two senior technical officers to visit Malawi in order to evaluate certain schemes. They recommended that the rail-

way line between Balaka and Salima be upgraded and that the telephone route between Blantyre and Salima be rebuilt. The Ncala section of the railway line was not involved in this exercise

(a) (b) and (c) (i) and (ii) Fall away

Mr D J N MALCOMESS. Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, is he aware of a Press report which appeared shortly after the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs returned from Malawi, to the effect that he would be talking to this hon Minister in connection with representations made to him about this Ncala line?

The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs has already discussed the matter with me

Mr D J N MALCOMESS. Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, were those discussions with the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs not representations? If that is so, is his answer to the question then correct?

The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, it was not the Ncala line that was involved

Mr M Chavelli

*7 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Internal Affairs

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 27 on 13 April 1983, he has as yet come to a decision regarding the position of Mr Marno Chavelli, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken, if so, what is the nature of the decision,

(2) whether any steps have been taken as a result of this decision, if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when;

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

cord charts for 20 years, probably took cocaine four to eight hours before he was killed, a coroner's spokesman said yesterday.

Gaye, 44, whose hit records included Sexual Healing and What's Going On, died of two gunshot wounds in the chest here on April 1 after what police alleged was an argument with his father — Sapa-Reuter

Jackson sweeps in

Argus Foreign Service
 WASHINGTON — The Rev Jesse Jackson, the black candidate, today won his first primary in the Democratic presidential nomination contest, sweeping to an overwhelming victory here. He won more than 60 percent of the votes in the largely black district of Columbia, in which Washington is situated

Arkus 2/5/84
221
Court ban: 'No independent judiciary'

Argus Foreign Service
 WASHINGTON — By rescinding the jurisdiction of the Windhoek Supreme Court in the Cassinga captives case the South African Government repudiated any notion that it was com-

mitted to the rule of law, according to an American organisation concerned in the case.
 "This unilateral action, taken for the first time in Namibian or South African legal history,

repudiates any notion of an independent judiciary or a commitment to the rule of law," said the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights under Law in a statement issued here.
 The committee financed the

application for the release of 37 people captured in the South African raid on the Swapo base at Cassinga in Angola in 1978 and now held at Mariental in SWA/Namibia

'Miracle cure' stuns nuns after the Pope's blessing

Argus Foreign Service
 ROME — British doctor Jan Lavric stunned nuns when he stepped out of a wheelchair soon after being blessed by the Pope.

But it was confusion over seating at a Vatican audience with the Pope that led the nuns to believe they had seen a miracle.

Dr Lavric, from Clayton, near Doncaster, had helped to organise a disabled people's pilgrim-

age to Rome. During the audience he sat in the only spare seat, a wheelchair.

"Suddenly a nun wheeled me off," he said. Before he could explain, the Pope had blessed him.

The Pope then left and Dr Lavric got out of the wheelchair as the nuns tried to wheel him away.

"They shouted 'It's a miracle,'" Dr Lavric said

NATIONAL INTEREST

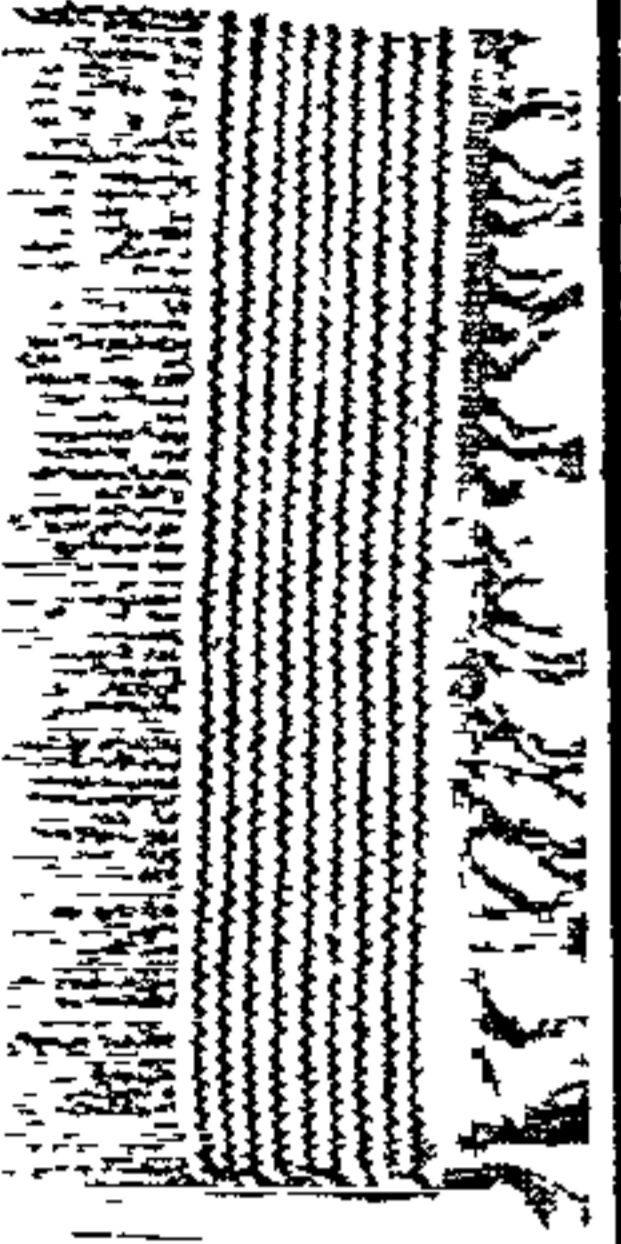
Last week the Minister of Justice rescinded the jurisdiction of the court to hear the application, invoking the section of the Defence Act providing for such action if the State President considers it in the national interest.

With an office and a small staff in Washington, the committee consists of lawyers in the United States who share the aim of "helping to solve serious modern problems through processes of the law"



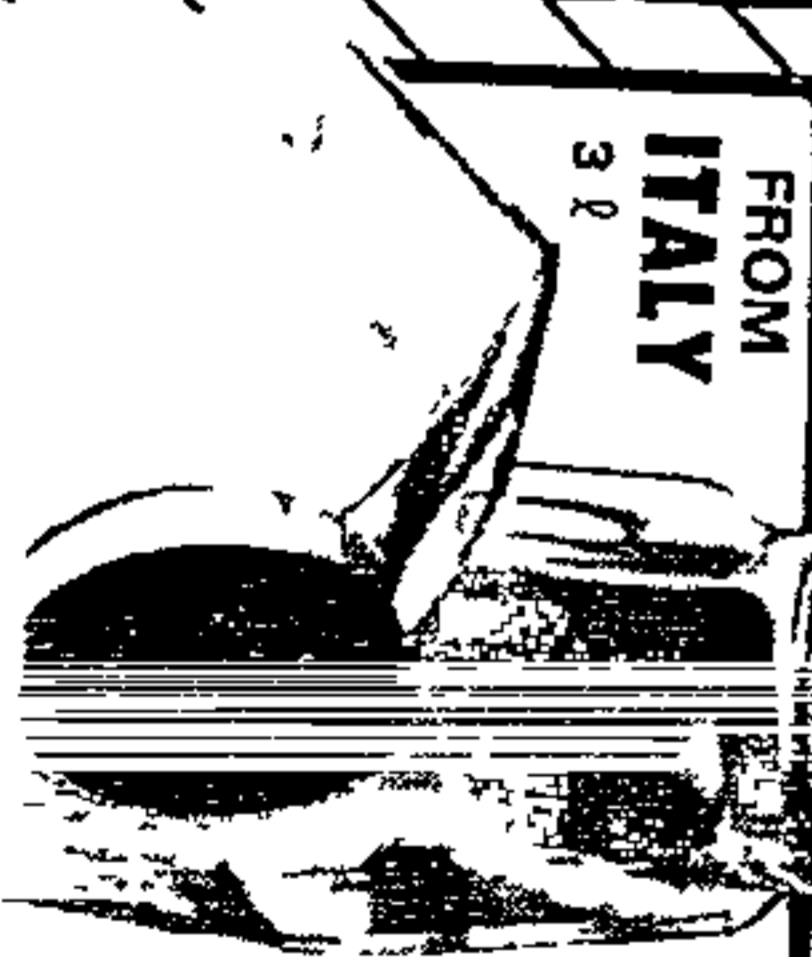
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HANDMADE IN INDIA



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 ITALY



**ALADINO HEXAGONAL
 GLASS STORAGE JAR &
 SPAGHETTI GLASS JAR
 WITH COLOURED PLASTIC LIDS**

999

Bar council slates 'banning' of case

Advocates in SWA are up in arms

By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK.

THE South West African Bar Council, representing the territory's advocates, yesterday joined the row surrounding the "banning" of a court case in SWA, describing the decision as "deplorable".

And the Africa Bureau learnt reliably yesterday that negotiations were underway for the release of at least 14 Angolan citizens held in the camp — and a possibility exists that many more of the internees, officially said to number 146, could be released in the near future.

Last Friday, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, issued a certificate in terms of Section 103 Ter (4) of the Defence Act which ordered that legal steps to free 37 of the internees "may not be proceeded with".

He further ordered, in terms of the Act, that no appeal against the certificate "banning" the proceedings may be made to any South African or SWA court of law.

His decision, authorised by the State President Mr Marais Viljoen, sent shock waves through the South African and SWA legal community.

"Grave concern" at the "banning" was also expressed by several Western Five diplomatic sources, while the issue is being taken up by human rights and legal organisations internationally.

Mr David Smuts, the attorney acting in the application, said yesterday his firm was "still studying the implications" of the "ban", and was considering "alternative legal steps".

Yesterday's statement by the Bar Council accused the South African Government of being in direct conflict with "application of any civilised legal system".

Inquiries made yesterday to the office of the Administrator-General, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, brought forth a guarded statement that attention was being given to the exchange of Angolan and South African prisoners.

Although the AG's office would not specify whether or not the "Angolan prisoners" referred to were those at Mariental, the Africa Bureau had it reliably confirmed by a senior Government source yesterday that these were indeed the prisoners under consideration.

And other Government sources yesterday confirmed that a "possibility exists" that other prisoners held at Mariental could be released "in the near future".

The prisoners were seized by the South African Defence Force on May 4, 1978, during a raid on a Swapo combined refugee and training camp at Cassinga in southern Angola.

SIMON BARBER reports that it was disclosed in Washington yesterday that an influential United States legal group, the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, has instigated and is funding the petition before the Windhoek Supreme Court.

In a statement released yesterday, the group said the immunity clause, which under the terms of the Act may not be legally challenged, "repudiates any notion of an independent judiciary or a commitment to the rule of law".

Mariental case: US 'concern'

CASE TIMES 2/5/84 221

From SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON. — The application before the Supreme Court of Namibia for the release of the Mariental detainees which was "banned" by the State President last week, was sponsored by an influential legal group in the United States.

It was learned yesterday that the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law instigated, and is funding, the petition before the Supreme Court of Namibia to secure the release of the Mariental detainees

The Supreme Court's jurisdiction to hear the application was rescinded by the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen, on April 27, under a section of the Defence Act.

In a statement released yesterday, the Lawyers' Committee said the section of the Act "repudiates any notion of an independent judiciary or a commitment to the rule of law"

It has also been learnt that the director of the Civil Rights Committee's Southern Africa project, Miss Gay McDougall, was last week denied a visa to attend the proceedings as an observer, despite representations from the State Department's Bureau of Human Rights

The group, whose board of directors contains a virtual Who's Who of top American lawyers, last year instructed Mr David Smuts, of the Windhoek law firm of Lorentz and Bone, to file "the closest thing possible in South Africa to a writ of habeas corpus" on behalf of

37 prisoners held without charge at Mariental since May 1978, Miss McDougall said

She said that Mr Smuts had "done an incredible job" compiling the application

The Reagan administration has repeatedly signalled its concern about the Mariental prisoners publicly and in private

The State Department's latest annual human rights report notes "The South African Government has confirmed that it holds 146 prisoners, including 14 Angolans, at a detention camp near Mariental, most of whom were captured in a raid on Swapo bases near Cas-singa, Angola, in 1978

"Since the South African Government does not accord these persons prisoner-of-war status, yet cannot convict them of ordinary crimes, they remain in indefinite detention as political prisoners"

Cyrus Vance

The Lawyers Committee was formed in 1963 at the request of President Kennedy Its directors include the former Secretary of State, Mr Cyrus Vance, and a former Attorney General, Mr Benjamin Civiletti The committee is privately funded

Tony Weaver reports from Windhoek that the South West African Bar Council, representing the territory's advocates, yesterday joined

ably yesterday that negotiations were under way for the release of at least 14 Angolan citizens held in the camp — and a possibility exists that many more of the internees could be released in the near future

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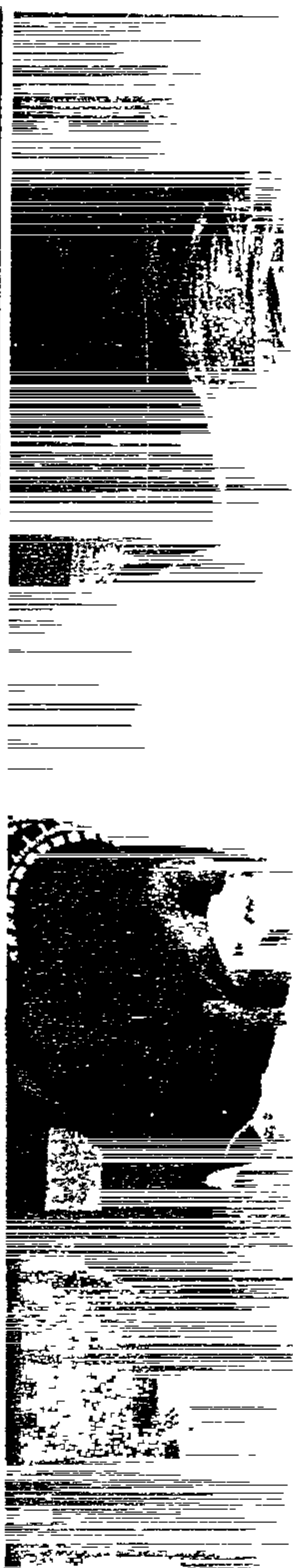
The Bar Council would bring the matter to the attention of the current commission of inquiry into security legislation in the territory, and "make other protests which we deem necessary"

Lusaka talks

The council "deplored the decision" which had the effect of denying a number of citizens of the territory access to any court of law

Inquiries made to the office of the Administrator General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, yesterday, brought forth a statement that attention was being given to the exchange of Angolan and South African prisoners, in terms of the recent Lusaka talks held between the two governments

Although the Administrator General's office would not specify whether or not the "Angolan prisoners" referred to were those at Mariental, it was con-



Stuart Spence, 3, is famous father, Mr Stuart has many pet mouse and a

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Wednesday Specials

WINTER CHEETS

crack of dawn

"We've had a report

... ..

Case: US Concern

CAR TINKS 2/5/84 (22/5)

From SIMON BARBER

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crack of dawn



"We've had a report that this library's bookshelves are filled with underground literature"

Zola Prince

From

LONDON — Zola Prince, London's elegant Grosvenor sportsman and who through the Daily Mail Princess Anne was the African wonder runner. A Daily Mail source meeting indeed although Zola was not in attendance to meet the Prince. Zola was the star rubbed shoulders with sport. Photographers and sport queued up to aim's greatest-ever proudly for pictures

THINGS OK

BERLEY STREET AND STREET ONLY

Wednesday specials

INTERMEETS

colours

Lawyers slam Namibia ruling

221 The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — By rescinding the jurisdiction of the Namibian Supreme Court in the Cassinga captives case, the South African Government had repudiated any notion that it was committed to the rule of law, an American organisation concerned in the case has said

"This unilateral action, taken for the first time in Namibian or South African legal history, repudiates any notion of an independent judiciary or a commitment to the rule of law," said the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights under Law in a statement.

INCOMMUNICADO

The committee financed the application in the Namibian Supreme Court for the release of 37 people captured in the South African raid on the Swapo base at Cassinga in Angola in 1978 — and now held in Mariental in Namibia

Last week the South African Minister of Justice rescinded the jurisdiction of the Windhoek court to hear the application, invoking a section of the Defence

Act providing for such action if the State President considers it in the national interest

The committee, which has an office and a small staff in Washington, consists of lawyers in many parts of the United States who share the aim of "helping to solve serious modern problems through processes of the law"

Since 1967 the committee has operated a "Southern Africa project" opposing apartheid in South Africa and Namibia

In its statement, the committee said the Cassinga captives had been held illegally and incommunicado at Mariental for six years

● See Page 11, World section.

Cape Times 3/5/84 221

Seeking odious company

THE atrocious ban placed by the South African Government on a court case in Mariental, SWA/Namibia, cannot be too strongly condemned. It places Pretoria in the most odious company — in a continent frequently seen by white South Africans as showing scant regard for human rights. It violates a fundamental principle of the due process of law. It alienates friendly Western governments and interests. It plays directly into the hands of those who hold that South Africa is not politically sincere over reform and sub-continental accommodation. It is a disgrace.

This deft little bit of interference with the real interests of justice was achieved when none other than the Minister of Justice himself, duly authorized, no doubt, by the Minister of Defence, issued

a certificate stating that the case, concerning the possible release of 37 Swapo internees, most of them taken prisoner in Cassinga, Angola, in 1978, could not continue "in the national interest".

The fact that the application was backed by an influential legal rights group in the United States will make things worse, because the ban will be widely reported and commented on abroad. The provision under the Defence Act which makes such interference possible in cases concerning "terrorism" has always been highly contentious. It is a grave danger to what remains of this country's legal reputation. It should be scrapped forthwith. Moreover, if amends are to be made for this damaging action, the prisoners concerned should be released.

Koevoet 'outstanding unit' — Le Grange

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Koevoet police anti-insurgency unit operating in SWA/Namibia was an outstanding unit which had been maliciously maligned by certain sectors of the media, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday.

The unit should not be smeared with the crimes and misdeeds committed by deserters who, in some cases, had in fact been brought to

justice by their former colleagues, he said in debate on his department's budget vote.

"I want to put the full facts on record to prevent any further misunderstanding because it is in nobody's interest that this malicious campaign against Koevoet is continued."

The minister said that when the terrorist war started in the operational area in 1966, Swapo

had intimidated the local Ovambo population to such an extent that the organization received large-scale assistance from them.

It had been decided, because conventional warfare against Swapo was ineffective, to establish a special police unit to infiltrate the terrorists and provide information and intelligence to the SA Defence Force for its follow-up operations.

The Koevoet unit had been established in 1979, in secrecy due to its infiltration objective, in consultation with the SADF.

Questions

Probe into damage to UDF tent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Police investigations into the damage of a United Democratic Front (UDF) tent at the Soetwater holiday camp near Kommetjie would be completed "within the next few days", the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday.

Replying to a question tabled by Dr Alex Boraine (PFP, Pinelands), Mr Le Grange said charges of malicious damage to a tent and the use of obscene language in public were being investigated.

The incident on April 23 took place while UDF supporters were collecting signatures for the organization's "million signature" campaign.

It was alleged at the time that a group of uniformed soldiers verbally abused the UDF supporters and then later returned in plain clothes and damaged the tent.

Salem Affair: No charge laid

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — No charge has been laid with the police connected with the purchase of a shipment of oil which was landed in Durban from the tanker Salem.

This was revealed yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, in response to a question from the MP for Port Elizabeth Central, Mr John Malcomess — Political Staff.

Fighting unit

It had consisted of 10 black and white members of the security police, responsible to the minister, and 64 special constables drawn from the Ovambo population as part of the SWA Territory Force.

Practical difficulties in providing the SADF with information and then standing back for the army to take action while terrorists escaped had, however, led to it being utilised as a full fighting unit.

As terrorist operations had spread from Ovambo to the Kaokoveld and Okavango regions, Koevoet had also expanded to meet the greater threat.

"Its existence is now no longer a secret and it is a top unit with an outstanding fighting record. It is a thorn in the flesh of Swapo and that organization's supporters," Mr Le Grange said.

'Malicious' reports

Recently, however, "malicious" articles had appeared in the media painting a picture of Koevoet as a gang of murderers sowing terror in the hearts of the local population.

Mr Le Grange rejected this, saying the special constables were drawn from the local population where they had relatives and that the unit itself had a comparatively low record of offences committed by members.

Referring to a recent case in the Windhoek Supreme Court in which two former Koevoet special constables were convicted of murder, the minister pointed out they had been deserters at the time of their crime and that, furthermore, they had been hunted down and captured by Koevoet itself.

Koevoet should be given credit for its outstanding results, having so far seized arms and ammunition worth over R4 million, and killed 1 624 terrorists in 721 firefights.

The unit had been involved in no less than 93 landmine explosions — "and you know how terrible they are" — while loss of life had been low, he said — Sapa.

221 Star 3/5/84

'Swapo detainees will be released gradually'

MARIENTAL — Swapo detainees held here would be released gradually, the Administrator-General of Namibia, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, said last night.

In a statement by the South African Department of Foreign Affairs in Cape Town, Dr van Niekerk said their release had been considered for some time, and was connected to negotiations conducted with Angola.

The release of the detainees was the subject of an application to the Supreme Court of Namibia, which was abandoned after the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen, rescinded the court's jurisdiction to hear the matter.

This action met widespread criticism, particularly from the South West Africa Bar Council, which accused the South African Government of conflicting with the "application of any civilised legal system".

The proceedings were stopped last Friday. — Sapa.

Swapo offer on talks

Cape Times 3/5/84 221

WINDHOEK — Swapo would be prepared to hold discussions with "a South African colonial delegation" on a ceasefire in SWA/Namibia, the organization's representative at the United Nations, Mr Theo Ben Gurirab, said in New York on Tuesday night

According to a news report in Windhoek, Mr Gurirab said such a delegation could include members of the Multi-Party Conference (MPC)

"There has to be someone included in such a delegation who can speak on behalf of South Africa about a ceasefire," he said

"Once a ceasefire has been signed, everyone should be able to talk to everybody else

"But we first want to end the war in Namibia," he added

Mr Gurirab's remarks followed reports in Windhoek that an MPC delegation would soon

embark on a peace mission through Africa and farther abroad This could not be confirmed

Swapo's stance has been that it would be pointless to negotiate with members of other political parties on a ceasefire in SWA/Namibia

"They do not hold power and we do not hold power in Namibia, so what must we talk about?" a Swapo spokesman asked

— Sapa

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Mariental (contd)

THE Government has now explained why it invoked an extraordinary piece of legislation to summarily terminate a case before the Supreme Court at Mariental. Not unexpectedly, the reason is that the Swapo prisoners whom the case sought to free, are also the subject of international negotiations aimed at their release.

That there is such a move afoot will be widely welcomed. Unfortunately it will only partly remove the odour of authoritarianism surrounding this intrusion into the legal process. The government might have used diplomatic or other channels in an attempt to dissuade those who were sponsoring the case. If all else failed, it might at least have explained and acted simultaneously. The circumstances may be unusual, but whatever the intentions the action was short-sighted and damaging to its cause.

Cahora Bassa power

POLITICALLY and diplomatically, the Nkomati accord (as also the Lusaka agreement) has been paying encouraging dividends, as evinced by the international reassessment of the Southern African situation

To the region itself one of the first tangible rewards of the new realism underlying this rapprochement is the signing of the Cahora Bassa electricity supply contract. While security threats to transmission lines remain a complicating factor, the mutual advantages of the agreement, in economic terms alone, cannot be doubted. Hopefully it will also serve as a spur for wider cooperation and add impetus to the drive for regional stability and peace

54 SWA detainees to be released

CAPE TOWN

4/5/86

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From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK. — In a dramatic development in the controversy surrounding the Mariental internment camp, 258km south of Windhoek, the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, yesterday announced that 54 of the prisoners would be released soon.

And more will be released in the near future, should they be found to "no longer pose a threat to law and order"

The 54 detainees, whose names have not been released, will be freed from the top-secret camp once their next of kin have been traced and arrangements made for their accommodation

For many of the detainees, it will be their first taste of freedom in six years, as many of the Mariental internees, officially said to number 146, were captured on May 4, 1978 at Swapo's Cassinga refugee and training camp by the SA

Defence Force

The camp has hit international headlines and become the centre of a major national and international controversy this week after the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, effectively banned a court case in which the release of 37 internees was sought.

14 Angolans

On Friday he issued a certificate in terms of an obscure Defence Act section, 103 ter, saying the case "may not proceed in the national interest"

It has also been confirmed that a further 14 Angolan citizens held at

the camp will be released in a prisoner exchange between South Africa and Angola

It was confirmed by reliable sources yesterday that the 14 Angolans do not form part of the 54 mentioned by Dr Van Niekerk.

Swapo's United Nations representative, Mr Theo ben Gurirab, yesterday welcomed the news, saying "We hope they are all in good health

'Free all'

"However glad we are at their impending release, we demand the immediate and unconditional release of all Namibian political prisoners"

Mr David Smuts, the attorney who has been acting on behalf of the 37 internees, including 13 women, named in the "banned" application, said yesterday "My clients welcome the release of any detainees, but in the circumstances, I find the issuing of the minister's certificate to be totally inexplicable"

A source close to the investigation into the release of the internees yesterday said "not all the 37 mentioned in Mr Smuts' application will be released, but some of them will"

'No threat'

Dr Van Niekerk said in the statement "The decision (to release 5 internees) follows an investigation launched in October 1983 by the SWA Territory Force

"After the commencement of peace initiatives in Southern Africa and discussion between the Administrator General and, inter alia, the Multi-Party Conference, an instruction was issued in February this year to speed up the investigation

"Pursuant to the report, the Administrator General has decided to release all those detainees who no longer pose a threat to law and order

"Fifty-four detainees presently qualify for release on this basis. The situation of other detainees is being investigated, and the possibility of more detainees being released cannot be excluded"

(1) to (8) The Government of kwaZulu has been consulted and close liaison about the matter will be maintained with that Government
The matters raised in questions (1) to (6) are still being investigated

Mr G B D McINTOSH, Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Deputy Minister, is he prepared to give us an undertaking that the Department of Environment Affairs and Fisheries, which will be responsible for the building of the dam, will make some money available to finance the decent and orderly movement of those people, unlike they did in the Bergville area?

The DEPUTY MINISTER. Mr Speaker, it is not possible for me to guarantee the raising of any money by other departments What this Department is prepared to guarantee, however, is that they will work in close liaison with the Government of kwaZulu to resettle those people

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES Does the hon member want dams to be built in Natal or does he not? He should decide about that very quickly [Interjections]

*11 Maj R SIVE—Agriculture—Reply standing over

221 ~~221~~ *Heenan*
Walvis Bay: Coloured voters
C. 1. 115 4/15/84
*12. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether the Delimitation Commission has decided to include the Coloured voters of Walvis Bay in an electoral division of Cape Town for the purpose of representation in the House of Representatives, if so,

(2) whether he intends to create in respect of the said Coloured voters a separate electoral division similar to the one for the White voters of Walvis Bay, if not, why not, if so,

(3) whether he will amend section 49(4) of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, No 110 of 1983, accordingly?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) The Delimitation Commission has not yet presented its report

(2) I am not empowered to create electoral divisions

(3) The hon member is familiar with the way in which Acts of Parliament are amended I have received no representations towards the amendment of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1983, in this respect and have not considered such an amendment.

Maj R SIVE. Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, should the Coloured people ask for a separate constituency to be established at Walvis Bay, will he be prepared to consider such request favourably?

The MINISTER At this stage the establishment of electoral divisions for Coloured people has already progressed to such a stage that I really believe it is too late to stop the process now I believe we should adhere to our target date

Maj R SIVE. Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, when the Delimitation Commission has completed its work and it should be found that Walvis Bay is part of a constituency of

Cape Town, will the hon the Minister then favourably consider the establishment of a separate constituency for Coloureds in Walvis Bay, as was done in the case of the White voters?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I cannot create electoral divisions That can only be done in terms of the current legislation, which does not in the case of the Coloured make particular provision for the creation of a separate constituency at Walvis Bay. The hon member must, however, I believe, also check on his facts One of his hon colleagues yesterday strongly opposed the small number of voters which we will have in Coloured constituencies in the Orange Free State I believe that in this instance things might even be worse, and the hon member might also meet with strong opposition from within his own party [Interjections]

Maj R SIVE Mr speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, is he not aware of the fact that there are only about 3 500 White voters in the White constituency as compared with between 15 000 and 20 000 voters in other constituencies?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I am well aware of that I do not believe, however, that the number of Coloured voters in Walvis Bay will reach anything near the figure of 3 500

*13 Dr M S BARNARD—Health and Welfare—Reply standing over

~~222~~ *Heenan* 6.61. 1117
Cradock: magistrate 4/15/84
*14. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice.

(1) What (a) is the age (b) are the edu-

tions and (c) is the departmental experience of the magistrate of the district court of Cradock, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply,

(2) whether the said magistrate has made a report to the South African Police concerning the activities of a person whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so, (a) in what manner and (b) on what date was the report made?

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM (for the Minister of Justice).

(1) (a) 26

(b) Diploma Iuris

(c) Clerical duties—5 years

Public Prosecutor—1½ years

Head of Office—1 year

Additional Magistrate—1 year

(2) No

*15 Mr P H P GASTROW—Law and Order—Reply standing over

*16 Mr P G SOAL—Education and Training—Reply standing over

New salary structure

*17. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 746 on 24 April 1984, the new salary structure has been extended to (a) chief inspectors and rectors and (b) in-

spectors and principals S1 and P1; if not, why not?

*The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

The gradings to which the hon member refers and which fall in post levels 6 and 5 of the structure for teachers, are included in the investigation into the service dispensation of fully qualified teachers which is presently under way. Teachers on gradings which are included in the top structure will receive dispensation improvements with retrospective effect from the same date as that which applied to the rest of the top structure, ie 1 January 1984. The reason why the top structure improvements in respect of teachers have not yet been implemented, is because of the need to follow a unitary approach in respect of fully qualified teachers to ensure that the vertical relation between gradings on all levels is taken into account.

Klip River: Irrigation

*18 Mr W L VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries †

(1) Whether the flow of the Klip River between Johannesburg and Vereeniging weakened during the past year, if so, to what extent,

(2) whether any restrictions have been placed on irrigation from the river, if so, what is the nature of the restrictions?

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES.

(1) Yes, from 242 million cubic metres for the 1981/82 hydrological year extending from 1 October 1981 to 30 September 1982, to 192 million cubic metres for the 1982/83 hydrological year, which represents a decrease of approximately 20 per cent

(2) Yes. In terms of Government Notice 183 of 1984 the abstraction of water for irrigation purposes from the Vaal River and its tributaries during the period 1 April to 30 September 1984 is restricted to 10 per cent of the quantity of water actually and legally abstracted during 1982. This in effect implies abstraction being restricted to 25 per cent of the winter quota as 40 per cent of the annual abstraction normally takes place during the period 1 April to 30 September.

For written reply
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South West Africa persons held
G. G. 1. 1120 4/5/84
821 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Prime Minister

Whether any persons are being held in South West Africa under (a) section 6 of the Terrorism Act, (b) Proclamation AG 26 and (c) Proclamation AG 9, if so, how many persons in each case as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The PRIME MINISTER

(a) No

(b) No.

(c) Yes, 31 under section 4(2)(d) and 174 under section 5bis(1) as on 25 April 1984.

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Swapo keen to meet SWA delegation

Top-level talks boost peace hopes

By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK.

A TOP-LEVEL meeting — which could end the 17-year-old bush war in SWA — between Swapo, the SWA Administrator General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, the six-member Multi Party Conference and the President of Zambia, was being arranged, a spokesman for Dr Van Niekerk confirmed last night.

And in another dramatic development Dr Van Niekerk announced that 54 of the prisoners being held in the Mariental internment camp would soon be released.

The 54 detainees, whose names have not been released, will be freed from the top-secret internment camp 258km south of Windhoek as soon as their next of kin have been traced and arrangements made for their accommodation.

Dr Van Niekerk said "I trust the release of these detainees will contribute towards peace in the region. I certainly hope that Swapo will react positively by abandoning their terrorist activities and engaging constructively in the political process."

It has also been confirmed that a further 14 Angolan citizens held at the camp would be released in a prisoner exchange swap between SA and Angola.

A possible date for the top-level meeting — the latest development in the peace initiatives in Southern Africa — is May 11 in Lusaka, with Dr Van Niekerk acting as the representative of the South African Government.

The talks will almost certainly centre on the signing of a ceasefire in the 17-year SWA bush war.

Swapo's representative at the United Nations, Mr Theo ben Gurirab, told the Africa Bureau from New York yesterday "I cannot confirm dates or the nature of the meeting

"But you can say there is some truth in these stories we have been hearing about such a meeting

"Swapo president (Mr Sam) Nujoma is in Lusaka at the moment having talks with President Kenneth Kaunda and Mr Justus Garoeb of the Damara Raad

"These talks could lead to such a meeting"

His views were confirmed by a Swapo spokesman in Lusaka who told the Africa Bureau an "important Swapo statement" will be released soon, possibly today

A terse MPC statement yesterday simply said "The MPC has made known at a previous Press conference that it intends making an overseas journey in time

"This intention has now given rise to all kinds of rumours and speculation

"The MPC would like to make it clear that at this stage no final plans exist, and we undertake to inform the public as soon as possible about our future plans"

There have recently been strong attempts by both the AG's office and the Multi Party Conference to play down the possibility of such a meeting taking place

This gave rise to increased speculation that they were keen not to antagonise Swapo by appearing to be premature in their expectations

Mr Gurirab added yesterday "Our interest in such talks is not one of public relations

"If there is a way to end the war, then that way can only be a matter of South Africa and Swapo ending the war

"We want to meet a South African delegation which has the authority to discuss the implementation of a ceasefire, and the setting up of Un-tag (the UN Transitional Assistance Group)

"If South Africa is considering sending its colonial governor to the talks, he must be there to oversee South African interests, and we will discuss things with him in that same spirit," he said, referring to Dr Van Niekerk

A source in the Department of Foreign Affairs yesterday said of rumours about such a meeting that "there is plenty of substance in them"

Commenting on the release of detainees from Mariental, Dr Van Niekerk said more would be released in the near future, should they be found to

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US
praises
peace
moves

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"no longer pose a threat to law and order"

For many of the detainees it will be their first taste of freedom in six years, as many of the Mariental internees, officially said to number 146, were captured exactly one year ago, on May 4, 1978, at Swapo's Cassinga refugee and training camp by the SAD-Force

The top-secret camp hit international headlines and become the centre of a major controversy this week after the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, effectively banned a court case attempting the release of 37 of the internees

Swapo's Mr Gurirab yesterday welcomed the news of the release, saying "We hope they are all in good health"

"However glad we are at their impending release, we demand the immediate and unconditional release of all Namibian political prisoners, including all those abducted after the massacre at Cassinga"

Dr Van Niekerk confirmed the decision to release the detainees followed on an investigation launched in October 1983 by the SWA Territory Force at the request of the Administrator General

After the commencement of peace initiatives in Southern Africa and discussions between the Administrator General, and, inter alia, the Multi Party Conference, an instruction was issued in February this year to speed up the investigation.

"Pursuant to their report, the AG has decided to release all those detainees who no longer pose a threat to law and order"

SIMON BARBER reports from Washington that the United States State Department sees the possibility of talks as playing a critical role in encouraging Mr Nujoma to agree to a ceasefire and return to the territory as the head of a non-military Swapo.

They hope Mr Nujoma will grow confident enough of SA's intentions to drop the armed struggle and allow Swapo to become a legitimate, non-revolutionary party inside SWA.

54 Swapo detainees at Mariental to be freed

WINDHOEK—Arrangements were being made to free 54 Swapo detainees held at Mariental in southern South West Africa, the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said here yesterday.

The possible release of more detainees was being investigated

Asked to elaborate on a statement on Wednesday night, Dr van Niekerk said the decision had been taken after the completion of a security report some days ago, undertaken in view of peace initiatives in southern Africa

'I sincerely hope that Swapo will respond positively (to the planned release of detainees) and abandon its terrorist activities and engage constructively in the political process in South West Africa,' he said

Last October, the South West Africa Territory Force had begun investigations into the possibility of freeing Swapo detainees, Dr van Niekerk said

After the start of peace initiatives in southern Africa and after discussions with various groups, including the Multi-Party Conference, instructions had been issued in February to speed up the investigation

The territory force officer in charge of the investigation, Col J F Agenbacht, had completed his report a few days ago.

In view of the report, Dr van Niekerk said, he had decided to 'release all those detainees who no longer pose a threat to law and order'

A total of 54 of the detainees qualified for release, but arrangements had to be made in consultation with their families for their care after their release

'As soon as we are satisfied that proper accommodation is available to them they will be released,' he said — (Sapa)

Mariental

CAH. Times 5/5/84
visit by

JMC 221 ~~234~~

By MICHAEL ACOTT
Political Correspondent

A JOINT Angolan-South African delegation is to visit Windhoek and the secret Mariental internment camp today for discussions on the release of the 146 detainees.

The Department of Foreign Affairs announced yesterday that the visit would be part of the activities of the Joint Monitoring Commission which is overseeing the disengagement of South African and Angolan forces in southern Angola.

This was in accordance with decisions taken by South Africa and Angola at a meeting in Lusaka on April 25, the department said in a statement.

A JMC delegation would visit Windhoek and Mariental "for discussions on the release of Angolan citizens being held in Mariental".

The statement said no details of the discussions would be released until delegation members had reported to their respective governments.

The joint delegation would be led by Colonel J M Dippenaar and Major Xavier, who headed the South African and Angolan components of the JMC.

● JMC progress, pictures, page 4

CAF Times 5/5/84

Bar slams Coetsee decision

From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK. — The General Bar Council of South Africa, representing 750 South African advocates, yesterday slammed the decision of the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, to "ban" the court case seeking the release of 37 Mariental internees

In a statement, the council expressed its "deep sense of concern and grave misgiving about this extraordinary use of executive power"

Last Friday, Mr Coetsee issued a certificate in terms of section 103 ter of the Defence Act, ordering that an application by 24 persons, including Namibia's three most powerful religious leaders, "may not proceed" He also ordered that, in terms of the Act, no appeal could be made to any court of law against the certificate

Then, on Thursday afternoon, the Administrator General of SWA/Namibia, Dr Willie van Niekerk, confirmed that 54 of the internees, some of who had been held for over six years, would be released once their next of kin had been traced

Mr David Smuts of Lorenz and Bone, acting on behalf of the 37 internees, confirmed yesterday he had had no approach from the authorities for details of next of kin of 20 of the internees whose details were in his possession

Nor, so far as he knew, had the 20 relatives on whose behalf he was acting, been approached for help with the release of their family members interned in the camp

Yesterday's Bar Council statement follows a similar one by the SWA/Namibia Bar Council earlier this week which "deplored" the banning

Yesterday's statement said that "the situation is made the more disquieting by the fact that the executive is itself a party to the very proceedings it seeks to stop in this manner

"It is an important principle of our law, both that no one should be a judge in his own cause, and that our courts should operate without interference by the executive" It was a "dangerous and unhealthy principle" the possible prolonging of what could be "unlawful detention" by "preventing the court from exercising its ordinary powers"

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Parliament and Politics

Parliament and Politics

Parliament and Politics

JMC progress — in Angola's heaviest recorded rains

Defence Reporter
AS the joint monitoring process which is reversing the withdrawal of non-Angolan troops from Southern Angola — and which is now more than a month in arrears — ground a halt?

This is the question any concerned South Africans have been asking ever since it became clear that the South African-Angolan Joint Monitoring Commission set up at Lusaka two months ago was lagging behind the 30-day deadline drawn up at the Mulungushi Conference on February 14 and 16.

In terms of the Lusaka agreement, a joint monitoring commission composed of equal numbers of South Africans and Angolans was to ensure that at all South African, Cuban and Swapo forces withdrew from a huge act of Southern Angola. The so-called "recovered territory" would

then be gradually recaptured by Angolan local-government officials and elements of Fapla, the Angolan armed forces. It was agreed at the second Mulungushi Conference at Lusaka on February 16 this year that the disengagement process would extend over 30 days, and that the Joint Monitoring Commission would start sitting at Cuvvelai, about 200km inside Angola, on March 1.

However, the 30-day disengagement schedule was based on the premise that there would be no serious incidents to delay it. In other words, it would not necessarily be a hard-and-fast arrangement if circumstances were other than ideal.

A second rider was that the 30-day clock would not start running till the day the disengagement began to function effectively. As it turned out, both these provisions were

very sensible ones. Ideally speaking, the JMC headquarters was to spend a week at Cuvvelai while its South African and Angolan troops monitored the area north of Cuvvelai and south of an agreed-upon line running above the Cassinga area.

Then, once the JMC had satisfied itself that the monitoring area was clear of all Swapo, Cuban and South African elements, it would move southwards to Mupa, roughly 50km away from its Mupa headquarters the JMC would then spend a week checking the enlarged monitoring area extending from Mupa to the Cassinga line, and then trek to Evale, another 50km further south.

After repeating the monitoring process for a week at Evale it would move down to Ongiva and then finally reach the border post of Oshikango by March 30. When this had been achieved, both sides would undertake to keep the monitored area clear of non-Angolan forces. Theoretically, then, the JMC should have been sitting on the border at Oshikango by March 30. In fact this has not happened. It did not move from Cuvvelai to Mupa till March 22 — two weeks past the original schedule. On March 30, by which time it should already have reached Oshikango, it was still sitting at Mupa, and did not move down to Evale till April 17.

It was not till May 2 — Wednesday this week — that it started moving from Evale to Ongiva, one "bound" from the border post at Oshikango. As a member of the JMC in the Cuvvelai-Mupa period, however, I can state that the stretching of the original schedule was a positive rather than a negative indicator, and also

that the disengagement process is not nearly as far behind schedule as it might appear. What happened was that the monitoring task proved a formidable one for the troops on the ground — equal numbers of Angolan and South African soldiers patrolling together in joint monitoring teams. Not only was there a vast tract of heavily bushed and almost uninhabited territory to check, but the area was subjected to heavy

downpours as the Angolan rainy season went through its final paroxysms, in fact, according to the Angolans their country has been experiencing its heaviest rainfalls since such statistics began to be recorded in 1805. It is an unfortunate fact that the rainy season is not the best time for such an operation, but because of urgent political considerations the disengagement process — which the average man would have re-

pointed out that the soldiers and diplomats serving on the JMC's Angolan and South African components — and their superiors — are determined that the monitoring operation should not be merely a cosmetic exercise designed to please world or domestic opinion, but a serious operation which will have the desired long-term effect. An added complication is that the process is a unique event in Southern African history, which means that each side is learning as it goes — and in this case, at least, the battle for peace is proving even more complicated than fighting a war.

Every word said, every move planned by either component must be carefully weighed, because it might have implications reaching far beyond the collection of tents and vehicles that make up the JMC headquarters. Now that the JMC has

reached Ongiva it could be, theoretically speaking, just seven days from the border and the last moment of disengagement. Whether it will keep within that schedule remains to be seen. By this time the mechanics of monitoring the disengagement are no longer unknown ground, as they were on March 1, but the operation remains as delicate as ever.

Nevertheless, officials feel the JMC has made considerable progress towards carrying out the Lusaka mandate, and that it has managed to lay the foundations for peace — albeit a very tentative peace — in the region.

The question that now remains to be answered is this: What happens after the JMC reaches the border? Will South Africa and Angola be able to consolidate the efforts of the JMC and build a lasting peace on what has been achieved so far?

Has the troop disengagement in Southern Angola — which is now far behind schedule — ground to a dismal halt? Cape Times Defence Reporter Willem Steenkamp, who returned to Cape Town recently after serving on the Joint Monitoring Commission as a reserve officer, does not think so.

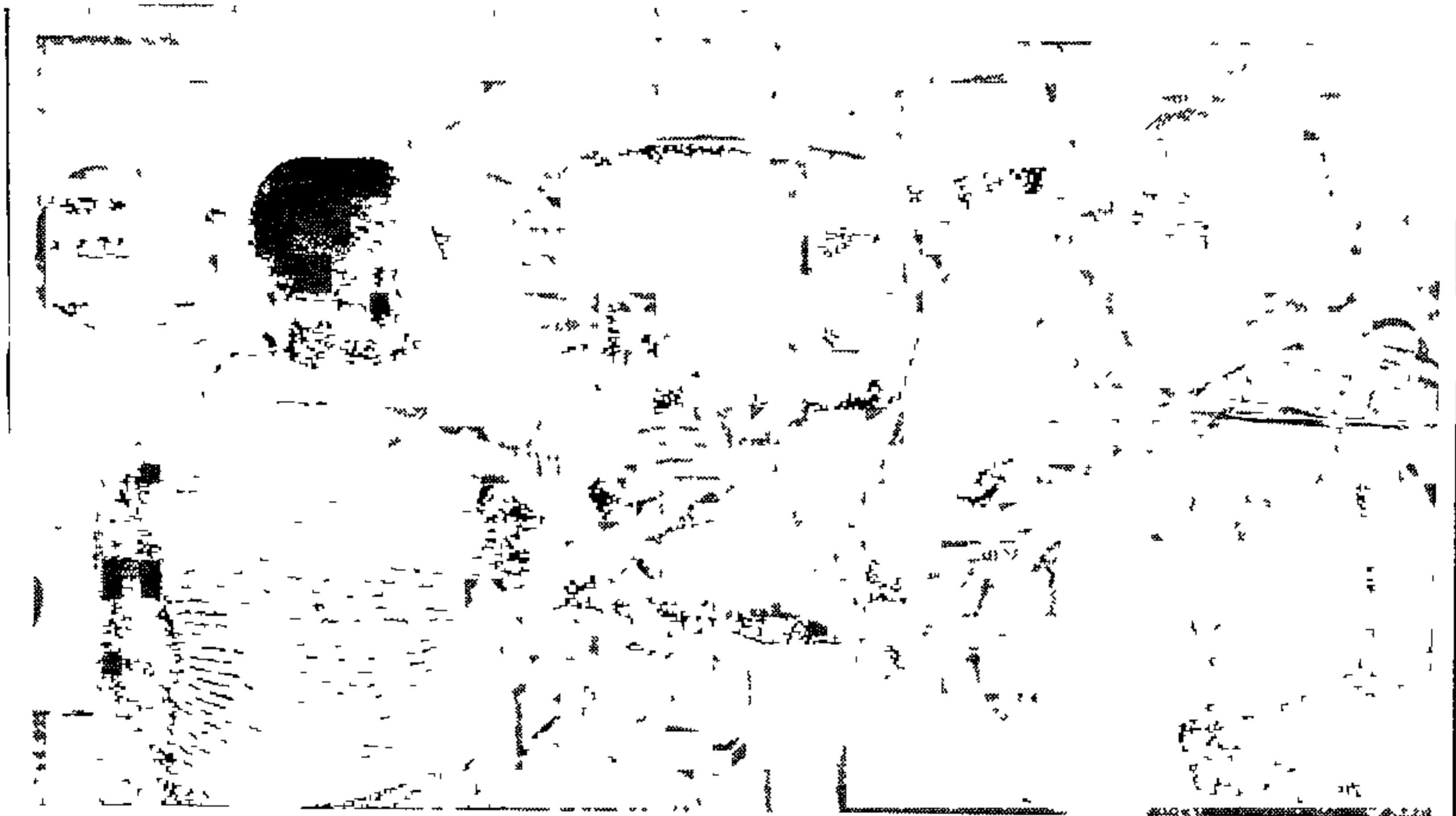
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It was not till May 2 — Wednesday this week — that it started moving from Evale to Ongiva, one "bound" from the border post at Oshikango. As a member of the JMC in the Cuvvelai-Mupa period, however, I can state that the stretching of the original schedule was a positive rather than a negative indicator, and also

that the disengagement process is not nearly as far behind schedule as it might appear. What happened was that the monitoring task proved a formidable one for the troops on the ground — equal numbers of Angolan and South African soldiers patrolling together in joint monitoring teams. Not only was there a vast tract of heavily bushed and almost uninhabited territory to check, but the area was subjected to heavy

downpours as the Angolan rainy season went through its final paroxysms, in fact, according to the Angolans their country has been experiencing its heaviest rainfalls since such statistics began to be recorded in 1805. It is an unfortunate fact that the rainy season is not the best time for such an operation, but because of urgent political considerations the disengagement process — which the average man would have re-

pointed out that the soldiers and diplomats serving on the JMC's Angolan and South African components — and their superiors — are determined that the monitoring operation should not be merely a cosmetic exercise designed to please world or domestic opinion, but a serious operation which will have the desired long-term effect. An added complication is that the process is a unique event in Southern African history, which means that each side is learning as it goes — and in this case, at least, the battle for peace is proving even more complicated than fighting a war.



South African soldiers hand out sweets to young members of the local population at Mupa, which has suffered much deprivation during several years of intermittent disturbance. A few days before this photograph was taken in mid-April, the population experienced the first fruits of the disengagement process when an Angolan civilian convoy arrived to hand out supplies of food to them.

(221)
5/5/84
The Cape Times



South African doctors and medical orderlies at the JMC headquarters at Cuvelai treat an Angolan soldier who received light shrapnel wounds in one of the early violations, while two senior Angolan JMC officers, extreme left and extreme right, look on. As soon as the wounded man's condition had stabilized, an Angolan helicopter evacuated him to the base hospital at Lubango.

Swapo to meet SA ⁽²²¹⁾ — Nujoma

5/9/84 Stew

By Peter Honey The Star's Foreign News Service

WINDHOEK — The historic meeting between Swapo and a "South African delegation" is on, the guerilla leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, confirmed in Lusaka yesterday.

He gave no date or venue, but Lusaka next Friday is reliably believed to be the original arrangement for the face-to-face meeting between Swapo and delegations of the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, and the territory's Multi-Party Conference (MPC).

In a new development, Swapo is also expected to be joined on its side of the table by members of other SWA/Namibian parties, as well as the former MPC member, Mr Justus Garoeb's Damara council.

This was stated by Swapo's New York-based UN representative, Mr Theo-Ben Gurirab, in a telephone interview last night, although he added that no final arrangements had yet been made.

The crucial meeting will be the culmination of months of lobbying and secret meetings involving several of the parties concerned, and signifies a new era of realism in the strife-ridden politics of South West Africa.

The meeting might not have taken place so soon if the Frontline states had not made a confi-

dential decision to back the move when they met at the Arusha summit in Tanzania on April 29.

News of the meeting comes shortly after South Africa announced that it would begin releasing Swapo "prisoners of war" who have been held in a secret military camp near Mariental for the last six years.

Observers in Windhoek note greater signs of commitment and a concessionary spirit on the part of both Swapo and South Africa.

However, a settlement is still far from sealed — an indication signalled not least by Mr Nujoma himself.

He said in Lusaka yesterday that Swapo would not "debase itself" by meeting directly with the MPC "puppets".

And last night Mr Gurirab said that while Swapo was prepared to talk to any delegation led by South Africa, it would not meet specifically with the MPC.

Mr Dirk Mudge, chairman of the DTA component of the MPC, has said the Conference wants equal status with Swapo in talks.

Other points of possible conflict lie with South Africa's stated policy of not wanting to sign a formal ceasefire with Swapo because war has never been formally declared between the two adversaries.

Swapo to hold talks with SA Govt

LUSAKA — Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma yesterday confirmed at a press conference here that Swapo would soon hold talks with representatives of the South African Government in Lusaka aimed at working out details on how to implement Security Council resolution 435 on SWA/Namibia

He did not give details or the date of the meeting, but assured the press that the public and the world would be informed soon

He reiterated that Swapo was willing to talk to South Africa and not the Multi-Party Conference, but that the MPC was welcome to attend the talks

He said this would be allowed as Swapo was not fighting the armed struggle to liberate a few people, but all Namibians

He urged South Africa to come to the talks with constructive ideas, to save the lives and property being destroyed in the war of liberation

Tony Weaver reports from Windhoek that the six-member Multi-Party Conference yesterday confirmed they would tour African states soon and that if they met Swapo on the tour, it would be to "discuss the achievement of peace and indepen-

dence for SWA/Namibia"
However, "no final arrangements for such a meeting have yet been made"

On Thursday night, a spokesman for the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, confirmed that arrangements were being made for a face-to-face meeting between Swapo and a South African delegation, led by Dr Van Niekerk, which would include the MPC

Dr Kenneth Kaunda, President of Zambia, would host such a meeting, it is understood

Yesterday's statement said that "a meeting between the MPC and Swapo is not beyond the bounds of possibility"

"If a meeting with Swapo were to take place, the purpose would be to discuss the achievement of peace and independence for SWA/Namibia"

Swapo's representative at the United Nations, Mr Theo ben Gurirab, had earlier told Tony Weaver from New York that Swapo was prepared to meet the MPC provided they were part of a delegation under the AG.

Little damage as Oshakati hit by mortars

WINDHOEK — Swapo insurgents yesterday briefly bombarded Oshakati in northern SWA/Namibia with mortars but caused only slight damage to buildings in the predominantly black residential area of the town, a resident said.

There were no casualties. The mortars were launched from a position far from the town at about 1 30am.

"It is clear they (Swapo fighters) had rammed a few mortars in the tubes before running away," he said.

Only two bombs fell in Oshakati West and caused slight damage to buildings in the vicinity, he added.

The incident was the second thought to have involved Swapo insurgents in SWA/Namibia at the weekend.

On Saturday, a time bomb, containing between 400 grams and 600 grams of explosives, detonated at

6 30am outside a small shop in a side-street at Tsumeb in northern SWA/Namibia.

There were no casualties. Total damages were estimated at R4 000.

The incidents occurred days before a conference in Lusaka later this week to discuss the future of the territory.

To be chaired by Zambia's President, Dr Kenneth Kaunda, the meeting is to be attended by the Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia, Dr Willie van Niekerk, Swapo and representatives of the territory's Multi-Party Conference.

It was understood that the leader of the Damara Raad, Mr Justus Garoeb, may also attend the conference. Mr Garoeb is at present in Lusaka where he had discussions with Swapo's leader, Mr Sam Nujoma. — Sapa

Concession on Namibia would justify No 10 lunch

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The only justification for Mr P W Botha's invitation to London is a public concession on Namibia or, much less likely, on apartheid, says The Guardian

In an editorial today on what it calls the "special relationship" between Britain and South Africa, the paper says Mr Botha is undoubtedly hoping that lunch at No 10 will mark the end of South Africa's isolation.

The volume of protest when his invitation was made public attests to this special relationship, continues The Guardian

"None the less, the fact that this will be the first South African prime ministerial visit to Britain for nearly a quarter of a century is an event of enormous significance, which those in favour and those against alike have been both quick and correct to perceive"

It adds that Mrs Thatcher's remarks that an encounter with a foreign leader could not possibly be seen as conferring the Good Housekeeping seal of approval, are entirely logical and reasonable

INVENTION

"She and her government have publicly criticised apartheid and disowned the English rugby tour (a posture which would look rather more convincing but for the indecent haste with which Zola Budd was rendered British at a stroke) But this is to overlook the nature of the special relationship.

"As a state, South Africa is geographically and constitutionally a British invention, whatever changes may have been made in recent years

"The historic tradition of racial discrimination is, alas, also a largely British legacy, from pass laws to tribal reserves — the main difference now being that the Afrikaners, true Calvinists and Teutons have codified their racialism into law instead of relying mainly on unwritten but strict convention"

After listing several other close links, the Guardian adds: "All this means that an invitation to London presents Mr Botha with a certificate of respectability of a quality unobtainable anywhere else, even if a part of the price is a piece of her mind

"It looks like a good-conduct award for his spectacular peace offensive in Southern Africa, which, however, is chiefly intended to restore the buffer zone round the apartheid state," the paper says

"The only justification for such an invitation is a public concession on Namibia or, much less likely, apartheid

"If Mrs Thatcher's risky bit of diplomacy yields such a result, we shall try to be the first to congratulate her."

By Peter Honey,
The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — No Namibian political party will be part of South Africa's delegation to the Lusaka talks with Swapo, according to the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk.

"In any discussions that might take place in Lusaka, or elsewhere, no political party of this territory will be included in the South African delegation," Dr van Niekerk said.

His statement today is likely to fuel the bickering and political posturing which seem destined to colour the remaining days leading up to the talks on Friday.

Central to the bluster is whether Swapo will hold discussions with the Multi-Party Conference (MPC) and on what terms, or whether the two groups will meet at all.

Swapo's joint foreign affairs secretary, Mr Niko Bessinger,

MPC will not be part of SA's delegation to the Lusaka talks

(22) Star 7/5/84

said today the organisation wanted to talk to South Africa about a ceasefire and implementation of the United Nations Resolution 435, which outlines a settlement plan.

"It doesn't bother us at all whether or not the MPC are present.

"They were invited by South Africa as far as we are concerned, and if they want to embarrass their hosts by not attending, that is their business," he said.

He was responding to a statement by an MPC spokesman, Mr

Johan de Waal of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, that the political grouping would refuse to see Swapo if it was not given equal status to Swapo at the talks.

"We are not going to be spectators. If Swapo thinks it will simply be talking to South Africa, and won't discuss matters of importance to the territory with us — we're out and that's that," Mr de Waal said.

"Nobody should think we will be part of South Africa's delegation.

"That's just not possible."

By Mike Simpson,
East Rand Bureau

A Windhoek journalist, Miss Gwen Lister, appeared in the Kempton Park Regional Court today on charges of possessing banned literature

Miss Lister (30) was detained at Jan Smut's Airport in May last year after attending a United Nations-sponsored conference on Namibia in Paris

Literature about the territory, including publications of Swapo and the Pan Africanist Congress, were allegedly found in her possession.

She admitted possessing the documents but pleaded not guilty to three charges

- Importing banned publications without a permit
- Failing to declare prohibited publications to customs officials.
- Possessing literature of the banned Pan Africanist Congress

EDITOR

Miss Lister told the court she was the political editor of the Wind-

Reporter in court over literature

hoek Observer and the territory's correspondent for the BBC and Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

She had attended the conference in Paris after being invited by the United Nations Council for Namibia and had done so in order to meet important political figures

In earlier evidence the court heard that Captain Derek Brune of the Security Police was waiting for Miss Lister on arrival after receiving "certain information"

Captain Brune admitted that another journalist, Mr Max du Preez of Nasionale Pers, had also attended the conference but had not been searched on his arrival.

By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau
WINDHOEK — Friday's
face-to-face talks in Lusaka

Don't repeat Geneva — Swapo on talks

between Swapo and South Africa's direct representative, Dr Wille van Niekerk, will break down into "chaos" if South Africa insists on Swapo dealing directly with internal parties which are labelled by Swapo as "collaborators"

Swapo's delegation to the talks will make the conference look like a Who's Who of Namibians, Swapo sources said yesterday

"If South Africa wants us to deal directly with the (six-member) Multi Party Conference (MPC), then the talks will break down in one hour," a senior Swapo source said yesterday

"We are going into the talks with an open mind, determined to begin the process of signing a ceasefire and be-

gunning the implementation of (United Nations) Resolution 435

"We believe South Africa is far more ready to deal now than in the past, and we hope these talks will be the breakthrough we have been waiting for," the source said

But he stressed that the Lusaka talks must avoid being a repetition of the abortive 1981 Geneva talks between Swapo and a South African delegation which included internal parties

Those talks degenerated into a bitter squabbling match

Although no public agenda has been fixed for what looks set to be tough, behind-closed-doors negotiations,

both parties appear to have clear objectives

Swapo wants a clear commitment from South Africa towards a ceasefire and the implementation of United Nations supervised independence

South Africa wants roughly the same thing — but wants to do so while losing as little face as possible

By including the MPC in a South African delegation led by Dr Van Niekerk, they are hoping for at least some de facto recognition of the standing of the internal parties

Swapo, it was reliably learnt at the weekend, will also use the conference to demonstrate to the world that the movement enjoys a broad

spectrum of support beyond its party ranks

Invitations, it is believed, will go out to a broad range of South West Africans, white and black, whom Swapo believes have demonstrated their commitment to SWA independence

This includes prominent political figures who have refused to take their parties into the MPC, prominent public figures who have maintained a steady commitment to South West African autonomy, and leading church figures

Should their invitations be accepted, the delegation headed by the Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma will give the talks the air of a national convention

The source stressed yesterday, however, that those invited would not be in Lusaka as Swapo members, but rather as "patriotic Namibians"

Swapo will be holding a delegation led by Mr Nujoma and including every top Politburo figure

It will include Swapo leaders inside the country like the co-founder of the movement, Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo, vice-president Pastor Hendrik Witbooi, foreign affairs secretary Mr Niko Bessinger, and deputy national chairman Mr Daniel Tyongarero

Also believed to be in the Swapo line-up is Mr Justus Garoeb, leader of the Damara Raad, which broke

away from the MPC just over a month ago

A representative of the United Nations Secretary-General will also be asked by Swapo to observe the talks

Western diplomats expressed fears at the weekend that South Africa could try to manoeuvre a settlement which sidesteps UN Resolution 435, and thus defuse the issue of a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola. But Swapo sources insist that 435 is the only solution they will accept

It is believed that preliminary, organisational talks have already been held between representatives of the South African Government and Swapo, and that this in part has contributed to an al-

ready visible mood of restraint in how each party refers to the talks

The Multi Party Conference is staking much of its remaining credibility on the talks

Although MPC spokesmen have been stating recently that they will only meet Swapo in their own right, and not as part of a South African delegation, it is widely believed that the six parties will toe the South African line and fall in behind Dr Van Niekerk

Some remarkable political rhetoric has been used in the MPC-supporting Press in Windhoek this week to justify internal parties talking directly to the 'terrorist organisation' Swapo

The Rightwing white National Party who have steadfastly refused to meet Swapo unless they laid down their arms first, found itself in the position of being forced to talk to Swapo on Friday as part of the MPC — or else withdraw from the alliance

In a front page report in Die Suidwester, weekly mouthpiece of the party, the talks were justified by saying

"In NP circles in Windhoek, it has also been made clear that the party still stands by its viewpoint that there can only be talks with Swapo if it lays down its arms and comes into the political arena as a normal political party

"However, it is nevertheless accepted that the possibility of reconnaissance discussions are not excluded by such an attitude

307

ii group at KTC

ent Crossroads, if they moved to the squatter

... said some supporters who ... at Crossroads ... ported to the ... that Ngxobong- ... porters were ... ng to attack ... s soon as they back"

... decision is a ma- ... development in ... squatter crisis ... ape

... Eastern Cape De- ... Board under- ... Friday last week ... take action ... the KTC squat- ... three days to ... decide about ... to the "No ... site at Cross-

... moratorium" ex- ... ceday and the ... now expected ... nue arresting ... rs and tearing ... shelters they

Explaining the rea- ... sons for the decision Mr Memani said yesterday "We have been attacked three times in Crossroads, with some of us killed and our houses burnt down every time. The board never took any action

"The squatters now say it is better for the board to kill them here than that it should stand behind their brothers in Crossroads when they kill them there

"They also say it is better to be in jail than to be killed and their houses burnt down — or to live here without shelter in the winter"

Mr Memani said he was not prepared to in- ... form the board of the decision as board officials had used "insulting language" towards him at their last meet- ... ing on Friday. He would, however, ask his lawyers to relay the decision to the board

The group have been squatting at KTC since the end of December, when they fled Crossroads after renewed fac- ... tion fighting. They originally numbered about 200 but have now swelled to at least double that number

Board officials could not be reached for com- ... ment.

Another signatory for GWU

Labour Reporter PREBUILT Products, a subsidiary of the Murray and Roberts group, has signed a recognition agreement with the General Workers' Union

In a statement, the powerful Cape-based union said the agree- ... ment recognized the union's right to repre- ... sent members at the firm over "any matter affecting their employ- ... ment".

The agreement also gave it rights of negotia- ... tion over wages, condi- ... tions of employment, health and safety and other matters

The signing followed



Left Mr Anton Lubowski, who has appeared as a defence lawyer in several Swapo trials. Right, Mr Hans Rohr, leader of the Namibian Christian Democratic Party

SADF 'committed atrocities in SWA'

Staff Reporter

A SWA/Namibian politi- ... cian who has been in- ... vited to the Lusaka peace talks between Swapo and South Africa said yesterday at the University of Cape Town that members of the SADF had "commit- ... ted atrocities" which they pretended were the work of Swapo

Mr Hans Rohr, leader of the Namibian Chris- ... tian Democratic Party, said this to about 150 students when he and Mr Anton Lubowski, a Windhoek advocate, ad- ... dressed a meeting orga- ... nized by the UCT con- ... scription action group

Mr Rohr, of Tsumeb, claimed that members of the SADF had been known to don Swapo

uniforms "and then commit atrocities and abduct people"

Mr Rohr said that al- ... though Swapo also com- ... mitted atrocities, "far more atrocities are be- ... ing done by the security forces"

Mr Lubowski, who has acted for Swapo mem- ... bers in several trials, said South Africa gov- ... erned SWA/Namibia through the 'one-man dictatorship' of the At- ... torney-General

"Almost 500 violent deaths a year are attrib- ... uted to unknown per- ... sons in inquest cases. No inquests are held into deaths, outside white farming areas, of terrorists," he said

Police and security forces were given a

"free hand" by procla- ... mation AG 9 of 1977, in terms of which any policeman or soldier could detain for 30 days any person suspected of having committed "an offence

He detailed several cases, confirmed in court of mistreatment by members of Koevoet or the security police

After the meeting Mr Lubowski emphasized that neither he nor Mr Rohr would be members of the Swapo delegation at the Lusaka talks

A spokesman from the SADF said last night he had nothing further to add to the numerous statements made in the past in which the policy of the Minister of De- ... fence and the SADF was clearly stated

Lusaka talks: AG goes solo

Own Correspondent WINDHOEK — The Ad- ... ministrator-General of SWA/Namibia, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, yesterday disclosed that he will travel alone to talks in Lusaka between Swapo and South Africa

Dr Van Niekerk, who is South Africa's direct representative at the talks, said yesterday morning that no politi- ... cal party from SWA/Namibia would be includ- ... ed in the South African delegation

Literature: SWA reporter not guilty

KEMPTON PARK — A Windhoek journalist, Miss Gwen Lister, was found not guilty in Kempton Park Regional Court yesterday of pos- ... sessing banned litera- ... ture

Miss Lister, 30, was detained at Jan Smuts Airport in May last year after attending a United Nations-sponsored con- ... ference on SWA/Namibia in Paris

publications — which included "Apartheid's Army in Namibia" and "Swapo Political Pro- ... gramme" — were banned

Miss Lister had ad- ... mitted possessing the publications, but plead- ... ed not guilty to three charges — importing banned publications without a permit, failing to declare prohibited publications to customs officials and possessing

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Reporter freed on banned book charges

By Mike Simpson,
East Rand Bureau

Political journalist Miss Gwen Lister was acquitted yesterday of charges under the Publications Control, Customs and Internal Security Acts

Miss Lister (30), political editor of the Windhoek Observer and correspondent for the BBC and Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, had pleaded not guilty in the Kempton Park Special Regional Court to charges of importing banned publications without a permit, failing to declare prohibited items to customs officials, and possessing literature of the banned Pan Africanist Congress.

She was detained at Jan Smuts Airport in May last year when she returned from a United Nations-sponsored conference on Namibia in Paris

Security Police confiscated 53 publications and documents from her, and later charged her with possessing seven of them illegally. These were "Namibia, the Strength of the Powerless", "Apartheid's Army in Namibia", "Swapo: Political Programme", and



Miss Lister.

two editions of Swapo's constitution.

The magistrate, Mr H H van der Watt, said he was acquitting Miss Lister because the State had failed to prove intention to commit a crime. He was satisfied that she had not been aware the items were banned.

In her evidence, Miss Lister said some documents and publications in her possession had been used as references. Others given to her at the conference were being kept for reading later.

She was not aware they were banned and had, in fact, thrown away a number of documents in Paris which she believed could have been banned.

She had done so after being warned by another journalist that she could be searched on her return.

Referring to specific items, she said Swapo's 1975 constitution was in a book about Namibia which was freely available. She had no reason to believe the 1976 version was banned.

The book "Apartheid's Army in Namibia", had been compiled from official South African sources.

(221)
Star 2/5/87
**Two die in
Swapo raid**

WINDHOEK — Two civilians were killed and a headman injured in a terrorist attack in northern Namibia at the weekend, the SWABC reported in Windhoek today.

The acting secretary to the Ovambo administration, Mr Frans Viljoen, said Mr Lucas Theofilus (50) and Mr Eliaser Shikage (30) were shot dead by Swapo insurgents in the Ongandjera tribal area.

The name of the headman injured in the same incident is being withheld for security reasons.

Mr Viljoen said the terrorists fled in a vehicle stolen at the scene.

Carl Tings 9/5/84
Ban on
hearing:
Lawyer
hopeful

From TONY WEAVER
WINDHOEK — Lawyers

acting on behalf of 37
internees held at the
top-secret Mariental
camp say that a certifi-
cate issued by the Min-
ister of Justice "ban-
ning" an application for
the release of the 37 was
not authorized.
They will contest the
certificate, issued by Mr
Kobie Coetsee two
weeks ago, in the Wind-
hoek Supreme Court,
and will attempt to have
the hearing reinstated
on the roll.
This emerged yester-
day when Mr David
Smuts of Lorenz and
Bone, the firm acting for
the internees, was ap-
proached for comment
on the case.

'No power'

He said: "We have
considered the certifi-
cate issued, and have
reached the conclusion
that the Minister of Jus-
tice has no power to is-
sue such a certificate in
the circumstances of
this case."

Asked whether he had
been given access to the
37 internees held at
Mariental for more than
six years, Mr Smuts said
he had applied for per-
mission to see them but
this had been refused.
The Mariental hearing
hit national and inter-
national headlines and
brought sharp reaction
from influential over-
seas bodies when Mr
Coetsee effectively
"banned" it from pro-
ceeding.

Defence Act

He issued a certificate
in terms of Section 103
of the Defence Act,
which stated the pro-
ceedings could not pro-
ceed "in the national in-
terest".
The certificate may
not be challenged in a
court of law, according
to the Act.

Subsequent to Mr
Coetsee's "banning" of
the case, the Adminis-
trator-General of SWA/
Namibia, Dr Willie van
Niekirk, confirmed that
54 of the internees
would be released soon.
And last weekend, the
Joint Angolan and
South African Monitor-
ing Commission visited
the top-secret camp,
258km south of Wind-
hoek, to see about 30
Angolan soldiers held
there.

'Nature' of Lusaka talks

CAPE TIMES 9/5/84

Lusaka talks

not certain

From TONY WEAVER
WINDHOEK — With a countdown of two days to Friday's crucial meeting in Lusaka between Swapo and South Africa's direct representative, the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, confusion still reigned yesterday on the exact nature of the talks

But it is reliably learnt that when the crunch comes on Friday, despite rhetoric and posturing on all sides, four-way talks are likely to be held

The talks will almost definitely involve, as was originally expected, Swapo, the six-member Multi-Party Conference, Dr Van Niekerk and Dr Kenneth Kaunda, President of Zambia

Compromises

This is despite Swapo statements that it will refuse to talk to the MPC unless it is part of the AG's delegation, and MPC statements that it will not form part of that delegation

Last-minute compromises will be the order of the day in Lusaka, it seems, and similar face-saving gestures made from both sides

If the scenario the South African Government is hoping for emerges — the MPC and Swapo dealing directly with each other — the scene will be set for a SWA/Namibian independence which does not fall strictly within

the United Nations blueprint for the country, Resolution 435

Observers resident in Windhoek in 1981 before the unsuccessful Geneva talks, which ended in name-calling and recriminations, said yesterday the present scenario was similar to the one then

Internal parties were declaring until the last minute they would not talk to Swapo, and then did, travelling to Geneva along with the then AG, Mr Danie Hough

But the Lusaka talks look set to be the real thing

'Patriotic front'

Informed political sources in the territory say that if the talks are successful — even without knowing an agenda — the independence process will be set firmly in motion, with or without the United Nations

Swapo will be fielding a delegation to the talks which is being referred to here as a "patriotic front" It includes senior members of a key MPC party, Swanu, who have broken with the leadership to back Swapo in the talks

Key figures in the breakaway group, who adhere to Swanu's original liberation movement radical line, are former president Mr Gerson Ver and general secretary Mrs Norah Chase

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ected, if so, (a) where and (b) what is the nature of the alternative accommodation;

(4) whether his Department has received any representations from (a) the Riversdale Municipality and (b) other bodies and/or persons in this regard, if so, (i) what was the nature of each of these representations and (ii) from what body or from whom was each received?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

(1), (2), (3) and (4)

As a result of representations received by the Department that the area be deproclaimed as a White group area, a group area investigation was recently carried out there

I do not wish to make a statement at this stage but after receipt of the Group Areas Board's report and after I have visited the area, a decision will be taken

221
Hansen Q. Col. 1151
Swapo terrorists: release
9/5/84

*24. Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

(1) Whether any Swapo terrorists were released in South West Africa recently; if so, (a) how many and (b) when;

(2) whether these terrorists were released after negotiations with Swapo,

(3) whether the persons released were placed under the supervision of any person; if so, under whose supervision;

(4) whether all the persons released are still under the supervision of this person; if not, (a) what has become of those who are no longer under his supervision and (b) (i) under what circumstances and (ii) why has this state of affairs arisen?

