

Public SECTOR - CIVT. - DEFENCE

1 MAY 1982 — 30 JUNE 1982

The young lieutenant who defied

Hero of a

Swapo bullets as his men fell around him

(254) SUNDAY TIMES, MAY 2 1982

dearly ambushed



Lt Jan van Deventer who was hit in the right hand and arm by Swapo bullets

THE early morning in South West Africa calm was shattered by the scream of Swapo rockets, the deathly rattle of machine-gun fire, the thump of mortars.

It was Wednesday Swapo were ambushing a South African patrol about 120km east of Ondangwa and 15km inside SWA territory.

A young South African lieutenant was flung to the ground. Eight bullets ripped into his back-pack.

Another bullet tore through the upper part of his right arm.

But bravely he joined the battle, firing at the enemy with his R4 rifle.

A Swapo bullet shattered his right hand.

Lt Jan van Deventer refused to give up the fight.

He grabbed his rifle in the left hand and continued to return fire.

Alongside, his close friend, a corporal, fell to the ground.

He was dead.

The firefight raged on. During the next 15 minutes the officer saw four more of his comrades injured — two seriously.

A radio call went out for reinforcements.

Swapo, under intense pressure from the accurate South African counter-attack, decided they'd had enough.

Dragging three dead and a number of injured with them, the terrorists fled north — to the sanctuary of the Angolan border.

At Ondangwa two helicopters were scrambled to carry two sticks of fresh troops into the area and evacuate the injured.

A young doctor and I clambered aboard as the helicopters were about to lift off.

Seconds later we were skimming across the bush at tree-top height towards the battle area.

Horrors

The troopies in our chopper were young.

But they were battle hardened. Their faces and their manner told that they knew the horrors of war.

Some sat with their legs hanging out the open doors of the chopper — their rifles pointing to the dense bush below, their eyes watchful for signs of the enemy.

The doctor, Captain Neels de Vilhars, shouted above the roar of the chopper.

He spoke of his feelings about going in on the first wave into a contact area.

"There is always apprehension."

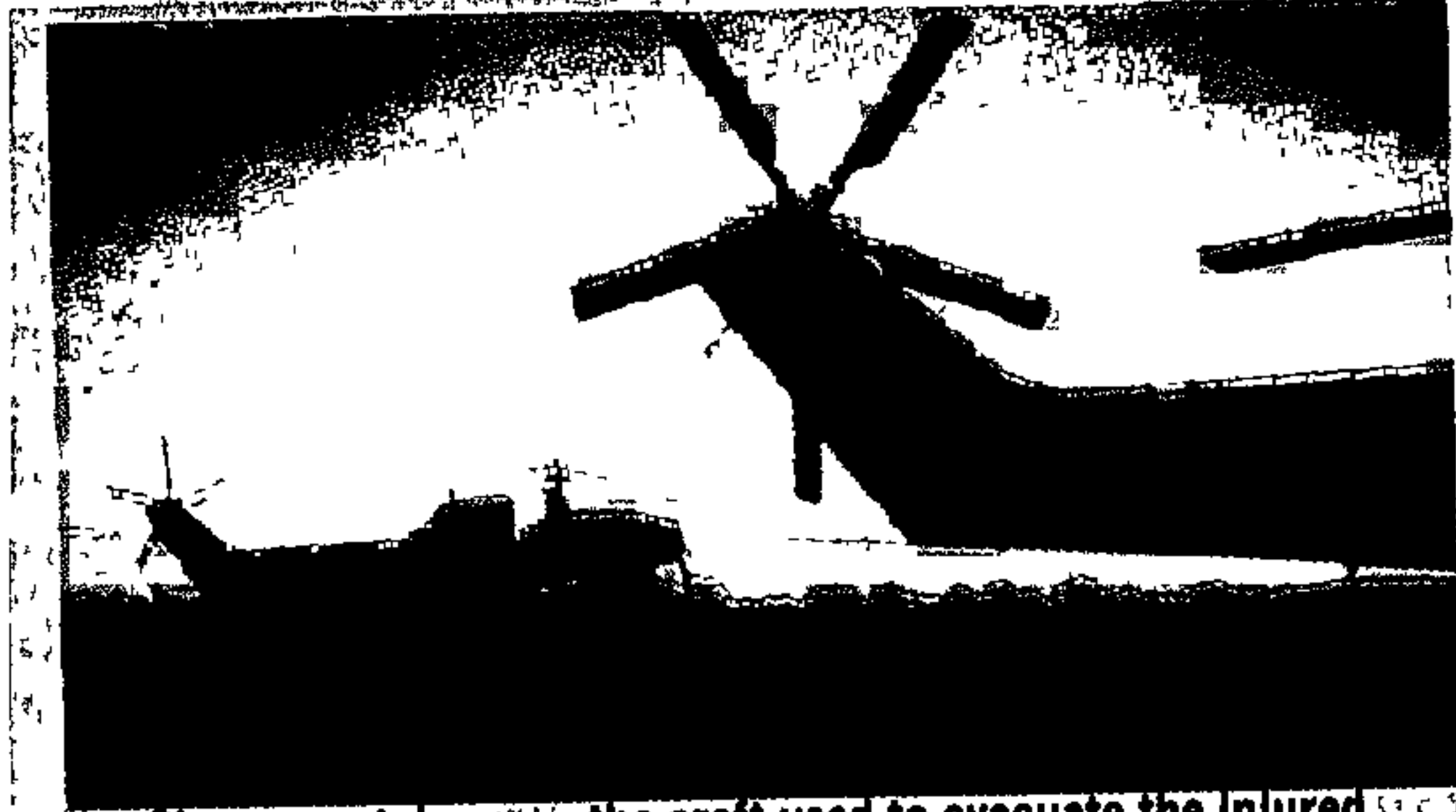
"Apprehension not only for the condition of the injured, but obviously also for my own safety."

From the chopper doorway I saw a column of yellow smoke rising out of the bush a few kilometres away.

"That will be our men down there," a troopie said to me as the helicopter veered in a stomach-wrenching side

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Choppers at dawn — the craft used to evacuate the injured

I'll get them for killing my mate!

BLOOD poured from Lieutenant Jan van Deventer's badly wounded right arm. He looked across at the body of his dead friend and corporal. Tears welled into his battle-hardened eyes. "There's one thing you can be sure of: I'm going to be back. I'm going to get them for killing my mate."

He had been the leader of the patrol, and he told me the story of the Swapo ambush. "We had spent the night at a temporary base in the bush and moved out early on Wednesday morning," he said. "It was our job to patrol a certain area."

He said his platoon had not travelled far from their bush base when they reached a small dusty road. "I spread out two of my sections and asked for cover as I took the third section across the open area.

"The procedure was that they would follow after we had secured the area across the road. "I was leading the section and was in the middle of the road when Swapo hit us with everything they had. "There must have been more than 40 of them and they struck us with mortars, rockets, machine gun and rifle fire."

The lieutenant said he was flung to the ground as bullets ripped into his backpack. "I was hit on the top of my right arm but still managed to return fire. "The next moment a bullet smashed my right hand and I could not hold my rifle." He said he then grabbed the R4 with his left hand and continued to return fire. "The battle lasted about 15 minutes before Swapo decided to run for it," he said.

I was lying flat on my stomach under a thorn bush. Our troops formed a defensive perimeter around the landing zone and the wounded

The troops were eager to chase the enemy. But the first priority was to get the wounded to hospital

I crawled to a tree where the doctor was already working on the injured.

"One of ours is dead," he said grimly

There were five injured. Three walking wounded and two on stretchers.

As soon as the terrorists began their retreat, the South Africans administered "buddy aid" to their injured.

So when the doctor arrived bomb bandages and pain killers had already been applied.



Report and pictures by Sunday Times Military Correspondent KEN SLADE who flew in with the first wave of reinforcements

skip towards the target. "You can jump out with the troops. But, keep low and look for cover," I was ordered

The choppers hovered. We jumped

I hit the ground after the doctor and followed hard on his heels.

The two aircraft immediately swept out of the area in high-speed climbs.

No further treatment could be given in the battle zone. The doctor warned that the two serious cases could die within hours unless they received proper attention.

One trooper had two bullets in the chest. The other had been shot in the lower abdomen.

The less seriously injured

were the lieutenant with bullet wounds in the arm and hand, a rifleman with a shrapnel wound in the hand, and another rifleman with a jaw wound.

The rifleman with the jaw wound was spitting blood. But he grinned at me and gave a thumbs-up sign.

The choppers were recalled. Within seconds the in-



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jured were aboard.

The doctor and I were in a chopper with the most seriously injured rifleman, the one with two chest wounds

The space in the chopper was confined. But the doctor went to work immediately.

After giving the patient additional pain killers, Capt de Villiers inserted a drip. I assisted him.

While I held the plastic bag containing the life-giving fluid, the doctor worked furiously on his patient.

A minute later the doctor shook his head and spoke to the flight engineer.

Within six minutes we landed at a small military camp in the Nkongo area.

Another doctor was waiting for us.

The camp doctor went to the aid of the man with the abdominal wound, while Capt de Villiers treated his patient.

Treatment took place on the runway.

Wound

A chest drain was inserted into the rifleman. The two bullet holes were stitched, and two additional drips inserted.

"You're doing fine lad, you're going to be all right," the doctor told the soldier constantly.

The rifleman was loaded into the same chopper as the man with the stomach wound.

I climbed into the helicopter with the three other injured.

The following day Dr de Villiers told me that all would recover.

Brigadier R "Witkop" Badenhorst, officer in charge of the area, said the ambush was carried out by Swapo — "just to please their sponsors, the Russians."

"But Swapo will only chance an ambush against our troops if they think conditions are completely in their favour," he said.

"Swapo are cowards. They don't like to meet us in a straight encounter because they know who will win."

"Wednesday's ambush was most definitely an exception."

"I can assure you, however, that we will chase them until we catch them. The odds will then be in our favour."



A trooper gets emergency treatment on a runway

● The SADF requested that the soldier's face be blanked out

By PETER KENNY

SECURITY forces have shot another 10 Swapo guerrillas infiltrating South West Africa's white farming areas in the past two days.

This was announced yesterday by a spokesman for the SWA Territory force in Windhoek.

Three weeks ago Swapo insurgents began their push over the "red line" in the "triangle of death".

Armed

Since then, 49 Swapo raiders have been shot dead, nine members of the security forces have died, and five civilians were killed and at least five wounded.

The "red line" is the border fence separating the former homelands from the former white farming areas.

The "triangle of death" is

49 Swapo raiders shot dead

the area between Tsumeb, Grootfontein and Otavi, which annually faces infiltration by Swapo guerrillas at the end of the rainy season.

Two heavily armed insurgents were shot on Friday in the Mangetti bloc — the area immediately north of the red line — which is an annual incursion route.

As well as AK-47 assault rifles they were armed with anti-tank and anti-rifle grenades, anti-personnel mines, blocks of TNT and mortar bombs of Eastern bloc origin, the defence spokesman said.

✓

Pacifist is moved from SADF jail

By ANTHONY HARDING

PACIFIST Michael Viveiros, a 24-year-old Baptist Sunday school teacher, has joined Anglican conscientious objector Charles Yeats in Pretoria Prison

Viveiros, sentenced to 18 months' civilian jail by a military tribunal for refusing to report for national service, was transferred to Pretoria Central from Voortrekkerhoogte detention barracks on April 20.

The Rev Rob Robertson, convenor of the South African Council of Churches' commission on non-violence, said Viveiros's trial had been reviewed on April 15.

He said Viveiros's sentence had been reduced to a year after which he would be discharged from the South African Defence Force.

● This week the official organ of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk (NGK), 'Die Kerkbode', made a front-page plea for non-military form of national service for conscientious objectors.

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2/5/81

- (15) Barlows
- (14) Stone Street & Hansen
- (13) Selchain
- (12) Craft Engineering
- (11) Vosa
- (10) Alusaf
- (9) McKennon Chairs

p. 11

(031) 69215

Membership: 1981 = 24 30

- (8)
- (7)
- (6)
- (5)
- (4)
- (3)
- (2)
- (1)

Recognition:

Registration: See note

Founded: 1973

Area of Operation: Trans

Officials: Secretary: D.

4001

Durban

125 Gale Street

Address: 1 Central Court

Report Nov. 1980/81

Year	Membership			Total
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	
1980				8 400
1979				..
1978				..
1977	7 000			7 000
1976	6 700			6 700
1975	3 900			3 900
1974	3 900			3 900
1973				
1972				
1971				
1970				

METAL AND ALLIED WORKERS UNION

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Stan
2/5/82

Soldier killed on way home

East Rand Bureau

A young soldier returning home from the operational area to see his four-week-old son for the first time was killed in a hit-and-run accident at the weekend.

Rifleman Paul John Siebert (19), of Eastleigh in Edenvale, died near the Clubview off-ramp of the Ben Schoeman highway.

Rifleman Siebert had recently completed seven months' duty in the operational area.

He would have completed his service at the end of the year and planned to marry the mother of his child.

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RAND DAILY MAIL, Monday, May 3, 1982

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Scramble! and the troops fly ...

WINDHOEK — Scramble! Scramble! The reaction fire force dashed onto the airfield apron.

Helicopter pilots and troop section leader sprinted into the operations room for a snap briefing.

A section of a platoon had been ambushed about 15km east of Nkongo in east Owambo by Swapo guerrillas.

The helicopters would transport the reaction force to the contact point to hunt the fleeing guerrillas and the casualties would be evacuated.

Nearly four minutes after the scramble siren sounded, two burly choppers bulging with crack airborne troops were hurrying through the crisp early morning air to the contact point.

The reaction force — almost a platoon — was being speedily airlifted to the contact minutes after the deadly ambush.

For the strike force troops with their legs dangling out of the weaving whirlybirds, the 40-minute flight to the ambush point must have seemed a long time. With us also was a doctor and two medics.

The pilot and his aircrew concentrated on finding the contact point as we went from open plains interspersed with Makalani palms to the dense flat bush further east. At treetop level each of the surrounding 180° looks identical.

But for the troops in the chopper time suspends itself as the whirring blades weave a hypnotic spell on anxious young faces.

The slightly older platoon leader, a paratroop lieutenant, looks only a little less pensive than his

younger colleagues. The doctor chews the tails of his moustache.

None of the close-cropped heads dares to look another in the eye. No jokes or chit chat. There is too much noise for that.

And besides, who has anything to say?

Bitting lips, almost to the man, every soldier seems to have his own special thoughts that no other dares tread on.

Faster and faster the whirlybird seems to fly as neatly circled Owambo villages and recently filled water holes flash under dangling feet.

Suddenly a colourful flare is launched into the air only about 300m from us. Using his navigational skill — there are virtually no landmarks on the flat terrain — the pilot has managed to fly us almost directly to the contact point.

White knuckles, cracked by the dry air, protrude from the flexed triggers of the automatic rifles more.

The two throbbing machines bank steeply.

The hypnotic whine of revolving blades and the pumping adrenalin is hallucinatory.

PETER KENNY gives an eyewitness report on a SADF follow-up operation in Owambo.

The troops are as tense as race-horses under starters orders.

Earlier thoughts such as "Why am I here?" are gone.

The only idea hammering in the head is — what lies ahead? — am I going to cop it?

The noise is deafening. The paraffin smell inside the chopper nauseating.

The well-honed fire force springs off the floating chopper dashing into the bush after the ambushers of their comrades.

Somebody barks out some order. But the dominating sound is the whoosh of the flaying grass and about 25 pairs of boots crunching over sticks and dry grass in pursuit of their adversaries.

But the helicopter has another vital task — to bring back the wounded.

It climbs into the air again. The camouflaged bird circles over the contact area.

What if somebody fires a rocket?

One pilot, Captain Arthur Walker — who has flown deep into artillery, mortar, Sam-7 and rocket fire often — told me at base.

"When you go in — you just go in hell for leather. There is no time for self-compassion or irking worries of the consequences."

The whirly bird climbs into a virtual dive.

A young officer with a wounded hand is hauled onto the machine.

His young face strained and speckled with dust and stubble he screams to the flight engineer helping him up. "Tell the pilot to watch out — they've got RPG-7s" — those deadly rockets that maim men and machines.

There are two stretcher cases — two black soldiers.

The doctor is working on the

more seriously wounded man — looking expert in this sort of situation.

A fresh-faced medic is attending the man on a stretcher in our chopper. He needs a bit of help to attend the man groaning on the stretcher. A gaping wound has to be stopped.

The injured young officer already has his hand in a sling. Nobody talks — all eyes are on the injured soldier.

The young medic — not a day over 20 — without hesitation attends the wounded man.

The medic is white and the injured troop black.

Funny, I think. How hard we find it sometimes to live in peace.

The choppers are running low on fuel, so we have to get to a nearby frontline base.

When we land there the lieutenant who had slept in the bush with his platoon the night before gives a description to another officer here of what went on.

But the badly wounded man has to be patched up before being transported to the Oshakati hospital.

"Pass the drip," says the doctor to the medic with him standing over the wounded soldier.

"Turn him a little this way," the doctor says to the corporal.

The man is strapped and given a life-saving injection.

The details of the ambush unravel. Half of the patrolling platoon

walked into it while going to meet the other half near a nearby road. The insurgents, numbering about 40, let rip from cover with light arms fire, RPG-7 rockets, RPD rockets and 60mm mortars on the unsuspecting patrol that had started its sweep shortly before.

The raiders fled into the bush when the other half of the platoon returned the fire and tried to pin them down.

In the fire-fight three Swapo guerrillas were killed.

The officer commanding sector 10 in Owambo, Brigadier "Witkop" Badenhorst said "hot on the trail" of the fleeing adversaries.

Brig. Badenhorst said the two badly hit men were in a satisfactory condition yesterday. It had not been serious enough to airlift them to Pretoria for treatment.

The dust-caked "caseracs" all had blank looks on their faces as the flight back to Oshakati began.

One man had a shrapnel wound in his face. It had been patched up on the ground at the contact point by a medic.

A curtain of relief lifted from the thick atmosphere in the choppers as the landing point with two ambulances blazing their red crosses came into sight.

The chopper pilot, Captain Des Weller-Blaber, his co-pilot Lieutenant Pietrus Oberholzer and the flight engineer Phillip Pretorius stepped off the machine

impassively.

After all, up till now it had been a quiet day's work for them.

Officer (221)
dies in (254)
action Stan
3/5/82

A member of the Permanent Force, Captain Leon van Wyk (26) was killed in action in the Otavi district of Namibia yesterday, a spokesman for Defence Force Headquarters said today.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs Elsabe van Wyk of Dan Pienaar, Bloemfontein.

A Durban national serviceman, 23-year-old Lieutenant Gary Dickson was killed by an elephant which charged him while he was taking photographs in the Namibian operational area.

Full details of the freak incident were not immediately available. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

Unsung SAAF plays vital SWA role

ONDANGWA, 50 km from the Angolan border, is one of the "most operational" South African Air Force bases.

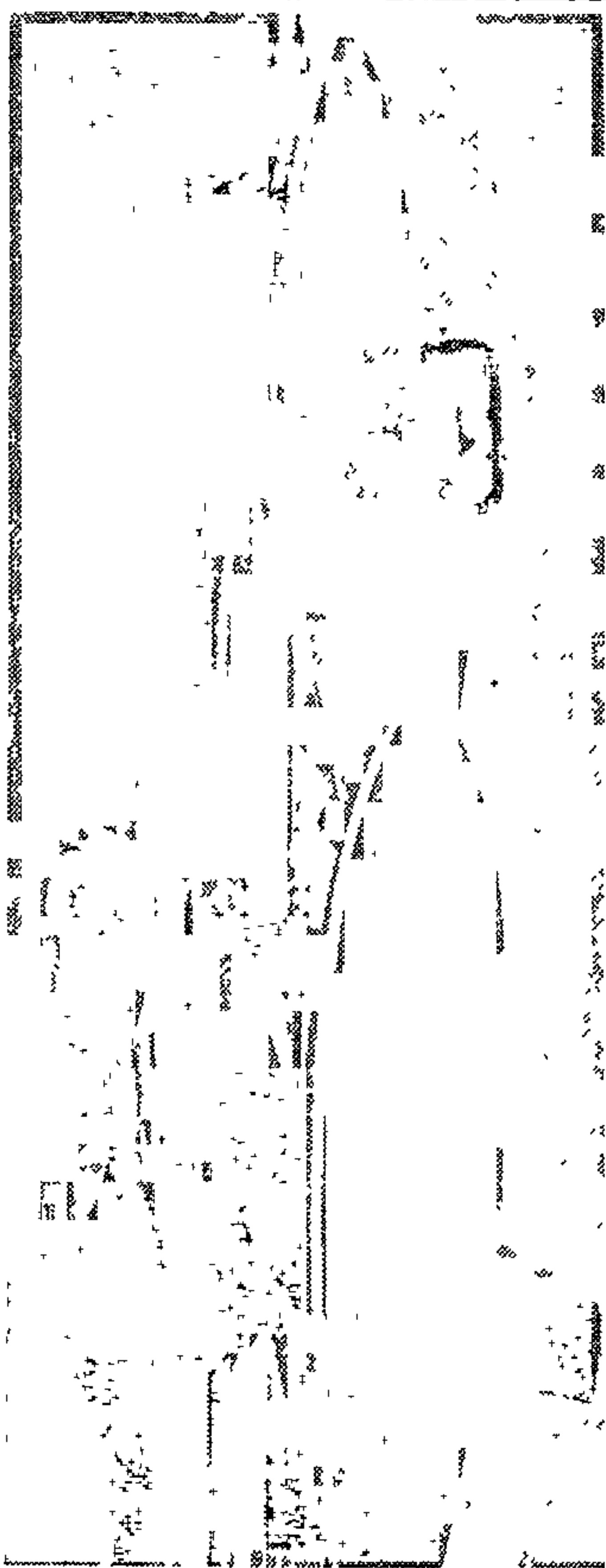
It is in an inhospitable and hostile area, fly and mosquito-infested.