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1), (2), (3) and (4) The release of detainees in South West Africa is a matter which falls under the jurisdiction of the Administrator-General of South West Africa

Particulars about the release of detainees are included in public statements released by the Administrator-General.

Board of Trade and Industries

*25 Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism

(1) (a) How many members are there of the Board of Trade and Industries and (b) how many of them are from the (i) public and (ii) private sector;

(2) whether there is a maximum period for which any person may hold the office of chairman of this Board; if so, (a) what is this period and (b) for how long has each specified chairman of the Board held this office?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM.

(1) (a) 5, including the Chairman and Deputy Chairman

(b) (i) 1.

(ii) 4.

(2) Yes

(a) 5 years, after which he is eligible for reappointment

(b) The information is not readily available. However, during the past 60 years only seven persons have served as chairman of the Board. The present chairman holds the post already since 1970.

Board of Trade and Industries.

*26. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism:

(1) (a) What is the complement in re-

222
Hansen Q. Col. 1154
Tariff applications
9/5/84

spect of professional posts for the Board of Trade and Industries and (b) how many of these posts were vacant as at 31 March (i) 1983 and (ii) 1984,

(2) what was the average time-lapse between the receipt by the Board of Trade and Industries of an application for a tariff revision and the final gazetting of the application in the (a) 1982-83 and (b) 1983-84 financial year?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM.

(1) (a) 29

(b) (i) 16

(ii) 5.

(2) (a) 6 weeks.

(b) 7 weeks.

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)

(1) How many new tariff applications were (a) received and (b) completed and gazetted in each specified month in the (i) 1982-83 and (ii) 1983-84 financial year.

(2) whether any tariff applications received by the Board of Trade and Industries were outstanding as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, if so, (a) how many and (b) how many of these applications (i) had not been evaluated, (ii) were in the process of being evaluated and (iii) had been evaluated but not gazetted as at that date?

	1982		1983	
(1) (i) (ii)(a) and (b)	(Calendar year)	Recom- mended, rejected or with- drawn*	(Calendar year)	Recom- mended, rejected or with- drawn*
January	23	23	6	18
February	24	15	5	28
March	36	27	—	30
April	32	29	2	25
May	28	48	10	39
June	48	55	6	35
July	32	33	11	24
August	35	31	5	39
September	23	16	11	59
October	41	30	12	32
November	20	43	2	33
December	28	25	7	24

*Including applications carried over from previous year

Nujoma calls for ceasefire

CALL 41265
10/5/85 221

From TONY WEAVER

LUSAKA — Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma last night pledged his movement's unwavering commitment to the implementation of United Nations-supervised independence for Namibia.

Mr Nujoma also called on South Africa to sign an immediate ceasefire in the 17-year bush war.

But last night it seemed clear that Swapo could be prepared to accept an independence package which deviates sufficiently from the UN plan to satisfy South Africa.

Emotional

There were emotional scenes at Lusaka airport when the 67-strong Swapo delegation to tomorrow's crucial talks on SWA/Namibia's future arrived.

Mr Nujoma hugged Swapo's acting president, Mr Nathaniel Maxuili, whom he last saw 24 years ago. Mr Maxuili, banned and under house arrest in Walvis

Bay, received permission to attend the talks.

Indications were strong in the Zambian capital last night that Swapo would first talk to the Administrator-General of the Territory, Dr Willie van Niekerk, on the signing of a ceasefire.

The movement would then sit down with the six internal parties in the Multi-Party Conference and other internal parties present in Lusaka, sources close to the movement said.

Internal parties which have joined Swapo in a "patriotic front" for the talks include the Damara Raad and the Namibia Independence Party. Also included is Mr Anton Lubowski, a prominent Windhoek advocate. A strong German-speaking white representation might also join in.

Also part of the Swapo delegation is a high-powered delegation which has broken away from Swanu, the party of Mr Moses Katjuongua. The breakaway Swanu delegation will be led by former president Mr Gerson Vei.

A three-man executive delegation from the Interessen Gemeinschaft Deutschsprachiger Sudwester, IG, also jetted into Lusaka yesterday.

'Immediate'

At last night's press conference, Mr Nujoma said "Swapo will certainly press for the signing of a ceasefire with South Africa, and demand the immediate implementation of UN Resolution 435, to put an end to the suffering, bloodshed and death".

The Zambian Airways flight to Lusaka from Windhoek was delayed for seven hours as immigration officials in the SWA/Namibian capital processed 61 sets of travel documents, although these were supposed to have been arranged before the aircraft's departure by the office of the Administrator-General.

Dr Van Niekerk and the 29-member MPC delegation arrive in Lusaka today.

Hopes high for end to SWA border bush war

Argus Africa News Service
LUSAKA — Hopes were high in the Zambian capital last night that an end to South West Africa's 6 467-day bush war may be in sight

Crucial to the attainment of this goal will be several rounds of talks between South Africa, Swapo, the Zambian Government and South West Africa's multi-party conference (MPC) in Lusaka during the next few days

A three-man delegation led by South Africa's Administrator-General to South West Africa, Dr Willie van Niekerk, and a 29-member group from the MPC were expected to fly separately to Lusaka today

Expectations

Reasons for the heightened expectations were

- Unconfirmed information that Dr van Niekerk might sit with a Swapo delegation in an unpublicised meeting today to discuss the organisation's calls for a ceasefire
- The transfer to Windhoek and imminent release of about 15 Swapo political prisoners from Robben Island
- South Africa's unexpected relaxation of a 20-year-old banning order which allowed Swapo's acting-president, Mr Nathaniel Maxuilili, to join the Lusaka talks
- The distinct air of secrecy and earnestness with which all the parties concerned have been handling arrangements for the meetings

Pretoria serious

By early today indications were still strong that Swapo and the MPC would meet tomorrow, in spite of continuing squabbling about the issue from both sides

Observers here view the latest concessionary moves by South Africa as a clear signal to Swapo that Pretoria is serious about the settlement initiative — even if it is trying to dictate the terms.

It is reliably learnt that tomorrow, Saturday and Monday have been tentatively set aside for the talks at an as yet unspecified venue in or near the capital

● Pressure on Swapo —
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LUSAKA TALKS

AKAS

10/5/82

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Pressure on Swapo

PETER HONEY, Argus Foreign Service, reports from Windhoek

THE SWA/Namibian all-party talks in Lusaka tomorrow are an integral part of South Africa's strategy to demilitarise Swapo and draw it into the territory's internal political melting pot.

Whether or not that will begin to happen when Mr Sam Nujoma and his political allies sit face to face with the Multi-party Conference (MPC) and Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, remains to be seen.

But the fact remains that part of that process has already begun, and whatever the outcome or progress of the talks, Swapo's once unassailable position as the sole spokesman for SWA/Namibians will have diminished considerably.

So too will the trump card of its military prowess.

For while the various parties are talking, the joint South Af-

rican-Angolan military operation will be pressing ahead with its task to clear southern Angola of SWA/Namibian guerrillas.

Swapo spokesmen have said they are only interested in talking to a South African delegation, and then only about a formal ceasefire and implementation of the UN Security Council's settlement blueprint, Resolution 435.

South Africa, according to official sources, will never negotiate a formal ceasefire with Swapo — not while it is outside an independent government.

So someone will have to climb down from his position. And all indications at this stage are that it will have to be Swapo.

For a start, Dr van Niekerk will not be in a position at the Lusaka talks to do much of the negotiating.

He, it is reliably learned, will

chair the meeting — probably with a senior Zambian representative.

Secondly, the political dust clouds of the last few days have tended to obscure the fact that Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, and other frontline state leaders, have arranged tomorrow's bonfire as a meeting specifically between Swapo and the MPC.

As far as the meeting is concerned, Swapo, and not the MPC, is the group facing the most pressure.

The MPC is embarking on a tour through Africa — a junket which will go ahead whether or not it sees Swapo.

It all seems to fit neatly into place the way Pretoria would like it to be.

But, as well-placed sources point out, one should not expect too much from tomorrow's talks.

The best that Dr van Nie-

kerk and his delegation are expecting is an amicable agreement between all the parties to come together for a second round of talks — possibly in Windhoek itself.

There is perhaps just an outside chance that this first round could result in an undertaking by Swapo to cease its armed struggle which, after nearly 18 years, is looking more than a little ragged.

If that should be achieved it would almost certainly clear the way for the next phase in Pretoria's strategy to develop the SWA/Namibian MPC into an all-party conference with Swapo — possibly even under the auspices of the United Nations.

One has to ask, if this stage is reached, what worth will be the strict implementation of Resolution 435, and the tortuous seven-month run-up to the elections this entails.

For after all, what are the

elections for if not to put together a constituent assembly to draw up an independence constitution?

Would not an all-party conference, involving Swapo and with the frontline states' blessings, be much the same thing as a constituent assembly?

But what about the Cubans in Angola?

It is generally accepted — not least by the Angolan Government — that the Cubans are in Angola to counter South African aggression and also the guerrilla activities of Unita.

If the MPLA government believes its own claims that Unita's strength lies in the organisation's support from South Africa, it might be prepared to tackle Dr Jonas Savimbi without Cuban assistance, as long as Unita receives no support from South Africa.

That is where the Americans

come in. Pretoria and Washington have a clear understanding on what kind of Cuban withdrawal would be necessary to satisfy South Africa.

If a gradual Cuban troop withdrawal could be arranged to coincide with a similar South African withdrawal from northern SWA/Namibia, this should considerably reduce Unita's access to South African military assistance at the same time, diplomatic sources have suggested.

At the same time, an inflow of American and South African aid to the MPLA regime would strengthen Angola's position with regard to the Unita rebels.

As usual with the SWA/Namibian issue, these are matters which will not easily be arranged.

But then who ever said the SWA/Namibian problem was easy?

Stage set for SWA coalition proposal?

From STANLEY UYS

LONDON. — The SWA/Namibia peace talks which open in Lusaka today will set the stage for an offer by South Africa to Swapo to help form a caretaker coalition government of national reconciliation in the territory without prior elections being held there, according to diplomatic sources here.

Today's meeting will be asked to approve the holding of a second, smaller meeting at which the details of the offer will be spelt out and Swapo's reaction to it discussed.

If Swapo accepts the invitation — or is coerced into accepting it — the SWA/Namibia problem will have been "regionalized" in the way South Africa's relationships with its black neighbours are being "regionalized".

Diplomats whose governments are committed to the implementation of Security Council Resolution 435 on SWA/Namibia conceded here yesterday that if the Namibians themselves — Swapo and non-Swapo — agree to form a coalition government without prior elections being held, they will have little choice than to accept this bypassing of the United Nations.

Two reasons have been suggested why Swapo might be "persuaded" to accept membership of a self-chosen coalition government.

One is that, following the South African-Angolan "disengagement" agreement, Swapo's lines of communication and supply between Angola and SWA/Namibia are being disrupt-

ed, and some observers believe that within the next six months Swapo could find itself militarily in trouble.

The other reason is that Swapo is coming under increasing pressure from the frontline states to reach a settlement over SWA/Namibia so that much-needed peace and stability can be restored to the region.

Swapo may be invited to join the Multi-Party Conference (MPC), but is expected to reject the invitation out of hand. It will then be invited to share in a coalition government.

Resolution 435

Informed sources here accept that Swapo's president, Mr Sam Nujoma, will strongly resist Swapo's absorption into a coalition government and will mobilise every possible support to force South Africa to adhere to Resolution 435, which insists on unsupervised elections before independence.

On the other hand, it is claimed, intervention by the frontline states could be decisive. If they decided to "deliver" Swapo to a coalition government, one source told me, they would have the means to do so.

They could threaten to cut off support and bases for Swapo.

The source recalled that it was the frontline states that "delivered" the Patriotic Front (Zanu and Zapu) to the Lancaster House conference. At the time, some Zanu and Zapu members described this intervention as "betrayal", but in the end it turned out to be the only realistic course of action.

No details are available on how the coalition government would be chosen, although it is assumed that all the major internal parties and ethnic groups would be represented in it. Swapo's share of the seats would be open to negotiation, but whether Swapo would be allowed to dominate the government is considered doubtful.

No information is available either at this stage on when elections would be held to legitimise a government of an independent Namibia.

After today's meeting in Lusaka, members of the MPC are expected to set forth on an image-building tour of those African countries prepared to accept them, and then on a similar tour of Western countries. The aim would be to secure as much recog-

dition as possible of the MPC in preparation for the launching of the coalition government.

To help the launching of the coalition government, the South African Government, according to the diplomatic sources, may no longer insist on a Cuban withdrawal from Angola as a precondition for a settlement in SWA/Namibia. This could leave the United States out on a limb, since they have also insisted on "linkage".

SA still wants Cuban pullout

Political Staff
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— The Cuban forces in Angola had failed in their prime objective but South Africa still wanted their withdrawal before implementing resolution 435 on

SWA/Namibian independence, the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, said yesterday

Replying to Opposition queries during the Foreign Affairs debate, he said people would be mistaken in thinking South Africa's stand on Cuban withdrawal was simply "rhetorical"

There were signs that Angola itself wanted the Cubans out

He believed that South Africa could reach some arrangement with its neighbours but not with "Soviet-dominated regimes"

Mr Colin Eglin, chief Opposition spokesman, had wanted to know what the government's response would be if the Multi Party Conference and Swapo wanted to implement 435 without a Cuban withdrawal

This was hypothetical and would have to be considered "within the context of the situation prevailing at the time".

Power

However, South Africa's position was clear

"It will implement 435 if there is a firm agreement on the withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola," said Mr Botha

"Our position in this regard derives not only from the negative influence which Cuban forces might have on the outcome of elections in SWA/Namibia but also from our conviction that the consolidation of Soviet power in Angola poses the greatest possible threat to the security of our region and ultimately to the security of the Republic itself

"Although we are confident that we can reach a modus vivendi with

our independent neighbours, whatever their political systems might be, we do not think that we would be able to do so with Soviet-dominated regimes"

It would be a great mistake to create the impression that South Africa no longer insisted on Cuban withdrawal

It would be particularly wrong to create this impression when pressures were growing in Angola itself for the Cubans' departure

Pretext

"The fact is that there are very strong reasons why the MPLA Government should itself want to get rid of the Cubans," said Mr Botha

"Firstly, with the disengagement of South African forces from southern Angola, the main pretext for their presence will have disappeared

"Secondly, the Cuban forces have not been very effective.

"In fact they have failed to carry out the task for which they were really brought to Angola — to stop the advance of Unita

"Thirdly, it has become apparent that they did not come to Angola as internationalist comrades

"They are being relatively well paid in hard-currency from oil earnings which the MPLA desperately needs for the development of its shattered economy.

"Fourthly, the question must arise whether the presence of so large an alien force, acting at the behest of an expansionist superpower, does not pose a threat to the MPLA Government itself"

LUSAKA — The political parties of SWA/Namibia and South African representatives prepared for crucial independence talks here today amid signs that the going might not be easy.

Points of almost certain dispute lie with Swapo's continued non-recognition of the Multi-party Conference (MPC) and the likelihood that the South African delegation will try to broaden the agenda beyond the confines of a ceasefire and the implementation of Resolution 435 of the UN Security Council.

There are, however, hopeful signs.

POLICY CHANGE

In what is regarded here as a possible policy revision, Swapo's president, Mr Sam Nujoma, told his delegates and other parties that they should carefully evaluate the prospects of peace in SWA/Namibia.

"The struggle for the liberation of our country has reached a very critical stage," he told a closed meeting of about 100 delegates and guests in Lusaka.

"This demands that we seriously assess and analyse the situation regarding the freedom and independence of our land and people."

This front's first duty was to demand the immediate implementation of the UN independence plan.

Hopeful signs as parties gather for talks on SWA

AKG:s 11/5/82 221

WHITE PEOPLE

Mr Nujoma emphasised that Swapo was not fighting white people in SWA/Namibia. He said he wanted to assure whites in the territory that Swapo had no intention of taking anything from them.

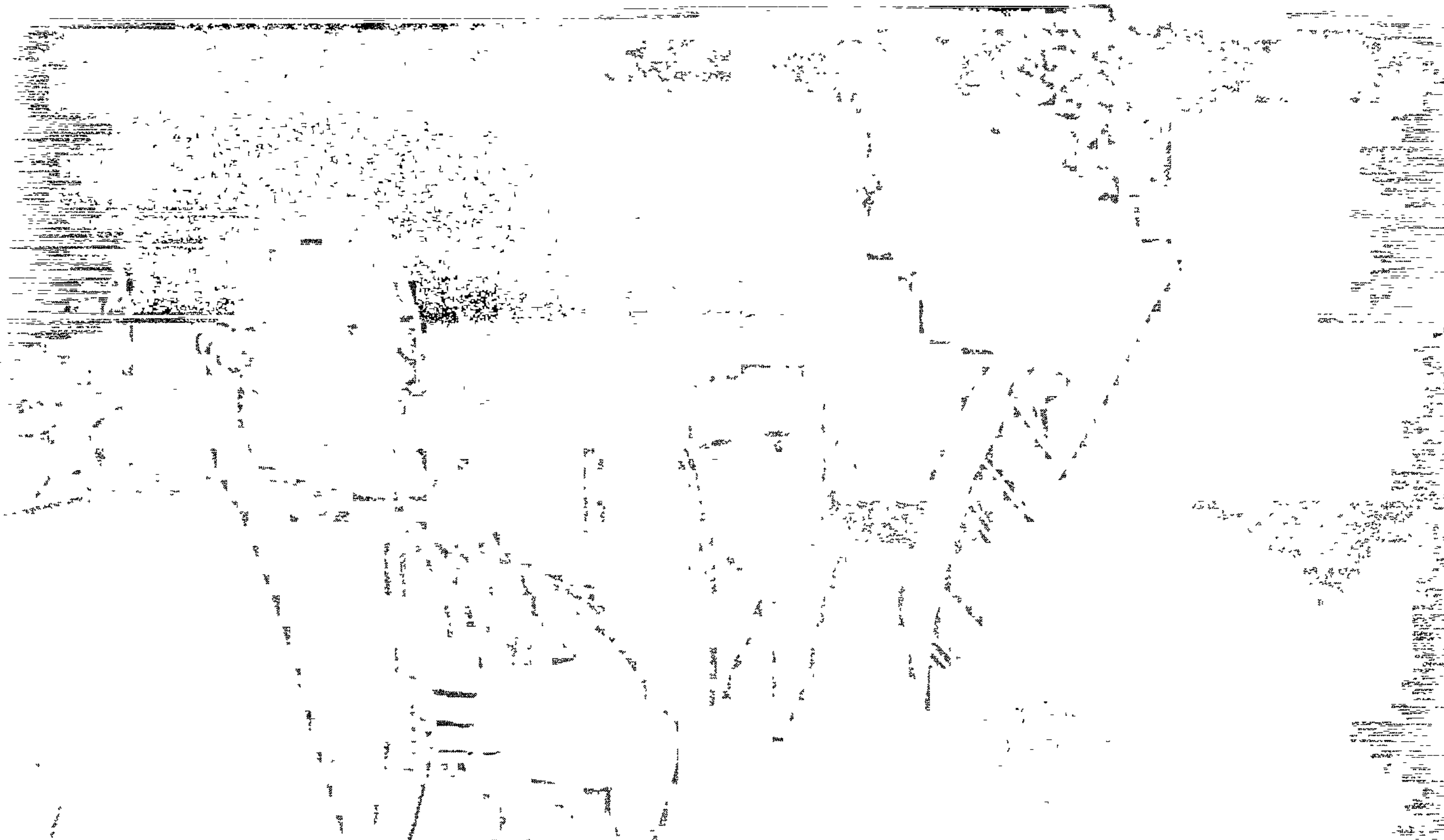
As he spoke, the MPC and a three-man delegation from the Administrator-General's department in Windhoek flew in.

The Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, was accompanied by the chief director of his department, Mr Sean Cleary, and the territory's chief administrative officer, Mr Jan Grebe.

Earlier, a 27-member MPC delegation had arrived.

"We are here to discuss independence for Namibia, but before we reach that stage we must talk about reconciliation," said Mr Dirk Mudge, chairman of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance.

● One Moment of Amity, Page 19.



Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma and SWA/Namibia Administrator-General Dr Willie van Niekerk shake hands at the lavish Lusaka reception last night

One magic moment of amity

ARGUS 11/5/80 221

PETER HONEY, Argus Foreign Service, reports from Lusaka

NEARLY 500 selected guests gathered in the sumptuous grounds of Zambia's State House last night to witness one of the most lavish and bizarre events in the long, eccentric history of SWA/Namibia's independence dispute

They watched as South Africa, Swapo and SWA/Namibia's tri-party Conference came together with self-conscious smiles and platitudes in a ceremony to set the tone for the tri-party talks beginning in Lusaka today

The historic spectacle took place to the sound of cowhide drums and traditional dancing,

interspersed with the tones of a uniformed brass band ensconced between the Georgian-style pillars of Dr Kenneth Kaunda's official residence

"How do you do?" asked a smiling Mr Sam Nujoma, as he took the hand of SWA/Namibia's Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk

The South African official's reply went unheard in the bustle and haste of journalists and cameramen, eager to record the event

Soon everyone seemed to be getting into the act, Dr Kaunda himself setting the trend

DTA chairman Dirk Mudge

greeted several members of Swapo Swanu president Moses Katjuongua jockeyed for favourable places in numerous picture poses. While the DTA's Herero leader, Kuaima Riruako, tried a hearty handshake with the Swapo co-founder, Toivo ja Toivo

Little was said between the new acquaintances, as they seemed overawed by the occasion, and by thoughts of the impending political battle at today's talks

A queue of about 100 guests and delegates had soon formed to greet the various leaders, while the band played the Zambian national anthem, Nkosi Si-

kelel' i'Afrika, and other tunes

Even the African journalist-historian Colin Legum made a point of joining the procession to exchange a few words with delegates and President Kaunda

The Swapo-Democrats leader, Andreas Shupanga, was one of the few political figures to remain aloof — it was his first return to Zambia since he was detained in the country eight years ago, and the emotional scars evidently remained

After about 40 minutes the magic of the moment faded, and the guests went back to their discussions round the

open-air bars and tables of hot snacks

Dr Kaunda, Mr Nujoma and Dr van Niekerk retired discreetly to State House for what appeared to be a brief round of talks

Outside on the lawn, festooned with brightly coloured lights, Swapo's United Nations representative, Theo-ben Gurirab, was telling journalists that his organisation was not prepared to compromise on its support for implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 435

In fact there was not really any need for talks on the issue

between Swapo and the Multi-party Conference if independence was to be reached, maintained

In other parts of the garden the snacks were finished as the bars were closing

Rather like the 12 o'clock chimes which turned Cinderella's coach back into a pumpkin, the call went up for guests to leave

And as the Mercedes Benz lined up outside the main entrance to ferry the guests home, the waiting political groups remained coldly aloof and it seemed as if the magic moment had never happened

CAPE TOWN
22/1

SWA parties: A free hand

Political Correspondent
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— The Foreign Minister,
Mr Pk Botha, said last
night that internal
SWA/Namibian parties
were free to negotiate a
unity with Swapo at
talks starting in Lusaka
tomorrow.

This confirmation of a
free hand for the
SWA/Namibian delega-
tion has raised hopes
that the meeting could
produce real progress
towards independence
for the territory.
The government's Ad-
ministrator-General for
the territory, Dr Willie
van Niekerk, and a dele-
gation of parties from
the Multi-Party Confer-
ence (MPC) and other
groups leave separately
for Lusaka today.
Tomorrow's meeting
will be chaired by Presi-
dent Kenneth Kaunda of
Zambia, who has been
closely involved in pre-
vious regional peace ef-
forts.

'Own future'

During the Foreign
Affairs debate yester-
day, Mr Botha stressed
the government's re-
peated undertakings to
allow the people of the
territory to determine
their own future.
He told the Opposi-
tion foreign affairs
spokesman, Mr Colin
Eglin, that the Lusaka
talks had "nothing to do
with the South African
Government as such".
and that the government
would not seek to pre-
scribe to the parties
concerned.
"If the internal par-
ties of the territory and
Swapo can come to an
agreement, whether the
South African Govern-
ment likes that agree-
ment or not, we are
bound by the commit-
ment of prime minister
after prime minister,"
he said.
South Africa would
therefore not stand in
the way of an agree-
ment.
"If they can together
form a government of
national unity, that is
their right. Then I will
have an entity I can ne-
gotiate with."
He warned, however,
that Swapo would be
treated as a political
party only if it aban-
doned terrorism.

● Nujoma calls for
ceasefire, page 2

(221)

Deadlocks delay Lusaka talks

Fire trap woman

From TONY WEAVER
LUSAKA — The crucial talks on Namibian independence finally got underway here at 10pm last night after five tense hours of squabbling which saw Swapo making major concessions to South Africa and the six-party Multi-Party Conference (MPC)

Swapo's United Nations spokesman, Mr Theo Ben Gurirab, emphasised last night that the concessions had been made "in the interests of making progress in the meeting" and so that "we are not blamed for any breakdown in the talks"

He said Swapo called on "the South African delegation to reciprocate in getting down to the business of this meeting", namely the implementation of Namibian independence

supervised by the United Nations

The first deadlock came shortly after Dr Kenneth Kaunda the Zambian president had officially opened the talks in the Mulungushi Hall at 4pm, an hour behind schedule

The MPC, or, according to Swapo allegations, the South African delegation headed by SWA/Namibia's Administrator General, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, insisted the Swapo delegation of 36 had to be cut down to 29 to match the numerical strength of the MPC

The MPC and South Africa also insisted that the delegation only consist of Swapo members, and not include its five allied parties who have joined the movement in a united front

Spokesmen for Dr Van Niekerk insisted the objections were coming from the MPC and not the South Africans although all Swapo sources and public spokesmen approached insisted it was the South Africans who were arranging "gimmicks"

Swapo's first concession to the South Africans came when they agreed shortly after 5pm, to cut their delegation down to 29, provided that their five allied parties were included in the talks

This was evidently ac-

cepted by the South Africans and the MPC

But shortly after 8pm, the news broke that a new obstacle had been thrown in the path of the Swapo delegation

The MPC — or Dr Van Niekerk, according to Swapo — were insisting that a breakaway group from the South West Africa National Union (Swanu), a key MPC party, withdraw from the Swapo delegation as "there can only be one Swanu in the talks"

After tense hours of deadlock, in which intensive lobbying took place MPC leaders were summonsed into Dr Van Niekerk's and Dr Kaunda's presence just before 10pm

Then the Swapo delegation headed by Mr Sam Nujoma, emerged, and Mr Gurirab announced that the Swanu "patriots" in the Swapo delegation were withdrawing from the Swapo delegation

The three key figures who have broken from Mr Moses Katjuongua's Swanu to join Swapo are Mrs Norah Chase, Swanu general secretary, Mr Kuzeeka Kangueehi, vice president and Mr Gerson Veni former president

The talks, which resumed briefly last night before adjourning three hours late for a banquet at State House, continue this morning

Staff Reporter
AN Elsie's River is in an "unsatisfactory condition" at Tyger Hospital with but after a paraffin stove caught fire and gutted her home yesterday morning

Mrs Rebecca Leung, 40, of 18th Avenue, apparently tried to smother the burning stove with paraffin

Captain Gerhard Rooyen, a police sergeant, said the stove had toppled over and ignited the paraffin

Mrs Lewis was trapped in her home. Members of Metro Rescue Service and the Cape Ambulance Rescue Service rushed to the scene

No one else was injured in the fire

R.T. 17/4/84
From page 1
had made the suggestion

"I became very angry and embarrassed and cried," she said.

Application

Asked by Mr Willem Booth, for Mr McCullough, why she had left the office when suggestions were made she said she had wanted to know what her application had succeeded

The hearing was adjourned to July 11. McCullough was warned to appear.

Mr R A Duraan was magistrate Mr P Steyn presided for the State

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WINNER OF ALPHA ROMEO EXPORT IN ST JOHN CHARITY SWEEPSTAKE M M SHARP, BOX 318, QUESTION Where is the St John Eye Hospital in South Africa? ANSWER TO THE QUESTION

REGULATIONS
1 Only copies from newspapers, facsimiles, photostats and permutations are acceptable

Write down all the answers you including those where you want to include

LUSAKA — The Swapo leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, has told the Lusaka conference that he has been authorised by his organisation to sign an immediate ceasefire with South Africa if an agreement is reached at the conference here.

Mr Nujoma said in a statement to the conference later released to the Press that he was empowered "here and now" to sign a ceasefire with the Republic to end the 18-year bush war over the territory

Mr Nujoma said there was room in an independent Namibia for all Namibians, black and white

Swapo's fight had been aimed at the "colonial system and the application of apartheid policies in Namibia"

Mr Nujoma said Swapo would protect and guarantee under the law "human rights, property rights and civil liberties of all Namibians" after independence

"If your Government is indeed genuine in wishing to find a peaceful solution to the Namibian question you will find committed partners in Swapo and its allies in realising the early independence of Namibia," he told the South African delegation to the

South Africa has previously refused to sign a ceasefire with Swapo, arguing that it has never declared war on the insurgents

The talks on independence for SWA/Namibia took a shaky step forward in the early hours of today after a protracted wrangle over the Swapo delegation.

Shortly after midnight, eight hours after Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda opened what he termed "this historic meeting", the parties to the protracted SWA/Namibia dispute were finally able to begin private consultations.

The conference eventually got under way after Swapo agreed to the withdrawal from its delegation of three delegates from an allied political party following objections from South African-backed parties.

"In the interests of Namibian independence the three volunteered to withdraw," the Swapo representative at the United Nations, Mr Theo-Ben Gurirab, told reporters

Swapo's climbdown followed complex and delicate consultations by Dr Kaunda and the Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia, Dr Willie van Niekerk, the joint chairman of the conference.

The squabble watered down the air of cautious optimism that had preceded the Lusaka meeting, the first of its kind since all-party talks on SWA/Namibia broke down in Geneva in 1981.

"It's a bad omen of what can be expected and indicates a lack of seriousness on the part of South Africa and its allies," said Swapo spokesman, Mr Hidipo Hamutenya

The conference is being attended by a four-man South African delegation headed by Dr Van Niekerk, representatives from SWA/Namibia's Multi-Party Conference (MPC) grouping, and the Swapo delegates

Swapo says the MPC is made up of stooges of South Africa

The withdrawn Swapo delegates are rebel members of the South West Africa National Union (Swanu), whose presence was objected to by Swanu's president, Mr Moses Katjuongua, who is also heading the MPC group

In Dr Kaunda's opening speech which preceded the wrangling, the Zambian leader noted the long-standing differences between Swapo and the MPC and pleaded for reconciliation

"These differences have led to a climate of mutual suspicion and resentment. Division among Namibians should not be permitted to be a pretext for continued South African occupation of their country," he said

The cost of the war in lives, resources, and destruction of property had been high

He said the world was focusing on Lusaka and hoping that the conference would succeed.

The main topic on the agenda is "independence", but will include discussion of the United Nations plan embodied in UN Security Council Resolution 435 — Sapa-Reuter

W. Post 12/5/84 221

NO NEED TO FEAR SWAPO, Oodla's

Lusaka talks on the brink of collapse

Argus Africa News Service

LUSAKA — The SWA/Namibian independence talks in Lusaka were teetering on the brink of collapse on their final day today.

The startling reversal in prospects for success came after yet another demand by the Namibian Multi-Party Conference (MPC) for Swapo to expel four members of Swapo who had joined Swapo in defiance of their party leaders in the MPC.

The MPC apparently objected to the Swanu dissidents sitting in the passage outside the actual conference chamber in Lusaka's Mulungushi Centre

Earlier demand met

It followed an earlier demand — met by Swapo — that the Swanu dissidents should withdraw from the Swapo delegation.

Swapo sources said later that the head of the South African delegation, the Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, had held urgent consultations with Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda and the Swapo leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, shortly before lunch today. Mr Nujoma was told that if he did not meet the MPC demand the talks would be called off.

The dramatic development took place behind a tight security barrier, manned by members of the Zambian army, to keep journalists out of the Mulungushi Centre

Today's confusion was the latest in a succession, which began even before President Kaunda opened the conference yesterday afternoon.

Then, too, the MPC had objected to the size and composition of Swapo's delegation.

Unemployment and Employment Creation

GROUP NO 44

Horne et al (107)
Sitas, Stanwix, Shaw (108)
Haysom and Khoza (110)
Dorington (113)

Better Wages and Conditions of Service/The Role of Trade Unions

GROUP NO 43

Hammond (202)
* Suter (203)
Ramphele and Ramalepe (204)
Bayley (177)
Kemp (178)

Health H

GROUP NO 42

Water Fuel and Ecology

GROUP NO 45

Hofmeyr (123)
Irving (126)
Bromberger (271)
Thabane and Guy (124)

Women, Families and Labor

GROUP NO 46

Gandar (156)
Daniel (144)
Siegfried (259)
Cunningham (145)
Rees (146)

Rural Development (B)

GROUP NO 47

Reynolds (5)
Burman and Barry (87)
Shaw and Bohardien (114)
Cock, Emdon and Klingman ()
Van der Vliet (116)
Christie (88)

Co-operatives and Projects

GROUP NO 48

Streek (225)
Derman and Poultney (226)
Daphne (227)
Louw (228)
Zulu (229)
Collins and Maluleke ()

Gelb (241)

Kaplan (232)

Collins and Collins (240)

WT ARGUS

122

15 released from prison in SWA

Cape Town 12/5/84
 221

WINDHOEK — Nine of the 15 prisoners released from South African prisons in Windhoek left yesterday, while the other six were released on Thursday a spokesman for the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, confirmed last night

They had been serving jail sentences under South Africa's Terrorism Act.

The spokesman said the nine had been transported by the Prisons Services to Ovambo, in

northern SWA/Namibia, at their request

The 15 set free are Filimon Shitilifa, Simon Namunganga Hamulemo, Shinina Nailenge, Sakeus Filimon Itika, Naftalie Amungulu, Lazarus Zachariah, Joseph Helao Shityuvute, Eino Kamati Ekandjo, David Hamunine Shimuefeleni, Ndghidipo Jesaja Haifiku Joseph Ipangelwa Salmon Festus Haita, Gaus Shikomba, Andjengo Kapolo and Nakale Shilengulua — Sapa

Tokai has power blackout

Staff Reporter

TOKAI and its surrounding areas were blacked out by a power failure early yesterday morning

This was confirmed by the deputy city electrical engineer, Mr J A Venter, who said "a fault in some equipment" had led to a breakdown about 7am, but power had been restored to most users by lunchtime

Mr Venter said there had been some delay in restoring the power because circuits which had been repaired had tripped again as a result of the surge of the sudden demand

The breakdown had been purely mechanical and had nothing to do with an increase in load

By late last yesterday afternoon power had been restored to most users and Mr Venter said the full service would be reinstated by late evening

505

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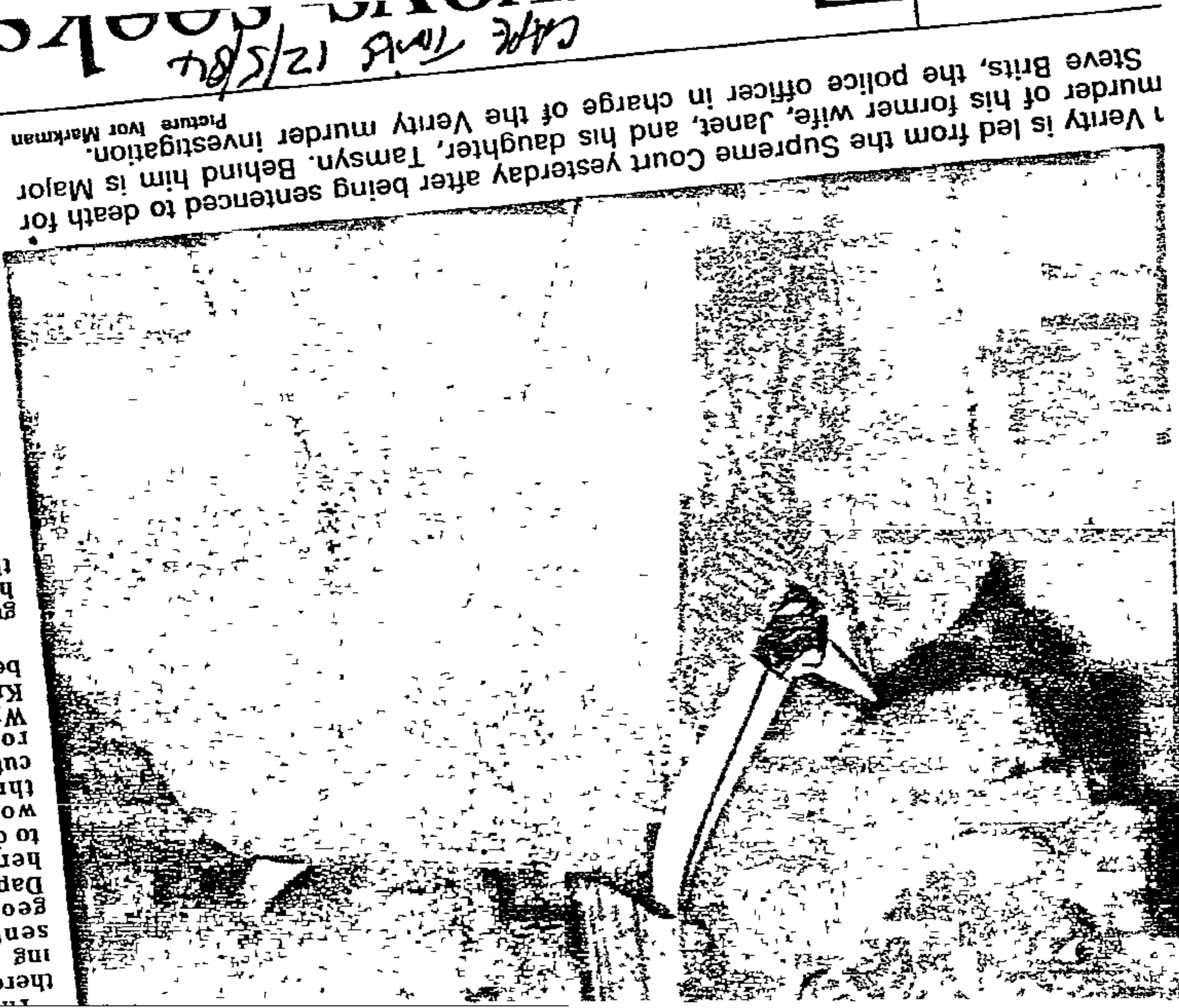
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WINDHOEK — Lawyers acting for 37 internees at a camp in Namibia, whose bid to be set free was overturned by the banning of their case, have been refused access to the prisoners.

Although the South African Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, put a ban on the hearing of the application two weeks ago, the lawyers are proceeding with their application

Mr David Smuts, acting for the 37 internees held at the Mariental camp, 260km south of Windhoek said yesterday "The Minister's action purporting to put an end to *habeas corpus* proceedings has now been considered. The conclusion reached is that the Minister of Justice has no power to issue such a certificate in the circumstances of this case

"Our instructions are accordingly to proceed with the application which will be set down for hearing at the Supreme Court within the next four weeks"

Mr Coetsee's ban on the action sent shudders of concern through the legal fraternity, diplomats and others concerned with the rule of law

Later Namibia's Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, announced that 54 detainees from the Mariental camp were in the process of being released

Held

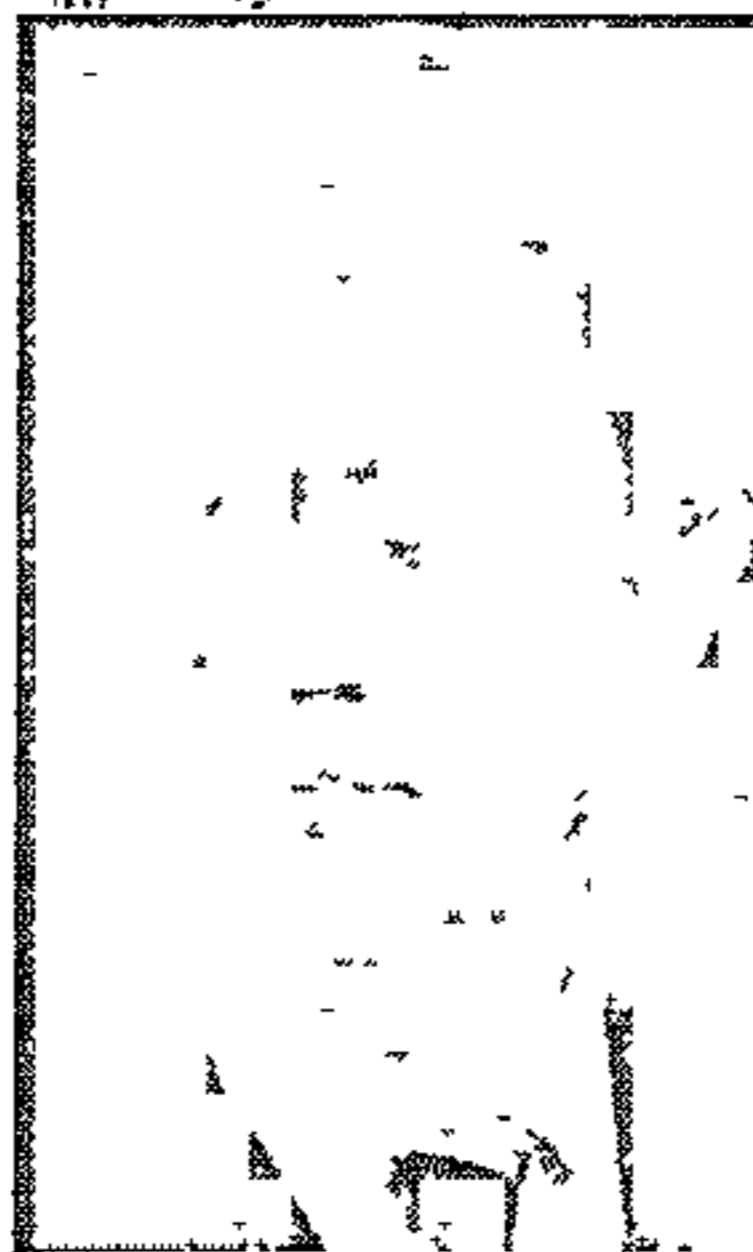
Mr Coetsee had taken the unprecedented step of declaring null and void all the proceedings aimed at freeing the 37 internees, who have been held since South African forces conducted a raid on Cassinga in southern Angola in May, 1978

The ban on the case was imposed in terms of section 103ter of the Defence Act, passed in 1976, which allows the Minister to take the drastic step if the case is deemed by him to be against the "national interest".

Details of the action appeared in the Windhoek Press when the application was filed with the Master of the Supreme Court

The application had been brought by the three most prominent churchmen in Namibia the Anglican Bishop, James Kauluma, the Catholic Bishop, Bonifatius Haushiku and Bishop Kleopas Dumeni of the country's largest church, the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Owambo-Kavango, and 20 other applicants

It was backed by the Washington-based Lawyers



● Mr Kobie Coetsee
unprecedented step

Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, a civil rights group established in 1963 at the request of US President John Kennedy

In terms of the application it was submitted that the 37 were captured by the SADF in Angola

It was submitted by Mr Smuts of the firm Lorenz and Bone, that "such abduction was *ultra vires*, the functions and powers of the SADF in terms of Act 44 of 1957, and contrary to international law and the laws of this territory"

The application said there were women and children at the internment camp. It coincided with growing calls from various quarters for the release of political prisoners in Namibia

The respondents were the South African Minister of Defence, the Administrator-General of South West Africa, the General Officer Commanding the South West Africa Territory Force and the prison camp commander, Major G J Coetsee

The applicants submitted that the 37 detainees were being held *ultra vires* Proclamation AG9 — Namibian legislation that allows for 30 days' detention without trial that can become permanent virtually at the whim of a police officer

"The said captives have been removed against their will from the sovereign state of Angola, held against their will in captivity for six years, denied their common law rights, not least to liberty and have not been charged or brought to trial in all that time

"It also appears that in certain instances, there has been maltreatment, unlawfully under both the laws of this territory and international law"

The application called for a *rule nisi* calling on the respondents to release the detainees, state whether they were under arrest and if so on what charges, and why they were being detained.

Lawyers refused access to Mariental internees

Own Correspondent

S. Ekurum

19/5/84

221

S. Tribune 13/5/80

I'm set to sign, says Nujoma

221

By Peter Honey
Foreign Service

LUSAKA The Namibian Independence talks were teetering on the brink even as Swapo president Sam Nujoma told the conference here he could sign a peace agreement on the spot.

It was disclosed to the Tribune that Mr Nujoma told the delegates he had been "fully mandated by the central committee of Swapo to sign a ceasefire with South Africa right at this meeting".

But the bright prospects for success were in danger of foundering over the Namibian Multi-Party Conference (MPC) demand that Swapo expel four members of the splinter South West African National Union (Swanu).

The hurdle arose after Swapo had earlier agreed to trim the Swanu officials from their delegation and Mr Nujoma had made a personal plea to the Namibian Administrator-General, Dr Willem van Niekerk, and the South African Government to take this "unique opportunity to rise to the occasion and to seriously discuss the problems facing Namibia".

To Page 3

From Page 1

Snag in talks after demand

The snag in the talks came after yet another demand — described by Swapo as quibbling — by the MPC for Swapo to expel four members of Swanu who had joined Swapo in defiance of their party leaderships in the MPC.

It followed an earlier demand — met by Swapo — that the Swanu dissidents should withdraw from the Swapo delegation in the conference.

Swapo sources said later that Dr van Niekerk had held urgent consultations with Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda and Mr Nujoma shortly before lunch yesterday.

Mr Nujoma was told that if he did not meet the MPC demand the talks would be called off.

While the MPC group consisted of 29 members, Swapo delegates, in an alliance with five other Namibian parties, totalled 36.

A top Swapo spokesman, Mr Theo-Ben Gurirab, announced that, in the interest of independence prospects, the delegation would be reduced and the Swanu members excluded from the actual talks.

The hitch came amid promising signs that an end to the 17-year-old Namibian bush war was in sight.

Nevertheless there was cautious optimism that the strife-ridden talks would lay the groundwork for a second round, possibly even in Windhoek, within the next two months.

S. Express 13/5/84 221

Swapo chief's pledge to whites

LUSAKA — Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma promised this weekend to respect property rights, civil liberties and human rights of all Namibians — black or white — once the territory gained its independence.

He was speaking at the Namibian peace summit in Lusaka.

The main topic on the agenda is the territory's independence but the talks will include discussion of the United Nations plan embodied in UN Security Council Resolution 435.

Mr Nujoma said Swapo's fight had been aimed at the colonial system and apartheid.

Swapo wanted — once again — to reassure whites there was room for all Namibians, black and white, in an independent Namibia.

Mr Nujoma said Swapo would protect and guarantee under the law, the human

rights, property rights and civil liberties of all Namibians.

The opening day of the summit was spent wrangling about the size and composition of the Swapo delegation.

After objections by the SWA/Namibia Multi-Party Conference (MPC), Swapo at first agreed to reduce its delegation from 36 to 29 representatives.

Later, it agreed to drop dissident members of the SWA National Union from its delegation.

The meeting is being chaired jointly by Zambian president Dr Kenneth Kaunda and South Africa's Administrator General in SWA/Namibia, Dr Willie van Niekerk.

Kaunda fumes over 'petty' clashes

SWA peace talks are deadlocked

RAM 14/5/84

221

Cross attacked
... establishment
... political war at the
... Professor Carél
... former chairman
... Broederbond

Kitson talks
KITSON, released
in South Africa last
... 20 years behind
... he felt like Rip
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... was considering plans
... operation to rescue
... in Libya if it ap-
... were being threatened
... Government

Business Day

outlook
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... any significant econom-
... into next year

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... the power to decide
... on whether or not black
... be allowed into

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... ON concludes his expla-
... legislation likely to make
... an enterprise much
... small businessmen

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... ANDRA LAURENCE, for
... executives.

Street waits
... STREET is ready to ad-
... an unco-operative bond
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gets 'backing'
... of the London Observ-
... gued with his owner over
... on alleged atrocities in
... said yesterday his re-
... now supported by journal-
... toured the country

LUSAKA.

AFTER nearly three days of talks, the parties to the South West African independence conference in Lusaka were unable to reach agreement on the territory's future as the meeting continued last night.

Conference sources said yesterday officials and political representatives were yesterday trying to mould their divergent views in a joint statement to be known as the "Declaration of Lusaka on Independence for Namibia".

The document would reflect agreement by all the parties on a course of action to achieve independence for SWA, the sources said, reports Sapa

The conference is hosted by Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda, who is also co-chairman with the Administrator-General for SWA, Dr Willie van Niekerk.

TONY WEAVER of the Mail Africa Bureau reports that the six-member Multi-Party Conference, originally invited to Zambia by President Kaunda himself, were at the receiving end of a humiliating tongue-lashing from the Zambian President.

The Africa Bureau has pieced together from sources what transpired inside the closed chambers of the Mulungushu Hall.

After the MPC, allegedly led by South Africa's delegation under the leadership of Dr Van Niekerk, had thrown up a string of "petty" obstacles to the talks, Dr Kaunda lost his temper.

He turned to Dr Van Niekerk and said in acid tones "A-G, people who come here must be serious people. Come again, but as serious people."

Sources said that throughout the talks, Dr Kaunda had politely referred to Dr Van Niekerk as "my brother", "Dr Van Niekerk", or, "Your Excellency".

And on Saturday night when the chairman of the Democratic Alliance, Mr Dirk Mudge, said if Swapo would not talk directly to the MPC "we have got other

Bogus officer charade cops it!

By EMIELIA JAROSCHEK

IMPERSONATING a police officer has always been an offence that is particularly frowned upon by the police — even more so when the trickster has the audacity to walk into Johannesburg's John Vorster Square to pull the wool over policemen's eyes.

Yesterday a man tried his hand at beating policemen at their own game — and failed miserably.

The "officer" walked into the detective's inquiry office at John Vorster Square and introduced himself.

Neatly dressed, friendly and with just the right amount of propriety in manner, he greeted his "colleagues".

Claiming to be a detective warrant officer from Soweto in search of a docket he chatted to the men in typical policemen's lingo which indicated that he knew what he was talking about and had been a lawman from way back when.

A real policeman though, is often sharper than expected. This "officer's" mistake came when he tried to use the



Britons in the Unlta rebel capital of Jamba on Saturday and Sir John Leahy, the British Deputy Under-Secretar

Row over rugby tour hotting u

LONDON — The campaign to get England barred from the 1986 Commonwealth Games in retribution for the English rugby tour of South Africa, which starts this week, gained momentum yesterday and groups opposed to the tour said they already have enough support among

chairman, Mr Sam Ramsbottom declared that Sanroc would not re-England expelled from the wealth Games unless the Council takes up the cudgel rugby unions.

Both he and the chair Standing Committee, Mr

Wall Street waits

WALL STREET is ready to advance but an unco-operative bond market holds it back.

Editor gets 'backing'

THE editor of the London Observer, who argued with his owner over a report on alleged atrocities in Zimbabwe, said yesterday his report was now supported by journalists who toured the country.

Dioxin 'not harmful'

Days after establishing a fund to compensate victims of the herbicide Agent Orange, a group of scientists have claimed it does not cause lasting health damage.

Inside Mail

A prisoner's vision

A COUNTRY may best be judged, said Churchill, by the conditions of its prisons. This presupposes, of course, that the country concerned will allow its prison conditions to become a matter of public knowledge.

The Ombudsman

JAMES McClurg, the Rand Daily Mail Ombudsman, looks into the obsessive official secrecy relating to medical and dental disciplinary inquiries.

Book Mail

Stalin's war

SOVIET military statisticians have reckoned that no less than 10-million German soldiers met a grim fate on the Russian Front. John Erickson's "The Road to Berlin" tells the dramatic story of this horrendous carnage.

Sports Mail

Little poised for win

SOUTH AFRICAN-born Sally Little had a one-stroke lead going into the final round of the Portsmouth Classic golf tournament in Portsmouth, Virginia yesterday.

Appointments	14, 15
Auctions	16
Bridge	15
Car Specials	14
Comics	15
Comment	10
Crosswords	15
Legals	15
Racing Mail	17
World News	8
Radio	15
Weather Mail	3
Your Stars	15



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Claiming to be a detective warrant officer from Soweto in search of a docket, he chatted to the men in typical policemen's lingo which indicated that he knew what he was talking about and had been a lawman from way back when.

A real policeman though, is often sharper than expected.

This "officer's" mistake came when he tried to use the telephone to speak to his captain.

Politely, the men on duty agreed but, possibly on a hunch, watched him closely.

And while the bogus officer was chatting away to his fictitious captain, the crunch came.

Detective Sergeant Brend Voeght asked him for his appointment certificate.

As expected, the trickster said, "sure", slapped his pocket and then said, "Oh dear I seem to have forgotten."

Seconds later the "Warrant Officer" found himself handcuffed with his own handcuffs.

With this all his policemanly manners came to an abrupt end. Using a flow of words that made his "colleagues' ears go red, he kicked over an office chair and lunged into the attack.

It took about five "real" policemen to overpower him. Detectives are still trying to establish what the aim of the charade was - and the bogus officer is now inspecting a real police cell.

Cool, but wine was warming

A CHILLY Saturday night did not deter dedicated wine devotees from visiting the Rand Daily Mail Wine Festival at the Cape Dutch Barns at Milner Park.

The white wines barely needed chilling, so the reds came into their own to provide a rosy glow in the form of central heating to the hundreds of wine lovers who attended. It was a fun affair.

A predominance of young people were sipping their way through the attractively-decorated stands of the Festival's participants: Netherburg, Rebel, Solly Kramer's, Vintage Wines and Cigars, Benny Goldberg's, Pagan International and Liquor Town - and they knew their wines.

The Festival - an EVE/FLAIR promotion - runs until this coming Saturday.

● Pictures Page 6 and Flair Pg 9

...by South Africa's delegation under the leadership of Dr Van Niekerk, had thrown up a string of "petty" obstacles to the talks, Dr Kaunda lost his temper.

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Sources said that throughout the talks, Dr Kaunda had politely referred to Dr Van Niekerk as "my brother", "Dr Van Niekerk", or, "Your Excellency".

And on Saturday night when the chairman of the Democratic Alliance, Mr Dirk Mudge, said if Swapo would not talk directly to the MPC, "we have got other business to attend to", Dr Kaunda turned around and said frostily:

"I know you, I know you all. You have all got your cattle ranches."

When MPC parties could not agree on whether or not they supported the immediate implementation of United Nations Resolution 435, saying they had first to go back to SWA "to get a mandate from our 'people'", an exasperated Dr Kaunda burst out:

"If I go out of my country, I have the power to make decisions and I have the mandate. Even if I sometimes make wrong decisions, I tell it to my people and they accept it."

The sources said Swapo, meanwhile, had made "concession after concession", "so we will not be accused of making the talks collapse".

They said the first objection came even before the official opening on Friday, when the MPC demanded that the Swapo delegation of 36 be cut down to parity with the 29 MPC delegates, and that six allied parties withdraw from the Swapo delegation.

A compromise was reached with Swapo agreeing to reduce its delegation to 29 - but retaining its allies as official delegates.

Then the MPC demanded that a powerful breakaway faction of a key MPC party, the South West Africa National Union, Swanu, withdraw from the Swapo allied front, the sources said.

Swapo conceded and Swanu withdrew.

But the sources said the biggest obstacle throughout the talks, and the one which finally led to Dr Kaunda's outbursts, were related to MPC indecision on Resolution 435.

But, while certain MPC parties, including, according to the sources, the Swapo-Democrats, the Labour Party and some of the 11 DTA parties, were ready to accept the immediate implementation of Resolution 435, others tried to side-step the United Nations plan.

Britons in the Unita rebel capital of Jamba on ... and Sir John Leahy, the British Deputy Under-

Row over rugby tour hotting

LONDON - The campaign to get England barred from the 1986 Commonwealth Games in retribution for the English rugby tour of South Africa, which starts this week, gained momentum yesterday and groups opposed to the tour said they already have enough support among Commonwealth countries to get England suspended.

The rugby team leaves for South Africa tomorrow.

Yesterday the Edinburgh City Council, which hosts the Games in two years' time, declared they were backing those who want to get England expelled from the event.

A formal vote on the matter is to be taken when the member countries of the Commonwealth meet in Los Angeles later this year. Scotland and Wales will not be affected by the moves.

Anti-apartheid groups in London, notably the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) and the Standing Committee Against Apartheid, have been pressing the English Commonwealth Games Council to persuade the Rugby Football Union to call the tour off.

At a Press conference in Brixton about two months ago, the Sanroc

chairman, Mr ... declared that ... England ... wealth Games Council takes up rugby unions.

Both he and ... Standing C ... phenson, ... failure of the C ... vene to stop the direct breach Agreement, the ...

England has ... fight any ... bers of the C ... them expelled ...

Under the ... in Brisbane in ... Games coun ... test at sports Africa

The Comm ... of England ... the day before ... decision to tour the Africans ... too late. They ... action"

The African ... New York on ... rugby tour

Hosepipe ban in drought-hit Wales

London Bureau

LONDON - Thousands of Welsh gardeners yesterday watered their lawns for the last time as fears of a summer drought grew.

Nearly half a million homes in south Wales have been banned from using hosepipes from today in a bid to preserve falling water levels in reservoirs.

The ban was announced by the Welsh Water Authority after the most severe drought since 1938.

Already one other authority has imposed a ban - in the south-west - and a national hosepipe ban may soon come into effect with authorities in the south of England likely to follow suit soon.

What's grey, furry

By SUE FAULKNER

ALL the municipalities' men and all the willing helpers at the SPCA failed to rescue a large grey cat which has been hanging on by its claws for one of its dear nine lives in the fronds of a palm tree for 48 hours.

And when all other hope faded, no amount of persuasive purring and kindly cat calls from humans were going to make it leap the 16 odd metres to the ground from its place of safety on the tall, branchless tree.

By yesterday afternoon Mr John Clever of Bellevue, Johannesburg was becoming quite fran-

tic - and not ... He had made ... numerous ... one could offer a dilemma.

The cat was ... the problem and it Clever's cat.

It had leapt ... after being scared nearby three ... on Saturday ... ning itself, and ... and truly stuck ... cat had not eaten ... on to the roof on

"I've tried ... Clever said yes ... I tied the ...

Brea

MIRI ... WOL ... TO ...

"That ...

CAPE TIMES 14/5/84 (221)

Unita hostages safely in SA

JOHANNESBURG — Seventeen British hostages released at the weekend by the rebel Angolan Unita guerilla movement arrived at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday afternoon accompanied by Sir John Leahy, Britain's Deputy Under-Secretary for African and Middle East Affairs.

Sir John had travelled to Jamba, the Unita operational headquarters in south-eastern Angola, to take custody of the 16 Britons and the Portuguese-born wife of one of them. They flew into South Africa in a chartered aircraft and will leave for Britain tonight.

Sir John, the highest-ranking British Govern-

ment official to have visited a Unita base, said he had held talks with the Unita leader, Dr Jonas Savimbi, but emphasized that recognition by his government of the anti-MPLA movement had not "been an issue" in their talks.

"Dr Savimbi made it clear the decision (to release the captives) had already been taken whether we agreed or not in our talks. He proved as good as his word."

Sir John said they had discussed wide-ranging topics, including problems in Southern Africa. The possibility existed that there would be further contacts between

Britain and Unita.

Only two of the captives, Mr Rob Jones, area manager for the Mining and Technical Services company at the Angolan mining town of Cafunfo at the time of the Unita raid on February 23, and Mr Dong Samuel, addressed the waiting press at the airport.

Both said they had been well treated by their captors and had been given books and a chess set during their stay at Jamba. Mr Jones said the captives, whom he described as "a good team", had kept up morale and played volleyball a lot during their time at the Unita headquarters.

They had always been confident the British Government would "get us home", Mr Jones added.

Mr Samuel said the Unita fighters had been "courteous and kind".

Several other foreign hostages have been freed by Unita in recent months. A total of 89, including others captured at Cafunfo, reached South Africa on April 26.

● The 17 Britons released are:

Mr Hywel Lloyd of Wales; Mr Ian Smythe of Sutton; Mr Graham Popplewell; Mr Robert Jones of Shrewbury and his Portuguese-speaking wife, Vera; Mr Tony Mur-

phy, whose parents live in Johannesburg, Mr Bill Clawson and Mr Robin Kennedy of Lincoln, Mr Tony Dixon of Leeds; Mr Bud Sanders, Mr Alf Tusker and Mr Ken Moffat, all of Hereford; Mr Doug Samuels of Rhondda, Wales; Mr Ian Fenton, Mr Neil Ayres of Hartleypool, Mr Bill Morgan of Usk, Wales, and Mr Martin Docherty of Swindon.

● The British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, yesterday welcomed the release of the British hostages and said he was glad the "trying period" had ended happily. — Sapa

● Picture, page 2

SWA talks 'fail' but more likely

CAPE TOWN 14/5/84

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LUSAKA. — The SWA/Namibian independence talks have ended here without agreement being reached on concrete issues other than the possibility of further talks.

Attempts to compose a declaration of intent on the territory's future, to be endorsed by the parties attending the meeting, failed last night.

The Lusaka summit — which spanned three days of intensive deliberations — was co-chaired by the Zambian President, Dr Kenneth Kaunda, and the Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia, Dr Willie van Niekerk.

"The talks have been very, very, difficult and complicated," said Dr Kaunda at the conclusion of the conference last night.

"We did not achieve our objective, which is independence for Namibia," he said.

Dr Van Niekerk said "If we did not achieve that which you and I thought we could, we did make progress."

"I hope the road to find peace and independence for the country whose future we have come here to decide won't be so long."

'Early goal'

Dr Kaunda said South Africa had no right to be in SWA/Namibia, but having gone there, South Africa should find ways of leaving as soon as possible.

"I hope the Administrator-General will create the conditions to achieve that early goal," said Dr Kaunda.

tation of United Nations Resolution 435 of 1978, which concerns SWA/Namibia's independence.

MPC representatives took the position that such issues as UN impartiality must be resolved before implementation of the UN independence plan for the territory could begin, sources said.

Swapo's leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, said Swa-

po's central committee had given him a mandate to sign a ceasefire agreement in Lusaka.

However, South Africa had repeatedly stated that it could not sign a ceasefire agreement with any SWA/Namibian movement because it had not declared war against any party in the territory.

While Swapo rejected Cuba's military pres-

ence in Angola as extraneous to UN-supervised elections in SWA/Namibia, South Africa and the United States insisted on the withdrawal of Cuban armed forces from Angola as a condition of implementation of the UN resolution.

South Africa said before the start of the conference it would not soften its stance on the linkage issue — Sapa

He emphasized that the subject of independence for SWA/Namibia had become extremely complicated in view of the many years of dispute.

"I hope however, that those who attended the talks have identified the different areas where we differ."

"Hopefully, if we keep doors open discussions will continue."

The Zambian leader said contact had to be maintained at all levels to ensure that dialogue continued.

Impartiality

Neither the MPC nor Swapo issued a statement at the conclusion of the conference, and the brief proceedings at the end of the talks were marked by a subdued atmosphere.

The main areas of disagreement have been the signing of a ceasefire and the question of linkage between Cuba's military presence in Angola and implemen-

Lusaka talks 'a step forward'

Cape Times 15/5/84

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From SIMON BARBER
WASHINGTON — With the implications of the weekend's talks on SWA/Namibia still unclear, the US State Department yesterday described the Lusaka meeting as a small step forward

"It did provide a forum for the sort of frank talks among the parties that has been lacking," spokesman Mr Alan Romberg said

'Distrust'

Dr Chester Crocker and his advisers had shared the hope that the talks could help overcome some of the distrust between the parties to the SWA/Namibian conflict, and thereby contribute to a climate of mutual confidence that would permit the earliest possible implementation of United Nations Resolution 435, the spokesman said

Dr Crocker sent one of his personal aides to

monitor the meeting, but the State Department insisted that the US role went no further

It is understood that one reason for the aide's presence in Lusaka was to determine whether Pretoria might be laying the groundwork for a SWA/Namibia settlement outside the UN framework

South African officials have recently discussed ways in which the last major sticking point — Cuban withdrawal from Angola — could be circumvented if Mr Sam Nujoma would agree to a ceasefire and contest OAU- or frontline state-approved elections in SWA/Namibia on a non-revolutionary platform

● Tony Weaver reports from Lusaka that according to sources yesterday at the conference, further talks on SWA/Namibian independence between South Africa and Swapo

are likely soon

Dr Kenneth Kuanda, President of Zambia, set the tone for further talks when he said in closing the conference that "the doors have been opened, we know each other's positions"

Mandate

He hinted that there could be further talks soon "but that must remain top-secret"

It is reliably understood that the Multi-Party Conference was sent packing from the talks with instructions from Dr Kuanda to sort matters out and to return with a clear mandate to make decisions on its own

Swapo spokesmen said yesterday they would agree to further talks with South Africa only if the only item on the agenda was the immediate implementation of UN-supervised independent elections in a pure form

Harrie
Schneel
Temple
Schutt
Van N1
Transv
GROUP
McLare
Brombe
Brombe
Gandar
Robbins
*Webst
Aiding
Natal/R
GROUP
Natal/R

Roberts and Ripp (234)
Schweitzer (190)
* Ellis et al (189)
Manona (30)
Damana (40)
Bekker (277)

Eastern Cape/Ciskei

GROUP NO 12
Bembridge (261)
Natrass (237)
Segar (49)
Moll (47)

Transkei 2

GROUP NO 11
Tapscott et al (48)
Tapscott and Muller (46)
Hendricks (294)
Tapscott et al (45)
Cragg (44)
Muller (not Wakelin) (43)

Transkei

GROUP NO 10

PM asked Nujoma to form joint government with MPC — report

'Secret offer'

Argus 15/5/84

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Argus Africa News Service

LUSAKA. — Top representatives of the South African Government secretly met Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma in Lusaka late in February, according to reliable sources here.

They reportedly brought with them an offer from the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to Mr Nujoma to form a government of national unity with the SWA/Namibian Multi-Party Conference (MPC)

The Argus Political Staff put this to the Prime Minister's office today for comment but as a Cabinet meeting was in progress, it could not be confirmed or denied

According to the sources, the Prime Minister's offer entailed giving the government portfolios of defence, security and internal affairs to MPC leaders

Mr Nujoma apparently refused the deal but sent his regards to Mr Botha through the three South African emissaries

Direct meeting

The talks were followed by a direct meeting between the South African Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha and Mr Nujoma — again in Lusaka — on April 25

That was when Mr Botha and the Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia, Dr Willie van Niekerk, went to Zambia for talks with Angolan representatives and President Kenneth Kaunda

Last weekend's Lusaka talks on Namibia's future are believed to have been the product of the meeting between Mr Botha and Mr Nujoma

It is almost certain that Mr Nujoma's meetings with the South Africans were arranged by the Zambian Government, which was fully informed of the South African intentions

South Africa's reportedly secretly-expressed desire to form a government of national unity in SWA/Namibia, puts new light on why the weekend talks between the Administrator-General, the Zambian President, Swapo and the MPC, reached an impasse.

Sticking points

Swapo sources at the conference — reinforced by disillusioned MPC members — say the main sticking points were

● The MPC's aim of separating a ceasefire from implementation of the United Nations' blueprint for settlement, Security Council Resolution 435,

● The MPC's inability to agree within itself over the linkage, or non-linkage, between SWA/Namibian independence and a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola,

● And the insistence by the DTA group in the MPC for a clause in what would have been the "Lusaka declaration" revoking Swapo's United Nations' status as "sole and authentic representative" of SWA/Namibia.

The sources say this continual harping on formal recognition for the MPC, and the six-party group's demand for a "cessation of hostilities, or a ceasefire, leading to the commencement of a process leading up to implementation of Resolution 435", aroused Swapo's suspicions that it was trying to bring about South Africa's wish for a government of national unity

5N

I did ^{Not} not meet ^{16/5/84} Nujoma ^{22.1} Pik Botha

Political Staff

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, have dismissed a report which claimed secret Government dealings with Swapo

The report from Lusaka by the Argus Foreign Service in later editions yesterday, claimed that Mr Sam Nujoma and Mr Pik Botha met in Lusaka on April 25

It claimed also that an offer had been made to Mr Nujoma to help form a government of national unity in SWA/Namibia with the Multi-Party Conference of SWA/Namibia

"ABSURDITIES"

Commenting on the report yesterday afternoon, the Prime Minister said he was not prepared to react to "absurdities of this nature"

And the Minister of Foreign Affairs said in a statement that the report that he had met Mr Nujoma in Lusaka was a lie. He had never met Mr Nujoma, either in Lusaka or anywhere else.

He found it surprising that The Argus, which often contacted him and his officials for comments on developments on SWA/Namibia, had not done so in this case but had published an apparently false statement.

AN ANSWER

He said The Argus must have known that the statement made in the report clashed with an answer given in the Assembly on May 9 in which he said he had not met Mr Nujoma

Mr Botha said it was apparent that The Argus was the victim of planned disinformation by Swapo, to obscure the fact that it had been responsible for the Lusaka conference's being unable to reach agreement on the future of SWA/Namibia

● The report from Lusaka was put to the Prime Minister's office for comment shortly after 9 am yesterday but as a Cabinet meeting was in progress no reply was made until after the last editions of The Argus were published.

Another vessel blazes after Gulf jet attack

BAHRAIN — A Saudi super-tanker, Yanbu Pride, has been attacked by an unidentified aircraft within the limits of Saudi Arabia's main oil-exporting port, Ras Tanura, and is ablaze, shipping sources said

Staff Reporters

A SAVAGE storm blasted in from the South Atlantic on hurricane-force winds has caused damage running into millions of rands and left the Cape reeling.

Torrential rain, battering Spring tides and winds of 12 on the Beaufort scale, have disrupted communications, power and transport and left many people in the Western Cape homeless

The storm was one of the worst in May for 50 years. At DF Malan winds of 65 knots (124km/h) were measured and a gust of 90 knots (167 km/h) was reported from Table Bay docks

In the Peninsula, civil emergency units battled through the night to respond to scores of calls for help. Millions of rands damage has been caused in an area that stretches to Swellendam.

Trees were uprooted, dozens of roofs were ripped off, walls were flattened, and roads and properties flooded.

"Cloudy and cold"

A spokesman from the weather bureau at DF Malan predicted there would be a "considerable improvement" by tomorrow

"Today it will still be cloudy and cold with showers," a spokesman said.

The wind would eventually swing to the southwest and moderate, probably late this afternoon or tonight

Last night's storm had been caused by a very low pressure system to the south of Cape Town, the spokesman said

The weather bureau in Pretoria reported today that the pressure — down to 985 millibars — was probably the lowest on record for this area.

High spring tide

Heavy seas running in a high spring tide have damaged houses and a beachfront playground at Bakoven and 10-metre swells were reported off Slangkop

Widespread power failures plunged Peninsula suburbs into darkness. Telephone poles and street lights toppled, windows were shattered and several cars were damaged by falling trees.

Traffic snarlups began late yesterday afternoon when the destructive wind hit the Peninsula and there was near-chaos on highways

City-bound traffic this morning dodged rain-driven debris and several cars were slightly damaged when they hit rocks washed on to De Waal Drive.

Mall flooded

Entire roofs were torn off blocks of flats in Parow, Matieland and Muizenberg, and the wall of a flat fell three floors from a block in Heideveld. Residents of the top floor of a Parow block were evacuated when the roof blew off

In the city centre, the new Sun Gallery beneath the Cape Sun Hotel shopping mall was flooded.

And in Newlands, Sans Souci Girls' High School was closed today and the pupils sent home because the buildings had no electricity or water

The roof of a factory complex in Athlone Industria was blown off and the businesses flooded.

Huge trees and branches littered roads across the Peninsula. Teams of council workers and traffic officers worked through the night in pouring rain and howling wind, using motorised saws and chains and pulleys to clear the roads.