The most commonplace piece of equipment is a flyswatter — everyone spends most of the day tinkering with one hand and swatting with the other.

EXTREME

Temperatures are extreme. They vary from 45 deg C in summer to below freezing on a winter's night.

ABOVE arming an Impala Below, a stopper group beside a helicopter.



SWAPO's most recent incursions into the traditional white farming areas south of the "red line" in SWA/Namibia have again focused attention on the security forces. But too often the recognition goes only to ground forces.

The South African Air Force was there at the start of hostilities in 1966 and is still, possibly, the most vital force.

Argus defence reporter, Robin Parker, and photographer Les Hammond recently visited the SAAF base at Ondangwa. This report has been censored by the SADF.

year with its main thrust — aerial support. Any flight sergeant and unencased pilot will tell you: "We were here when this war started, and we are winning it."

Without the SAAF, the security force effectiveness in limiting Swapo operations would be severely curbed.

AT ALL TIMES

Ondangwa lives day and night. It is operational in every sense of the word.

For the war is not conventional. It demands things at various and sometimes inconvenient

PERCHED on a sandy hillock in the operational area in the far north of SWA/Namibia are the eyes and ears of the SAAF in the territory.

Day and night this small contingent of air force personnel ensures the safety of SAAF aircraft carrying out operations against insurgents.

These units also help to ensure immunity from a possible air strike against SWA from Angola. Scanners and height finders cavitate and relentlessly for 24 hours a day, tracking, pinpointing and identifying aerial movement.

On the SWA/Namibia side of the border each and every aircraft movement is plotted and even aircraft flying from South Africa to foreign destinations have to announce their presence to the cluster of vans and tents in their sandy surroundings.

In comparison to the rest of the base the radar units are the coolest places to be. Their air-conditioned quarters seem sub-zero in comparison to the sweltering heat of SWA.

But this cool environment has its problems. The radar operators and their colleagues often suffered from cold and

No task is too great or too bothersome.

Lights can burn all night as technicians work flat-out to ensure the serviceability of an aircraft. And no time off is asked in return for these long hours.

The record speaks for itself. Ondangwa's aircraft maintain at times a 90 percent rate of serviceability.

TARGET

The base is a prime target for insurgents.

Its aircraft have been primarily responsible for the reduced morale and numbers of Sam Nujoma's organisation.

Bosboks and Kudu provide forward air control and radio links; helicopters provide troop mobility and an unequalled tracking platform, and Impalas provide the killing power of fighter aircraft loaded with bombs and ammunition.

From this base, air strikes are launched into Angola, and Ondangwa itself is also a priority target for an air strike.

But its defences are good, its pilots ready and its ground crew ever-willing.

THE ever-present flyswatter

result of alternating between cool conditions and stifling heat. At times, though, it is a welcome respite from the blinding glare of the SWA/Namibia country-side.

As security forces launched an increasing number of raids into the Angolan border, the burgeoning threat of the radar unit rose. The burgeoning threat of the radar unit rose. The burgeoning threat of the radar unit rose.

Eyes and ears keep vigilant 24 hours a day

Star (250)
Reporter
3/7/82
wins
'secrets'
appeal

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — The Windhoek Appeal Court today set aside the conviction of a Johannesburg journalist sentenced last year to three years' jail for contravening the Official Secrets Act.

The State conceded there had been irregularities in the trial of Mr. Winston James Beaumont (22), of The Star.

Namibia's Attorney General, Mr. Don Brunette, said he was unable to support the conviction on several grounds.

Among these were that Mr. Beaumont's previous conviction had been put to the court by the prosecution without proper foundation.

The magistrate had also refrained from calling as witness a former colleague in Mr. Beaumont's signals room.

Mr. Beaumont had been convicted under section 3(1)(c) of the Official Secrets Act for possessing extracts of a "secret" signals instruction used while he was a radio operator at a military camp at Gobabis, eastern Namibia, early in 1980.

Had his appeal failed he would have faced two suspended sentences totalling a further three years, from a previous conviction under the same Act.

GENERAL NEWS

By Andrew Walker

The army is considering giving soldiers longer and less frequent passes as part of its campaign to minimise the chances of road accidents such as the one, which claimed the lives of six soldiers at the weekend.

Fears have been expressed that some crashes could have arisen from speeding home on short passes.

An army spokesman

New army offensive on the road-death enemy

said yesterday the army was considering issuing passes from Thursday to Monday.

This would mean that soldiers travelling home would "miss the weekend crush."

"Instead of getting

three passes a month servicemen would get two.

"This is being considered and we will probably put it into effect."

Passes depended on service and operational

requirements of units, the spokesman said.

The scheme to give servicemen longer time to travel home is part of the army's move to step up its road safety campaigns.

The army was work-

ing closely with the National Road Safety Council and now aimed at extending its driver education schemes to civilian and military drivers, said the spokesman.

"The army is concerned about the loss of any serviceman's life."

Spot checks on the roadworthiness of servicemen's private vehicles were held as part of the army's campaign to save lives on the roads, he said.

... announced, all- that takes you ...
nounced Major Sive. soup

CAP: TIMES 4/5/82 ~~3/11~~
**Newsman wins appeal
in Secrets Act case** *254*

WINDHOEK — The Windhoek Supreme Court yesterday set aside the conviction and sentence of a Johannesburg newspaper sub-editor, Mr Winston James Beaumont, 24, on charges in terms of the Official Secrets Act read with the Defence Act.

The Windhoek Regional Court sentenced Mr Beaumont to three years' jail on August 28 last year.

Counsel for the defence, Mr Bryan O'Linn, submitted in argument on appeal yesterday that the State had incriminated Mr Beaumont when it raised a previous conviction in court before the accused had been found guilty.

The Regional Court had also failed to call a witness who could have given evidence material to the trial.

The Attorney-General of SWA, Mr Don Brunette, conceded the points raised by defence counsel and the presiding judges, Mr Justice Chris Mouton and Mr Justice Ken Bethune, upheld the appeal.

The case arose from an incident on April 14, 1980, in which the prosecution alleged certain written material had been found in the luggage of Mr Beaumont after he had received military clearance to return home from a tour of duty at a camp in SWA/Namibia — Sapa

7/1/82 (254) (B/7/11) (B/7/11) ROM 4/5/82

Journalist wins appeal after conviction under Secrets Act

WINDHOEK — The Windhoek Supreme Court yesterday set aside the conviction and sentence of a Johannesburg newspaper sub-editor, Mr Winston James Beaumont, 24, on charges under the Official Secrets Act and the Defence Act.

On August 28 last year, in the Windhoek Regional Court, Mr Beaumont was sentenced to three years' jail.

Counsel for the defence, Mr Bryan O'Linn, submitted in argument on appeal yesterday that the State had incriminated Mr Beaumont when it raised a previous conviction in court, before he had been found guilty

The Regional Court had also failed to call a witness who could have given evidence material to the trial

The Attorney-General of South West Africa, Mr Don Brunette, conceded the points raised by Mr O'Linn and the presiding judges — Mr Justice Chris Mouton and Mr Justice Ken Bethune — upheld the appeal

The case arose from an incident on April 14, 1980, in which the State alleged certain written material had been found in Mr Beaumont's luggage after he had received military clearance to return home from a tour of duty at a camp in SWA. — Sapa

Problem soldiers

SADF

fathers

high on

list for

child-abuse

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Mercury 5/5/82
Mercury Reporter

FATHERS who were members of the Defence Force were high on the list of parents who physically abused their children, according to the cases treated at Addington Hospital.

This was one of the facts to emerge in a talk-and-slide session by Dr W S Winship, principal paediatrician and head of the Child Abuse Unit at Addington Hospital, in a Durban conference yesterday.

The conference, organised by the departments of educational psychology and educational studies, focused on the problem of helping children handle crises.

Starting with the premise that 'if a child lives with hostility, he learns to fight', Dr Winship said that while hostile home conditions were good

for raising children for the Defence Force they were certainly not good for all children.

'In fact,' he said, 'many of our abused babies' fathers are in the Defence Force'

Also high on the list of parents of abused or 'non-accidentally injured' babies were single mothers.

Dr Winship said that of the 100 babies born to single women over the last six months, only 25 had been put up for adoption while 75 were kept by the mothers.

'Some of these babies have already been treated in the Child Abuse Unit,' he said.

Showing slides of young children and babies with bruises, cigarette burns, a young baby with a broken arm and a child with an 'inexplicable swollen leg', which later turned out to be the result of a 'Chinese bangle' injury, Dr Winship said it was important for the hospital to examine 'the whole child thoroughly' because it was often difficult to pick up cases of child abuse

Need

For this reason the hospital admitted children if child abuse was suspected, he said

Because of the high rate of child abuse — the hospital treated 800 cases last year — Dr Winship said that there was 'an urgent need to teach parenting'

Speaking on alcoholism and children, the assistant director of Sanea in Durban, Mr J van der Merwe, said that according to an American survey 50 percent of the children of alcoholics became alcoholics themselves.

'Of the 11 000 to 12 000 people being treated for alcoholism,' he said, '1 500 are children.'

'Because we deal with only the tip of the iceberg, we can project this figure and guess that about 45 000 minors are affected by the problem.'

He said that, in his opinion, the best introduction a child could have to alcohol was in a normal home environment

Unions have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. The full extent of the operation of the following general workers unions has not been established:

- National Federation of Workers
- Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
- General and Allied Workers Union

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

Black Allied Workers Union

Farmworkers Union

Food and Canning Workers Union

National Certified Fishing Officers

Orange-Vaal General Workers Union

Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union

MINING AND QUARRYING

Amalgamated Engineering Union

Amalgamated Union of Building

Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers

Black Allied Workers Union

Black Mineworkers Union

Federated Mining Explosives Association

Iron Moulders Society of S.A.

Mine Coloured Staff Association

Mine Surface Officials Association

Mine Workers Union

S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel

S.A. Electrical Workers Association

S.A. Engine Drivers, Firemen and

S.A. Technical Officials Association

Underground Officials Association

MANUFACTURING

Food & Beverages

African Food and Canning Workers

Amalgamated Engineering Union

Bakery Employees Industrial Union

Black Allied Workers Union

Boland Inmaakkwerkersvereniging

Brewery Employees Union (Cape)

Cadbury In-Company Union

East London Meat Trade Union

Food and Canning Workers Union

Food, Beverage & Allied Workers

General Workers Union

General Workers Union of South

Natal Baking Industry Employees

Natal Sugar Industry Employees

National Milling Workers Industry

National Union of Dairy Employers

National Union of Operative Bakers

National Union of Sugar Manufacturers

National Union of Wine, Spirit and

Operative Bakers, Confectioners and

Pretoriase Bakmywerheidsvereniging



GARY DICKSON

Elephant kills soldier

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A Durban national serviceman 23-year-old Lieutenant Gary Dickson, has been killed by a stampeding elephant which charged him while he was taking animal photographs in the South West African area.

It is understood that Lieutenant Dickson and other off-duty officers were taking photographs of a small herd of elephants when something frightened them and they stampeded.

Lieutenant Dickson went to Beachwood High School and then on to Natal University, where he obtained a BSc in civil engineering.

He went into the army at the beginning of last year and was posted to Kroonstad for a year before moving to the operational area earlier this year.

He was killed on Saturday.

The young serviceman is survived by his father and mother, two brothers and a sister.

employees
(Cape)

rs and Welders Society

ion

52

28/5/82
152

254 *Harmond Q. 61 754 - 755*
 Colonel Mike Hoare: welfare number
 5/5/82

*6 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare

- (1) Whether his Department has received an application from Colonel Mike Hoare for a welfare number for fund raising purposes, if so, what was (a) the nature of and (b) his response to such application
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?



The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

- (1) An application was received for a temporary authority to collect contributions in terms of the Fund-raising Act, 1978,
 - (a) to defray the legal costs of the accused in the so-called Seychelles case and to furnish financial aid to needy members of the accused and their families,
 - (b) the matter falls within the jurisdiction of the Director of Fund-raising, who refused the application,

(2) no.

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THEY call themselves "the A Team". Captain Arthur Walker is a rangy blond bachelor who looks like a rugby forward and is an unashamed hedonist. Captain Neall Ellis is small and quiet, a married man with two young children.

They have just two things in common — they are South African Air Force pilots, and they are two of the best handlers of light helicopters now stationed in the operational area

Captains Walker and Ellis represent a new breed, something like the "swoose" (part swan, part goose) of legend

Long and fruitful co-operation has taught them that as far as counter-insurgency operations are concerned, the ancient distinction between the "blue jobs" (airmen) and the "brown jobs" (army) is beginning to blur

In today's border war, infantry commanders make the helicopters an integral part of their joint planning, and at times attacks on the ground have been successfully controlled and directed by pilots circling overhead. Walker and Ellis are realists. They have seen war at first hand and know what it is about. They understand it is not "gong-grabbing" or glory-seeking but a ruthless business in which you seize every advantage to ensure your opponent is laid low

Ideal weapon

In the context of the border war that means hunting him down — and for that purpose the helicopter, working closely with the infantry, is the ideal weapon



The "A Team" during a quiet moment at their home base. Captain Arthur Walker, left, and Captain Neall Ellis.

Helicopters and infantry — ideal partners in war



For one thing, they are not at the sharp end for a given number of sorties before being rotated to other duties. Nor are they there for a short tour of a couple of days or a couple of weeks, like so many other pilots who are called in for a specific operation and then return to their home bases. Both are "resident pilots", serving a stated period in the operational area. Because quick reaction requirement in a

**Report: WILLEM STEENKAMP
Pictures: JOHN RUBYTHON**

tween the "blue jobs" and the "brown jobs". The one hand, as the saying goes, washes the other. The feeling is mutual. Commandant Deon Ferreira, OC of a crack light infantry battalion of the SWA Territory Force — since April

the Air Force "We don't count Air Force heads and army heads. We are not able to conduct operations without the Air Force. We rely on them for transport and close support, and we lean heavily on them for casevacs. "For any army man on the ground it means a great deal to know that no matter where he is or what the circumstances are, within two hours he will get medical treatment if he is wounded

Helicopters 'ideal partners in war'

infantry commanders make the helicopters an integral part of their joint planning, and at times attacks on the ground have been successfully controlled and directed by pilots circling overhead. Walker and Ellis are realists. They have seen war at first hand and know what it is about. They understand it is not "gong-grabbing" or glory-seeking but a ruthless business in which you seize every advantage to ensure your opponent is laid low.

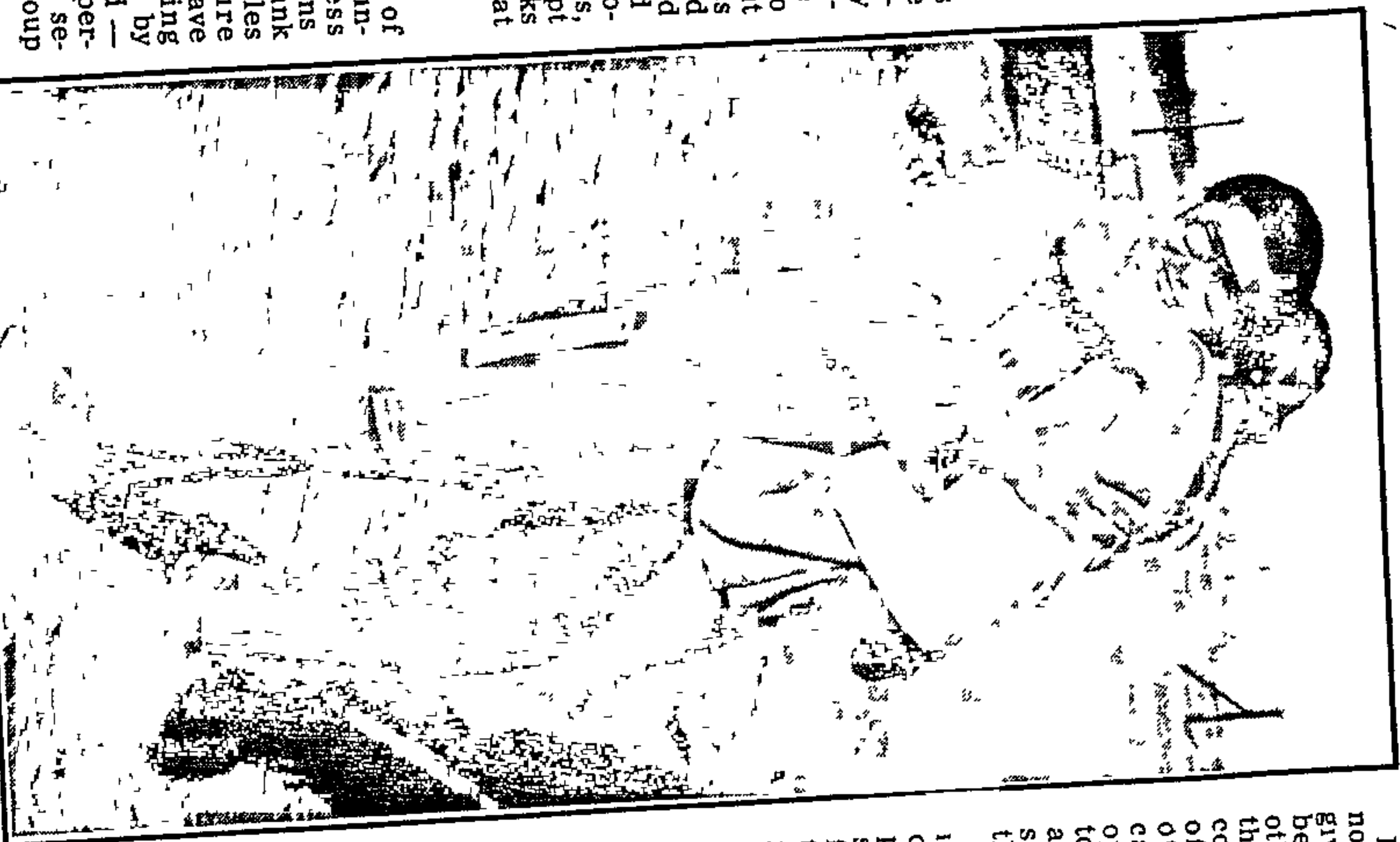
Ideal weapon

In the context of the border war that means hunting him down — and for that purpose the helicopter, working closely with the infantry, is the ideal weapon. Which is not to say it is the ultimate weapon. Like any other aircraft, a helicopter is a comparatively fragile creature and vulnerable to ground fire. Swapo insurgents tend to fight and run away — but often as a result of tactics rather than fear. And when they stand and fight, they can fight hard. Because they are professional combat flyers, Walker and Ellis accept the risks and the risks can be considerable at times.

Quick reaction

In the past couple of years they have been involved in numberless large and small actions. They have had anti-tank rockets, guided missiles and anti-aircraft fire thrown at them, and have pulled off hair-raising stunts like landing — by accident, let it be said — in the middle of a desperate fire-fight between security forces and a group of insurgents.

They serve under conditions which would make some pilots of the past mutter in dismay.



In between sorties Captain Ellis always has a hug for his six-year-old daughter Samantha

For one thing, they are not at the sharp end for a given number of sorties before being rotated to other duties. Nor are they there for a short tour of a couple of days or a couple of weeks, like so many other pilots who are called in for a specific operation and then return to their home bases. Both are "resident pilots", serving a stated period in the operational area.