The roof of a cafe in Diep River vaulted over a



A rail carriage was on
Town harbour rampart

CAPG Times 16/5/84 (221)

US firm: 435 is only path to self-rule

From SIMON BARBER
WASHINGTON — Dr Chester Crocker and his advisers are believed to have been worried that a major breakthrough in the Lusaka talks last weekend might have signalled Luanda that a Namibian settlement could be achieved without a prior deal on Cuban withdrawal

The fact, recognized last year by the UN Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, that the Cuban issue is the last remaining obstacle to Namibian independence is seen here as a critical incentive for edging Fidel Castro out of Angola

The Reagan administration is thus emphasizing with renewed vigour that Resolution 435 is the only path to Namibian independence, and that a solid undertaking on Cuban withdrawal is still the key to implementation of the UN plan

A senior State Department official, speaking on condition that he not be named, yesterday flatly denied reports that the US might be softening its stance on the Cuban issue

He also firmly reiterated Washington's commitment to Resolution 435 "The United States is one of its authors. We believe in its principles. The parties have accepted it. Swapo has accepted it. The South African Government has accepted it repeatedly"

The official's remarks echoed an even tougher statement by the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, in Parliament last week, and seemed to indicate that any alternative scenario for a Namibian settlement — under the auspices of the frontline states and without a prior agreement on Cuban withdrawal, for example — had now been shelved

The official, who has been intimately involved in the US-Angolan talks, also appeared to be encouraged by Castro's meeting with President Eduardo Dos Santos last March

"The Havana agreement speaks for itself . . . it was written in the form of a joint communique. It was an authoritative agreement between two governments on a number of things, including the conditions under which it would be possible to foresee the departure of Cuban forces"

On the inconclusive talks between Swapo, the Multi-Party Conference and the South African Government in Lusaka, the official refused to be discouraged

In short, the US is more concerned with seeing the Angolan-SA disengagement process finalised — it is now in its "penultimate" phase at Ngiva, the official said — before concrete reconciliation talks begin on Namibia itself

Friedman (150)
Preston-Whyte and Cross (5)
Prinsloo (16)
Tollman (9)
Streeten (8)

Basic Needs. GROUP NO 36

Buthelezi (239)
Preston-Whyte and Nene (23)
Lyster (236)
Nattrass (237)
Colvin (59)

Rural Development GROUP NO 35

Sayers (291)
Lipschitz (164)
Dewar (163)
Slade (162)

Housing B GROUP NO 34

Wilkinson (160)
Glover and Watson (161)
Mabin and Parnell (159)
Humphry (158)
Elias (157)

Housing GROUP NO 33

Kahn (134)
Hendrie (135)
Elliot (137)
Simkins (253)
Thomas (50)
Reynolds (234)

Public Allocation of Resources B GROUP NO 32

Pik denies posts offer to Swapo

221

Star
17/5/84

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The South African Government has had contact with Swapo, but only to give it a safe-conduct assurance and not to offer ministerial positions in a future Namibian administration, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said in a statement.

He denied reports that a Defence Force officer had made offers of ministerial posts to Swapo.

He also denied that a Defence Force officer negotiated or held discussions with Swapo on any matter affecting Namibia.

South Africa had informed President Kenneth Kaunda that its view remained that the Namibian leaders must decide for themselves.

South Africa was willing to guarantee the safety of a Swapo delegation if it wanted to talk to the Administrator-General, Dr W van Niekerk, in Windhoek.

At the request of the president, South Africa then sent an officer to Zambia with the sole purpose of conveying this assurance to Swapo.

It was clear to Swapo that the officer had no mandate to discuss or negotiate any matter, but merely had to convey the assurance in question.

By Peter Honey,
The Star Bureau

Man hurt as blast rocks Windhoek

WINDHOEK — A Krugersdorp railways worker was hurt and his Alberton colleague treated for shock after a bomb exploded in the city centre here last night.

Mr L van Zyl (59), of Prezona Street, Krugersdorp, was cut on the legs by flying glass Mr CJ Maritz (56), of 16 Spekboom Avenue, Alberton, was treated for shock at the State hospital before being discharged.

A police spokesman said the two pedestrians must have passed the bomb, which apparently was in a municipal rubbish bin at the entrance to Hepworths Arcade.

They had probably turned to walk along Kaiser Street when the bomb exploded.

The explosives ripped out the glass display windows of Hepworths clothing store and Frewers music shop.

Articles in the shops did not appear seriously damaged.

Windows of about seven shops in the area were broken. Office windows in the Capitol Centre building, towering above the arcade, were cracked up to the fifth floor.

It is understood that police were last night looking for a yellow Ford Escort which apparently sped away from the scene — up a one-way street.

A police spokesman said today powerful explosives were used, but it was not yet certain what timing device or detonator was used.

The explosion happened within eight hours of the Swapo delegation's return to Windhoek from the Lusaka talks on the territory's independence.

The location of the bomb — in the hub of Windhoek's daylight social centre — is significant. Two of the six parties in the Multi-Party Conference, Swanu and Swapo, are based in offices near the arcade.

By early today nobody had yet claimed responsibility for the bomb.

Govt
man in
contact
with
Swapo

Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, admitted last night that a government envoy had contacted Swapo in Lusaka, but denied strongly that this had been to negotiate or offer Swapo leaders cabinet posts in SWA/Namibia.

Mr Botha stressed that the contact was solely to guarantee safe conduct to a Swapo delegation should they visit Windhoek for talks with the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, and the Multi Party Conference.

His statement follows an equally vehement denial the previous day that he had personally met the Swapo leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, in Lusaka in April or any other time.

Mr Botha last night denied reports that any Defence Force officer had offered Swapo ministerial posts in an independent Namibia. He also denied that any officer negotiated with or held discussions with Swapo.

He said President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia had asked the South African Government to convey directly to Swapo its willingness to guarantee the safety of a delegation should Swapo wish to visit Windhoek.

"The South African Government then sent an officer to Zambia with the sole and exclusive purpose of conveying such assurance to Swapo. It was made clear to Swapo that this officer had no mandate to discuss or negotiate any matter, but merely to convey the assurance in question."

Swapo had subsequently not been prepared to send a delegation to Windhoek and Dr Kaunda had arranged last week's talks between Swapo, Dr Van Niekerk and the Multi Party Conference in Lusaka.

Cape Times 18/5/84
71-11-11-221

Swapo membership: Advocate threatened

From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK — A campaign of death threats, newspaper smears and professional ostracism has been launched against a Windhoek advocate, Mr Anton Lubowski, who this week declared his membership of Swapo

Mr Lubowski, who was a voting member of the Swapo delegation at the Lusaka talks, has received non-stop death threats, several of which purportedly came from the Wit Weerstandbeweging

But he has also been

inundated with messages of support and congratulations from friends and colleagues, he said yesterday

In an interview yesterday, the owner of one of the shops devastated in Wednesday night's bomb blast in Windhoek said he fully supported the stand taken by Mr Lubowski

The campaign against the charismatic young University of Stellenbosch and Cape Town graduate has been primarily launched through the news and editorial columns of the

mouthpiece of the DTA and Multi-Party Conference, Die Republikein

Mr Lubowski said yesterday that he had already been given notice by certain firms of attorneys that they were cancelling briefs already assigned to him

The president of the powerful German lobby group, the Iger, Mr Claus N Becker, said yesterday that "Swapo is a registered political party, and we would like to think that everyone in this country has the right to decide on their own conscience"

Dr Jan Spies, editor of Die Republikein, yesterday denied he was waging a "hate campaign" against Mr Lubowski

"But he must accept joint responsibility for terrorism, and must say where he stands on it."

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it could not sign a document that is ambiguous on R-435

Swapo's new strategy is to try to split the MPC and to get as many other parties as possible to go into alliance with it. In this, Swapo has been unexpectedly successful. Among the "Swapo allies" sitting with the Swapo delegation in Lusaka were the powerful Damara Council, until recently one of the pillars of strength of the MPC; the Namibia Independence Party, with support among coloured, Baster and Nama people in the south, and the Namibia Christian Democratic Party with strong Kavango support. Another strong member of the MPC, Swanu, lost half its leadership to Swapo.

The FM has learnt that Swapo even invited the traditional Ovambo leader and old Swapo enemy, Peter Kalangula, to go to Lusaka with them. Swapo's new strength could mean increased confidence about a victory in Namibia, which would encourage the organisation to be more flexible in accommodating the demands of SA and the MPC.

The MPC, for its part, is riddled with division. It performed badly in Lusaka — so much so that the meticulously correct Kaunda more than once lost patience with them. Their present tour of Francophone Africa might help to give them more direction and confidence.

NAMIBIA

The undoing of R-435?

221

The settlement plan for Namibia as contained in UN Resolution 435 of 1978 does not necessarily have to be the final plan for the territory's independence. If the concerned parties agree, the UN will not stand in the way of changes to make it more suitable to any new circumstances that may exist, says the Under-Secretary General of the UN, Brian Urquhart.

In a frank interview, which could have wide implications, Urquhart told the *FM* he always thought 435 was "clumsy" and "complicated".

He said "I never really understood why it had to be such an elaborate plan. But then it is a very complicated situation and so many conflicting interests had to be satisfied at the time it was drawn up. If those circumstances have changed and it is possible to keep everybody happy by streamlining the independence plan, then I say good luck, go ahead and do it. Resolution 435 is not a holy cow. The main purpose is to stabilise the region and bring Namibia to a recognised independence. It is, in the first place, the concern of the people of Namibia and the states surrounding it."

Urquhart is adamant about one thing, however: there must always be meaningful UN participation in a Namibian settlement plan. The nature and history of the problem demands that, he argues, adding that it would be "a relief" if a force of 7 500 Untag-members is not needed now that the war has subsided (Untag is the UN force mooted to supervise elections in the run-up to independence).

Urquhart, who is British, was the leader of the last UN team of negotiators who visited SA on the Namibian issue.

Speaking to the *FM*, Urquhart expressed his delight at the peace moves in southern Africa and the sudden progress on the Namibian issue. "Would it not be lovely if, at last, we can solve one of the world's problems," he mused.

Shared view

It seems likely that Urquhart's view is now shared by the UN special representative for Namibia, Martti Ahtisaari. According to the *FM*'s information, Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda asked Ahtisaari to attend last week's Namibian conference in Lusaka. But Ahtisaari replied that it was time for Swapo and the internal parties to "find" each other, not time for a high UN profile. He then sent his assistant, Hisham Omayad, to Lusaka as an observer.

This new UN flexibility can only help to give more momentum to the Namibian peace drive, despite the failure of the Lusaka conference to agree on a joint

statement. Significant new developments are

□ The Joint Monitoring Commission (JMC) of 300 SA and 300 MPLA soldiers is almost ready to move to its final headquarters, Oshikango, in northern Namibia. That will mean a total withdrawal of SA troops from Angola after an occupation of several years.



Urquhart ... 435
'clumsy'

statement that brought the wrath of the frontline states and the international community down on SA's head.

□ Pretoria, Luanda, Washington and Lusaka have reached an agreement that the JMC must continue to exist after it has successfully handed back Angolan territory to Angolan control. The JMC will then monitor the Angolan/Namibian border for violations by Swapo guerrillas. It will also be the body to monitor the ceasefire agreement that could soon be signed by SA and Angola. The two groups of soldiers get along extremely well and a strong and valuable position of mutual trust has been built up, and

□ The JMC is on the point of exchanging prisoners. The MPLA holds one SA soldier prisoner and SA has several MPLA soldiers at the prison camp near Mariental in southern Namibia. Members of the JMC visited Mariental last weekend to see the MPLA soldiers who were captured during SA raids into Angola. In addition, the Namibian authorities are well advanced in their preparations to free 54 Swapo prisoners from Mariental, captured during the SA raid on Swapo's Cassinga camp in Angola in 1978.

Not a failure

Meanwhile, the consensus in southern African capitals and in Washington is that the Lusaka conference was not, after all, a failure. Some have made it out to be a new round of talks in the near future is a certainty. It was the first time that Swapo had agreed to meet directly with other Namibian parties. (Four days before the conference, senior Swapo leaders told the *FM* that they would definitely not join the Multi-Party Conference as a separate delegation.) It was also the first time that certain parties in the Multi-Party Conference (MPC) had agreed not to insist on Cuban withdrawal from Angola as a prerequisite to a Namibian settlement.

Again, it was the first time that SA assumed such a "correct" role in the Namibian negotiations, and the "very excellent almost brotherly" relationship between Kaunda and Administrator General Van Niekerk is seen as a very promising development.

The apparent truce — both new and uneasy — between SA and Swapo is just remarkable, and the absence of the customary rhetoric was refreshing. Although Foreign Minister Pik Botha denies reports that Pretoria made an offer to Swapo president Sam Nujoma to take part in a government of national unity with the MPC leaders, the *FM* has received confirmation that there has, in fact, been a secret meeting between very senior SA military officers and senior Swapo leaders. The meeting took place in Lusaka and was arranged through Kaunda's office.

According to the SA and Zambian version of the Lusaka conference, it was Swapo which ultimately refused to sign the "Lusaka Declaration," although it was, for the most part, certain MPC parties which insisted on amendments to the original draft. Van Niekerk and Kaunda apparently wanted to state the differences of opinion in the declaration, but Swapo refused. In SA circles, it is believed certain East Bloc diplomats at the conference exerted pressure on Swapo not to sign, but Swapo insists that

George Bernard Shaw in *An Intelligent Woman's Guide to Socialism, Capitalism, Sovietism and Fascism*:

You have to choose (as a voter) between trusting to the natural stability of gold and the natural stability of the honesty and intelligence of members of the government. And, with due respect for these gentlemen, I advise you, as long as the capitalist system lasts, to vote for gold.

The proportion between investment income and premium income remained the same. Policyholders paid in R4,3 billion during 1983, or about R17m each working day. Comparing this to total premium income for 1982 of R3,5 billion reveals that savings increased in real terms — after accounting for inflation — by almost 13%.

Personal savings, as a percentage of personal disposable income, stood at just 3% in 1983 (R1,6 billion), according to the latest Reserve Bank quarterly bulletin. And although savings of general government were negative to the tune of R1 billion, corporate savings increased substantially in 1983 to almost R7,4 billion. Long-term insurers unquestionably took a larger slice of a shrinking cake. And indeed, judging by the buoyancy of savings by the public flow-

of dis-saving in other sectors has been taking place.

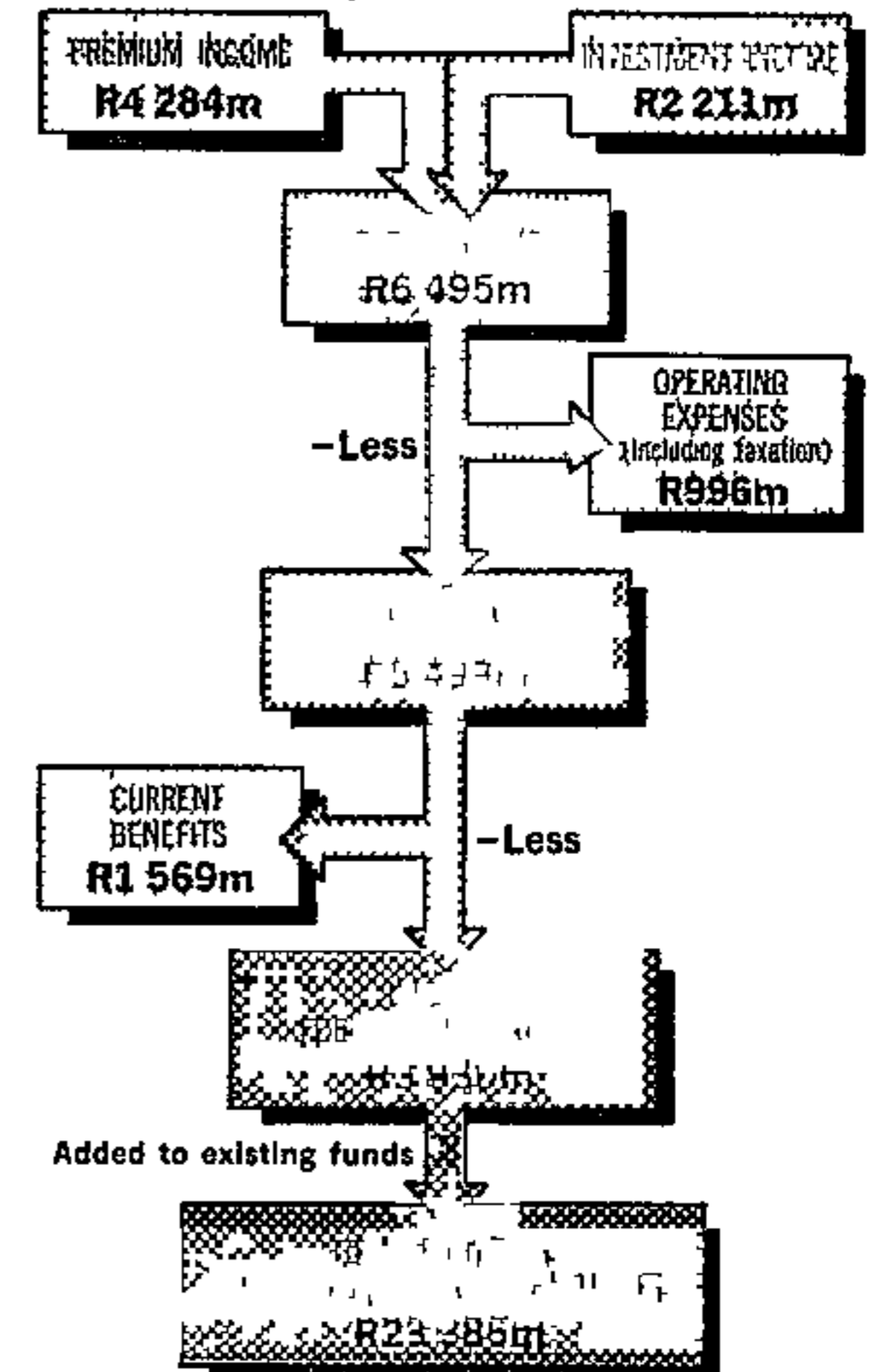
The nature of the long-term insurance medium gives it preference over other savings instruments. For many employees it is obligatory to contribute to a pension fund, regardless of economic conditions. Similarly, endowment policies and retirement annuities — individual business — are contractual savings. So in times of hardship, policyholders are more likely to dig into other savings such as bank deposits, or even to borrow, rather than to surrender policies at penal rates.

During 1983, the benefits paid to policyholders, pensioners and other beneficiaries increased almost 30% to R1,6 billion. The LOA notes that this figure exceeds the total income for the industry in 1975. Over R554m of these payments was for death and disability claims.

An analysis of the total asset reserves for 1983 of R23,4 billion reveals a major change in the overall investment mix of the industry. Public sector securities, as a percentage of total assets, reduced from 44,5% in 1982 to 42% in 1983. In proportion to total assets, investment in property also fell marginally. The resulting slack was taken up by discretionary investments in shares. These rose from 22,5% to 26% of total assets, reflecting a major swing by the institutions into equities.

IGNORING THE RECESSION

Life Industry cash flow for 1983



Source: The Life Offices Association

Engineering Insurance

Mutual & Federal has the experience to get you off the hook.

Mutual & Federal is well qualified to offer you top service and security in Engineering Insurance. For your insurance adviser or call the Engineering Division of your nearest Mutual & Federal Office.

Romy 18/5/84 (221)

Pressure on for a SWA ceasefire

Ja Toivo due to hold UK talks with Howe

By JOHN BATTERSBY
London Bureau

LONDON — The founder of Swapo, Mr Andimba (formerly Hermann) Toivo Ja Toivo, is expected to meet the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, early next week for talks on SWA independence

Mr Ja Toivo is expected to put pressure on Sir Geoffrey to persuade South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to agree to a ceasefire with Swapo and a troop withdrawal from SWA itself, ahead of implementing the United Nations independence plan

He is also likely to ask Sir Geoffrey to see that the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, follows the same course when she meets Mr Botha in London on June 2

Mr Ja Toivo, who was unexpectedly released from Robben Island in March after serving 16 years of a 20-year prison sentence, arrived in London yesterday

on the first leg of his first-ever European visit

A spokesman for the Swapo office in London said Mr Ja Toivo would probably meet Sir Geoffrey early next week, probably on Monday

But a Foreign Office spokesman would only say "We are aware of Mr Ja Toivo's presence in Britain and he will be meeting ministers while he is here"

Although Mr Ja Toivo does not enjoy any formal leadership position in Swapo, he has been publicly embraced by the Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma, and has travelled extensively since his release in March

Mr Ja Toivo's visit follows a week after last weekend's inconclusive conference in Lusaka on SWA future under the joint chairmanship of Zambian president, Dr Kenneth Kaunda, and the Administrator-General of SWA, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk

Mr Ja Toivo was part of the large Swapo delegation under Mr Nujoma which faced a Multi-Party Conference

(MPC) coalition of internal parties

His London visit will give Sir Geoffrey his first direct contact with Swapo since the talks were held and a chance to discuss the future of the ceasefire initiative from a Swapo perspective

Informed reports in the foreign Press have indicated that the Lusaka talks came "tantalisingly close" to a deal between Swapo and the internal parties which would have opened the way for Mr Botha to give the go-ahead for SWA independence

But the independence issue has been complicated by reports that Mr Nujoma has had secret meetings with General Henne van der Westhuizen, of Military Intelligence, and the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha

It was reported that Mr Nujoma turned down an offer, made at these meetings, of a place in a caretaker coalition government ahead of independence elections — but in which the MPC would control the key defence, security and police portfolios

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RSM. 18/5/84 (221)

Plastic time bomb caused SWA blast

By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The bomb which wrecked seven shops, injuring two people and shattering windows six storeys up in Windhoek this week was a time bomb made with plastic explosives, South West Africa Police headquarters said yesterday

Hepworth's Arcade, where the bomb exploded in a dustbin shortly before 8pm on Wednesday, was still sealed off late yesterday as shopowners sifted through debris trying to salvage goods

Mr Jack Levinson, a city councillor who owns one of the buildings in the arcade, said he estimated the total damage at between R40 000

and R60 000

Windows were shattered as the blast, trapped in the narrow arcade, was forced six floors up

Mr L van Zyl, of Krugersdorp, and Mr C J Maritz, of Alberton, were slightly injured

Yesterday police said the bomb was detonated by a timing device, and between 600 and 1 000gm of plastic had been used

The blast followed warnings by Swapo spokesmen in recent weeks that, with their bases in Angola sealed off through the disengagement process, the focus of the war could switch to acts of sabotage and urban guerrilla warfare

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Swapo will talk to 'sincere' SA

From JOHN BATTERSBY
 LONDON — The cease-fire agreement between South Africa and Angola was causing Swapo difficulties but there was no question of abandoning the armed struggle, the founder of the organization, Mr Hermann Toivo Ja Toivo, said yesterday. Facing the foreign press on his first visit to Europe, Mr Ja Toivo said, however, that if

the South African Government was sincere about a ceasefire and the implementation of United Nations Resolution 435 leading to Namibian independence, "we are ready to talk"

Mr Ja Toivo blamed South Africa for the breakdown of the Lusaka talks on the future of Namibia last weekend and said there was no point in reconvening them unless Pretoria was prepared to drop the Cuban linkage issue and commit itself to Resolution 435

Mr Ja Toivo said he was not aware of any "secret talk" between the Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma, and representatives of the South African Government. "Clearly, the South African delegation went

to Lusaka with the objective of trying to sidestep the United Nations plan for achieving Namibia's independence as contained in Resolution 435

"The meeting broke up without a final declaration because the South African delegation was not prepared to agree to a text which called for the early implementation of that resolution and which rejected the so-called "linkage" issue"

Mr Ja Toivo is in Britain for a week during which he is expected to meet with the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe

UK accused

Mr Ja Toivo accused Britain of "consistently encouraging South African intransigence by failing to break economic, diplomatic and even military links with Pretoria"

Asked if there was any chance of Swapo changing its guerilla tactics in favour of diplomatic and political action, Mr Ja Toivo said "There is no point in Swapo changing its guerilla tactics because we have sacrificed too much"

"But if South Africa is sincere and wants to have talks as far as the ceasefire is concerned and the implementation of Resolution 435 — we are ready to talk."

Ronald Norval

Chief Reporter

MR RONALD NORVAL, Senior Assistant Editor of the Cape Times, died at his home in Kenilworth yesterday after an illness. He was 58.

Mr Norval had wide-ranging newspaper experience and in his 37 years with the Cape Times he held a number of posts including those of foreign editor, picture editor and news editor.

He was born in Cape Town of Scots parents who settled in South Africa after World War I. After matriculating at Rondebosch Boys' High School he founded and edited a fortnightly newspaper, the Pinelands News, and later joined the editorial staff of the Cape Times as a reporter.



Mr R. Norval

Golf writer

A keen golfer himself — he belonged to the Royal Cape and Mowbray clubs — Ronald Norval became widely known as a golf writer. He was the author of the first full-length biography of the internationally famous South African golfer Bobby Locke. The book, "King of the Links", was published in Cape Town in 1951.

He was also the author of a collection of

essays, "Gone to Golf"

Mr Norval was recently commissioned by the committee of the Royal Cape Golf Club to write the first history of the club which celebrates its centenary next year and he had completed the manuscript shortly before his death.

Known for his conservation-consciousness, Mr Norval was associated through the Cape Times with a number of projects.

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Swapo supply lines hit

221

LONDON—Swapo is having difficulty with its supply lines into South West Africa, said executive member Andimba Toiva Ja Toiva yesterday. But at the same time, thousands of miles away, Swapo leader Sam Nujoma was promising an intensified struggle for independence.

Mr Ja Toiva told a London press conference that the problem was the South African troop-withdrawal exercise in Southern Angola

'We have been asked not to enter the no man's land on the border. Only the Angolan and South African forces can go there,' he said

'It makes it difficult to operate. While we may have men inside Namibia, it makes it difficult for us to get our supplies.' Mr Ja Toiva, a founder-member of Swapo, who was released from prison in March, said the movement also had difficulty operating politically in South West Africa

Tied

'We are virtually banned. We are not allowed to hold meetings or rallies,' he said

Asked what relationship a future Swapo government in the territory

might have with South Africa, he replied 'We are economically tied to South Africa. If Swapo comes to power, we will be willing to do business with South Africa as equals'

He blamed South Africa for the failure of last week's meeting in Lusaka, hosted by Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, and attended by Swapo and a delegation from the internal parties

He claimed South Africa had no intention of negotiating a ceasefire

'Clearly the South African delegation went to Lusaka with the objective of trying to sidestep the United Nations plan for achieving Namibia's independence,' he said

Mr Ja Toiva is due to meet British government representatives while he is in London

He said his message

would be that Britain should increase pressure on South Africa to implement the UN plan for independence elections

Meanwhile, at a news conference in Lusaka, Mr Nujoma was also condemning South Africa over the collapse of the talks. He promised Swapo would continue its struggle

Struggle

He said Pretoria had insisted on linking the South West Africa problem with the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola, and Swapo rejected this

He was ready to take part in new talks, but he said South Africa had to accept implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 435, 'beginning with the signing of a ceasefire' — (Sapa-Reuters)

221 S. Times 20/5/84

Flying the flag for Swapo

Advocate appeals to all white Southwesterners to join the movement

HE'S a Southwestern born and bred, was headboy of Paul Roos gymnasium's hostel in Stellenbosch, is an active Round Tabler and dresses in immaculate pin-stripe suits — he also holds the rank of lieutenant in the SADF.

By TONY WEAVER
Windhoek

He also happens to be the first white Namibian to publically declare his membership of the South West African Peoples' Organisation, Swapo.

Since advocate Anton Lubowski returned from Lu-saka as a key member of Swapo's negotiating team in the talks, he has been threatened with death, his wife has been insulted and clients have withdrawn briefs already assigned to him.

But there have been even more calls from white businessmen, legal colleagues and others who have praised him, saying they wished they had the guts to take the same public stand.

Mr Lubowski's announcement that he is a full member of Swapo raised a rumpus in Namibia.

"But there is no way I will reconsider my decision," he told the Sunday Times.

"No matter how much my

practice suffers, what my family and I have to go through now is minuscule compared to what thousands of my black fellow Namibians endure daily.

They are being persecuted, tortured, detained without trial, and their lives are made impossible by the thousands of South African troops occupying our country."

Mr Lubowski, 32, was born in Luderitz in Namibia, went to school there and ended up

at Paul Roos, and later Stellenbosch University.

At Paul Roos he played first team rugby and was headboy of his hostel.

At Stellenbosch University, breeding ground of South African Prime Ministers, he played under-20A rugby and was an active member of the Simonsberg House Committee.

"Then, in 1977, I returned to Windhoek after completing my LLB at the University of Cape Town."

In the meantime, he had been a lieutenant in the signals corps of the SADF,

sworn enemy of the movement he now represents.

This week he started white Namibians by appealing to them — with the authorisation of the Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma — to join the movement and to help fight for independence.

"I first met the top leadership of Swapo in 1979, and in subsequent meetings, and especially at last week's Lu-saka talks, I realised that Swapo's leaders are competent, capable, extremely re-

sponsible and deeply concerned about their country's future, despite all the propaganda to the contrary.

"Swapo is the only movement that can lead Namibia to a peaceful and prosperous future."

Mr Lubowski called on the South African Government — "which is occupying our country illegally" — to get out of Namibia.

Mr Lubowski and his wife, Gabby, have two children aged four and five.

He said "We want to be part of Namibia's future, not part of its shameful past."



BOWSKI... threatened with death

Boshoff a traitor masquerading as a

By WIM VANVOLSSEN

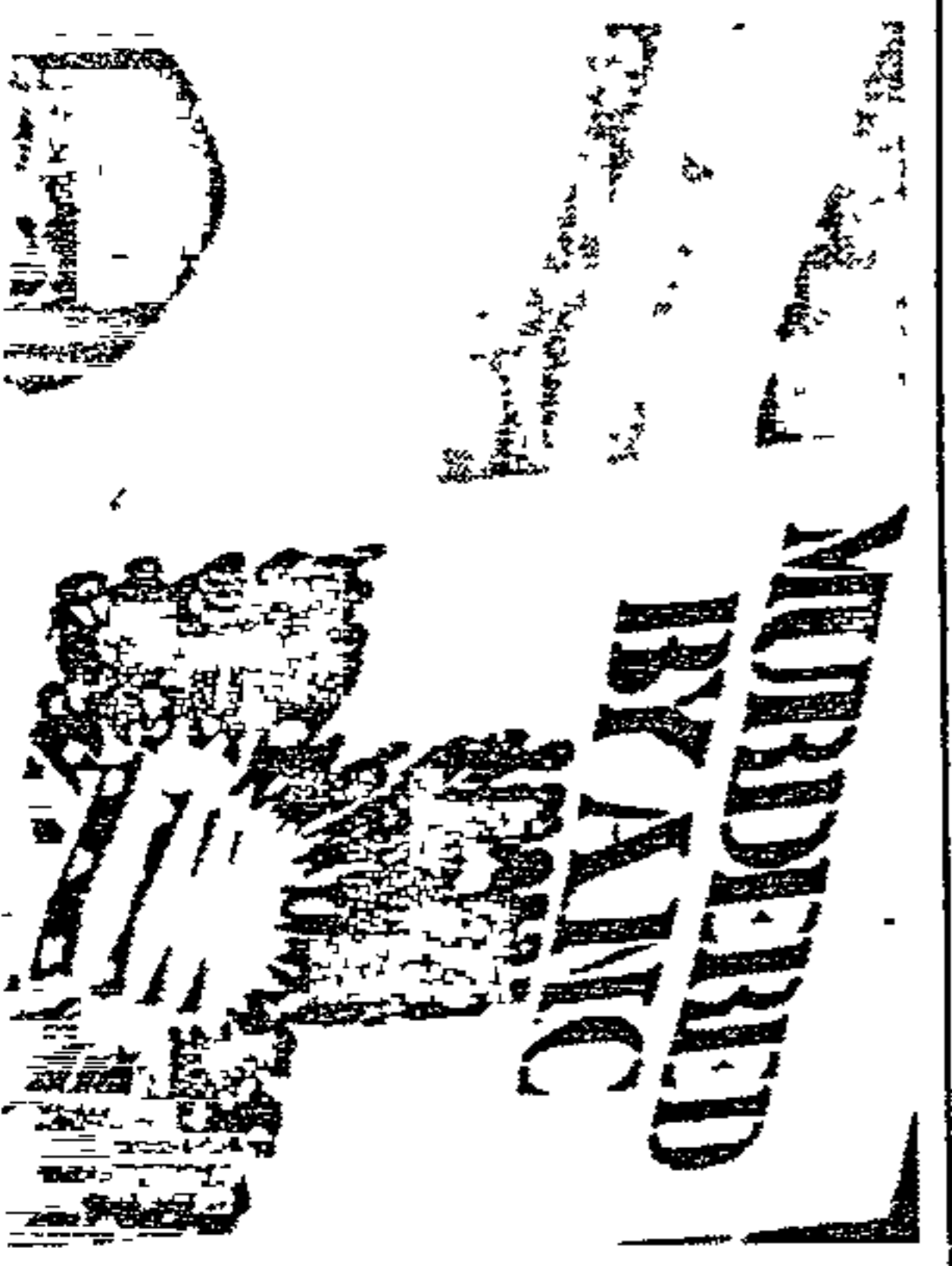
Carel Boshoff, leader of the Afrikanervolks- to have survived the storm over allegations of involvement in the fighting "cultural movement" with his work as a theologian at Pretoria

professor, son-in-law of former Prime Minister Dr Hendrik d some face, he was obliged to concede a measure of defeat

Volkswag leader

ing rec- of the

Survives strong



PW's Grand Europe Tour takes shape

THE jigsaw pieces of Prime Minister P W Botha's Grand European Tour are slotting

By BRIAN POTTINGER
Political Correspondent

for a Minister-to-Minister

merce and Tourism, will be joining the party en route to assist the Prime Minister for some meetings with business leaders but will not be travel-

Cape Town 21/5/84 (221)

SWA conflict: Govt blamed

By MARTINE BARKER
RESPONSIBILITY had to be laid at the door of "the apartheid policy-makers" for the blood that had been shed on both sides in the SWA/Namibia conflict and for violence such as the bombings within South Africa, Pastor Z Kameeta, vice-president of the Lutheran Church in SWA/Namibia, said in Cape Town yesterday.

Addressing a public meeting in St George's Cathedral organized by the End Conscription Committee (ECC), Pastor Kameeta said the violence of Swapo and of the African National Congress was a reaction to the institutionalized violence of apartheid.

While an armed struggle was not the right answer, it had to be understood that violence was the final resort of people who had tried every other means to bring about change, he said.

Pointing to the numer-

ous claims that atrocities had been committed by Defence Force personnel, Pastor Kameeta said that even if the SADF was a "good" army, it had no right to be in the country without the consent of the people it controlled.

As it was, he said, the people of SWA/Namibia spoke of "terrorists" when they referred to the SADF, while they referred to Swapo fighters as "our sons".

They experienced terror in their daily lives "from the South African army, especially in the north".

"These are not things we are saying to discredit the SADF. They are things we know about and they are taking place," he said.

Pastor Kameeta attacked the formation of the Multi-Party Conference (MPC) as "South Africa's latest attempt to delay and frustrate Namibian independence".

Pik Botha back from Lusaka

CAP Times 22/5/84

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THE Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, confirmed last night that he, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, had held talks with members of the Angolan government in Lusaka yesterday.

The talks centred on the Joint Monitoring Commission's future, and more specifically on what would happen when the border was reached and disengagement completed.

Mr Botha said certain proposals were presented by both sides, which now had to be considered by the respective governments. Further meetings of this nature were, therefore, envisaged.

The South African delegation saw the Zambian President, Dr Kenneth Kaunda, and reported to him on the progress of yesterday's talks, the minister said.

It was his impression that Dr Kaunda was prepared to continue to play a role in this process.

● Prior to his departure from Lusaka, Mr Botha had said that withdrawal of South African troops from south Angola had reached an advanced stage and could be completed in a matter of days rather than weeks.

"The withdrawal process has made some progress — we have reached the last point before the border," he said.

Prisoner swap delayed by Red Cross

From TONY WEAVER
N'GIVA, Southern Angola. —
Fifteen Angolan soldiers,
held as undeclared prisoners-
of-war by South Africa since
August 1981, spent another
night in captivity last night
after a planned prisoner ex-
change had been delayed at
the last minute.

It is reliably understood
that the exchange, scheduled
to take place in this war-dev-
astated hamlet 35km into
Angola, was delayed because
officials of the International
Red Cross in Luanda de-
clined to travel in a marked
Angolan military aircraft, as
is their policy.

The Red Cross officials
were to have escorted Mr Pe-
trus Kandjende, a South West
Africa Territory Force man
captured by Angola in De-
cember last year to N'Giva for
the swap.

The 15 Angolan Fapia sol-
diers, captured during the
South African Defence Force
raids on Xangongo and
N'Giva during Operation Pro-

tea almost three years ago,
have been interned at the
controversial, top-secret Mar-
lental camp, 258km south of
Windhoek, since their cap-
ture.

They were accompanied on
their flight from Windhoek
yesterday by Mr Werner
Schlaepfer, Red Cross repre-
sentative in Windhoek, and
Mr Andre Collomb, his coun-
terpart in Pretoria.

The 15 men, dressed in ci-
villian clothes and looking in
good health, first sat inside a
stifling hot Dakota for almost
two hours before being al-
lowed on to the massive tar-
mac airstrip.

After a wait of about three
hours, Colonel Piet Hall,
presently heading the South
Africa component of the
Joint Monitoring Commis-
sion, announced that there
were "problems with the An-
golan aircraft" bearing Mr
Kandjende.

Major Mello Xavler, the
Angolan commander of the
JMC, returned to Luanda at
3.15pm yesterday in a Soviet
Antonov aircraft to sort out
the delay.

It is understood that Red
Cross officials, in strict ac-
cordance with their princi-
ples, refused to fly in the An-
tonov, which was clearly
marked as being Angolan Air
Force.

Instead of bearing Mr
Kandjende, the Antonov ar-
rived carrying a consignment
of frozen kabejjon and deep-
sea crabs for the JMC.

The 15 Angolan prisoners
spent the night in Oshakati
last night, and will be ex-
changed for Mr Kandjende
after lunch today.

A further 15 Angolans, cap-
tured during Operation As-
kari in December last year
and January this year, will be
released later this week.

It is also expected that a
major announcement could
be made later this week about
the fate of more than 100 Na-
mibians interned at Marten-
dal under sections of the ter-
ritory's security legislation.

Cape Times

22/5/84

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Bomber guilty of high treason

MARITZBURG — One of three men accused of bombing the Maritzburg Supreme Court buildings was yesterday found guilty of high treason

Mr Justice D D V Kannemeyer, sitting with two assessors, found that Sithabiso Mahlobo had been responsible for the two explosions at the new and old Supreme Courts in Maritzburg on March 21 and April 21 last year

He convicted Benedict Martins of terrorism after finding he was a supporter of the ANC, and found Duma Gqubule guilty of ANC activities

In his judgment, Mr Justice Kannemeyer said Mahlobo had admitted he wrote a report dated May 4, 1983, which detailed his activities in the Republic from March 1981

He found that Mahlobo was a member of the ANC and that he had left the Republic in January 1980 for military training and later returned to South Africa with the intention of committing violent acts

Mr Justice Kannemeyer found that Martins was directly linked to two arms caches which were found by police at the Georgetown High School and a flat in Edendale

He said there was no evidence Martins ever left the country for military training and he did not find that he was a member of the ANC. It was clear, however, that he was an ANC supporter

Mr Justice Kannemeyer found Gqubule had been well aware that Mahlobo and a witness, Mr E, were ANC members when he "hid" them for a night in November last year and arranged transport for them the following day

Sentence will be handed down at 11 am today — Sapa

'Tragic error' — Savimbi

From SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON — Permitting the United Nations to administer Namibian independence before the Cubans were out of Angola would be a "tragic error", according to Unita leader Dr Jonas Savimbi

At the same, the guerilla leader believes there are many in the Luanda regime who are prepared to negotiate an end to the nine-year-old civil war

In an interview published in yesterday's Washington Times, Dr Savimbi said Mr P W Botha had left him "with no doubt whatsoever that South Africa is fully prepared to give up Namibia"

But, he warned, "Namibia cannot be left in the lurch at the mercy of the Cubans"

"It would be a tragic error for the South Africans to simply abandon Namibia to UN-supervised elections and just walk away from it, leaving Swapo in sole charge"

The interview took place as Swapo, the Multi-Party Conference and the SWA Administrator-General were meeting in Lusaka

'MPLA increasingly split'

According to the meeting's sponsor, Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, the participants came very close to abandoning the "linkage" between implementation of UN Resolution 435 and Cuban withdrawal from Angola

Meanwhile, the Unita leader claimed that the ruling MPLA in Angola was increasingly split, and that a substantial faction "are fed up with the Cubans and have become silent anti-Marxists"

"Many of them are ready for a deal (with Unita)," he said "National reconciliation would not be much of a problem as long as the hard-line Marxists are pushed out of the picture"

The rebel chieftain said that with the Cubans out, his forces would be in Luanda within three months. But even if the Cubans remained, victory could be achieved within 18 months

Newly-arrived Soviet equipment was preventing Unita from pressing home its attacks, he conceded

Four military aircraft downed

Meanwhile, in a related development, Newsweek magazine reported yesterday that senior Fapla officers "are increasingly unhappy" with the training and material they are receiving from the Soviets

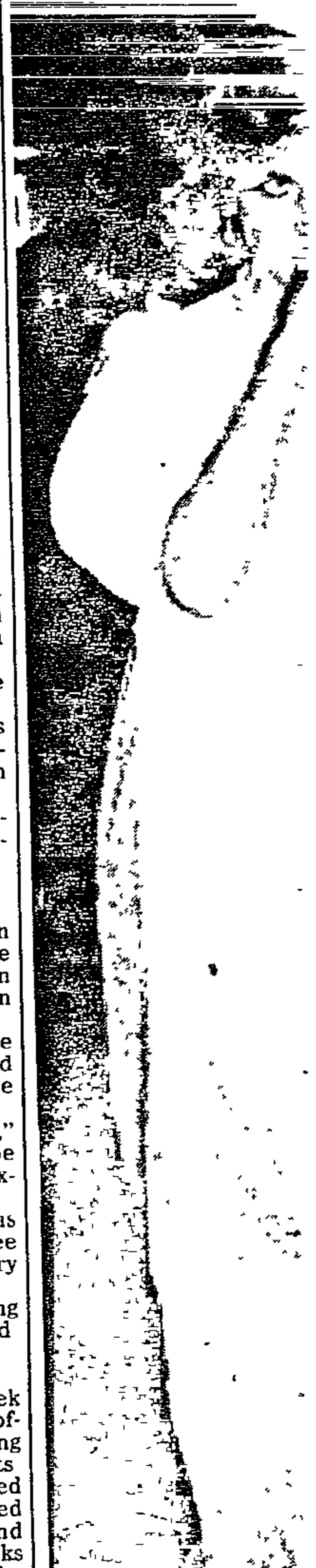
● UPI reports from Lisbon that Unita claimed yesterday that its forces had killed or captured almost 450 soldiers, including 45 Cubans, and downed four military aircraft in counter-attacks against a six-week-old government offensive in the east

Angola's President Jose Eduardo dos Santos had committed 18 500 men to the operation, the statement said. The government has not announced any major offensive in the sparsely-populated east.

Candlesticks stolen from St Mary's altar

Crime Reporter
TWO priceless 150-year-old candlesticks were stolen from the altar of

"carrying something heavy in black rubbish bags" had apparently left the cathedral about



The Princess of Wales at the Royal Opera House day night. She is child in Sep

WCAI
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Staff Reporter
WESTERN Cape Department Board office

22/5/89 Star 221

Toivo, Rifkind discuss Namibia

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Swapo founder Mr Andimba Toivo Ja Toivo met Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, for about 40 minutes yesterday.

A Foreign Office spokesman said the two men discussed "prospects for a Namibian settlement"

Mr Toivo came to Britain last week to address the annual meeting of the International Defence and Aid Fund and to meet "prominent figures in British public life".

While no statement was available from Swapo, it is understood Mr Toivo urged the

Thatcher Government to put pressure on the South African Government for the immediate implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 435.

Last week the veteran Swapo leader claimed Britain consistently encouraged South African intransigence on Namibia by failing to break links with Pretoria.

It was reported from Washington that Mr Dirk Mudge and eight members of Namibia's Multi-Party Conference had arrived for meetings with senior State Department officials, including the Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz

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Historic Angola troop exchange

From TONY WEAVER
N'GIVA, Southern Angola — History was made in this tiny flyspeck of a town yesterday afternoon when 15 Angolan Fapla troops, held prisoner by South Africa since August 1981, were exchanged for one South West Africa Territory Force man.

A further 15 Fapla troops, including a sergeant, held by South Africa since December last year, will be handed over to the Angolans in N'Giva today.

And a Cuban soldier, also captured during Operation Askari late last year and early this year, and who has been interned in Pretoria, will also be released today.

The exchange was done with a minimum of pomp and fuss, and the bewildered soldiers from both sides were whisked away as soon as the formalities were completed.

Mr Petrus Kandjendje, a 19-year-old soldier from the Kavango war zone, whose family lives at Rundu, capital of Kavango, seemed lost, frightened and overawed by the questions fired at him.

Rousing welcome
The 15 Angolans were accorded a rousing welcome by their fellow Fapla troops, with Major Mello Xavier, leader of the Angolan component of the Joint Monitoring Commission, leading his coterie of officers in bear-hugging each of the returned prisoners.

The Red Cross aircraft carrying Mr Kandjendje landed on the airstrip at 1.50pm, the two helicopters carrying the Angolans landed some 20 minutes later, and by 3pm it was all over, with the 15 Angolans flown back to Luanda in an Antonov troop transporter.

A group of about 300 local villagers lined the

tarmac in greeting giving clenched-fist salutes.

Mr Kandjendje, who was thin and bore scars of a diet deficiency rash on his cheek, was captured in December last year by Fapla Troops at Carundo, some 230km inside Angola. He complained to journalists that he had been badly treated, although he was never assaulted.

"See my face here," he said, pointing to the scars, "I got sick because all I had to eat was fish, fish, fish, every day, every night, and they would not take me to hospital."

Speaking through an interpreter, the 15 Angolan men said they had been well treated at the Mariental internment camp, 258km south of Windhoek.

Mr Jose Pedro, who acted as spokesman for the group, said they would all go straight back into Fapla.

Staff Reporter
A LARGE force of Northern Cape Development Board officials yesterday followed up the demolition of 139 legal structures in a KTC squatter camp. An intensive search buried plastic sheeting.
The Director of Development Board, Labour and Housing, Mr G N Lawa confirmed that 27 inspectors had arrived.



The KTC squatter children with a...

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Police probe mine blast

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG
Police are investigating a case of sabotage after an explosion had rocked the Western Holdings gold mine near Welton soon after 7pm on Tuesday, destroying offices at number seven.

No-one was injured in the blast and production has not been affected.

The owners of the mine, Anglo American Corporation, are offering a R5 000 reward for any information leading to the arrest of people responsible.

Colonel Koos Calitz, CID chief for the Northern Free State, said yesterday that a case of sabotage was being investigated.

An Anglo American spokesman said the blast caused damage to...

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23/5/84 By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

221

N'GIVA.

HISTORY was made in this flyspeck of an Angolan town near the South West African border yesterday afternoon when 15 Angolan Fapla troops, held prisoner by South Africa since August 1981, were exchanged for one South West Africa Territory Force man.

A further 15 Fapla troops, including a sergeant, held by South Africa since December last, will be handed over to the Angolans in N'Giva today.

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Mr Petrus Kandjendje, a 19-year-old soldier from the Kavango war zone, and whose family lives at Rundu, capital of Kavango, seemed frightened and over-awed by the questions fired at him by newsmen.

The 15 Angolans were accorded a rousing welcome by their fellow Fapla troops, with Major Mello Xavier, leader of the Angolan component of the Joint Monitoring Commission, leading his coterie of officers in bear-hugging each of the returned prisoners.

The Red Cross aircraft carrying Mr Kandjedje landed on the airstrip at 1 50pm, the two helicopters carrying the Angolans landed some 20 minutes later, and by 3pm it was all over, with the 15 Angolans flown back to Luanda in an Antonov troop transporter.

Significantly, the forms signed by the International Red Cross officials, and Foreign Ministry officials from South Africa and Angola, described all the men as "prisoners of war", although there had never been a formal declaration of war between the two countries.

Mr Kandjendje, who was thin and bore scars of a diet deficiency rash on his cheek, was captured in December last year by Fapla Troops at Carundo, some 230km inside Angola. He complained that he had been badly treated and fed although he was never assaulted.

He and 15 of his comrades were caught in a double ambush by Fapla troops, he said, and when his comrades fled under heavy fire, he was taken prisoner.

He had only been told he would be released on Monday he said.

Speaking through an interpreter, the 15 Angolan men said they had been well treated at the Mariental internment camp, 258km south of Windhoek. They had not been assaulted or interrogated at all and could mix with Swapo members interned at the camp.

The ceremony was conducted by Colonel Piet Hall, head of the SA component of the Joint Monitoring Commission, Major Xavier, Mr Wolf Rothkigel of the SA Department of Foreign Affairs, Mr Carlos Alberto Fonseca of the Angolan Foreign Ministry, and Messrs Werner Schlaepfer, Andre Collomb and Didier Helg of the International Red Cross.

Col Hall said that the exchange was "an expression of hope in the peace process we are engaged in in this part of Southern Africa".

Prison swap on the SWVA border

Angolans say they were well-treated in prison camp

23/5/84
(221) Staw

Koevoet constable dies from wounds

A member of the Koevoet police unit who was injured during a contact with Swapo insurgents in the operational area in Namibia has died of shrapnel wounds

Pretoria police confirmed today that Constable Matthys Nghishkushingi of the counter-insurgency unit was wounded on Friday

He was flown to 1 Military Hospital and died in the intensive care unit on Saturday

His body will be flown back to Namibia — Pretoria Correspondent

Ivory Coast next setting for talks between Swapo, MPC?

By Gerald L'Ange
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — President Houphouet-Boigny of the Ivory Coast will meet soon with Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma to try to persuade him to accept a political accommodation with the Namibia internal parties, according to Mr Dirk Mudge, the Namibian political leader

Mr Mudge said he was told by the Ivorian president during their recent meeting that he meant to invite Mr Nujoma to Abidjan "in the very near future"

Mr Houphouet-Boigny had said he would try to press Swapo to discuss reconciliation with the internal parties

He had said he was willing to convene another meeting between Swapo and the internal parties similar to the recent



President Houphouet-Boigny

conference hosted by Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda in Lusaka

Mr Mudge, who is chairman of the DTA, yesterday had talks with US Secretary of State Mr George Shultz, together with other members of the

Namibian Multi-Party Conference who are currently visiting Washington

It was the first time in the many visits to Washington by Namibian internal party leaders that they had been granted an interview by the Secretary of State

The interview was seen here as an attempt to demonstrate the impartiality of the US in its efforts to resolve the Namibia dispute

RECOGNITION

For the internal parties, the meeting was a "triumph", in Mr Mudge's words. It gave them some of the external recognition they have long sought

Yesterday, the MPC delegation met with the Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, Dr Chester Crocker

Mr Mudge said that in these meetings he reiterated the MPC's belief that no political solution in Namibia would last without a reconciliation between the internal parties and Swapo

He suggested that the Lusaka conference failed to reach agreement because Swapo refused to speak directly to the internal parties

All exchanges were conducted through intermediaries, with Swapo insisting it was talking only with South Africa

According to Mr Mudge, the message the MPC delegation took to the Americans, and the Ivorian and other African leaders, was that Swapo must be persuaded to compete politically with other parties in Namibia and end its insurgent violence

He said the MPC's desire for reconciliation was firmly endorsed not only by the Ivorian president, but also the leaders of Senegal, Gabon and Togo

All promised to try to persuade Swapo to discuss reconciliation with the internal parties, Mr Mudge said

Although President Kaunda had indicated willingness to convene another Namibia conference, Mr Mudge did not foresee any clash with President Houphouet-Boigny's offer

'UN must be involved in Namibian solution'

By Andrew Walker, The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — The United Nations must be involved in any solution to the Namibian dispute, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, said yesterday.

Speaking to reporters during a lunch meeting shortly after holding talks with members of Namibia's Multi-Party Conference (MPC), Mr Perez de Cuellar said he was closely monitoring the situation in Southern Africa.

He declined to comment on South Africa's security agreements with Mozambique and Angola and the meeting in Lusaka this month between South African, the MPC and Swapo officials, reiterating the UN's policy of non-interference in the affairs of member states.

He said it was his duty as secretary-general to maintain "the United Nation's involvement in the Namibian question."

"I am constantly in touch with Frontline states, South Africa and Swapo

"I could not dare say whether we are close or not to the solution to the problem, but I intend to preserve the United Nations' special responsibility with Namibia, which is why I am watching the situation very closely

"I would impress very closely that the United Nations has to be involved in the solution of the Namibian question."

Earlier, a spokesman for the secretary-general said Mr Perez de Cuellar had met officials from the MPC who had briefed him on the Lusaka conference and a meeting which the officials had in Washington yesterday with the United States Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz.

The spokesman said MPC officials at the meeting included Mr Dirk Mudge, chairman of the DTA, Mr K Rirvako, president of the DTA, Mr M Haraseb, president of the Swapo People's Democratic United Front, and officials from the Swapo Democrats and Swanu

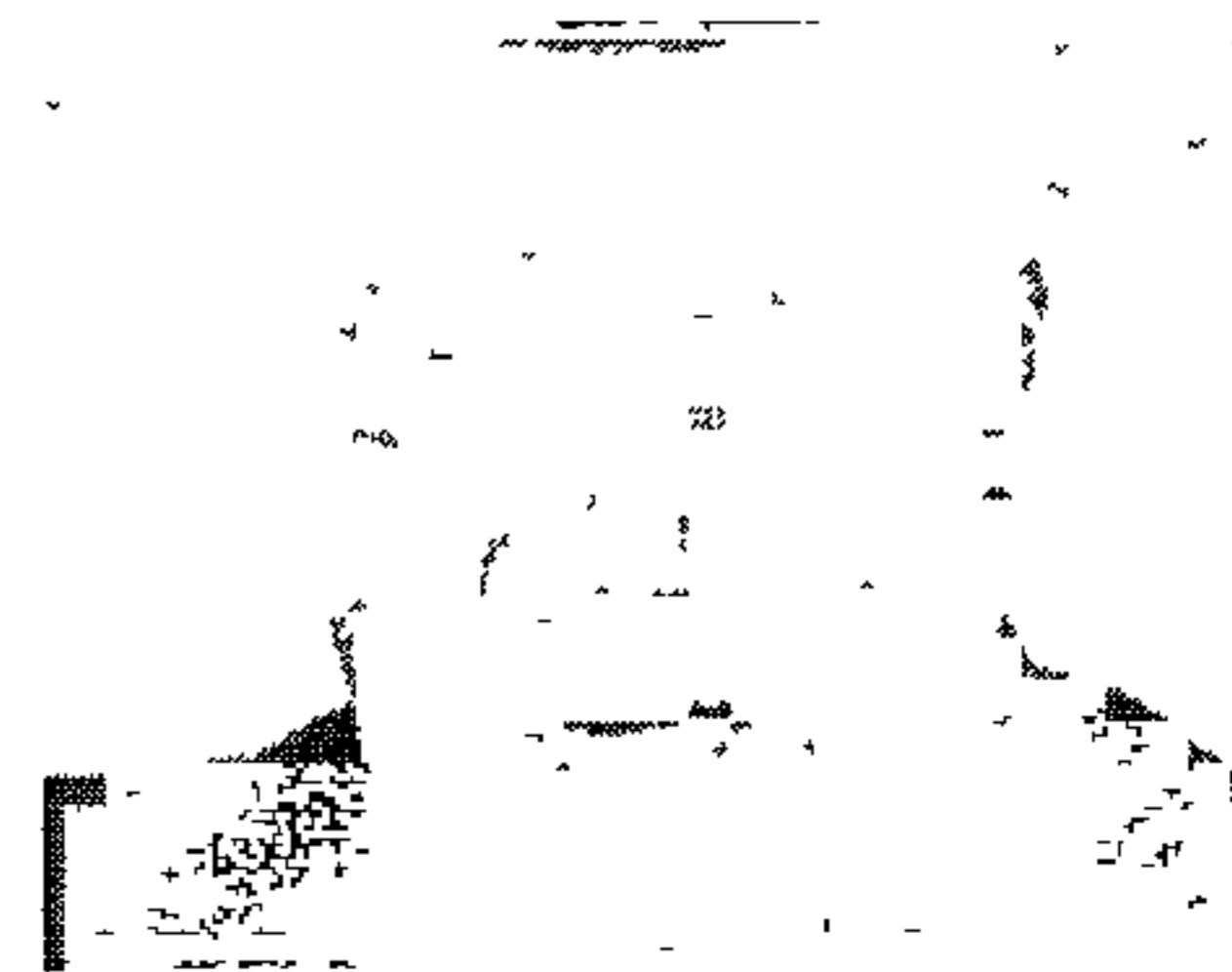


P W Botha . . . pretext required.

What went wrong at the Namibian settlement conference in Lusaka? The author stayed behind in Zambia to find out. For a week he held frank interviews with the key people involved, including private talks with President Kaunda.

The author's view is that peace was just a handshake away. Only intangible mistrust blocked it. He believes settlement is still possible — given a little patience and a little more preparatory briefing.

Here is the inside story of what happened . . . and what could still happen.



Kenneth Kaunda agreement possible.

Despite the Lusaka setback, a Namibia deal could still be struck

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Given a little more trust and preparation, South Africa and Swapo could easily do a deal to overcome the last problems in the way of Namibian independence.

It came tantalisingly close to being concluded at last week's all-party meeting in Lusaka, failing only, in the words of one diplomat, because the Zambian intermediaries who set up the meeting didn't do enough "pre-cooking" of the key elements.

Without that, it proved too difficult to get agreement across the floor of the conference hall. Mutual suspicions are still too strong and these began welling up when Mr Dirk Mudge and some of his friends in the internal parties started playing their old nit-picking games, when rumours started that South Africa had a hidden agenda, and finally when the Soviet Union stuck in a mischievous oar on Swapo's side.

But the makings of a deal are still there. Long conversations after the conference with some of the key people involved, including Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda, made it clear that an agreement is attainable.

The indications are that South Africa is at last ready to quit Namibia and let it become independent. Having used a whiff of destabilisation to get a mutual non-aggression treaty with Mozambique and a ceasefire with Angola, South Africa feels it has found other and cheaper ways to secure its borders against black nationalist insurgency than continuing to occupy Namibia as a buffer.

As for Swapo, despite its rhetoric it has little choice. The ceasefire between South Africa and Angola has cut its guerilla trails and made it difficult to continue waging an effective war of independence.

What is in prospect is a trade-off. South Africa is prepared to break with the United States and drop "linkage" — the precondition that Cuban troops must leave Angola before Na-

mibia can become independent — in return for a modification of Security Council Resolution 435 to reduce the supervisory role of the United Nations during Namibia's transition to independence.

South Africa would like to expand the joint commission it has set up with Angola to monitor their ceasefire into a joint regional commission that could monitor the Namibian independence elections as well.

Such a "regional settlement" would be easier for the South African Government to sell to its followers back home, people who have an abiding dislike of the United Nations and would regard its high-profile presence in Namibia as a humiliation.

Swapo has not said so publicly, but in private conversations in Lusaka one gains the impression that under certain conditions it would be prepared to agree to such a trade-off.

All that is needed is agreement on the face-saving formulas for doing these two things. That is what the Lusaka conference was set up to achieve, but narrowly failed to do.

South Africa needs a pretext for dropping "linkage", to which it has been jointly committed with the Americans for more than two years. Prime Minister P W Botha indicated in a speech in Parliament on April 27 what this pretext could be.

"The people of South Africa, including Swapo, cannot wait indefinitely for a breakthrough on the Cuban question," he said.

"If the political parties, including Swapo, can in the meantime come to some agreement with regard to the future of their country, South Africa will not stand in the way of such an agreement."

On May 7, the day before the start



of the Lusaka conference, Foreign Minister Pik Botha said the same, adding in reply to a question that the Cuban issue was "hypothetical".

President Kaunda gave a cautious indication in an interview after the Lusaka meeting of what the formula for amending Resolution 435 might be.

First of all, he wanted what would have been called the Lusaka Declaration, signed by all parties, to affirm Resolution 435 and call for its immediate implementation regardless of the Cubans. "Then we would have sent a message to Mr P W Botha asking him to meet his side of the bargain," President Kaunda said.

The meeting itself could not amend 435, Kaunda said. To attempt that would be "difficult" and even "dangerous". But once mutual trust had been established by a common affirmation of the principles contained in it, then the parties could seek agreement on amendments which could be put to the UN Secretary-General, who in

turn could ask the Security Council to make the requested changes.

A few days later it became clear that there would be no resistance from within the UN secretariat to such amendments. Mr Brian Urquhart, the Under-Secretary-General, told the Johannesburg Financial Mail in an interview in New York that 435 was no "holy cow" and could easily be amended to meet changed circumstances, provided everyone involved agreed to the changes.

Would Swapo agree? Publicly, it is adamant in its commitment to the resolution as it stands, but in private conversation it becomes apparent that this is primarily because of its deep mistrust of South Africa, which it feels has played games on Namibia for years.

Any suggestion of modification, and Swapo suspects more South African hanky-panky.

"If we really believed South Africa was serious about letting Namibia become independent with free and fair elections, then we wouldn't object to having someone else we could trust do the monitoring," one leading Swapo member remarked.

Clearly, therefore, the quid pro quo South Africa wants is negotiable. Mistrust is the only obstacle.

Mistrust is what prevented the Lusaka conference from clinching the deal. It became evident in conversations afterwards that the Swapo delegates had not fully appreciated the significance of Mr P W Botha's April 27 statement and Mr Pik Botha's of May 7.

If indeed there was a tacit understanding between South Africa and Zambia to do a deal on the basis of a linkage-435 trade-off, as I believe there was, then the Zambian inter-

Kaunda believed he could rest. These differences too, but it was in time and Swapo's suspicions were increasing all the while. Swapo assumed that the two white parties were acting as agents of the South African Government which was the declaration blocked. There could be no tacitly agreed deal in the background, they concluded. It was all trick.

Adding to these suspicions was the fact that South Africa had been busy dying about the idea of an interim government of national unity, including Swapo, to run Namibia until independence.

The idea is anathema to Swapo, which sees it as a deadly plot to draw it into participating in an unpopular colonial regime which would destroy its popular appeal as a liberation movement that has been fighting a long war of independence.

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mediaries had failed to get this across convincingly enough to the Swapo delegates. This is where the "pre-cooking" was inadequate.

Many Swapo members came to the meeting suspecting that it was a con-trick; that South Africa had no intention of settling and that they were being brought there under false pre-tences to give a stamp of recognition to the Multiparty Conference prior to that alliance of internal parties making a public relations tour of some African and European countries.

From the outset they were on the lookout for evidence of this — and being in that frame of mind they soon saw it.

At the close of the second day, the MPC responded to attempts to draw up the Lusaka Declaration by saying they had no mandate from their members to commit them to such a thing. Suspicions surged.

Kaunda smoothed over this crisis, but next day the MPC's two white parties, particularly Mr Dirk Mudge's Republican Party and Mr Eben van Zijl's National Party, continued quib-bling over attempts to get consensus on the "linkage" and 435 issues. They exhumed old objections about the lack of UN impartiality that were sup-posed to have been buried nine months ago.

The idea was first put to Swapo when a South African delegation headed by the chief of Military Intelligence, Gen Pieter van der Westhuizen, met secretly with Mr Sam Nujoma and two other Swapo leaders in Lusaka on January 29. Swapo said no.

It was referred to again, oblique-ly, in Mr Pik Botha's May 7 state-ment. And as the Lusaka conference entered its final, weary stage, ru-mours began circulating that the MPC had brought with it a secret document dealing with the formation of an interim government of national unity.

About this time, according to sources close to the conference, So-viet diplomats in Lusaka made con-tact with the Swapo leadership. What passed between them is anybody's guess, but given the high reading on the suspicion meter at that stage it would not have been difficult to per-suade the Swapo leaders that they were being lured into a trap. Nujoma told Kaunda he had had enough and he ended the conference with a bitter speech.

In itself the conference was a fail-ure, but the elements of the deal it was called to conclude are still there, still capable of being clinched.

SWA lawyers call for security law changes

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ARGUS AFRICA NEWS SERVICE

WINDHOEK. — The SWA Bar Council has asked a judicial inquiry to drastically revise existing detention laws and probe activities of Koevoet police squads.

"The abuse of power is apparent in the application of security laws and practices in our country today," the council says in a 54-page memorandum

The document was handed to Mr Justice Henk van Dyk's commission of inquiry into SWA/Namibia's security legislation, which has heard evidence in camera here during the last two weeks

The memorandum, studded with summaries and comment on several major security trials of the past nine years, was released to the media by Mr Justice van Dyk last night at the request of the Bar Council

The judge said several allegations made by the council were being investigated and, for that reason, could not be published.

In addition to Supreme Court judgments, the memorandum lists cases of people disappearing without trace, of burials in unmarked graves, and allegations in court of murders and tortures which, after years, remain unprobed by the authorities

The advocates focus particularly on activities of the counter-insurgency police unit, Koevoet, and asked the commission to investigate "as a matter of urgency" allegations concerning this unit

The memorandum calls for "drastic" revision of SWA/Namibia's principal detention proclamations, AG9 and AG26, as well as the provisions of Section 103 (Ter) of the Defence Act, which provides immunity from prosecution to members of the security forces acting "in good faith" against "terrorism"

Beaten to death

The council also notes that in spite of a Supreme Court finding that a Kaokoland farmer, Mr Johannes Kakuva, had been beaten before his death in detention in 1981, no members of the security police had been brought to trial

The present security laws "are inadequate, unfair and ineffective and may undermine internal security rather than protect it"

The council also criticises the terms of reference of the commission, which it says are too restrictive, and assume that SWA/Namibia is assailed by a "revolutionary onslaught"

The commission has received evidence from the Law Society, the South African and SWA police, the SWA Territory Force, the Council of Churches in Namibia and has consulted members of the International Red Cross

DISCLOSURES

Boigny will 'press' for reconciliation'

ARGUS 24/5/84 (221)

Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON — President Houphouet-Boigny of Ivory Coast will soon meet the Swapo leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, to try to persuade him to accept a political accommodation with the SWA/Namibia internal parties, says Mr Dirk Mudge, one of the territory's internal leaders.

Mr Mudge said he was told by the Ivorian President during their recent meeting that he intended to invite Mr Nujoma to Abidjan "in the very near future" to press Swapo to discuss reconciliation with the internal parties

President Houphouet-Boigny said he was willing to convene another meeting between Swapo and the internal parties similar to the recent conference arranged by Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda in Lusaka that failed to produce agreement.

Mr Mudge and other members of the Multi-Party Conference (MPC) had talks with the American Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, in Washington.

It was the first time in the many visits to Washington by internal party leaders that they had been granted an interview with the Secretary of State.

The interview was seen as an attempt to demonstrate the impartiality of the United States in its efforts to resolve the SWA/Namibia dispute

External recognition

For the internal parties the meeting was, as Mr Mudge himself said, a triumph in that it gave them some of the external recognition they had long sought.

The MPC delegation also met the Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, Dr Chester Crocker

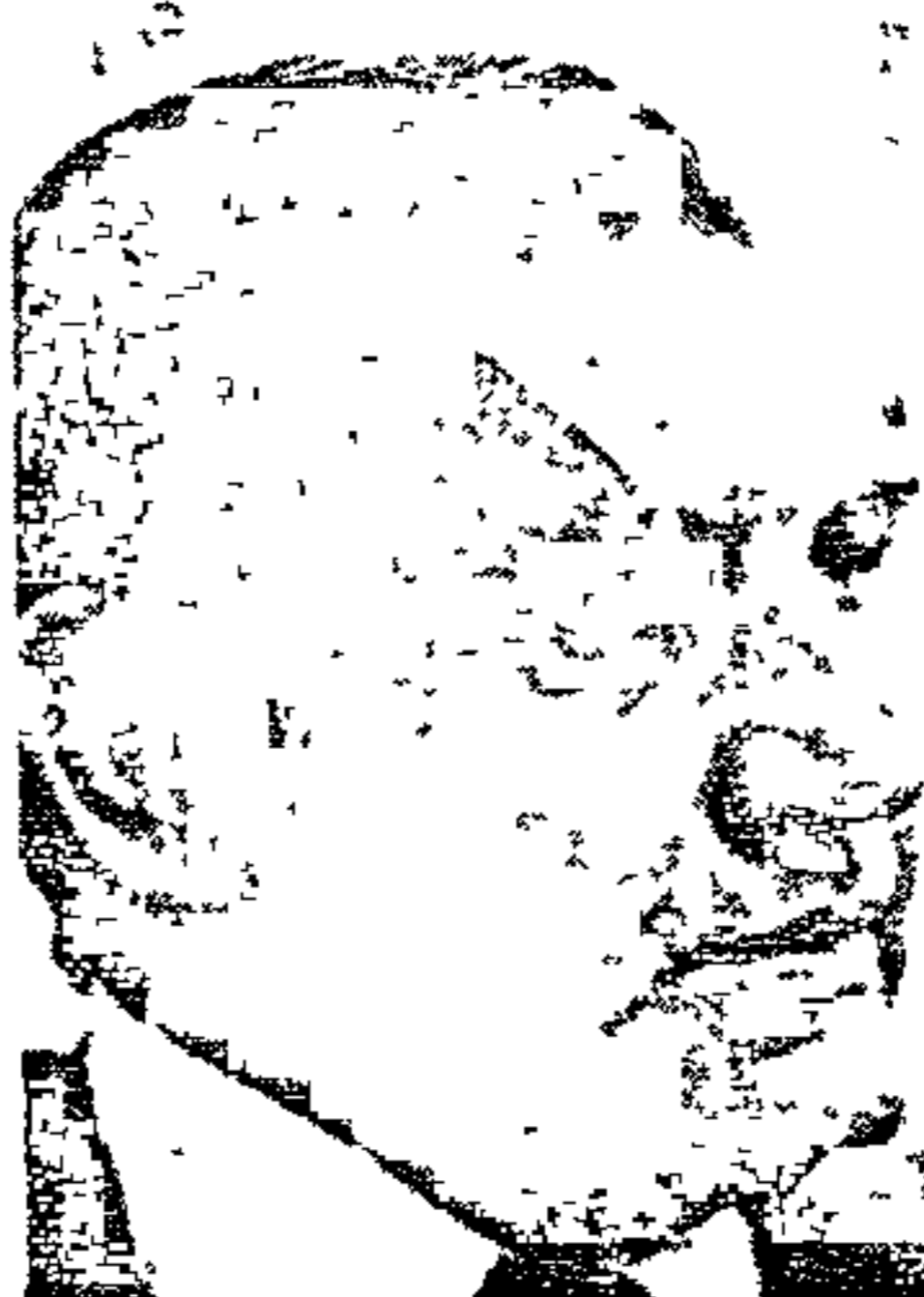
Mr Mudge said that at these meetings he reiterated the MPC's belief that no political solution in SWA/Namibia would last without a reconciliation between the internal parties and Swapo.

He suggested that the Lusaka conference failed to reach agreement because Swapo refused to speak directly to the internal parties. All exchanges were conducted through intermediaries, with Swapo insisting it was talking only to South Africa

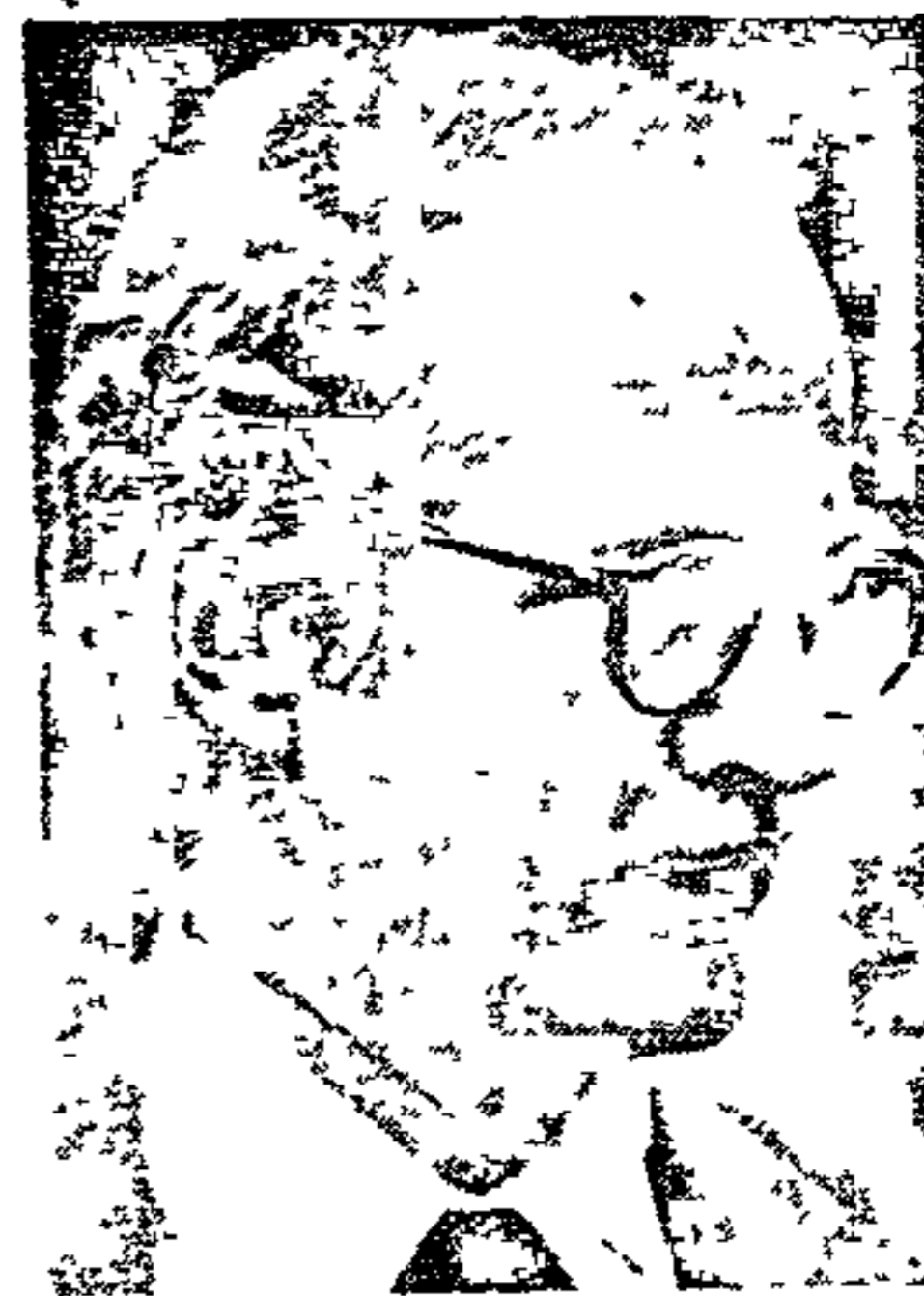
According to Mr Mudge, the message the MPC delegation took to the Ivorian and other African leaders and the Americans was that Swapo must be persuaded to compete politically with the other parties in SWA/Namibia and end its insurgent violence.