Because quick reaction is a vital requirement in a counter-insurgency campaign, they are always on stand-by and wear their flying-suits even when they are not scheduled to go up, if necessary they can take off, fully briefed and ready for action, within four or five minutes of a patrol radioing that it has made a contact.

Thanks to the arms embargo, they fly in ordinary helicopters and not armoured Vietnam-style "attack choppers" groaning with guns and rockets — and they fly so low that it is no great novelty for them to return to base with a few pullet-holes as souvenirs.

Lieutenant-General Bob Rogers, former chief of the Air Force and a fighter ace in two major wars, says outright that today's SAAF helicopter aviators are the spiritual heirs of the Spitfire pilots of World War II.

It is no secret that the helicopter pilots play a key role in the border war, but they emphasize that there is no rivalry be-

Report: WILLEM STEENKAMP
Pictures: JOHN RUBYTHON

tween the "blue jobs" and the "brown jobs." The one washes the other. The feeling is mutual. Commandant Deon Ferreira, OC of a crack light infantry battalion of the SWA Territory Force — 1 800 "kills" since April 1979 — is an unabashed booster of the SAAF, par-

“We don't count Air Force heads and army heads ... we are not able to conduct operations without the Air Force. We rely on them for transport and close support, and we lean heavily on them for casevacs.”

ticularly the helicopter pilots.

"We co-operate closely with the SAAF," he told newsmen at an air base in the operational area last week. "It's generally known that my unit is the most successful operational unit in South Africa and South West Africa, and it's not known, but it's a fact, that we're successful because we work hand-in-hand with

the Air Force. "We don't count Air Force heads and army heads — we are not able to conduct operations without the Air Force. We rely on them for transport and close support, and we lean heavily on them for casevacs."

"For any army man on the ground it means a great deal to know that no matter where he is or what the circumstances are, within two hours he will get medical treatment if he is wounded. That makes the troopie fight much better."

During a "follow-up" after a contact, Commandant Ferreira says "It is very difficult to catch up with a running terrorist. So we use aircraft to troop our people and keep the enemy down so that we can catch up with him."

"It's very simple. During a follow-up, if there is nothing in front of a terrorist he'll keep running. If he sees an aircraft he is afraid to run. The aircraft pins him down and if he doesn't move, he stays there and the army catches up with him."

During operations his battalion headquarters has a mobile air support team attached to it, and "we plan an op together and carry it out together. I know what our aircraft can do and the Air Force knows what my leaders on the ground can do — we simply can't get along without each other."

A cool-headed pilot saves the day

HE CAN be a bit disconcerting to arrive in the border area for your first tour of operational flying — and then get pitchforked almost immediately into a major battle

That is more or less what happened to 23-year-old Lieutenant Jaco "Jakes" Venter, a light-aircraft pilot of the South African Air Force and he handled it so calmly that to senior officers listening in on his radio transmission, he sounded as if he was busy with an exercise at home

The type of light aircraft Lieutenant Venter flies in the operational area is jokingly known as a "converter" because "it converts fuel into noise", as any grinning airman will tell you

No malice

But there is absolutely no malice in the joke. Airmen and soldiers alike respect the little khaki-painted aircraft and their pilots because they play as vital a role in the border counter-insurgency campaign as any of the other machines the Air Force deploys there

They cannot bomb or strafe like the ground-attack aircraft, dominate air-space over the battlefield like the supersonic fighters or drop into small clearings to drop or pick up troops like the helicopters

The light aircraft pilots have another role altogether, and it can be a nerve-racking one. They can stay in the air for

hours, and among other things direct ground fire, carry out searches, control air strikes and relay radio messages for the ground troops

SAAF proud

It takes a cool head and plenty of mental stamina to be able to handle all these duties in battle, and that is why the SAAF is proud of Jaco Venter

Venter's baptism of fire came during Operation Protea, which started in August last year — the month he arrived on the border for his first operational tour. At that time he had been a pilot for less than a year. He joined the SAAF in April 1979 and was awarded his wings in October 1980

He spent many hours in the air during the hard fighting around with an aim specialist officer on board

His big moment came when he and his observer, Lieutenant Nic Loubser of the South African Artillery, received a radio message from an infantry "stopper group" (a force stationed along an escape route in order to cut, off retreating opponents) about a breakout by a column of Swapo armoured vehicles

Consternation

Lieutenant Venter spotted the vehicles, mostly armoured cars and BTR-152 armoured personnel carriers and noticed that some consternation that a group of security force troops was deployed in a

Report WILLEM STEENKAMP
Pictures: JOHN RUBYTHON



Lieutenant "Jakes" Venter with his aircraft. He has been flying light aircraft ever since obtaining his wings in October, 1980

large area of heavy bush which was directly in the column's escape-route

As he watched, the column spotted the security force troops as well immediately some infantry got out and started advancing on the security force troops, their vehicles following close behind with weapons at the ready, spread out in a crescent formation to bring the maximum amount of fire to bear

However, the convoy passed through them without making contact

for instant action. Down below the vehicles were now in convoy formation. Before he could call in the fighters, however, the convoy entered a patch of even thicker bush

"It became difficult to see them," Lieutenant Venter told me last week during a press conference in the operational area. "Then they disappeared altogether, and for 10 minutes I couldn't see them at all"

Then with Nic Loubser's help we found them again, dropped a marker on them and called in the jets. The fighters attacked, knocked out about three vehicles and stopped the convoy. Then choppers brought up the ground forces to take the rest out, including the ones lying in the bush

'Scared'

"Various weapons' had been fired at him during the attack, he added, but none had hit his aircraft. Asked how he had felt during the episode, which lasted something like three hours, he said candidly: "I was scared"

The overall air commander in the operational area, Brigadier Bosman Huyser of Western Air Command, said later Venter was being somewhat too modest. "I was listening in to the whole episode and to me it sounded like an exercise, he was so calm"

Fighters

Instead he called in the ground-attack jet fighters, trained and equipped to give close fire support. Within minutes the jets were on the scene and in a holding pattern, ready

and they couldn't see the 23 mm fire coming in. From the ground the troop, watched the shells bursting above them

"Also, Lieutenant Venter stayed on the scene till his fuel was so low he had to land at another base because he couldn't get home"

Travails

Lieutenant Venter's travails were not yet over, however. A few days later there was a ground forces attack in the area and he was asked to provide a radio relay. However, just after the troops had been unloaded from the choppers he realized something was wrong with the engine, which was losing oil and starting to seize

"I later discovered it was a mechanical fault," he said

"I moved back to where our own forces were. The choppers turned back to escort me in. We were flying along a road in case I had to land suddenly. Our forces were at a place where there was an old runway, but about 7 km to 10 km away my engine finally seized. Luckily, I was able to land safely"

To which his commanding officer, Commandant DJ de Villiers, adds: "At this stage Lieutenant Venter had 500 hours (of flying experience). The runway was short, rough and operational. In other words it was very difficult to make a safe landing, but he glided in and made a dead-stick landing"

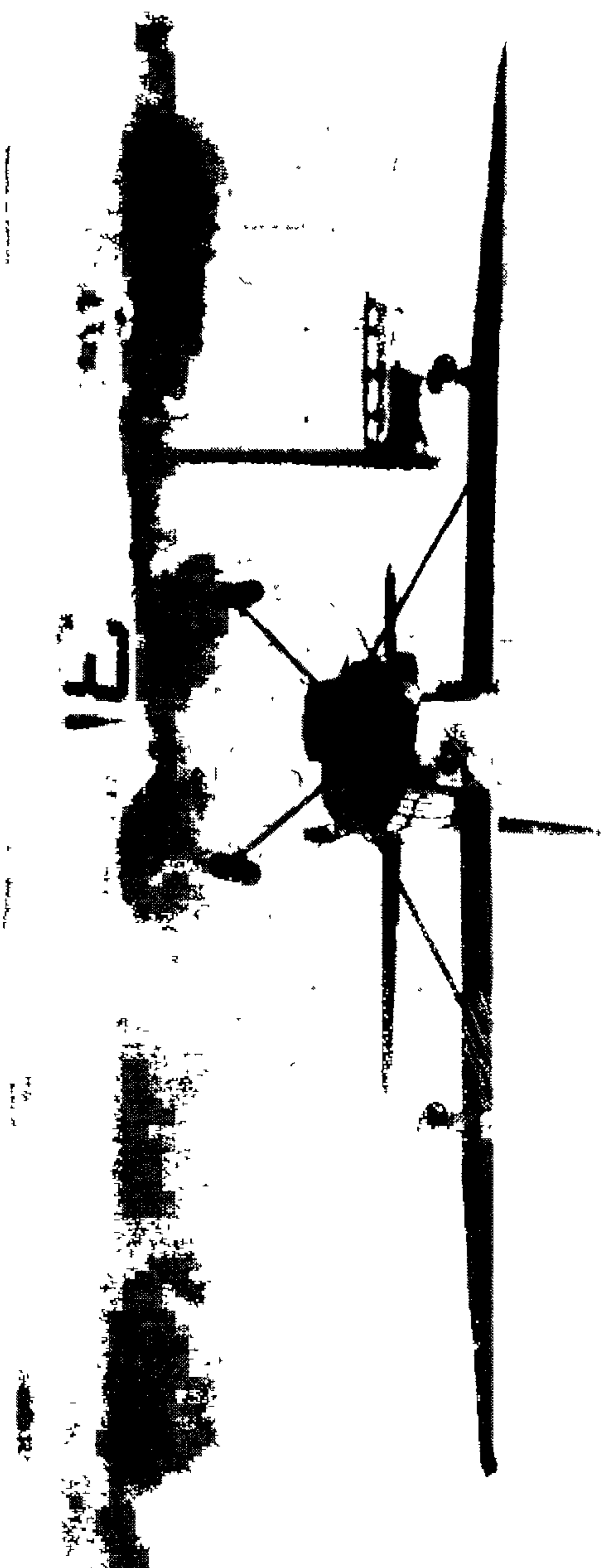
Lieutenant Venter's comment: "Anyone there would have done the same"

A SAAF light aircraft comes in to land after a mission. In the rear is one of the heavily armed watch-towers which guard all air-bases in the operational area.

(7521)

C. T. W. S.

6/5/82



UNION

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(254) Dispatch 6/5/82

Report: dodgers regret move

PRETORIA — A carefully orchestrated campaign to attract draft dodgers from the South African army had failed dismally, a defence force spokesman has said here.

The spokesman said South African Defence Force dodgers or deserters, persuaded by the Moscow-controlled Committee on South African War Resisters (COSAWR) to evade national service, had been unable to obtain refugee status anywhere in Western Europe or the United States

He said that Cosawr had had little success in South Africa

The committee with its direct African National Congress links, is the main front organisation promoting draft dodging in South Africa, he claimed

It had been forced to concede in its propaganda leaflets that "asylum is not guaranteed," according to a report in the official SA Defence Force magazine Paratus.

Consequently the first problem a draft dodger encountered when he got overseas was that he had no claim to refugee status.

The 1951 Convention for Refugees makes no

provision for draft dodgers but to get around these limitations the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution in 1978 calling on member countries to grant political asylum to South African draft dodgers.

"So far there have been no confirmed cases of any country granting this status to any individual," said Paratus

At best only a handful of South African draft dodgers have been granted "special status" which can be annually renewed by permit.

Applications for asylum in Europe normally take up to 12 months to process and without such a permit the dodgers find themselves to be foreigners in a strange land where they are prevented by strict laws from seeking employment

"Poverty, loss of career prospects and loneliness are the rewards awaiting young South Africans who fall for the subtle propaganda of organisations promoting draft dodging

"Many of those living as aliens in self-imposed exile in foreign countries to evade national service commitments bitterly regret their decisions," the report said — DDC.

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Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical Employees Union

Iron Moulders Society of S.A.

Mine Coloured Staff Association of South Africa

Mine Surface Officials Association of South Africa

Mine Workers Union

S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Workers Shipbuilders and Welders Society

S.A. Electrical Workers Association

S.A. Engine Drivers, Firemens and Operators Association

S.A. Technical Officials Association

Underground Officials Association of S.A.

MANUFACTURINGFood & Beverages

African Food and Canning Workers Union

Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa

Bakery Employees Industrial Union

Black Allied Workers Union

Boland Inmaakwerkersvereniging (Paarl)

Brewery Employees Union (Cape Peninsula)

Cadbury In-Company Union

East London Meat Trade Union

Food and Cannning Workers Union

Food, Beverage & Allied Workers Union

General Workers Union

General Workers Union of South Africa

Natal Baking Industry Employees Union

Natal Sugar Industry Employees Union

National Milling Workers Industrial Union

National Union of Dairy Employees

National Union of Operative Biscuit Makers & Packers

National Union of Sugar Manufacturing and Refining Employees

National Union of Wine, Spirits and Allied Workers

Operative Bakers, Confectioners & Conductors Union (Cape)

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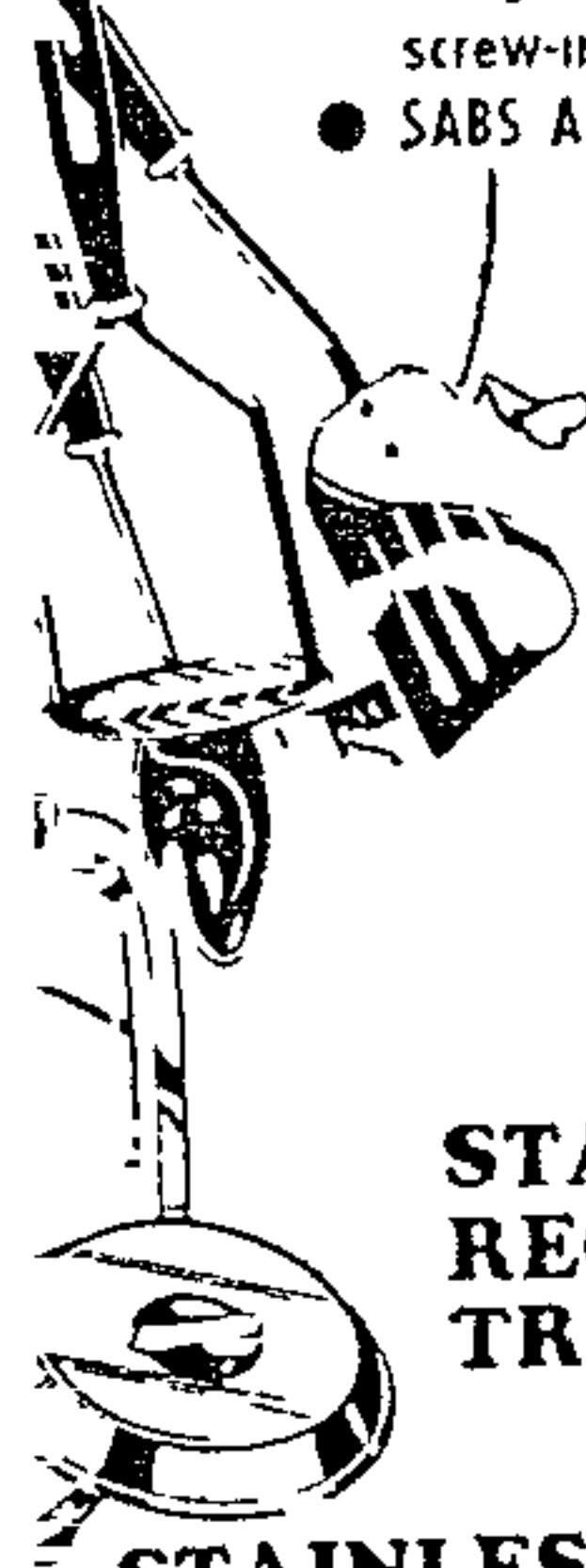


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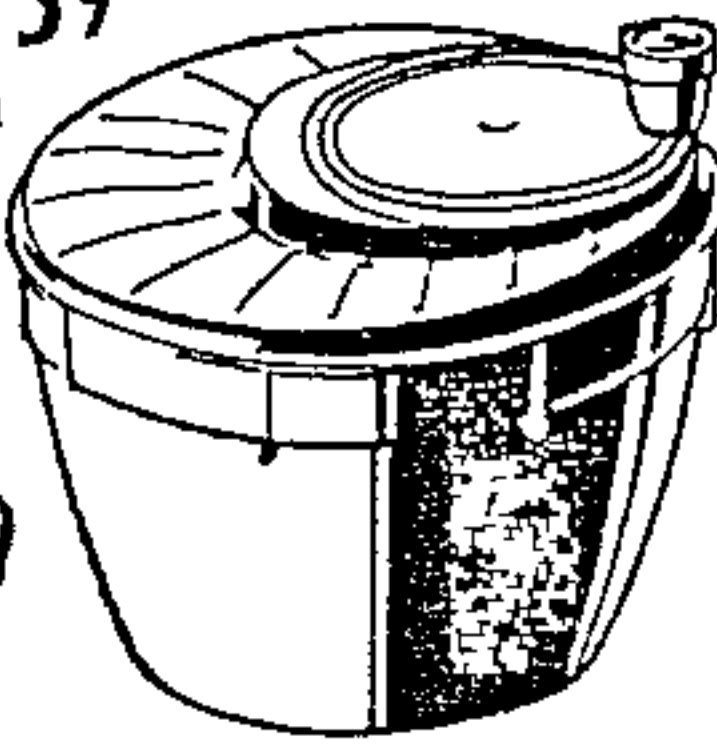
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Resist draft if you believe SA unjust, urges cleric

254

Star
 7/5/82

By Joao Santa Rita

A Presbyterian minister said yesterday young South Africans should resist being drafted if they felt the institutions they would be defending were unjust.

Speaking at a lunch-time meeting on the Military Services Bill at the University of the Witwatersrand the Rev Douglas Bax of Cape Town said young South Africans should ask themselves if they were in a "basically just society" before allowing themselves to be drafted.

Mr Bax said students should also ask themselves if war was the last resort to solve South Africa's problems and if any other means had been tried.

"Is an attempt being made to bring radical transformation to our society?" he asked.

The minister said young people would "find the truth" in answering these questions.

"But our duty is not only to know the truth but to do the truth," he said, adding that there could be no compromise on questions related to the new Bill on extended military service.

"You either support this Bill or oppose the whole system of militarisation," he said.

If students found the system unjust it was "not only your right but your duty to refuse to take up arms."

"But if there are no objections then you should take up arms

gladly and patriotically," he said.

The PFP MP for Constantia Mr Roger Hulley speaking under a banner which read "Prepare for a military future" said his party would continue to fight "to achieve whatever improvement we can" on the new Bill which has been referred to a parliamentary select committee.

South Africa's Defence Force should be "a shield" under which peaceful change could take place and the new Bill should therefore be linked to reform.

The Government was creating a myth by talking about an escalating threat to the country.

"Moscow is fishing in our troubled waters but the men bearing arms against us are not Russians or Cubans but blacks born in southern Africa," he said. The "escalating threat" would be eliminated if the Government scrapped unjust laws like the Group Areas Act.

"If there were no communists black nationalism would still be here," said Mr Hulley.

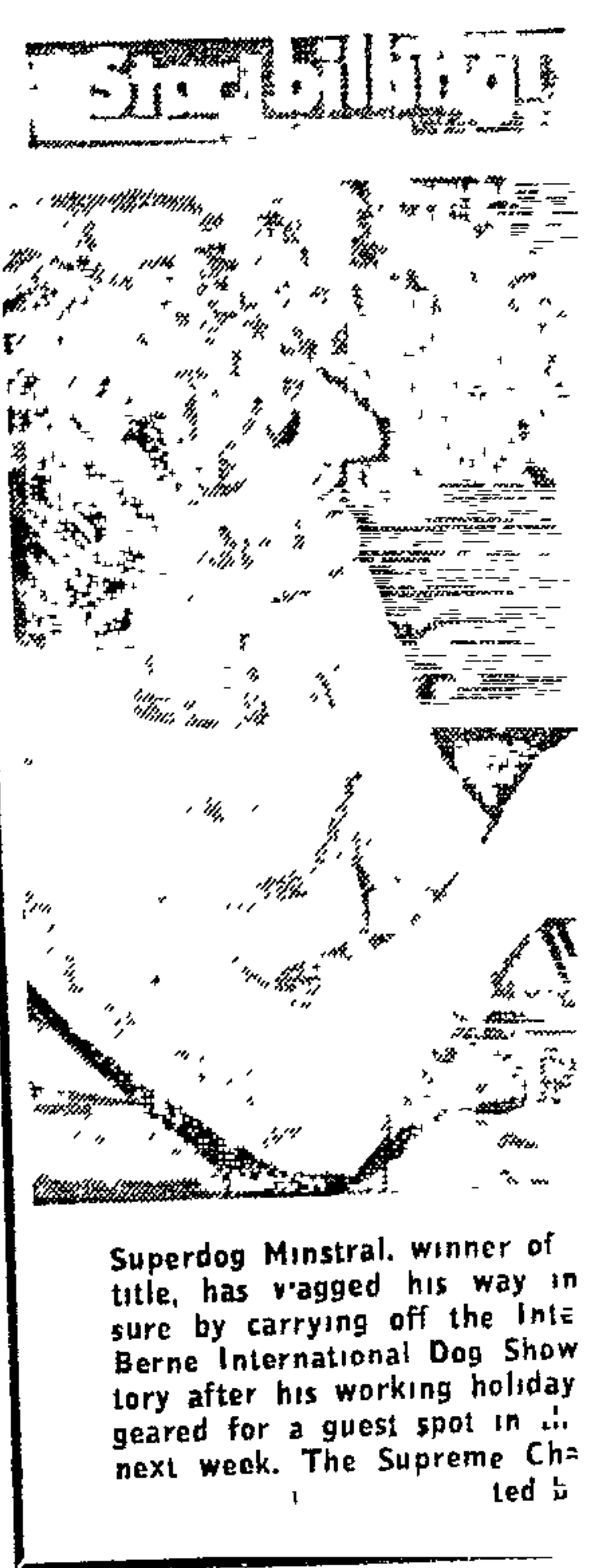
The vice-president of the University of Westville's SRC, Mr Zunaid Husain, said the new Bill was the result of the collapse of the Government's "total strategy" policy.