He said the MPC's desire for reconciliation with Swapo received firm support not only from the Ivorian President but also the leaders of Senegal, Gabon and Togo

All promised to try to persuade Swapo to discuss reconciliation with the internal parties.



Mr Dirk Mudge



Dr Chester Crocker



Mr

REPORTS

More Reds may get Ang

Argus Foreign Service
PARIS. — Russians, East Germans and Bulgarians — in addition to Cuban troops — may be given Angolan citizenship

The Luanda Government intends giving 12 000 to 15 000 Cuban soldiers citizenship so that they can remain when the main contingent withdraws.

This will mean that Luanda will be able to agree to a withdrawal of Cubans to speed up SWA/Namibian independence because it has found a loophole by which many will remain as "Angolans".

It has been noted that this law could also mean that other Soviet bloc personnel in Ango-

la could also be given Angolan nationality.

The reliable Paris-based newsletter Lettre d'Afrique, reporting this in its current issue, describes it as a "serious step which could threaten, by a clever constitutional trick, to make Pretoria adopt a harder negotiating line".

The newsletter says: "Here is the scenario dreamed up by Moscow, Havana and Luanda about seven months ago"

"Last October, a restricted committee of the ruling MPLA party met secretly in Luanda and decided to grant Angolan citizenship to members of the Cuban contingent in Angola.

"This announced in the August issue of the newsletter concerning of foreign-

"The law published on 2/48 article that article 2/48 enacted by the assembly to nationality to had rendered to the

"Usually wait 10 years before they are granted to an Angolan. The new-

RENTS

Big shock for absentee owners of prop

Argus Africa News Service

HARARE. — Absentee owners of property in Zimbabwe who are relying on the Government to ease its restrictions on rent remittances are in for a big shock.

Many former Rhodesians who are now living in South Africa were dealt a severe blow on March 27 when the Finance Minister, Dr Bernard Chidzero, announced that rent remittances were among foreign payments being temporarily suspended because of Zim-

babwe's critical foreign exchange position.

Now it appears the ban on rent remittances will be permanent for former residents of this country.

The Financial Gazette reported that rent remittances would be reviewed in 1985 only for those who had never lived in Zimbabwe.

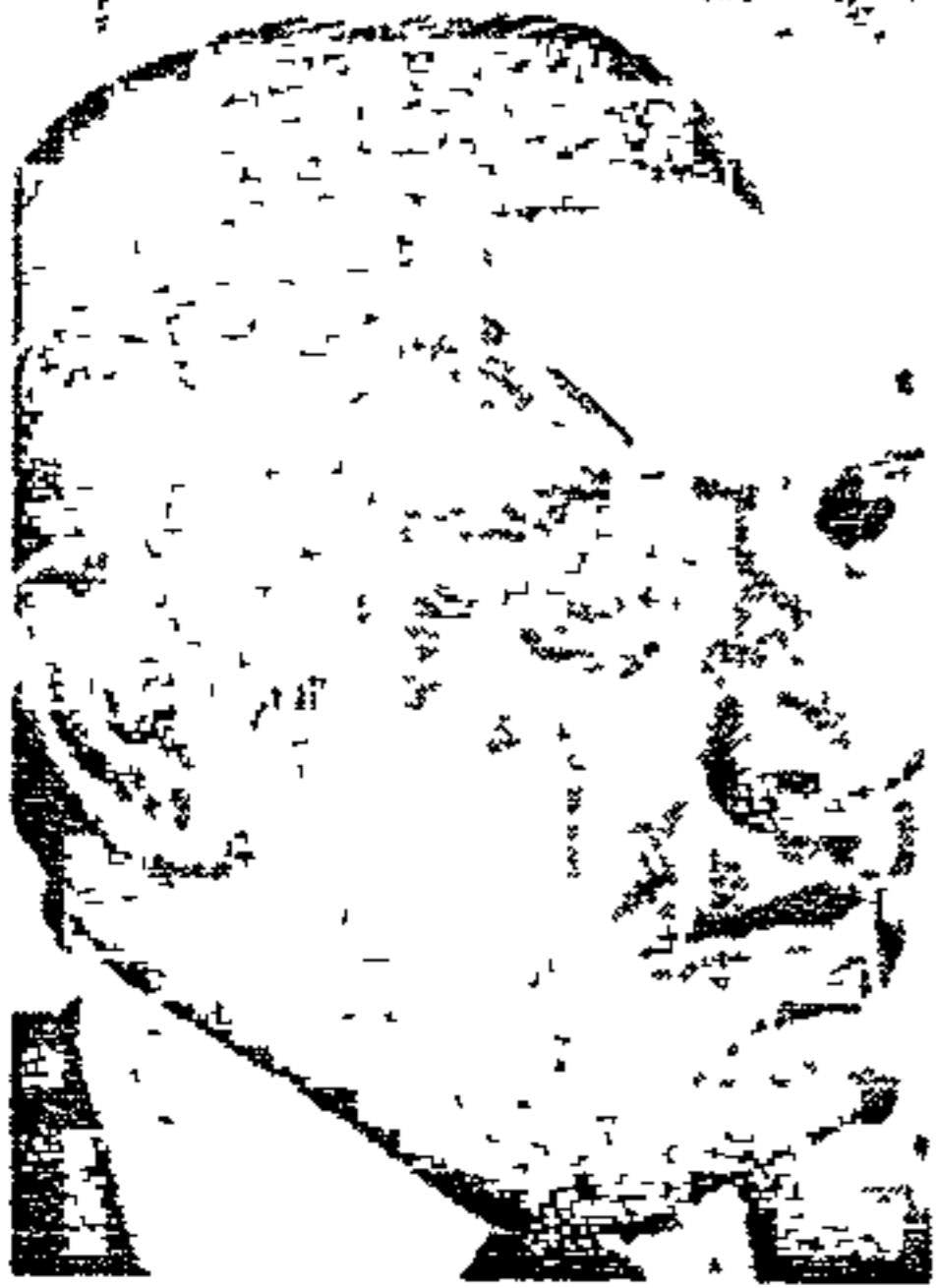
The paper said owners of property in Zimbabwe who now lived outside the country had the option of selling it and buying the new Government four per-

cent bonds or retaining their property holdings with no prospect of receiving rents.

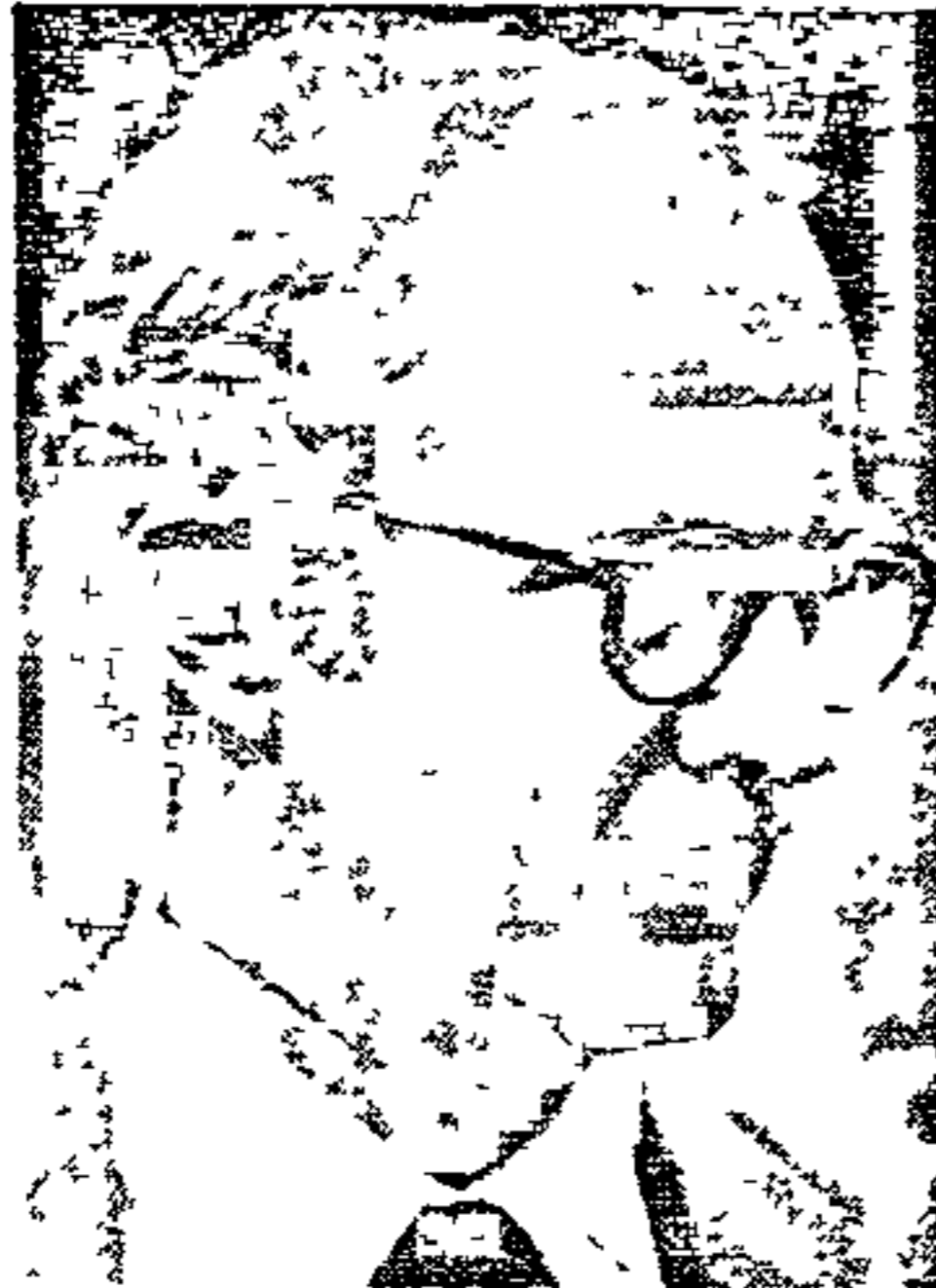
The ruling that rents will only be paid to those who have lived in Zimbabwe will undoubtedly affect former residents whose plans were based on receiving income from property investments.

Quoting a letter from Finance Minister Chidzero to all owners of blocked property, the Financial Gazette said the Reserve Bank had ruled that in future blocked property could not be used to pay tax on

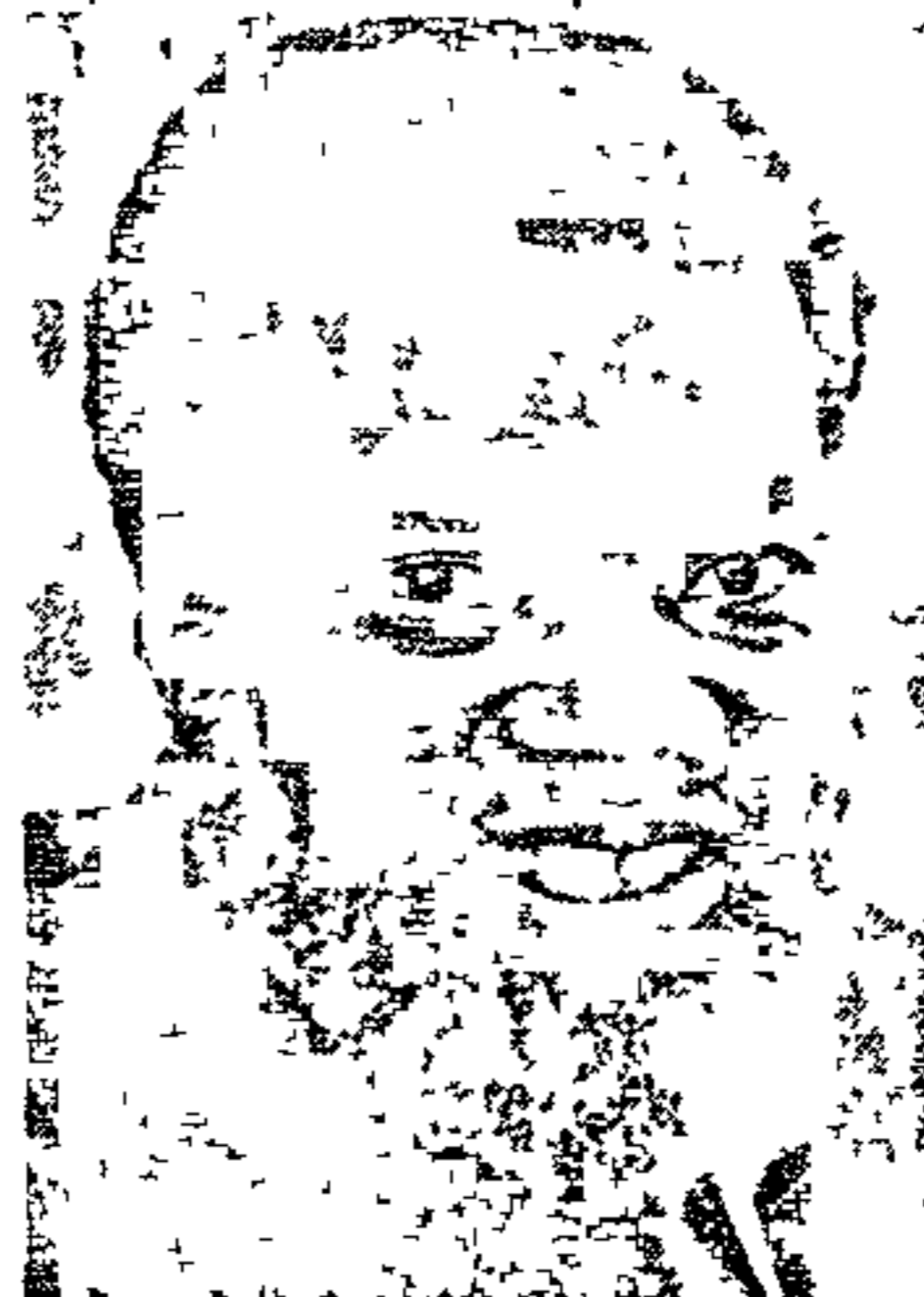
will 'press Nujoma conciliation' in SWA



Mr Dirk Mudge



Dr Chester Crocker



Mr Sam Nujoma



President Houphouet-Boigny

REPORTS

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The newsletter says. "Here is the scenario dreamed up by Moscow, Havana and Luanda about seven months ago:

"Last October, a restricted committee of the ruling MPLA party met secretly in Luanda and decided to grant Angolan citizenship to members of the Cuban contingent in Angola.

"This decision was announced four months later in the Angolan official gazette, buried in a series of decrees concerning the naturalisation of foreigners.

"The law was then also published on February 7 in the *Diario da Republica*. It said that article 6 of Law number 2/48 enabled the People's Assembly to grant Angolan nationality to any foreigner who had rendered valuable service to the country.

"Usually a foreigner must wait 10 years, or five if married to an Angolan."

The newsletter says four An-

golan leaders were behind this move and names them as Mr Lucio Lara, the MPLA ideologist; the party's secretary-general, Mr Iko Carreira, who returned recently from Moscow with the rank of Red Army general; Mr Paulo Jorge, the Foreign Minister; and Mr Henrique Carvalho dos Santos, head of the secret service.

The *Lettre d'Afrique* was the first publication to report the presence of Cubans in Angola in 1976 and has a superb track record on the former Portuguese territory.

It is widely believed to have close ties with French intelligence services.

for absentee owners of property in Zimbabwe

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cent bonds or retaining their property holdings with no prospect of remitting rents.

The ruling that rents will be paid only to those who have never lived in Zimbabwe will undoubtedly penalise former residents whose retirement plans were based on secure incomes from property investments.

Quoting a letter from Barclays Bank to all owners of blocked funds, the Gazette said the Reserve Bank had also ruled that in future blocked funds could not be used to pay tax on pensions pay-

able outside the country, as had been the case in the past.

Such tax in future will be deducted from the pensions before they are remitted.

The bank had also been asked to draw attention to a Reserve Bank statement to non-resident owners of blocked funds.

It said: "If you find you will be unable to exist without such income, they will welcome your return to Zimbabwe to resume residence here".

(207) Jan 24/5/87

Boigny meets Swapo leader

ABIDJAN — President Felix Houphouet-Boigny of the Ivory Coast met the leader of Swapo, Mr Sam Nujoma, yesterday, according to officials.

Reports of the talks fuelled speculation that the Ivory Coast could host a follow-up to recent abortive talks on Namibian independence in Lusaka.

The veteran Ivorian statesman said last week after meeting representatives of internal Namibian parties and conferring earlier with Mr Nujoma that his country was ready to help find a lasting and peaceful solution to the problem.

He did not say how he could help, but diplomatic sources said he had offered his country as a possible venue for fresh talks. Government sources have declined to comment. — Sapa-Reuter.

SWA advocates hit at Koevoet, 'abuse' of security powers

By Peter Honey,
The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — In one of the most forceful indictments of Namibia's security system yet delivered, the South West Africa Bar Council has asked a judicial inquiry drastically to revise existing detention laws and probe activities of the Koevoet police counter-insurgency squads

"The abuse of power is apparent in the application of security laws and practices in our country today," the council says in a 54-page memorandum handed to Mr Justice Henk van Dyk's commission of inquiry into Namibia's security legislation

The commission has heard evidence in camera here over the last two weeks.

The document, studded with summaries and comment on several major security trials of the last nine years, was released to the media by Mr Justice van Dyk last night, at the request of the bar council

The judge said several allegations made by the bar council were being investigated and, for that reason, could not be published

In addition to Supreme Court judgments, the memorandum lists cases of people disappearing without trace and of burials in unmarked graves

ALLEGATIONS

It also refers to allegations in court of murders and tortures which, after years, remain unprobed by the authorities.

The advocates give special attention to the counter-insurgency police unit Koevoet. They ask the commission to investigate, "as a matter of urgency"

- The circumstances surrounding the killing and subsequent burial in an unknown grave of a Mr Moses Aaron, whose body was removed from hospital by members of Koevoet — "and whether or not there was a cover-up by the police involved"

- Conditions under which 'terrorists' are held.

- The identity of the inmates of a mysterious police camp near Oshakati, known as "Onaimundi Basis"

- The rights of security forces such as Koevoet to "kill and bury citizens of Owambo, without informing the relatives, without an open inquiry or inquest and at their unfettered discretion.

"Can Koevoet do this to an alleged terrorist killed in a place like Oshakati and not in the heat of battle?" the lawyers ask

"Is the mere say-so of members of Koevoet that a slain person was a 'terrorist', enough?"

- Koevoet warnings issued to citizens laying complaints against the unit, and the legislation in terms of which this is done.

- The question of whether or not the Attorney-General requires greater powers in connection with inquest courts.

MANDATE

- The need to divide the police forces into those doing conventional police work "and those special units with a mandate to kill rather than to arrest and charge before the courts"

The council calls for "drastic" revision of Namibia's principal detention proclamations, AG-9 and AG-26, as well as the provisions of section 103 of the Defence Act, which provides immunity from prosecution to members of the security forces acting "in good faith" against 'terrorism'

Revival of Swanu is claimed

NAIROBI — Claims that the South West Africa National Union (Swanu) is being revived with help from Communist China to wage war against South African forces throughout Namibia were made here yesterday by the secretary general of the Swanu revolutionary council, Mr Rukee Tjimgaete

Disappointment at Swapo's failure to operate effectively within the country, coupled with a widespread belief that as a result of the Nkomati Accords the Namibian struggle was grinding to a halt, had resulted in Swanu's resuscitation, he claimed

He said its members were well armed and busy recruiting fighters within Namibia where, he claimed, Swanu still enjoyed the support of 40 percent of the people

Through offices in Botswana, Tanzania, Cairo and Albania Swanu was attempting to enlist sufficient international support to train and equip an army of 60 000

"We are holding a congress in Botswana from June 18 to 23 to plan our war programme", Mr Tjimgaete said

"So far as Swanu is concerned the status quo in Namibia has been preserved long enough South Africa wants to see if anything is left in the liberation movements in the way of a fighting spirit. Now we are going to shame them"

KOW 24/5/84 (24)

No second meeting with SA, says Swapo

BANGKOK — Swapo's permanent observer at the United Nations, Mr Theo Ben Gurirab, has denied reports that Swapo is arranging another meeting with South Africa for discussions on SWA.

Speaking at a UN Council for Namibia session in Bangkok, he said Swapo was willing to seriously negotiate the SWA issue with South Africa, but had not arranged a follow-up to the Lusaka meeting earlier this month.

Swapo was prepared to meet "at any time" to discuss a ceasefire as the first step towards independence negotiations. The negotia-

tions could be held anywhere except SWA and South Africa.

Mr Gurirab described the talks 10 days ago as "a circus" and blamed South Africa for their failure.

At Lusaka, he said, the South African side had remained stubborn and "Re-opened issues that had been discussed and resolved a long time ago." As a result, no progress had been made.

"We were looking for commitment, seriousness and a change of heart. But South Africa misused the opportunity, hiding behind other parties which were its puppets" — UPI

Shock allegations fill SWA advocates' report

By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Security Police detainees in South West Africa have disappeared without trace, Koevoet have killed civilians and no inquests have been held, and civilians live in fear of the police and armed forces

These are some of the shock allegations made by the Bar Council of South West Africa in a lengthy, exhaustively researched memorandum to the Van Dyk Commission of Inquiry into Security Legislation in the territory

The Council, which represents all advocates in South West Africa, called for an urgent overhaul of all security legislation, and an immediate probe into the conduct of the police, particularly the Special Operations K Unit of the Security police, Koevoet

Mr Justice H P van Dyk, chairing the commission, told a Press conference yesterday that all allegations were being investigated

"In essence," he said, "the allegations are correct."

Mr Justice Van Dyk gave the media special permission to publish portions of the Bar Council memorandum — portions were deleted because the allegations had not yet been proved — after the council had protested against the "in camera" ruling on evidence to the commission

The Bar Council prefaced its memorandum by protesting against the terms of reference of the commission, which spoke of the "revolutionary onslaught" against SWA, and the "terrorist struggle"

"Many citizens in our divided society do not see 'their side as terrorists', neither do they see the security forces as their protectors, nor do they see an 'onslaught on the territory of South West Africa', but rather a resistance, which includes 'armed struggle' against a 'foreign power', which is seen by them and the majority of the international community and its institutions as 'illegally' occupying the territory of South West Africa," the Bar Council said

Allegations made by the Bar Council include:

- The Administrator General, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, orders extended detentions of detainees on the "mere" say-so of the Security Police, without any attempt at an independent investigation

- The former Attorney General of SWA, and now Attorney General of the Transvaal, Mr Don Brunette, had been tardy in ordering an inquest into a civilian, Mr Moses Aaron's, death, saying he could not take the initiative in the matter as this would have to come from the police

themselves — the alleged killers of Mr Aaron

- An officer of Koevoet had told the Supreme Court in camera that "he was responsible for training the members (of Koevoet) to be programmed killers"

- "It seems clear that the norm of the 'policemen' of Koevoet and the Special Task Force is to shoot first and ask questions later, even if the person in front of them is outwardly an unarmed civilian"

- The rule applied by Koevoet in the war zone was to "protect the policemen and sacrifice the civilian", and to always shoot to kill

- A case in which two soldiers dressed up as Swapo guerrillas, stole a vehicle, murdered a man and burnt out the vehicle, was partially held in camera after an order was made under Section 103 (Ter) of the Defence Act

- "Special police constables" — referred to in Ovambo as "amakakunja", which means "bone-pickers" or "blood suckers" — are virtually uncontrolled, and "the nearest they come to the profession of 'policemen' is the name"

- Replying to official statements that atrocities were not condoned, and that cases were regularly brought before court, the council said "The true test is the number and extent of people killed, raped, robbed, assaulted and

extorted that never come before court"

The Bar Council said that the claim that the state of legal administration was in a "healthy state" could not be verified "without investigation into the number of people who disappear without trace, the number murdered by unknown persons, the number who do not complain because of fear and lack of trust in the institutions of justice, the cases where people are killed and buried without investigation or inquest, the cases where people are prosecuted because of the shield of protection provided by Section 103 (Ter) of the Defence Act"

The Bar Council called for an urgent overhaul of the "inadequate, unfair and ineffective" security laws which "may undermine internal security rather than protect it"

They also called for the abolition of the death penalty for all contraventions of security laws, and slammed the powers given to the Administrator General to authorize indefinite detention without trial

Mr Justice Van Dyk said yesterday he hoped to have completed the inquiry by the end of this year, with the report being released in mid-1985

He would write the report in such a way that it would be useful to a post-independence government as well, in case SWA became independent before he was finished, he said

RAM 24/5/84 (221)

16 more prisoners swopped on border

By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — A 21-year-old Cuban soldier, captured in a battle where four of his comrades died on December 23 last year, flew into Angola and freedom yesterday, after being interned since last year in Pretoria.

Private Petro Torres and a second group of 15 Angolan Fapla troops who have been interned at Mariental, 258km south of Windhoek, were said to be the last Cuban and Angolan troops held by South Africa.

The 15 Fapla troops flew from Mariental to N'Giva in southern Angola yesterday morning, to join 15 more of their compatriots who were exchanged on Tuesday for Mr Petrus Kandjendje, a South West Africa Territory Force man captured in December last year by Fapla.

South Africa has now released 31 undeclared prisoners of war in the past two days.

Private Torres refused to answer questions from the Press when he was taken from military headquarters in Windhoek to Eros Airport at dawn yesterday, and he also refused to carry his own suitcase, forcing a Military Policeman to do so.

He at first refused to be photographed as well, but faced the cameras after a few whispered words from an International Red Cross official.

He was captured at Cahama almost 200km into Angola, in a battle during which four fellow Cuban troops were killed.

Meanwhile, it has been learnt that the controversial banning order imposed on a Supreme Court attempt to free 37 South West African detainees from the Mariental internment camp will be contested in Windhoek on Monday.

Lawyers acting for the 37 internees will challenge the validity of the certificate, issued by South African minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, on April 25, in terms of Section 103(ter) of The Defence Act, and which banned the case from proceeding "in the national interest".

The attorneys will argue



Cuban Private Petro Torres, 21, who was captured in December last year, on board the SAAF Dakota.

they are entitled to ignore the certificate as Mr Coetsee did not have the authority to issue it in this particular case, sources said yesterday.

They will attempt to proceed with the original application for the release of the detainees as intended.

A spokesman for the Administrator General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said yesterday the fate of 54 Mariental internees due for release soon was still being investigated as a special team was involved in tracing the next of kin of the 54.

And at an impromptu Press conference late yesterday afternoon, Mr Justice H P van Dyk, chairman of the current commission of inquiry into SWA's security laws, said he had visited Mariental yesterday morning.

"We knew more or less what to expect there as we had read the reports of the International Red Cross and have had interviews with them," he said.

"My impression is that they (the detainees, said to number well over 100) are in good physical condition, they are well-clothed and fed, their sleeping quarters are

clean and well-equipped and their toilet facilities are clean. They also have hot and cold showers.

"Obviously they would like to be set free as soon as possible," he said.

● Sapa reports from Harare that Czechoslovakia's Foreign Minister, Mr Bohuslav Chnoupec, who leaves Harare for Luanda this afternoon said he was unlikely to discuss with Angolan authorities the release of 20 of his country's nationals held by Unita guerillas.

Mr Chnoupec said he would only be holding talks within the "ordinary schedule" with his Angolan counterpart with emphasis on bilateral relations.

"As regards our captured citizens I think there will be no further need to discuss this question because this issue has already been settled," he said.

A Unita delegation had held discussions with his government in Prague where "we discussed the whole problem and a short communique was agreed upon and the organisation declared that our citizens were to be considered free".

54 Swapo
(221)
prisoners
Star
expected
25/5/84
to be freed

The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Fifty-four of the more than 100 Swapo prisoners being held in Namibia's controversial Mariental detention camp are expected to be released this weekend, according to reliable sources.

The prisoners, including about 32 women, have been held at the camp since May 1978 after their capture by security forces during a South African raid on a combined refugee camp and military base of Swapo at Cassinga in southern Angola.

The expected release follows a statement by the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, earlier this month that the 54 would be freed gradually, as arrangements could be made for their rehabilitation into civilian life.

INQUIRY

A SWA Territory Force spokesman today declined to confirm or deny the imminent release, but referred to Dr van Niekerk's statement and pointed out that a military inquiry had recommended freeing the prisoners.

Dr van Niekerk's statement came shortly after the South African Government banned an intended court action by top Namibian churchmen for the release of 37 of the Mariental detainees.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, used a clause in the Defence Act to stop the intended action.

ANTON LUBOWSKI

Lonely man

221

Anton Lubowski has all the credentials for a local Rapportryer chairman, yet he is the first white Namibian to publicly stand up inside his country and tell the world that he has joined Swapo



Lubowski ... whites welcome to join Swapo

The 32-year-old advocate was born in the coastal ghost town of Lüderitz, into an old and respected family of farmers and businessmen his father is a sheep farmer and his mother comes from a proud branch of the Van der Merwe family

Lubowski was a member of the students' council of the respected Paul Roos Gymnasium in Stellenbosch and a house committee member of the highly regarded Simonsberg men's residence at Stellenbosch University He played rugby for the Maties under-20 team and is an officer in the Signals Corps of the SA Army

His left-of-government political views — "I am not a Marxist, I am a Namibian nationalist," he says — were influenced by his father, who contested two elections as a candidate for the old United Party

Lubowski is well known in Namibia as an active member of the Lüderitz Foundation and for his strong opposition to the country's security legislation.

"I believe it has become time for all Namibians to stand up and demand immediate independence," he says "SA's withdrawal from my country is long overdue Until now, black Namibians had to do all the suffering to get this country where it is on the brink of independence It is time for white Namibians to join hands with Swapo and help build a new, united Namibia. If Swapo had not achieved what it did over the last 24 years, Namibia would have been divided into homelands and made part of SA. That would not have been in the interests of anybody in Namibia

"I can assure the white population that the struggle of Swapo is not aimed at them, but against racism, oppression and colonialism I can also assure them that they are most welcome to join the ranks of Swapo But what is called for at this very crucial stage of the struggle is to support the Patriotic Alliance of Swapo in its call for the immediate implementation of UN Resolution 435, the signing of a ceasefire by SA with Swapo and peace

"Apart from everything else, I wish the whites could begin to understand that independence is also the only way in which we can hope to revive our economy, which is in a disastrous state. Nobody wants to invest in an unstable colony More than that, I have had long talks with the French Foreign Minister and officials of the German Foreign Ministry, and they assured me that an independent Namibia will get substantial development aid from them"

Lubowski says he is very happy that his parents and his wife support him in his decision to be an active Swapo member "It is not going to be easy for me in the days ahead, and their support will help me make it Since my announcement, there has been a stream of abuse and death threats, but, thank God, there have been more calls and letters of support from fellow white Namibians"

He says he feels "totally at home" in

Swapo and has a lot of respect for Sam Nujoma, whom he describes as a new Jomo Kenyatta "I am convinced and confident that the organisation and its leadership is fully prepared and capable of leading our country to prosperity, success and social justice," he says

He quotes from Nujoma's address at the recent Lusaka conference to show that whites can feel at home in Swapo "The new chapter will be characterised by democratisation of the society based on the principles of social equality and tolerance In this society, human rights, property rights and civil liberties of all Namibians will be protected and guaranteed under the law"

It seems as if Lubowski is going to be a lonely man for some time

From GERALD L'ANGE
Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON — Efforts to push the SWA/Namibia settlement negotiations closer to final agreement are being made in South Africa and Zambia over the next few days by Dr Chester Crocker, the US Assistant Secretary of State for Africa

Dr Crocker flew to South Africa yesterday after a meeting in New York with the UN Secretary General, Mr Perez de Cuellar.

Dr Crocker met the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, in Pretoria today Dr Crocker is due to fly to Lusaka where he is expected to meet President Kenneth Kaunda

A State Department spokesman today declined to discuss the purpose of the trip

Developments

However, analysts here believe that he plans to discuss possible developments following the completion of the South African troop withdrawal from Angola

There was speculation here that in South Africa Dr Crocker might also discuss progress in the implementation of the Nkomati Accord with Mozambique

President Kaunda was the host and co-chairman of the recent meeting in Lusaka between Swapo and the SWA/Namibian internal parties Dr Crocker is expected to discuss with him the proposals considered at that meeting

A follow-up meeting to the Lusaka conference is expected to be held soon, with Swapo and the internal parties again participating

Dr Crocker's visit to Lusaka comes a few days after the meeting there between Angolan Government representatives and Mr Pik Botha, the Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan, and the Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia, Mr W van Niekerk.

Dr Crocker helped engineer South Africa's troop withdrawal from southern Angola in return for an Angolan pledge not to allow Swapo to move into the areas vacated by the South African soldiers

Crocker in SA to push for settlement in SWA

ARGUS 25/5/84

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NAMIBIA

221

Peace before settling

Namibia is facing a prolonged period of negotiation between the territory's two biggest political groupings, Swapo and the Multi-Party Conference (MPC). It is likely to be some time before there is any movement on whether, and how, the UN independence plan should be implemented.

SA and the MPC seem set on the idea that there must be a complete cessation of hostilities and agreement on basic issues before the independence process begins. They are getting increasing support from some African states.

There can be little doubt that if UN Resolution 435 is implemented, it will be in a drastically amended version. Even the UN secretariat is now flexible on that (*Current affairs* May 18). The provision for the military component of the 7 500-member UN Transition Assistance Group (Untag) will, almost certainly, be scrapped. In a peaceful situation, no peacekeeping force is necessary.

Washington is trying hard, for its own reasons, to keep the precondition of a Cuban withdrawal from Angola on the table. SA seems to want some sort of trade-off on this position, although some senior military men are still adamant the Cubans must go. One source summed it up to the FM like this: "We have always maintained that a Cuban withdrawal is a precondition for Resolution 435. But we have never said that it is a precondition for Namibian independence."

Delegation

In the latest development, Swapo president Sam Nujoma and a strong delegation turned up in Abidjan, only days after Ivory Coast President Felix Houphouet-Boigny met an MPC delegation. The Ivory Coast, along with other Francophone African states like Gabon, Togo and Senegal (which also received the MPC men) is strongly in favour of the suggestion that the Namibian political leaders must make peace with each other and that all significant groups, tribal and otherwise, be accommodated before any elections.

MPC leader Dirk Mudge said in Washington this week: "We and Swapo are enemies. We must become peaceful competitors. If Swapo will come to the negotiating table and there can be reconciliation, then everything else becomes secondary." Indications are that frontline presidents like Zambia's Kenneth Kaunda and Mozambique's Samora Machel might go along with this thinking — if it is not pushed too far.

That the Namibian peace drive is still very much on track was proved by SA Foreign Minister P. W. Botha's quick visit to



Houphouet-Boigny ... may host future talks

Lusaka this week where he met Kaunda and a senior MPLA delegation. The last SA troops will leave Angolan soil in the next few days, probably before Prime Minister P. W. Botha leaves on his European tour.

The agreement between Angola and SA is that the Joint Monitoring Commission (JMC) will continue to exist for at least 30 days after the SA withdrawal. The Angolans will react to Botha's (still secret) proposals for subsequent developments before the period is up.

Houphouet-Boigny is almost certainly

going to be involved in further Namibian negotiations. Apart from his meeting with Nujoma and the MPC, he has indicated that he wants to meet PM Botha, and such a meeting could take place after Botha's return from Europe, either in Cape Town or Abidjan.

Looking back, the Lusaka conference now seems to have been a significant turning point. It was the end, at long last, of Swapo's status as "sole and authentic" representative of the Namibian people, which the other parties always saw as a stumbling block.

It was the beginning of a new recognition for the parties in the MPC and, as such, gave the main ethnic groups in the MPC — whites, coloureds, Basters and Hereros — a new and much-needed sense of security and confidence. The conference also signified the beginning of a wide consensus: if there is to be progress in Namibia, the opposing parties in the territory must first get together and come to an agreement.

The conference proved — most of all to the Namibians themselves — that there is a lot of common ground between them, and a good chance to agree on what form the future should take. In fact, the conference came to within an inch of agreeing on a "Lusaka Declaration" that would have changed the whole process dramatically. The MPC, however, had not expected to be asked to sign a declaration and not enough groundwork had been done to enable them to bargain on a final draft.

The MPC's tour to Francophone Africa, where they met three heads of state, and after that to Washington and New York, where they met American Secretary of State George Schultz, his deputy for Africa Chester Crocker, and the UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, was a major coup. Already there is evidence that it gave them a lot more confidence and helped to bring the two parties on the right, the white National Party and the Baster Liberation Front, closer to their colleagues.

The MPC delegation returns to southern Africa before the weekend and will meet PM Botha before he leaves for Europe on Monday. The Namibian issue will be on the agenda when Botha meets seven heads of state and the Pope.

CONCERNED over the delay in the achievement of independence by Namibia;

CONCERNED also that the delay has led to the protracted war in Namibia which has taken a heavy toll on human life and property;

NOTING that the war situation has further contributed to the instability and insecurity in Namibia and in the region;

FIRMLY united on the objective of immediate independence for Namibia;

CONVINCED of the need for all Namibians to promote unity and reconciliation for the benefit of all the people of Namibia.

This part of the Lusaka declaration was accepted

to free C men

from Matsapa to Dar-

sources say that so far
oups have left, one via
route. They could not
the number of men in-

ough Tanzanian Presi-
Mr Julius Nyerere, is
led to have agreed to
the majority of the men,
anda has also agreed to
some.

sources disclosed that
men were being given
clothing and "pocket
" by local offices of the
au World Federation
leaving Swaziland
a heavily-armed escort

Crocker leaves SA for Zambia

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE American Assistant
Secretary of State for Afri-
can Affairs, Dr Chester
Crocker, left South Africa for
Zambia yesterday after a
short visit and urgent talks
with South Africa's Foreign
Minister, Mr Pik Botha

The talk came at a vital
stage of Pretoria's delicate
relations with Angola, on
which settlement of the pro-
longed SWA dispute depends
in large measure

His talks with Mr Botha

To Page 2

54 more Mariental prisoners set free

By TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK — A total of 54
internees who have been im-
prisoned at the top-secret
Mariental camp, 258km
south of Windhoek, were re-
leased yesterday, the Admin-
istrator-General, Dr Willie
van Niekerk, announced yes-
terday

This brings to 84 the num-
ber of Mariental prisoners
released this week

And it was learned yester-
day that 31 of the 54 were
among those named in a con-
troversial court application
which attempted to secure
their release and which was

banned by the Minister of
Justice

This was confirmed by Mr
David Smuts, the attorney
acting on behalf of the 37 in-
ternees named in the banned
application.

The 54 are believed to be
Namubians who were taken
from Angola by the South
African Defence Force six
years ago in the devastating
raid on the Cassinga Swapo
training and refugee camp

In a terse statement yester-
day, Dr Van Niekerk
merely said a special board
of inquiry had decided the 54
"no longer posed a threat to
law and order"

top UK runners in birthday race

for the South African-born running
star, who has set her sights on win-
ning a place in the British team for
the Los Angeles Olympics in August.

Her competitors include leading
names like Jane Furniss, Gillian
Green, Kathy Carter, Janet Marlow,
Debbie Peel, Ruth Smeeth, Jo White
and possibly Chris Benning

The size of the task confronting
Zola might be measured by the fact

that she has a best time for the
1 500m of 4 01.83 while Benning holds
the UK record of 4 01.53

Last month Zola smashed the Brit-
ish junior 1 500m record with a time
of 4 10.82 at London's Crystal Palace
Stadium.

Cwmbran will be a vital part of
Zola's build-up to the British Olympic
Trials at Crystal Palace on June 6,

where she will be hoping to win a
ticket to the Olympic Games for the
3 000m race

The Labour-controlled local au-
thority which owns Cwmbran Stadi-
um at one time threatened to bar
Zola from taking part in the cham-
pionships, but her renunciation of
her South African citizenship appears
to have mellowed her critics. — Sapa

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South Africa and Mozam-
common border between
arising in the vicinity of the
consideration to questions
joint sub-commission to give
ishment of a permanent
two governments the estab-
cided to recommend to the
"The commission also de-
said

firm the commitment of
both the South African and
Mozambican governments to
carry out the accord in letter
and spirit," the statement

to monitor violations

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in Matabeleland and have had the effect of
to disrupt the vital white farming sec-
attacks on whites are seen as an at-

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Referring to the one
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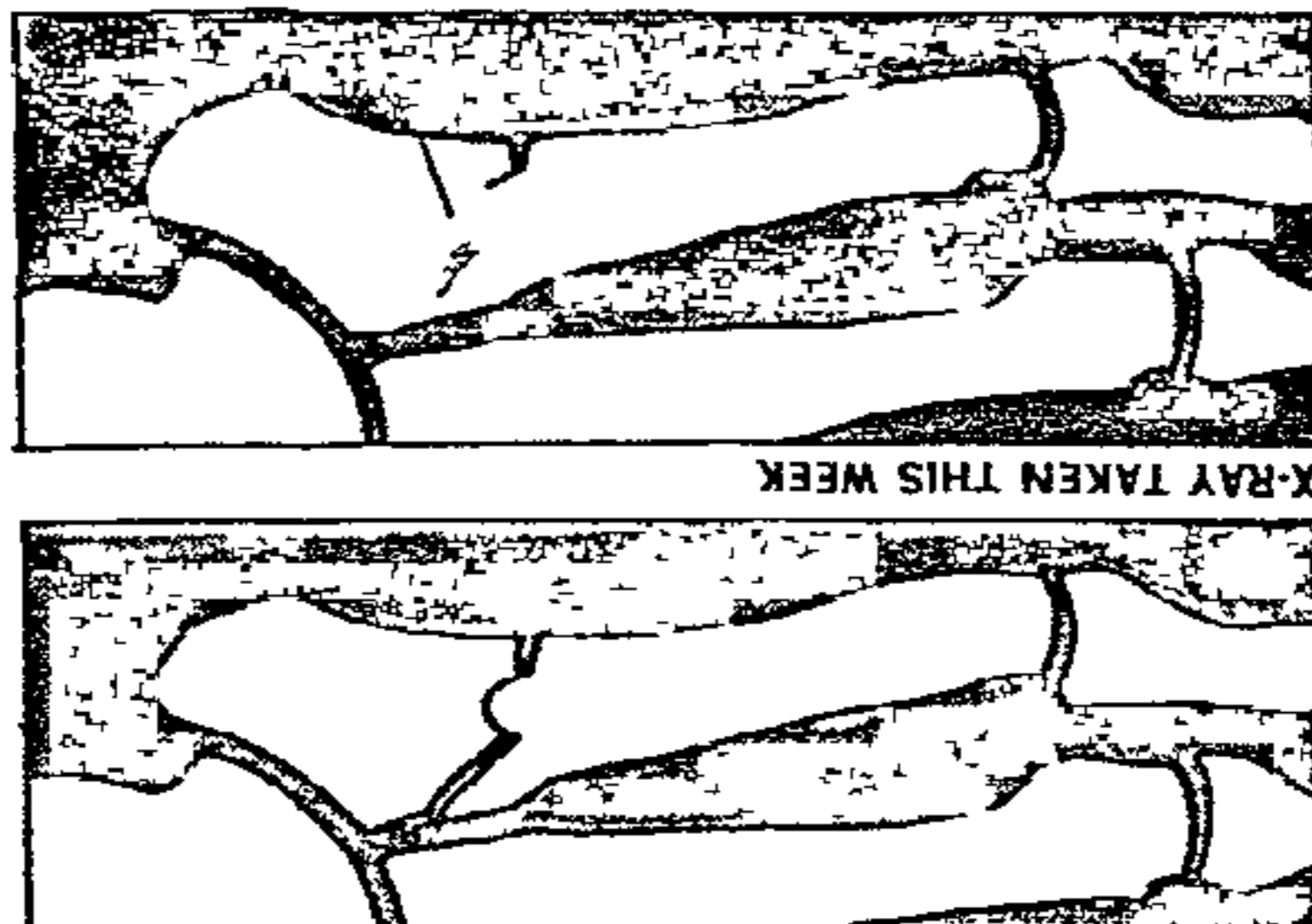
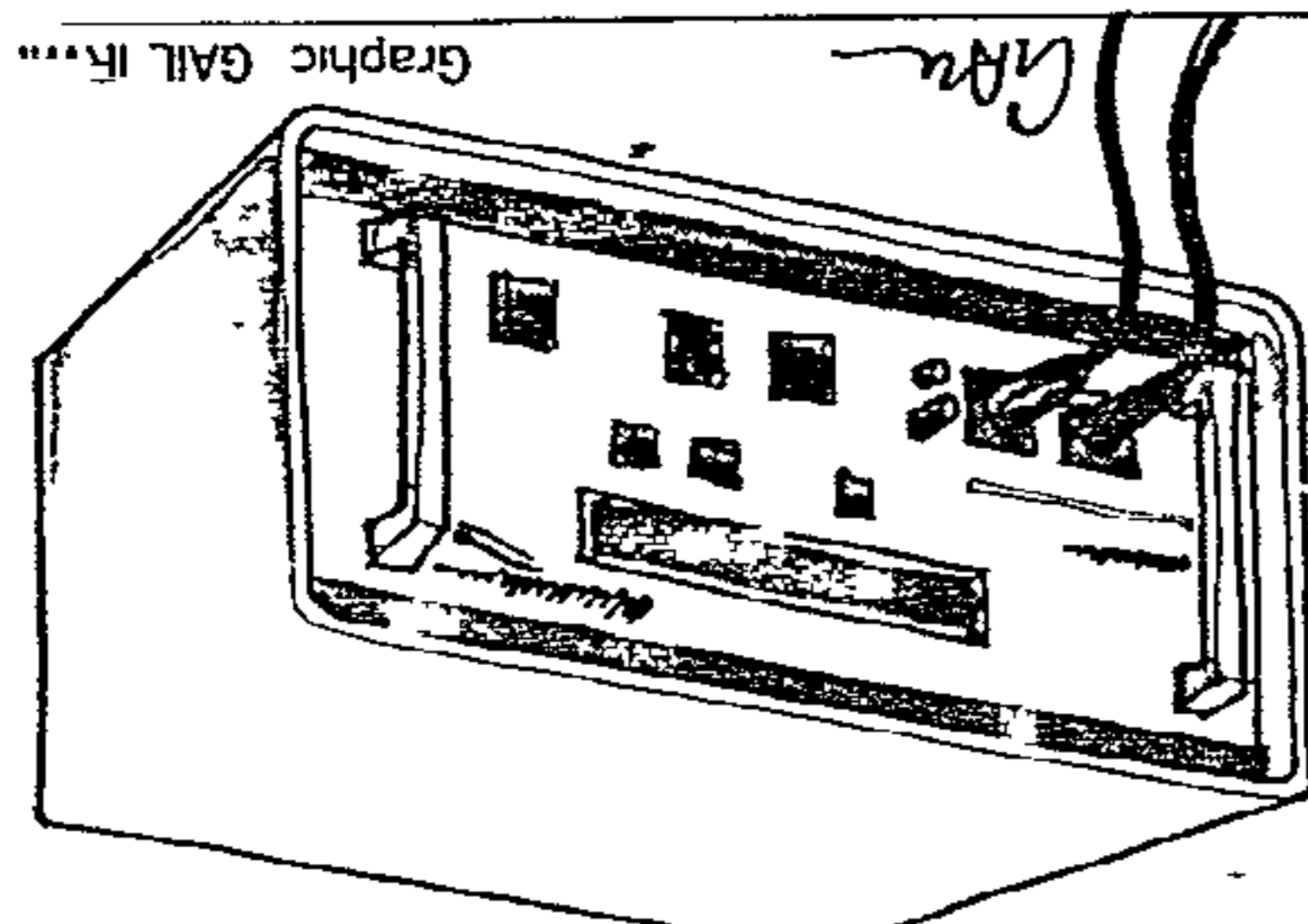
Trends could hamper Press

gaged in a career of mechan-
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your companions was a delib-
"The conduct of you and
ble manner
formed in the most despic-
He said the rape was per-
robbed."
raped in addition to being
"If one of the victims hap-
pens to be a woman, she is
and by-ways, looking for vic-
"They are mechanised
highway robbers who drive
up country roads, highways
further 30 years by a Rand
Supreme Court judge
Samuel Mtenywa was con-
victed by Mr Justice G. Leve-
son on two counts of robbery
with aggravating circum-
stances and one of rape.
His co-accused, Tyrone
Shabalala, 19, will not be sen-
tenced until completion of a
probation officer's report.
Mtenywa and Shabalala
and three others pulled up
next to a stationary car near
Halfway House on the night
of December 9, 1982
used the stationary car
inside the highway robbery."

30 years for rape added to earlier term

THE week-long boycott of
classes by the students of
the University of the North
(Turfloop) over the compi-
lition of the mid-year ex-
amination was called off
on Thursday, the president
of the university's Stu-
dents' Representative
Council, Mr Tebogo Moloi,
said yesterday
The boycott over the "con-
gested" timetable for the
examination was coupled
with the students' demand
to have an economics lec-
ture removed
The half-year examinations
will now start on Tuesday

Turfloop student boycott called off



Internees leave top-secret camp

From TONY WEAVER
WINDHOEK. — Fifty-four internees who had been imprisoned at the top-secret Mariental internment camp 258km south of Windhoek were released yesterday, the Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia, Dr Willie van Niekerk, announced late yesterday afternoon

This brings to 84 the number of Mariental internees released this week, as 30 Angolan Fapla troops interned at the camp were released on Tuesday and Wednesday

Namibians

Thirty-one of the 54 were among those named in a controversial court application which attempted to secure their release and which was banned by the Minister of Justice. This was confirmed by

Mr David Smuts, the attorney acting on behalf of the 37 internees named in the banned application

The 54 are believed to all be Namibians who were taken from Angola by the South African Defence Force six years ago in the May 4, 1978, raid on the Cassinga Swapo training and refugee camp

Close to 1 000 people died in the raid

In a statement yesterday, Dr Van Niekerk merely said a special board of inquiry had decided that the 54 "no longer posed a threat to law and order"

They had been released and were on their way home

Mariental, which was shrouded in secrecy until late last year when an International Red Cross report stated that 114 prisoners were being held there, has hit international headlines in recent weeks

Application banned

A court application attempting to secure the release of 37 of the internees was "banned" by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, because it was "not in the national interest" that it proceed

Mr Coetsee issued a certificate in terms of section 103 (ter) of the

Defence Act banning the case

The banning evoked a strong response from jurists and politicians, with both the South African and South West African Bar Councils, representing all advocates in the countries, criticizing the decision

Attorneys acting for the 37 had argued they had been "abducted" from Angola, which was a sovereign country, and were being held in violation of South African and international law

However, the attorneys will contest the ban in the Windhoek Supreme Court on Monday, and will proceed with their application for the immediate release of the 37

More released

In an earlier statement, Dr Van Niekerk said a possibility existed that more detainees could be released from Mariental

A decision on further releases would be taken on the advice of a board of inquiry headed by Colonel J Agenbacht of the South West Africa Territory Force

No names of released internees were given in yesterday's statement by Dr Van Niekerk, and attempts to find out further details were fruitless

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CAPE TIMES 26/5/84
MPC meets P W Botha in City

Political Staff

221

A DELEGATION from the Multi Party Conference (MPC) in SWA/Namibia met the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, in Cape Town yesterday afternoon, to inform him of their recent tour through Africa.

The meeting, at the MPC's request, came only a few hours after the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, had met the United States Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr

Chester Crocker, for two hours in Johannesburg.

Mr Pik Botha was present at the meeting with the Prime Minister, who said the MPC was aware of the fact that he was due to leave for Europe soon and had wanted to put their views to him.

They had recently met with other African heads of state and had thought it fit to see him as well.

FACE!!

26/5/84 (221)

Probe judge objects to part of report

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Mr Justice Henk van Dyk, chairman of the current Commission of Inquiry into South West Africa's security legislation, has objected to part of a report in Thursday's Rand Daily Mail

The report, headlined "Shock allegations fill SWA advocates' report", concerned a series of allegations made by the Bar Council of South West Africa in a memorandum to the commission

The report quoted Mr Justice Van Dyk as saying "In essence, the allegations are correct"

Mr Justice Van Dyk yesterday denied having said this and added that the commission secretary could also not recall these words being used at an impromptu Press conference held late on Wednesday afternoon

A misunderstanding seems to have arisen, as notes taken at the Press conference by the Mail Africa Bureau, as well as by reporters from both the Argus Foreign Service and the Windhoek Advertiser, contain the same quote

Mr Justice Van Dyk said yesterday he "would not pre-judge the matter and the findings of the commission by saying something like that"

While the notes taken by the Africa Bureau and the Argus Foreign Service contain the translated, English version of "in essence, the allegations are correct", the notes taken by the political reporter of the Windhoek Advertiser are in Afrikaans — the language in which the judge spoke — and are recorded as "die bewerings is essensieel korrek"

(221) Star 26/5/89

MPC unity faces severe test

By Peter Honey,
The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — The Multi-Party Conference (MPC) returns from its Africa and overseas tour today to a Namibia beset with rifts and strife which could spell trouble for the six-party group's fragile unity.

On the one hand, the MPC faces pressure from within — particularly from its conservative wing, the SWA National Party, the Rehoboth Liberation Front and the Coloured Labour Party — over claims that these leaders were continually snubbed during the tour.

At the same time, disunity within the key MPC party, Swanu, is threatening to bubble over into a fully-fledged power struggle.

On the periphery, a fight has broken out between liberal leaders of the German business-cultural body Interessengemeins-

chaft and the conservative editor of the German newspaper, Allgemeine Zeitung.

The MPC is scheduled to hold a public rally this afternoon, but arrangements for the meeting nearly broke down because the SWA National Party and its sibling parties were not consulted about it in advance.

In a startling outburst, the National Party newspaper, Die Suidwester — which has been careful not to criticise the MPC in the past — yesterday carried a front page headline "Onrus in die VPK" (unrest in the MPC).

Quoting sources obviously within the National Party, the newspaper accused Mr Dirk Mudge of the DTA of trying to steal the limelight during the group's tour.

It accused the State-run SWABC, and the DTA mouthpiece, Republikein, of giving inordinate exposure to Mr

Mudge's views — while practically ignoring the National Party representative, Mr Eben van Zijl.

Die Suidwester added that Mr van Zijl had seriously considered withdrawing from today's public meeting, but had finally agreed to address the rally "for the sake of MPC unity".

Political commentators who saw the MPC during its talks with Swapo in Lusaka two weeks ago, noted that the Swanu president, Mr Moses Katjuongua, on several occasions attacked conservative elements inside his own MPC for causing disunity within the grouping.

He is under mounting pressure from left-wing elements within Swanu to withdraw from the MPC.

The matter is expected to be the focus of attention at an extraordinary congress of Swanu at the end of June.

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'atrocities'

Advocates lash out at SWA

NEWS ANALYSIS by TONY WEAVER, WINDHOEK

ALLEGATIONS of atrocities, torture, detainees, disappearing after being seized by the Security Branch, and gross violations of the rule of law, have been simmering in Namibia for some time.

But they have always been dismissed by the authorities as being "Swapo propaganda" or "part of the onslaught against South West Africa."

Now the Bar Council of South West Africa, one of the most respected organisations in the territory, representing all of Namibia's advocates, has drawn up a devastating memorandum which challenges the very basis of South Africa's presence in the disputed territory.

Most of the blistering criticism is levelled at the Special Operations K Unit of the Security Branch, Koevoet, a body repeatedly accused of atrocities.

In a lengthy submission to the Van Dyk Commission of Inquiry into security legislation in the country, the council delivered a document which was compiled almost totally from court records. It makes disquieting reading.

A picture is painted of a civilian population who have lost all faith in the legal process, who live in fear of anyone who wears a uniform,

whose relatives have disappeared without trace, and who, in the northern war zones, are at the mercy of "special constables", who are, say the advocates, policemen in name only.

"In Namibia, the institutions of the rule of law such as the police, the courts, the legal practitioners, and the law itself, are suspect in the eyes of the overwhelming majority of our people," the document says.

"A large section of the population never had any confidence in the security forces and security laws applicable to this country, and probably

has less confidence in them today."

The advocates went on to talk, as the commissioner's terms of reference do, of a "revolutionary onslaught" or "terrorist struggle", to many people a total misnomer.

'Foreign Power'

Many Namibians, they said, saw the war as a war of resistance, an armed struggle against a "foreign power", and they and most of the international community saw South Africa as illegally

occupying the country.

One of the most disturbing cases documented by the council is that of Mr Moses Aaron.

Mr Aaron was an alleged "turned" Swapo fighter who was in the pay of the government.

He was shot and killed, according to court papers, in Oshakati, by a member of Koevoet.

"It appeared from the papers that the dead man referred to, one Moses Aaron, was apparently removed from hospital by members of Koevoet and buried, without notice to his relatives, in

some unknown grave, without any prior investigation or inquest.

"It appeared from the papers, prima facie, that some serious offences had been committed by some unknown senior police officers and/or officials in allowing or instructing such a course."

In the light of this and other allegations against Koevoet, the Bar Council requested "as a matter of urgency", that the commission investigate:

● The circumstances surrounding the killing and burial of Moses Aaron and particularly whether there was a cover-up by the police involved.

● The circumstances surrounding a mysterious police

camp at Oshakati known as "Onahmundi base", who the inmates of this camp are, and the conditions under which people are held at the camp.

● The rights of security forces such as Koevoet to kill and bury citizens of Ovambo without informing the relatives, without an open inquiry or inquest.

Location of Graves

● Whether the mere "saying" of members of Koevoet that a slain person was a terrorist was enough.

● Where the graves of people so killed and buried were ● What has happened to prisoners, alleged Swapo terrorists, arrested or detained

Force Unit — a para-military reaction unit — "shot and killed a black civilian in cold blood in the streets of Windhoek and was convicted of culpable homicide".

Most of the evidence given on the training of the unit was given in camera by the officer in charge.

"We are reliably informed that the aforesaid officer had told the court that he was responsible for training the members of the unit to be programmed killers, and would very much like to have the accused back in his unit even though the latter had committed a heinous crime," said the council.

The council added that "recently a photograph was displayed of a senior member of this unit wearing a vest with the motto "Killing is our business, business is good".

Referring to both Koevoet and the task force unit, the council said: "The policy and method of 'programming' members of these units may certainly enable the security forces to kill more terrorists, but certainly also more civilians."

Exhaustively researched

The exhaustively researched memorandum detailed case after case in which abuses of security laws had taken place, and concluded that allegations made by the authorities that criticism was unjustified was in itself unjustified.

The authorities, particularly in Parliament, often said that atrocities and abuses were not condoned, but:

"The true test is the number and extent of people killed, raped, robbed, assaulted and extorted that never come before court," said the memorandum.

"This question cannot be answered without investigation into the number of people who disappear without trace, the number murdered by unknown persons, the number who do not complain because of fear and lack of trust in the institutions of justice, the cases where people are buried without investigation or inquest, the cases where people are not prosecuted because of the shield of protection provided by Section 103 of the Defence Act."

by Koevoet and other units of the security forces.

● The need to end the division of the police forces into those doing ordinary police work and those special units with "a mandate to kill" rather than arrest and charge before the courts of law.

The Bar Council submitted that "there is no need for any police unit with instructions to kill in the first place instead of to arrest and bring to trial.

"If the authorities feel the need for such a unit, they should be completely divorced from the police force as such and not go under the name and title of police"

The council cited a court case in which a member of the Police Special Task

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UK: SA system must suit blacks

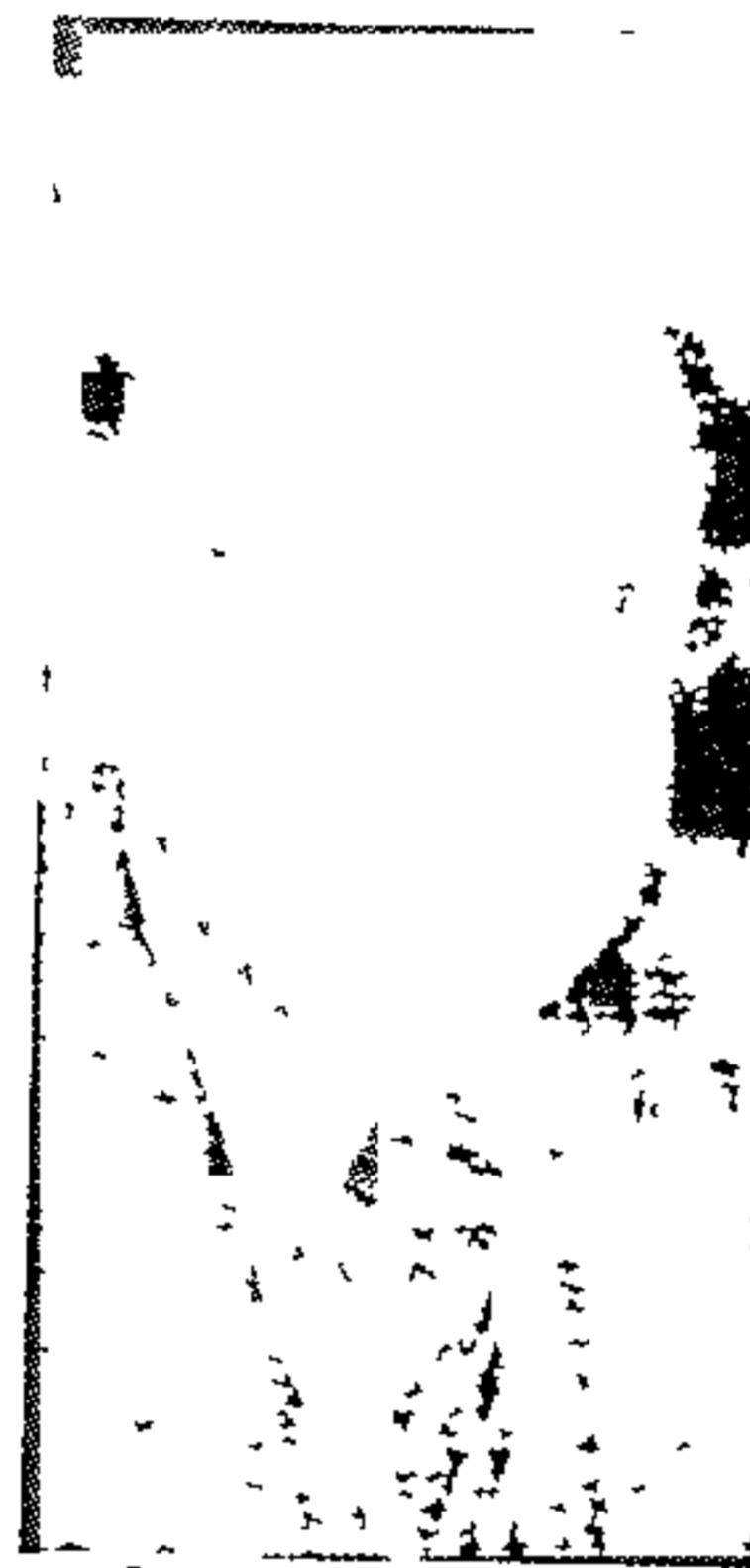
LONDON — The British Foreign Office Minister, Mr Malcolm Rifkin, said yesterday that South Africa would win international support only when its internal system met the political aspirations of the black majority — but he conceded it was unrealistic to expect overnight change in the Republic.

Speaking in a British television interview about next Saturday's visit to London by the South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, Mr Rifkin said it was hoped the talks between Mr Botha and the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, would boost current peace moves in Southern Africa and the securing of a SWA/Namibian independence settlement.

He emphasized that the meeting, heavily criticized by British opposition parties, anti-apartheid groups and some black African leaders, did not mean Britain was condoning apartheid.

"The sort of practical talks Mrs Thatcher will be having with Mr Botha are very similar to the sort of talks that President Kaunda, President Machel and a number of other African leaders have had with the same Mr Botha," he said.

"We are not encouraging apartheid in the short term any more than we encourage communism by British min-



Mr P W Botha

isters going to the Soviet Union.

"What we are recognizing and what the world as a whole is recognizing is that Mr Botha is the Prime Minister of South Africa, that the key to the Namibian question to a very large extent depends on South Africa, and that indeed peace in the Southern African region stems from the relationship between South Africa and its neighbours.

"To ignore that fact is to remove any prospect of the sort of peaceful solutions that not only we want, but most of black Africa wants as well."

Asked whether he wanted to see an imme-

diated move to one man, one vote in South Africa, Mr Rifkin said "The British Government has taken the view that it is not for any country outside South Africa to produce a blueprint or masterplan for the exact constitution that South Africa should adopt.

"That must be for the South African people to decide, but what we would say is that any solution to win the support of the international community must clearly meet the political aspirations of the black majority as well as the white minority."

Asked whether he would be prepared to see a gradual evolutionary process on the franchise, he said the whole system in South Africa was not going to change overnight.

"What we would certainly hope to see is a process of evolutionary reform that is not only intended to meet the political aspirations of Asians and coloureds in South Africa but blacks as well."

On the SWA/Namibian issue, he reiterated the British Government's view that independence should not be linked to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

It would be wrong for the right of the people of SWA/Namibia to independence to depend on what was happening in another country — Sapa



Moves to bypass the Cuban obstacle?

GERALD L'ANGE of the Argus Foreign Service in Washington reports on new developments that might indicate a shift in the American stance on the Cuban problem.

THE second withdrawal of invading South African troops from Angola in less than 10 years is due to be completed within the next few days

It is being watched with close interest in Washington because of the problem that will follow — what to do about the Cubans

South Africa's first withdrawal in 1976, after its armoured force had knifed spectacularly up the coast almost to Luanda, left the mission largely unaccomplished. It failed to prevent the Marxist MPLA from seizing power in the vacuum left by the Portuguese withdrawal — and left Cuban troops ensconced in Angola

The second withdrawal, of forces stationed in southern Angola for the past three years to block Swapo insurgents trying to enter Namibia, may have left more solid accomplishment behind

Angolan government forces have ostensibly replaced the South Africans and are committed to keeping Swapo from crossing into Namibia. And a new relationship has been established between Pretoria and Luanda that holds promise of helping to resolve the Republic's political

conflicts with its fellow Southern Africans

The South African pull-out would ostensibly open the way for implementation of the Namibia independence plan enshrined in UN Security Council resolution 435, were it not for South Africa's insistence that the Cubans first get out of Angola. This has led to speculation about the possibility of bypassing the Cuban problem

Washington views the idea without enthusiasm — unless it can be made to work. If it can't, the feeling is that it will only jeopardise the hard-won progress towards a Namibian settlement

The US has long joined South Africa in insisting that the Cubans get out. Unlike Pretoria, Washington has avoided making the withdrawal a condition of implementing resolution 435. It describes its demand as a "parallel" objective to Namibian independence

According to a State Department spokesman, Washington has taken the statement by Foreign Minister Pik Botha in Parliament in May 10 as reaffirmation of South Africa's insistence on linkage

Publicly the US has not changed its desire for a Cuban withdrawal, whether tied to a Namibian settlement or not. But sources have indicated that Washington's private position is that if all the parties concerned were to agree to a Namibian independence formula bypassing the Cuban issue, the US would not stand in their way

Washington's attitude would appear to be that its efforts to get the Cubans out of Angola could be pursued at another time and in another context

If such an attitude has been conveyed to the other members of the Western contact group on Namibia and to the Frontline states South Africa will be more alone than ever in its insistence on "linkage"

Close-mouthed

Reports from Lusaka around the time of the meeting between Swapo and the Namibian internal parties earlier this month indicated that President Kenneth Kaunda, who hosted the meeting, believed Pretoria had softened its position on linkage

If the State Department agrees with this assessment it is keeping close-mouthed about it and sticking publicly to saying it sees no change in the South African position

The US is going ahead with its efforts to get the Angola government to agree to conditions for a Cuban withdrawal that would satisfy Pretoria. These include approaches to other countries to help put pressure on Luanda

Yet there is scepticism that the Luanda government will be allowed by either Cuba or the Soviet Union to agree to a Cuban troop withdrawal before the American Presidential election on November 6. Cuba is believed to be unwilling to see President Reagan's re-election campaign helped by the withdrawal of its troops

The US does not appear to be putting pressure on South Africa to abandon linkage to get a Namibia settlement before November 6

The possibility of a six-month hiatus in the settlement initiative cannot be viewed with equanimity, however

CAPL TIMES 29/5/84

Mariental 'ban' illegal, court told

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From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK — A full bench of the Windhoek Supreme Court yesterday heard one of the most formidable legal teams yet assembled in SWA/Namibia argue that the State President and the Minister of Justice had acted illegally in "banning" a court application for the release of 37 Mariental internees

And, counsel argued, the 37 were detained for more than a year without proper warrants being issued before security legislation in SWA was amended so as to make their detention "legal"

Mr Justices Hans Berker, Chris Mouton and Johan Strydom reserved judgment in the case, regarded as "constitutionally crucial" by lawyers in Windhoek.

Virtually the entire executive of Swapo inside SWA/Namibia observed the case, as well as almost every top church leader in the country, a large number of lawyers and Ms Debbie Mallack, political officer at the United States Embassy in Pretoria, who was there in her official capacity as an observer.

The original hearing

to secure the release of the 37, all of whom were seized in Angola during a South African Defence Force raid on Swapo's Cassinga training and refugee camp on May 4, 1978, was banned by the Minister of Justice

Mr Kobie Coetsee issued a certificate on April 17 this year ordering that the hearing could not continue as it was "not in the national interest" that it be heard

The certificate spelt out that in terms of section 103 ter of the Defence Act, court actions could be ordered to be discontinued if they arose out of actions of members of the SADF carried out "in good faith" in the "prevention or suppression of terrorism in an operational area"

The banning of the case, which is being funded by an influential US legal group, The Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, caused an international outcry

Yesterday's argument revolved around only five of the original 37, as 31 of them were released suddenly on Friday, and one of the 37 was found to be on the list under two names

Crucial SWA ban case starts

RAM

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29/5/84

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By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — A full bench of the Windhoek Supreme Court yesterday heard one of the most formidable legal teams yet assembled in South West Africa argue that the State President and the Minister of Justice had acted illegally in "banning" a court application for the release of 37 Mariental internees.

Counsel argued that the 37 were detained for over a year without proper warrants being issued before security legislation in SWA was amended so as to make their detention "legal".

Justices Hans Berker, Chris Mouton and Johan Strydom reserved judgment in the case, regarded as "constitutionally crucial" by lawyers in Windhoek.

Crowds of spectators crammed the court, overflowing into the corridors.

Many people wore Swapo badges and colours.

Virtually the entire executive of Swapo inside SWA observed the case, as well as top church leaders, a large number of lawyers and Ms Debbie Mallack, political officer at the United States Embassy in Pretoria, who was there in her official capacity as an observer.

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At the start of yesterday's proceedings, Mr Sidney Kentridge, for the applicants, objected strongly to a letter to his instructing attorney, Mr David Smuts, from the State Attorney Mr Chris Brandt.

Mr Brandt's letter stated: "Any act or conduct which tends to ignore the contents and words of Section 103 Ter (7) of the said Act, will be considered by the State as malicious".

Mr Kentridge described Mr Brandt's letter as "astonishing, improper and verging on contempt of court".

The case is being funded by an influential US legal group, the Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law.

Yesterday's argument revolved around only five of the original 37, as 31 of them were released suddenly on Friday, and one of the 37 was found to be on the list under two names.

Mr Sidney Kentridge, QC, Mr Arthur Chaskalson, SC, and head of the Legal Resources Centre, and Mr Jeremy Gauntlett, argued that the certificate banning the case was void.

This was because it anticipated an event — the court application — which had yet to take place, whereas the Act referred specifically to events in the past tense.

Mr Kentridge further argued that the 37 had been held illegally in detention at Mariental since their abduction from Angola.

This was because they were held for more than a year — until May 25, 1979 — without any form of warrant or detention order being issued.