Reforms such as scrapping petty apartheid and trying to lure the black middle class into the system had failed and the Government was now willing to use fullscale force.

2 killed in smash

A 15-year-old boy and a little girl were fatally injured in a motor accident in Eldorado Park this week.

Wayne Alves 15 was died on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs Carol Pillay, driver of the car which collided with a schoolbus, is in hospital and



Superdog Minstral, winner of title, has ragged his way in sure by carrying off the Inta Berne International Dog Show glory after his working holiday geared for a guest spot in the next week. The Supreme Ch... led b

Two-hour s fog for dea

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — A search for the dead pilot and surviving crew member of an Impala jet of the South African Air Force which went down in Port Elizabeth last night, took more than two hours because of dense fog and inaccessibility of the crash scene.

MARRIED

The unexpected fog presumably played a part in the crash and also prevented four other Impala jets and two helicopters from landing. The jets had to land in East London and the helicopters in Port Elizabeth's harbour area.

This was learnt today from a spokesman at the Port Elizabeth air force base who identified the crash victim as Lieutenant R Hughes of Port Elizabeth and

bel as Turner in Port three transie baan in the Po force men w membe ron Lieut has be Elizabe the be year 1 is a for Cap is in t' Provin with a a for the ei the St is the Turne SA Cap in a diti Elizab Hospit the in but s transf ward

(254) ~~(277)~~ Hansard Q 61 782 -
Oshakati charge against driver of vehicle 783
7/5/82

1. Mr. R R HULLY asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether any (a) complaint has been lodged and (b) charge has been laid against the driver of vehicle No R48716 as a result of an incident on the outskirts of Oshakati on 16 March 1982 if so with what result

783

FRIDAY, 7

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

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES

On behalf of the hon the Minister of Defence I should like to reply to the question, in spite of the extremely negative and unfriendly attitude of the hon member for Constantia towards the Defence Force. [Interjections]

- (1) (a) Yes The S A Police docket on the matter has been handed over to the State Attorney, whose decision is pending

(b) No

(2) No

Mr B R BAMFORD What a Government!

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT: What an Opposition!

Mr SPEAKER Order!

For written reply

254 Hansard Q 61 776
Military hospitals helicopter pads
7/5/82

*2 Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Defence

Whether there are helicopter pads for the off-loading of casualties at the military hospitals at (a) Wynberg and (b) Voortrekkerhoogte, if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES (for the Minister of Defence)

(a) No Since a sportsfield about 500 metres from the hospital provides a suitable landing area for helicopters during the day and with the necessary preparation also during the night, the cost of building a helicopter pad at the hospital is not justified at this stage

(b) Yes

ROM 7/5/82

Malan will quit only 'if PM asks me to'

By JOHN BATTERSBY
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan, has said he would resign his portfolio only if the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, asked him to do so.

In an interview with the Rand Daily Mail Mr Malan declined to confirm or deny specifically that he offered his resignation to the Prime Minister at a protracted Cabinet meeting on Tuesday.

Speaking from his home in Pretoria yesterday Mr Malan said there was no need for him to resign.

"The Prime Minister will decide and I will do anything he requests," he said.

According to Rand Daily Mail sources the allegations

by mercenary leader Colonel Mike Hoare that the Government had authorised SADF involvement in the attempted coup was the subject of protracted discussion at Tuesday's Cabinet meeting.

Asked whether he could confirm he had offered to resign Mr Malan said:

"I thought that the whole question was sub judice."

Rand Daily Mail "The Seychelles question is sub judice but surely the fact whether you have offered your resignation or not cannot be considered sub judice."

Mr Malan "Where did you pick up something like this?"

Rand Daily Mail "This is my information and it is also a talking point in certain political circles."

Mr Malan "I had a lovely meeting at Nelspruit last night. I doubt that a man who

had resigned would do something like that."

"I need not resign from the Cabinet."

"The Prime Minister will decide and I will do anything he requests."

"I am here to serve my country and the Prime Minister. There is no need for me to resign."

The Prime Minister and Mr Malan have persistently declined to comment on Col. Hoare's allegations on the grounds that the matter is sub judice.

Although a request by the official Opposition for the appointment of a parliamentary select committee has been turned down by the Speaker, the Opposition is to persist in its attempts to have the allegations investigated within the limits set by the sub judice rule.

CAPS Times 7/5/82 (254)



Captain Neall Ellis

Led ground fight from a copter

WHEN Neall Ellis received his South African Air Force wings in 1972 he would have laughed out loud if anyone had suggested he would one day end up running a ground battle from his cockpit.

But that is exactly what happened to him in March this year when he directed — and took part in — an over-the-border action nicknamed Operation Super, in the extreme south-west of Angola

From the SADF's point of view Operation Super was a great success. About 200 Swapo insurgents were killed and large quantities of stores and munitions confiscated

From Swapo's point of view it was a disaster which had not only resulted in heavy losses of trained men, but disrupted the movement's plans for opening up a new infiltration route running south through the arid wastes of Kaokoland and then eastwards into Ovamboland, the traditional hot spot in the border war.

'Bargain-basement'

All this was accomplished by a distinctly 'bargain-basement' operation

Unlike some of the big raids of the past, Super did not require hundreds of men, scores of armoured vehicles and weeks of intensive planning. It involved just 45 ground troops and a few helicopters, while the highest-ranking officer taking part was a captain. Ellis says with some satisfaction: "It was a captain's show all the way"

For Neall Ellis, the operation started on an airstrip of sorts in Kaokoland's Marienfluss Valley,

not far south of the Cunene, where he, with several other pilots and a handful of infantrymen, was involved in activities so obscure that they form no more than a footnote to the border war

To say they were unhappy with their surroundings would not be an exaggeration. Used to the flat Ovambo bushveld, they felt out of their element

Northern Kaokoland is dry, with hills and ridges several thousand feet high and dried riverbeds

Report: WILLEM STEENKAMP
Pictures: JOHN RUBYTHON

with a hundred and one potentially dangerous gullies — all of this and sand as well, sand so fine that it had a sand-blasting effect on the helicopters' rotor-blades, which move at the speed of sound

On Thursday, March 11, information received sent Ellis and his No 2 man, Captain Angelo Maranta, several kilometres over the border, where they and a few ground troops had trapped and virtually annihilated a 21-man Swapo platoon. Subsequent investigation showed the platoon was from a fairly large camp only a few kilometres away, reportedly manned by about 200 insurgents

Ellis consulted with his superiors in the operations centre in Ovamboland and was allocated 45 officers and men from the battle-wise 32 Battalion

This left the odds somewhat uneven, but the troops were all that were immediately available and speed of reaction was essential, Ellis knew that the men in the camp could not have failed to hear the shooting and explosions

Ellis and the 32 Battalion detachment's commander, Captain Jan Hougaard, laid plans to attack the following day — Friday, March 12. Ironically, however, a heavy rainstorm washed out all chances for an operation, but on Saturday morning the attacking force headed for the Swapo camp

The man in command Neall Ellis. He explains: "My helicopter is usually used for command and control. If there is an Army commander, he will control the ground troops

— he decides where to place the sweep line, the stopper groups and so on, and they're then placed by the choppers, which are commanded by the senior helicopter pilot

"As far as Super was concerned, there was no Army commander. The highest rank on the ground was captain, and so I was controlling the aircraft and also the troops on the ground"

Infantry tactics

Ellis has had no special training in infantry tactics, but did his national service as an infantryman and has an intimate knowledge of small-unit tactics, gained from his close co-operation with ground troops in other actions

"We took off from the Marienfluss airstrip about 7.30am so as to be over the target about 8am. I led and my No 2 was Captain Angelo Maranta. My plan was to have the ground troops 15 minutes behind us when we were over the area

"We approached from the west and saw what we thought was a vehicle un-

der some trees. Later it turned out to be an arms cache. Then we knew the camp must be there

"Then my flight engineer, Sergeant Steve Coetzee, saw tents — some were proper bell-tents but most were just bivvies made from shelter-halves, at first they looked like rocks to me

Clothes drying

"Then we got closer and I could see the clothes hanging out to dry from the previous night's rain. The camp was about 500m by 300m. There wasn't much serious camouflage"

While insurgents in the camp frantically took cover, he called in his troop-carrying helicopters, which were "holding" about 10 minutes' flight away. Before they arrived, however, the action started. Some insurgents ran for it down various dried river-beds, while others stayed put in the camp and started firing on Ellis and Maranta

Ellis noted among other things that "two SAM-7s were fired at me and one at Angelo. We avoided them — we didn't worry about them. I was told a fourth was fired but I didn't see it"

"We dropped our mortar team on a hill east of the camp, and they began to fire on the terrorists. Later, when our troops were so close that the mortars couldn't fire for fear of hitting them, they reported the terrorists' movements"

'Sweep line'

The troop-carrying helicopters dropped the "sweep line", or main attacking force, south-west of the camp. As the men started advancing, the helicopters went back and fetched two "stopper

groups", which were placed across dried riverbeds likely to be used as escape routes (the commander of the eastern group, a Lieutenant Nel was one of three security force soldiers killed in the fighting. Ellis remembers that he did "an incredible job")

About 1000m from the camp the ground troops began to encounter heavy resistance from small groups of insurgents who had ensconced themselves in some of the river gullies. Dislodging them was a slow, dangerous business. At times supporting fire was brought in only a few metres in front of the troops

Resistance

Around noon, however, the first 32 Battalion troops entered the camp on the southern side and mopped up resistance there. Ellis landed in the camp to discuss mopping up procedures — and found to his horror that he had come down in the middle of a skirmish which was by no means over. Some insurgents in the northern section of the camp, who had been lying low, suddenly opened fire

"There was Johan Hougaard telling me to get in the air, my flight engineer going mad and me sitting there because to have gone up then would have been suicide," he recalls.

"So I sat tight till the shooting was over"

That's what Operation Super was like. A small action by global standards perhaps, but not so small by the standards of the men who fought there. More than anything else, two factors won the day: Sheer professionalism, and modern technology that has left the man in the bush with very few places to hide

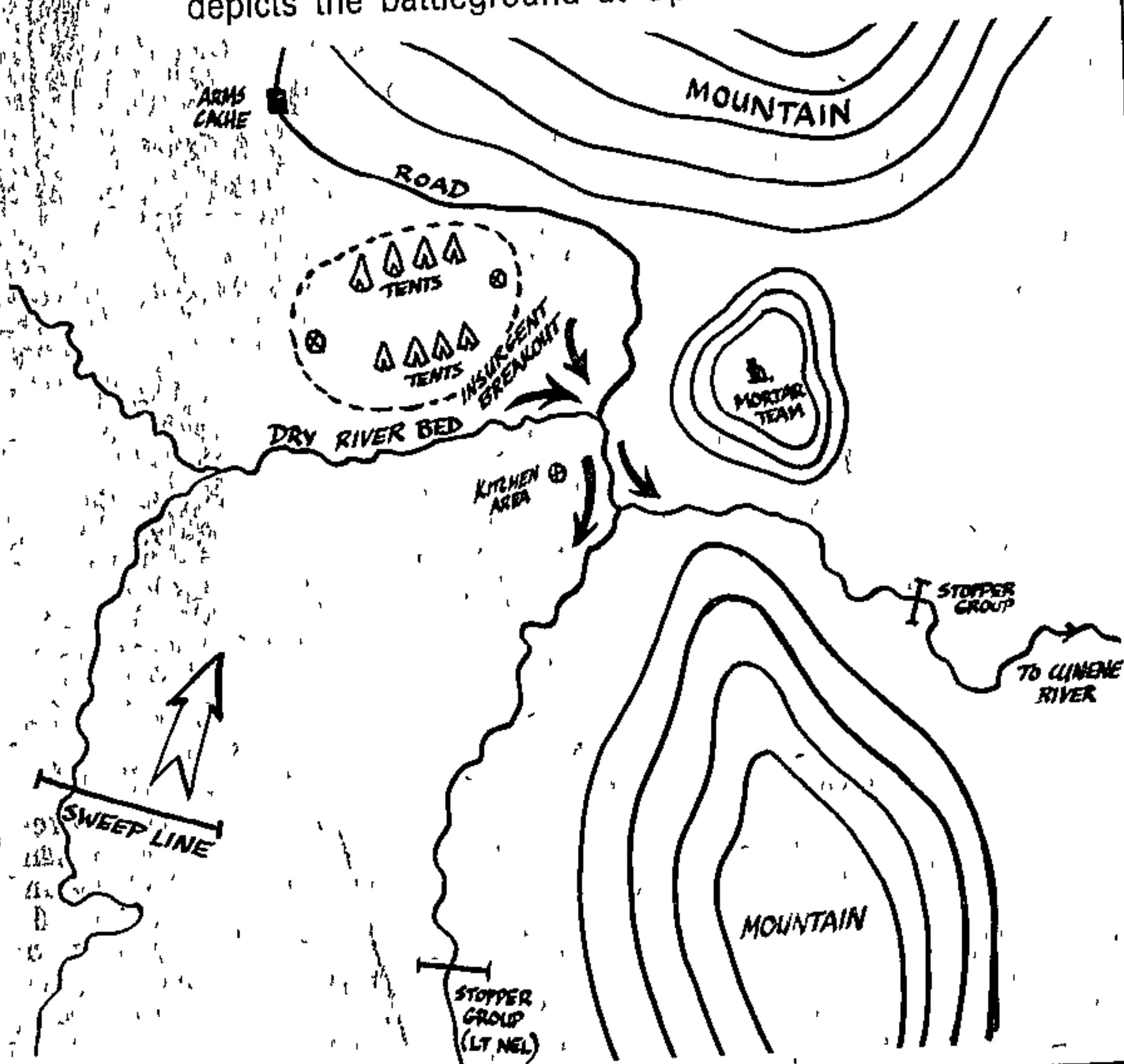
Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)
Sweet Workers Union

7/5/82

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Above: Soldiers in a troop-carrying helicopter flying to a landing-zone in the operational area. Below: This map, by Cape Times cartoonist Tony Grogan from a sketch drawn by Captain Neall Ellis, depicts the battleground at Operation Super.



Western naval policy on SA 'must change'

By DON MARSHALL
Pretoria Bureau

SERIOUS deficiencies in the West's maritime strategy could only be repaired through a total revision of Western naval policy towards South Africa, General Constand Viljoen, Chief of the South African Defence Force, said in Pretoria yesterday

In the opening address of conference on maritime strategy organised by the Pretoria University's Institute for Strategic Studies, General Viljoen made a strong plea for Western warships to return to SA bases, such as the one at Simonstown

General Viljoen's address was read by Rear-Admiral Ronnie Edwards, chief of the SA Navy, who retires this year

Political differences and high-sounding moral concerns and ideologies had been allowed to override purely strategic and military concerns, he said

"Why else do Western navies continue to ignore the naval facilities at Simonstown and elsewhere in South Africa? Why else was the Simonstown Agreement allowed to lapse by Britain?" General Viljoen asked

The current situation, in which SA had been

forced to abandon its previous commitments to share in the defence of the wider Cape sea route in favour of a policy of concentrating on the defence of its own narrow interests was not of SA's own making

It resulted from the Western navies abandoning their joint responsibilities for the defence of the Cape sea route and from the arms embargo

The Republic was willing to share in the defence of the Cape sea route provided she did not have to do it alone and was supplied with suitable naval vessels, the general said

If the West did not face reality it risked its future as there was an enormous security vacuum in the Southern Atlantic and Indian oceans which the Soviets were filling, he said

Dr Alvin J Cottrell, of the Centre for Strategic and International Studies at Georgetown University in the US, also supported the use of SA naval bases

The Soviets would prize a base such as Simonstown but so long as their strategy was to exploit racial tension in Southern Africa they could not approach SA on the use of the base

The Soviets did not wish to eliminate white rule in SA as this would remove their reason to be involved in the area and be welcomed by Southern African blacks, Dr Cottrell said

SADF role in camps queried

Political Staff

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pinelands) yesterday queried the extent of Defence Force involvement in youth camps for black schoolchildren

Speaking during debate on the education and training budget vote, Mr Boraine asked the acting Minister, Dr Dawie de Villiers, why the Defence Force was involved

"I want to know whether principals and teachers are fully consulted and whether parents have given their approval"

If the Minister could not reply satisfactorily, Dr Boraine suggested that a full-scale inquiry be launched, involving teachers and parents so as to establish the motivation for the camps, the involvement of the military and the methods and content used by the organizers"

He said blacks had been subjected to indoctrination so long that it was not surprising there was deep-rooted suspicion about these camps. This had to be resolved at the highest level

PW denies Malan offered resignation

254 RDM 8/5/82

Mail Reporter

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has denied that the Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan, offered his resignation at a Cabinet meeting on Tuesday.

The Rand Daily Mail reported yesterday that Mr Malan had declined to confirm or deny specifically whether he had offered his resignation to the Prime Minister at the meeting at which, according to sources, allegations of Government involvement in the Seychelles coup had been discussed.

The Prime Minister yesterday denied the report.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Defence said yesterday Mr Malan had tried to convey when he spoke to the Rand Daily Mail that "his position was not threatened."

"The Minister said that a report which appeared had

created by innuendo the impression that his position as Minister was at stake following a certain court case.

"He said he actually tried to explain to the reporter, who telephoned him at home, by way of metaphorical language (beeldspraak) that his (Mr Malan's) position was not threatened.

"The Minister thought that the reporter had intentionally made misuse of the fact that the Minister was bound by the ethical principle not to break any sub judice rule by offering any specific comment," the spokesman said.

The Mail's Political Correspondent writes that his report contained a verbatim account of his telephone conversation with Mr Malan and at no time did he try to create any impression other than that contained in Mr Malan's own words.



MR MAGNUS MALAN
position not threatened

Defence chief calls on West to alter policy to alter policy

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — Serious deficiencies in the West's maritime strategy could only be repaired by a total revision of Western naval policy towards South Africa, the Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, said in Pretoria yesterday.

In the opening address of a Maritime Strategy conference held by Pretoria University's Institute for Strategic Studies, General Viljoen made a strong plea for Western warships to return to South African bases, such as the one at Simon's Town.

General Viljoen's address was read to the conference by the chief of the South African Navy, Rear-Admiral Ronnie Edwards, who retires later this year.

Ideologies

Political differences and high-sounding moral concerns and ideologies had been allowed to override purely strategic and military concerns, General Viljoen said.

"Why else do Western navies continue to ignore the naval facilities at Simon's Town and elsewhere in South Africa? Why else was the Simon's Town Agreement allowed to lapse by Britain?"

The current situation, in which South Africa had been forced to abandon its previous commitments to share in the defence of the wider Cape sea route

in favour of a policy of concentrating on the defence of its own narrow interests was not a situation of South Africa's own making.

"The Republic of South Africa has in the past declared more than once her willingness to share in the defence of the Cape sea route, provided she is not asked to do this alone and provided she is allowed to buy suitable naval vessels and equipment for the execution of this task", General Viljoen said.

If the West continued to ignore the maritime strategic realities with which it was faced, it was placing its own security and future in jeopardy. An enormous security vacuum existed in the southern Atlantic and Indian oceans which was being filled by the Soviet Union, General Viljoen said.

Support

Dr Alvin J Cottrell, of the Centre for Strategic and International Studies at Georgetown University in the United States, also supported the use of South African naval bases by Western warships.

"The Soviets would place a high premium on such a facility, but they are prevented from making any approach to South Africa so long as they remain committed to their present strategy of exploiting racial tensions in Southern Africa," Dr Cottrell said.

hap in the control-room in
imechair
There is no substitute,
in fact, for the man on the
pot, as personified by
he Blue Job Mark I Im-
proved sitting in his cock-
pit somewhere up at the
harp end

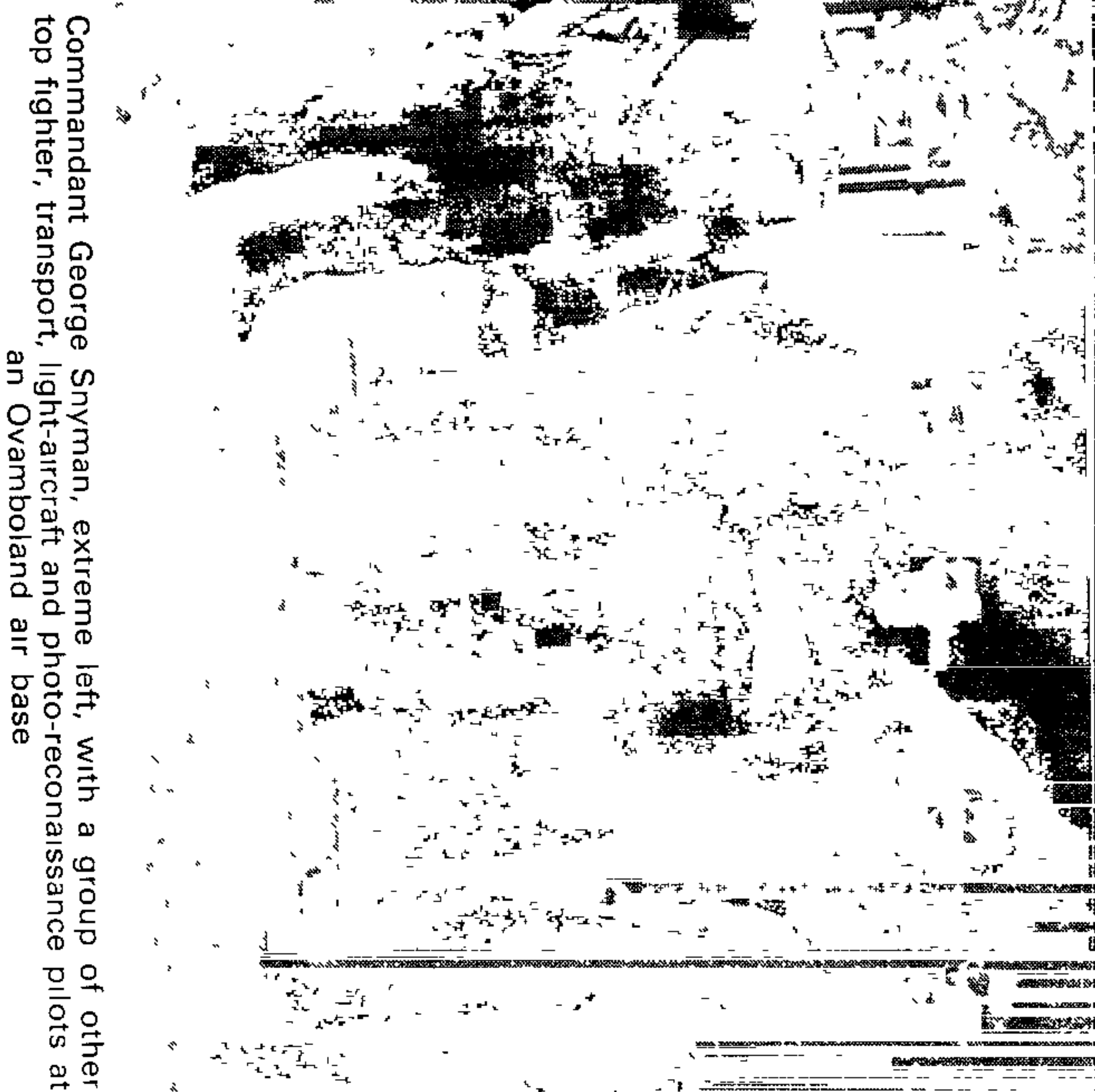
At times they carry out
any ground-attack tasks
n direct support of the
round forces, "softening
up objectives in prepa-
ration for a whites-of-
the-eyes assault, or elimi-
inating eleventh-hour
threats as they arise in
the middle of a battle

Specific targets

At other times they can
o out by themselves if a
ventional situation
arises, striking deep into
hostile territory to "take
out" specific targets
which cannot be reached
fast enough — or at all —
by the ground forces

Nor can the air-superi-
ority fighter be dispensed
with In a conventional or
semi-conventional situa-
tion it remains a fact that
he who commands the air
commands the ground

There are modern MiG
lighters serving in
Angola Till now they
have not intervened in



Commandant George Snyman, extreme left, with a group of other
top fighter, transport, light-aircraft and photo-reconnaissance pilots at
an Ovamboland air base

ground operations (a-
though last year the
SAAF shot down one MiG
which appeared to have
ambitions in this direc-
tion), but this situation
can change at any time If
it does, only the SAAF
can provide protection

Commandant George
Snyman's Strike Squad-
ron carries out air bom-
bardment but specializes
in knocking out specific
targets The squadron's
best-known exploit took
place last year, when
some of its aircraft
reached deep into hostile
territory in the early
stages of Operation Pro-
tea and fell on some vital
radar installations, des-
troying 75 percent of the
sites in the first attack

Evasive tactics

Needless to say, the
strike fighters' main en-
emy so far has been anti-
aircraft gunfire and heat-
seeking SAM-7 missiles
They have been shot at by
both, but have yet to suf-
fer casualties

Keen observation, light-
ning reflexes and top-se-
cret evasive tactics are
the strike fighters' anti-
dote to the missile
problem

How does it feel to not
you have a missile on
your trail? "As soon as a
missile is fired it shoots
out a cloud of smoke
Then it comes at you,
trailing smoke," Comman-
dant Snyman says "It
doesn't curve like tracer
It comes straight at you

The strike-fighter pilots
do not underestimate the
opposition's weaponry
"Actually the SAM-7 can
be a very effective weap-
on," he said "In North
Africa one of them shot
down a Jaguar fighter at
15 000 feet But it's not a
perfect weapon, and to be
completely honest, we're
not too worried about it

Report: WILLEM STEENKAMP Pictures: JOHN RUBYTHON

judge, about 2 km There
was no doubt at which
aircraft it had been fired
I knew from the start it
was aimed at me
"I could see it clearly
because of its smoke-trail,
and I could see it man-
oeuvring as it locked on
to me

"The secret is contin-
ually-practised evasion
drills against simulated
missiles"

'Rude gestures'

"At that stage there's
not much time to think at
all The evasive action
you take is instinctive
"I evaded the missile
and it pulled up high and
self-destructed there
couldn't have been much
more than 1 1/2 sec be-
tween launching and self-

Just what the drills are
he will not say, and nei-
ther will any other pilot
Questions in this regard
elicits a tight grin, a cour-
teous refusal or facetious
"information" such as
"You fly alongside and

take rude gestures," it
till it dies of shame"
Snyman admits it would
be more difficult to cop
with more sophisticated
guided missiles such as
the SAM-3 and SAM-6, but
he makes the point that
these missiles are not the
best thing since ice-cream
either

The advent of missile
has not thrown the time-
hallowed anti-aircraft gu
on the scrap-heap Rus-
sian doctrine calls for
plentiful supply of A
weapons, and these are
more efficient than ever
The strike fighters are
vulnerable to this kind
fire while attacking a tar-
get, although only for ve
short periods while they
are within range, and
some have suffered sig-
nificant damage

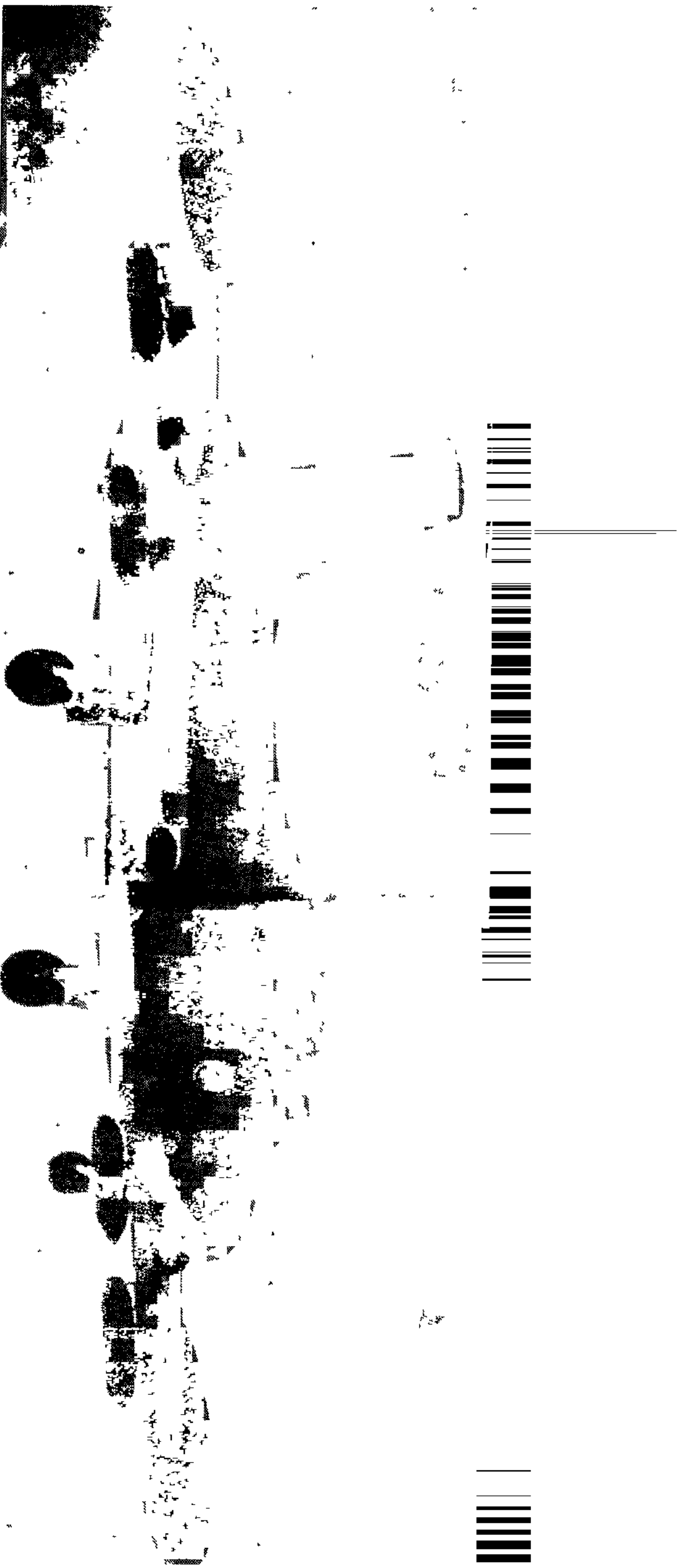
As a result "we de-
nitely take them into ac-
sideration and plan o
attack accordingly"

And having planned t
attack, "we attack
planned If you want
foul up an attack y
must deviate from t
plan in mid-air This
plies most definitely
strike aircraft, if not
others"

IN THE eyes of the less well-informed armchair strategists, the fighter pilot belongs to a breed doomed for rapid extinction, his replacement being a missile guided by someone pushing buttons in a control-room scores or hundreds of kilometres away.

The pilots themselves don't worry about such assertions because they know different. What it all boils down to is that machines have fast reactions but they can't think for themselves, and there is more to flying fighters than making like a supersonic Red Baron

This is particularly the case in the border war, in which fighters of one kind or another carry out a variety of tasks which could hardly be handled by that



An Impala ground-attack fighter comes in to land at an air base somewhere in Ovamboland

No substitute for the man on the spot

CAPL Trivis 8/5/82 (254)

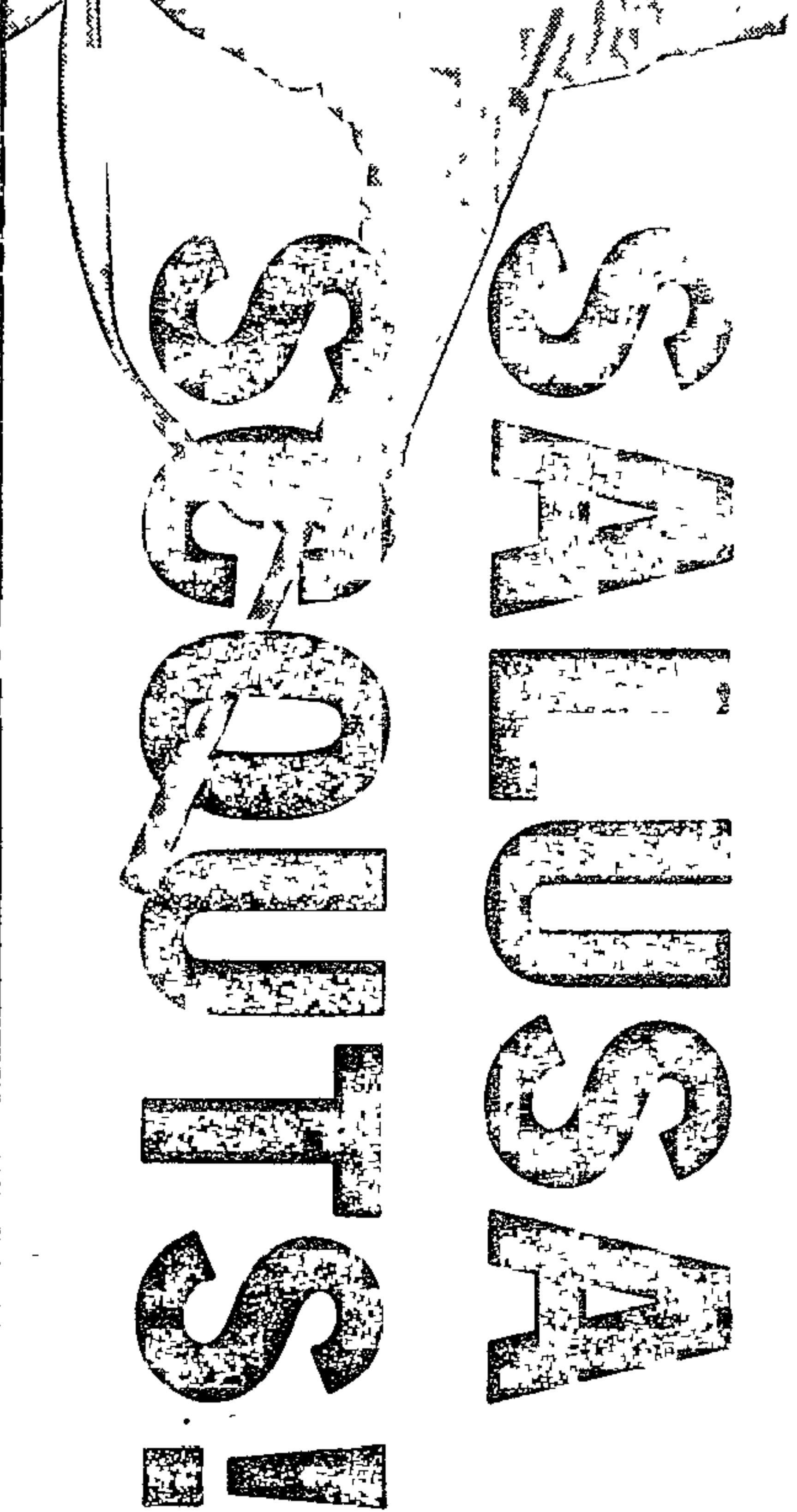
SOUTH AFRICA HAS A TOUGH NEW FIGHTING FORCE AS DAD'S ARMY VOLUNTEERS TO TRAIN CONSCRIPT

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, MAY 9, 1982

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THE

SAALUSASIA



THERE'S a whole new role just over the horizon for the soldiers of "Dad's Army" — the often grey-haired, short-sighted or pot-bellied commando volunteers whose efforts have gone largely unnoticed.

The suggested conscription call-up system announced last month, which could put men up to 60 into uniform, means that in many cases the volunteers will play leadership roles in moulding the new force.

And they are looking forward to it — some savouring with a glint in the eye the prospect of teaching the ropes to their more reluctant neighbours of the past few years.

The new call-up has given a boost to the volunteers, whose commandos have often been hit by absenteeism and a fall-off in enthusiasm.

This has meant that men who would normally do about 19 days a year have been spending up to 50 in uniform.

The Tribune spent two days with a group of volunteers on a sergeant's selection course at Richmond.

Permanent Force instructor, Staff-Sergeant Trevor Parker, said the men were marked for promotion.

By RON GOLDEN DEFENCE REPORTER

On the first day of the 10-day course the men had to write an examination requiring a 60 percent pass. The class averaged 70 percent.

Most of the volunteers had served several years in their local commandos and a handful had done border duties.

QUOTE

I'm a Pom surronDED by Dutchmen... but they are not bad guys.

They included two farmers, an electrician, managers and self-employed businessmen.

The youngest was 23 and the oldest 53. Their Headquarters in Richmond included a 23-year-old lieutenant doing his national service training and two volunteer force majors in their 60s, both of whom saw action in World War 2.

The men unanimously — and almost vehemently — insisted on retaining volunteer commando status after the conscription call-up came in.

They wanted it to be remembered that fr

years they had voluntarily left their farms, businesses, and jobs to put on uniforms.

They had no intention of being swallowed up anonymously into the ranks of the conscripts.

They admitted there were two types of commandos — "the good ones and the bad ones".

The good ones, and they included themselves, were those who had regularly attended parades and call-ups, including the more taxing duties such as at last Easter weekend when some of them backed-up the police at roadblocks.

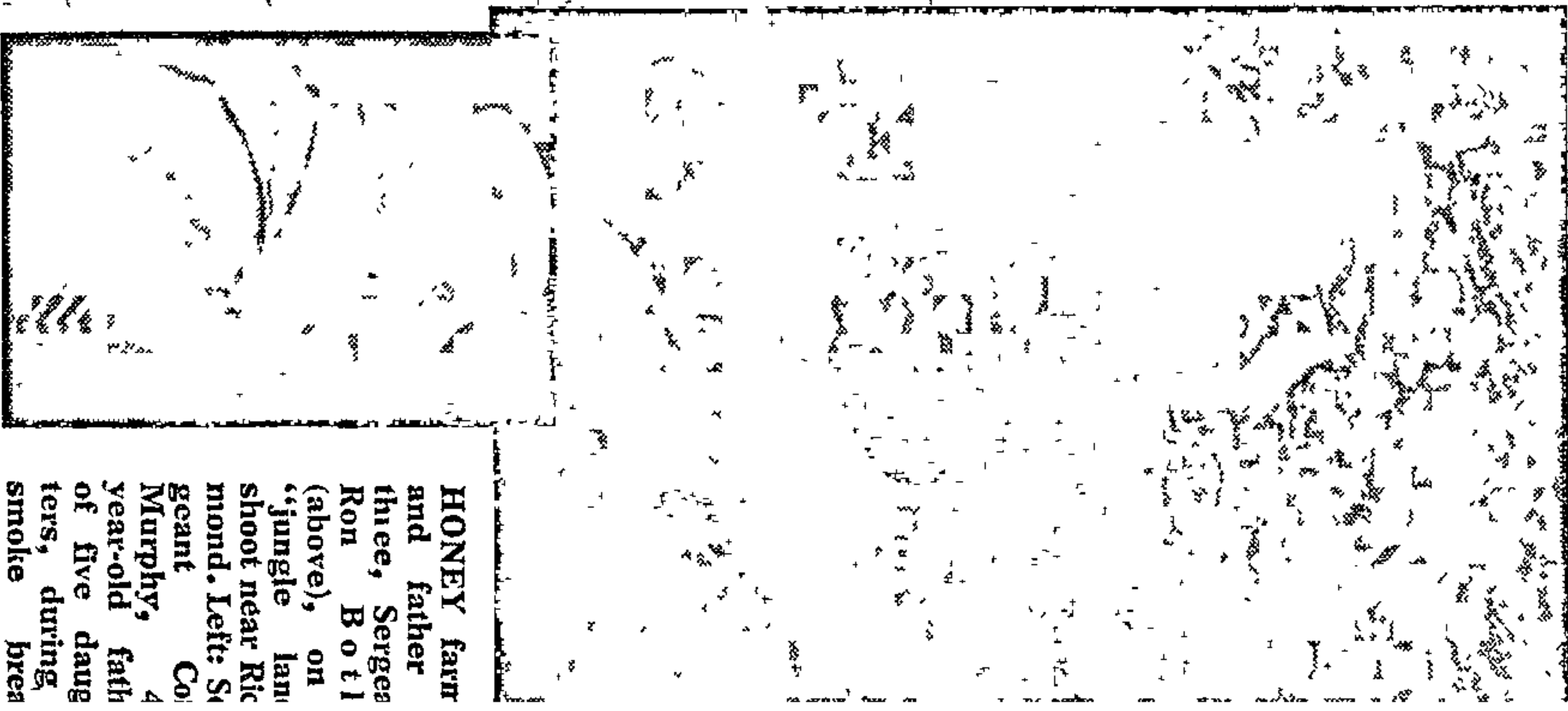
The others were the drop-outs whose original enthusiasm had waned.