At this stage, Security Proclamation AG 9 was amended by the then Administrator-General, Mr Justice Tieme Steyn, to allow for extended detention of detainees on the orders of the Administrator-General.

Mr Kentridge argued that as the detainees' first year of detention had been illegal, and unauthorised, the subsequent five years of detention were also illegal.

He asked that the certificate banning the case be ignored as it was ultra vires, and that the five remaining detainees be produced before the court forthwith and released. He also asked for costs on behalf of the applicants.

Mr I W B de Villiers, SC, appeared with Mr L Harms, SC, and Mr S J Maritz for the respondents, who were named as the Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan; the Administrator-General of SWA Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, the head of the SWA Territory Force General George Meiring; and the officer in charge of Mariental, Major George Coetsee.

Mr De Villiers argued that the court could not declare the certificate void as in terms of the Section 103 Ter the court was prohibited from doing that.

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D. Dipatch

Minister acted beyond his powers, court told

29/5/84

WINDHOEK — The South African Minister of Justice had acted beyond his powers in issuing a certificate to stop court proceedings in an application concerning Swapo detainees held at a camp in southern SWA/Namibia, the Supreme Court here heard yesterday

The certificate issued on April 23 this year in terms of the Defence Act was invalid and should be ignored, counsel for the applicants, Mr Sidney Kentridge, told the court

He was applying for the release of five detainees on behalf of the Anglican Bishop of SWA/Namibia the Right Rev James Kauluma, the Catholic Bishop of SWA/Namibia, the Right Rev Bonifacius Hausiko, the head of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Ovambo-Kavango, Bishop Kleophas Dumeni, and others

The respondents include the Administrator-General, the South African Minister of Defence and the General Officer Commanding the SWA territory force

The original application listed 36 detainees, but 31 of them were released last week

The five still in detention are Mr William Amutenya, Mr Benny Ausiko, Mr Ruben Hamutengele, Mr Thomas Ngotukura and Miss Amalia Aupindi

The application is being heard by the Judge-President of SWA/Namibia, Mr Justice Berker, sitting with two judges, Mr Justice Mouton and Mr Justice Strydom

The application sought an interdict that the respondents should produce the detainees in court at a date to be determined and justify their continued detention, or release them from custody

Dealing at length with the legislation, Mr Kentridge said the section was basically an indemnity clause exempting from litigation members of the

security forces who acted in good faith to combat terrorism in operational areas

Indemnity laws invariably concerned acts committed in times of war or national emergencies

It concerned "completed and finite" acts already committed and did not cover future acts

"It provides neither authority nor licence to commit with impunity unlawful acts in the future," Mr Kentridge said

The application before the court was to prevent a continued wrong from being committed. At the same time, the Minister of Justice had no right to issue a certificate preventing court proceedings that sought to compel the respondents to discharge a certain obligation to the court

Mr Kentridge submitted that their arrest and detention had been unlawful because they did not enjoy the status of prisoners-of-war

"The military have no right to capture citizens of this country and hold them," he said

If the detainees had been suspected of terrorist activities, they should have been charged under the Terrorism Act

Counsel for the respondents, Mr I W B de Villiers, said the basic issue before the court was whether the warrants of detention were legal

If the court should rule that the warrants had been issued unlawfully, the court would order the immediate release of the detainees instead of issuing an interdict as requested by the applicants

If the court should decide that the warrants had been issued lawfully, the application collapsed while the question about the validity of the certificate issued by the Minister of Justice became superfluous

Judgment was reserved — SAPA

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Swapo protests to Belgium

Own Correspondent

BRUSSELS — As the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, embarked on his tour of European capitals, a delegation from Swapo was in Brussels to protest against the Belgian Government's decision to hold talks with the South African leader

The Swapo team was led by Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo, who was released from Robben Island prison earlier this month after serving 16 years of his 20-year sentence

He reported to EEC representatives, including the Development Commissioner, Mr Evgard Pisan, on the latest talks in Lusaka between South African and Swapo representatives aimed at speeding up SWA/Namibian independence

The conference failed, he said, because South Africa had no intention of relinquishing its illegal occupation of Namibia

He also met Belgian Government officials, where a major topic of concern was the South African Prime Minister's visit to Brussels, when Mr Botha will be



Mr Toivo ja Toivo

holding talks with Belgian Prime Minister, Mr Wilfried Martens

Mr Toivo ja Toivo strongly attacked the decision by the Belgian Prime Minister and other European leaders to receive Mr Botha

"By doing so they are according South Africa respectability and legitimacy instead of condemning its racist policy of apartheid and oppression of the people of both Namibia and South Africa

"The visit is an indication that European countries approve of apartheid When he (Mr Botha) goes back home

he will tell his followers that South Africa has been accepted back into the international community via the Europeans"

He said President Mitterrand of France had done a good job by refusing to receive Mr Botha, but that he disapproved of his being allowed to visit France at all

Mr Toivo ja Toivo expressed sadness that in the 16 years he was in prison, little progress had been made in the transition towards Namibian independence "I went to jail because I wanted to see Namibia independent But it is still under colonial rule"

He said continued international pressure should be placed on South Africa for an independent Namibia to be created and called on all members of the United Nations to press for Resolution 435, which lays the groundwork for independence to be put into effect

"South Africa must commit itself to Resolution 435 and to a ceasefire before Swapo will enter fresh talks," he said

(221) stay 30/5/84
Swapo man's conditions for talks

BRUSSELS — A leader of the South West African People's Organisation (Swapo) has laid down strict conditions for the resumption of talks between his movement and South Africa on the independence of Namibia, after negotiations broke down two weeks ago

"We are prepared to meet them," said Mr Andimba Toivo ja Toivo.

"But they must first commit themselves to a ceasefire and

to the implementation of the (United Nations) Security Council Resolution 435"

Mr Toivo, a founding member of Swapo, was released in March from South Africa's Robben Island prison.

TORTURED

He served 16 years of a 20-year sentence, during which he says he was tortured by his jailers

Representatives of Swapo, South Africa and Namibia's internal

political parties met in the Zambian capital of Lusaka on May 11 to May 13 to discuss implementing Resolution 435, which provides a framework for Namibian independence

Mr Toivo, who has met government officials in Britain, France and Belgium on a tour that will also take him to West Germany and the Netherlands, blamed South Africa for the failure of the talks — Sana-Reuter

US was ⁽⁷²¹⁾ sidelined in Lusaka ^{Star} — ^{30/5/84} report

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The United States was alarmed to find itself relegated to the sidelines at the recent Lusaka conference on Namibia, it is claimed here.

What is especially worrying the Americans, The Times reports, is the slowly emerging prospect that a Namibian settlement might come about without the removal of Cuban troops from Angola — the main point of the exercise for Washington in an election year.

Indeed, it adds, President Kaunda of Zambia has left little doubt that the US was kept out of the conference precisely because it is wedded to the policy of Cuban withdrawal.

The Times says it has now been learned that even before Mr P W Botha's announcement of a "disengagement" from Angola earlier this year, South Africa had been putting out feelers to Swapo.

MEETING

On January 29, he says, the head of South African military intelligence had a secret meeting in Lusaka with Mr Sam Nujoma and other Swapo figures.

"South Africa floated the idea of setting up a Namibian 'government of national unity' formed by Swapo and other political groups in the territory, mostly regarded as puppets by Swapo.

"Mr Nujoma said thank you, very interesting, but no."

The South African offer would have meant a sharp departure from UN Security Council Resolution 435 — the internationally accepted basis for Namibian independence.

President Kaunda's idea at the Lusaka conference was to secure a declaration calling for a ceasefire and early implementation of Resolution 435, without any reference to the Cubans.

SABOTAGED

Namibia's Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, would then have had to sign the declaration as one of the co-chairmen.

The plan very nearly succeeded but was sabotaged by two groups in the MPC — the National Party and the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance.

They raised the old bogey of the UN's lack of impartiality and also the Cuban issue.

President Kaunda was ready to reword the declaration, substituting "without undue delay" for "immediate" in regard to implementation of Resolution 435.

But at this point Mr Nujoma lost patience and stormed out — according to some sources, on the advice of Soviet diplomats in Lusaka.

Some collusion between the NP, Mr Dirk Mudge and Dr van Niekerk seems probable, according to The Times.

PW 'sincere' ⁽²²¹⁾ on Namibia' ^{Stew}

The Star Bureau

31/5/84

WASHINGTON — Zambia has been approached by both Swaziland and the ANC to help resolve the difficulties caused by Swaziland's crackdown on the ANC, President Kenneth Kaunda has revealed.

The Zambian president said this in a radio interview monitored here

President Kaunda also reiterated his view that South African Prime Minister Mr P W Botha was acting "sincerely" in the Namibia negotiations

COMPLICATED ISSUE

Asked by the Zambian State radio interviewer what he thought about Swaziland handing over ANC members to South Africa under the agreement between Pretoria and Mbabane, Dr Kaunda said this was "a very complicated issue"

"Both ANC and Swaziland have asked us, Zambia, to see if we can meet some time and work out this matter."

Dr Kaunda added that he had formed the impression during the recent meeting in Lusaka between Swapo and the Namibian internal parties, that the Namibian Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, was "a very good man, obviously intent on speeding up independence for Namibia"

Time-bomb ²²¹
Star 31/5/84
blast injures 7

WINDHOEK — Seven people were injured when a time-bomb exploded at an Oshakati shop in northern Namibia yesterday morning, police said in Windhoek.

The explosive device was hidden in a dustbin and damaged was estimated at R200

A woman shopper, Mrs Russa Mattheus, was lightly injured by shrapnel in the thigh. Another woman, identified as a Mrs Gouws, and five others in the shop suffered light injuries by flying glass shards — Sapa

Court dismisses SADF members' appeals

221 D. Dispatch
31/5/84

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Appeal Court in Bloemfontein has dismissed the appeals of two members of a special unit of the Defence Force, known as the Tekkie Squad, against their convictions for murder with extenuating circumstances

It has, however, reduced the sentence of Sergeant Theunis Erasmus Kruger from 15 years to 12 years

Kruger and Corporal David van den Heever, were convicted of the murder of Mr Andreas Nelomba, who was shot in the Onalungalunga area, near Ondangwa, on September 6, 1981

They were convicted in the South West African Supreme Court on February 11, 1983, by Mr Justice Berker, who sentenced Van den Heever to five years imprisonment

Mr Justice Berker said an innocent Ovambo man, whom Kruger and Van den Heever knew to be innocent, was de-

liberately shot

Mr Justice Van Heerden, with the concurrence of the Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rabie and Mr Justice Hefer (acting Judge of Appeal), found that a superior officer, a Colonel Breytenbach, had not ordered Kruger to shoot the deceased

Even if he had given such an order and even if Col Breytenbach had been entitled to give orders to Kruger, the order would have been so unmistakably unlawful that Kruger could not for a moment have thought that he must carry it out. The same applied to Van den Heever

Mr Justice Berker accepted that Van den Heever understood that Kruger's order to shoot Mr Nelomba was based on an order from Col Breytenbach but he knew that the deceased was an innocent person who could connect members of the Defence Force with the theft of a vehicle

Moreover, the order

was not given to Van den Heever under circumstances that required immediate action and that did not allow him time to consider it

The appellants had sought support in Section 103 of the Defence Act, under which members of the Defence Force who act in good faith for the prevention or suppression of terrorism, may not be prosecuted, civilly or criminally, in any court

Mr Justice Van Heerden said that in the light of the evidence, it was clear that the shooting of Mr Nelomba was not aimed to assist the fight against terrorism but merely to prevent Kruger and Van den Heever's participation in the theft of the vehicle being revealed

There was thus no question of an act that was ordered or executed in good faith to combat terrorism

Counsel for Van den Heever had found it difficult to give reasons

why there should be interference with his sentence but in the view of the judge, he could consider himself fortunate that he did not get a heavier sentence

It was clear that Kruger had great respect for Col Breytenbach and that he would not lightly neglect to comply with a request for him

It was also in execution of a request by Col Breytenbach (evidence was that it was made about six months earlier) that in a case of need, specific vehicles should be acquired even if they had to be stolen, that the vehicle was stolen

Although the later decision to remove Mr Nelomba was extremely reprehensible, and Mr Justice Van Heerden agreed with the trial judge that a heavy sentence was required, he was also of the view that sight could not be lost of Col Breytenbach's original influence on a person of considerably lower rank — SAPA



Koevoet probe: Le Grange mum

Handwritten notes: 221, CASE TENTS 7/1/84

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday that he had not been informed of recent submissions made by the South West African Bar Council requesting a special inquiry into the activities of the controversial Koevoet police unit

He was consequently not able to say whether he intended to take any steps to implement the bar council's request, the minister said in reply to a question from Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton)

Last week the bar council, which represents all advocates in SWA/Namibia, called for an urgent overhaul of all security legisla-

tion and an immediate probe into the conduct of the police, especially the special operations "K Unit" of the security police, Koevoet.

Some of the shock allegations contained in the council's exhaustively researched memorandum were that security police detainees in SWA/Namibia had disappeared without trace, that Koevoet had killed civilians and no inquests had been held, and that civilians lived in fear of the police and the armed forces

Mr Justice H'P van Dyk, chairman of the Van Dyk Commission of Inquiry into security legislation in the territory, told journalists last week that all allegations were being investigated

7 hurt in Oshakati explosion

CAR Times 3/5/84
221

From TONY WEAVER WINDHOEK — Seven people were injured — one of them seriously — when a timebomb exploded in Oshakati's biggest supermarket at 10 50am yesterday

Police spokesmen described the condition of Mrs Ruusa Matheus as "fairly serious", although Colonel Flip Meyer, chief of security police at Oshakati, said her life was "not in danger"

The bomb exploded at the entrance to the Recreation Club supermarket, in the heart of Oshakati's "white" town, which is under 24-hour guard and surrounded by security fencing

Blacks not employed in the town's one hotel are not allowed into the white area during the dusk-to-dawn curfew

Colonel Meyer said the bomb, a Pom-Z anti-personnel mine, was attached to a timing device

It had been placed in a steel dustbin, so damage estimated at only R200 was done

Oshakati is the nerve centre of the Ovambo war zone and houses SWA/Namibia's largest concentration of army and police personnel.

Shrapnel wound

Mrs Aronda Gouws, 24, was six paces from the dustbin when the bomb exploded and was hit in the arm by a piece of shrapnel. Five black civilians, including a child, were slightly injured by flying glass, Colonel Meyer said

"My two-year-old son, Connel, was running in front of me, and something made me call him back," Mrs Gouws said "As I picked him up,

there was this almighty blast, and I threw him to the ground

"Black smoke rose into the air, and there was just chaos, people milling around screaming, and then I noticed that blood was pouring from my arm. It all happened so fast. Thank God I was still so far from the bomb. The shop was packed with women doing their long-weekend shopping.

"The army and police were there within seconds"

Mrs Gouws, who is married to an official of the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, said the blast would not force them out of Oshakati, although "naturally we are scared of these things, but where do you go, the war is everywhere, even in Windhoek"

Third blast

Yesterday's bomb was the third serious blast in Oshakati in the past six weeks

On April 15, two United States diplomats, Mr Dennis Keogh and Lieutenant-Colonel Ken Crabtree, were killed when a limpet mine exploded at a filling station less than a kilometre from the supermarket.

Five days later, government administration offices in Oshakati were razed when another powerful bomb was detonated.

Then on May 6, Swapo guerillas launched a mortar attack on the town, causing minor damage

On May 16, a bomb exploded in the centre of Windhoek, devastating eight shops and slightly injuring two people

7 injured in blast at SWA supermarket

221

O. Disjeth

31/5/84

OSHAKATI — Seven people were injured, one seriously, when a time-bomb exploded at mid-morning in the biggest supermarket here yesterday

Police said Mrs Ruusa Matheus was in a fairly serious condition with wounds to her thigh

Colonel Flip Meyer, chief of the security police at this nerve centre of the war zone, said her life was "not in danger"

The blast in the "white" town here, which is under 24 hour guard with security fencing for the homes of Namibia's largest concentration of army and police personnel, caused only R200 damage

Blacks not employed in the town's one hotel are not allowed into the white area during the dusk-to-dawn curfew

The bomb was attached to a timing de-

vice and placed inside a steel dustbin

Mr Aronda Gouws, 24, was six paces from the dustbin when the bomb exploded

"My two-year-old son, Connel, was running in front of me and something made me call him back As I picked him up, there was this almighty blast, and I threw him to the ground

"Black smoke rose into the air and there was chaos. People were milling around screaming, and then I noticed that blood was pouring from my lower arm"

A piece of shrapnel had penetrated Mrs Gouw's arm and gone right through

"It all happened so fast Thank God I was still so far from the bomb, walking into the shop The shop was packed with women doing their shopping for the long weekend, and

when the bomb went off, they all ran outside"

Mrs Gouws, who is married to an official of the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, said the blast would not force them out of Oshakati

"Naturally we are scared of these things, but where do we go? The war is everywhere, even in Windhoek"

Five civilians, including a child, were lightly injured in the blast by flying glass, Colonel Meyer said

Yesterday's bomb was the third serious blast in Oshakati in the past six weeks

On April 15, two United States diplomats, Mr Dennis Keogh and Lieutenant Colonel Ken Crabtree, were killed when a limpet mine exploded at a filling station less than a kilometre from the supermarket — DDC.

Toivo rejects govt of national unity

BONN — Swapo would reject any call to join a government of national unity in Namibia "with contempt," the movement's co-founder, Mr Ondimba Toivo ja Toivo, told a press conference here yesterday.

He said Swapo's demand was for the immediate implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 435 as the only basis for settlement

After the withdrawal of South African troops and UN-supervised elections "the Namibian people will select their own government," he said

Mr Toivo ja Toivo, accompanied by a Swapo central committee member, Mr Axel Johannes, "exchanged views"

yesterday with the Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Andreas Meyer-Landruth.

The Foreign Minister, Mr Genscher, is presently in Washington

Although the Swapo delegation is being given red-carpet treatment to the extent of staying in a magnificent Foreign Ministry property, Mr Toivo ja Toivo launched a savage attack on the Bonn Government

He said Bonn was granting "legitimacy and respectability" to apartheid and to the "oppression" of the people of South Africa and Namibia.

He said Swapo condemned Bonn's invitation to Mr P W Botha "with all the contempt it de-

serves"

He said Swapo had called on the West German Government to adhere to the terms of UN Resolution 435 "without modification" and to reject outright to link settlement to a Cuban withdrawal from Angola

He said West Germany had a special responsibility to Namibia "We expect her to reconsider her position in the (big five Western) contact group."

He said he had asked Mr Meyer-Landruth and the other European countries he has visited to put pressure on South Africa and the United States to drop their Cuban linkage argument — DDC

'Swapo chief will be safe'

Botha's pledge to Sam Nujoma

RAM 2/6/84 (221)

Mail Correspondent

ZURICH.

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, yesterday offered to guarantee Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma "safe passage" if he went to South West Africa for talks with the internal parties.

Mr Botha said he also believed that Africa was becoming "disillusioned" after turning to the Soviets for development aid which had not been forthcoming.

He was speaking at a Press conference shortly before leaving Berne, where he had talks with Swiss President Leon Schlumpf, for Zurich.

He had been asked what would be done about SWA independence now that the Lusaka talks had failed.

Mr Botha said: "The trouble is we cannot get Mr Nujoma to fight an election.

"He shouts about SWA/Namibia, but does not come there, he doesn't know what is happening there and doesn't contribute to it."

Asked if Mr Nujoma could go to SWA, he replied "I sent Mr Nujoma a message that we will guarantee his free entry to Namibia to have discussions on matters of common concern with the internal parties.

"Up to now he has not made use of it.

"I guaranteed his security"

Demos gear for PW's visit

From Page 1

their strongest protest over his visit

The visit has been preceded by an astonishing wave of media attention on the negative aspects of the South African Government's internal policies, its alleged undercover activities in Britain and its continued occupation of SWA in defiance of international law.

In recognition of the growing resistance within Britain to Mr Botha's visit — and the strong feelings of millions of Britons — Mrs Thatcher this week had her first-ever meeting with the president of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, Archbishop Trevor Huddleston.

Yesterday the Labour Party leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, speaking for millions of Britons, said Mr Botha's visit to London would be a set-back for reform in South Africa.

"If I were Prime Minister I'd be working together with other governments to ensure that the message is very clearly got across to Pretoria that if they want contact with the rest of the world they are going to have to make a very significant and substantial change to their system," he said.

Mr Kinnock believes that Mrs Thatcher must demand change in South Africa from Mr Botha during her talks with him.

Mrs Thatcher is expected to do some straight talking to Mr Botha on the SWA independence issue and will make clear Britain's impatience at the continued delay in implementing United Nations Resolution 435.

She will also let Mr Botha know that his internal reforms do not go far enough to win her support and will quiz him on his plans for accommodating black political aspirations.

JOHN BATTERSBY of the Mail London Bureau reports that Mr Botha today comes face-to-face with the Iron Lady of British politics, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, for the first top-level contact between the two countries for 23 years.

When Mr Botha touches down at London's Heathrow Airport today at 10.45am on the third leg of his eight-nation European tour, an unprecedented security operation will swing into action as he is whisked by helicopter to Mrs Thatcher's country residence at Chequers.

Mr Botha will try to convince Mrs Thatcher that a process of change is underway in South Africa and that greater recognition and support from Britain would assist that process.

In what is regarded as the most crucial visit of his eight-nation tour, Mr Botha will try to restore the political component of the special trade and cultural relationship between the two countries in a bid to reverse the advancing tide of international isolation.

But as Mr Botha sits down to three hours of talks over lunch in relative rural tranquility an expected crowd of between 20,000 and 50,000 anti-apartheid demonstrators will be marching on Mrs Thatcher's official residence at Downing Street to register

To Page 2

OU either love it or hate it here are no half measures with the Windhoek Observer

Six years ago, in May 1978, the editor of the Windhoek Advertiser, Hannes Smith, had his most senior reporter, Ms Gwen Lister, broke with the staff John Meinert publishing house to form their own newspaper

The Windhoek Observer was born — and here have been more attempts on the life of the Observer in those six years than the average Chicago hood survived in a lifetime of running bootleg whisky during Prohibition

There are a fair number of people who hate the Observer, prominent among them omnines, Rightwing politicians, pompous public figures who dislike being lampooned and the South African Directorate of Publications

The Directorate has banned the past two editions of the gutsy little weekly tabloid or endangering State security

That brings to eight the number of editions of the Observer banned in the six years — seven of them in the past eight weeks and one in October, 1979

The Observer is appealing against the last two bans — the previous five this year were on the ground of obscenity — and it believes there is a major campaign being waged against it by the State to silence its voice forever

Heaven alone knows, there is sufficient reason for those who occupy positions of power in both Windhoek and Pretoria to want to close the strotty tabloid

The Observer is unique in Southern African — and possibly the world — newspaper history

The staff still stands at two on the reporting side, Gwen Lister and Hannes Smith There are occasional temporary sojourners and a number of freelancers who help out from time to time and a semi-full-time sports reporter

But for six years, the Observer has been a two-person show

Its uniqueness is undisputed Until Mr Smith discontinued his regular back-page nudges last month, many adherents would perhaps have argued that the paper stood alone because it defied the ruling moral climate

Others, and especially fellow-journalists, are more inclined to look closely at a style of journalism which will not be found in any textbook, any style book or any regular commercial newspaper

On a political level, the Observer has been one of the most ferocious opponents of the South African Government has had to face during its past six years of occupation of Namibia

For rebel editor Hannes Smith, it's publish and really be damned

TONY WEAVER in Windhoek

The Observer is often labelled a "Swapo newspaper". Certainly there are many articles in the Observer which are favourably inclined towards Swapo, but there are also many which are critical of the movement and praise sworn enemies of Swapo

The Observer has incurred South Africa's wrath because there is no such thing as innuendo in its news and commentary columns. It goes for the jugular.

Scathing of everything South Africa and its satellite internal political parties have done inside the territory, the newspaper is fiercely nationalistic and if that means that some of its ideas coincide with those of Swapo, well and good

But it is in the style of reporting — and of headlining reports — that conventional print journalists find their greatest source of fascination

"Stream of consciousness journalism" is the best description I have yet heard to describe the Observer

There is little or no attempt at editing Hannes Smith never sits at a typewriter. He paces up and down and makes speech-es, and what he says goes verbatim into the paper, as the copytypist — often Ms Lister herself, the only staff member often who can type fast enough to keep up with Smith's tumbling thoughts — sit and hammer it into the computer system

Ms Lister says that her reports are done in a similar fashion

"With two of us churning out as many as 50 pages of copy a week, there's no time for editing. You write down what you want to say and paste it up"

The Observer has no subscription to any news agency and its reports are either written by the two pioneers or by "correspondents" in various parts of the world. Often Press statements which arrive, have

an introductory paragraph or two slapped on them and appear more or less verbatim. A fairly typical Observer report appeared this week. It was headlined "This story is for attention of the police chief General Gouws"

That's all, no other headline. Datelined "Marlaboom", the story started "It is with hesitation, General Gouws, that I write this article, for I have so many many problems that I fear to incur your wrath, too"

The front page lead story in the same edition deals with the filing in court of one of Namibia's pioneer industrialists, Mr Edmund Lafrenz, who recently committed suicide

"Lafrenz's Assets," the headline screamed across the front page, with a smaller headline "Somewhat of an anticlimax"

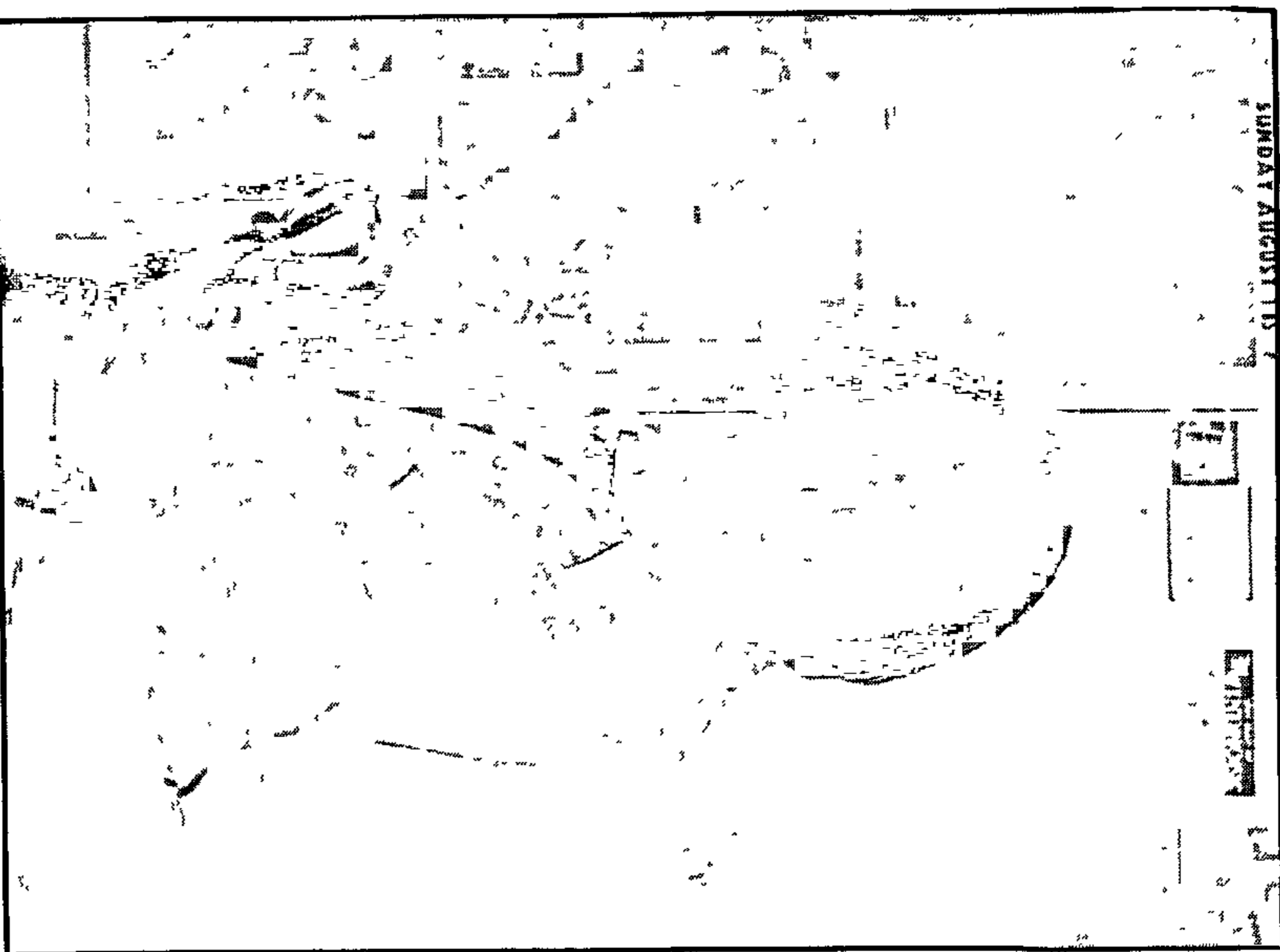
The story read as follows

"WINDHOEK — With a literal tremor running through the fingers, reporters took the brown folder containing the documents on the provisional assets of South West Africa's lone millionaire industrialist, Mr Edmund Lafrenz, expecting that finally some secret about the life of this great man would be revealed in that file

"There was a sense of disappointment when the total assets in the provisional inventory were listed as R3 568 627.93"

Another Smith masterpiece. What would really only have been a major news story if the assets totalled millions and millions was turned into a major news item because of the anticlimax

Unexpected, bizarre, often inaccurate and libellous, but always written in an immutable style, the Observer will go down in legend



EDITOR HANNES SMITH little or no attempt at editing

Two other recent headlines spring to mind as being classics in newspaper history

The head of the local chamber of commerce recently gave an address. He happened to be a German who commanded a submarine in World War Two

"Lehargic Address By Former U-Boat Commander", screamed the headline. And when a vagrant who had drunk four

Recently, he held a door open for a young woman and she brushed past him without saying thank you

Smith was incensed. He documented the happening on the back page of the Observer under the headline "When a woman is a bitch"

After detailing the events leading up to the brush-off, he finished by saying what he thought of her. "Bloody bitch, I shouted so loud that all could hear it in the CNA. For she is a bitch"

A woman that can't charm a man, irrespective of his outward appearance, which in my case I fully realise must be repelling to a woman, is a bitch

A woman who fails to acknowledge a man's admiration and courtesy is not a woman. She is a cold, repelling creature, a hulk of flesh not deserving of one single warm heart beat"

Stream of consciousness journalism, or bizarre ravings?

Debate it as much as you will, the Observer, in six years, has grown from being a tabloid with a circulation of 500 copies a week to the biggest selling newspaper in Namibia, with between 9 000 and 11 000 copies each weekend in a country with a population of only 1-million people

Hannes Smith still delivers newspapers each Friday. His wife, Esther, handles all the advertising, Gwen Lister does all the political commentary, most of the typing, the arts, record reviews, movies, consumer news and much of the photography

Somehow the Observer has survived six years of persecution, love-hate relationships and controversy

In that time it has become almost a cult newspaper among adherents — and this reporter, for one, has spent many a weekend poring over its eccentric prose, outrageous statements and often incisive political analyses with glee

Its subscription lists for readers in South Africa and abroad reads like a "Who's Who" of international diplomacy and global politics

Every major embassy has a subscription, half the United Nations reads the Observer, exiles from Namibia fight over copies and, in Windhoek, people start queuing up at 8pm every Friday at Frewer's Stationer for their advance copy

More than "Illegal Occupation of Namibia", more than all the laws passed by South Africa in Namibia, a banning order on the Observer which forces it to close forever will be the last straw for Namibians and will lose South Africa more supporters here than any other action which springs to mind offhand

bottles of wine and then passed out next to the road was found dead of exposure, the Observer headline said it all "Dead Drunk"

Reports in the Observer seem often to be nothing more nor less than the personal insights and expressions of Hannes Smith. If he wants to say something, he says it in print, and no attempt is made to separate news from commentary

CHE-THE 2/6/8X (221)

PM guarantees Nujoma's safety

From ORMANDE POLLOK

ZURICH — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has offered to guarantee the safety of Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma for talks in Windhoek with the internal parties.

Mr Botha was replying to a series of questions at a press conference shortly before leaving for Zurich from Berne, where he had talks with the Swiss President, Mr Leon Schlumpf

Asked what would be done about SWA/Namibian independence now that the Lusaka talks had failed, Mr Botha said. "The trouble is we cannot get Mr Nujoma to fight an election. He shouts about SWA/Namibia, but does not come there, he doesn't

know what is happening there and doesn't contribute to it"

Asked if Mr Nujoma could go to SWA/Namibia, he replied. "I sent Mr Nujoma a message that we will guarantee his free entry to Namibia to have discussions on matters of common concern with the internal parties. Up to now he has not made use of it. I guaranteed his security."

Asked if he could explain what had made recent developments such as the Nkomati Accord possible and why African countries were turning to South Africa, he said they were becoming "disillusioned"

"When African countries gained independence they were left without the art of modern government and

without properly-trained administrators or economic capital for development," said Mr Botha

Many received aid from Western countries and today Africa's collective debt totalled about R100-billion

After a while these countries had turned to the Soviets, who sold second-hand arms as fast as possible but provided no aid.

"Africa is disillusioned now"

Angola was keeping itself poor by paying for the presence of Cuban troops, which was one of the reasons why South Africa had joined with the United States in demanding the withdrawal of the Cubans

"They are turning to us because they no longer believe in handouts"



No Reason Botha meeting

in journalism

Windhoek Observer unique

From TONY WEAVER — You WINDHOEK. — You either love it or hate it — there are no half measures with the Windhoek Observer.

Six years ago, in May 1978, the editor of the Windhoek Advertiser, Mr. Hannes Smith, and his most senior reporter, Ms Gwen Lister, broke with the staid John Meinert publishing house to form their own newspaper.

There are a fair number of people who hate the Observer, prominent among them domineers, rightwing politicians, pompous public figures who dislike being lampooned, and the South African Directorate of Publications.

Eight editions of the Observer have been banned in the last six years, seven of them in the past eight weeks and one in October, 1979.

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The staff still stands at two on the reporting side: Gwen Lister and Hannes Smith. There are occasional temporary sojourners and a number of freelancers who help out from time to time, and a "semi-fulltime" sports reporter, but for six years, the Observer has been a two-person show.

Its uniqueness is undisputed. Until Mr Smith discontinued his regular back page nudes last month, many adherents would perhaps have argued that the paper stood alone because it defied the ruling moral climate.

Others, and especially fellow-journalists, are more inclined to look closely at its style.

On a political level, the Observer has been one of the most ferocious opponents the SA Government has had to face during its last six years of occupation of Namibia.

The Observer is often labelled a "Swapo newspaper". Certainly there are many articles in the Observer which are favourably inclined towards Swapo. But there are also many which are critical of the movement, and praise sworn enemies of Swapo.

But it is in the style of reporting — and of heading reports — that conventional print journalists find their greatest source of fascination.

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Datedlined "Marulaboom", the story started off: "It is with hesitation, General Gouws, that I write this article, for I have so many problems that I fear to incur your wrath too."

Another recent headline springs to mind as being a classic in newspaper history.

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Lisbon ready to mediate in Swapo-Pretoria talks

By James Tomlins, The Star's
Foreign News Service

PARIS — Portugal is ready to act as a mediator between Pretoria and Swapo over the independence of Namibia, President Ramalho Eanes has stressed in an interview here.

The president was asked "What importance do you attribute to the independence of Namibia as a stabilising factor in Southern Africa, and what role could Portugal play?"

ESSENTIAL

He told the Paris-based news magazine *Afrique-Asie* "Undoubtedly the independence of Namibia constitutes an essential, but not an all-embracing, factor

"Portugal has clearly expressed its availability to undertake . . . all steps aimed at settling the Namibian issue by dialogue between Swapo and Pretoria which would lead to lasting agreements"

Asked whether he was satisfied with the

present level of relations between Portugal and her former territories — Angola, Mozambique and Guinea Bissau — he replied "They could be at a much higher level. We are far from having reached the limits of co-operation"

Co-operation at all levels was in the interests of the Portuguese-speaking African nations as well as Portugal itself

President Eanes admitted that so far as Angola and Portugal were concerned "there have been certain misunderstandings as a result, in my view, of insufficient dialogue between us

"I think that a correct understanding of our national interest will permit us to break a log-jam which does not help either country"

Regarding recent treaties between Maputo, Luanda and Pretoria, the president said "Portugal supports the realism behind the recent moves of Angola and Mozambique. The pragmatic attitude of these two states does not in any way break with the principle of their sovereign independence."

Report claims UK support for disengagement in Namibia

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The British government has given its firm support to a new United States and South African plan for disengagement in Namibia, a report in The Guardian claimed today.

The diplomatic correspondent, Patrick Keatley, said in a front page report that this was the significance of the weekend talks at Chequers between Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Mr P W Botha.

The plan, said Keatley, was aimed at ending the bush war which has been costing South Africa about R1 million a day.

Keatley said the outline of the plan was so confidential that the principle figures concerned — Mr Botha, Mr Ronald Reagan, Mrs Thatcher and West German Chancellor Dr Helmut Kohl — had limited themselves to proximity talks rather than the quadripartite summit they might well prefer.

The setting up of a multimillion-rand economic development fund for Namibia was an integral part of the plan now taking shape.

The question of when and how to persuade Angola to send home 25 000 Cuban troops was an integral part of the diplomatic jigsaw, said Keatley.

This week a London economic summit brings together Mrs Thatcher, President Reagan and Dr Kohl, the key figures in the plan.

The subject of the talks, involving heavy credit contributions by the US and some of its North Atlantic partners, explains why Mrs Thatcher thought it worthwhile taking the political flak surrounding a visit to Britain by Mr Botha, said Keatley.

Mrs Thatcher is due to make a statement in the House of Commons tomorrow about the Chequers meeting. She is expected to be questioned by Labour MPs on what she said to Mr Botha and what assurances were given by him on future reforms in apartheid.

● See Page 7, World section.

P W keen on German investment

The Star's Foreign
News Service

BONN — With his toughest test behind him, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, arrived here today for the most important financial talks of his European visit.

Talks in Portugal were an unqualified success and discussions with British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher a mixed bag, but in Germany Mr Botha is hoping to negotiate more business than politics.

Significantly, his first meeting today is with the top industrialists rather than politicians. Tomorrow he will meet West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

Tour officials hope negotiations in Germany will lead to more money for Mozambique, Swaziland, Botswana and South Africa.

Top of the political agenda is the question of independence for Namibia. Germany has a vested interest there and an attempt will be made to strengthen ties.

The possibility of getting Germany to underwrite Namibian independence has been raised.

After the meeting with Mrs Thatcher at Chequers on Saturday both Bothas briefed the South African media, but their impressions of the working lunch differed vastly from those conveyed by British newspapers yesterday.

Mr P W Botha said last night: "British newspapers were not present at the talks and I was. I am talking from personal experience."

SWA National Union dismisses secretary

(221) Star 4/6/87

WINDHOEK — The SWA National Union, an affiliate of the Multi-Party Conference, has dismissed its secretary-general, Mrs Nora Chase.

Party leader Mr Moses Katjuongua said here today the decision had been taken at last week's Politburo meeting

The reason given for the dismissal was "anti-party activities"

Mrs Chase, now in Europe, was one of a group of Swanu "dissidents" invited by the Swapo leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, to attend the recent abortive Lusaka peace talks as an ally

She will be succeeded by Mr Kephias Brian Black.

— Sapa

(22) Star 5/6/84

Botha and Kohl discuss investment and Namibia

By Peter Sullivan,
Political Correspondent

BONN — The independence of Namibia and West German investment in Southern Africa were at the top of the agenda today when the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, met his German counterpart, Chancellor Helmut Kohl, here.

Present at the meeting between the two heads of government were the two Foreign Ministers, Mr Pik Botha and Mr Hans-Dietrich Genscher

Initial talks were followed by a working lunch which the German Minister of Economic Affairs, Dr Otto Lambsdorff, also attended

With his European visit now at the halfway stage, Mr Botha is looking relaxed and pleased

with the progress he has made

Despite some negative reports about the British leg, Mr Botha is happy about the outcome of his discussions with Mrs Margaret Thatcher and last night was brim-full of confidence about the outcome of today's talks.

Yesterday he spoke to leading industrialists before chatting to reporters at a cocktail party arranged by the South African Embassy in Bonn

Mr Botha was due to meet the leader of the Opposition, Dr Hans-Jochen Vogel, this afternoon

This was to be followed by a meeting with the President, Dr Karl Carstens. Anti-apartheid demonstrators have promised a major protest, which will include effigies of black bodies dripping blood, at this meeting

Grenade attack on Owambo factory

By Peter Honey,
The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Suspected Swapo fighters launched what appears to have been a hand-grenade and time-bomb attack on a meat factory in Namibia's Owambo region today, according to a SWA Territory Force spokesman.

At least one white staff member was seriously injured, and unconfirmed reports said another two had been injured.

The first explosion took place at about 3.30 am, when the attackers threw what appeared to be a hand-grenade through a window of the Eloofoo meat processing plant at Oshakati, capital of Owambo.

A second explosion, thought to have been a time-bomb, rocked the same plant shortly after 8 am, the territory force spokesman said.

The Eloofoo plant is owned by the First National Development Corporation, whose operations have become the principal target of sabotage and terror attacks in recent months.

● See Page 3
World section.

Explosion leaves 221

1 dead, 5^{few}

4 injured

The Star Bureau 5/6/84

WINDHOEK — A bomb blast yesterday in the northern Namibian town of Rundu left one civilian dead and four civilians injured in an apparent upsurge of urban violence in the territory.

The explosion was the third in Namibia's "white" towns within three weeks. In each case people were either killed or injured.

At the same time, the Owambo Administration said two men — a headman and a teacher — had died in rural violence in Owambo since the weekend. At least 10 civilians were abducted from central Owambo last week.

The blast at Rundu occurred at a central butchery at about midday, police said.

SWAPO BLAMED

The explosive went off as Mr Emmanuel Kakupa and four unidentified civilians were entering the butchery.

Mr Kakupa was killed instantly and two others were seriously injured, police said.

The SWA Police liaison office head, Chief Inspector Tubby Kaaijk, blamed Swapo for the attack.

"Everything will be done to find the perpetrators and prevent a repeat of these deeds," he said.

Last Wednesday an anti-personnel mine attached to a timing detonator exploded in a supermarket in Oshakati, injuring five people.

By Peter Honey,
The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Joining Swapo was one of the most natural things in the world for Windhoek advocate Mr Anton Lubowski.

But when this 32-year-old white Namibian did so publicly last month the response was immediate and, perhaps, predictable. Death threats and warnings poured into his telephone. But there were even more messages of support, congratulations and, more significantly, at least 15 enquiries from white Namibians interested in joining what is so often still described as "that terrorist organisation".

After all, this German-Afrikaner is not some recluse from the Namib wastes.

SELECT

He wears smart pin-stripe suits, is an active Round Tabler and a founder-member of the Luderitzbucht Foundation.

He moves in some of the more select social circles, is a lieutenant in the South African Signals Corps, was head boy of his school residence at Stellenbosch's Paul Roos Gymnasium, and played under-20 rugby with Robbie Blair.

In fact, if he had not hurt his back, Mr Lubowski might have had

The courage of a man convinced of Swapo's integrity

Star 5/6/84

an outside chance of becoming the first provincial rugby player to don a Swapo jersey.

He graduated from Stellenbosch with a BA (law) and went to Cape Town for his LLB.

"I don't think there is any particular period of my life that I could say brought me to where I am now — in Swapo," Mr Lubowski muses.

"But certainly Cape Town University was an eye-opener. For the first time I was in contact with people who thought and spoke as I did. That strengthened my political and social convictions and gave me a very firm foundation for my future thinking."

Mr Lubowski attributes his liberal outlook to his upbringing. His fa-

ther had dabbled in party politics, standing twice, unsuccessfully, as a candidate for the opposition United National South West Party.

"He taught me never to accept things at face value — to always carefully evaluate and be critical in my perception."

OPPOSITION

"I was brought up in the ethos of opposition politics."

He credits his mother with instilling in him the belief in reconciliation and nationalism.

"She has accepted my decision to join Swapo. It fits in with the way she brought us up. Whenever there was a family squabble it was her decree that we

should always return to make peace.

While at UCT he married his childhood sweetheart, Gaby, who returned with him to Windhoek in 1977.

Within half an hour of becoming an article clerk in Windhoek, Mr Lubowski found himself in court — involved in his first political case.

"Since then about 60 percent of all my legal work has involved political cases."

"There weren't so many before then. In those days we didn't have such stringent security legislation," he says.

He was called to the bar in 1980. He was always an outspoken critic of South Africa's administration of Namibia.

Mr Anton Lubowski



no longer a bystander.

"My six years back in Windhoek have reformed my convictions. This has been largely through the way the South African Army behaves, and the way South Africa runs this country — it can't go on like this."

To him, Swapo is the only valid opposition party, and through his contact with Swapo leaders in the last five years, he decided to give up being a bystander and become active in the party.

As far as Mr Lubowski is concerned, Swapo is not responsible for the terrorism in Namibia.

"South Africa is occupying this country illegally, and it is staying here by force. It is basically fighting Nam-

bians.

"I don't support urban terrorism, but I also know that is not Swapo's policy — it hasn't claimed responsibility for one urban bomb blast in this country."

"There's nothing preventing Swapo from doing it. The ANC, the PLO and IRA do it, but that isn't Swapo's method of operating. Its aim is to wage war against the occupier."

DTA leader Mr Dirk Mudge thinks this kind of statement is "naive and misguided".

CIVILISED

At a public meeting in Swakopmund last week-end he criticised Mr Lubowski for his Swapo partisanship, but described him as "a civilised, educated and pleasant person."

Similar sentiments have come from political leaders to the right of Mr Mudge. HNP leader Mr Sarel Becker demanded from the Defence Force an explanation as to how a Swapo member could still be a lieutenant, and was told that the matter was being investigated.

But Mr Becker told me he respected Mr Lubowski for coming out into the open.

Mr Lubowski has simply exposed a reality which has long been suspected. And this is the salt which flavours Namibian politics.

KH 1 3/16/07

Bomb at a SWA butcher shop (221) kills 1, injures 4

By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — One man was killed and four injured, two of them seriously, when a bomb exploded outside a butcher's shop in Rundu, capital of the Kavango war zone, at 11 55am yesterday.

Mr Emanuel Kakupa was fatally wounded in the blast, while two unidentified civilians are in hospital with multiple shrapnel wounds.

Another two unidentified black civilians were wounded, although not seriously, in the blast.

The owner of the Erambo Butchery in Rundu's central shopping area Mr Emil Herzog, said from Rundu yesterday "It was terrible, those men were ripped apart by the shrapnel."

The head of the South West Africa Police, Brigadier Dolf Gouws, said in a statement yesterday afternoon that the bomb used had been provisionally identified as a time bomb, detonated by a Soviet-made MUV 2 detonator.

Damage was estimated at about R1 000, both Brig Gouws and Mr Herzog said. Mr Herzog, who was still in

shock when the Africa Bureau spoke to him yesterday afternoon, said there had been about 20 people inside the shop when the bomb went off.

"They put the bomb on the stoep, and when it went off with a huge bang people ran screaming outside. The police were here almost immediately and they helped the wounded who had all been on the stoep."

Brig Gouws said in his statement that "at this stage it is almost certain that Swapo terrorists were responsible for this cowardly and senseless deed."

The Rundu bomb is the latest in a series of bomb blasts in the Ovambo and Kavango war zones.

Military sources have warned over the past two months that Swapo with its lines of supply into Angola squeezed by the engagement of South African and Angolan troops would turn to acts of sabotage instead of direct military clashes with the military and police.

Last Monday, seven people were injured when a time bomb exploded in Oshakati.



During yesterday morning's training session at Ellis Park. The 37-year-old's second Test against South Africa at Ellis Park.

Brits sumbs

Chris Butcher, 37-year-old Butcher will be expected to retain his Test place by appointing international centre Bryan Barley in his way into the team. "We were considering flying in replacement when Bailey came off the field after an international debut on

37-year-old Cambridge University was replaced midway through the second half of the first test when he further strained a hamstring that has been troubling him since the tour. "The doctors still have a crop of knocks to worry about, although we are serious at this stage. Hare has a recurring back problem, John Hall and centre number one have received knocks, choice locks, Scott and John have joined the bandage

took a knock on his finger which was swollen up badly and twisted an ankle during yesterday's two-hour training session at Ellis Park. All are expected to be fit for the Ellis Park show-

See Back Page

on fight

British Press divided over PW

By JOHN BATTERSBY
London Bureau

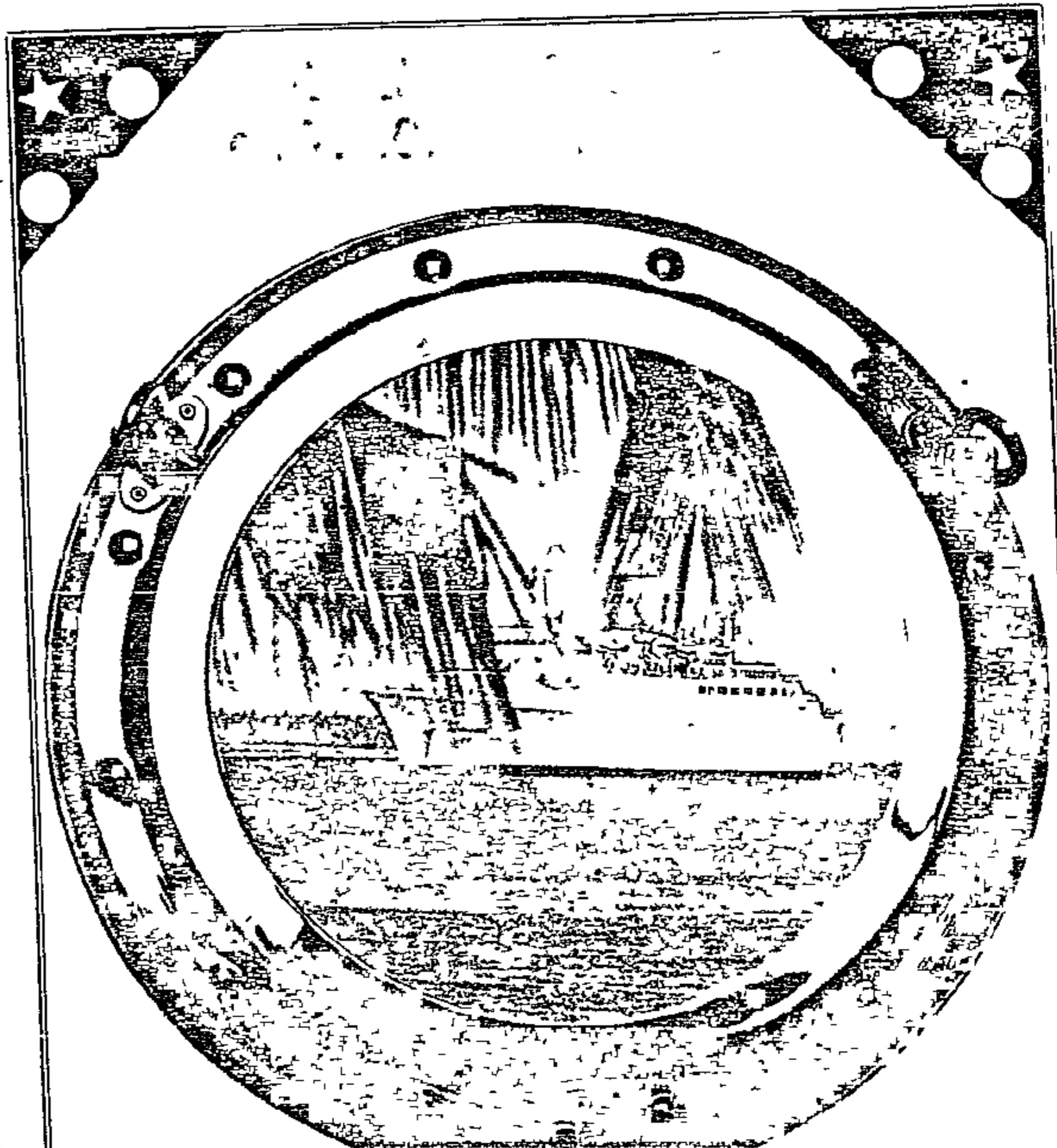
LONDON — The British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, is expected to make a statement to the House of Commons today on her five-hour meeting with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

The British Press was divided yesterday on whether Mrs Thatcher's gamble in inviting Mr Botha to Britain had paid off.

Two of Fleet Street's leading newspapers — The Times and the Guardian — were divided as to whether Mrs Thatcher's initiative had been a success.

In an editorial headed "Home truths at Chequers" The Times concluded that Mrs Thatcher had shown that "a luncheon party in Buckinghamshire may be turned into a weapon against apartheid."

"Mr Botha may have gained some much-desired international status, but he had brought home to him some painful truths." The



National States

(a) Full time nurses
—Kwandebele 1
—Kangwane 1

(b) Part time—none

Howard Q. 61.
Dental clinics 5/6/84 1455

897 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare

How many dental clinics had been established in respect of each race group in (a) the Republic, and (b) each specified national state whose government had not yet taken over health services, as at the latest specified date which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

(a) Whites—68
Coloureds—36
Indians—7,
Blacks—35.
For all race groups—84.

(b) Kangwane—Blacks—5

Notifiable diseases 5/6/84
Howard Q. 61. 1456
898 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare.

How many cases of each notifiable disease were notified in respect of each race group in 1983?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

Diseases	Whites	Coloureds	Asians	Blacks	Unspecified
Cholera	9	8	230	6 557	9
Typhoid	43	67	21	4 994	8
Paratyphoid	0	0	0	1	0
Tuberculosis	660	10 957	402	42 470	143
Brucellosis	60	2	0	19	0
Leprosy	3	1	0	120	0
Diphtheria	1	6	0	22	0
Menigitis	49	315	3	251	0
Tetanus	5	18	1	261	0
Polioomyelitis	0	4	0	87	0
Measles	1 275	1 435	20	11 734	59
Viral hepatitis	732	399	52	644	46
Rabies					
(Human contacts)					
Trachoma	0	1	0	567	136
Malaria	115	15	7	805	0
Toxoplasmosis	1	0	0	1	3
Primary malignancy of bronchus	125	116	12	105	0
Primary malignancy of lung	63	30	9	44	0
Malignancy neoplasm of pleura	0	1	0	0	0
Poisoning from any agricultural or stock remedy	4	20	0	60	0
Lead poisoning	0	0	0	2	0

Kwazulu: extension

971 Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development †

(1) Of how many parts does the national state of Kwazulu consist.

(2) whether it is the intention to extend the area of this national state, if so, (a) when and (b)(i) how many hectares are to be added and (ii) what is the estimated cost thereof?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(1) 25, plus 4 areas which are being administered by Kwazulu Government in terms of Proclamation R 19 of 1981

(2) The intentions of the Government in regard to the consolidation of Kwazulu will only be known when the Government makes known its recommendations in this regard in the usual manner. The process that will lead to the announcement of the Government's intentions is presently under way

Howard Q. 61 1457
Matriculation examination 5/6/84

989 Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of National Education

How many White pupils entered for the matriculation or an equivalent examination in (a) 1981, (b) 1982 and (c) 1983?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

- (a) 1981 - 64 291
- (b) 1982 - 61 302
- (c) 1983 - 64 621 (preliminary statistics)

WEDNESDAY, 6 JUNE 1984

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

Prime Minister 221
Howard

South West Africa: amount paid to political party/Front

Q. 61. 1458 6/6/84
*1 Mr J H HOON asked the Prime Minister †

(1) Whether (a) the Government and/or (b) the Administrator-General of South West Africa paid an amount to a political party or front in South West Africa in the past five years in settlement of a case certain particulars of which have been furnished to the Office of the Prime Minister for the purposes of replying to the question, if so, (i) what are the particulars of the case, (ii) what amount was paid and (iii) to what political party or front was it paid.

(2) whether statutory authority for this payment was obtained, if not, why not, if so (a) when, (b) under what statutory provision and (c) who granted this authority?

+The ACTING PRIME MINISTER Mr Speaker, I request that the reply to this question stand over [Interjections]

Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Acting Prime Minister's reply, I should like to ask him when we shall receive a reply to the question

The ACTING PRIME MINISTER As soon as I have the facts at my disposal [Interjections]

Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE Further arising out of the hon the Acting Prime Minister's reply, I want to ask whether that is a promise [Interjections]

1982 file surveys were used, while in 1983 a physical survey was used
342 **Southern Orange Free State: population**
Col. 1451
 793 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

What was the (a) adult (i) male and (ii) female and (b) child population in each of the townships falling under the control of the Southern Orange Free State Administration Board as at 31 December 1983?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT.

	(a)(i)	(a)(ii)	(b)
Bloemfontein	23 917	29 304	28 782
Allanridge	484	367	1 244
Bethule	1 182	1 548	1 830
Boshof	586	439	1 004
Bultfontein	1 033	1 141	1 995
Brandfort	1 273	1 326	2 138
Clocolan	1 193	1 460	2 351
Dealesville	320	409	435
Dewetsdorp	630	1 452	3 756
Edenburg	565	652	821
Excelsior	429	637	1 655
Fauresmith	462	505	1 022
Ficksburg	4 308	5 767	5 972
Fouriesburg	556	842	1 265
Hennenman	1 772	1 930	2 946
Hertzogville	367	408	582
Hobhouse	345	389	465
Hoopstad	658	712	1 296
Jagersfontein	988	1 106	2 033
Jacobsdal	254	321	530
Koffiefontein	1 667	1 009	1 696
Ladybrand	3 281	2 364	3 995
Luckhoff	136	169	298
Marquard	1 362	1 876	1 106

- (1) (a) 4
 (b) 448 on 30 September 1983

- (2) (a) State
 Private
 (b) (i) State
 Private
 (ii) State
 Private

	1982	1983
Odendaalsrus	4 949	5 131
Paul Roux	626	738
Petrusburg	551	665
Philippolis	232	385
Reddersburg	375	423
Rosendal	266	367
Rouxville	451	613
Senekal	2 030	2 413
Smithfield	645	756
Soutpan	313	339
Springfontein	577	735
Theunissen	2 065	1 872
Trompsburg	294	416
Tweespruit	694	790
Vanstadensrus	130	186
Ventersburg	963	1 129
Verkeerdevallei	166	149
Virginia	6 328	2 202
Welkom	17 626	9 671
Wesselsbron	1 629	1 784
Wepener	1 449	1 587
Winburg	1 199	1 568
Zastron	586	862

300 **Institutions for the aged**
Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare

- (1) How many (a) State and (b) privately administered institutions for White aged persons were there in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
 (2) what was the total number of (a) places available at, and (b) applications for admission (i) received and (ii) turned down by, such institutions in 1982 and 1983, respectively?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE.

- (a) 1982 360
 28 625
 no records available
 unknown
 unknown
 unknown
 (b) 1983 360
 29 325
 271
 unknown
 unknown
 unknown

90 **Malnutrition**
Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare

- (1) What is the estimated number of (a) Black, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian and (d) White Children suffering from malnutrition in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available,
 (2) whether his Department is taking any steps in this regard, if not, why not, if so, what steps?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

- (1) (a), (b), (c) and (d) The term "malnutrition" is ill-defined. It encompasses many kinds of malnutrition. The standards to assess over-nutrition, under-nutrition and even some of the avitaminoses are not universally applicable. This applies particularly to intercultural differences when assessing various age groups. In the light of these difficulties no general and valid estimates of the number of children suffering from malnutrition per population group are available in the RSA.

- (2) Falls away

237 **Family planning clinics**
Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare

- (1) How many family planning clinics, including mobile services, were available in (a) the White areas of the Republic, and (b) each specified national state whose government had not yet taken over health services, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
 (2) how many (a) full-time and (b) part-time (i) doctors, (ii) nurses and (iii) motivators from each race group were employed by his Department in family planning services in (aa) the Republic and (bb) each such national state as at that date?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

- (1) (a) 30 000 permanent points as at 31 December 1983, 8 000 points were visited at irregular times,
 (b) Kwandebele—36.
 Kangwane—38.

- (2) Republic

	Whites	Asians	Coloureds	Blacks
(a) Full time	22	1	—	—
(i) doctors	420	26	152	475
(ii) nurses	—	24	129	713
(iii) motivators	—	—	—	—
(b) Part time	151	13	1	3
(i) doctors	71	1	4	18
(ii) nurses	—	—	—	—
(iii) motivators	—	—	—	—



Casualties mount as wave of violence sweeps war zone

221 Star 6/6/84

By Peter Honey,
The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Casualties are mounting as a wave of violence continues to sweep northern Namibia's war zone

Five people died, one was injured and three had to be treated for shock in Owambo's Oshakati district following two bomb blasts, a landmine explosion and a contact between Swapo guerillas and a security force unit yesterday.

FIGHTERS

Three workers of the Owambo administration were killed when their vehicle struck a landmine on a dirt road northwest of Oshakati.

In a separate incident, security forces killed two Swapo fighters in a contact about 40 km west of the town

The incidents followed two successive bomb blasts at the Eloloo meat processing plant

in which Mr Johan Wolfaard was slightly injured

The Secretary for the Owambo Administration, Mr Frans Viljoen, today identified the workers killed in yesterday's landmine blast as Mr Andreas Ita, Mr Frans Katjabanga, and a man known as Johannes.

Mr Viljoen said "War activity is very high at present. It appears the terrorists are continuing to avoid contact with the security forces and are concentrating on civilians and towns"

Mr Viljoen said of the blast in the Kavango capital, Rundu, which killed a civilian and injured four people on Monday "It seems someone just walked past the butchery and tossed a hand grenade into the doorway"

Four explosions in Oshakati and Rundu in the last week have left 12 people injured and one dead. They brought the total confirmed bomb blasts in urban areas this year to 11.

Call Times 6/6/84
SWA landmine blast kills three
(221)

From TONY WEAVER
WINDHOEK — Oshakati, nerve centre of the Ovambo war zone, was rocked by two bomb blasts yesterday morning and a landmine explosion which claimed three lives.

A security police spokesman in Oshakati confirmed that three employees of the Ovambo Administration had died instantly just before midday yesterday when their vehicle detonated a landmine barely four kilometres from the top-security Oshakati main town

The men were travelling on a dirt road which leads to the mili-

tary and police shooting range. Their names have not been released.

At 3.27am and 8am, two separate bombs exploded in the state-owned Eloo meat-processing factory.

Mr Johan Wolfaardt, an electrician at Eloo, was injured in the face and upper body by shrapnel when the second bomb exploded under an ammonia gas bottle at the meat plant's cattle pens.

The security police spokesman also confirmed that two Swapo guerillas had been shot dead by security forces at Ombalanfu, about 70km west of Oshakati, yesterday.

Take SWA, West told

²²⁻¹
We have called ^{Stew} ^{92A}
their bluff ^{6/6/84} ^{PM}

Not rich country

We are not going to have 30,000 Cubans running wild raping women and stealing chickens.

"The Russians would be wise to get out now because this is becoming their Vietnam," he added.

Mr Pk Botha explained that Namibia was not the rich country it was made out to be.

When questioned on the uranium and diamond mines, he said that uranium mines had had to be closed in South Africa because of the weak world market.

The diamond market had been similarly eroded by the discovery of diamonds in Australia.

Both industries would still have to be subsidised to the tune of 500 million dollars a year. — Sapa

South Africa will withdraw from Namibia within two months if one or more of the Western Five Contact Group will take over the territory's administration and defence.

This is the main message the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, is carrying to the heads of government he is seeing on his eight-nation European tour.

The offer is likely to be discussed informally at the London summit of the seven industrial nations tomorrow. They consist of the Western Five Contact Group, Italy and Japan.

Sources in the South African tour group said Mr Botha told German media representatives at a working breakfast today that he and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pk Botha, were generally disappointed with the Western response to their offer so far.

"We have called their bluff and now they won't come out of the corner," he told them.

The South African position had been set out clearly in talks with the Portuguese, Swiss, British and German leaders, Mr Botha said. When Mr Botha told Mrs Thatcher that South Africa would withdraw from Namibia if someone would take over its administration, the R688 million a year in economic assistance and the defence of the territory, she said "You are an optimist."

Mr Botha stressed that South Africa would prefer West Germany to take over the administration of the territory as it was a former German colony.

South Africa would be glad if Europe could take over the interim administration and become Namibia's guarantor.

He pointed out that he had stressed in Parliament that South Africa could not continue "carrying this burden."

"We are shouted at on one hand and, on the other, we have to tax our own people to subsidise the territory at the highest per capita rate in the world."

"I'm prepared to hand over the administration to the Western Five if they will take over the loans and fight Swapo and the Cubans."

"All South Africans are fed up with this load," Mr Botha said.

A project which would produce 90,000 ha of good irrigation land could be financed for South Africa's needy farmers at half the cost of one year's Namibian contribution.

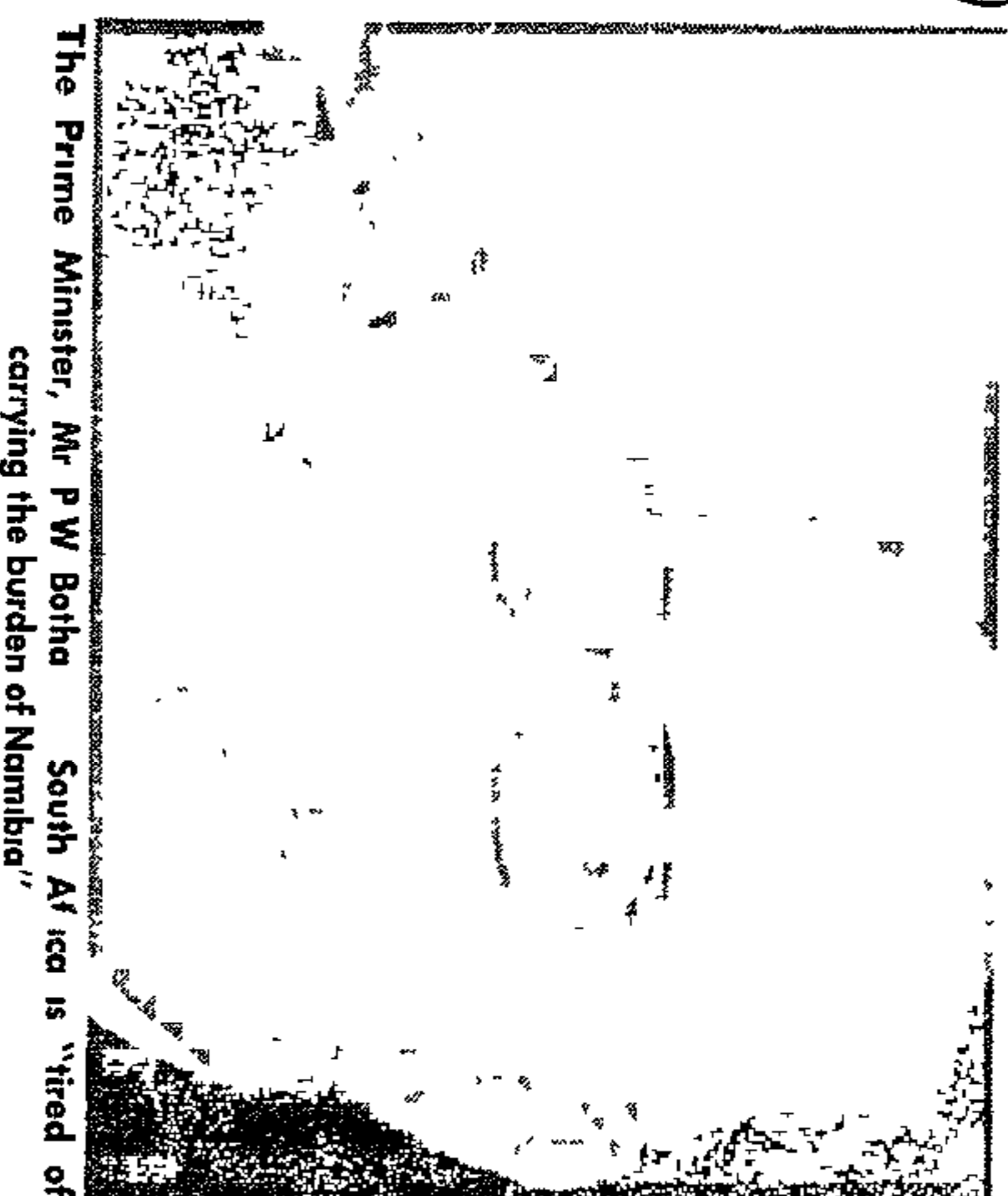
The Prime Minister was questioned about his personal view on the likelihood of a Cuban withdrawal from Angola.

"I'm pessimistic about the Cubans leaving," he told them. "I's did not, however, mean that the West should stop pressuring them."

The Prime Minister said South Africa had withdrawn from Angola but that this would not bring peace to the territory and the Cubans would remain for as long as the MPLA government "felt threatened."

Mr Pk Botha, who also attended the media breakfast, said that at this stage South Africa demanded Cuban withdrawal in its own right as a regional power.

Bonn



The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, South Africa is "tired of carrying the burden of Namibia."

Crocker to discuss Namibia with PW or Pik in Europe?

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — Dr Chester Crocker, the United States Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, will fly to Europe within the next few days for a meeting with either Mr P W Botha or the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pk Botha.

Reports here say the meeting will take place in Rome, at the end of the South African Prime Minister's tour.

It is thought likely that Dr Crocker will want to review the Namibian settlement effort with the South Africans after

Mr Botha's meetings with British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher and other European leaders.

A State Department spokesman said the US was maintaining dialogue with all parties to the Namibian settlement.

Dr Crocker recently visited South Africa during a trip that included a meeting in Lusaka with representatives of the Angolan government.

He is believed to have discussed with the Angolans developments after the completion of the South African troop withdrawal.

West likely to turn down plan

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Prime Minister P W Botha's idea of handing over Namibia lock, stock and barrel to the Western Five will not be formally discussed by Western leaders at their summit here this week.

However, a "min-cautious" of foreign ministers may null over the Botha plan — and it seems likely to receive little approval.

Foreign Office spokesmen refused today to be drawn on Mrs Margaret Thatcher's immediate response to the proposal, but the impression was that she was surprised by it.

South Africa has agreed to implement United Nations Resolution 435 in Namibia, but the string attached is that the Cubans must first leave Angola. That same string is attached to the new proposal.

^{KOM}
3 die as
blasts ^{6/6/84}
rock ⁽²²⁾
Oshakati

By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Oshakati, nerve centre of the Ovambo war zone, was rocked by two bomb blasts yesterday and a landmine explosion which claimed three lives.

A Security Police spokesman in Oshakati confirmed that three black employees of the Ovambo Administration died just before midday yesterday when their vehicle detonated a landmine barely 4km from Oshakati.

The men were travelling on a dirt road which leads to the military and police shooting range. Their names have not been released.

And at 3.27am and later at 8am, two separate bombs exploded in the State-owned Elooole Meat Processing Factory, less than 1km from the main town, slightly injuring one man.

Mr Johan Wolfaardt, an electrician at Elooole, was injured in his face and on his upper body by shrapnel when the second bomb exploded under an ammonia gas bottle at the meat plant's cattle pens.

Two other Elooole employees, Messrs Alfred Meier and Nestor Nangombe, were treated for shock.

A spokesman for Elooole said the first bomb was shoved through a broken window in the plant's by-products section. "The second bomb was placed about 70m from the first one," the spokesman said.

The Security Police spokesman also confirmed that two Swapo insurgents were shot dead by a unit of the Security Forces at Om-balant, some 70km west of Oshakati, yesterday.

36
Brt
1767
-1-

Post 6/6/84 (27)

SWA mourners shot dead

By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Police in South West Africa are investigating an incident in which Security Forces allegedly opened fire on a funeral procession in Opuwa, capital of the Kaokoveld, on May 25, killing a woman and a child, a police spokesman confirmed yesterday. Chief Inspector Tubby

Kaaijk said the investigation was almost complete, and that a dossier had been sent to the Attorney General, Mr Tielman Louw, for a decision on prosecution.

Inspector Kaaijk could not give further details on the incident, but it is believed that army personnel were involved in the shooting.

An Ovahimba tribeswo-

man and her child died when the man or men opened fire on the funeral procession.

Inspectors from the CID in Oshakati have been assigned to investigate the case, Inspector Kaaijk said.

It is believed that charges of murder will be laid.

No further details were available.

P.M. offers to hand over SWA to West

AK645 6/6/84

221

From PETER SULLIVAN, Political Staff

BONN. — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has offered to hand over the administration of South West Africa to the five major Western governments.

This emerged today as one of the major reasons for his trip to Europe and there is a strong possibility that it will be on the agenda when the seven industrialised countries meet in London tomorrow.

While the offer to hand over administration of the territory has definitely been made, no official response has been given to Mr Botha by either the British or West German Governments.

Ambassadors from the seven nations — America, Canada, Britain, France, Germany, Italy and Japan — were called in by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, before the tour to Europe started and they were then told the offer would be made.

SA tired

In Parliament before he left, the Prime Minister said South Africa was tired of carrying the burden of paying for SWA, and this is his justification for suggesting one, five or all of the industrialised nations now take control of the territory, lock, stock and barrel.

South Africa would insist on the withdrawal of the Cubans from Angola before the hand-over took place, but would allow whoever accepted the offer to implement UN Resolution 435 immediately.

Mr P W Botha has told each of the four heads of Government he has met so far, in Lisbon, Berne, London and Bonn, that he is prepared to hand over the administration to the Western Five.

He has pointed out that South Africa had to pay R658-million for the administration of the territory and has said whoever takes over would have to guarantee the territory's international loans.

Message

The message the two Bothas have been conveying is that all South Africans are fed up with the burden of SWA and would prefer this money to be spent aiding drought-stricken farmers, providing education, health care and other facilities for themselves.

One of the other major items on the agenda when Mr Botha has met heads of government has been a request for aid to Mozambique in the form of joint projects. They have been trying to raise about R70-million for this.

(Cont from Page 1)

Clearly the opportunities presented were also used to explain South Africa's internal policies and to spell out the Government's intentions on constitutional changes and political plans for the urban blacks.

Sapa's representative with the Prime Minister's touring party reports that South Africa will withdraw from SWA within two months if one or more of the Western Five take up the offer.

Sources in the South African tour group said Mr Botha told German media representatives at a working breakfast today that he and his Minister of Foreign Affairs were generally disappointed with the Western response to their offer so far.

"We have called their bluff and now they won't come out of the corner," he told them.

When Mr Botha told Mrs Thatcher that South Africa would withdraw from SWA if someone would take over its administration, she said "You are an optimist."

PREFER GERMANY

Mr Botha said South Africa would prefer West Germany to take over the administration of the territory as it was a former German colony.

South Africa would be glad if Europe could take over the interim administration and become SWA guarantor.

He told the media representatives he had said in the South African Parliament that South Africa could not go on "carrying this burden".

"We are shouted at on one hand and on the other we have to take the taxes of our own people to subsidise the territory at the highest per capita rate in the world."

FED-UP WITH LOAD

"I'm prepared to hand over the administration to the Western Five if they will take over the loans and fight Swapo and the Cubans."

"All South Africans are fed up with this load," Mr Botha told them.

A project which will produce 90 000 hectares of good irrigation land could be financed for South Africa's needy farmers at half the cost of one year's SWA contribution.

Mr Pik Botha, who also attended the media breakfast, explained that SWA was not the rich country it was made out to be.

No, says Europe — it's a bid to grab Western aid

Own Correspondent

BONN — West European reaction to Mr P W Botha's offer to hand economic and political responsibility for the implementation of UN Resolution 435 to the Western Five Contact Group on Namibia is a flat "No".

Some diplomatic sources described it as absurd — "a rather crude propaganda ploy".

The sources said neither London nor Bonn was in any way receptive to what is seen as a South African bid to gain control of Western aid to Mozambique and other neighbouring black territories.

Governments are not averse to their private businessmen using the Republic as a springboard for private-sector investment either in South Africa itself or the region.

But both West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Britain's Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, are determined to continue giving development aid on a direct basis to black neighbours.

As for Pretoria's argument that it alone is capable of acting as a conduit for co-ordinated development, this may be true for the private sector "but we have our own experts in the field", said one diplomat.

EUROPEAN AID

Observers speculate that the strength of Mr Botha's appeal for help for hunger-ravaged Mozambique may well force European governments to speed up planned aid packages.

The sources confirmed that Mr Botha specifically called on Mrs Thatcher and Mr Kohl to

help pull together a \$50 million immediate aid package for Mozambique.

On the proposal to hand over administration — and the huge running costs — of Namibia within one month to an interim Western Five administration

that would be free to solve the knotty problem of Resolution 435 as it saw fit (as long as Cuban troop withdrawal was assured), European sources confirmed that Mr Botha had no more than revived what they see as an often-repeated attempt to saddle others with the undoubtedly high cost of administering the territory.

"We know Namibia is not a profit-making operation. But South Africa got itself into that situation and it can't seriously expect us to pay the bill," one diplomat said.

By taking over from an "illegal" South African administration with no firm UN mandate, even as an interim measure, the Western Five would themselves be on shaky legal ground.

SURPRISED

No confirmation could be obtained here of whether Mr Botha's proposals are on the agenda for the seven-nation economic summit in London, but German sources said they would be extremely surprised if Western industrial nations took them seriously enough to allow them to overshadow the summit.

They dismissed the proposals as a deliberately timed propaganda ploy, merely reheating known positions for European public consumption. Non-diplomatic observers feel this wholesale dismissal may be

a shade too pat. One seasoned commentator says an interesting aspect of the proposals is the extent to which they may signal a new softness in Pretoria's position on linkage of Cuban troop withdrawal to 435 implementation.

"If they are saying the Cubans must go before the Group of Five takes over, that's old news. If they are saying the Group of Five can go in and organise Cuban withdrawal how they like, that's big news," he said.

He pointed out that qualified Americans were heard in London to say that they could not see why Pretoria should make the withdrawal a precondition for 435 implementation.

"The Americans are worried about the Cubans for good reasons, but what are the South Africans worried about?"

really see the Cubans marching into the Free State once Namibia is independent?"

Western diplomats steadfastly deny that invitations by Mr Kohl and Mrs Thatcher have in any way boosted Mr Botha's world stature.

PERSUADED

They also insist that Mrs Thatcher and Mr Kohl were firm in condemning what they see as the inexplicable "inhumanities" of the South African system.

They describe some of Mr Botha's statements — such as that illegal black squatters are "persuaded" rather than forced to move to new homes — as attempts to mislead sophisticated

And they sadly conclude that no real movement towards including urban blacks in the political mainstream is on the immediate horizon.

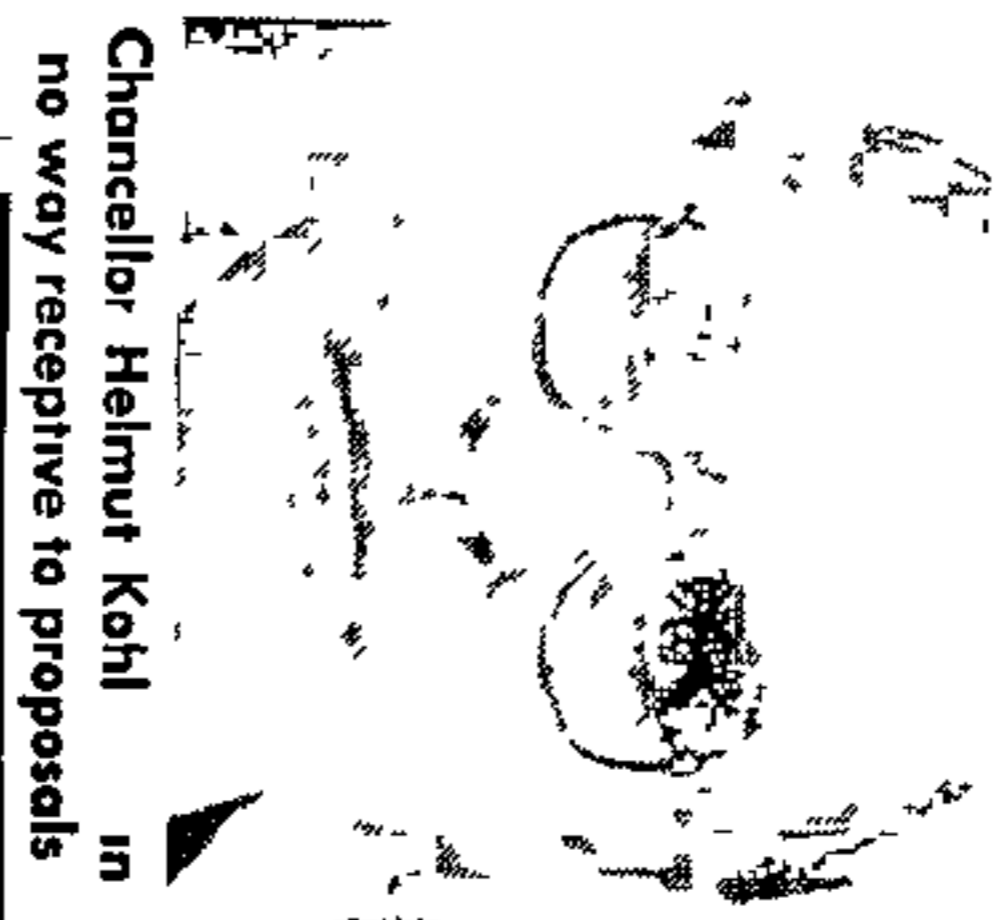
But those who know the South African reality give Mr Botha full marks for courage in risking a split in Afrkanerdom by moving ahead as far as he has on political reforms and economic integration of blacks.

"We invited him because we had to talk to him," said one source.

And if that allows him to tell supporters at home that he is leading South Africa out of the laager, then a good purpose — and a long-term, self-fulfilling prophecy — may have been achieved.



Mrs Margaret Thatcher determined to give direct aid



Chancellor Helmut Kohl in no way receptive to proposals



The South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha . . . offer on Namibia greeted with scepticism.

Pik links troop withdrawal to Cuban exit from Angola

RUSSELS — South African withdrawal from Namibia was subject to the Cubans leaving Angola, irrespective of the formula found for the territory's independence, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Botha, said here last night.

This was the essence of Prime Minister P W Botha's message to foreign leaders during his eight-nation European tour.

"The Prime Minister has said that if the Western Five wish to take over the financial responsibility for, and the security of Namibia, South Africa would withdraw from the territory subject to the withdrawal of African troops from Angola," said Mr Pik Botha. — Sapa.

US wary

over PW's

surprise Namibia handover offer

By Gerald L'Ange,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The United States has reacted warily to the offer by the South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to transfer the administration of Namibia to the five major Western governments if Cuban troops withdrew from Angola.

The State Department indicated that it did not believe there had been any change in South Africa's position on the territory.

In diplomatic circles in Washington, Mr Botha's offer was not taken seriously. Informed sources indicated that a similar view was held in European capitals.

A State Department spokesman told journalists "We have no reason to believe that the South African Government has altered its long-standing views on the basis for a settlement."

He steadfastly refused to depart from this carefully phrased statement.



Dr. Andreas Treurnicht, the offer is obviously unacceptable.

CP slams SA's 'abandonment' of Namibia

CAPE TOWN — The Government's "abandonment" of Namibia to the five Western powers would not bring peace to the territory or lessen South Africa's defence burden, the leader of the Conservative Party, Dr. Andreas Treurnicht, said yesterday.

He was commenting on reports from Bonn that the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had told European leaders that South Africa was prepared to hand over to them the responsibility of seeing Namibia through to independence.

It had been reported, Dr Treurnicht said in a statement issued in Cape Town, that South Africa was "fed up" with administering Namibia. This was definitely not the viewpoint of the CP nor of many other South Africans.

"The unacceptability of this offer (to the five Western powers) must have been obvious to the Government from the beginning," Dr Treurnicht said. "The abandonment of South West Africa by our Government will not ensure internal peace for South West Africa, guarantee the security of South Africa or necessarily lessen South Africa's defence burden." — Sapa.

By Peter Honey, The Star Bureau

SA is accused by SWA of horse trading

WINDHOEK — Namibian politicians and commentators have reacted with anger, incredulity and scepticism to reports that South Africa wants to hand over the territory to the Western powers.

"I am amazed," said an angry Mr Andreas Sh-panga, leader of the Swapo-Democrats.

"I did not know that this country was up for horse-trading."

"If South Africa is struggling to pay the upkeep of Namibia, the solution is quite simple: hand the country to the inhabitants who have for so long been crying out for independence."

"We are not prepared to have a third colonial power take over. The question is how seriously, or in what mood, the suggestion was made," Mr Sh-panga said.

The DTA chairman, Mr Dirk Mudge, said he would not comment until he had received official confirmation that Mr Botha had in fact proposed the plan. But he said the principle appeared "technically and constitutionally impossible."

A respected Namibian political commentator, Dr Kenneth Abrahams, said South Africa appeared to be moving towards the establishment of national unity, which should include Swapo and bring about independence without UN supervised elections.

Asked whether he was implying that Mr Botha's offer was consistent with what South Africa had said before, he replied "I'm going to leave you with the statement I just gave you."

When accused of "not addressing the question", he said, "I'm giving you a response in terms of our understanding of the situation."

Asked whether the US was prepared to make a qualitative shift in its responsibilities towards Namibia, he said "Our position remains that (United Nations Security Council) Resolution 435 is the internationally accepted basis for a settlement of the Namibia issue. There is no change in that."

Asked again today about reports that the Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, Dr Chester Crocker, would fly to Europe for a meeting with Mr Botha — or Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha — the spokesman said Dr Crocker would meet South African officials in the course of continuing consultations on Namibia, but declined to say when or where the meeting would take place.

A Sapa-Reuter report from London said Canada, another member of a five-nation "Contact Group" dealing with Namibia, rejected Mr Botha's offer outright.

At the UN, a Western delegate termed the offer an "old joke."

It was also rejected by Mr Sam Nujoma, the leader of Swapo, who told reporters in Stockholm "Swapo rejects the notion of Namibia becoming a joint colony of other imperialist powers."

The new offer appears to have left unchanged Pretoria's main condition for Namibian independence — the withdrawal of 25 000 Cuban troops from Angola — which has been the chief obstacle hampering diplomatic efforts.

In Ottawa, a Canadian External Affairs spokesman said "We see no advantage in replacing the illegal colonial administration of South Africa by another form of outside rule, whose legitimacy would not be accepted by Namibians themselves or the international community."

"Now the time is long overdue for Namibians to handle their own affairs, and therefore we reiterate our call to South Africa to implement the UN independence plan without delay."

The UN Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, who is in Egypt at present, has instructed his special envoy on Namibia to seek clarification of Mr Botha's remarks, a UN spokesman said.

Analysts and Western diplomats had said that Mr Botha's idea that members of the contact group — the US, Canada, Britain, France and West Germany — should assume responsibility for the territory would be rejected by the five countries.

Mr Botha, when he made the remarks, said he did not expect the offer to be taken up.

It's just a face-saving move, says professor

Political Reporter

South Africa's offer to hand over the administration of Namibia to the Western Five was a face-saving device to withdraw from the territory, Professor Dirk Kunert, head of the department of international relations at the University of the Witwatersrand, said yesterday.

"It sounds like an attempt to break out of the deadlock by giving a new twist to UN Resolution 435. It has been obvious for some time now that, by sticking to 435, no peaceful solution to the problem could be achieved."

"I think the intention of the Government is to draw the Western powers more effectively and actively into the implementation of the process of indepen-

dence for the territory while not conveying the impression that South Africa is bucking under severe international pressure."

Professor Kunert said that, if the Western powers accepted such an offer, it would probably mean that the Namibian economy would be revitalised in order to ensure that a neutral, if not pro-Western, government came to power in the territory.

Mr Michael Spicer, of the SA Institute of International Affairs, described the development as "very interesting."

"It is not surprising that the Western governments have not reacted immediately. There are many implications — for example, if South Africa pulls out lock, stock and barrel, who will then man the defence force, police and administration services?"

He said such an offer would add impetus to moves to settle the Namibian dispute and would put pressure on the Angolan Government to make at least a token gesture to move the Cubans out.

Mr Tom Langley, spokesman on foreign affairs for the Conservative Party, said that, if the offer were accepted, it would amount to an abandonment of the whites of Namibia by the South African Government.

He said he did not think that the offer would be accepted because he did not believe any Western government would be prepared to accept responsibility for the territory's financial commitments.

"Nor do I think that the Western governments will be prepared to accept the offer without first seeking approval from the United Nations — and it is unlikely that the UN would agree," said Mr Langley.

CAT Tracks 7/6/84. (221)

Nujoma denies SA 'invitation'

Own Correspondent

STOCKHOLM — The Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma, yesterday denied reports that he had received an invitation from South Africa guaranteeing his safety if he would go to SWA/Namibia for talks with the internal parties

"I have not received any invitation from Mr Botha to go to Windhoek," Mr Nujoma said at a news conference

"However, Swapo is ready to participate with the South African regime in any talks aimed at finding a peaceful solution

"But it sounds very strange indeed An invitation to serious negotiation which involves the lives of people is being made through the press — I've never heard of that before

"I am surprised to hear that the Botha re-

gime has invited Swapo to Windhoek to have talks again," he said "But irrespective (of that), my answer is that Swapo is willing to talk genuinely with the South African regime on the question of handing over power to the Namibian people through Swapo

"First, the shooting and all the hostilities must stop

"Secondly, Namibian refugees must be allowed to return to Namibia as in United Nations Security Council Resolution 435"

He also demanded that South Africa stop linking SWA/Namibia's independence with withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola

But he said the major goal of Swapo was simply to free SWA/Namibia

Mr Nujoma denied re-

ports that Swapo and Mr Botha had any plans for direct contacts during their respective European tours, calling the Lusaka meeting in May "a South African propaganda trip"

"We have many third-party channels of contact with the Botha regime," he said

'Fiasco'

"The Lusaka meeting was a fiasco as a result of continuing questions of the South Africa regime and their refusal to sign a ceasefire with Swapo

"South Africa was not in a position to negotiate, except to sell publicity"

Mr Nujoma was on an unannounced two-day visit to Sweden for talks with Swedish Foreign Minister Mr Lennart Bodstrom, Cabinet Secretary Mr Pierre Schori and the Board of Swedish International Development Agency

Swapo and the African National Congress are the major recipients of Swedish aid in Southern Africa

Praise

The Swapo president praised the Swedish Government for its "expression of solidarity and support for the people of Namibia and South Africa fighting against the oppression of the white minority"

Mr Nujoma said he had flown into Sweden directly from Luanda for the visit, but would not disclose his next stop on his European tour

"We are still making plans"

Proposal leaves Big 5 diplomats 'perplexed'

Disbelief at PM's SWA offer

ROM 7/6/84 221

Mail Correspondent

BONN.
WESTERN diplomatic sources were having difficulty taking seriously last night an offer by the South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, for Pretoria to withdraw from Namibia if one or more of the Western Five countries took over the territory's administration and defence.

Western Five governments were still studying the text of Mr Botha's remarks — made at a Press conference in Bonn yesterday — and were reluctant to comment formally.

But senior diplomats close to the Namibian independence negotiations described Mr Botha's offer as a "propaganda trick".

However, the surprise offer could be discussed by the world's seven leading industrial nations at their summit in London today.

Before leaving for Europe, the Foreign Minister, Mr P W Botha, is believed to have called in all the ambassadors to South Africa of the seven countries to warn them that the offer would be made and to try have it put on the agenda for discussion.

The seven nations are the United States, Britain, Germany, Japan, France, Italy and Canada.

It is understood that the offer has already been made to Britain and Germany and drew only a surprised reaction from both.

Britain's Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, is believed to have said "You must be optimists".

German Chancellor Dr Helmut Kohl is understood to have given no response at all to the offer.

It was learned from senior sources yesterday that the offer involved South Africa clearing out of the disputed territory in a month if the "Five" were prepared to take over the administration of the territory on an interim basis — which would also involve carrying the financial load South Africa now says it is unable to carry.

This year it is contributing R658-million to running the country, excluding what it spends on the security forces.

All the governments whom the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has seen on his European shuttle have been informed that South Africa can no longer foot the bill at the expense of urgently needed capital for vital projects at home.

However, sources say the Western Five have accepted their responsibility to keep a post-independent Namibia afloat but none would risk involvement before independence to bail Pretoria out as Mr Botha appeared to be suggesting.

TONY WEAVER, meanwhile, reports from Windhoek that the Western Five diplomats in the territory itself were "perplexed" by Mr Botha's announcement.

Surprisingly, both Swapo and member parties of Swapo's bitter foes, the Multi Party Conference, agreed the offer was "ludicrous". The Swapo leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, is reported to have rejected the offer outright.

A British diplomatic source said simply "We are frankly perplexed".

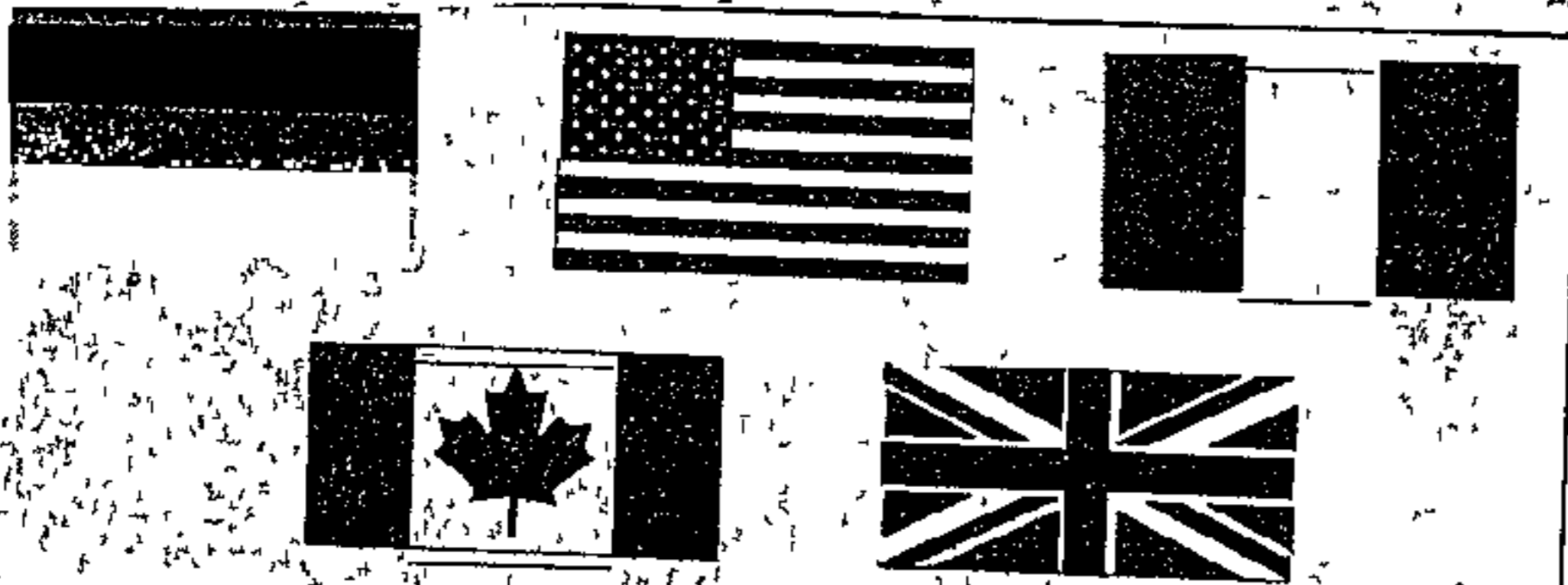
American diplomatic sources described the offer as "very strange" and a "non-starter".

Swapo and MPC member party spokesman were agreed on one point — they did not wish to exchange "one colonial ruler for another".

In Cape Town, CHRIS FREIMOND reports that the leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht, said last night the Prime Minister's offer was unacceptable and would mean a selling out of the whites in the territory.

In a statement, Dr Treurnicht said Mr Botha's reported statement that South Africans were fed up with the burden of SWA was certainly not the view of members of the CP and many other South Africans.

● Bonn denies 'cold shoulder'



Europe rejects Botha's offer to hand over SWA

ARG 45
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Argus Foreign Service

BONN. — European reaction to the offer by Mr P W Botha to hand over economic and political responsibility for the implementation of Resolution 435 concerning SWA/Namibia to the West, is a flat No.

Some diplomatic sources described it as "absurd" and a "rather crude" propaganda ploy.

And the sources said neither London nor Bonn was in any way receptive to what is seen as a South African bid to gain control over Western aid to Mozambique or other neighbouring black territories

But Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany and Britain's Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, are determined to continue to give development aid to African countries on a direct basis

"OWN EXPERTS"

As for Pretoria's argument that it alone is capable of acting as a pipeline for co-ordinated development, "we have our own experts in the field", said one diplomat

Observers speculate that the strength of Mr Botha's appeal for help for Mozambique may well force European governments to speed up aid packages. However, they would channel it independently

The sources confirmed that Mr Botha specifically called on Mrs Thatcher and Mr Kohl to help pull together a huge and immediate aid package for Mozambique. But one diplomat described his proposals on how to implement this as "nebulous".

RUNNING-COSTS

Mr Botha's proposal to hand over the administration — and the steep running-costs — of SWA/Namibia within one month to an interim Western administration that would be free to solve the problem of Resolution 435 as it sees fit (if Cuban troop withdrawal is assured) has foundered.

European sources said Mr Botha had simply revived an attempt to saddle others with the high cost of administering the territory

"We know Namibia is not a profit-making operation. But South Africa got itself into that situation and it can't seriously expect us to pay the bill," one diplomat said

"South Africa can rid itself of that burden tomorrow if it wants to — by allowing 435 to be implemented"

● The US has reacted warily to Mr Botha's offer.

A State Department spokesman said "We have no reason to believe that the South African Government has altered its long-standing views on the basis for a settlement"

● Swapo's leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, has dismissed the offer

"The oppressed black peoples of Southern Africa have no intention of exchanging one form of colonialism under South Africa for another," he said ● See Page 7

Offer on SWA perplexes the West

APC 7/17/85

7/16/84

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Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Western diplomats were having difficulty last night with a reported offer by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that South Africa would withdraw from SWA/Namibia if one or more of the Western Five countries would take over the territory's administration and defence.

Four of the Western Five governments were still studying the text of Mr Botha's remarks at a press conference in Bonn last night and were reluctant to comment formally. However, Canada rejected South Africa's offer.

In a Sapa-Reuter report from Ottawa, a Canadian External Affairs spokesman was quoted as saying "We see no advantage in replacing the illegal colonial administration of South Africa by another form of outside rule whose legitimacy would not be accepted by Namibians themselves, or the international community."

"The time is long overdue for Namibians to handle their own affairs and, therefore, we reiterate our call to South Africa to implement the UN independence plan without further delay."

Senior diplomats close to the SWA/Namibian independence negotiations described Mr Botha's offer as a "pro-paganda trick".

They said it was inconceivable that any of the Western Five would voluntarily saddle themselves with the biggest diplomatic headache in Africa.

The Western Five accepted their responsibility to keep a post-independent Namibia afloat but none would

risk involvement before independence to bail Pretoria out, as Mr Botha appeared to be suggesting.

● Our Correspondent in Stockholm reports that the Swapo leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, rejected Mr Botha's offer yesterday.

"We do not want another colonial power to take over," he said.

"The people of Namibia are politically mature and are entitled to freedom and independence like all other countries in the world."

"We reject the notion that Namibia be another colony of joint imperialist powers."

● **ORMANDE POLLOK** reports from Bonn that Mr Botha's offer could be discussed by the world's seven leading industrial nations at their summit in London today.

It is understood that the offer has already been made to Britain and Germany and drew surprise from both.

Senior sources in Bonn said South Africa had offered to clear out of SWA/Namibia in a month if the Western Five were prepared to take over the administration of the territory on an interim basis and carry the financial load

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To page 2

A

SA toughens its stand on Cuban withdrawal

By Andre Meyerowitz, Political Staff

BRUSSELS — South Africa is now demanding that, irrespective of any peace settlement in Namibia, the Cuban forces in Angola be withdrawn.

This shift of emphasis, representing a tougher new diplomatic stand, became known after talks in Brussels yesterday between South African Government leaders and their Belgian counterparts

The South African Foreign Minister, Mr P W Botha, spent about an hour with Mr Leo Tindemans, the former Prime Minister who is now in charge of foreign affairs

Mr Botha said later "Our insistence on Cuban withdrawal was put to him clearly. The question of their withdrawal is now not

only linked to the peaceful settlement of the Namibia question, but South Africa — as a regional power — demands it. Mr Tindemans was informed of this."

Also discussed was the South African offer to other European leaders this week to hand over Namibia to them provided the Cubans left Angola

Mr Tindemans, in turn, raised "certain aspects" of South Africa's internal policies. Mr Botha acknowledged that this part of their talks had been "pointed and direct"

But he said the discussion had been on the basis of non-interference by Belgium

SATISFACTION

In another talk yesterday, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, met the Belgian Prime Minister, Mr Wilfried Martens

Afterwards, Mr Botha expressed his satisfaction at the one-day stop in Brussels

Today the touring party is in Austria

The Prime Minister's round of talks with Austrian leaders started at 8 am with the Minister of Trade and Industry, Dr Norbert Steger

By lunchtime he had also met Chancellor Dr Fred Sinowatz, leader of the Opposition Dr Alois Mock, and Chamber of Commerce president Mr Rudolf Sallinger

PM's visit to France 'hypocrisy'

The Star's Foreign
News Service

PARIS — South African author Breyten Breytenbach says the private visit to France of Mr P W Botha was "an enormous hypocrisy"

While Mr Botha inaugurated the new Delville Wood museum at Longueval, Breytenbach told French radio that the South African Premier represented a nationalist Afrikaner movement whose leaders during World War 2 were jailed for their pro-Nazi activities

Breytenbach was repeating a charge made last week by French External Relations Minister Mr Claude Cheysson

Breytenbach said that blacks and coloured people had also died in both World Wars and as far as he was aware there was not a single monument to them in South Africa or abroad

The Mayor of Longueval, Mr Gaston Duclercq, was prevented from officially receiving Mr Botha in the town hall yesterday "because my life was threatened if I did so"

PM may see Pope

VATICAN CITY — A Vatican spokesman said yesterday that the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had requested an audience with Pope John Paul but a meeting had not yet been arranged.

The Rev Romeo Panciroli added that, should there be an audience, it would certainly be private.

Mr Botha is due in Italy on Sunday — Associated Press.



The South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, lays the foundation stone of the South African Delville Wood

commemorative museum. In the background is the existing memorial

Cubans must go whatever deal made on SWA — Pik

Political Staff

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BRUSSELS — South Africa is now demanding the withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola irrespective of any peace settlement in SWA/Namibia

This shift of emphasis, representing a tougher new diplomatic stand, became known after talks here yesterday between South African Government leaders and their Belgian counterparts

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha spent about an hour with Mr Leo Tindemans, the former prime minister who is now in charge of foreign affairs

Mr Botha said later "Our insistence on Cuban withdrawal was put to him clearly

"The question of Cuban withdrawal is now not only linked to the peaceful settlement of the SWA/Namibia question, but South Africa — as a regional power — demands it

SA offer on SWA

"Mr Tindemans was informed of this"

Also discussed was the South African offer to other European leaders this week to hand over SWA/Namibia to them provided the Cubans first leave Angola

Mr Tindemans, in turn, raised "certain aspects" of South Africa's internal policies

Mr Botha acknowledged that this part of their talks had been "pointed and direct"

In another get-together yesterday Prime Minister Mr P W Botha met Belgian Prime Minister Mr Wilfried Martens. Afterwards Mr Botha expressed his satisfaction at the one-day stop here

"Put facts"

The South African touring delegation feels it "had the opportunity to put facts about South Africa and Southern Africa directly, and to exchange views at first hand."

Today the two Bothas are in Austria, where the offer on Namibia to Western nations will almost certainly come up again

The touring party arrived in Vienna in their special jumbo jet at midnight last night

Mr P W Botha's round of talks with Austrian leaders started today at an 8am working breakfast with the Minister of Trade and Industry, Dr Norbert Steger

Cubans remain vital SWA issue

CAPC Times 8/6/84 221

From ORMANDE
POLLOK

BRUSSELS — The Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, has said that South Africa's offer to withdraw from SWA/Namibia in favour of the Western Five was linked to Cuban withdrawal from Angola.

He confirmed that the offer had been made but said it had not been correctly portrayed in the press because the proviso concerning Cuban withdrawal had not been attached to the offer.

Proviso

"The Prime Minister has stated that if the Western countries were willing to take over the financial responsibility and the security of SWA/Namibia, South Africa would withdraw from the territory," he said.

"But he added a very important proviso — that South Africa demands the Cubans' withdrawal from Angola."

● **JOHN BATTERSBY** reports from London that pessimism is descending in Western capitals over negotiations for SWA/Namibian

independence following Mr Botha's "offer"

This has been intensified by a Western reappraisal of the deteriorating internal situation in Angola which analysts believe has virtually ruled out the possibility of a withdrawal of the estimated 30 000 Cuban troops propping up the MPLA government.

'Propaganda'

Western Five diplomats have dismissed as a "non-starter" and a "propaganda exercise" Mr Botha's offer of a South African withdrawal from Namibia within two months if one of the Western Five nations would be prepared to take over administration and defence of the territory.

While they are not taking Mr Botha's offer seriously, they fear that South Africa might have reverted to its propaganda diplomacy and delaying tactics over Namibia as the possibility of a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola recedes.

Some Western diplomats are even beginning to ask whether they have misinterpreted Mr

Botha's apparent new mood and flexibility over Namibia.

There has been optimism in some Western diplomatic circles that recent statements by Mr Botha indicated a new flexibility on Cuban withdrawal and raised hopes that Mr Botha might be prepared to trade off Cuban linkage for Western guarantees for Western non-alignment and non-aggression under a Swapo government.

Dos Santos

● President Jose Eduardo dos Santos of Angola has reiterated that an estimated 30 000 Cuban troops will not withdraw from Angola until the implementation of a United Nations plan for SWA/Namibian independence.

Speaking at the start of talks with Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda in Luanda, President dos Santos said the Cubans would remain as a deterrent until the threat of South African aggression had stopped, the official news agency Angop reported yesterday.

Question standing over from Wednesday, 6 June 1984

Prime Minister

South West Africa: amount paid to political party/front *8/6/84*
221 *Howard* *Q 6/1.1543*
*1 Mr J H HOON asked the Prime Minister +

- (1) Whether (a) the Government and/or (b) the Administrator-General of South West Africa paid an amount to a political party or front in South West Africa in the past five years in settlement of a case certain particulars of which have been furnished to the Office of the Prime Minister for the purposes of replying to the question, if so, (i) what are the particulars of the case, (ii) what amount was paid and (iii) to what political party or front was it paid.
- (2) whether statutory authority for this payment was obtained, if not, why not, if so (a) when, (b) under what statutory provision and (c) who granted this authority?

The ACTING PRIME MINISTER (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)

- (1) (a) and (b) No amount was paid to a political party or front in South West Africa as such but in terms of an agreement a contribution to the costs of the applicants below was in fact paid
- (1) Two cases are involved.

First case

1 The applicant was Abraham Hermannus du Plessis in his personal capacity and in his capacity as Chairman of the "Aksiefront vir die behoud van die Turnhalle Begin-

sels" (AKTUR) The respondents were the Administrator-General and the President and Secretary of the National Assembly of South West Africa The applicant applied for an order, whereby Proclamation AG 21 of 1979, called the National Assembly Proclamation, 1979, had been declared invalid, null and void and of no legal effect, and all those actions undertaken by virtue of the provisions of that Proclamation, to be invalid, null and void and of no legal effect

2 The above-mentioned Proclamation deals with the institution and powers of, and the arrangement of ancillary matters in connection with, a Legislative body for South West Africa

3 The applicant submitted that no right or power had been granted to the Administrator-General by Proclamation 181 of 1977 or any other legislation to grant legal capacity to the National Assembly or to any other body or person The Administrator-General therefore had neither the right nor the power to delegate to the National Assembly or to any other body or person the legislative power granted to him

4 The Deputy State Attorney, Windhoek, opposed the application on behalf of the respondents and on 16 July 1979 the Judge President found that the Admin-

istrator-General was not empowered to delegate his powers to the National Assembly and that he had in fact not done so The conclusion of the Court was that the National Assembly was only an instrument of the Administrator-General and that all acts passed by and that all acts passed by the National Assembly and signed by the Administrator-General and purporting to be acts of the National Assembly, were essentially Acts of the Administrator-General which, as in the case of other Proclamations of the Administrator-General, had to be submitted to the State President for approval in terms of section 38(2) of Act 39 of 1968, before becoming legally effective

5 The applicant's application was therefore dismissed with costs, including the costs in respect of the two advocates acting on behalf of the Administrator-General

6 The applicant appealed against the ruling, but before the case could be heard in the appeal court, an agreement was concluded between the parties (including the question of costs) and the appeal was withdrawn on 7 January 1980

Second case

1. The applicants in the second case were (i) Abraham Hermannus du Plessis in his personal capacity and his

capacity as Chairman of AKTUR, and (ii) Petrus Johannes Ebersöhn in his personal capacity as lessee and licence holder of the Central Hotel in Gobabis The respondents were the State President, the Administrator-General and the President and Secretary of the National Assembly of South West Africa The applicants applied for an order whereby Act No 3 of 1979 of the National Assembly of South West Africa and the said Proclamation No AG 21 of 1979 would be declared invalid, null and void and of no legal effect The Deputy State Attorney opposed the application on behalf of the respondents, but after the date for the hearing had been fixed for 5 March 1980, the matter, including the matter of costs, was in the meantime settled between the parties in December 1979

- (ii) R10 000 as a contribution to the cost of both actions
- (iii) To the attorneys of the applicants as a contribution to costs

(2) (a), (b) and (c) Yes, in 1980 in the normal course of events as and according to prescribed procedures

For written reply

Howard
Crimes against security of State: prisoners
Q, 6/1.1546
949 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice

(1) With reference to his reply to Que-

Facts on the ground

8/6/84

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P W Botha, Prime Minister and unabashed propagandist turned diplomat, has ploughed a furrow of uncertain depth and fertility across Europe. But into it he has sown seed sufficient for him to claim success when he steps off the *Matroosberg*, SAA's specially converted Boeing 747, at Jan Smuts next week.

As the *FM* went to press, Botha and his entourage had almost completed the three most important legs of his seven-nation European swing: Lisbon, London and Bonn lay behind him. In each, he faced and tolerated an admixture of criticism, encouragement and exhortation over SA's internal policies and external diplomacy. At the start of the 30 000 km tour, it seemed as if the most remarkable aspect would be that it was taking place, rather than what would be achieved.

Given the realities of Western politics, euphoria should not be the order of the day. The Germans, for example, have a fixed policy of meeting leaders from any ideological sector of the globe — so there was no "breakthrough" in Bonn in that respect. Indeed, in concrete terms, Botha so far has won only an acceptance by Portugal's embattled Premier Mario Soares to visit SA as part of a wide, unspecified trip to the sub-continent. Whether Soares survives long enough to undertake it depends on his Socialist Democrat partners in the socialist government who have issued an ultimatum on implementation of economic reforms to stop the decline in Portugal's standards of living.

Attitudes known

At the outset of his airborne odyssey, Botha accepted there would be negative aspects. The attitudes of all the countries on his itinerary were well known and documented. Every Western European government has repeatedly stated its views on apartheid, the inadequacy of the new tricameral constitution, and abhorrence of the resettlement — "removals" — of blacks.

On the positive side, he came to offer

At the halfway mark, the PM's pathfinding excursion into major Western capitals has achieved some understanding for the complexities of the domestic SA situation, and helped establish the framework for possible economic developments in the sub-continent. Certain signals indicate that independence for Namibia could be close.

NAMIBIAN OFFER

PM P W Botha's offer to allow one or all the five major Western powers to take over the administration of Namibia is a spectacular negotiating ploy that is unlikely to be accepted.

The West is unlikely to like the costs or the problems of running the territory and bringing it to independence. The costs, of course, could be huge — including taking over SA's subsidy of Namibia's economy, putting in their own military forces, and designing and setting up their own administration.

They would also have to face the suspicion and hostility of the Soviet bloc and its allies in black Africa. No Western state is going to be enchanted with the idea of becoming again, however briefly, a colonial power.

Again, the offer is dependent on a Cuban withdrawal from Angola — and the latest developments in that country indicate that this possibility is receding (see *Current affairs*).

Nonetheless, Botha's proposal drives home the lesson that SA is indeed serious about quitting Namibia — provided its own security is safeguarded. It is a brilliantly-conceived exercise in political one-upmanship that should help drive home the realities of the Namibian situation in Western capitals.

SA's peacemaking efforts in Mozambique (backed, in the case of Portugal, by a personal message from President Samora Machel) and Angola as part of a grander scheme. This involved winning support for the SA-US case that a Namibian settlement requires a withdrawal of all foreign forces (for which read Cuban) from the area, as well as economic involvement by the West in partnership with SA in developing a zone of peace in the sub-continent immune to superpower influences.

Time and again, at public press conferences, Botha waved the figure of SA's R658m subvention of Namibia and asked who would foot the bill after independence. Beating the SA drum hard at a press conference in Berne, Switzerland, he even found it easy to state that there were no such things as "forcible" resettlements in SA — which may have come as a surprise to some blacks in the country. "We try to coerce them," said Botha before a hurried word from Foreign Minister Pik Botha straightened his semantic slip to "convince".

Republic Day

Of the three main countries visited (Switzerland was in the nature of a time-filling detour centred on a Republic Day pilgrimage to Paul Kruger's home in exile), Portugal was the softest option.

That country stands to recoup R47m/year if Cahora Bassa power flows at full stream — as well as more economic development ties with its former colonies of Mozambique and Angola (*FM* June 1). Thus Soares was able to stand by his country's criticisms of SA's internal policies in international forums and, at the same time, eschew interference in its affairs while praising the Nkomati-Angolan deals and discussing pragmatic issues such as immigration, trade and development. All of which would add up to an alleviation of Portugal's economic ailments.

As for Britain, the Fleet Street reports of Premier Margaret Thatcher subjecting Botha to a "tongue lashing" were patently overdone. It is true she may have read to Botha the KwaNgema people's letter to the Queen and expressed (again) her feelings about SA's disenfranchised blacks. But nobody, least of all Botha, would tolerate a session of one-way traffic. The talks with Thatcher went on for two hours longer than scheduled and, at the end, the UK premier said she had found them "most useful".

More than that, Thatcher expressed personal sympathy for Botha's point about the Cuban presence in Angola, even if she did not espouse the formal linkage of its withdrawal to the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 435 for Namibia's independence. Sundry aspects of the talks



John Cavill, the *FM's* European Editor, has been covering P W Botha's European tour from a different vantage point than the SA journalists permitted on the PM's plane. He has been travelling to the Western capitals in advance of the official party, and speaking to local contacts about developments as they occur. Although excluded from formal briefings by the PM's party, he filed this assessment of the tour's achievements and implications from Bonn on Wednesday.

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at Chequers, as leaked by Downing Street spokesmen — on her refusal to countenance closure of the ANC office in London or the sale of Hawker Siddeley 748 "Coastguard" aircraft (to replace SA's retired Shackletons) and so on — did nothing to dampen Botha's mood on the return journey from Heathrow

At midweek, Botha had completed discussions with Chancellor Helmut Kohl and was on his way to make a propaganda hit by laying a wreath at the Berlin Wall close to the Reichstag — an act of homage bound to go down well with Germans as well as South Africans

It was, coincidentally, almost 100 years to the day since President Paul Kruger was received in Berlin by Kaiser Wilhelm and Otto von Bismarck, shortly before the congress of 1884 formalised the carve-up of Africa among the European powers

While he flew to Berlin, Kohl and Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher were facing a grilling in the Bundestag by the opposition Social Democrats over Botha's visit. The only word available from the SA camp (the FM was excluded from briefings to the group of SA journalists travelling on the *Matroosberg*) was that both P W Botha and Pik Botha were "more than satisfied" at the way the three hours of discussions had gone

No full accord

There may have been some justification for this positive approach but the Germans were hardly in full accord with the South Africans. Kohl had welcomed SA's initiatives with Mozambique and Angola, and urged it to carry on with the work of good neighbourliness. At the same time, however, he restated the German position that a settlement of the Namibian issue must be achieved on the basis of Resolution 435 (without mentioning the Cubans). And he also laid down the official German line (revealed in December) about the need for a gradual dismantling of apartheid, appealing to Botha to uphold human rights, especially in the case of "forced removals"

On one specific point, Kohl expressed irritation that while Germany allows SA visitors in without a visa, the reciprocal facility is not available to Germans. South Africans, such as Bishop Tutu, have been refused passports to travel to Germany. And Germans have been refused visas by SA on political grounds. It was a situation Kohl found unacceptable, but it appeared that Botha offered no concessions on the matter.

For all that, Kohl, recognising the importance of SA's "responsibility" in the peaceful development of Africa and of trade, welcomed the meeting and the opportunity to "clearly state differing views."

So the SA Prime Minister continues his series of European stopovers — Brussels, a quick hop to Delville Wood in France, Vienna and Rome — in an ebullient mood. He has encountered genuine criticism coupled



Foreign Minister Botha, PM Botha . . . setting a timetable for Namibia?

with understanding, and a genuine desire to get the facts about the complexities of SA.

Who he will see next is a closely guarded secret by his retinue of security-minded officials (even though 15 of his party are gun-carrying bodyguards). The Pope is a favourite rumour for the Rome stop, but no more than that.

Meanwhile, in speeches to bankers and industrialists, Botha has been expressing himself in confident *verligte* terms. Keeping superpower rivalry out of southern Africa is a favourite theme. Another (in a speech to the German Foreign Policy Association in Bonn this week) was "the stark contrast between SA's relative stability and economic strength and the very worrying retrogression throughout the rest of the continent has not come about because we are white and they are black. There are people in my country, and also in many others, who believe in the inherent superiority of the white man and the inferiority of the black man, but let me assure you they are not members of my government."

All in all, the seeds have been sown. This

week sees the economic summit in London of seven major industrial economies. Five of them, the US, Britain, Germany, France and Canada, comprise the Western Contact Group which secured SA's original agreement to the UN Security Council plan for Namibia in 1978. It can be expected that Kohl and Thatcher will report, on the sidelines, to the other three the gist of what Botha said in their "head to head" talks.

While France may stand aloof (as it did to SA's request for a meeting), President Ronald Reagan, seeking a foreign policy coup in his re-election campaign, is expected to be more than interested. There have been reports of a joint Anglo-US-German plan to set up a multi-million fund to fill the vacuum created by SA's withdrawal from Namibia.

If true, that would imply a happy coincidence of Botha's Euro-trek, the possible interests of President Reagan and an early settlement for Namibia. For Botha wants out of the territory. His dramatic offer for the West to take it over (see page 34) says it all.

Storm over uranium from SWA

9/6/84

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Weekend Post Correspondent

LONDON — Britain's Central Electricity Generating Board will come under fire next week over its continued purchase of SWA/Namibian uranium when an independent researcher who has been working with the campaign against the Namibian Uranium Contract (Canuc) gives evidence before the Sizewell inquiry into nuclear pollution

Mr Robert Rosenthal will warn that the CEGB will be liable for compensation in terms of the United Nations decree on the protection of Namibia's natural resources according to a statement by Canuc. Such a compensation suit may add up to R770 million

The statement warns that a future Swapo government may refuse to supply Britain with uranium because of the CEGB's conduct over current illegal contracts, pointing out that Sizewell may be fuelled by uranium taken from Namibia against international law

Mr Rosenthal gives his evidence on Tuesday, and witnesses will include Mr Arthur Pickering, a former employee of Rossing uranium mine in Namibia who will speak on behalf of Swapo, and Dr Sol Picciotto, a senior lecturer in law at the University of Warwick

Mr Rosenthal is likely to stress that nearly half of Britain's uranium comes from the Rossing mine in contravention of UN and International Court of Justice rulings

The Canuc statement says that although the existing contracts are due to expire this year, the CEGB and other uranium purchasers in the UK have failed to give categorical assurances that there will be no further uranium contracts prior to Namibian independence

It points out "Any further contracts prior to a UN-agreed settlement would be with a territory at war. Furthermore, such new supplies might be subject to blockade by trade unions in Britain."

Recommendations to the inquiry by Mr Rosenthal will include that current contracts be immediately terminated, that CEGB cost estimates for future nuclear electricity generation be reviewed to take account of a possible compensation suit and that all UK uranium purchasers give categorical assurances that no Namibian uranium will be contracted prior to UN-agreed independence for Namibia

"Unless such categorical assurances are given, the UK may find itself refused access to the important Namibian uranium reserves by a future independent government," the statement concludes.

Meanwhile, a statement released in London by the Namibia Information Service, which is signed by former South West Africa National Union (Swanu) president Mr F J Kozonguizi, takes strong issue with the Anglican delegation report on Namibia which was published in March this year

The report denounced alleged atrocities by the South African Defence Force and the territorial army in Namibia

Mr Kozonguizi's statement accused the report of being "a mixture of fact, half-truths, exaggerations and speculations" and said it was difficult to resist the argument that in compiling the report the Anglican church "had fallen prey to fashionable support for any movement characterised by 'revolutionary chic'"

Challenging the claim that Swapo is the "sole and authentic representative of the people of Namibia," the statement says the "simple truth" is that Swapo is no longer fighting for independence, but for power "This is not an endeavour which should be supported"

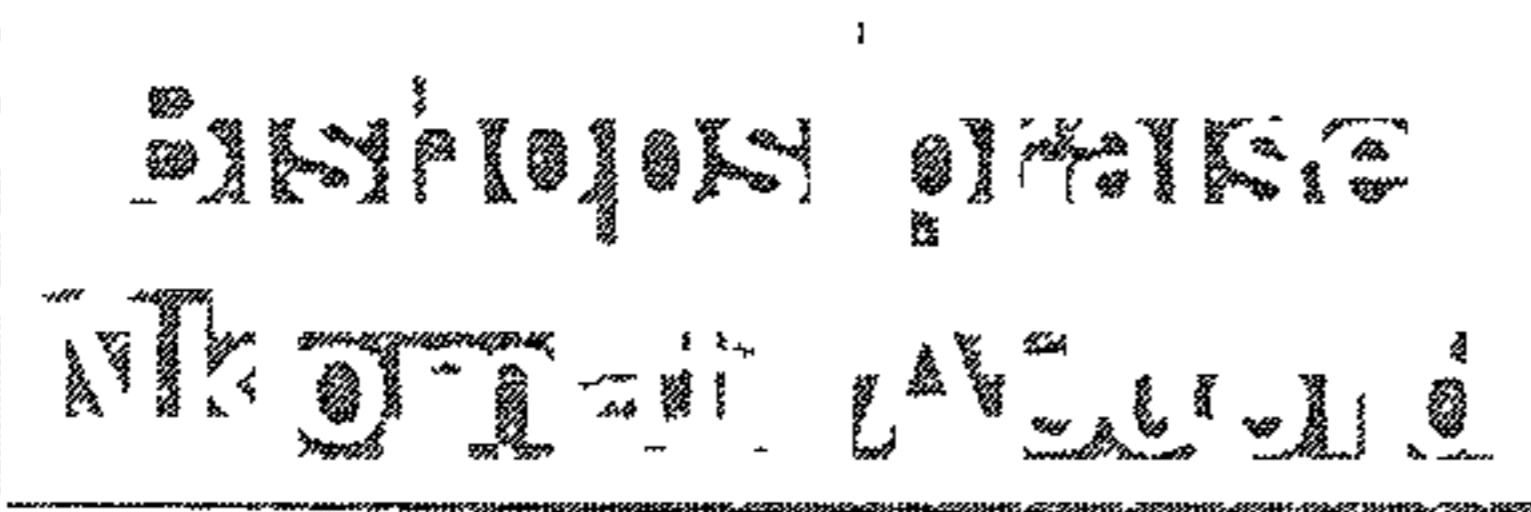
The statement says "The solution to our problem lies in national reconciliation and in creating an inclusive and representative political society governed by democratic principles, not in the cynical and hypocritical act of pointing to the moles in the eyes of other Namibians while ignoring the beam that has come to blind Swapo to the opportunity for peace and reconciliation"

If peace plans go on, says Meiring . . .

SWA force could fight Swapo alone

(221) Stew 9/6/84

By Peter Honey,
The Star's Foreign
News Service



The Star's
Foreign News
Service

LISBON — Mozambique's Catholic bishops have strongly condemned the Government's policies and appealed for negotiations between Maputo and the Rebel MNR guerrillas, according to the newspaper O Jornal

It says a document recently approved by Mozambique's episcopal conference denounced "this war which afflicts and destroys our people in nine provinces."

The document praised the "lucidity, realism and courage" of the Nkomati accord with South Africa, and called for "similar steps" to resolve the civil war

O Jornal, a respected independent Socialist weekly, did not say when the "polemical document" was issued or how it obtained a copy

The bishops reportedly said the Nkomati Accord had made the nature of

the war "clearer" and that the "nation's problems which determine this violence will not be resolved by force of arms, but by the force of policy, dialogue, understanding and forgiveness"

The document criticised Maputo's ideological commitments, saying the "fight against hunger, nakedness and misery" could not be limited to the elaboration of plans and targets

It pleaded for the "abandonment of policies which appear to serve the triumph of a system rather than the wellbeing of the people and the nation."

The bishops specifically hit out against a recent law imposing public whippings and "Operation Production," which led to thousands of city dwellers being summarily sent to the interior

This move had turned into a "true nightmare for many thousands of citizens," they said.

WINDHOEK — The SWA territory force would be strong enough to fight Swapo on its own by the end of the year provided the current peace drive continued, the chief of the territory force, Major-General George Meiring, has said

"If our expectations are met, Swapo would become a dwindling force and we could then reduce security force levels," General Meiring said at a medal parade here yesterday

At the same time, the four-year-old territory force would continue to grow by recruitment and annual conscription

It would, by the end of the year, "be able to cope with more than 55 percent of the manpower requirements on the border

"If the peace initiative continues — it could cope with the revolutionary onslaught on its own," he said

But General Meiring said he did not want to create "an atmosphere of euphoria".

This calculation was based on current trends and needs, he said

It depended entirely on success of the current ceasefire drive.

He said the Joint Monitoring Commission (JMC) was progressing "relatively well"

"As a result of this peace initiative, tremendous pressure has been placed on Swapo"

He said he expected Swapo to "do anything" to regain lost prestige

It would probably try to increase its psychological war — especially through the media

Urban terrorism was a possibility, he said.



A friendly nuzzle for Mr Botha at the Spanish Riding School in Vienna

Pik set for key talks on SWA settlement

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KEY talks between South Africa and the United States on the SWA/Namibian settlement process take place in Europe this coming week

South Africa's Foreign Minister Pik Botha meets US Assistant Secretary of State Chester Crocker in Rome early this week for report-back talks on the European trip — and discussions on the future.

With US presidential elections looming the administration's foreign policy is likely to be more cautious, thus making the Rome talks of added significance.

Summit

Central issues on the agenda are:

- South African attempts at raising Western development interest in Mozambique and, more particularly, in post-independence Namibia.
- The establishment of a more permanent peace-keeping force in the SWA/Namibia-Angola border region;
- Tentative moves towards a summit of South African and black leaders in the region;
- The likelihood of another internal parties-Swapo meeting.

Also likely to feature briefly in the talks will be the

Sunday Times Reporter

Prime Minister's statement in Bonn that South Africa was prepared to offer Swa/Namibia to the Western Five if they undertook to carry the financial and security burden during the transition phase to independence.

The offer — it drew wide comment — was subsequently qualified by the Foreign Minister when he reaffirmed South Africa's insistence on a Cuban withdrawal

Informed observers were surprised at the reaction to the Prime Minister's offer as he has before hinted that the West should take a hand

And the insistence on a Cuban withdrawal takes the negotiating positions of the key players no further. The Cubans are still the single stumbling block in the way of implementation of UN Resolution 435 and internationally acceptable elections

The offer is meanwhile being regarded in Western circles as a ploy by Mr Botha to drive home two points: the seriousness of Pretoria's desire to withdraw from SWA/Namibia and the expectation that the West will help with the economic reconstruction of Namibia

after independence

In Germany, particularly, there was a note of amusement. Last year Swapo leader Sam Nujoma also apparently asked the Germans to take over administration of the territory — their original colonial prize — in a transitional administration. The German government, flatly refused.

For the South African delegation the last stretch before the Crocker talks mean evaluating pluses and minuses during the tour.

Hopeful

The South Africans are hopeful that the talks in Europe will boost chances at the forums of the industrialised nations for improved co-ordinated development projects in the Southern African region.

The delegation also feels it has made some headway in winning greater Western sympathy for its stand on the Cubans although no government is prepared to publicly back linkage

From the United States side the South African commitment to Cuban withdrawal has been gratifying after some suggestions that Pretoria might be wavering on the issue

Swapo arrests may harm PW

By Peter Honey,
The Star Bureau

Windhoek

The arrest of 37 Swapo leaders and supporters in Windhoek at the weekend took the Administrator-General of Namibia, Dr Willie van Niekerk, completely by surprise.

The Star Bureau has learnt from impeccable sources that Dr van Niekerk has complained bitterly — not about the arrests, but about the timing.

The arrests, on Roman Catholic Church property, were made on Saturday — and today the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, is to have an audience with Pope John Paul.

Dr van Niekerk was said to be nervous that the arrests would bring condemnation on Mr Botha's head at the conclusion of his European tour.

Protests

Already the Council of Churches in Namibia (CCN) and the Namibia Independence Party (NIP) have sent protests to the Vatican, asking the Pope to raise the matter during his talks with Mr Botha.

A spokesman for Dr van Niekerk's office in Windhoek declined to confirm that the Administrator-General was unaware that the detentions were to take place.

Last night Dr van Niekerk made a stinging attack on Swapo — but stopped short of declaring an outright ban on the organisation.

"There is no place in a civilised political system for an organisation which commits cowardly murders against civilians," he said.

He also warned that the security forces would take further steps against Swapo unless it stopped its "senseless campaign of terrorism".

The DTA leader, Mr Dirk Mudge, declined to comment on the arrests.

A prominent NIP member, Dr Ken Arahams, said the arrests had caught the Prime Minister at "an awkward moment".

"It appears the action was a local initiative which was not authorised from the top.

"The authorities now sit with the problem of whether to summarily release them all, or to first charge and release them."

'Image stained'

He said the incident had "stained the image of the Prime Minister" at the end of an international tour which appeared to have gone well for him.

The head of the Security Police in Namibia, Colonel Sarel Strydom, said the 37 people were being held under Security Proclamation AG 9, but would be charged in terms of the Prohibition and Notification of Meetings Act — possibly today.

Colonel Strydom also said some of the detainees would face additional charges relating to alleged contraventions of restriction orders.

Swapo's acting president, Mr Nathaniel Maxuhli, one of the men detained, would also probably face a charge of contravening his 19-year-old banning, which was relaxed briefly last month to allow him to join the Lusaka talks, Colonel Strydom said.

Swoop on top Swapo leaders — protest telegrams sent to Pope

Argus Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — The 37 Namibians detained at a Roman Catholic seminary here at the weekend are to appear in court soon, amid mounting condemnation which has reached the Vatican ahead of Prime Minister Mr P W Botha's scheduled audience with the Pope today

The territory's Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, yesterday refused to comment on the arrest of nearly all of Swapo's top internal leaders, two lawyers and prominent members of the "Damara Raad" party during a braai at the Dobra Mission on Saturday

The head of Namibia's Security Police, Colonel Sarel Strydom, said the detainees were being held under security proclamation AG 9. However, they would be charged in terms of the "Prohibition and Notification of Meetings Act" — possibly today

ADDITIONAL CHARGES

He confirmed some of the detainees would face additional charges relating to alleged contraventions of existing restriction orders

Dr van Niekerk yesterday hit out at Swapo for waging a "senseless campaign of terrorism", and said the security forces would continue their crackdown "unless Swapo ceases its atrocities against the people of this territory"

The braai had been held to celebrate the release of about 54 prisoners from the Mariental "concentration camp", after six years of detention

The executive committee of the Council of Churches in Namibia (CCN) and the Namibia Independence Party (NIP) have sent strongly

worded protest telegrams to the Pope, urging him to raise the detentions with Mr Botha today

The NIP also sent a copy of the protest to the US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, who is due to meet the Foreign Minister, Mr P W Botha, in Rome.

The French and West German embassies in South Africa have contacted the wife of one of the detainees and are closely following events

Swapo's acting vice-president, Pastor Hendrik Witbooi — thought to be one of the body's only executive members not detained as he was not at the braai — said in Gibeon, SWA/Namibia, that he "deplored" the police action

37 held: Plea to Pope to step in

From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK. — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, meets the Pope today amid growing Roman Catholic outrage in SWA/Namibia over Saturday's mass detention of Swapo's top leadership on Catholic property — and Pope John Paul II has been asked to intervene personally to secure the immediate release of the 37 detainees.

And in one of the toughest warnings yet to Swapo, the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, warned that there was "no place" for Swapo in the territory

He stopped one step short of declaring the legal organization a banned political party

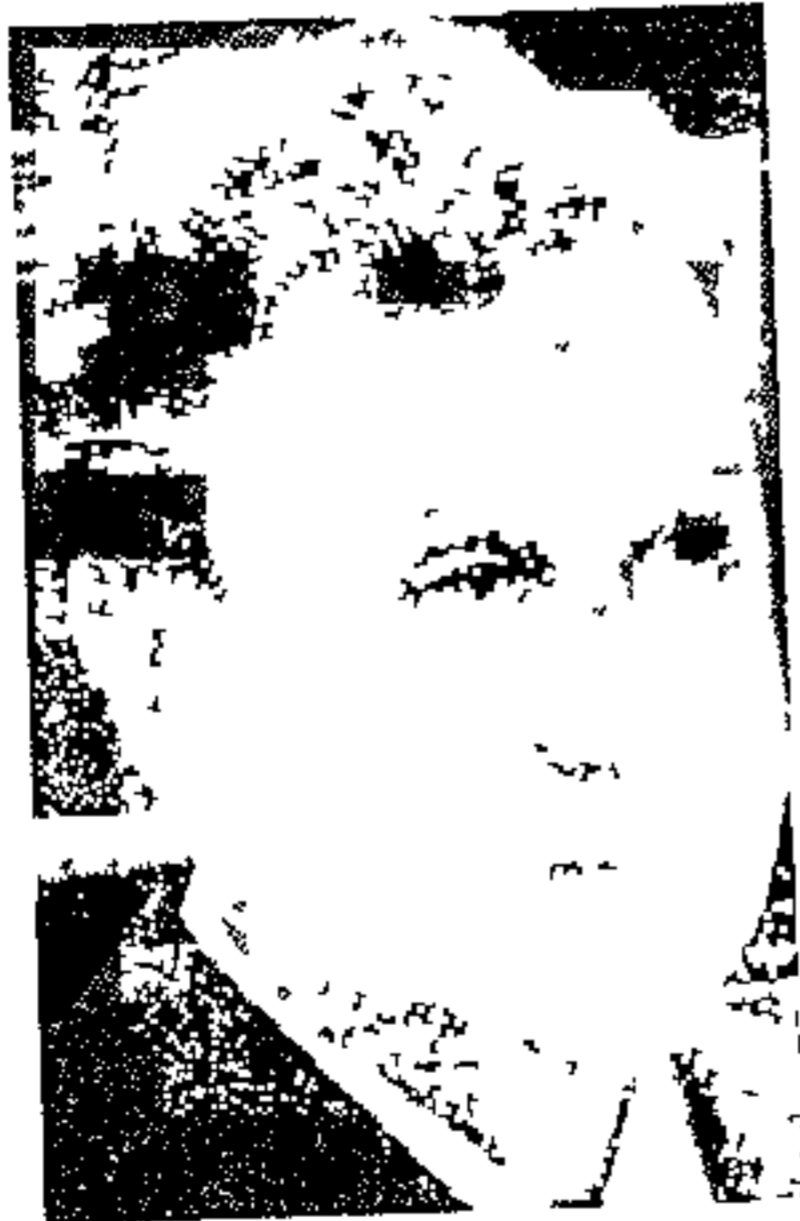
Dr Van Niekerk's statement said he could not comment directly on the detentions, as the 37 would appear in court soon

However, according to police spokesmen, no charges have been laid.

Dr Van Niekerk warned "There is no place in a civilized, constitutional system for an organization which is guilty of cowardly attacks on civilians.

'Atrocities'

"Unless Swapo stops its atrocities against civilians of this territory, further steps will be taken"



Dr W van Niekerk

He referred to recent bomb attacks in the territory, and said the movement would "have to reckon with the full power of the security forces" unless these stopped

Eighty heavily-armed men from the Police Special Task Force surrounded a braai held at the Catholic Church's Dobra Training College, 20km north of Windhoek, at 3pm on Saturday and detained almost every top leader of Swapo

The braai was held to welcome home some of the 54 internees released last week from Mariental internment camp after six years of incarceration

The only leaders of Swapo in SWA/Namibia not detained in Saturday's swoop are the acting vice-president, Pastor Hendrik Witbooi, executive member Mr Crispin Matongo, neither of whom was at the braai, and Mr Andimba Toivo ja Toivo, who is in Europe and due to meet the Pope this week.

In the looming Catholic Church-State confrontation yesterday

● The Namibia Independence Party telexed a message to the Pope saying "The Namibia

Independence Party protests the detention of leading Swapo members and requests His Holiness to intervene with the South African Prime Minister to secure their immediate release"

A copy was sent to Dr Chester Crocker, United States Under-Secretary of State for Africa, who meets Mr P W Botha in Rome tomorrow

● At yesterday's confirmation service in Windhoek Cathedral, Father Basil Wolf expressed the church's "deep concern" at the detentions

● Namibia's Roman Catholic Vicar-General, Father Heinrich Henning, found the detentions "unbelievable" He said the church had offered the college site to friends and family of the Mariental internees for a "joyous celebration"

The 37 held include Mr Nathaniel Maxuili, Swapo's acting president, whose 12-year banning order was recently relaxed, Mr Daniel Tjongarero, deputy national chairman, Mr Niko Bessinger, Swapo secretary for foreign affairs, Mr Anton Lubowski, an advocate and the first white SWA/Namibian to declare Swapo membership, Mr Franz Kambangula, Swapo secretary for transport, The Rev Erwin Tjirimuje, national treasurer, Mr Philip Tjirije, secretary for publicity and information, and Mr Hartmutter Ruppel, a senior partner in the firm Lorentz and Bone who act for Swapo and for the Mariental internees.

Pastor Witbooi, the only portfolio holder still free, said from Gibeon, in southern SWA/Namibia, that the detentions were a "scandal" and "pure intimidation".

"The detentions make nonsense of P W Botha's talk of peace initiatives while he is in Europe — peace must begin at home"

Meanwhile, Mrs Gaby Lubowski said she had received a message from France that the French Foreign Minister, Mr Claude Cheysson, who has met her husband, would "personally intervene" on behalf of the detainees

Mrs Lubowski, Mrs Hermien Bessinger and the parents of Mr Ruppel have been told to prepare clothes and personal essentials for "a few days"

Mr Ruppel's law firm has been advised that he will not be available to handle cases in the early part of this week.

Seven women

The chief of the security police in SWA, Colonel Sarel Strydom, said the 37 — seven of them women — would be "held for a while, as we have a lot of investigating to do"

They were investigating the possibility of the braai contravening the Prohibition and Notification of Meetings Act, which prohibits Swapo from holding public meetings

However, legal sources said yesterday that the Act specifically exempted gatherings for sport or entertainment

For 30 days

The 37 are being held under the security Proclamation AG9, which provides for detention without trial for interrogation purposes for 30 days, renewable at the discretion of the Administrator-General

Political observers in Windhoek speculated that the detentions would severely embarrass Mr Botha on his European visit, as the security police in SWA/Namibia fall directly under the control of Police Headquarters in Pretoria

Cape Times
11/6/84
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Nujoma says 'no' to SA plan for SWA

NEW YORK. — The leader of Swapo, Mr Sam Nujoma, was reported yesterday to have rejected the South African proposal that five Western nations should provide a transitional government for the territory.

He also reiterated rejection of the "link" between a South African withdrawal from the territory and the issue of Cuban troops, reports Sapa-Reuter.

On Friday Mr Nujoma conferred with the US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker.

Mr Nujoma described SA peace efforts for South West Africa as "mere delay tactics" to avoid withdrawal from SWA.

He made his remarks in a speech prepared for delivery to Trans-Africa, an organisation of Americans interested in Africa.

Mr Nujoma said talks between SWA, South African and US representatives in Lusaka last month failed "because of a lack of fundamental political decision on the part of Pretoria to get out of Namibia".

"In the light of the failed Lusaka meeting, it is now imperative more than before for the UN Security Council to assume its full responsibility, that of assuring South Africa's acceptance of the speedy implementation of Resolution 435," he said.

The Rand Daily Mail's London Correspondent reports that the seven leaders of the economic summit being held in London have brushed aside the SWA question.

West German officials scoffed at the idea by the South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that West Germany or any other nation in the five Western "Contact Group" should take over administration of SWA.

In response to the SA proposal a West German official said "That is just not on".

Sapa-Reuter reports that President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia yesterday condemned European leaders for receiving the South African Prime Minister on his current eight-nation tour.

He said on a phone-in programme broadcast by the BBC that South Africa's international isolation was an important tool in the fight against apartheid.

It was vital that Pretoria should continue to be ostracised by the world community, he said.

Answering a question from his son David, a student at York University, England, Dr Kaunda said the fact that some African countries, including Zambia, were talking to South Africa was no reason for European nations to improve their ties with Pretoria.

African countries needed to speak to SA because they were directly involved in the problems of the region, but this did not apply to Europe, he added.

President Abdou Diouf of Senegal said at the weekend he was "revolted" by Mr Botha's tour of Western Europe.

"I am revolted by the fact that Prime Minister Pieter Botha or any other South African politician can be received in any country of the world. It would really be a scandal if it were in Africa," he told newsmen.

Mr Diouf was speaking in Kinshasa on his state visit to Zaire, during which he will hold talks with President Mobutu Sese Seko on bilateral and African issues.

Mr Mobutu said South Africa should establish a multiracial society "rather than seeking some sort of diplomatic guarantee for its policy of apartheid".

SA offer on SWA gets the bird from leaders

PETER HONEY, Argus Foreign Service, Windhoek, reports on the reaction in the territory to South Africa's offer to hand over the administration to the West

SWA/Namibian politicians and commentators have reacted with anger, incredulity and scepticism to reports that South Africa wants to hand over the territory to the Western powers

Reports from Bonn said Prime Minister P W Botha had offered to hand over the territory's administration and defence to one or more of the nations in the Western contact group.

Conditions for the hand-over, the reports said, were that the Cuban troops in Angola should first be withdrawn and the incoming administration would have to foot the bill for running the territory

Amazed

"I am amazed," said an angry Mr Andreas Shipanga, leader of the Swapo-Democrats

"I did not know that this country was up for horse-trading"

"If South Africa is struggling to pay the upkeep of Namibia, the solution is quite simple hand the country to the inhabitants, who have for so long

been crying out for independence

"We are not prepared to have a third colonial power take over. We have already had two, with disastrous consequences

"The question is how seriously, or in what mood, the suggestion was made. But we can't have people talking about our country in those terms"

The DTA chairman, Mr Dirk Mudge, said he would not comment until he had received official confirmation that Mr Botha had in fact proposed the plan

However, he said the principle appeared "technically and constitutionally impossible"

South Africa, he added, did not have the legal right to undertake such a programme

"It would be like me asking you to take over my job as leader of my party," he remarked.

A respected Namibian political commentator, Dr Kenneth Abrahams, agreed with Mr Mudge's assessment

"Namibia is a 'C' mandated territory, and South Africa



Mr P W Botha

couldn't — even if she wanted to — sell the country to the highest bidder"

He said South Africa appeared to be moving towards the establishment of some kind of government of national unity, which should include Swapo, in order to bypass UN Security Council Resolution 435 and bring about independence without United Nations supervised elections

"That's what South Africa would like to do, and for that she needs the participation of all concerned

"South Africa would also like the help — if it could get it — of the Western nations in setting up an economic development fund"

Dr Abrahams said he did not believe South Africa's hand-over offer should be regarded literally

It was a rather cynical way of telling the West "If you don't want us in there, then put your money where your mouth is"

"We're all in the middle of complex negotiations and bargaining, and I think one can expect it to be characterised by absurd offers and claims

"I'm afraid that we, as Namibians, are going to get a raw deal, because we will not get United Nations supervised elections," Dr Abrahams added.