Corporal Ronnie Johnson (38), of Ladysmith, was the only coloured in the group, although other call-ups are far more multiracial.

The Natal volunteers include a significant number of Indians. So apart from the age factor which has led to the volunteers being called the "Salusa Scouts", there is also a "Samoosa Scouts" nickname.

The group's oldest member, Corporal Fred Taylor, was unhappy because he was picked out by the Tribune as one of the two grandfathers on the call-up.

"I don't want this grandfather business," said Corporal Taylor.



HONEY farm and father three, Serge Ron (above), on "jungle" shoot near Richmond. Left: Sergeant Murphy, 4 year-old father of five daughters, during smoke break

(53), who is a manager in a textile firm in Durban. "We are firstly soldiers.

"In addition I am also a Pomme and a non-citizen. I joined the commando in 1965, and when I had been 10 years in the country.

"I do this because have chosen to live South Africa and fee must play my part.

RIFLE at the ready, Corporal Fred Taylor (above), a 53-year-old grandfather, volunteered for the commandos six years ago, only two years after he emigrated from England to South Africa. Right: Drinks all round and time to relax afterwards. Photos: JOHN WOODROOF

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9/5/82

Voluntary integration is up to the men themselves and in Natal, at any rate, appears to be the order of the day.

But should, for instance, a white object to a coloured or Indian using his facilities the rules would have to be enforced should his case have merit.

The men on the course said they had never experienced this and suggested that if it happened the person who complained could find himself very unpopular.

When the Tribune attended the course the men had classroom, "homework" and field duties to do.

The Group 9 Headquarters bar was closed to the men after dinner on Wednesday night because they had to swat up on the day's lectures.

But in the pub before supper it became rapidly apparent that the part-time commandos — after only a few days in uniform — had already shed the inhibitions of home, family, farm and office.

The jokes would have done credit to the most hardened campaigner.

rounded by Dutchmen," he joked, "but they are not bad guys."

Corporal Taylor's previous military experience was three years in the Royal Navy.

The men avoided politics mostly because they felt barrack room discussions on this subject more often led to rifts rather than harmony.

Honey farmer and father of three Sergeant Ron Botha (42), of the Umkomaas Commando, said he had met men on call-ups whose politics ranged from PFP to the HNP but there had always been a sort of tacit agreement that political discussions should be left alone.

He said he had joined up because he felt his commando area, which borders the Transkei, could be a problem area in future.

None of the men in the group could recall racial incidents and most said apartheid had fallen away during call-ups.

Army policy is that equal but separate facilities, such as sleeping and ablution quarters, are provided for the men.

Report on Kruger sinking goes to defence chief

(254) S. Ex. memo 9/7/82

THE inquiry into the sinking of the SA Navy's flagship SAS President Kruger has been completed and the report handed to the Chief of the Defence Force

By PHILLIP GARDNER

A navy spokesman was unable to say when details of the report would be released

an injudicious manoeuvre, the non-maintenance of standards, injudicious watch-keeping and the lack of good seamanship"

The President Kruger sank in the early hours of February 18 after it collided with the fleet replenishment tanker SAS Tafelberg. Sixteen crewmen died in the collision

The navy spokesman said 'necessary decisions' would be made after the acceptance of the report by General Viljoen

"The Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, can ask for more information or that further evidence be brought before the investigating committee," a spokesman said

He said a court martial would be convened "only if necessary"

Last month the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, told Parliament that the sinking may have been caused by "lack of good seamanship"

"A court martial can also be held to clear a man's name."

"It appears the accident was the result of

Mr Harry Schwarz, Opposition defence spokesman, said he preferred not to comment on General Malan's report until he had studied it all

"However, it comes as a shock that the accident may have occurred in those circumstances. The SA Navy has always prided itself on its skill and capabilities"

After the birth of her daughter she only modelled occasionally

"I think being a mother is going to be much more exciting and demanding than being a model," she had said at the time

And between modelling assignments — sometimes up to three a day — she would rush home to her daughter

Doreen Atkinson worked in an era when the model was seen as a sophisticated member of high society

And her aptitude at being a mother, model and dinner party hostess was well remembered by anyone who met her

Occasionally she showed nervousness like when she cuddled her newly born daughter Tina for a Sunday Express front-page picture

"I never realised a baby could be so small. I'm terrified of hurting her."

Sporty Buthelezi the Frog makes Zulus hopping mad

IT'S not often a frog hops into the centre of a royal row — but that's exactly what a South Coast competitor in the recent frog-jumping olympics at Warner Beach has done

By DARYL BALFOUR

The little green frog is called Buthelezi and Inkatha secretary-general Dr Oscar Dhlomo is not at all amused.

As several other pet owners have discovered before, Inkatha, the Zulu nation and Chief Minister Gatsha Buthelezi of kwaZulu do not take kindly to royal Zulu names being taken in vain

Dr Dhlomo said: "The least white people can do is show some respect for the feelings of black people. It is an insult to name an animal, particularly a frog, after a person

"To name it after royalty is very bad"

Whites have come in for criticism from Dr Dhlomo in the past for naming pets after well-known Zulus and a Zululand farmer who named his dog Gatsha last year received death threats to himself and his pet

But Buthelezi's owner, Mrs Molly Fourie of Warner Beach, denies there was any derision in the choice of name

Anyway, she claims, the frog was christened by her gardener, Mr Eph-

raim Dlamini

Dr Dhlomo, however, says this is highly unlikely and that Mrs Fourie is trying to avoid the issue

"A black would not name a frog after Chief Buthelezi. I can't accept that at all. Whites may name pets out of respect for people but to a black this is seen as an insult. It certainly is not a black practice," he said

Mrs Fourie's husband breeds frogs for jumping contests and Buthelezi was just one of many they entered in the olympics held at a local school last month

Buthelezi failed to leap to fame though — but he's making news now.

Lapa opens fire in war between

96 S. Ex. memo 9/5/82

closed by

SA approached to get Exocets

By DAVID JACKSON
London

ARGENTINA is reported to have approached South Africa to help it secure more Exocet missiles — the type that sank the British destroyer Sheffield in the South Atlantic this week.

Pretoria itself does not possess any of the French-made Exocet missiles, diplomatic and military sources in Paris said today.

But they claimed South African technicians had aided the Argentine Navy to master the techniques of controlling the missile's radar-controlled flight.

Each missile costs around R500 000. Argentina is believed to have only four Exocet missiles left in its arsenal, it had six when the Falklands war began.

Desperate

According to sources quoted in the French Press, a South African military delegation was in Buenos Aires at the time of the Falklands invasion.

Argentina is shopping around as it desperately tries to acquire more Exocet missiles, say military sources in Washington.

The price in the international arms market was believed to have doubled or tre-

bled after the success against the British destroyer.

Of the more than 15 nations known to have bought Exocets, Libya is considered a likely source of supply since it has gained a reputation as a willing seller of arms.

But France has assured Britain that there will be no further deliveries of Exocets to Argentina, or to third parties who could pass the missiles on to the Galtieri regime.

Only France can control the delivery of the completed weapons.

The missiles have been built by the French Aerospatiale group since 1974.

They were originally designed as sea-to-sea missiles and the air-to-sea variation was not introduced until 1978.

Statistics published by the specialist French aerospace weekly air Et Cosmos revealed that orders for 271 air-to-sea Exocets had been placed with Aerospatiale.

Of these just under a third were destined for the French Navy, and it is reliably reported that more than 100 missiles have so far been delivered to unnamed foreign customers.

Workers Association

NC SERVICES

Workers

Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers
Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa
Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers

CONSTRUCTION

Cape Town Gas Workers Union
Escom (Cape Western Undertaking) Salaried Staff Association
Escom Salaried Staff Association
Escom Workers Association
General Workers Union
Johannesburg Municipal Water Work Mechanics Union

ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

Diamond Cutters Union of South Africa
Jewellers and Goldsmiths Union
Optical Workers Union
S.A. Association of Dental Mechanicians
S.A. Diamond Workers Union

Other

20
9/15/87
254
SUNDAY TIMES, May

Soldiers aid in coloured teaching crisis

By KEVIN DAVIE
ENROLMENT at the Rand College of Education — the Reef's only coloured teachers college which trains — has dropped by nearly 67 percent in two years. At the beginning of 1980 the college had about 140 first-year students. At the beginning of this year their number had dropped to 55.

"We need three times that number," says principal Mr G Braam. The college has begun a concerted recruiting campaign to persuade matriculants to choose teaching as a career.

It is apparently a last-ditch effort to get more first-year students next year. The shortage of teachers in coloured schools on the Rand has become so acute that the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Affairs) is attempting to ease the desperate shortage by bringing national servicemen into the schools as teachers. Fourteen servicemen are teaching in coloured schools.

Recruits

At the beginning of this year these schools needed at least 100 additional teachers. Eden Park High School — a new school in Alberton with classrooms for 1 000 pupils — opened this year without a single teacher. Now the school, which offers classes for Standards 6 and 7 at this stage, has nine teachers, counting the headmaster, who has to double in the classroom. Of the nine, five are army recruits.

Some of the army recruits have university degrees, others have completed coloured education officials blame low salaries. School-leavers could expect to earn the same as a college graduate, and so fewer matriculants opted for the three-year course offered by the Rand College of Education. "We hope now that salaries have become more competitive that enrolment will increase," says Mr Braam.

Army road victim named as SADF ^{(254) star 10/5/82} pledges probe

By Andrew Walker

Traffic accidents involving soldiers, such as the one which claimed the lives of two national servicemen at the weekend, will soon be fully investigated as part of the army's bid to upgrade its road safety campaign.

Crashes have caused

the deaths of nine servicemen over the past two weekends.

In the latest near Maritzburg, two soldiers were killed and two seriously injured when the car they were travelling in hit a bridge, police said.

A spokesman said today that one of those killed in the crash on Friday was Rifleman Ar-

nold John du Bois (19) of Snipe Street, Benoni. The name of the other will not be released until his next of kin has been told.

The injured, who were in a satisfactory condition today at Grey's Hospital, are Rifleman Adrian Hayman (20) of Ottery, Cape Town, and Lieutenant Gerhardus Kotze

(25) of Mimosa Avenue, Pretoria.

An army spokesman in Pretoria told The Star that part of the force's new road safety plan would involve the full investigation of serious road accidents involving servicemen.

Working with the National Road Safety Council and the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research the army is taking

stern measures to cut down on crashes involving servicemen in both military and civilian vehicles.

Full-time occupational safety officers will be appointed at area command headquarters as part of the scheme.

The spokesman said it was not possible to say if the latest crash would be the subject of a full army investigation.

National Union of Motor Assemblers

S.A. Chemical Workers Union

South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Umbogintwini Industrial Workers Union

Weskaapse Plofstof & Chemiese Operateursvakbond

Non-Metallic Mineral Products

Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union

Glass & Allied Workers Union

Glass Workers Union

National Cement Employees Union

National Union of Brick and Allied Workers

Transport & General Workers Union

Base Metal Industries and Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products

Machinery and Equipment

Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa

Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers

Black Allied Workers Union

Electrical and Allied Trade Union of S.A.

Electrical and Allied Workers Union of S.A.

Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.

General Workers Union

General Workers Union of South Africa

Iron Moulders Society of South Africa

Metal and Allied Workers Union

Motor Assembly Components Workers Union of South Africa

Motor Industry Employees Union of South Africa

Motor Industry Combined Workers Union

Motor Industry Staff Association

National Union of Engineering, Industrial and Allied Workers

National Union of Motor Assembly & Rubber Workers of S.A.

Radio Television, Electronic and Allied Workers Union

S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders

S.A. Electrical Workers Union

S.A. Iron, Steel and Allied Industries Union

S.A. Tin Workers Union

South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Transvaal, Radio, Television and Allied Workers Union

United African Motor and Allied Workers Union

want ool

Would-be robber is jailed

DURBAN — A sub-manager of the United Building Society who gave himself up to the police a day after trying to rob a bank, was given a 3½-year jail sentence by a Durban Regional Court magistrate today

Trevor Sinclair Penrose, 52, had pleaded guilty to attempting to rob a teller at the Standard Bank, Greyville, on April 29

Two years of the sentence were suspended for five years

Passing sentence, the magistrate, Mr M C Fourie, said he took into account that Penrose was married with two children and was a first offender

A strong factor in his favour was that he had given himself up to the police, had pleaded guilty and shown remorse

He had already suffered to some extent by losing pension and other benefits, said Mr Fourie — Sapa

Plans for army rest camps forge ahead

Post Reporter

THE South African Army Foundation's plans to establish rest and recreation centres for the country's troops are forging ahead

The foundation has already purchased land for centres in the Transvaal, Natal and Western Cape and made arrangements to use existing resorts in Natal and the Western Cape until the new centres can be built

The resorts to be used as a temporary measure are for blacks in Natal, for whites in Natal and a resort for coloureds in the Western Cape

The centres are being funded by the Action Scheme through which more than 100 products linked to the scheme will be on sale in retail outlets. A donation will be made to the army on the purchase of each of these items

According to Colonel Frans Kotze, secretary of the foundation, the products are scheduled to appear in the South African market place this year

Col Kotze said most modern defence forces and notably those of the United

States and Israel had long recognised the need for centres where soldiers could relax and be re-united with their families

At this stage the rest and recreation schemes are for army personnel and their wives and families, but might be broadened to include all four arms of the South African Defence Force

"The essential importance of the centres lie in making them a balanced halfway house between military and civilian life. Such centres are used by all military personnel — those who have seen frontline action and those who have served the Defence Force in supportive capacities such as administration and training

"Separate facilities will be available to the respective race groups," he said

The chairman of the foundation, Major-General George Meiring, said there had been a good response from manufacturers and distributors to the Action Scheme

"We have had excellent support to date, and products ranging from camping equipment and canned fish to paper products and packed boerewors will soon be seen in stores throughout the country"

and play an important role in our school

predominately we have always small nucleus of pupils and we the current in-enrolment as a development

that the primary pupils at Theodor were obliged to be as a subject between a "stumbling" in their admission school in the past high school level wish pupils are from Hebrew as subject

numbers allow. with a good record are not to be refused admission the school," Mr said

aircraft bomb ax — man sentenced to three years' jail

WINDHOG — A 37-year-old man was sentenced to three years' jail for the bombing of a SAA aircraft

that an explosion would take place on board the SAA flight. The caller had said he would contact the Press if no action were taken

Mr Roy Bouchier, a former SAA pilot who was commander of the flight, told the court he had received a radio message at about 8 15pm warning of an explosion on board the aircraft

He had jettisoned about R15 000's worth of fuel and returned to Windhoek

The prosecutor, Mr J Badenhorst, said the total cost to SAA was about R22 000

Mr Roy Bouchier, a former SAA pilot who was commander of the flight, told the court he had received a radio message at about 8 15pm warning of an explosion on board the aircraft

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The prosecutor, Mr J Badenhorst, said the total cost to SAA was about R22 000

A voice identification expert, Dr L P Jansen, testified that he was "95% certain" the voice on a tape containing the threat was Pettitt's

Representatives of the

barrington Bottoms!



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Elasticised back, 2 back zip pockets, 2 front slant pockets
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Side Ruched Waist with half belt and mock back pocket
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Both styles available in Fatigue, Sand, Terra Cotta and Wheat.
Sizes 81-102 cm.

COMPTON CORD JEANS
Two back button de

Border war 'draining economy'

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Southern Africa Editor

THE continuing war in SWA is a drain on South Africa's financial resources, an impediment to its economic development and a risk to its internal stability, according to Dr Michael Sinclair, lecturer in international relations at the University of the Witwatersrand

Noting that the war is costing the taxpayer an estimated R320-million a year, he says it is creating a "dearth of funding" for education, training and housing at home

In an analysis of the situation in SWA in the SA Foun-

ation journal "South Africa International," Dr Sinclair focuses attention on the risk of rising resentment at home against continued participation in the war

In accepting phase one of Western settlement proposals, Pretoria has in effect accepted a form of majority rule for SWA despite its own anathema for majority rule in SA, he says

Thus, from the perspective of "traditional Afrikaner ideology," Pretoria may be perceived to be "sacrificing the lives of its young white citizens in defence of an order,

the likes of which the most radical National Party member would not dream of implementing in this country"

Dr Sinclair predicts "As the border death toll rises the defensibility of a war for one brand of majority rule as opposed to another will wear, increasingly thin among the white rural electorate, the traditional backbone of National Party support"

He goes on to forecast that it may become increasingly difficult to both maintain a large military presence in SWA and contain insurgents at home

But, he adds, the risks of remaining in SWA have to be balanced against the perils of military withdrawal

"A timely implementation of the independence process and a South African withdrawal from the territory will almost certainly bring a Swapo-dominated government to power

"Even if a Swapo government in Namibia were not to herald a physical Soviet presence in that country, it is unlikely that such a government would be politically well-disposed towards South Africa," he writes

Hansen

ing

S

Registration, P. 11

Founded: 1973

Area of Operation: Transvaal, Natal, Eastern Cape

Officials: Secretary: D. Sibabi

4001

Durban

125 Gale Street

Address: 1 Central Court

Telephone: (031) 69215

Fosatu Annual Report Nov. 1980/81

Year	Membership		
	African	Asian and Coloured	White
1980			8 400
1979			..
1978			..
1977	7 000		7 000
1976	6 700		6 700
1975	3 900		3 900
1974	3 900		3 900
1973			
1972			
1971			
1970			
			Total

METAL AND ALLIED WORKERS UNION

East Rand
DOM 18/5/84 254
soldier dies
on border 241

Mail Reporter

THE elder son of a Benoni couple was killed in action in the operational area yesterday, Defence headquarters in Pretoria announced.

He was Rifleman Jacques Samuël du Preez, of 22 Leyds Street, Morehill, Benoni, who celebrated his 19th birthday ten days ago.

He matriculated from Benoni High School in 1980.

He was to have become a dental technician after finishing military duty in December, his parents — Mr and Mrs Johan and Myrna du Preez — said yesterday.

He had two sisters, Michelle, 17, and Monique, 13, and a younger brother Charne, 11.

Funeral arrangements have still to be made.

Spy swop with KGB

Political Staff

SAPPER Johan van der Mescht, the South African held in Angola since 1978, has been freed in a top-secret spy swop following direct negotiations between South African intelligence and the Soviet intelligence service, the KGB.

The 27-year-old serviceman who has been held since February 1978, and eight top Western spies were exchanged somewhere in Europe yesterday for the KGB master spy Major Aleksei Kozlov.

The swop, which was set up through direct negotiations between South Africa's National Intelligence Service and the KGB, will significantly enhance South Africa's pro-Western image through the release of eight senior intelligence agents who have no direct links with South Africa.

It will also be seen as a major success for the NIS and its young chief, Dr Neil Barnard.

The swop would probably have been done somewhere along the East-West German border or the Berlin Wall where the Russian spy Yuri Loginov was exchanged after his arrest in 1967 for 10 West German "hostages".

The swop was announced in the Assembly yesterday by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha

and leaders of all the other parties expressed their delight and congratulations to the NIS.

Sapper Van der Mescht is expected to arrive at Jan Smuts Airport today where he will see his 21-year-old wife Cheryl and young daughter Chantal for the first time in four years.

Third visit

Botha is expected to undergo a period of debriefing before he is finally reunited with his family.

The main figure in his exchange, Major Kozlov, was picked up by the NIS on his third visit to South Africa where his main task was to act as an eye witness to the effects of Russian interference in Southern Africa.

Mr Botha said in January last year that Major Kozlov's job was to assess the damage caused by organizations training, financing and arming the ANC and Swapo. He had to ensure that "Moscow's proxy forces" were as effective and loyal as they



Sapper Johan van der Mescht's daughter Chantal — now nearly 5. Her father has not held her in his arms since she was six months old.

claimed to be

At the time Mr Botha said there had been a bonus for South Africa in his capture which "already runs to three volumes of valuable information".

Yesterday Mr Botha said the exchange had been the 'culmination of difficult and protracted negotiations carried out at intervals and in secret over many months'.

He had publicly to congratulate the NIS on the 'capable manner and the measure of success with which they conducted the difficult and direct negotiations with the Russian intelligence service the KGB'.

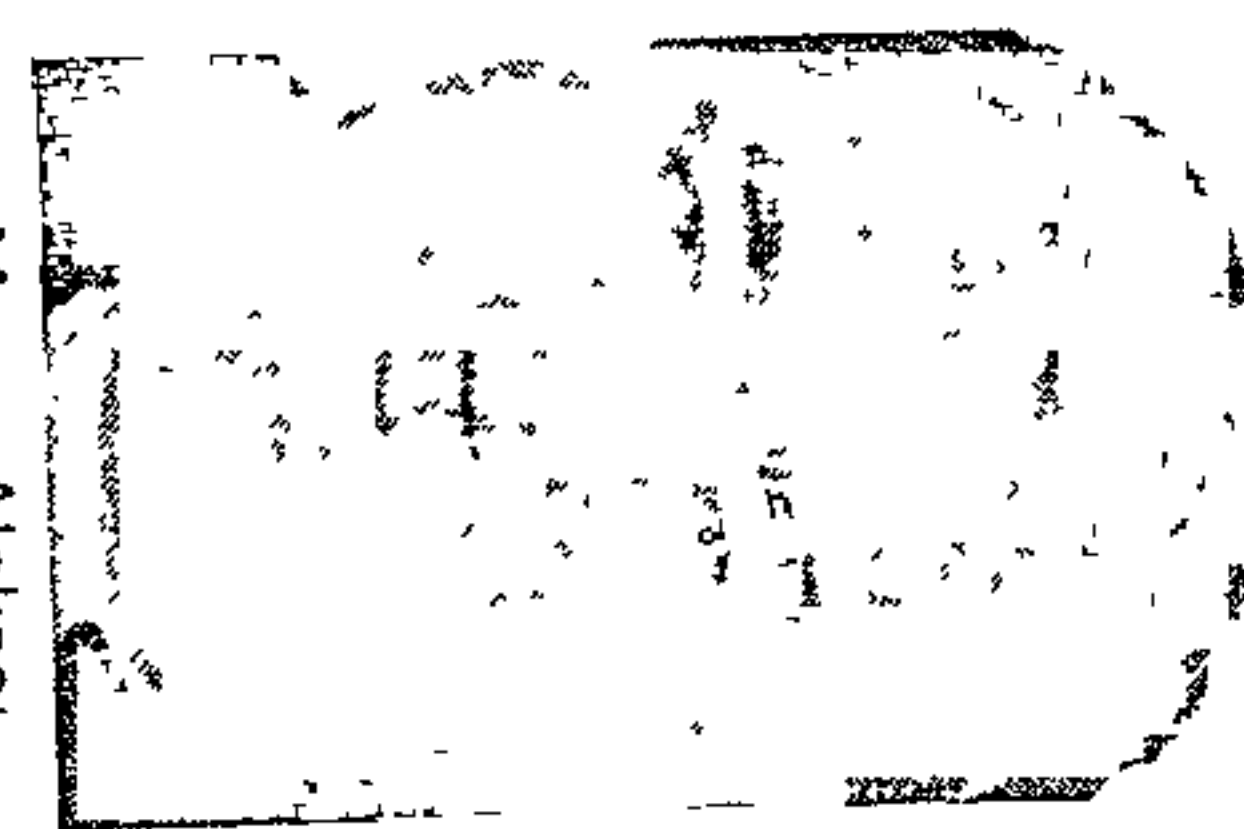
Apart from Sapper Van

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To page 2



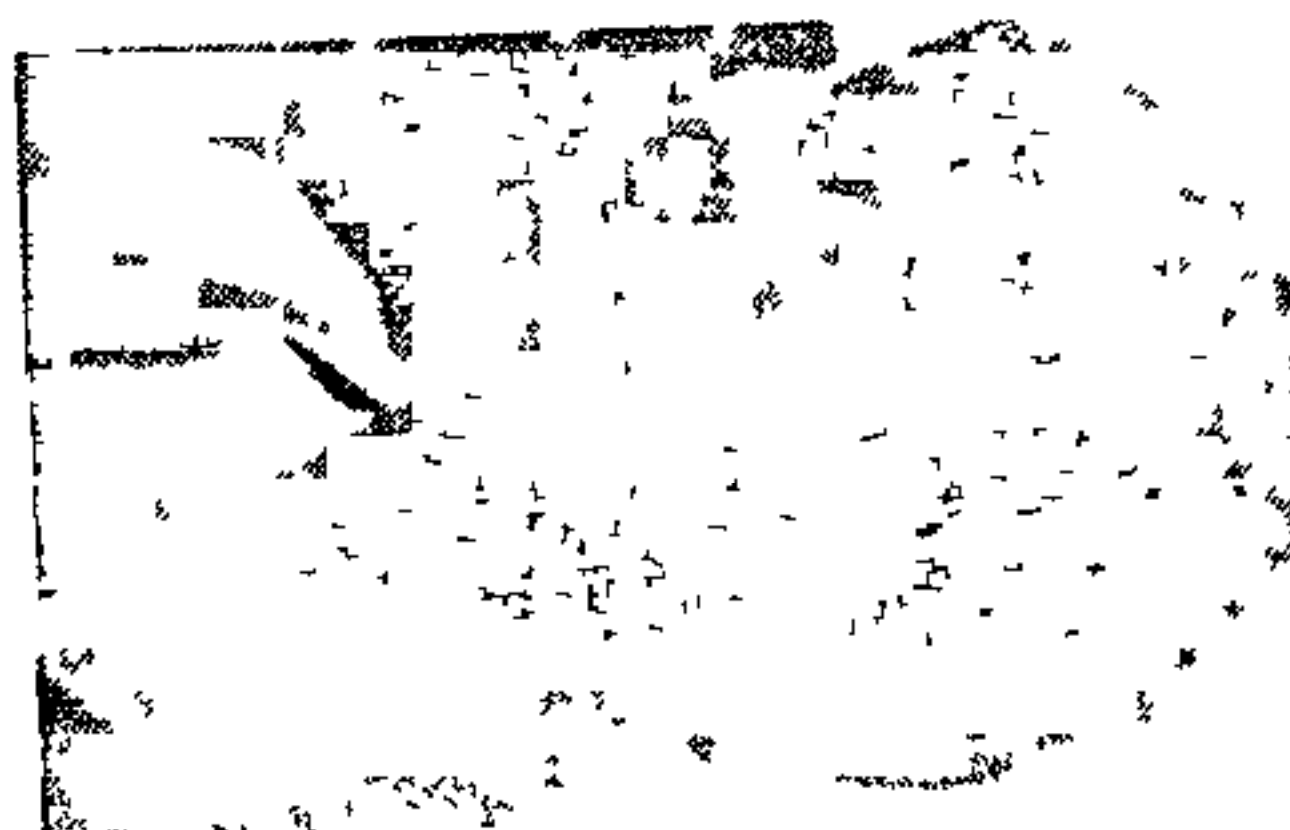
254
12/5/82
 COMMINS
 VAN DER MESCHT IS
 HOME

CAPL-1111
12/5/82
 Major Aleksei Kozlov
 254



Major Aleksei Kozlov

Sapper Johan van der Mescht





own police were yesterday given 100 000 bookmarks bearing the guidelines for distribution to scholars. Here the sales of the sponsoring company, Mrs Monika du Preez, shows examples. So far nearly 750 000 of the bookmarks have been ordered by various companies and given to scholars throughout South Africa

Swapo mortar kills two men in Kavango

Reporter
AL magistrate referred two to a reforma they had been ty of stealing jewellery val - than R26 000 olendic, 18 of ad, Mouille Gary Currie ward Street n, pleaded previous hear- ges of house- th intent to cft - convicted of e said he had d to sell the alleged that broke into uses and a emises be- y and March i that they cash goods 3500, seven ings worth video cas- deo record- officer, Mrs he court she udic's case sideration" ed that he form school ld benefit pecialized

From PETER KENNY
WINDHOEK — Marauding Swapo raiders in Kavango shelled a school and a temporary security force camp yesterday killing two members of the security forces in SWA/Namibia's escalating war
One member of the security forces killed was a teacher at the Kanjimi Secondary School which received a hail of mortar and small-arms fire yesterday. The other man killed was a special constable at a temporary camp near Nkurenkuru, about 20 km from the shelled school.
SWA Territory Force headquarters also announced earlier that a Swapo insurgent had been killed 50km east of Kamanjab in the Outjo district on Monday.
Most southerly
And on Monday during follow-up operations, security forces clashed with a group of guerillas 8km north of Outjo, the farthest south Swapo has reached during this year's thrust.
The annual end-of-the-rainy season thrust has been into the white farm-

Hand-grenades were thrown at the headmaster's house and into teachers' quarters. The grenades thrown into the headmaster's house failed to explode. The spokesman said the name of the dead soldier who had been teaching at the school would be announced by Defence Headquarters in Pretoria when his next-of-kin had been informed.
The special constables name would also be released later.
Mortar and small-arms fire were also directed at security force tents in the vicinity of the school, about 12km west of Rundu.
The special constable died after the temporary camp at which he was based came under heavy mortar and small-arms fire.
Security forces continued with follow-up operations in Kavango yesterday and their hunt on the two fronts where Swapo have been attacking — in the west in the Outjo district and in the east of the Tsumeb district in the area known as the "Triangle of Death".

der Mensch eight very important Western intelligence agents who had been held behind the Iron Curtain for some considerable time" had been released when "all previous efforts at their release had failed.
During the negotiations South Africa had made "determined efforts" to secure the release of the Soviet dissident Anatoly Victor Scharansky. These were unsuccessful because of factors outside of South Africa's control.

'Noble gesture'
However Rabbi Rabinowitz of Israel had said in the Jewish Herald on November 3 last year that "incredible though it may sound South Africa offered to exchange a high-ranking Soviet spy for Victor Scharansky, one of the prisoners of Zion held by Russia, to enable him to proceed to Israel. For that noble and unparalleled gesture on the part of South Africa I am prepared to forgive her all her failings".
Mr Botha said the release of the Western agents, who are suspected to be members of the CIA, illustrated not only the success of the negotiations but was "also proof of South Africa's goodwill towards Western countries and our active contribution to the free world's struggle for survival against communist domination.

Mr Botha said "I trust that this approach will not go unnoticed with these governments. I refer especially to those who have recently displayed a sharply hostile attitude towards our country".
The success was due to the fact that the negotiations had been handled professionally and under the utmost secrecy.

the council's economic affairs and constitutional committees, will be discussed by the full council in a debate starting today. After the debate expected to end on Friday, the council will send its decision to the government for consideration.

Say in government
Release of the proposals for giving coloured and Indian people a say at central government level, and debate on the report of the constitutional committee is expected to be on Monday. This debate is also expected to

- 9 10 George Zamphir Features and his Pan flute
 - 9 36 Gode En Geeste Episode 5 in burlesque. Religion is predominant. Broadly characterized by two basic needs - the spirits and to live a better world in order to reap the rewards hereafter
 - 10 42 Nuus
 - 10 52 Oordenking The Rev A Driescher
- TV 2 & 3 PROGRAMMES**
- 6 30 Ezikasikhova (Fables) No 38 When the Bear becomes ill, the animals give him some medicine. Unolwazi Emangalisayo (The Snail) No 19 - Fair. The children visit No-lwazi and film about the fun-fair
 - 6 45 Sonke Singaba Bahle (Magazine programme) No 6 A programme about care and etiquette for teenage girls on Sunday
 - 7 00 Izindaba/lindaba (News)
 - 7 10 Zenzele A programme of light music featuring the group Abafana Bona, n.d.o.
 - 7 20 Ukwenziwa Kwefentshala (Furniture facture)
 - 8 00 Barry White entertains viewers with Someone Somewhere, I Needed Love A You Were, I Can't Get Over Your Love I B You, I Love Thee Once More, Let The Music and Under The Influence Of Love
 - 8 30 Tse Tswang Pitseng (Magazine Programme)
 - 9 00 Ditaba/Dikgang (News)
 - 9 25 Morena Re Hauhele Ke Ho Tseba Ncologue) Presented by H Khaile

Last night's TV

TV 1
IT COULD have been a Dale Carnegie course advert. You know the kind of thing — build up your confidence people from all walks of life. But it was only the introduction to Soul of Karate an excellent insight into the dedication needed for this method of self-defence. The different gradings of the belts, the sweat, exhausting work, self-control and the maxims came together well with the carefully chosen backgrounds, camera work and informative script. And after the Black Belt awards the endurance test does not end. In the words of the narrator "The hardest fight from beginning to end is the fight against yourself, my friend".
The first episode of Roep van die Visarend shows promise of a series which will be popular not only with the youngsters. Filmed near Nelspruit, it has all the ingredients of success. There's a bit of romantic interest, realism of life in the wild and an on-going battle between the feared game warden, Viervoet Loek, and poacher Modzumi with his cheeky daughter Toeks. The series is based on Viervoet's aggressive son Klein Loek who comes from the

TV 2 and 3
IT did not matter if we were not informed in advance about the change in programme last night. Viewers could still get a lot from the programme that took an extra look at the activities under the auspices of the South African National Tuberculosis Association. It was more than a little significant programme on electricity.
Tuberculosis featured in a magazine programme inset on Monday. Nevertheless last night's repeat of the subject was worth it because of the TA's coverage was and more important patients real encouragement and hope that was not after all an incurable disease as many believed. The early viewing has been beyond belief but with last night's absorbing educational programme, great improvement is beginning to take shape.
The magazine programme visited people and people of interest over the country.

JOE GU

Insist on
MAGAZINE'S

ARGUS 12/5/82
Van der Mescht
254

(Continued from Page 1)

as "guest of the SADF for a certain period."

A message of welcome from the Chief of the Defence Force was read out

It read: "On behalf of the Minister of Defence, myself and every member of the SA Defence Force, I welcome you back on South African soil in your fatherland.

"We share in the joy of yourself, your wife, parents, family and friends. I also want to assure you that you have not been out of our thoughts for a single day during the past four years

"Every possible attempt was made to secure your release. We are delighted that these attempts have been successful. I thank all who were involved

"To your wife and parents, also, a sincere word of thanks for your patience, understanding and forbearance in these difficult circumstances.

"THEIR LOVE"

"Their love for you supported them during all these years and gave them the strength to share in this joyful reunion

"Our thanks that you never lost courage. Through information we received we were at all times aware of your unswerving belief in and loyalty to South Africa.

"We know that under great provocation, difficult circumstances and pressure you never gave in. You are truly an example to each one who may find himself in similar circumstances.

"Lastly, I would like to inform you that you have no further service obligations to the SA Defence Force and are exempt from national service


"Strength and success for the future"

ABDUCTED

The Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, told the Assembly yesterday that Sapper van der Mescht, abducted by a Swapo band on February 18, 1978, had been exchanged for Russian KGB spy Major Aleksei Kozlov, arrested in South Africa in July 1980.

Mr Botha said the exchange took place in Europe.

The director-general of the National Intelligence Service, Dr Neil Barnard, and his staff had played a central role in the negotiations.



SAPPER Johan van der Mescht was met by his wife Cheryl and their daughter, Chantal, 4, when he arrived today in South Africa

Efforts had also been made to secure the release of Russian dissident Anatoly Scharansky, but these had not been successful

ON BORDER

It is reported that intelligence sources in Bonn, believe the swap took place on the border between West and East Germany.

The see-saw struggle for the release of Sapper van der Mescht began soon after his capture.

In March, 1978, his wife Cheryl, then 17, listened to a taped interview in which her husband was questioned by Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma.

Then in May, 1978, the South African appeared on television screens all over the world, filmed by a Swedish crew. Although Sapper van der Mescht said he was well, his family said he looked "depressed".

HOPES

Hopes soared in August when it was announced that he would be one of eight South Africans released in a swap with the Angolans. But Sapper van der Mescht was not among the group.

The reason given was that he was a Swapo prisoner and did not fall under the Angolan authorities.

In January, 1979, the Red Cross reported he was well.

The Argus correspondent reports from Bonn that intelligence sources believe that all eight of those released in exchange for Major Kozlov were West Germans who had been held in East Germany.

SA's 'total strategy' is belligerent - study

ARGUS 12/5/87 (254)

Sweet Workers
Sweet Workers
Sugar Industr
South African
S.A. Boilema
S.A. Electric
Western Provi
Witwatersran
Witwatersran

Tobacco

African Toba
National Uni
Rustenburg]

Textiles, Cloth

African Garry
African Leat
African Trun
Black Allied
Garment Work
Garment Work

Garment Workers Union (Western Province)
General Workers Union
General Workers Union of South Africa
National Union of Clothing Workers
National Union of Leather Workers
National Union of Textile Workers
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union
S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union (Cape)
Tailoring Workers, Dressmaking & Furriers Industrial Union
Tanning, Footwear and Allied Workers Union
Textile Workers Industrial Union
Textile Workers Union (Transvaal)
Transvaal Leather and Allied Trades Industrial Union
Trunk & Box Workers Industrial Union

Wood & Wood Products, including Furniture

National Union of Furniture & Allied Workers of S.A.
Paper, Wood and Allied Workers Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

Paper & Paper Products, Printing & Publishing

Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa
Media Workers Association of South Africa
Paper, Wood & Allied Workers Union
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders & Welders
S.A. Electrical Workers Association
S.A. Society of Journalists
S.A. Typographical Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

Argus Bureau

LONDON. — South Africa's "total strategy" will amount to a combination of "military belligerence with a readiness for regional compromise" the International Institute for Strategic Studies says in its latest annual strategic survey.

The institute says South Africa's economy is showing signs of strain as a result of the international recession and the falling gold price.

Internationally too, time is not on the republic's side.

REAGAN ADMINISTRATION

While the Reagan Administration in the US might be more sympathetic to South African concerns, Pretoria has to realise that this will last no longer than that administration, the survey says

The survey's entire Africa section is devoted to South Africa and SWA/Namibia

It says:

● South Africa has entered a "state of undeclared war" with Angola. The belligerency of its military action there goes beyond the requirements on strictly security grounds. The greater regard is for internal politics. But the cost in money and manpower is "substantial."

● ANC "sporadic and small-scale" attacks pose no threat to the Government but show that the organisation is "gaining wide and more openly expressed black support."

● It is likely that South Africa is covertly supporting the Mozambique Resistance Movement, conceivably as a nucleus for a South African-supported "free Mozambique" movement.

● This "atmosphere of mutual suspicion and surprise attacks" further reduces the prospects for dampening conflict in the region, and increases the chances that "an error of judgment in the current series of moves and counter-moves could lead to widening conflict involving outside powers."

Parking: a fine point

By June Bearzi

Star Line Reporter
To park or not to park — that was Mr Mario Mestriner's problem when he had to load a new lawnmower into his car on a Saturday morning outside a city centre store

He said he decided he could park next to a sign which read "No parking during building operations". There were no workmen on site but a traffic inspector decided he couldn't park there and gave him a R20 ticket.

Mr Mestriner of Kensington, Johannesburg said



"There are no building operations on the go on a Saturday morning and I

could see nobody on the scaffolding either I was desperate to find a spot to load the mower and pulled in next to the site when I saw it was deserted"

A spokesman for the Johannesburg Traffic Department was adamant that Mr Mestriner should not have parked there

He said "Building contractors pay us to erect no parking signs during building operations and it is the officer's duty to see the area is kept clear for loading and off-loading goods"

Cash plan for troops 'a gimmick'

Consumer Reporter

A scheme to raise money for army rest and recreation centres through the sale of a new range of products has been branded as a "marketing gimmick" by the Housewives' League

More than 130 products will be launched this year under the Action brand name. The manufacturer will give the South African Army Foundation one cent for each litre, kilogram or R1 value of the products sold

Mrs Jean Tatham, vice-president of the Housewives' League, said the scheme was a gimmick to corner the market and knock out competitors

"Because of the big emotional appeal for Action products there is a danger that retailers will drop other brands in favour of stocking Action brands" she said

A spokesman for Action Products SA said it was unlikely that their goods would wipe competitors off the market

"No product has ever managed to do this. Consumers like to choose between a variety of brands" he said

Toyotas from only R2 995

Price: exclude GST 20 to choose from. Lovely condition.