Mr Kosie Pretorius, leader of the SWA National Party, said he wouldn't comment until he had first-hand information on the hand-over reports

But he said his party still expected South Africa to stand by its responsibilities as mandate-holder, and that it should allow the "peoples" of Namibia to decide their own future

London Bureau

LONDON — The West German government has demanded the "immediate release" of 37 Swapo leaders and supporters detained near Windhoek at the weekend and warned that the action had raised new doubts about South Africa's "readiness" to agree to independence for South West Africa

In an unusually strongly worded reaction, a Foreign Ministry spokesman in Bonn said the West German Chancellor, Mr Helmut Kohl, had emphasised in his talks with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that his government regarded police arrests for political reasons as "unacceptable"

Pointing out that the detentions were directed at "a recognised political party" the Bonn spokesman said they would make the "confidence-building process" in SWA "even more difficult"

"This raises new doubts as to the readiness of the South African Government to do everything necessary for the

Rant 12/6/84 (22)

Swapo arrests greeted with dismay, fury

speedy implementation of independence for Namibia under UN Resolution 435"

The detentions came when delicate negotiations for SWA independence had reached a crucial stage, and were met with dismay by European governments

The fact that the Swapo members were detained on premises owned by the Catholic Church on the eve of the private audience granted Mr Botha by the Pope intensified that dismay

The British government said the detentions under-

lined the need for early implementation of Resolution 435

A Foreign Office spokesman said "Our views on the violation of human rights in Namibia are well-known

"We naturally regret any action which impedes the prospects for a Namibian settlement"

In Paris, a government source said the French government "condemns the arrest of leaders of a political movement struggling for its freedom"

Swapo, meanwhile, appealed directly to the Pope to secure the release of the detainees

In a message sent to the Vatican hours after Mr Botha's audience, the organisation called on the Pope to "add your voice to the international condemnation of this latest inhuman treatment of our people"

In a statement released from its London office, Swapo said "The arrest of a large portion of the Swapo leadership in Namibia at what was patently a private social occasion serves to illustrate the cynical insensitivity of the Pretoria regime over Namibia's independence"

The Opposition spokesman on foreign affairs, Mr Colin Eglu, said yesterday the detentions were "incomprehensible"

Describing the police action as "hamhanded" and "insensitive," he said it should be borne in mind that Swapo was not an illegal organisation

Such action, he said, "must inevitably undermine the attempts being made to achieve a negotiated settlement of the SWA independence issue"

"When it comes to SWA one wonders whether the Government's right hand knows what its left hand is doing"

Final arrangements have not yet been made to bring the detainees to trial, Sapa quotes the SABC as saying

A security police spokesman in Windhoek said the 37 were detained in terms of Proclamation AG-9

They had allegedly committed offences under the Riotous Assemblies Act and charges under the Act were still being investigated.

SWA detainees: W German call

CAPE TIMES 12/6/84 221

Own Correspondent

LONDON — The West German Government has demanded the immediate release of 37 Swapo members detained by security police near Windhoek at the weekend and has warned that the action has raised new doubts about the South African readiness to agree to Namibian independence

In an unusually strongly-worded reaction, a Foreign Ministry spokesman in Bonn said that Chancellor Helmut Kohl had emphasized in his talks with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that the federal government regarded police arrests for political reasons as being "unacceptable"

'More difficult'

The spokesman described the detentions as a violation of "fundamental human rights"

Pointing out that the arrests were directed at "a recognized political party", the Bonn spokes-

man said they would make the "confidence-building process" in Namibia "even more difficult"

"This raises new doubts as to the readiness of the South African Government to do everything necessary for the speedy implementation of independence for Namibia under UN Resolution 435

Demands

"The federal government demands the immediate release of the detainees"

In Paris, an official government source said the French Government "condemns the arrest of leaders of a political movement struggling for its freedom"

The British Government said yesterday that the detentions underlined the need for early implementation of the UN plan for independence

In an official statement from its London office Swapo has called for the "immediate release" of the 30 men and

seven women arrested at a private function on premises owned by the Roman Catholic Church and has appealed to the international community to condemn "this wanton act of harassment"

The detention of the Swapo leaders came when delicate negotiations for independence have reached a crucial stage

The detentions were widely reported in the British media yesterday and drew an early reaction from the British Government.

Regret

In a report from its Johannesburg correspondent, the Daily Telegraph claimed that Mr P W Botha was "said to have demanded an explanation for the arrests"

A British Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday "We naturally regret any action which impedes the prospects for a Namibian settlement



Is your child falling behind at school?

Poor at reading This is what keeps many children back For example do you know some children take as long as half a minute to refocus on a text after looking up? Others leave out parts of words or even whole words Then there is irregular and disorganized eye movement The eye darts about the page like a dragonfly over a pond Some children see b s for d s and d s for b s Others turn also into laso and of into for Some when listening hear the letters b and t as b and b

Whatever the fault these children fail to understand what they read and all their schoolwork not just their further reading suffers And yet almost any child can be taught to read correctly faster and with greater comprehension Trained to listen better so as to absorb and retain information Shown how to concentrate and make better use of study time

Copy from our files. First aged 12 read only 100 words a

Eglin hits at action on Swapo

Political Staff

THE action of the security police in SWA/Namibia in detaining 37 members of Swapo at a braai on Saturday was "incomprehensible", the Opposition spokesman on Foreign Affairs, Mr Colin Eglin, said yesterday

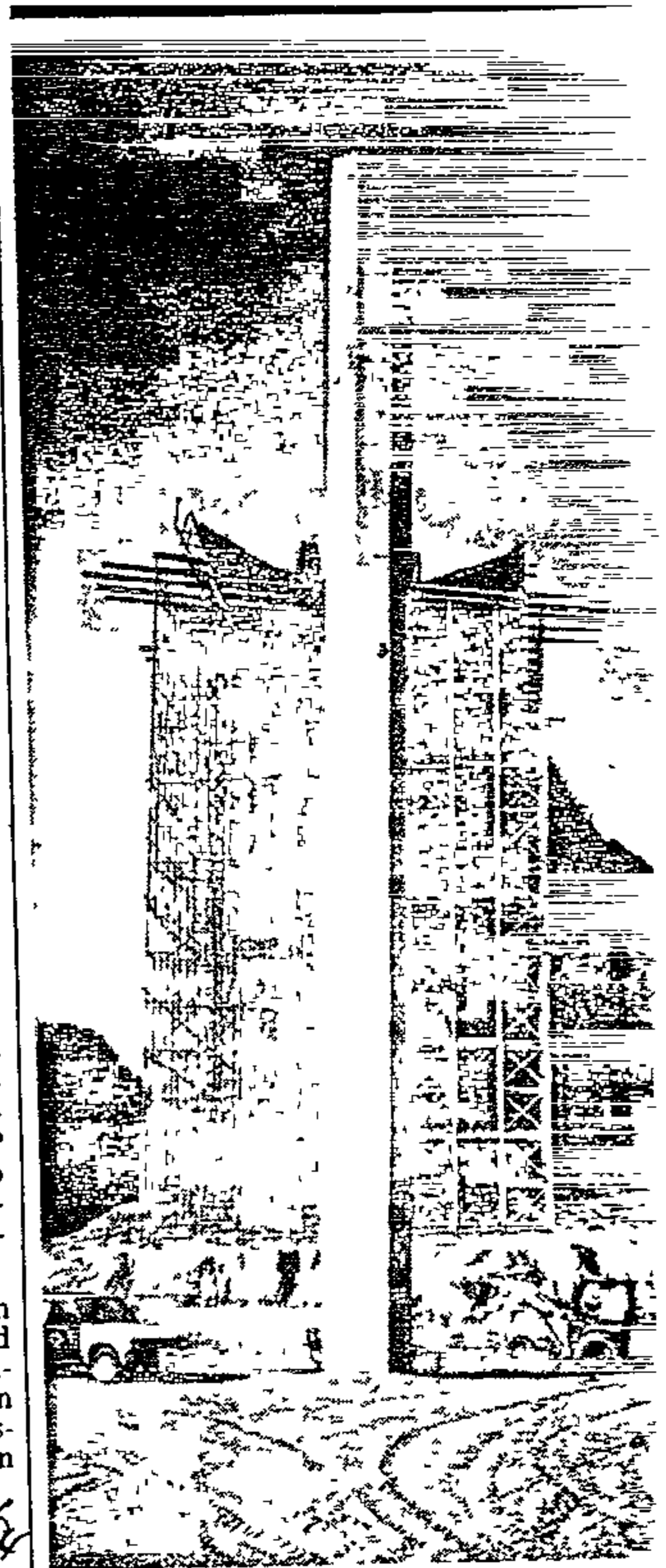
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● Swapo was not an illegal organization in SWA

● The 37 people had been detained under Proclamation AG9 at the Roman Catholic Church Training College on the eve of the Prime Minister's audience with the Pope

'Undermining'

Such action, he said, "must inevitably undermine the attempts being made to achieve a negotiated settlement of the SWA independence is-



The bridge under construction

Funny thing way to the

From JOHN SCOTT

ROME — It is now clear to everyone in the Prime Minister's touring party why a funny thing happened on the way to the Forum

This is Italy Funny things happen all the time

For instance, on the way to the Forum on Sunday, the bus broke down It stopped outside the Hasler Hotel at the top of the Spanish Steps and refused to go any farther

The driver leisurely opened up the engine Water poured out from under the bus, like an elephant with a weak bladder Kaput. Finito Have an Italian ice cream while you wait, at 2000 lira for a cone

An alternative bus was eventually pro-



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"Oh yes, I ly believe gods," in guide

The Mi Foreign A his head dence of in an other nation

The guide shocks for African pa those brought up William S that Julius assassinate ate steps.

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CALL TAP 12/15
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 on Swapo**

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'Undermining'

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"When it comes to SWA, one wonders whether the government's right hand knows what its left hand is doing," Mr Eglin added

Martin 13th

LONDON — South African John Martin, skippering the 18m monohull Mainstay Voortrekker, has slipped back three places into 13th position in the 1984 Single-handed Transatlantic Yacht Race

Briton Peter Phillips, in the 18m trimaran Travacrest Seaway, is leading, having travelled 1783 miles — Sapa

The bridge under construction near Br

Funny thing on way to the For

From JOHN SCOTT

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An alternative bus was eventually produced Mr P W Botha was meanwhile absorbing Roman history in the ruins of the Forum, while security men, Italian and South African, swarmed among the 2 000-year-old masonry

Hard to accept

They recorded the official party's movements on walkie-talkie The fact that they had just moved from the arch of Septimius Severus to the Temple of Vesta, and from the House of Vestal Virgins (more vestal than virgin, according to the lady guide) to the pre-Roman burial ground

Mr P W Botha found it hard to accept that the ancient Romans really



JOHN on

believed in Jupiter, Minerva and company

"Oh yes, they sincerely believed in their gods," insisted the guide

The Minister of Foreign Affairs shook his head at this evidence of credulousness in an otherwise sensible nation

The guide had other shocks for the South African party, including those journalists brought up to believe by William Shakespeare that Julius Caesar was assassinated on the senate steps

Cremation

The theatre of Pompeii apparently was the genuine scene of the crime

And when Mark Anthony declared "I come to bury Caesar, not to praise him," it was only to make the line scan Caesar was not buried but cremated, and the guide showed the South African party exactly where the cremation took place

Yesterday Mr P W Botha and Mr P W Botha went to see the Pope Fortunately they did not rely on an Italian bus driver to take them, or they might have arrived 40 minutes late, as did the press contingent

"You must getta used to Italian time," the journalists were told

Waiting

The previous day the SA contingent, excluding the Prime Minister and Mr P W Botha, had taken a trip out to Tivoli to see the water fountain gardens The bus was preceded by a two-man motorcycle escort

But the escort suddenly went one way and the bus the other That was

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Case history from our files Errol aged 12 read only 100 words a minute and scored 50% in a comprehension test Within two months his reading speed rose to 200 words per minute he averaged 90% for comprehension and he won a progress prize at school

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RDM 12/6/84 (221)

Bomb link to swoop on Swapo

By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The detention on Saturday of 37 Swapo leaders and supporters and 10 executive members of the Namibian Council of Churches has been publicly linked by the Administrator-General, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk to the sharp escalation in sabotage attacks in South West Africa

In a tough statement on Sunday night Dr Van Niekerk referred to the recent wave of bombings and stated that there is no place in a civilised political system for an organisation which commits cowardly murders against civilians

"Unless Swapo ceases its atrocities against the people of this territory the security forces will have to take further steps against this organisation"

However, political observers in the territory say that of the 37 detained on Saturday at least half were only peripherally linked to Swapo including members of the Damara Raad non Swapo members like Mr Hartmut Ruppel, and members of other political parties

They argue that Swapo maintains a strict separation between military and political tactics with Swapo members in the country involved only in political action

Since mid April, there has been a sharp escalation in the war, although this has moved from face-to-face confrontation to sabotage

There has been a series of bomb blasts, but Swapo has denied responsibility for some of them

- On April 15, two American diplomats Mr Dennis Keogh and Lieutenant-Colonel Ken Crabtree died when a powerful bomb exploded at a filling station in Oshakati
 - Five days later, Government administration offices in Oshakati were destroyed when two powerful bombs exploded in quick succession
 - On May 6, Swapo launched a long range mortar attack on Oshakati causing minor damage
 - On the same day a bomb exploded in Tsumeb causing R4 000 damage to a shop
 - On May 16 eight shops in the heart of Windhoek were devastated when a bomb exploded in a dustbin
 - On May 30, a time-bomb exploded outside a supermarket in Oshakati, slightly injuring seven people
 - On June 4 one man was killed and four injured when a powerful bomb exploded outside a butcher's shop in Rundu
 - On June 6 a meat factory in Oshakati was rocked by two blasts five hours apart which caused R20 000 damage and slightly injured three people
 - On the same day three men were killed in a landmine blast just outside Oshakati
- Since the beginning of June, eight bombs have been detonated in different parts of the territory there have been at least 17 sabotage attempts and six landmine explosions
- In the same period, 12 civilians have been killed, 28 wounded, and 12 have disappeared

Intruder smashes family's windows

By DIANNA GAMES

A MIDNIGHT intruder allegedly caused havoc in a Benoni household on Sunday night when he broke down doors smashed windows and threatened the people living there

A charge of malicious damage to property has been laid with Benoni police against an as yet untraced 36-year-old man who may not be named

Residents claim he is on parole after serving six years for murder and rape He allegedly attacked Mr and Mrs Andries Niemann, who live in a railway house near Mackenzie Park Benoni

Mrs Lisa Koekemoer, who boards at the house, said the man's brother lived not far away and when the man was released from prison in December last year, he went to live there He had then moved into another house with a woman who had left her husband, and her child

Mrs Koekemoer claimed the man would not allow this woman to leave the house and used to beat her up Two weeks ago she had asked Mrs Niemann to ask her husband to come and "rescue" her

The man, it is alleged, threatened Mrs Niemann and Mrs Koekemoer while their husbands were at work, and on Sunday night he came to the house kicked down the doors, shattered windows and threatened them with a plastic gun which they then believed to be real

He drove away in a car with covered number plates

The police were called but after they left, the man returned and allegedly threatened to kill the children and to throw a petrol bomb through the window Mrs Koekemoer said the man had tried to knock her down with his car, missing her by inches

Police were called again and the street was patrolled throughout the night

The women have asked for police protection until the man is found



Niemann and her children Andries (top), Johan and to a window shattered on Sunday night when a man their Benoni house They got his toy gun though!

Picture By TONY NAIDOO

Text on Botha's visit to the Pope

VATICAN CITY — Following is the text of the Pope's statement issued yesterday after the Pope's visit to the Prime Minister Mr Botha

The statement made available is an unofficial translation from the Italian reads

1 As is noted the Pope receives heads of state, of government and political personalities of different regimes that request such meetings while they do not mean approval of the politics the government follows, the occasion to make point of view of the Holy See and the Church on questions known to the locutors

2 The orientation of the Holy See is known Some problems that afflict the entire region of Southern Africa and particularly the independence of Namibia hoped for by the Pope in a specific mention speech to the General Staff Corps of last January (About) the situation bordering states marked guerrilla activity afflicts some areas missionary activity (tensions with African obviously opposed form of colonialism racial discrimination

On some of these problems a positive evolution following recent accords between South Africa Mozambique South Africa and Swaziland and between South Africa and Angola

3 The worry and that the Catholic Bishops of South Africa have manifested many concerning the orientation of the internal politics held judged to be against Christian principle and dignity for all known

4 Equally known racial question is teaching of the scriptures of the Church, by the Holy See to the International Commission of the United Nations the elimination of racial discrimination — May 1, 1969" — Sapa

Big pay rise for chemical workers

Unita waits for Red diplomats

LISBON — Angola's Unita guerrillas, seeking increased diplomatic recognition, are waiting for the arrival of Czech and Bulgarian envoys before releasing 24 Czech and Bulgarian captives, a source with close links to Unita

During the past three "missions" for the release of four Bulgarian hostages had not begun Unita was likely to demand "face-to-face talks and the presence of a Bulgarian official for their freedom" — the same procedure followed with the Czechs

at gaining "diplomatic recognition" through negotiations with the respective governments

The 20 Czech technicians have been held captive for 15 months and the Bulgarians for the past 10 weeks

Unita freed 16 British captives on May 13 after 80

standard Unita demands After negotiations in Prague in May, Unita would free the Czechs rapidly as possible the Unita-linked who has contact highest echelons of the rebel movement, sales were still awaiting

Security man flies to SWA

Cape Times 12/6/84 221

From TONY WEAVER
WINDHOEK. — One of South Africa's top security policemen flew into Windhoek last night amid growing signs that the South African Government has been severely embarrassed by Saturday's mass detention of 37 Swapo members, friends and allies at a braai.

It was learnt from impeccable sources last night that Brigadier Johannes van der Merwe, former chief of security police in SWA/Namibia and now stationed at Pretoria headquarters,

had flown in to help with the investigation.

Brigadier Van der Merwe is regarded as one of the South African Police's top experts on Swapo.

Security police headquarters in Windhoek were yesterday still declining to release the names of those detained unless journalists inquired specifically about individuals.

But a full list has been obtained from legal sources, and it includes a wealthy Windhoek businessman, Mr Abraham Witbooi, who is resident director of Namibia Black Chain, prominent members of the Damara Raad, two ex-Robben Island prisoners, 10 senior members of the Council of Churches in SWA/Namibia, and almost every Swapo leader in the country.

The list also includes a member of the Royal House of Maharero, a traditionalist Herero lineage descended from Herero royalty, and a chieftainess of the Nama people.

They are Chief Jefta Maharero and Chieftainess Anna Christraans, leader of the Nama-speaking people in the southern Vaalgras Reserve.

The detentions, carried out by about 80 heavily-armed members of the Police Special Task Force at a braai to celebrate the release after six years' internment of 54 detainees from the Mariental camp, was yesterday condemned by both the Council of Churches and the SWA Bar Council.

And the chief of security police in SWA/Namibia, Colonel Sarel Strydom, confirmed that the detentions had been carried out without the authorization of the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk.

Colonel Strydom said "It was a police initiative. He (Dr Van Niekerk) was told about it on Saturday afternoon after the operation was completed."

Colonel Strydom said there was "no chance" of the 37 being released till they appeared in court.

Dr Van Niekerk last night declined to comment on reports that he had complained bitterly about the timing of the arrests, coinciding as they did with Mr P W Botha's influence-building tour of Europe.

● West German call, page 2

Swapo arrests: anger mounts

221

Stew
12/6/84

Dr Chester Crocker and Mr Pik Botha are meeting in Rome today to discuss the next steps towards a Namibian settlement amid a storm of protest over the detention of 37 Swapo leaders and supporters in Windhoek at the weekend.

The arrests have been criticised by the Namibian Bar Council and churchmen and have caused anger in European capitals, with demands for the immediate release of the detainees

The timing of the police action, the day before Mr P W Botha met the Pope, has been described in London as an "arrogant act designed to impede a settlement".

It is believed that the arrests were made without the prior knowledge of the Administrator-General, Mr Willie van Niekerk

Brigadier Johannes van der Merwe, former chief of the Security Police in SWA and now stationed in Pretoria, has arrived in Windhoek to investigate charges against the detainees

Vatican sources have privately expressed their "deep dismay" at the arrests

One Vatican source said "I understand that the Holy Father has been fully briefed about the incident. He has received reports about it from the local hierarchy — and he is shocked

"He has also looked at a telex message from Swapo leaders and is deciding what action to take."

The Namibia Council of Churches has also condemned the arrests "in the strongest possible terms"

The Namibia Bar Council has described as "highly undesirable" the use of Namibia's security proclamation AG9 to detain the Swapo leaders and allied party members

Almost the entire leadership of Swapo inside Namibia, members of the Damara Raad and other allied political groups were having a braai when camouflaged and plainclothes police arrested them at the Dobra Catholic Training College on Saturday

The head of Security Police in the territory, Colonel Sarel Strydom, said the braaivleis constituted a gathering in contravention of the Prohibition and Notification of Meetings Act and many of the prisoners would appear in court soon

Adequate

The chairman of the Bar Council in Namibia, Mr Bryan O'Linn, said he believed "the normal procedures contained in the Criminal Procedure Act are adequate for the investigation of alleged crimes and for bringing the persons to trial"

Mr O'Linn said proclamation AG9 was "an extraordinary and drastic measure which provides for detention without trial"

It also abrogated certain basic rights of detainees — such as allowing for detention at any location and prohibiting family and friends the right of access to the prisoners, Mr O'Linn added

"The application of this extraordinary measure seems to us to be highly undesirable in the present circumstances," he said

Colonel Strydom said that he did not expect the detainees to appear in court today but said it was likely they would be charged this week

Several of the detainees — such as Swapo's information secretary, Mr Philip Tjerije, and the transport secretary, Mr Frans Kambangula, are currently serving restriction orders in terms of proclamation AG26

Colonel Strydom said charges in this regard were also being investigated — The Star's Foreign News Service

Jesse pledges to aid Swapo

WASHINGTON — Swapo leader Sam Nujoma has enlisted the aid of the Rev Jesse Jackson, the black contender for the Democratic Presidential nomination, and other American politicians in promoting Swapo's cause in the United States.

Mr Jackson has promised Mr Nujoma that he will make an issue in the US Presidential campaign of Swapo's demand that Namibian independence be divorced from the question of a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola.

Mr Nujoma has had meetings in Washington with Mr Jackson and with Senator Edward Kennedy and was having meetings with other liberal political leaders, including members of the Congressional Black Caucus.

Opposition

According to Mr Theo-Ben Gurirab, a top Swapo official accompanying Mr Nu-

Mr Jackson and Senator Kennedy strongly supported Swapo's stand.

They were also asked by Mr Nujoma to canvass support for implementation of the independence plan in Security Council Resolution 435.

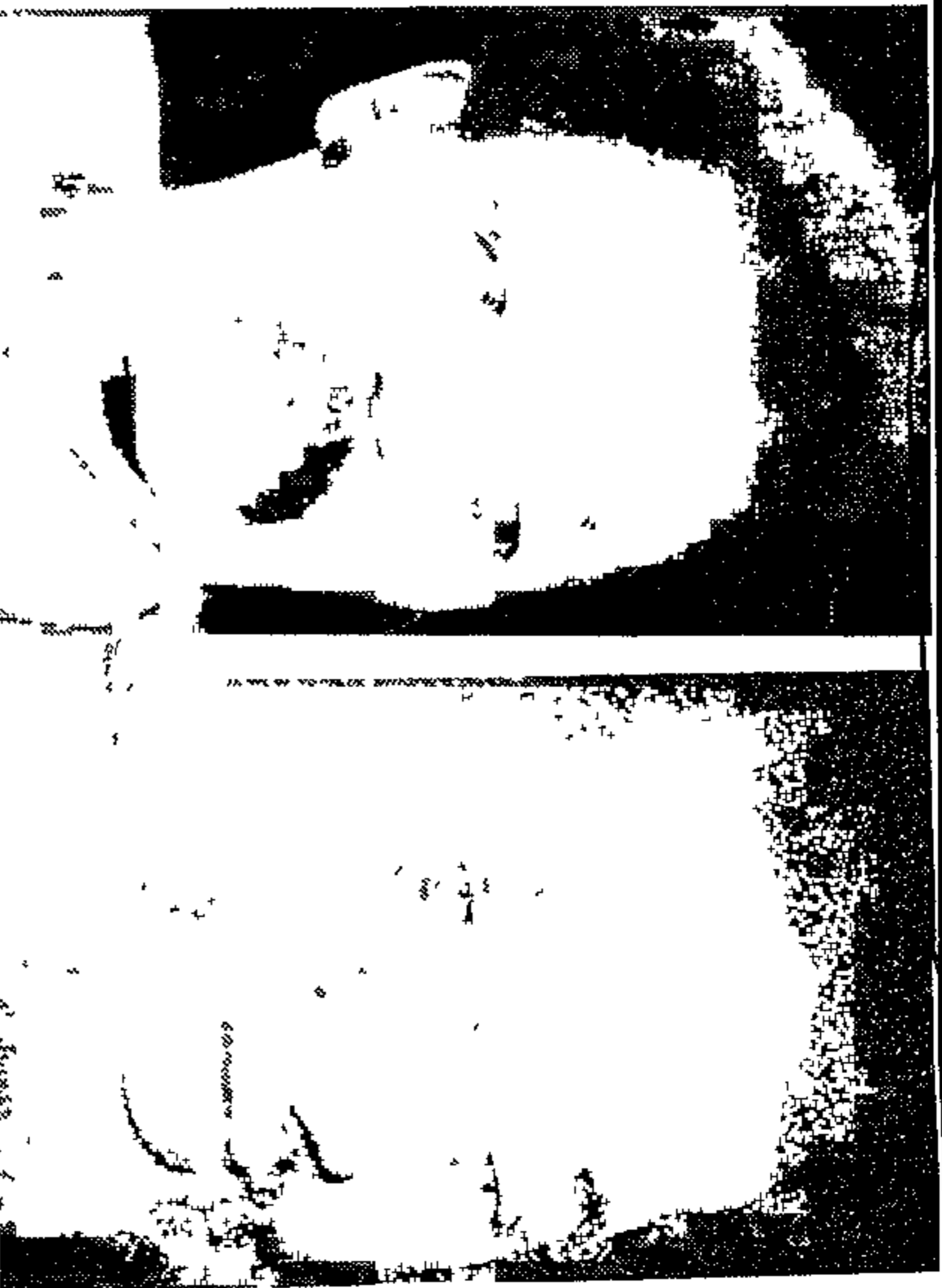
Mr Nujoma apparently is seeking to rally opposition to moves to seek an independence formula bypassing the UN and Resolution 435.

The Swapo leader made no statement today on the arrest of most of the Swapo leaders inside Namibia over the weekend but arranged a Press conference for the purpose.

The State department also withheld comment on the arrests. A spokesman said further information was still being sought.

The meetings are intended primarily to rally opposition to the South African demand that the Cubans quit Angola before the UN independence plan for Namibia is implemented.

Mr Gurirab said both



APPROACHED: The Rev Jesse Jackson

SWAPO LEADER: Mr Sam Nujoma.

Churches brief lawyers for arrested Swapo 37

WINDHOEK — The Council of Churches in Namibia has instructed a local law firm in Windhoek to act on behalf of 37 Swapo office-bearers and supporters arrested last Saturday at the Dobra Roman Catholic Training College outside Windhoek, the general-secretary of the council, Dr Abisa Shejaval, confirmed today.

The people were detained while celebrating the recent release of 54 Swapo members from the Mariental detention camp.

A senior police spokesman in Windhoek said today the 37 Swapo members were being held under Security Proclamation AG9, pending further investigation.

He named the detainees as Mr Nathaniel Gotlieb Maxwili, Mr Daniel Tjongarero, Mr Frans Kambangula, Mr Immanuel Ngatjizeko, Mr Gregorius Makgone, the Rev

Erwin Tjurimuje, the Rev Bartholomeus Karuaera, Mr Solomon Ghamtam, Mr Abraham Witbooi, Ms Margeret Joagmang, Ms Elina Ndapuka, Ms Rosalina Namises, Ms Petrina Witbooi, Ms Josefina Shangala, Mr Joshua Hoebob, Ms Ithethe Gabriel, Ms Naftahe Uirab, Mr Kamhimise Rahimise, Mr Abraham Shatimwene, Mr Hartmut Ruppel, Mr Anton Lubowski, Mr Erastus Hendjala, Mr Nico Bessinger, Mr Martin Kapewasha, Ms Gertrud Kandanga, Mr Jerry Ekandjo, Mr Abner Xoagub, Mr Paul Elliot Hiskia, Mr Philip Tjerije, Mr Petrus Najemba, Mr Abraham Shikwambi, Ms Anna Christiaan, Mr Jason Angula, Mr Albin Ilovu, Mr Andreas Themba, Mr Jefta Maharero and Mr Karl Tsuseb.

The Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference has reacted with deep anger to the arrests.

"Despite all that is said about progress towards peace in Namibia, the agony continues, even to the extent of the arrest of people celebrating on Catholic Church property

"The justification of these arrests is the need to control subversion."

"If this is how South Africa negotiates peace in Namibia, no wonder it never seems to materialise."

The arrests have also been criticised by the chairman of the Bar Council in Namibia, Mr Bryan O'Linn.

In Lusaka today Swapo called for the unconditional release of the 37 and said the action was evidence of continued South African repression.

The arrests also confirmed the impression that Pretoria had not yet made the fundamental political decision to allow independence, Swapo said.

The officials were arrested at a party "and this is certainly not an act of armed struggle" — Sapa-Reuter and Own Correspondent.

'No country can exist without trade'

Namibian links with SA possible — Nujoma



Sam Nujoma

WASHINGTON — Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma denounced South Africa here yesterday — but did not rule out the possibility that an independent Namibia under Swapo rule might be willing to have an economic relationship with South Africa.

"We will trade with all foreign countries which are friendly with us," he said, adding that no country could exist without such trade.

But Mr Nujoma seemed anxious to avoid leaving the impression that he was actively seeking a future trade relationship with Pretoria at this stage

"Do you think South Africa will be friendly to Namibia?" he asked a reporter at a Press conference

When the reporter replied that South Africa's relationship with Mozambique might be a precedent, the Swapo leader said that Namibia should not be compared with Mozambique

Mr Nujoma was asked how he saw Namibia's economic situation after independence.

He said that the territory's economy was presently included in South Africa's.

"We do not know exactly what Namibia's mineral wealth is worth," he said.

The South African Government has kept this a secret

"After independence, the first thing we will do will be to

By NEIL LURSEN, The Star's Foreign News Service

assess our situation

"We will co-operate in terms of trade with those countries that are friendly to us, because no country can exist without trading with others"

Mr Nujoma was speaking at the end of a four-day visit to Washington where he met US Assistant Secretary of State for Africa Dr Chester Crocker, presidential candidate the Rev Jesse Jackson and Senator Edward Kennedy

He claimed that the 37 Swapo members detained in Namibia had been held on the instructions of Mr P W Botha

"So much about Botha's so-called peace initiatives

"Botha, like a leopard, cannot change his stripes," Mr Nujoma said

He demanded the release of the detainees and said that they had gathered to welcome their comrades who had been released after six years of "incarceration at a concentration camp at Mariental"

Mr Botha had been called sincere and courageous in some quarters, Mr Nujoma

said.

"We know him and his cohorts so well that we never believe he is capable of these qualities," he said

The Swapo leader said Mr Jackson and Mr Kennedy had been sympathetic and supportive

They had rejected Cuban troop linkage as a precondition to Namibian independence and had undertaken to raise the Namibian issue in approaching Democratic Party foreign policy discussions

Mr Nujoma said his talks with Dr Crocker had been unproductive and he had to listen to the insistence of the Reagan Administration on the withdrawal of Cuban troops

The US claimed they should withdraw for the security of the region — but there were no countries that threatened South Africa.

He said Swapo would be willing to hold further talks with South Africa "if the colonial power is ready to negotiate and hand over power to the people".

Namibia 221 presented ^{Star} with austere Budget 14/6/84

By Peter Honey,
The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Increases in sales tax, diamond mining and non-resident shareholders' taxes have characterised an austere Namibian Budget in the face of drastically reduced earnings from the crucial mining, agriculture and fishing sectors this year.

Administrator-General Dr Willie van Niekerk yesterday delivered a record R1 177 million Budget with a R9 million deficit — in spite of South African financial aid and guaranteed loans to the tune of nearly R500 million.

Revenue from own taxes and surcharges this year is expected to be only R343 million, and the customary R250 million from the Southern African customs pool.

The territory's current expenditure is expected to be R769 million, and capital expenditure R216 million — increases of 3,4 and 16,6 percent over the corresponding costs last year.

PRICE CONTROL

From next month, Namibians will be paying 9 percent GST, with the exclusion of brown bread, full-cream milk and unsifted maize meal.

Dr van Niekerk said price control would be introduced for these products.

The territory's largest diamond mining company, the de Beers controlled CDM, has described as "excessive" the increase in diamond mining taxes from 50 to 55 percent, as well as the increase in non-resident shareholders tax from 12,5 to 15 percent.

CDM's executive director, Mr Doug Hoffe, said the increases brought the company's tax to 75 percent of profits.

He called for the abolition of diamond export duty, saying taxation based on a company's revenue as distinct from profits was "wrong".

Mr Hoffe warned that higher taxes made more diamond mining areas unproductive, which could lead to aggravation of the unemployment situation.

STAMP DUTY

Taxes on other mines — and company taxes — remain unchanged.

Dr van Niekerk announced that stamp duties would not be introduced on credit cards, while duties on cheques would remain at 3c a cheque.

The decrease in gross domestic product of 7 percent during 1983 was the highest since 1970.

The sectors of agriculture, fishing, diamond and uranium mining, manufacturing, construction, commerce and transport all showed real output declines.

"Economically Namibia presently experiences one of the most difficult phases in her history," Dr van Niekerk said.

While inflation had dropped from 10,5 percent to 9 percent, unemployment remained one of the economy's greatest problems, with estimates ranging from 30 000 to 80 000.

The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Most of Namibia's white hospitals are being opened to other races — but apartheid remains in some cases

The move is a result of an extensive administrative shake-up in health services announced by the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, at the opening session of the white legislative assembly this week.

The territory's multi-racial central government will take over control of most of Namibia's hospitals and clinics, except those in Owambo, Kavango, Caprivi and several platteland institutions, over a four-month period beginning on July 1.

The large white Windhoek and Keetmanshoop hospitals will also go to the central government — providing about 500 extra beds in these centres for blacks.

However in terms of the take-over, whites will still have their exclusive wards in sections of these hospitals.

They will even be able to choose their own doc-

Now Namibia prescribes 'open' health

14/6/84 221 Sfan

tors — a perk subsidised by the white administration.

Dr van Niekerk said the transfer meant that most of the white administration's 4 000 health personnel would be transferred to central government.

The white administration would also retain exclusive control over several hospitals and clinics in Gobabis, Karasburg, Outjo, Mariental and several other rural centres.

A spokesman for the Department of National Health and Welfare said the reason for the move was to create a more effective health service in Namibia, and also because several ethnic governments had objected to their affairs being handled by the white administration.

The shift will also open up three floors of the eight-storey Windhoek Hospital which has for years remained closed because of white staff shortages and the relatively few white patients at the 600-bed block.

In contrast, the 500-bed Katutura Hospital for blacks in Windhoek has been overflowing.

The department spokesman said many of those black patients would be transferred to the white hospitals in the next few months.

The Katutura Hospital superintendent, Dr Clive Dominy, said the development was a welcome improvement.

He said it provided the potential for more nursing staff and facilities and for better administrative co-ordination.

Two bombs blast store in Ondangua

By Peter Hoopes
The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Two bomb blasts ripped through a large hardware store near the Owambo capital of Ondangua early today and set fire to the building, according to a spokesman for the First National Development Corporation.

It was the fourth bombing incident in Namibia this month

Since two American diplomats were killed at an Oshakati service station in April at least three of the FNDC's businesses have been bombed.

Today's damage is estimated at about R300 000.

The explosions occurred at about 2 am after five armed men held up a night watchman and got into the building by sawing through burglar bars, according to the FNDC

Last weekend 4 kg of explosives damaged a water tower at Eluno near Ondangua, cutting off water supplies to the settlement.

The Administrator General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, warned this week that unless Swapo ceased its violence the security forces would have to take further steps against the organisation

Swapo arrests did embarrass Prime Minister

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Star
14/6/84

Pretoria Correspondent

The arrest of 37 members of Swapo's internal wing caused the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, embarrassment on the eve of his meeting with the Pope, a high-ranking Government spokesman confirmed yesterday

But he denied that the action had been authorised by the South African Government. It was a decision taken in Namibia

The 37 were released in Windhoek last night as Mr Botha flew home from Europe.

They were not asked to plead when they made a brief and unexpected court appearance, and their case was postponed until July 13

They were freed on their own recognisance

NO ILL-TREATMENT

Their arrest arose from an alleged violation of the Prohibition and Notification of Meetings Act. The possibility of bringing further charges against some is being investigated

One of the detained men, Windhoek advocate Mr Antoni Lubowski, said it had been an unpleasant experience, but he had not been ill-treated

The Administrator-General of Namibia, Dr Willie van Niekirk, said when approached last night that he had not received any representations from any overseas power in connection with

the detentions

It is understood that Dr van Niekirk asked for the prisoners be brought to trial as soon as possible.

The South African Government spokesman said the action should be seen against the background of a threat uttered by Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma "to take the war to the doorstep of the city-dwellers".

He said that on the same evening a bomb exploded in Windhoek.

The 37 were detained as a "preventive measure" while security forces were investigating Swapo sabotage attempts

The spokesman said South Africa's insistence on linking Cuban withdrawal to a peaceful settlement in Namibia would remain, even if the Multi-Party Conference and Swapo came to a settlement among themselves at a reconvened Lusaka Conference

Referring to the final withdrawal of South Africa security forces from Angola, the spokesman said they would already have been out had it not been for "circumstances beyond their control"

Co-operation on the Joint Monitoring Commission was proceeding well, he said. South Africa considered a reconciliation between the MPLA and Unita necessary. The Cuban presence would then become superfluous

Swapo held: No charge yet

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CAL TIME 13/6/84

From TONY WEAVER WINDHOEK — There was still no sign yesterday that 37 Swapo members, friends and allies detained in Saturday's swoop on a braai by police will appear in court soon.

Colonel Sarel Strydom, the security police chief, in SWA/Namibia, said yesterday "There are no developments"

Asked when the detainees would appear in court, he replied "I cannot say"

He would also not specify whether a court appearance, if any, would take place this week or next week.

The Supreme Court recesses for a month on Friday, although Magistrates Courts will function as usual

Meanwhile, the detentions have been condemned by the South West Africa National Union, a key Multi-Party Conference member, while the DTA, another key MPC party, remained non-committal in a statement, and blamed Swapo itself for the detentions

Swanu called for the immediate release of the 37, saying the deten-

tions violated Article 2 of the Bill of Fundamental human Rights of the MPC

"We urge our colleagues in the MPC to speak out whenever fundamental principles to which we have committed ourselves are in danger," Swanu said

But the DTA, a coalition of 11 ethnic parties, made no comment on the detentions other than to say that it was a "pity" that conditions existed where such detentions were necessary

"Unluckily, Swapo leaders still advocate violence this kind of incident emphasizes once again the untenable nature of a situation where it is difficult to draw the line between normal and abnormal political activities"

The DTA added that "it is a pity that the people and organizations which are now reacting so vehemently to the incident were markedly quiet when citizens of our country in the past have been deprived of their freedom and their lives in such a barbarous way".

Nujoma sticks to resolution

From SIMON BARBER WASHINGTON — Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma yesterday rejected any alternative to UN Resolution 435 as a means to SWA/Namibian independence

Mr Nujoma also criticized Dr Chester Crocker, the United States Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs

Their meeting on Friday was the most disappointing of his five-day visit, Mr Nujoma said

"We found ourselves having to listen to the same usual baseless rhetoric and the continued insistence of the Reagan administration on the withdrawal of Cuban forces" as the prerequisite for implementation of the UN plan

"We categorically, once again, reject this outrageous position, or for that matter, any other neo-colonial or alternative solution

Mr Nujoma was responding to the call by the South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, for members of the Western contact group to administer SWA/Namibia

a good case which he supported, and as much effort was being devoted to the matter as possible, said Mr Louw

• A spokesman for SATA said last night the association would comment on Mr Louw's statement when it had had time to study it.

• The Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday salary recommendations were being considered and an announcement would be made as soon as possible

'Regrettable'

• Mr Jan van Eck, PFP provincial spokesman on education, said last night it was regrettable that Mr Louw had deemed it fit to attack SATA and its president.

SATA was an organization which had acted in a most restrained and responsible way during the present salary crisis

Instead of attacking the organization, Mr Louw should have used his high office to convince the Minister of National Education that teachers should, as a matter of urgency, receive a just salary deal

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close)	\$374,10
FT index (close)	834,50
RDM 100	1049,90
Dow Jones	1110,53

37 released, ⁽²²¹⁾ to appear again

Cape Times 14/6/84

From TONY WEAVER WINDHOEK. — The 37 Swapo members and friends detained by security police at a braaivleis on Saturday were released last night after appearing in court at 8pm

The 37, who were held at five prisons 300km apart, appeared briefly in the Magistrate's Court at a late-night sitting before Mr K A S Boonzaaier

No charges were put and they were immediately released on their own recognizances

Solitary

They will appear again on July 13 when it is believed they will be charged with contravening the Prohibitions and Notification of Meetings Act

Some of the ex-detainees could also be charged with breaking their restriction orders

Mr Anton Lubowski, a Windhoek advocate and graduate of the univer-

sities of Stellenbosch and Cape Town who caused a storm when he declared his membership of Swapo last month, said last night he had been held in solitary confinement at Okahandja police station 80km north of Windhoek

Five other detainees, including the acting president of Swapo, Mr Nathaniel Maxuili, were also held at Okahandja

Fifteen of the detainees, including most of the executive members of Swapo, were held at the top-secret Ofire detention centre 140km north-east of Windhoek

Others were held at Dordabis, 100km east of Windhoek, at Feis, 50km east of Windhoek and at Karibib, 200km west of Windhoek

Released Windhoek attorney Mr Hartmut Ruppel said last night "I am OK, although solitary confinement was not very pleasant"

He said that as far as

could be ascertained, none of the 37 had been maltreated in detention

Mr Niko Bessinger, Swapo secretary for foreign affairs, was "exhausted and dead asleep after his experiences", his wife Herminen said last night

'Arrogance'

• IAN HOBBS reports that a spokesman at Swapo's London office said last night the released detainees had been arrested at the same time that the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had been meeting the Pope

He described this as a display of South African arrogance

"What their behaviour shows above all is that South Africa is making no serious or positive efforts for a settlement in Namibia."

The Swapo office said South Africa had "appalled" its friends in Europe and there was no hope of a quick peace in the territory

Vicki Morgan's 'book

LOS ANGELES — Vicki Morgan, slain mistress to presidential confidant Mr Alfred Bloomingdale, was planning a book that would name political figures, including presidential adviser Mr Edwin Meese, a witness testified on Tuesday.

Mrs Sharon Porto, a friend of the victim's mother, Mrs Connie Laney, testified that Miss Morgan, 30, was working on a book about her affair with Mr Bloomingdale, a member of

President Ronald Reagan's "kitchen cabinet" until his death from cancer in 1982

Mrs Porto said the victim's mother told her that the book would be Miss Morgan's memoirs of people in the government

"The book was going to be about Bloomingdale and about government things," Mrs Porto testified "Vicki was going to name a lot of government people Meese was one

name I heard from Connie Laney"

The testimony came during the second day of the trial of Marvin Pancoast, a former talent-agency clerk charged with the July 7, 1983 bludgeoning of Miss Morgan, with whom he shared a flat

Outside court, the prosecutor, Mr Stanley Weisberg, said Mrs Porto's testimony about the book was "totally unreliable"

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At the rainbow's end



As far as their economies are concerned, there is only one real difference between Namibia and other former colonies in Africa. Namibia has become a typically debt-ridden African

state before independence

That may sound flippant. But it isn't. In fact, the territory's economy is today in a worse state than many other African and Third World countries. To take a few examples. According to information from the Namibian Department of Finance

- Domestic generation of funds as part of total financing has declined from 86% in 1978-79 to 52% in 1983-84,
- The territory is borrowing an amount equal to 15% of its gdp while the accepted limit for a healthy economy is 3%,
- State expenditure grew from 32,5% of gdp in 1979-1980 to 62% in 1983-1984, and
- A massive 75% of last year's budget went to administration running costs, divided between central government and the corrupt and ineffective 11 ethnic second-tier administrations

There is no way Namibia can balance its budget without outside aid — meaning SA at this stage. This year it will cost SA in the region of R450m to maintain the Windhoek government. (PM P W Botha's figure of



Economic Affairs' Kruger ... control paying off

Namibia's dependence on financial assistance from SA has been highlighted abroad by P W Botha, who invited the West to simply take over the territory — as well as its debts and defence. For while the three major props of the economy — mining, farming and fishing — have mixed prospects, some form of international assistance will probably be necessary to fill the vacuum left by SA.

EMPTY COFFERS

Details of the 1984-1985 Namibian budget were announced on Wednesday. Administrator General Willie van Niekerk describes the R1,177 billion package as "conservative"

Revenue is made up as follows

- SA's annual grant — at R318m, 32% more than last year,
- R250m from SA for customs and excise — about R50m more than Namibia would have got if it was independent,
- R343m from domestic taxation and "surcharges," and
- R180m in planned borrowings — the same as for 1983-1984

These taxes are rising

- Gst goes up from 7% to 9% from July 1 — and only unsifted maize meal, standard brown bread and fresh milk are exempted,
- Taxation on diamond mines goes up from 50% to 55%, 1% higher than in SA, and
- Non-resident shareholders' tax goes up from 12,5% to 15%

Other features of the budget are

- R216m will go on state capital projects, of which R82m is for new projects,
- Current expenditure is up 3,4% to R769m,
- Assistance to ethnic second-tier authorities goes up 13,6% to R271m,
- The interest and capital repayment of loans shows an increase from R74,4m in 1983-1984 to R92,8m in 1984-1985 and is estimated to reach R184,9m in 1986-87,
- The real economic growth rate (not given, but negative) declined by 7% in 1983, the lowest since the Fifties,
- The contribution of the primary sector (mining, fishing and agriculture) to gdp declined from 43% in 1982 to 34% in 1983,
- The growth rate of the fishing industry declined by 7,4% in 1983, and
- Agricultural cash income dropped from R190m in 1982 to R142m in 1983

R658m, which he unveiled repeatedly in Europe, is inflated by some R200m) The subvention comprises a grant of R318m; a R90m loss on the operations of the SA Transport Services in the territory; and a customs and excise grant of R250m — which, senior officials of the Department of Finance tell the FM, is only about R50m more than Namibia should rightfully get

The Namibian economy has developed almost exclusively within three export-oriented sectors: mining, stock farming, and fishing. It is worth examining their prospects

Until four years ago, the economy was virtually carried by revenue from CDM's diamond mine. In 1978-1979 CDM's tax contributed 68% to total domestic revenue, but with the recession it dropped to 10,3% in 1982-83. According to a spokesman, it is difficult to estimate the life of the mine — "but we will still be mining in the year 2000"

Then there is Rossing Uranium, a subsidiary of the London-based Rio Tinto group. The mine has an expected life of at least 25 more years and is injecting more than R150m annually into the economy. Rossing paid tax for the first time last year — and according to a spokesman this ran into "tens of millions of rands". But the bad news is that Rossing's early long-term contracts are running out and the price of uranium has since dropped sharply



Agriculture's De Wet ... staying on has conditions



Walvis Bay ... the revenue lines run to SA

The other big mining house, Tsumeb Corporation (TCL), is the only one that is fully managed in Namibia, and has for years been a cornerstone of the economy. It is the biggest single employer in the country, the biggest user of the railway services, and one of the biggest consumers of electricity.

TCL operates the mines at Tsumeb, Kombat, Otjase and Matchless (closed at present). It produces copper, blister copper, refined lead, silver, refined cadmium, refined arsenic trioxide as well as iron pyrites, and may soon start producing the strategic metal germanium. TCL was hard hit by the dramatic drop in lead prices — more than 50% since 1979 — and the low copper price. But it too hopes to be around for a long time. "There is reason to believe that all TCL's mines have a lifetime into the next century," a spokesman told the *FM*. (But TCL has not paid tax for some years, and is unlikely to do so in the near future.)

Agriculture in Namibia does not have anything like similar, marginally optimistic, prospects. Yet, according to the Department of Agriculture, some 70% of the population is directly or indirectly dependent on this sector. (There are about 4 500 commercial farmers, mostly white, and 100 000 communal farmers.) Agriculture's contribution to GDP fell from 17% in 1975 to 9% in 1983. Of that 9%, meat production is responsible for 60%. The other important contributor has been karakul farming in the south, but the farmers are only now beginning to recover from a severe drop in prices and the long drought.

Low rainfall

About 20% of Namibia's land mass (total 82,3m ha) is desert — with less than 100 mm of rain a year, 50% gets between 100 mm and 400 mm and is suitable only for cattle, while that 30% where the rainfall is higher than 400 mm, and crop farming is possible, consists mainly of the black communal



Rossing mine ... multinationals need assurance

areas of Owambo, Kavango and Caprivi. Here productivity is extremely low.

White MEC for agriculture (and a successful farmer in his own right), Jannie de Wet, says the white farmer in Namibia will stay after independence — if he is assured of an economically viable existence, if his property rights are not threatened, and if the officials dealing with agriculture at central government level are experienced, efficient and professional.

The white farmers also want assurances from SA that it will provide a reliable market for its products. But, De Wet adds, even if these demands are not fully met, "the people are faced with the question of where they will go if they do not like an independent Namibia." One possibility could be the civil service — mainly staffed by South Africans at present who are not expected to remain after independence.

Then there is fishing, once a prime source of employment and revenue. It crashed dramatically in the late Seventies

and the resource was so badly damaged by overfishing and bad climatic conditions that it is going to take a long time to recover. However, Secretary for Economic Affairs Piet Kruger says there are signs that the strict control of the pelagic resource over the past few years is paying off, especially with sardines.

The real problem, however, lies with deep sea fishing. This resource, Kruger says, is 10 times as valuable as the pelagic fish — but Namibia does not get a cent from it because the country is not a member of the International Commission for South East Atlantic Fisheries (ICSEAF). This could change with independence.

Kruger estimates that the total value of deep sea fish catches — even at this exhausted stage — is more than R500m/year and could eventually be three to four times more valuable than SA's resources. Once Namibia is independent, it can declare and control a 200-mile fishing zone and charge commission on all fish caught in its waters.

Future policies

But even if the fishing resources do recover, an independent Namibia will not reap the full benefit. The centre for virtually all fishing off the Namibian coast is Walvis Bay, which is SA property. So all revenue from factories and processing plants will continue to go to SA, although Kruger says his department is working on a formula whereby Namibia will eventually get a bigger slice of the fishing income.

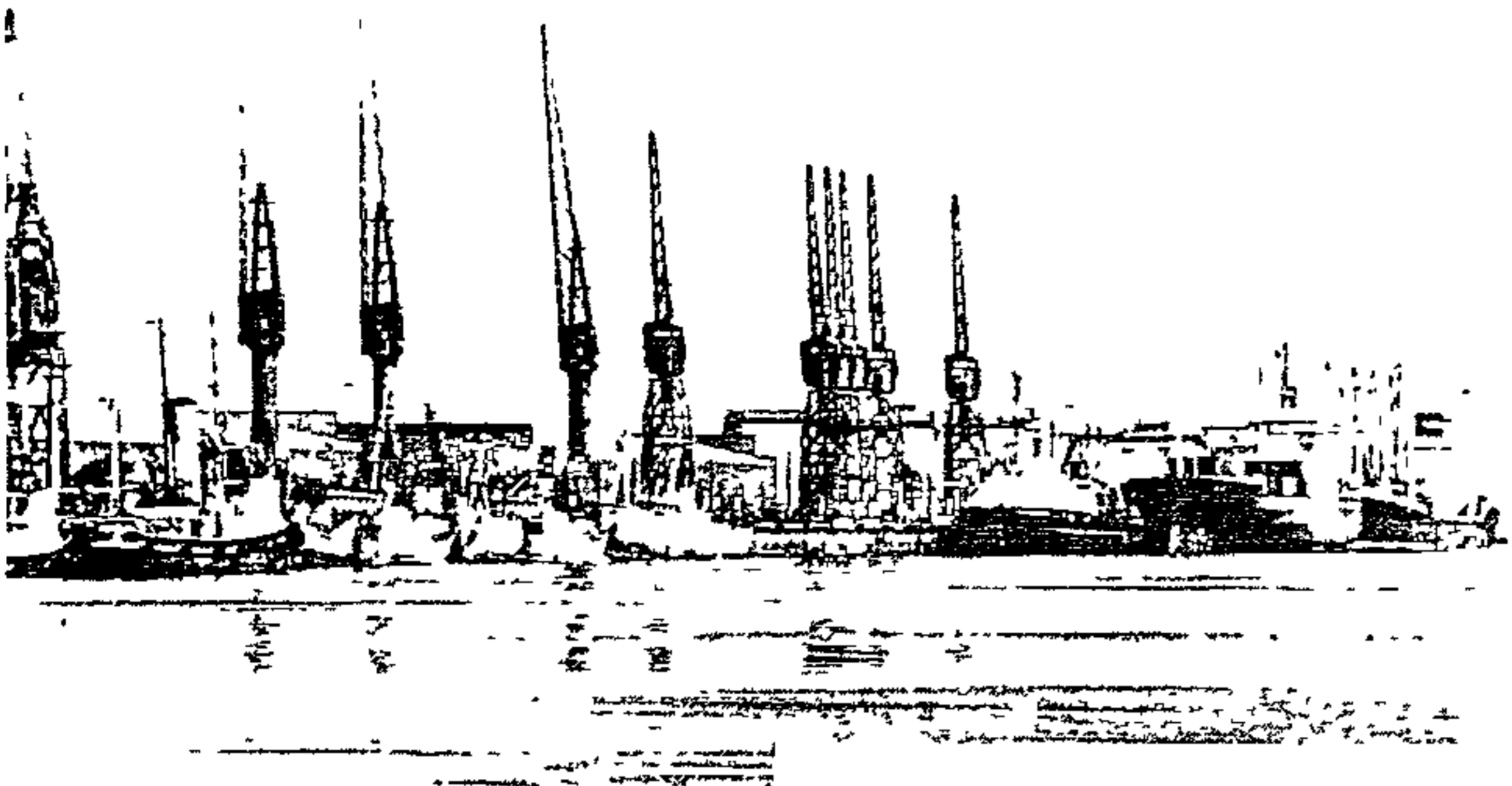
All in all then, it is clear that the economy of an independent Namibia will stand or fall on whether the white farmer, entrepreneur, artisan and investor stay on. That, in turn, depends on the policies of the future governments.

As independence draws nearer, the Swapo leadership has embarked on a strategy of reassuring white Namibians that their future will be secure. As recently as the Lusaka conference, Swapo president Sam Nujoma gave emphatic guarantees that "there is room for all Namibians, black and white, in an independent Namibia, a country which is theirs as much as it is ours." Human and property rights would be guaranteed.

If this is so, it seems likely that the majority of white Namibians will stay on, especially now that the drought appears to have broken and agricultural prospects are looking up. But of course, similar assurances were given by Robert Mugabe in Zimbabwe before independence. Many of the whites left as the assurances failed.

The whites (numbering 75 600) are not the only group looking ahead uncertainly. Like Mugabe, a Swapo government will encounter serious problems if it does not adopt a conciliatory approach to minority tribal groups. The 77 600 Hereros are the traditional enemy of the Ovambos, who, numbering 516 600, are the biggest tribe in the country and the major supporters of Swapo. As late as 1978 there were bloody

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Walvis Bay ... the revenue lines run to SA

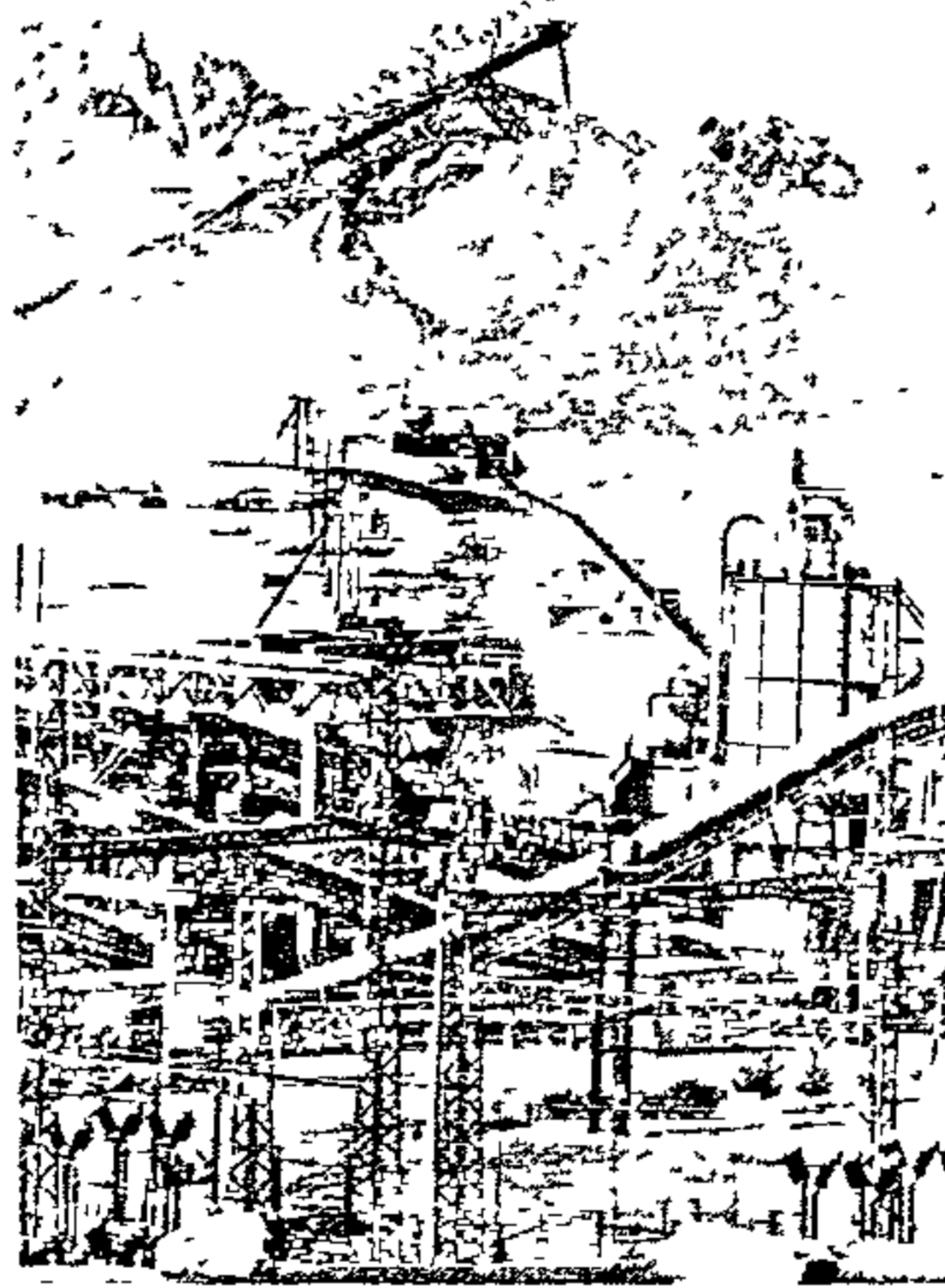
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clashes between Ovambos and Hereros, and if the Herero are not sufficiently accommodated in the new regime, Hereroland could easily erupt

White Namibians find it disturbing that Swapo does not have a clear economic policy. In fact, senior Swapo leaders are on record as saying that the task ahead is one of political liberation, economic policies can be worked out later. That is troubling. Even though the Swapo leadership has had the instructive benefit of the mistakes made by neighbouring states, the organisation still clings to its socialist rhetoric

"We are inheriting an empty shell, sucked dry by years of colonialism," a senior Swapo leader told the FM. "It almost seems as if the South Africans wanted to make sure that we do not win a second election. They wanted to make sure that the government of an independent Namibia will still be a puppet government, and with Namibia's total dependence on SA we will almost be that."

In the words of a study by the United Nations Institute for Namibia "Namibia is almost a classic case of an economy which, in respect of goods, produces what it does not

consume and consumes what it does not produce"

Clearly, the new post-independence government will have to balance ideology against the realities of the SA connection. As Ewen Ferguson, British Ambassador to SA, put it recently "The answer, at least in part, must be that an independent Namibia, whatever the political complexion of its new government, will have to forsake any doctrinaire preconceptions and concentrate on achieving a sensible relationship with its largest and most prosperous adjoining state - SA"

NAMIBIA

The Cuban riddle

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There seems to have been a significant shift in emphasis in government strategy on the issue of a Cuban withdrawal from Angola. This *may* be an indication of new stalling tactics on the Namibian issue — but it is certainly not unconnected with US pressure on Pretoria.

On April 27, Prime Minister P W Botha said in Parliament that Namibians “cannot wait indefinitely for a breakthrough on the Cuban issue.”

If the Namibian political parties came to an agreement on the future, “SA will not stand in the way of implementation of such an agreement,” he added.

Then, in Europe, the PM said that not only did SA make a Cuban withdrawal a precondition for implementation of UN Resolution 435, but it also demanded a withdrawal by its right as a regional power.

This week a government spokesman told correspondents it would be “futile” to think

Financial Mail June 15 1984

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there can be any peaceful settlement in Namibia with the Cubans still in Angola. “If I must predict, I will say SA will still insist on a withdrawal even if there is agreement

between the Multi-Party Conference and Swapo,” he said.

Asked about possible US pressure on SA to swing it into line on the Cubans, the

spokesman said there had been “inquiries” about Pretoria’s stance from Washington — but no pressure. Perhaps this potentially explosive issue needs clarification.

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are, however, equipped with lock-up meter boxes, but access to the meters can be gained on request

(4) No

*29 Mr P A MYBURGH—Defence—Reply standing over

*30 Mr P A MYBURGH—Defence—Reply standing over

221 Howard Q.61 1647

*31 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether any members of the security forces in South West Africa were involved in a shooting incident in Opuwa on or about 25 May 1984 in which a woman and a child died, if so, what were the circumstances surrounding the incident,
- (2) whether any inquiry has been held into this incident, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings,
- (3) whether any members of the security forces have been charged as a result; if so, (a) how many and (b) what are the charges,
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Defence)

- (1) to (4) Yes, the incident is being investigated by the SWA Police. I therefore do not consider it expedient to furnish the requested information now

†Mr P A MYBURGH: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon Minister's reply—I accept that the matter is *sub judice*—can he tell the House how many people were wounded and how many died in the incident referred to?

†The MINISTER: Sir, I do not have that information at my disposal. I therefore have to request the hon member please to put his

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question to the responsible Minister in due course

*33 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 851 on 24 May 1983, Black temporary employees of Development Boards are now allowed to join a pension fund; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be able to do so, if so, (i) which pension fund and (ii) as from what date;
- (2) whether any conditions apply to their joining a pension fund, if so, (a) why and (b) what conditions?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION

- (1) (a) The Department of health and Welfare administers the Pension Fund for Temporary Employees and that Department is giving consideration to the matter
- (b) This will depend on the decision taken by the Department of Health and Welfare in this regard
- (i) The Pension Fund for Temporary Employees
- (ii) As stated under (b) above

- (2) Unknown—please refer to the answer under (1)(a) above

*34 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training

- (a) How many, and (b) what percentage of the total number of, first-year students enrolled at each university for Blacks in

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1982 and 1983, respectively, (i) dropped out during the year and (ii) failed their examinations in all subjects at the end of the year?

	1982		1983	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
Fort Hare	45	3,5%	164	12,8%
The North	134	7%	92	5%
Zululand	216	18,3%	133	11,8%
Medunsa	4	1,8%	2	,9%
Vista	59	16,4%	39	10,8%

Unpaid customs duties

*35 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

- (1) Whether the South African Government has sent any communications to the Government of Swaziland in connection with alleged fraud involving unpaid customs duties to the Southern African Customs Union; if so, (a) what was the text of the communications, (b) when were they sent and (c) what was the response of the Government of Swaziland,
- (2) whether the South African Government has sent any communications to any other governments in connection with this matter, if so, (a) to what other governments and (b) when?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs)

- (1) Yes, (a) it is not normal practice to publish the text of intergovernmental communications; (b) 9 June 1984, (c) it was positive, and the matter is being pursued
- (2) Yes; (a) the Governments of Botswana and Lesotho, (b) on 9 June 1984.

Unpaid customs duties

*36 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Finance

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The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Education and Training) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)

- (1) Whether his Department has received reports of alleged acts of fraud involving unpaid customs duties to the Southern African Customs Union having been committed recently, if so, what amounts are involved,
- (2) whether any steps have been taken in respect of (a) the persons allegedly involved and (b) recovering the money involved in the matter, if so, what steps in each case,
- (3) Whether his Department has taken or intends to take any steps to prevent a recurrence of this nature, if so, what steps?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE

- (1) Yes Reports have been received of alleged deeds of fraud in a neighbouring country which may affect the payment of customs duties to the Southern African Customs Union. The total amount involved is not yet known
- (2) (a) Investigation is being instituted to determine the possible involvement in such fraud of persons or firms in the RSA
- (b) As soon as the aforementioned investigation has been concluded a decision on appropriate legal action for the recovery of any amounts which may be due will be taken

34 of held Swapo men to face charges

RADY
15/6/84
221

By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Thirty-four of the 37 Swapo members and friends who appeared at an extraordinary court hearing at 8pm on Wednesday night will be charged with holding an illegal meeting, it was confirmed yesterday

The 37, who were released suddenly after five days of Security Police detention after being swooped upon at a braaivleis on Saturday afternoon, were told on Wednesday night that they would probably be charged with contravening the Prohibition and Notification of Meetings Act, although police were still "investigating"

Three members of the Damara Raad, the Multi Party Conference (MPC) founder member which broke with the MPC to join the Swapo delegation for the recent Lusaka talks,

will not be charged, Colonel Sarel Strydom, chief of Security Police confirmed yesterday.

They are Mr Abraham Witbooi, a wealthy Windhoek businessman, Mr Abner Xoagub and Mr Naftali Uirab

Meanwhile, there is still a mystery why the 34 were suddenly brought to court at an extraordinary sitting at 8pm — on the eve of the return from Europe of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha

Asked yesterday why the court appearance had taken place at night, and whether this was to stave off a possible demonstration, Colonel Strydom said: "It was the set of circumstances"

● A senior South African Government spokesman, who was not named, was quoted yesterday as saying the detentions had "embarrassed" the Government, coinciding as they did with the Prime Ministers' influence-building European tour

after PM's tour

Parliament and politics

SWA settlement hopes fade

221
CMT - News 16/6/84

Parliament and politics

Political Staff

RECENT encouraging signs of real movement towards an acceptable settlement in SWA/Namibia have faded considerably following the European tour by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, according to informed observers outside the government

Before the tour — which ended with Mr Botha's triumphant return on Thursday — regional diplomatic initiatives, including a virtual

peace pact with Angola, had raised hopes that a SWA/Namibia settlement was at hand

All obstacles to the implementation of the United Nations independence plan for the territory were apparently gone. Only the issue of Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola remained unresolved

what appeared to be renewed determination on all sides to settle the dispute

In speeches this year, South African Government leaders seemed to be preparing people for a settlement by repeatedly emphasizing the financial burden of continued occupation of SWA/Namibia

of the R658-million needed annually to run SWA/Namibia

All the pointers were towards an early resolution. Against that background and at the height of his European tour, Mr Botha announced that one of the main aims of the trip had been to offer to withdraw from SWA/Namibia if any Western power was prepared to step in and take over — provided that Cubans left Angola. A new dimension was im-

mediately added to the problem, and it was suspected in some quarters that the South Africans had deliberately offered the unacceptable in order to start a debate which would delay the implementation of the settlement plan

Mr Michael Spicer, director of programmes at the Southern African Institute of International Affairs, said this week that South Africa's intentions on SWA/Namibia were more confused than before Mr Botha left

"It seems that we are in for another long period of waiting," Mr Spicer said

He noted that the gap between the Government and Swapo was wide. This was shown recently when Swapo supporters were arrested at a party in Windhoek

Another observer pointed out that while the offer was unacceptable to the West, and the South Africans had probably known it would be, it was likely to give the gov-

ernment a valuable international bargaining chip — and an excuse to delay settlement negotiations

Domestically, Mr Botha could justify the expense of SWA/Namibia by arguing that no-one else was prepared to shoulder the burden

It is believed in some quarters that while the cost to South Africa of SWA/Namibia was a terrible strain, it might be regarded by the government as a "loss leader" to retain white voter support until

the time arrived when a Swapo election victory — now seen as almost certain — would be more palatable

Other observers believed a further formalization of better relations with Angola was necessary before the SWA/Namibia settlement plan could progress again.

But Angola was a far more complex problem than Mozambique, and an Nkomath-type accord seemed remote at this stage, they said

(221) S. Times 17/6/84

Peace talks back to a crawl

PROGRESS towards a SWA-Namibian peace accord has slowed down as the parties battle to resolve an immediate key problem: how to establish "visible" peace on the Namibia-Angola border.

Talks between South African Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha and US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Dr Chester Crocker in Rome this week focused heavily on the future of the Angolan Joint Monitoring Commission.

The JMC's slow movement southwards as it monitors South African troop withdrawals from southern Angola has come to a halt some kilometres short of the Angolan Border.

South Africa's chief concern now is to convert the JMC into some form of security commission, similar to the one with Mozambique, to allow monitoring of Swapo

BY BRIAN POTTINGER
Political Correspondent

cross-border activities.

But the Angolan government — especially hardline elements who believe the JMC should be scrapped as soon as South African forces withdraw from Angola — are wary of being branded as collaborators with Pretoria in policing an African liberation force.

Boost

Increasingly, there is discussion about the possibility of establishing a proper peace-keeping force in the region drawing on foreign forces — preferably African.

A second major concern is the ongoing battles between Unita and the MPLA, which have taken a sharp turn for the worse recently. Propos-

als for a peace-keeping force to keep the combatants apart is also being mooted, but is not enjoying much support from either party.

All parties are aware of the South African viewpoint that settlement in SWA-Namibia cannot be achieved as long as the strife in Angola continues and the Cuban forces remain.

An increasing perception in the United Nations, meanwhile, appears to be that the Soviet Union, sponsors of the Cuban forces and influential in the Luanda Government,

will not be prepared to tolerate a Cuban withdrawal before the US presidential elections in November because of the boost it may give to President Reagan's re-election campaign.

The Soviet Union's African policy is in disarray following a number of setbacks — including Nkomati — and it is unlikely to tolerate the embarrassment at this point of another setback in Angola.

Foreign Affairs sources admit the western flank peace initiative may be going through a trough.

CAPL Times 12/6/84

Nujoma ²²¹

speaks in Harlem

From RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — The president of Swapo, Mr Sam Nujoma, took to the streets of New York to urge black America to join in a "united front" against the South African Government and the Reagan administration's Africa policies

A "very critical situation" had been reached, he urged from the steps of the State Office building in the heart of Harlem "We must wake up and do something serious and we can only be considered seriously if we are united."

It was a boisterous beginning to a sharp attack expected this week at a conference bringing together the Rev Jesse Jackson, Senator Edward Kennedy, former United Nations ambassador Andrew Young and Commonwealth Secretary-General Shridath Ramphal

Victory

Mr Nujoma, scheduled to share the platform with Mr Jackson today, took direct aim at the White House race and urged the crowd to support Mr Jackson.

"People of African descent are a force to be reckoned with," he said.

Mr Nujoma spoke of military victory in SWA/Namibia

"There is no ceasefire in Namibia," he said Swapo would "continue to inflict casualties on the racist regime until they surrender".

But at a closed-door meeting with non-aligned bloc diplomats

at the UN on Friday, he showed agitation as he warned against South African-encouraged "African solutions", and then proposed getting the Security Council to confirm UN-supervised elections as the only way to independence

Fervour

For Harlem, Mr Nujoma was all fervour as he lectured. "It is through you that the United States is a superpower We must unite all our forces together, all the African people at home and abroad"

In taking to the State Office steps, he said "Years from now, you will be able to say you were there when Sam Nujoma came to 125th Street"

The crowd responded by chanting, "long live unity".

Pope

Today Mr Nujoma and Mr Jackson both address the North American Regional Conference for Action against Apartheid, a brainchild of General Joe Garba's UN Special Committee against Apartheid, where the level of response has surprised even the planners

On Friday, the efforts of Mr Garba, former Nigerian foreign minister and army chief achieved a further boost when it was announced that Pope John Paul II would receive him on July 7.

The Reagan administration was invited to the conference, but is not expected to attend

By Neil Lurssen,
The Star Bureau

221 Nujoma
Star
speaks on
18/6/82
rule of
Namibia

WASHINGTON — Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma has told a newspaper here that the people of Namibia will decide for themselves after independence whether they want to be communists, socialists or capitalists.

Mr Nujoma, who was addressed as "comrade" by a Swapo colleague when he was introduced at a Washington Press conference last week, told Caryle Murphy of the Washington Post that it was "nonsense" to suggest that Swapo was a communist movement

In his interview with the Post, Mr. Nujoma hinted again that a Swapo-ruled Namibia might be ready to have some sort of pragmatic economic relationship with South Africa

'AWAKENING'

He told Miss Murphy that relationships between the two countries ... "will be determined by South Africa's attitude towards Namibia".

In his Press conference last week, he said that an independent Namibia would trade with all friendly countries and that no country could exist without such trade

While the Swapo leader seems careful to avoid ex-

cluding South Africa from his vision of Namibia's future, he has not eased up on his use of anti-Pretoria rhetoric.

Talking about his "political awakening" in the late 1940s and early 1950s, Mr Nujoma told Miss Murphy that ... "the black population of Namibia was (being) reduced every day by shooting on sight, by beating to death in offices or on the farms.

"Contract labourers were not being accorded sick leave or annual leave, even compensation in the case of an accident."

He described South Africa's defeat in Namibia as inevitable and said he believed the territory would be independent either this year or next year

Asked what he would do if South Africa closed down its railway service in Namibia, Mr Nujoma said: "Namibia is a rich country. We can buy new railroad trucks"

1691

TUESDAY, 19 JUNE 1984

1692

(a) Total amount invested as at 31-3-84

(b) Institutions

(c)(i) Nature

(ii) Amount

R		R	
Volkscas	On Demand	5 005 000	
Bank of OFS	Fixed Deposit	750 000	
Santambank	do	1 500 000	
Central Merchant Bank	do	1 500 000	

813 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

Howard Q. 601. 1691
19/6/84

- (1) (a) What is the present size of Kwa-Ndebele in hectares and (b) what area of land was (i) bought for and (ii) added to KwaNdebele in 1983 in terms of the consolidation proposals for this national state,
- (2) whether any land remains to be added to KwaNdebele, if so, (a) how many hectares, (b) from which areas will such land be taken and (c) when in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) 103 000 hectares

(b) (i) Nil

(ii) Nil

(2) Yes (a), (b) and (c) Irrespective of the fact that the future of the Moutse District and certain Trust owned properties in the District of Groblersdal is still being negotiated, it has been approved by Parliament that an area situated in the Districts of Bronkhorstspuit, Cullinan and Groblersdal, in extent approximately 183 000 hectares, be added to KwaNdebele. Subject to available funds, it is planned to purchase the land concerned over a period of three years

1693

TUESDAY, 19 JUNE 1984

1694

(ii) 803

(iii) 2

(iv) 2 258

(2) R600

(3) (a) R600

(b) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) R504

959 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training.

Howard Q. 601. 1693
19/6/84

- (1) (a) How many Black teachers were employed by his Department in State (i) primary and (ii) secondary and high schools in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what was the increase or decrease in numbers for each type of school compared to those as at a date one year earlier,
- (2) what percentage of such teachers are in possession of a (a) university degree, (b) teaching diploma, (c) matriculation certificate and (d) junior certificate?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

(1) (a) (i) 32 473

(ii) 7 938

(b) The increase from 1982 to 1983 was—

(i) 1 276 (4,1%) at primary schools, and

(ii) 776 (10,8%) at secondary schools

(2) (a) 1,9%,

(b) 83,9%,

(c) 24,7%,

(d) 75,3% (junior certificate or lower)

Information in respect of all teachers who were paid by the Department in 1983

Howard Q. 601. 1694
19/6/84

982 Dr W J SNEYMAN asked the Minister of Community Development +

What amount was spent by the State in respect of housing assistance to the (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Asian population group in the latest specified financial year for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Expenditure out of the National Housing Fund and the Community Development Fund during the financial year 1983-84

(a) R 86 238 079,

(b) R 114 961 797,

(c) R 81 003 962

The following amounts were also spent out of State funds during the financial year 1983-84 but can unfortunately not be reflected in respect of (a), (b) and (c)

	R
Housing subsidies	107 697 683
Home-owners Saving Scheme	110 452
<i>Official quarters</i>	
Erection	31 250 717
Leases	12 754 552
New works	798 770
Maintenance and municipal services	14 347 808

Howard Q. 601. 1694
19/6/84

1003 Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Internal Affairs

Paris 'no' to Cuban link, says

Toivo

The Star's Foreign
News Service

PARIS — Swapo founder Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo has been told by the French Government that it opposes the demand linking withdrawal of South African troops from Namibia only if Cubans leave Angola.

The message was given to Mr Toivo by French External Relations Minister Mr Claude Cheysson.

Mr Toivo, in an interview with the magazine *Afrique-Asie*, published this week, said "I was delighted by Mr Cheysson's invitation to meet him and our talk was friendly and constructive.

"He assured me that France's position on the liberation of Namibia has not changed, reminding me that Paris did not accept the linkage and wanted immediate independence for Namibia.

Mr Toivo appreciated France's refusal to accept any invitation to attend meetings of the five-nation contact group

phere is being created in the schools and hostels with a view to assisting the pupils during their rehabilitation. The building complex at the school is presently being redesigned, *mer alia* to combat absconding more effectively.

Clermont: population

*37 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

- (1) With reference to his reply to Question No 21 on 11 May 1984, what was the (a) *de jure* and (b) *de facto* population of Clermont as at the latest specified date for which figures are available.
- (2) how many housing units were erected in Clermont in 1981, 1982 and 1983, respectively.
- (3) whether it is the intention to construct any additional housing units in 1984, if not, why not, if so, how many?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

- (1) (a) 45 000 (estimated), and
(b) between 57 000 and 63 000 (estimated) as at 19 June 1984

- (2) 1981 Nil,
1982 Nil,
1983 Nil

- (3) The land is privately owned

Reformatories: rail tickets

*38 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs.

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 9 on 18 February 1983, he has given consideration to granting free return rail tickets to (a) Coloured and (b) Asian children who have been committed to reformatories, if not, why not, if so, with what result?

THE MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

(a) and (b) Yes. One rail warrant for a return journey is issued per annum to indigent children at reformatories who proceed on vacation to parents or guardians from reformatories. A further rail warrant can be issued to a child to whom leave is granted for meritorious conduct or where he or she is given leave to adapt to community life in anticipation of discharge. A rail warrant can also be issued to a child in the event of the death or serious illness of near relatives living elsewhere.

Cape Peninsula: population

*39 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

What was the estimated (a) *de jure* and (b) *de facto* Black population of the Cape Peninsula in 1970, 1975 and 1980, respectively?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

- (a) Figures are not available
- (b) Figure in respect of 1975 is not available
1970—108 827
1980—183 360

Questions standing over from Friday, 15 June 1984

Prime Minister

325 Hennis
South West Africa: detainees
Q. Col. 1732 20/6/84
*1. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Prime Minister

- (1) Whether any members of Swapo were detained in South West Africa/Namibia on or about 9 June 1984, if so, (a) what are the names of the persons detained and (b)(i) why, (ii) where and (iii) under what statutory provision are they being detained,
- (2) whether they have been charged, if

so, under what statutory provision, if not,

- (3) whether they will be released, if not, why not, if so, when,
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE PRIME MINISTER

- (1) Yes

- (a) D Tjongarero

J Mahetero
K Witbooi
G Kandanga
A Ilovu
S Gamathan
G Nathaniel
G Makgone
N Bessinger
P Naveмба
A Christiaan
I Ngatjiseko
F Kambangula
K Tuseb
A Temba
G Hanjala
J Shangala
E Tjirimuje
J Gaoxub
G Ithete
A Witbooi
A Shikwambi
J Ekandjo
R Kahimise
P Tjerje
B Karuaera
J Hangula
M Iwogamang
H Ndapuka
H Elliot
R Namises
J Hoebeb
A Shatimune
M Kapewasha
N Urrab
A Lubowski
H Ruppel

(b) (1) As a result of alleged offences under the SWA Prohibition and Notification of Meetings Act (Act 22 of 1981)

(ii) On an open piece of ground at Dobra, near Windhoek

(iii) In terms of article 4(2)(d) of the Security Districts Proclamation, 1977 (Proclamation AG 9 of 1977)

(2) Thirty-four persons were charged under article 2(b) of the SWA Prohibition and Notification of Meetings Act (Act 22 of 1981)

(3) Thirty-four of the accused were released on their own recognizances by the court and the charges against the other three were withdrawn on 13 June 1984

- (4) No

Ministers

Oil procurement: irregularities

*4 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs

With reference to his reply to Question No 32 on 6 June 1984, on what date (a) in April 1984 were the reports concerning alleged irregularities regarding the acquisition of crude oil for the Republic received by his Department from the person concerned and (b) were these reports referred to the Advocate-General?

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS

I stand by my reply to question 32 of 6 June 1984. At several occasions it was pointed out to the hon member that the Advocate-General is investigating alleged irregularities regarding the acquisition of crude oil. His attention was also drawn to the fact that the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs has placed relevant information at the disposal of the Advocate-General. He as well as any other person who is of the opinion that they have information at their disposal pointing at irregularities was similarly requested to make it available to the Advocate-General

the chine

uggings in the town-ship by demolishing abandoned showers between the township and neighbouring one, and by clearing a bushy area behind the Nyanga Arts Centre

The march began soon after 10 30am at the old township beerhall

Before the march began, a large contingent of board inspectors raided the neighbouring Nyanga extension squatter area at Mahope Drive, demolishing 169 shelters and arresting 66 men and 38 women for allegedly being in the Peninsula illegally

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, said the police had been acting in an "auxiliary capacity" to the board inspectors at Mahope Road when the march took place

He confirmed that a "sneeze machine" and rubber bullets had been used on the protesters and said the television cameraman had been arrested for being in the area without a permit.

A liaison officer for the board, Dr Gert du Preez, said no protests from Nyanga residents had been registered with the board

The 104 people arrested are expected to appear in the Langa Commissioners Court today

R53 win for Queen

INGLISTON, Scotland — Queen Elizabeth collected £30 (R53) on Monday when one of her ponies took top honours at the Royal Highland Show at Ingliston near Edinburgh

Show chairman Mr Fraser Morrison said the Queen was "verging on the embarrassed" when accepting the prize for Balmoral Dee — Sapa-AP



Hundre protest

Sch cop

By F
WHITE Cap Athol Fuga claimed pla an optional dard 9 pupi troy all cop According Cape Depar instruction plants from dies, mainly age"

The Direct Lambrechts, structing cir available f away on bus

An Englis wish to be 1 of the circul the book iss and destroye which the bc to submit to ment confir has been cor The spoke often the m method"

The play, a an impover couple whose stroyed by off

Polic for

Parliament and Politics

SA out of SWA by January?

CAPE Times 20/6/84
221

From RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — South Africa will be out of SWA/Namibia by January if President Reagan is defeated in November, former United Nations Ambassador Andrew Young has predicted

Mr Young, who is expected to be a major influence on Democratic candidate Mr Walter Mondale's Africa policy advocated setting Pretoria a deadline for

withdrawal — tied to the threat of stopping all air traffic into the Republic

"It's going to take something like that to give South Africa the moral strength to do something I think they want to do anyway," he said after addressing the North American Conference on Action Against Apartheid

There he proposed "an embargo on air traffic for the specific purpose of getting South Africa out of Namibia"

and pressed for it as a sanction the UN was uniquely able to enforce through the International Civil Aviation Organization (Icao), a UN body

Later, with Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma seated by his side, Mr Young made clear his support for Namibian independence untied to the Angola situation and promised a quick end to "all this dilly-dally" with a Democrat in the White House

The election is in November, but the presidential change-over does not happen until January

Mr Young, now Mayor of Atlanta, rated Mr Mondale's victory chances as "very high" and dismissed the strong public opinion-poll showing of Mr Reagan as a misreading of statistics

All that was needed was a five percent greater voter turn-out than the 50 percent who voted in the 1980 election, he said "With a 55 percent turnout, we'll have a Democratic president"

Addressing the anti apartheid conference, a four-day event at UN headquarters that has attracted scores of delegates from the US and Canada, Mr Young described South Africa as run by "an immoral and illegitimate regime" that "does not have the ability to reform itself"

Ways had therefore to be found to "force the changes they are incapable of making"

He pictured an air boycott as the sure way to a Namibian settlement — "gold, diamonds, high technology supplies all depend on air travel" — but he said the larger regional situation had deteriorated to the point where stronger action was needed to deal with Pretoria itself

"There must be no cooperation with apartheid," he said, and he advocated a policy of encouraging investment away from the Republic and into the rest of Africa

Along with a long procession of other speakers, he dismissed the Reagan policy of constructive engagement as

Assocom paper on GST system

CAPE Times 20/6/84

JOHANNESBURG — The Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) yesterday released its pamphlet on the new general sales tax system

The free pamphlet, of which 30 000 copies have been printed, will be sent direct to Assocom members and will also be available from offices of the various commercial and industrial organizations such as the Federated Chamber of Industries and Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut as well as offices of the Receiver of Revenue around the country

It sets out in brief, chiefly for the benefit of vendors, the foodstuffs which will be wholly exempted from tax from July 1 when the new 10 percent GST rate will take effect. In addition, it gives guidelines on how to apply the differential taxing system and gives the few exceptions to the add-on system which is to become compulsory on September 1

Endorsed by Horwood

Assocom's executive director, Mr Raymond Parsons, said Assocom had compiled the pamphlet in close consultation with all interested parties. It was endorsed by the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood and the Commissioner for Inland Revenue, Mr Carl Schweppenhauser, and consequently the Department of Inland Revenue would not be issuing a separate publication of this nature

"We must accept however that it will be necessary to test the new system in practice, especially the definition of exemptions, and there may have to be further modifications to the system later in the light of experience," he said

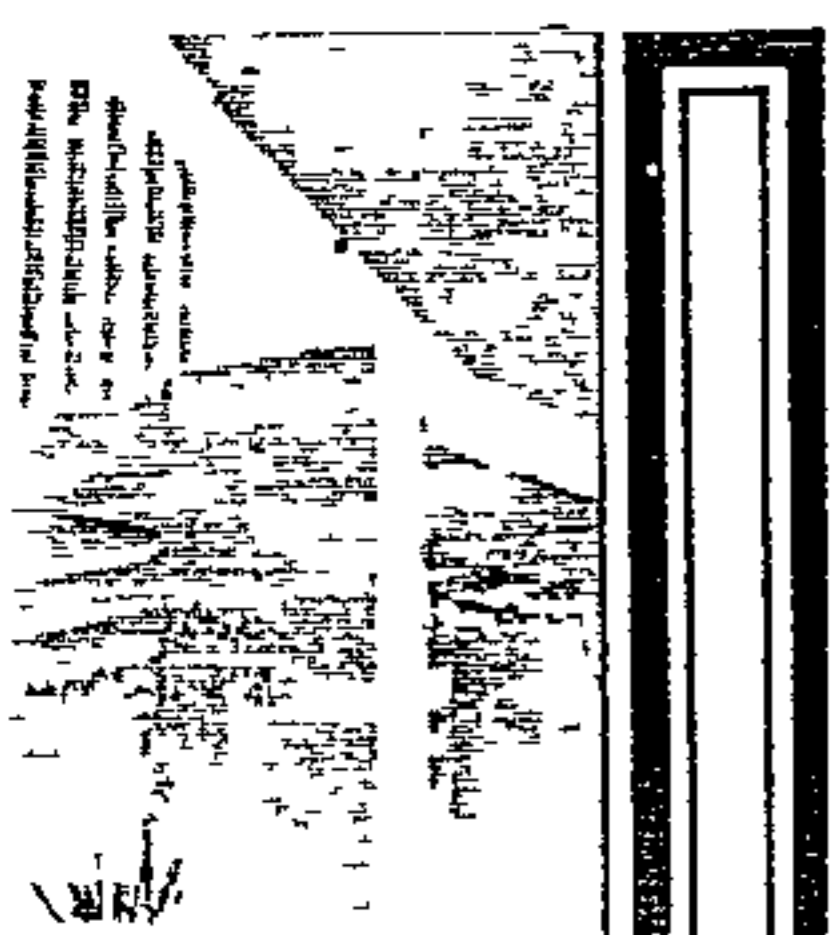
The add-on system will apply in all cases except firstly, for sales of petrol and other fuel from bowsers, secondly, sales of services effected through coin-operated machines and, thirdly "very exceptional circumstances"

Mr C E Kingon, the Johannesburg Receiver of Revenue, who was present at the press conference, urged traders who wished to retain the add-in system to make representations as soon as possible — Sapa

Boards invested R237,4m

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The 13 development boards in South Africa had invested a total of R237,4-million in building societies and banks, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, disclosed yesterday



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Hundred protest

From RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — South Africa will be out of SWA/Namibia by January if President Reagan is defeated in November, former United Nations Ambassador Andrew Young has predicted.

Mr Young, who is expected to be a major influence on Democratic candidate Mr Walter Mondale's Africa policy, advocated setting Pretoria a deadline for

withdrawal — tied to the threat of stopping all air traffic into the Republic

"It's going to take something like that to give South Africa the moral strength to do something I think they want to do anyway," he said after addressing the North American Conference on Action Against Apartheid

There he proposed "an embargo on air traffic for the specific purpose of getting South Africa out of Namibia"

and pressed for it as a sanction the UN was uniquely able to enforce through the International Civil Aviation Organization (Icao), a UN body

Later, with Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma seated by his side, Mr Young made clear his support for Namibian independence untied to the Angola situation and promised a quick end to "all this dilly-daily" with a Democrat in the White House

The election is in November, but the presidential change-over does not happen until January

Mr Young, now Mayor of Atlanta, rated Mr Mondale's victory chances as "very high" and dismissed the strong public opinion-poll showing of Mr Reagan as a misreading of statistics

All that was needed was a five percent greater voter turn-out than the 50 percent who voted in the 1980 election, he said "With a 55 percent turnout, we'll have a Democratic president"

Addressing the anti-apartheid conference, a four-day event at UN headquarters that has attracted scores of delegates from the US and Canada, Mr Young described South Africa as run by "an immoral and illegitimate regime" that "does not have the ability to reform itself"

Ways had therefore to be found to "force the changes they are incapable of making"

He pictured an air boycott as the sure way to a Namibian settlement — "gold, diamonds, high technology supplies all depend on air travel" — but he said the larger regional situation had deteriorated to the point where stronger action was needed to deal with Pretoria itself

"There must be no co-operation with apartheid," he said, and he advocated a policy of encouraging investment away from the Republic and into the rest of Africa

Along with a long procession of other speakers, he dismissed the Reagan policy of constructive engagement as an abject failure

"They were determined to try it their way," he said

Now desperate for a foreign policy success, "if there's any way they could get South Africa to do something, they would" he suggested

CAPE Times 20/6/84
 Assocom paper on GST system

JOHANNESBURG — The Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) yesterday released its pamphlet on the new general sales tax system

The free pamphlet, of which 30 000 copies have been printed, will be sent direct to Assocom members and will also be available from offices of the various commercial and industrial organizations such as the Federated Chamber of Industries and Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut as well as offices of the Receiver of Revenue around the country

It sets out in brief, chiefly for the benefit of vendors, the foodstuffs which will be wholly exempted from tax from July 1 when the new 10 percent GST rate will take effect. In addition, it gives guidelines on how to apply the differential taxing system and gives the few exceptions to the add-on system which is to become compulsory on September 1

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Boards invested R237,4m

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The 13 development boards in South Africa had invested a total of R237,4-million in building societies and banks, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, disclosed yesterday

Most of the investments were on fixed deposit, he said in reply to a question by Mr Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North)

The largest total amount invested was R67,2-million by the West Rand Development Board

Other amounts invested were R3,6-million by the Western Cape Development Board, R3,4-million by the Eastern Cape Board, R7,4-million by the Northern Cape Board, R52,6-million by the Oranje-Vaal Board, R23,1-million by the Port Natal Board and R24,5-million by the East Rand Board

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Nujoma: Only UN can bring peace for poll



Mr Sam Nujoma

From RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK. — Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma left America on Tuesday night as he arrived two weeks ago — rejecting any compromise on a United Nations settlement for SWA/Namibia.

“Only the United Nations can create a climate of peace leading to

free, fair elections,” he said after an hour-long discussion with Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

“Swapo will not agree to a so-called African solution, a government of national unity or an interim government”

He acknowledged the spate of rumours, but said he assumed they were being spread “by

our enemy to create confusion”.

Although disappointed by the lack of result from the Lusaka talks, Swapo remained ready for “genuine negotiations” and was prepared at any time to sign a ceasefire, he said.

Until then, “we will continue to respond to violence by violence”, Mr Nujoma called

eventual victory “inevitable”, even if it took another 18 years — the duration of Swapo’s “armed struggle” — to achieve.

He allowed himself one policy projection. A Swapo government, he said, would trade its minerals “with any country ready to pay us a good price”.

The visit was his first to the United States, as

distinct from the UN, and his activities ranged from public speechmaking in Harlem to private talks with Senator Edward Kennedy and other leading Democrats

● Zambia’s President Kenneth Kaunda has defended the presence of Cuban troops in Angola and condemned South Africa and certain Western countries for insist-

ing that SWA/Namibian independence depended on their withdrawal

The Zambian news agency Zana quoted Mr Kaunda as telling the visiting Angolan Interior Minister, Mr Alexandre Rodrigues Kito, that Angola was fully entitled to call on its friends for assistance when its independence was in jeopardy.

Swapo man must obey callup

221 The Star Bureau *Star* 21/6/84

WINDHOEK — Namibia's Supreme Court has dismissed with costs the application by a Swapo member, Mr Erick Binga (21), to be exempted from military service.

The ruling, by a Full Bench of three judges, means the Supreme Court of South West Africa recognises the right of the South African Parliament to legislate for the territory

It also acknowledges decisions of the South African Appellate Division to be binding on the Namibian court, despite its constitution as a separate court more than three years ago

The case arose from Mr Binga's military call-up in November 1982 to train with the Second South African Infantry battalion at Walvis Bay, which is part of South Africa

He objected to military service on the grounds that

he was a member of Swapo, and believed its war against South Africa was legitimate.

Counsel for Mr Binga argued that the United Nations Security Council's revocation of the League of Nations mandate held by South Africa meant the Republic had only de facto authority over the territory

While its day-to-day running of the territory was legitimate, any legislation, such as military conscription designed to support the regime, was invalid.

Koevoet: Le Grange raps Bar Council

Staw

By Trevor Jones,
Crime Staff

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22/6/84

With an acknowledged member and supporter of Swapo in its midst, one could only wonder where the sympathies of the Bar Council of South West Africa lay, Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange said today.

Referring to a Bar Council memorandum critical of the police counter-insurgency unit, Koevoet, Mr le Grange asked whether the council or newspaper editors had at any stage "considered the heinous crimes committed against the people of South West Africa by Swapo".

The council recently submitted the memorandum to the Commission of Inquiry into Security Legislation in Namibia.

"The allegations received extensive Press coverage, and editorial comment in certain newspapers bordered on hysterical outbursts.

The editor of the Pretoria News equated members of this unit with 'mad dogs' and concluded that it was time that the unit was firmly leashed and taught the priorities of warfare," said Mr le Grange.

Since a complaint had been lodged with the Media Council, Mr le Grange said that he would not comment further on the newspaper's attitude.

HEINOUS CRIMES

"What I would like to ask this newspaper, other editors and the Bar Council of South West Africa, is whether they have at any stage considered the heinous crimes committed against the people of South West Africa by Swapo terrorists."

Between 1975 and the end of last year 376 local blacks and 17 whites were murdered by Swapo, he said.

Of the 56 people killed last year by Swapo, 39 were shot, five were stabbed or

had their throats cut, while the rest died in explosions, said Mr le Grange.

Since Koevoet was formed it has been involved in 720 skirmishes and has killed more than 1 600 Swapo fighters.

"It also strikes one that in the published excerpts of the Bar Council's memorandum, the council does not concern itself with the question of whether the existing legislation is sufficient to combat Swapo's terror campaign," he said.

He said he wanted to emphasise that Koevoet was a formidable unit and this was why Swapo, with the help of certain newspapers, threw everything into the fight to discredit the unit and to present it as "mad dogs" and the "shadowy section of the police".

"I want to say to all the people that sing in this false choir that I reject their petty and self-righteous accusations with the contempt they deserve."

US puzzled over Swapo arrests during PW's tour

22/6/87
Star 221
By Gerald L'Ange,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The arrest of Swapo's internal leaders in Namibia during South African Prime Minister Mr. P.W. Botha's European tour surprised and puzzled the State Department, a senior official confirmed today.

Mr. Elliott Abrams, Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights, refused to say when questioned at a congressional hearing yesterday whether the US had protested to the South African Government about the arrests or had been instrumental in the subsequent release on bail of the prisoners.

CONTRADICTION

He said he could not go into the content of diplomatic exchanges.

But he said the arrests appeared to contradict the South African Government's professed readiness for dialogue with Swapo.

There was no explanation for the arrests at a time when the Prime Minister was touring Europe unless they were ordered at local level. Mr. Abrams said he could not understand what the motive might have been.

Man loses case to beat draft

RAM 22/6/84 (22)

WINDHOEK. — The Supreme Court in Windhoek yesterday dismissed with costs the appeal by a black South West African, Mr Eric Binga, 22, against being drafted into the SWA Territory Force for military training.

Mr Binga was called up to do service at the Walvis Bay enclave off the SWA coast in November in 1982.

A spokesman for Mr Binga's lawyers has said the firm is considering an appeal against the judgment.

Mr Binga, who comes from the village town of Vaalgras in the waste lands of the deep south, had, through his lawyers, challenged Section 38 of the SWA Constitution Act of 1968, saying the South African Parliament "has no power" to make laws for the territory.

He also argued that Walvis Bay, where he was to do his armed training, was legally regarded as an integral part of the Republic of South Africa which did not fall within the ambit of SWA.

Mr Binga had challenged the rights of the Administrator-General of SWA, the South African Minister of Defence and the SWA Territory Force in his appeal against being drafted into the

armed forces in the territory before independence.

In his judgment, Mr Justice G J Strydom, said the South African State President had "transferred authority to the Administrator-General (of SWA) for the administration of certain provisions of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957 in SWA".

The court found that provisions under proclamation 131 of 1980, the administration of the provisions of the Defence Act, were to be "carried out by the Administrator-General in and in respect of the territory concerning the registration and enrolment of persons who are required to register or enrol in any unit of the Citizen Force or Commando forming part of the SWA Territory Force".

Mr Justice Strydom added "The constitutional impediment urged by counsel for the appellant does not exist".

He was referring to Mr Binga's defence counsel's point that the court, in arriving at a verdict, should look to the international political field for the enforcement of obligations under the mandate, arguing that verdicts by the International Court of Justice in The Hague, Netherlands, had pronounced verdicts in favour of the illegality of South Africa's right in the territory — Sapa

JOHAN JONES

Defending Namibia's economy

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Johan Jones is Namibia's Secretary for Finance. He wrote this article in response to the FM's cover story on the Namibian economy last week.

It has recently become fashionable in some circles to make unfavourable and facile comparisons between Namibia's economy and those of other Third World countries. This could only be the result of misinformation or of ulterior motives.

We were sorry to see that in its issue of June 15 the FM fell into the same trap by calling Namibia "a typically debt-ridden African state" as well as using some other unflattering terms. Before looking at the economic position as such, let's get a few purely factual matters out of the way.

It is not true any more that "the territory is borrowing an amount equal to 15% of its gdp". The real figure for fiscal 1984-85 is 10,7%. It is not true either that the civil service is "mainly staffed by South Africans at present who are not expected to remain after independence." Most of the civil servants are born and bred Namibians. Only 2% are seconded from the SA. This figure was

much higher originally but most of the seconded SA officials have either returned to SA or opted to join the Namibian civil service.

As for the statement that the country is "debt-ridden," the statistics tell a different story. As at December 31 last year the government debt in Namibia was 37,1% of the gdp, as compared to 38,5% in the case of SA.

Other facts which are in conflict with the impression that the country is tottering on the brink of economic and financial ruin include a rate of inflation of 9% in April 1984 compared with 11% in SA, a favourable balance of payments with the overall balance on current account increasing from R97m in 1982 to R287m in 1983, and an average marginal propensity to save 0,41 over the last four years.

This is not to say that Namibia does not have economic and financial problems but these problems are of a very different nature from those of most Third World countries and are very poorly understood by most people in SA and the rest of the world. For more than 60 years Namibia has been governed by SA as if it was a fifth province — and quite rightly so in terms of the League of Nations mandate.

The cost of this to SA was never really calculated, just as no clear calculation exists of how much it "costs" SA to gov-

ern, say, Natal. On balance, over the years, government expenditure in Namibia from local and SA sources was undoubtedly more than was generated locally and this process rapidly gathered momentum after the Second World War when the international community began to take an interest in Namibia.

Apparently no one realised that the territory's "government expenditure" was being jacked up to a level which could not be sustained by its own resources. Then, in the latter half of the 1970's, everything changed almost overnight. Independence all of a sudden seemed to become a very real possibility and at the same time a guerrilla war broke out on the country's northern borders.

Foreign, including SA, investors lost all interest in Namibia in view of the political uncertainty and the economy went into an extended decline. A little later this situation was further aggravated, first by four years of drought and then by the world-wide recession which led to a disastrous drop in the Namibian government's revenue, from the diamond industry in particular.

At the same time, in the expectation of possible independence in the near future, a government system was created here to take over almost all of the functions which until then had been performed from Pretoria, with a conse-

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Financial Mail June 22 1984

For this reason it was very heartening to note that on his recent overseas tour the PM apparently did discuss this aspect, amongst others, with the European heads of state.

Be that as it may, the fact remains that, economically, Namibia is still as much a part of SA as any of the four provinces, and this will not change simply because of political independence. In fact, unless this problem is tackled in good time and with a great deal of pragmatism it could seriously jeopardise any future independence.

It is the result, partly, of the territory's long association with SA and a consequent high level of services and expectations and, partly, of a recent series of exogenous events.

To sum up: No-one in his right mind can deny that, economically and financially, Namibia is at present heavily dependent on SA, but (and this is where the analogy with other African states falls flat) this is not the result of inept or corrupt administration on the part of the Namibians (the findings of the Thirion Commission notwithstanding).

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IN MY OPINION

22/6/84 FM

NAMIBIA

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More Swapo talks

Another Lusaka-type meeting between Swapo and the Multi-Party Conference (MPC) is being organised — and it could take place within the next few weeks

A likely venue is the Ivory Coast capital, Abidjan. Ivory Coast President Felix Houphouet-Boigny became involved in the Namibian negotiations when he received delegations from both Swapo and the MPC shortly after the Lusaka conference in May. Abidjan is also on SA PM P W Botha's itinerary when he goes on his African safari later this year.

Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, the host for the Lusaka talks which almost led to an agreement between the Namibian factions, is still very much involved and Lusaka may be an alternative venue.

Withdrawal

Both Swapo and the MPC have indicated that they are willing to meet again. The MPC has reported back to its constituent parties and is preparing its position on issues like the Cuban withdrawal and conditions for co-operation with Swapo.

All present at the Lusaka conference agreed that it broke the ice. A second round of talks could lead to an agreement.

Even if the MPC and Swapo agree on a plan of action it might not mean speedy independence for Namibia. SA seems to have changed its stance, first set out by PM Botha in Parliament in February, that it would respect such an agreement. The new stand is that the independence process cannot begin before a firm commitment is given that the Cubans will leave Angola.

All is not well with the Namibian negotiations. The SA-Angolan Joint Monitoring

Commission (JMC) is months behind schedule in moving to their final headquarters on the Angolan-Namibian border. The FM is told that SA is unhappy with the fact that there is still a strong Swapo presence in the part of southern Angola that was supposed to be kept clear by the Angolans.

SA is also concerned about the future of the JMC after a complete SA withdrawal from Angola. According to the present agreement, the JMC will stay in existence for 30 days after the withdrawal.

Foreign Minister P W Botha is believed to have made proposals for its continued existence when he met Angolan Interior Minister Alexandre Rodrigues Kito in Lusaka on May 21. The Angolans have not yet reacted. □ Jonas Savimbi, leader of Angola's insurgent Unita movement, is in Johannesburg for a wide range of meetings. Government spokesman deny knowledge of his presence. Savimbi is the guest of Tertius Myburgh, editor of *The Sunday Times*.

SWA

lawyers

CARE Times
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rebuke

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minister

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Bar Council of SWA/Namibia, attacked yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis 'le Grange, has hit back, accusing him of being in contempt of the Van Dyk Commission of Inquiry into Security Legislation.

Mr Bryan O'Linn, chairman of the SWA/Namibia Bar Council, said in a statement that the Bar Council had taken note, with shock, of the attack on them by Mr Le Grange at a South African Police passing-out parade in Pretoria yesterday morning.

Mr Le Grange criticized the Bar Council for its evidence before the Van Dyk Commission of Inquiry into Security Legislation in SWA/Namibia regarding alleged atrocities by Koevoet, a special operations unit of the South African security police.

Mr Le Grange said the Bar Council's memorandum had allowed some newspapers to brand Koevoet as a "band of murderers".

He said he wanted to ask the Bar Council whether they had considered at any stage "the heinous crimes committed against the people of SWA by Swapo terrorists".

The Bar Council said they would have expected that a Minister of the Republic of South Africa could be relied upon to "respect the *sub judice* rule".

'Appears to be in contempt'

"We suggest to the minister to put his version of the facts and his comments to the commission of inquiry and to abide by the results. His attacks appear to us to be in contempt of the commission."

Mr O'Linn said the Bar Council denied branding Koevoet as a band of murderers, but was not prepared to enter into public controversy with Mr Le Grange.

The Bar Council had pointed out to the commission that in view of the war situation, the ideal of the rule of law could not always be followed. However, vigilance was necessary to ensure that modifications were made only when necessary and for so long as absolutely necessary.

Mr Le Grange said that the allegations contained in the Bar Council memorandum had received extensive press coverage, and editorial comment in certain newspapers had bordered on hysteria.

The editor of the Pretoria News had equated Koevoet members with "mad dogs" and had concluded that it was time the unit was firmly leashed, Mr Le Grange said.

He added that since a complaint had been lodged with the Media Council, he did not wish to comment further, but went on to ask "this particular newspaper, other editors and the Bar Council of SWA", whether they had considered "the heinous crimes committed against the people of SWA by Swapo terrorists".

Mr Le Grange said that between 1975 and the end of 1983, Swapo had killed 376 local blacks and 17 whites. From August last year until the end of April another 35 people had been killed.

Detainees: Govt action upheld

By Peter Honey,
The Star's Foreign
News Service

WINDHOEK — Namibia's Supreme Court has endorsed the right of Justice Minister, Mr Kobie Coetsee, to stop an intended court action for the release of Swapo prisoners who have been detained in a camp near Mariental for the last six years.

A full Bench of the court yesterday ruled void an action by the Anglican Bishop of Namibia, the very Rev James Kauluma, challenging the Minister's right to issue a certificate preventing the original habeas corpus application.

The certificate, countersigned by the State President, was issued in terms of Section 103 (Ter) of the Defence Act on April 23, and effectively banned an intended application by the bishop and 22 friends and rela-

tives of 36 of the Swapo detainees at the Mariental camp.

The legality of this certificate was challenged for the applicants by Mr Sidney Kentridge SC, Mr Arthur Chaskalson SC, head of the legal resources centre in Johannesburg, and Mr Jeremy Gauntlett.

They were opposed for the respondents by Mr IWB de Villiers SC, Mr L Harms SC and Mr Sammy Maritz.

The judge president, Mr justice Hans Berker, yesterday found that the certificate had been issued in accordance with the law.

"This court is precluded from inquiring into the correctness or otherwise of the State President's opinion as to the nature of the Act in respect of which the proceedings were instituted."

"In the result the proceedings initiated by the applicants have lapsed and, in terms of Section

103 (Ter) 6 (c) of the Defence Act, Act No 44 of 1957, no order is made," Judge Berker said.

Mr Justice Berker found that "even if the State President formed a wrong opinion, as long as he is bona fide, he has the jurisdiction to authorise the Minister to issue the certificate."

There were certain prerequisites for the State President to authorise the certificate "He had to consider a report by the Minister setting out the circumstances and indicating that "the Act" in dispute was done "in good faith for the suppression of terrorism."

The original application, which had been stopped from coming to court, had been for an interdict to bring the detainees to court to determine the grounds on which they were detained, and if there appeared to be no legal justification, to set

them free.

The application had initially involved 36 detainees, but 31 had subsequently been released.

They were captured on May 4 1978 and brought out of Angola to the central Namibian camp.

Legislation was subsequently introduced to provide for their detention.

Mr Justice Berker said he agreed with the applicants' submission that their detention for a year before the law was introduced had been unlawful.

"Although the security forces undoubtedly have very wide powers in terms of the Defence Act, I would have very grave doubts whether these powers included the power to keep in custody or detention civilians who had been captured in operations by such forces for any length of time."

Lawyers for the applicants said they intended appealing.

No release for 13 Mariental detainees, court rules

CAC Tmk

23/6/84

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From PETER KENNY
WINDHOEK — The Supreme Court in Windhoek ruled yesterday that it could not allow the release of detainees from the Mariental internment camps following an application by the territory's leading churchmen

The judgment followed the banning of a hearing on the matter by the South African Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, who took the drastic step of issuing a special certificate to prevent the hearing going ahead

Judgment was given by Mr Justice Chris Mouton, with the Judge-President, Mr Justice Hans Berker, and Mr Justice Johan Strydom concurring

The certificate banning the case was given in terms of section 103 (6) (c) of the Defence Act, Number 44 of 1957, and evoked widespread international criticism for stemming the course of justice

The original application was brought by the

bishop of the Anglican Church in Namibia, Bishop James Kauluma, the bishop of the Roman Catholic Church, Bishop Bonifatius Hausiku, the bishop of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Ovambo-Kavango, Bishop Klepas Dumeni, and others calling for the release of 37 detainees

They were part of a group of more than 100 captured in a cross-border raid near Cassinga, Angola in May 1978. Since then they had been held in Mariental as unofficial prisoners-of-war most of the time under proclamation AG 9, which allows for indefinite periods of detention without trial

Following the unprecedented step of the minister banning the case, all but 13 of the prisoners were released

As the judges found no order could be given for the release of the men and no hearing could be held, there was no ruling on costs, also an unusual legal step

CAPE TIMES 23/6/84 (221)

'Swapo action delaying SA pullout'

Staff Reporters

INCREASED Swapo activity in Southern Angola is being given as the main reason for the delay in completing the South African withdrawal from Angola

Angolan Government ministers have recently criticized the failure of the Joint Monitoring Commission (JMC) to move from Ongiva, 40 km north of the SWA/Namibian border

The JMC is a joint Angolan-South African force which has monitored the withdrawal in successive stages from Cuvelai about 200 km north of the SWA/Namibian border since the beginning of March

The JMC has now reached the most sensitive part of its task. Checking the so-called "shallow area" — the territory immediately north of the SWA/Namibian border, from where Swapo insurgents have been crossing into the operational area for 18 years

The final move from Ongiva to Oshikango on the border would complete the first phase of the withdrawal, which in terms of an ideal time-table laid down at the Lusaka Conference of February 16, was scheduled to have been complete at the end of March

When the JMC reaches Oshikango, a second phase will begin, involving the monitoring of the total area from which South African and Swapo forces are supposed to have withdrawn

The JMC has, however, been at Ongiva since May 3

and Angolan ministers have accused the South African Government of deliberately delaying the final withdrawal

"The real problem is Swapo activity in Southern Angola," one source said yesterday

"Swapo continues to operate in the area as if nothing has happened"

In terms of the Lusaka agreement, the Angolans have a responsibility to keep Swapo out of the areas vacated by South African forces

It is understood that Swapo actions in the region, which the JMC has to satisfy itself have stopped before each successive southward withdrawal, have increased after showing a steady decline

There were 14 Swapo incidents while the JMC was at Cuvelai, six while it was at Mupa and three while it was at Evale. This has risen to 18 or 19 since the JMC has been at Ongiva

The South African Government wants assurances that Angola is willing and able to keep its part of the Lusaka agreement by ensuring that Swapo forces cannot reach and cross the SWA/Namibian border. It is also still awaiting an Angolan reply to its suggestion that the JMC should be retained as a channel of communication after the final South African withdrawal has been monitored

Both issues are likely to cause South African Government concern and could cause further delays in what was supposed to have been a rapid withdrawal

Le Grange accused ²²¹ by SWA Council ^{Ston}

23/6/84

By Peter Honey

WINDHOEK — The SWA Bar Council has accused the Law and Order Minister, Mr. Lous le Grange, of contempt of commission because of his attack yesterday on the council and a memorandum it recently submitted to a judicial enquiry into Namibia's security legislation. The council's chairman, Mr. Bryan O'Linn, said the memorandum was part of evidence submitted to the Van Dyk

commission of enquiry.

He was responding to Mr le Grange's remarks at a police passing out parade in Pretoria yesterday in which he questioned the Bar Council's objectivity

Mr le Grange reportedly said the Bar Council's memorandum had given some "hostile newspapers" the opportunity to brand the police counter-insurgency unit, Koevoet, as a gang of murderers

Carrington takes over Nato hot seat

Carrington, Britain's Foreign Secretary former Minister of Defence takes over as Secretary-General of Nato tomorrow.

such, he will orchestrate the defence of 16 nations.

... makes it somewhat clear that a man who resigned as Britain's Foreign Secretary over the Falklands crisis is taking over as Secretary-General of a military alliance.

... Lord Carrington takes over his job over the high regard of the establishment was never in question.

... was considered he did a manly thing in the face of charges of Foreign Office bungling at the height of the Falklands crisis.

... agreement was needed at the time and he was the man to lead the rap, thereby de-

LONDON

MARGARET SMITH profiles the new head of Nato and the tough job ahead

... deflecting the flak from the Prime Minister.

He is also highly regarded for having headed the Lancaster House talks from which Zimbabwe emerged.

Lord Carrington takes over Nato at a difficult time in the 35-year history alliance.

He is seen as a cool man in a hot seat.

Relations between East and West are at their lowest ebb since the Cold War. Transatlantic relations between Western Europe and America are uneasy and suspicious, and public anxiety about nuclear weapons has undermined confidence in Nato's nuclear strategy.

PORTUGAL and Marxist-ruled Angola are locked in a bitter war of words which is souring their relations and threatening to hamper efforts at bringing a settlement to Namibia.

Diplomats in Lisbon are concerned at the frostiness, which a recent news report suggests could lead to economic and other sanctions by Angola against Portugal.

The pretext for the row is anger in Luanda over propaganda activities by officials of the pro-Western Unita rebel group in Portugal.

Dr Jonas Savimbi's rebels claim to control one third of Angola and to be fighting in the other two-thirds.

Erosion

But there are some here who see the hand of the Soviet Union behind the dispute with Moscow, fearing an erosion of its influence in the area.

At stake are Namibian independence, the repatriation of the 25 000-strong Cuban expeditionary force, an end to Luanda's costly nine-year war with Unita and a mutual security accord with Ango-

Rift threatens Namibia deal

LISBON

KEN POTTINGER on the growing rift between Angola and Portugal

... la's neighbour, South Africa. Portugal has carved itself a role as a well-connected intermediary in the region, consulted regularly by Washington on Southern African developments.

This position, considerably enhanced by the successful brokering of the non-aggression pact signed in March between Mozambique and South Africa, could be jeopardised if relations with Angola deteriorate to the point of rupture.

Luanda, aided by the pro-Moscow Portuguese Communist Party, has orchestrated a major campaign of vilification against Unita and those

221
Times
24/6/84
it says are responsible for the "anti-African conspiracy" in Portugal.

Angola scored a major coup in mid-May when it forced Lisbon to ban a television documentary on Unita from the state-owned network with warnings of threats to the lives of Portuguese citizens in Angola.

The film's producers, Jose Barata Foyo and Miguel Sousa Tavares, subsequently published a booklet containing the film script and stills.

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I had nothing to do with raid on Swapo

24/6/84

221

S-Times

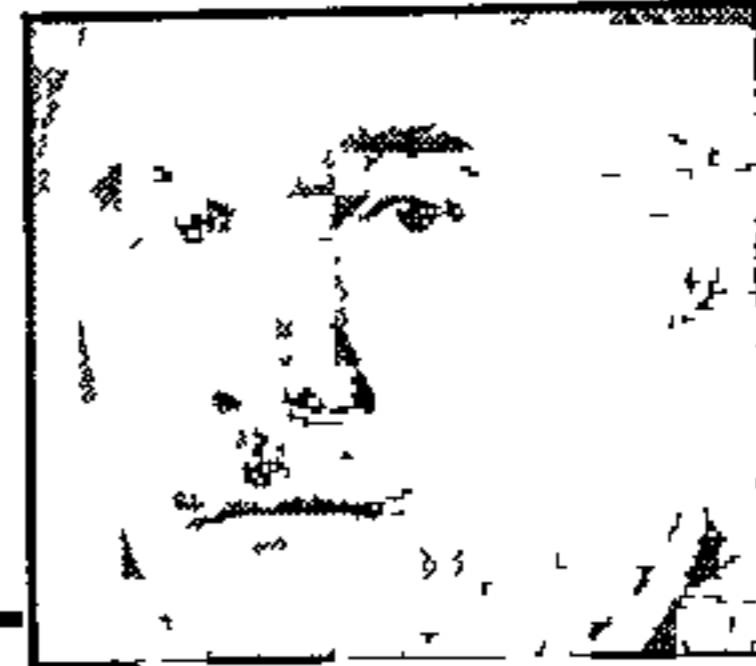
Dear Sir,

IN your editorial of June 17, under the heading, "Meanwhile Back At The Ranch", you hold me responsible for the arrest of 37 Swapo members in Windhoek at a time when the Honourable the Prime Minister was meeting the Pope in Rome.

I fail to understand why you implicate me with this incident when the true facts were publicly known several days before your newspaper was published. Either you are ill-informed as an editor of a respected newspaper or wilful in your unwarranted attack on me

By **LOUIS LE GRANGE**

Minister of Law and Order, in a letter to the Sunday Times



At least three days prior to your ill-timed editorial most major newspapers in South Africa, some from your own SAAN stable, had already published the fact that the decision to arrest the Swapo officials was authorised by the police in South West Africa and that "Pretoria did not know in advance of the arrests"

(Rand Daily Mail, June 14)

In both the Star and Pretoria News of the same day, it was reported that the "decision had been taken in Namibia and was not authorised by the South African Government". Reports of this nature also appeared in the Afrikaans Press. An official from the South African

Government was quoted in this regard.

Furthermore, it has been publicly stated on numerous occasions that the South West African Police are completely independent from the South African Police and are responsible solely to the Administrator-General of South West Africa and not the Minister

of Law and Order in South Africa.

I also wish to refer you to Hansard of May 2, in which I stated in the House of Assembly that "the Minister of Law and Order of the Republic of South Africa has no authority in South West Africa. As Minister of Law and Order he does not apply any law in South West Africa".

May I suggest that before you attempt to implicate me in such matters you first ascertain the true facts — which, especially in this case, were readily available.

Yours faithfully,
L le Grange
Minister of Law and Order

FLEUR DE VILLIERS ANALYSES THE WIDER ISSUES

IT IS a hard, but fundamental, law of democracy that Ministers are accountable — for themselves and for their bureaucrats — to the people who elected them

To them goes the credit when things go right, a credit they eagerly claim when election time rolls around

And to them the blame

And yet it seems that South Africa — or at least its rulers — labour under the self-serving delusion of a "no fault" government

Long memories are not needed to recall the herculean task of persuading Dr Connie Mulder that he was ultimately responsible for everything which Dr Eschel Rhoodie had done in the name of the Department of Information

And only custom has staled the infinite variety of excuses which Cabinet Ministers down the years have used to escape the failures and the foibles of their officials

Landmine

Now Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange is deeply affronted because a Sunday Times leading article held him accountable for the police action in Windhoek earlier this month when 37 members and leaders of Swapo's legal internal wing were arrested while attending a braaivleis on Catholic church property

That action exploded like an ill-concealed landmine under the careful diplomacy which surrounded Prime Minister PW Botha's Eurotour

It preceded, by a few hours, Mr Botha's historic meeting with the leader of the world's 750-million Catholics

It followed hot on the heels of his offer to Swapo leader Sam Nujoma to come to Windhoek for talks, and it threatened to blow to kingdom come the credibility which Mr Botha had carefully built up with his hesitant European hosts

On the principle that success has many fathers, failure none, everyone — from the South African Government to the Administrator-General of South West Africa — scrambled to hide both their blushes for the deed and its paternity

If Namibia's independent, then I think we should be told . . .

By **FLEUR DE VILLIERS**



The police in Windhoek said the Administrator-General, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, was informed only after the detentions

An unnamed South African Government spokesman said "the decision was taken in Namibia and was not authorised by the South African Government"

Pro-consul

All of which may be true, however unhappily it reflects on the manner in which South Africa runs its Namibian fiefdom

But the free rein which the police are apparently given in South West Africa may disguise the authorship of the plan to arrest the 37 Swapo members, it does nothing to conceal where the final responsibility lies

For that is not decided by anything as ephemeral or arbitrary as a ministerial statement, but in constitutional law

Mr le Grange can say as often as he likes "the South West African police are responsible solely to the Administrator-General of South West Africa and not the Minister of Law and Order in South Africa"

But he ignores the fact that, despite the powers vested in him, the Administrator-General is nothing more than South Africa's pro-consul in Windhoek

Complexity

Such powers as he has derive from the South African Government and, more particularly, the Cabinet As the courts have held, he is merely the extension of the South African executive

Put simply and clearly, the Administrator-General, who derives his powers from the Cabinet, is responsible to the Cabinet and that Cabinet is responsible to the South African electorate, from whom its power derives

That is what democracy is all about Democracy does not demand ministerial complexity in, or authority for, an act before the Minister is held responsible for his officials

It insists that, as he is responsible for hiring and firing them, he

assumes political responsibility for their actions

The electorate cannot fire police officers, so it demands an accounting from the elected official who can

Under Proclamation AG9 of 1981, the Police Act was amended to transfer the police force in South West Africa — up to a certain rank — to the control of the Administrator-General who, through various proclamations, has been vested with wide-ranging powers under the *political responsibility of the South African Cabinet*

For the Administrator-General is not an elected official Members of the South Africa Cabinet are It's as simple as that

But there is an additional complexity which Mr le Grange's protestations do not disclose

According to an interview with the chief of the Security Branch in South West Africa, Colonel Sarel Strydom and the Commissioner of the South West African Police, Major General Dolf Gouws, the arrest of the 37 Swapo members was a joint operation between the Security Branch and the special task force

Informed

Col Strydom conceded at the time that the Security Branch was fully informed about the operation and knew of it from the start Maj-Gen Gouws, for his part, said that it was a joint police-Security Branch investigation and that the arrests were carried out by the special task force

The uniformed branch and the police reserve in South West Africa may fall under the Administrator-General, who in turn falls under the South African Cabinet.

The Security Branch does not. It falls directly under the South African Minister for Law and Order who carries a direct political responsibility for its actions

On the other hand, Mr le Grange may be implying that the Security Branch in the territory is responsible to nobody

But one doubts whether he really wants to frighten us to that extent

Or he may be hinting that Namibia really is independent

If it is, surely we should be told

MPC planning to dodge 435, says DTA president

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By Peter Honey,
The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — The DTA president, Mr Kuaima Riruako, has thrown the cat among the pigeons in the Multi-Party Conference (MPC) by suggesting that a government of national unity will take power in Namibia within a year.

The outspoken leader of the Herero component in the DTA told a public meeting at Swakopmund at the weekend that the MPC planned to "move around Resolution 435"

The DTA chairman, Mr Dirk Mudge, was today shocked to learn that Mr Riruako's statements formed the main story in his party's newspaper, Republikein.

Under the banner headline "SWA governs itself soon", Republikein's chief propaganda writer says "These first public indications of the new South West Africa formula ... emerged after a week in which it leaked out that the MPC were busy with weighty matters behind closed doors."

Mr Mudge today denied that the proposal for a government of national unity had been part of the discussions in last week's sitting of the MPC.

Mr Riruako said the Ivory Coast capital of Abidjan would be the venue of the next round of talks between the MPC and Swapo.

He added: "We don't want an election like in Zimbabwe. There it was an election followed by a war.

"It's not our fault that Resolution 435 will be bypassed. Those countries which drew up Resolution 435 have killed it"

Even America, he said, had linked implementation of Resolution 435 to a Cuban withdrawal from Angola

"We will not remain forever under the yoke of colonialism simply because of the Cuban presence in Angola," he said

However, Mr Riruako's outbursts are likely to cause heated exchanges in the MPC today

The Administrator-General, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, has not yet commented

17 Swapo guerillas killed

The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Security forces have killed 17 Swapo guerillas in several contacts in northern Namibia's operational area in the last week, the SWA Territory Force said today.

It brings the official total of Swapo fighters killed since the Lusaka "disengagement" agreement between South Africa and Angola in mid-February to 246.

The territory force statement follows one by Swapo headquarters in Luanda at the weekend that its fighters had killed 94 South African troops in two months earlier this year.

The territory force reported today that one member of the security forces, Corporal J C Theunissen (21), of Krugersdorp, was killed in a contact recently.

Various killings and sabotage incidents were also reported in Owambo recently, the territory force added. Communist weapons and Libyan-made uniforms had been captured, it said.

of day June 25 1984

South Africa deceitful over Coastguarder Kinnock

The Star Bureau
LONDON — Labour Party leader Mr Neil Kinnock has called on the Thatcher Government to "come clean" over attempts by South Africa to buy Coastguarder aircraft.

"The South Africans want the Coastguarder to replace their old Shackleton aircraft, supposedly for benign purposes of maritime protection and rescue — but this is a deliberate deception," Mr Kinnock said at the weekend.

"The Coastguarder is a military aircraft, and it will be of major significance for the apartheid military if they can clinch the deal."

Mr Kinnock was speaking at an Anti-Apartheid Movement convention here, marking the organisation's 25th anniversary.

Bishop Trevor Huddleston, Tanzanian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Benjamin Mkapa, and Swapo founder, Mr Andimba Toivo ja Toivo, also attended.

Mr Kinnock welcomed Mrs Thatcher's reported "tough stand" over apartheid during the visit to Britain of South African Prime Minister P W Botha.

"But I would welcome it more if I thought it would be backed up by the right kind of action," the Labour leader said.

In reality, Mrs Thatcher was heading the most pro-South African government for years, he told the meeting of about 500 people.

Mr Kinnock went on to accuse Mrs Thatcher of failing to make the South African arms embargo effective, of promoting stronger economic relations with South Africa, and of blocking the isolation of South Africa — "the only approach which has proven merit in the current situation".

Delegates at the conference earlier rose to their feet to applaud Mr Toivo for his role as founder of Swapo.

He told them that while he wanted to pay tribute to the Anti-Apartheid Movement's response to the struggle of the people of Africa, this was not a moment to celebrate.

"Instead, it is a time to rededicate ourselves to the work that still lies ahead in South Africa and Namibia," he said.

The detention of 37 Swapo members and allies redoubled world attention on Namibia in a year when the spotlight has hardly left the disputed territory for a day

The immediate interpretation of the detentions was that they were a massive setback for negotiations on independence. They would harden attitudes, and they "demonstrated South Africa's insincerity" as a Swapo statement put it

But not everybody agrees with this argument. Possibly, it is way off the mark.

The momentum the Namibian independence process has gained in the five and a half months of this year seems, from a Windhoek viewpoint, to be unstoppable. The fine print is still being quibbled over, the right nuts and bolts, still have to be found, but the basic structure is ready for the road

South Africa clearly wants out. Swapo wants in, and somewhere between the two opposing factions in the Namibian scenario, a compromise will be found soon

A widely held view is that the detention of the 37 was a mistake, a hastily carried out police instruction which was not clearly thought through and which has rebounded on the police and South Africa in a way which no amount of Swapo propaganda could have achieved

Memories are still fresh of the S W A

SWA: can compromise be on its way?

25/6/54
Tony Weaver writes from Windhoek

selves had organised the police action

The same remark is being made now about the latest detentions. The police played right into Swapo's hands

Consider the scenario of the past six months

The new year dawned with the news that South African troops were once again deep inside Angola raiding Swapo bases and clashing with Cuban and Angolan troops

Hopes of any early reconciliation in the sub-continent which could lead to a Namibian settlement were pushed to the backs of all concerned people's minds

Unexpectedly Prime Minister P W Botha announced on January 31 in Parliament that South Africa's troops were ready to disengage from Angola, and thus began one of the more remarkable chapters in South African military history

A joint Monitoring Commission of South African and Angolan troops was formed, and

together the two forces, who had been taking aim at each other through infrared aiming scopes one month before found themselves sweeping the bush in search of Swapo guerrillas

Diplomatic initiative followed. Mozambique switched from being part of the total onslaught to being part of the total strategy, and South Africa's Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, found himself face to face with Angolan Government leaders at regular intervals

Both Mr Botha began saying loudly and clearly South Africa could no longer afford Namibia, it had become a millstone around the neck of the South African Treasury, and it was time to look more urgently at domestic problems

The Cuban presence in Angola remained an obstacle to Namibian independence, but the signs were that some kind of compromise could be reached on this. Then the "Father of

Namibian nationalism," Herman Andimba Toivo ja Toivo, was released after 16 years on Robben Island. There was a blaze of international TV lights

Minor setbacks along the way ill-considered moves, soured some of the growing confidence in South Africa's sincerity. A court hearing to secure the release of 37 detainees held at the Mariental internment camp was summarily banned by executive decree. International outrage followed. Then 54 Mariental prisoners were released

Ironically, the braai at which the 37 Swapo men and women and friends were detained was held to celebrate the release of the 54

The night after the detentions of the 37 Swapo members and friends, the Administrator-General, Dr Willie Van Niekerk, issued a statement condoning the detentions which stopped one step short of banning outright the until now legal political movement

wearing Swapo down until they became just another political movement and not, as they are regarded right now, the national-liberation force

In the meantime, Swapo, South Africa and SWA's Multi-Party Conference, met for face-to-face talks in Lusaka

Although nothing conclusive emerged from the four-day discussions, the ice was broken for more talks, which while not definitely embracing United Nations Resolution 435 for Namibian independence, nevertheless came close to the ideal of an independent state on South Africa's western borders

All this adds up to a powerful bunch of rhetoric. And not far behind the rhetoric from the

South African side is a commitment to action

Action on independence will clearly come only once South Africa has assured itself on details like a sufficient modification of the United Nations plan to satisfy white voters and opponents in South Africa that the Botha administration has not sold out the whites of the territory to the terrorists

The signals are unmistakable that South Africa wants out. It's a question of timing. Namibia is no longer a profitable concern for South Africa, economically and militarily. Too many questions are being asked, and too many hands are being poured into Namibia's bottomless economic pit

The Swapo 37 were detained. It would seem, for the interrogation of leading Swapo members who happened all to be in the same place at the same time

The Security Police, perhaps, had not read the newspapers which said Mr P W Botha would meet with the Pope on Monday. So they moved in on Roman Catholic property and very nearly blew the whole exercise

Conspiracy theories of how right-wingers were trying to embarrass the Bothas abound. But more likely is that the detention was simply another example of political bungling. It no doubt embarrassed the Prime Minister, but is not an insurmountable impediment to Namibian independence



Police Special Task Force wading into a Swapo demonstration with pick-axe handles and batons during the visit to Windhoek last year of United Nations

Secretary-General, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, in front of his hotel. The remark was made often then that Swapo could not have asked for better publicity if they them-

The Prime Minister, Mr P.W. Botha — embarrassed?



221 Star 26/6/87

17 Swapo men claimed dead

WINDHOEK —The South West African Territory Force said 17 Swapo insurgents and one territory force member had been killed during the past week.

A statement issued in Windhoek by the territory force yesterday said 246 insurgents had been killed since February 16.

The territory force casualty was Corporal J C Theunissen of Krugersdorp.

Arms of Eastern origin and Libyan-manufactured uniforms had been seized, and several acts of sabotage and murder had been reported. — Sapa.

SWATF claims 17 Swapo killed

From PETER KENNY
WINDHOEK — The South West Africa Territory Force (SWATF) said yesterday that 17 Swapo fighters and one member of the security forces had been killed in skirmishes in the past week, indicating an escalation of activities in the war zone

In its first statement

releasing casualty figures in more than a month, the SWATF said that since February 16, 246 insurgents had been killed

At the weekend, the South African Defence Force announced that Corporal J C Theunissen of Krugersdorp had been killed in the war zone

In its statement, the SWATF said a teacher Mr Petrus Kanyeke, and a Mr Sikongo, a grandson of Chief Mpasí Sitentú of the Kwangali tribe, had been bayoneted to death by terrorists

The Kwangali tribe is the biggest in the war zone of Kavango, and Chief Sitentú has in the past been accused by authorities of being pro-Swapo

The SWATF also said several acts of sabotage had been reported in Owambo, citing an explosion at an electrical substation near Ondangwa

The significance of referring figures back to February 16 is because this was the day on which South Africa and Angola signed an agreement in Lusaka whereby South Africa agreed to disengage troops occupying Southern Angola

The disengagement process is being monitored by 300 Angolan and 300 South African soldiers, who will also prevent Swapo guerillas from entering the area agreed to at Lusaka

The Joint Monitoring Commission (JMC) of Angolan and SA security forces has reached Ngiva, about 35km north of the Angolan border, and has been there for more than six weeks

'Slow withdrawal'

The JMC was expected to have moved right up to the SWA/Namibian border at Santa Clara and Osikango earlier this month, but has not yet done so. Last week the Angolan President, Mr Jose Eduardo dos Santos, expressed concern while on a visit to Scandinavian countries at the "slow withdrawal" of South African troops from Angola

Both South African military sources and the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Louis Nel, have said that the activities of Swapo guerillas in the area south of Ngiva is slowing down the work of the JMC

It is believed the South Africans would like to have a permanent peace-keeping commission in the area once the JMC reaches the SWA border

Namibian shootings: Cape Corps man held

The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — In northern Namibia's second shooting incident within a month allegedly involving South African Cape Corps members, two Owambo women were shot dead and three other people were wounded near Ruacana last Wednesday

Police said today a soldier (23) of the corps was being held in connection with the shootings and would appear in the Ondangua Magistrate's Court on Monday

His arrest follows the deaths by shooting of Mrs Huruje Dawid (37) and Mrs Christmkina Muhumba (36) at a kraal about one kilometre from Ruacana

Two other women and a man are being treated in the Oshakati Hospital for bullet wounds received in the same incident.

Police said the soldier had allegedly left his guard post on a few occasions that night to visit a shop

Before his return at about 7 am the next morning, civilians had reported the shooting incident. They later pointed out the soldier as being responsible

On May 25, an Ovahimba man and a child were shot dead during a funeral near the Kaokoland capital, Opuwo.

A Cape Corps member has appeared in the magistrate's court in the town. He was not asked to plead and was remanded in custody

230 000
bank

liver all the cash in the bank to a spot on the second floor of the building

"I kept cool and only took a small amount of money, put it in a bag and left it where the caller wanted me to I instructed my staff to be on the look-out and to call the police," Mrs Gower said

"When I returned to the bank after delivering the bag the police were already there, so I think the caller didn't have time to collect his loot," she said

Brigadier Du Plessis said the possibility that the two cases were connected could not be ruled out at this stage — Sapa

5 shot:
SACC
man held

From TONY WEAVER WINDHOEK — A 23-year-old member of the Cape Corps allegedly murdered two civilian women and wounded three other civilians at Ruacana, in the Ovambo war zone, last week

A police spokesman, Chief Inspector Tubby Kaaijk, confirmed yesterday that a soldier would appear in the Ondangwa Magistrates' Court on Monday in connection with the shooting last Wednesday

The soldier, believed to have been on guard duty, left his post about 7pm About 3 20am on Wednesday, shots were heard at a kraal

The soldier was later identified in an identity parade by civilian witnesses to the shooting

y, and pay

ll over the world to pick up litter and put it in rubbish

One scheme had a very creative use for potholes:

"I think that we should have holes in the road so that if one drops litter it will be sucked into the road."

Suction, possibly inspired by another's vacuum cleaner, featured often:

"We should have jets and helicopters to come down the streets that have a lot of litter

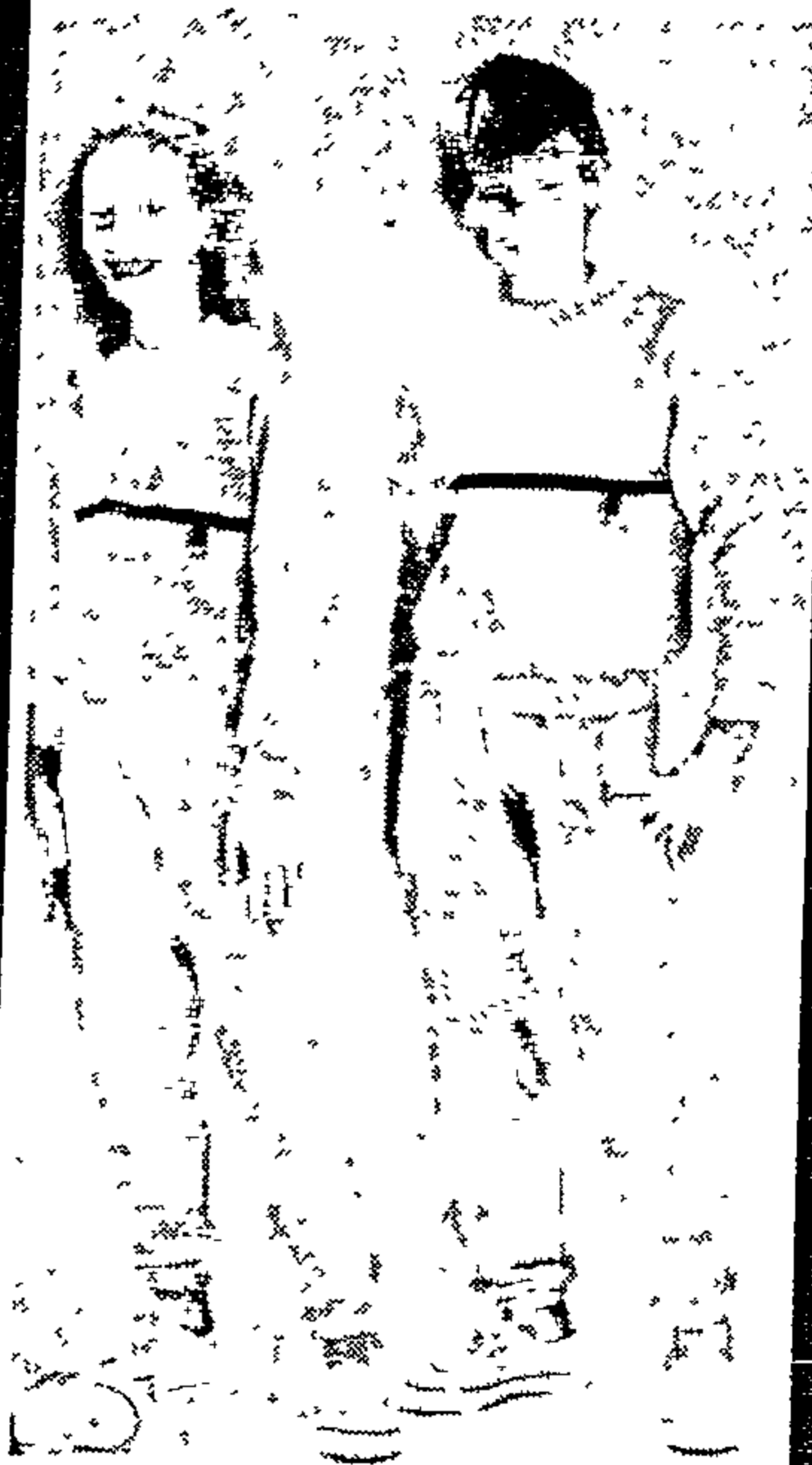
and the jets and helicopters have a pipe that can only pick up litter and all the rubbish goes in to a dust bin and when they go back to the air base they see how much rubbish they got"

One child showed uncanny understanding when he proposed nothing less than bribery.

"We should invent a machine that when you pick up the litter and poot it in you will get sweets or money."

4, 5, 7	TV	2	The Facts correction service,
13	Weather	20	☎ 24-2233 (Mon to Fri)
20	What's on?	20	Cape Times, Box 11,
13	Women's	8	Cape Town.
28-30	World Report	8	(Registered at the GPO as a newspaper)

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deal The banks are the Standard Bank of SA, Barclays National Bank, Trust Bank of Africa and Standard Bank of Bophuthatswana. Dr Conrad Strauss, managing director of Standard Bank, said yesterday that this was the first time a consortium of South African banks had raised money for a national state in the rand currency area. He said banks in South Africa did not often get the opportunity for international sovereign risk lending but now that the first had been negotiated, others

TODAY IS THE DAY!

major loan agreement with the Government of Bophuthatswana. The loan, for a seven-year period, is for the equivalent of 50-million US dollars (more than R62-million). The money is to be used for the development of economic housing managers of the four states cabinet met top members of the independent Young, and other members of the Finance, Mr Leslie gope, his Minister of President Lucas Man- President Lucas Man- President Lucas Man- President Lucas Man-

CAPC Times 20/6/84

(221) (221)

Factors which slow down SA troop withdrawal

Defence Reporter

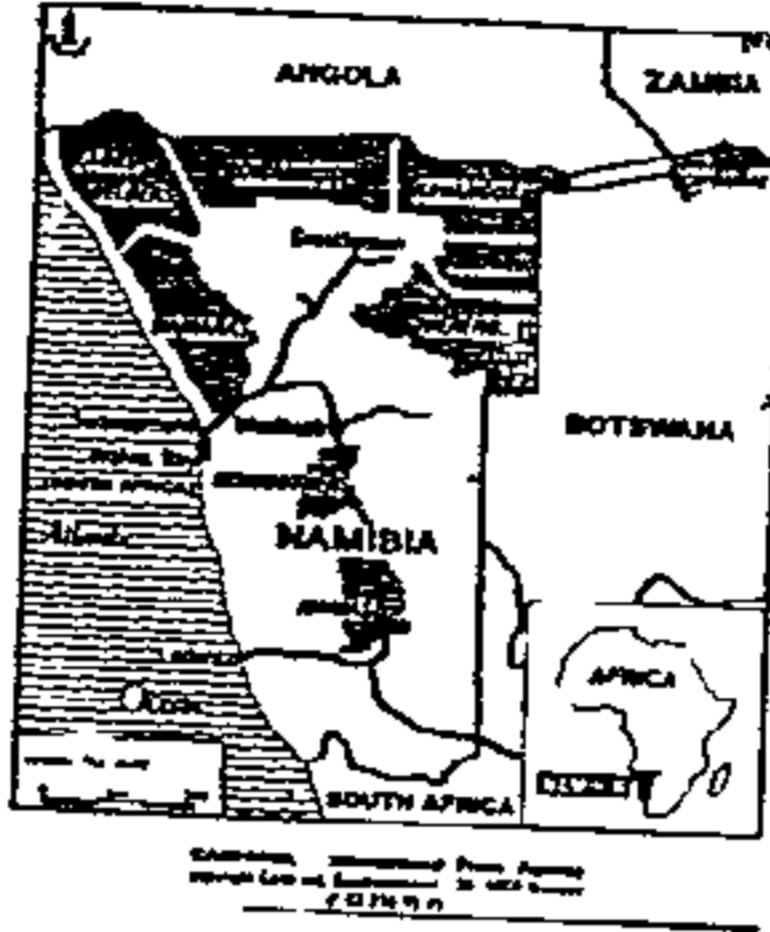
IS THE slow southward movement of the Joint Monitoring Commission due to Swapo insurgent activities south of Ongiva, as claimed by spokesmen — or is it simply part of a South African campaign of delay?

Whether or not the southward crawl can be blamed on go-slow tactics, it is a fact that JMC planners have realized from the word go that clearing and monitoring the so-called "shallow area" — the territory immediately north of the border — was going to be the most difficult phase of the whole operation.

There are two reasons for this:

- The shallow area is the actual jumping-off point for exfiltrations into SWA/Namibia, whereas in some areas further north the Swapo presence has usually consisted mainly of passing traffic — groups of insurgents travelling to and from the operational area.

- After 18 years of activity the Swapo insurgents still operate on foot because the insur-



gency has never developed beyond the hit-and-run stage

For this reason the shallow area necessarily contains a great many caches and temporary bases so that the insurgents can exfiltrate and infiltrate with minimum problems

As a result of these factors it was a fairly uncomplicated operation to monitor the northern parts of the "Area in Question" or monitoring area and ensure that non-Angolan elements had withdrawn.

The shallow area is a much tougher proposition. It has an infrastructure of carefully hidden arms and supply caches which make Swapo operatives inde-

pendent of resupply for many months more, and in addition the insurgents could claim that they have not been told to move out by the Angolans

What has probably been holding up a further southward move by the JMC is the fact that the South African component so far has refused to work on assumptions that a given area was clear

From a military viewpoint it would be futile to simply relinquish control in a given area and thereby allow the Swapo presence to reorganize itself for further forays into SWA/Namibia

It is no secret that the South African government does not relish the thought of withdrawing in a blaze of publicity — and then having to explain away the deaths of South African soldiers killed by insurgents operating from an area which had been declared clear

It can also be assumed that South African intelligence officers have strong evidence of a continued Swapo presence in the shallow area

(221) Star 30/6/84

SATURDAY DIGEST

Commissioner resigns

WINDHOEK — The Commissioner for the Caprivi, Mr H J R Myburgh, has resigned his post for "personal reasons"

This was announced by the office of the Administrator-General for Namibia, Dr Willie van Niekerk, in Windhoek yesterday

Mr Myburgh is succeeded by Mr H J Backer, who takes over on July 2

The need to appoint a commissioner for the Caprivi arose earlier this year when Dr Van Niekerk found that "a situation not conducive to efficient (doeltreffend) administration" had developed in the area over the years

The commissioner's position, which is temporary, involves acting as the representative of the AG and helping to achieve a sound decision-making process.

Mr Backer, of Cape Town, is a former magistrate in Caprivi — Sapa