Don Perkins
PEACE OF MIND IS PART OF THE DEAL

- ★ Finance a pleasure
- ★ Your trade-in is worth more than you think
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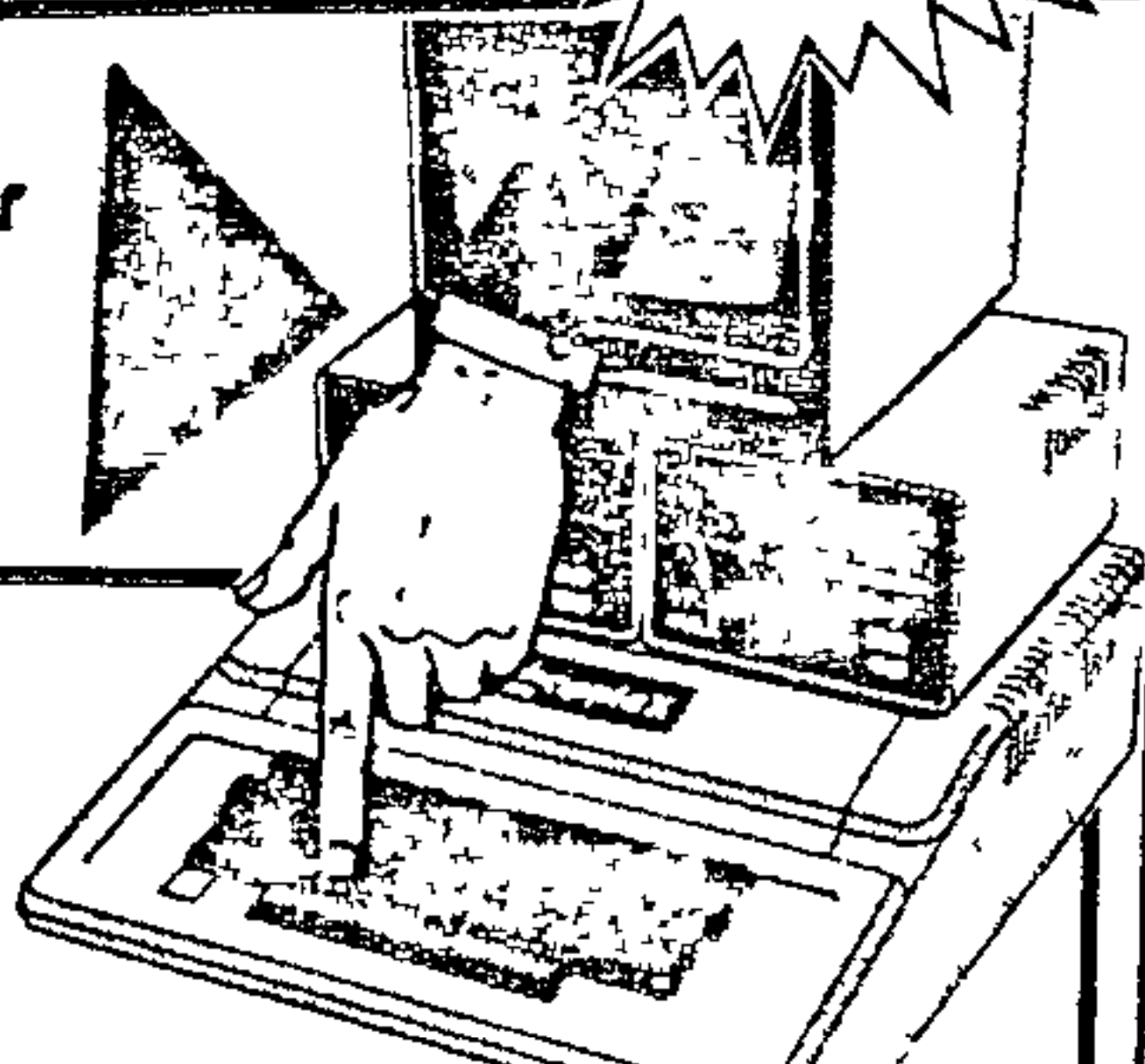
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This apple means business. Apple II, the powerful tool for problem solvers. Whether you own a business or manage part of one this Apple can put computer power at your fingertips

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APPLE MEANS

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- Solving problems not

'Salt' on the shoulders?



Persistent dandruff and restricted bloodflow to the scalp are the factors most frequently associated with serious hair loss

Alkene and Alkod have been carefully formulated as a scientific two-part treatment of proven efficiency in hair care

Thoroughly cleanse your hair and scalp with Alkene and follow with a massage using Alkod

Effective on their own, the two products are super-effective as a team

254 Defence Force: captured equipment
 Hansard Q. Col. 745-746
 *3 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Defence

Whether any captured equipment has been removed from the control of the South African Defence Force in an (a) authorized and (b) unauthorized manner since 1 April 1981, if so, (i) when in each case and (ii) what is the nature of such equipment?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

There are various investigations in different stages of finalization
 I therefore cannot reply to the questions now.

Special Defence Account: auditing

*4 Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance

- (1) Whether any exemptions from auditing have been granted in respect of portions of the Special Defence Account, if so, (a) when and (b) what was the nature of the exemptions given, if not,
- (2) whether the Special Defence Account has been fully audited for the financial years ended (a) 31 March 1980, (b) 31 March 1981 and (c) 31 March 1982?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) No

(2) The Auditor-General has informed me that the auditing of the Account has not yet been completed

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Speaker,

arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, does his reply relate to all three years which are mentioned?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE Mr. Speaker, I should like to be given notice of that question [Interjections]

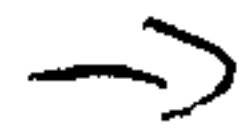
Mr SPEAKER Order!

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, in the question as printed it is specifically stated that the information is sought in connection with the years which ended in March 1980, in March 1981 and in March 1982 Does he not therefor not agree that notice of this question has been duly given?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE I am fully aware of that [Interjections]

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Speaker, if the hon the Minister is fully aware of the fact that notice has been given of this question, why is he then not able to answer the question? [Interjections]

Mr SPEAKER Order!



SA deserters seek asylum

254

12/5/82 Stan

The Star's Africa News Service
MBABANE — Two deserters from the South African Defence Force are seeking political asylum in Swaziland.

The Permanent Secretary in the Deputy Prime Minister's Office, Mr. Alpheus Shabangu, confirmed yesterday that the Refugee Asylum Committee met on Monday to interview the men.

Mr. Shabangu said the interview was to determine whether they qualified for political asylum. He withheld their names to avoid reprisals by South Africa.

Mr. Shabangu said that, in principle, South African army deserters were eligible for refugee status.

"If they are genuine, they qualify," he said. The committee will

report to the Deputy Prime Minister on whether the two should be granted refugee status.

The two men, wearing civilian clothes, were seen in Mbabane by a local newspaper reporter but they would not give their names or any information about how or when they arrived in Swaziland.

Observers in Mbabane see the bid for asylum as a sensitive precedent. If asylum is granted, there could be an embarrassing situation with South Africa, with which Swaziland has excellent relations.

Neither the Department of Foreign Affairs nor the Department of Defence would comment on the report.

Five meet

Membership:

Recognition:

Registration:

Founded: 19

Area of Opera

Officials: Sec

400

Dur

125

1 C

Address:

- (5) Barlows
- (4) Stone Street & Hansen
- (3) Selcham
- (2) Craft Engineering
- (1) Vosa
- (0) Alusaf
- (9) McKennon Chairs

11

(031) 69215

Report Nov. 1980/81
 Fosatu Annual

Year	Membership		
	African	Asian and Coloured	White
1980			8 400
1979			..
1978			..
1977	7 000		7 000
1976	6 700		6 700
1975	3 900		3 900
1974	3 900		3 900
1973			
1972			
1971			
1970			
			Total

* * * +

Soldier who died ⁽²⁵⁴⁾ in crash named *Stan 12/5/82*

The name of the second of two national servicemen killed in a road accident near Maritzburg at the weekend has been released.

He was 26-year-old Lieutenant Patrick Alan Gaylard, of Talisman Avenue, Bedfordview.

He and Rifleman Arnold John du Bois were killed, and two others were seriously injured, when the car in which they were travelling hit a bridge, a police spokesman said.

Lieutenant Gaylard was a doctor who, according to relatives, was considering a career in the Defence Force.

He will be buried with full military honours at 3 pm today at Christ Church in Hillbrow.

US bans firm over SA copter deal

WASHINGTON — The Commerce Department said yesterday that it has lifted all US export privileges from a Singapore firm and its managing director for illegally shipping helicopters to South Africa

DIVERTED

The department said in a statement that the denial of export privileges to Jamson Aviation and Spares and Richard Kwik, also known as Siong Hian Kwik, would last until May 31, 2001

A commerce hearing commissioner found that Kwik violated the US Export Administration Act by diverting 11 helicopters and spare parts to South Africa after stating on export licence applications that the destination was Singapore

"The hearing com-

missioner found that the helicopters were then sent from South Africa to Rhodesia" in August 1978, the department said

The helicopters had been declared surplus by the Israeli Government, which agreed to sell the mto a US firm for resale to Jamson, Subject to Commerce Department approval

"In support of the export licence, Kwik said that the helicopters were being bought for a logging venture in Indonesia," the statement said

PROHIBITION

The department action prohibits other firms from dealing in any export venture with Kwik or Jamson and any person or organisation related to them without prior department authorisation

— Associated Press

Opium and in City

First time

"deep concern" to police, a spokesman said

In co-operation with the narcotics bureau in Johannesburg, the local drug squad arrested in Johannesburg four men and one woman from Grassy Park and Zeekoven on May 6 and seized 325g of raw opium, 100g of morphine, a quantity of dagga and other drugs, and 50g of cocaine.

This follows the earlier arrest of two other men and the recovery of quantities of cocaine, dagga and other drugs about a month ago.

The arrested people are expected to appear in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court later this week.

Brigadier Dries van den Heever, Divisional CID vance, yesterday made an urgent appeal to parents to help fight the problem by warning their children of the dangers of drugs.

He also appealed to schools, churches and other organizations involved with young people to make use of the availability of narcotics experts in the police force who would be only too willing to give lectures and slide shows on the dangers of drugs.

He said the creation among the youth of an awareness of the dangers involved in drug abuse

IsCOR: 'He can start tomorrow if he wants'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Sapper Johan van der Mescht can step back into the job he held more than four years ago — before he left for his tour of border duty.

Iscor is only too willing to welcome back the apprentice plate maker whose pay has been sent to his wife, Cheryl, every month since his capture by Swapo in February 1978.

Mr Johan Prinsloo, personnel manager of Iscor, where Sapper Van der Mescht was employed six months before his call-up, said yesterday he could start work again tomorrow if he wanted to.

Mr Prinsloo said Sapper Van der Mescht had started working for Iscor at North Mine in Kathu (outside Sishen) as an apprentice plate worker on June 30, 1977. On January 4, 1978, he was called up for three months border duty which was supposed to have ended in April.

From January 4, we started paying Johan his full salary plus 20 percent of his military pay," Mr Prinsloo said.

Mis Van der Mescht received her husband's cheque every month and this money included salary adjustments holiday money and bonuses.

"When we heard Johan was captured

he was immediately released from any contract obligations."

He said as far as Iscor was concerned Sapper Van der Mescht was still regarded as a full employee and a member of the pension fund, medical aid benefits and group life insurance.

"His wife had access to all these benefits during the time he was in captivity."

The personnel manager said they were very happy he had been released and he was welcome to start work "tomorrow if he wants". He has 72 days leave due to him but he is also free to resign if he wants to without any obligations.

He said Sapper Van der Mescht's future was assured with the company and because hundreds of their employees were called up for military duty continuously they never wanted the employees to feel they were being neglected and would continue to receive all the normal benefits during their military spell.

"We did not know how long Johan would have stayed in captivity but we would have continued the payments till his release. Even if something had happened to him his wife would still have received all the benefits."

CAPE TIMES 13/5/82 (254)

The C.

SPY CAN SWOP Nujoma 'callous'

From PETER KENNY
WINDHOEK — The Swapo Democrats Party yesterday hit out at Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma for swapping Sapper Johan van der Mescht for a Soviet spy instead of the jailed Swapo leader Herman Toivo Toivo.

In a statement released from Swapo-D office here yesterday, a party spokesman said, "We have nothing against the release of soldier Johan van der Mescht. We know that the ordinary soldier in any military contract is more often than not a victim of circumstances beyond his own understanding or of his own making.

"This applies equally to soldiers of both sides in

Missing money: Man sent for observation

Staff Reporter

A BUSINESSSMAN, Mr Dirk van Rooyen, 41, who yesterday appeared in the Magistrate's Court in connection with the alleged disappearance of R1.2-million, was sent to Valkenberg Hospital for 30 days' observation.

Mr Van Rooyen, of Stepping Stones, Durbanville appeared in court twice during the day.

On the first occasion Mr M H van Heerden, for the State, asked that Mr Van Rooyen be sent to the District Surgeon to ascertain whether he should be sent to Valkenberg Hospital for a month's observation.

Adjourned

Asked by the magistrate, Mr W J P Marais, whether he thought he had a mental problem, Mr Van Rooyen replied "I'm not sure."



Gadget to detect life in coffins

NEW YORK — A coffin "monitor" that sounds a bleeper if the deceased comes back to life is among exhibits at the International Inventors Expo.

The 'life detector' connects the body to an alarm system. Billed as the only way to avoid being embalmed or buried alive, it includes an oxygen system to provide emergency air so rescuers have enough time to raise the coffin if the bleeper goes off after burial.

The detector was devised by Roberto Monsivais of Mexico City who offered photos and brochures on his creation. He said he did not bring the monitor itself because of luggage limits. He is among the 175 inventors showing some 700 gadgets

the facts

To correct material errors of fact write to the Editor, Cape Times, PO Box 11, Cape Town or dictate to the Editor's office, telephone 41-3361, Ext 220, between 9 15am and 5pm

City
Claremont

Gifts

Notelets



7pm
5pm

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and one woman from
Grassy Park and Zeekoe-
vlei on May 6 and seized
32,5g of raw opium, 100g
of morphine, a quantity of
dagga and other drugs
and 50g of cocaine

This follows the earlier
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and the recovery of quan-
tities of cocaine dagga
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The arrested people are
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and slide shows on the
dangers of drugs

He said the creation
among the youth of an
awareness of the dangers
involved in drug abuse
would help combat the
drug problem

Further details of this
are available from the
police public relations
office in Cape Town at
46-6604

SPY SWOP Nujoma 'callous'

From PETER KENNY

WINDHOEK — The
Swapo Democrats Party
yesterday hit out at
Swapo president Mr Sam
Nujoma for swopping
Sapper Johan van der
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In a statement released
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military contract is more
often than not a victim of
circumstances beyond his
own understanding or of
his own making

"This applies equally to
soldiers of both sides in-
volved in war," the
spokesman said

Swapo-D, however, con-
demned the "callous atti-
tude of Mr Nujoma in
what the spokesman de-
scribed as the "whole du-
bious Van der Mescht
case". He pointed out
there were scores of
SWA/Namibians languish-
ing in jail and detention
centres as a result of the
struggle in SWA/Namibia

"If there was to be any
exchange of prisoners be-
ing held as a result of that
struggle, we would have
expected as a matter of
course that Nujoma insist
that such an exchange in-
volve Namibians like
Herman ja Toivo and
countless others being
held by South Africa,"
said the Swapo-D
spokesman

The leader of Swapo-D,
Mr Andreas Shipanga, a
former executive member
of Swapo, broke away and
formed his own party in
1978 after he and others
had been jailed in Zam-
bia and Tanzania

Mr Nujoma had no in-
terest in alleviating the
suffering of SWA/Nami-
bian people, the Swapo-D
spokesman said

"When he negotiates, he
does so to release some
obscure Russian spy to-
tally ignoring the fate of
his own people"

Missing money: N sent for observatic

Staff Reporter

A BUSINESSMAN Mr
Dirk van Rooyen 41 who
yesterday appeared in the
Magistrate's Court in con-
nection with the alleged
disappearance of R12-
million, was sent to Val-
kenberg Hospital for 30
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trict Surgeon to ascertain
whether he should be
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observation

Adjourned

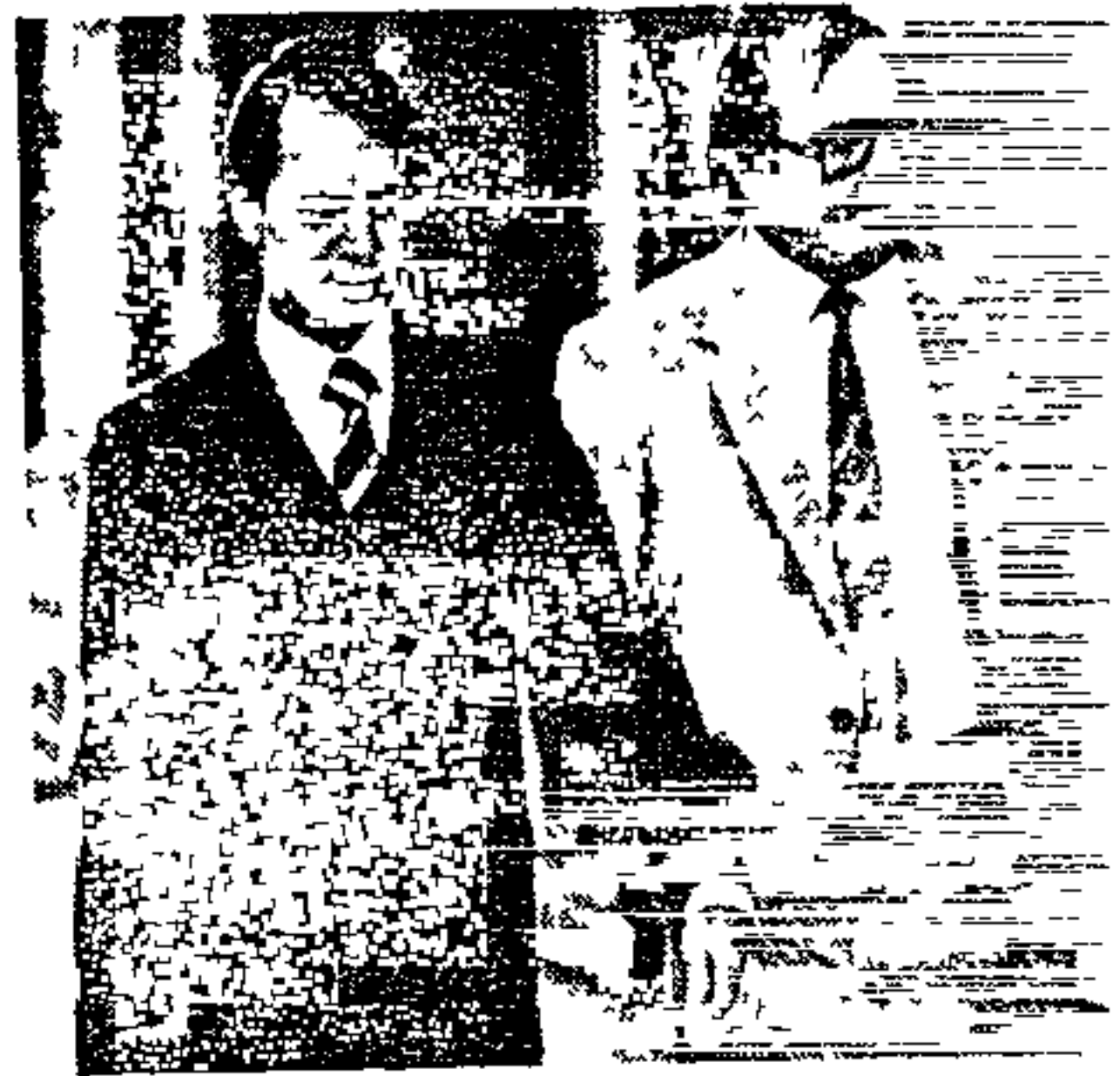
Asked by the magis-
trate Mr W J P Marais,
whether he thought he
had a mental problem, Mr
Van Rooyen replied "I'm
not sure"

Mr Marais referred Mr
Van Rooyen to the Dis-
trict Surgeon and the case
was adjourned until later
in the day

In the second appear-
ance, the District Sur-
geon's report was read
out to Mr Van Rooyen by
Mr Marais

The District Surgeon
said "I have consulted
with Mr Dirk van Rooyen
concerning the missing
R12 million. He had a
history of loss of memory
dating back to 1974

"He is agitated and has
asked for tranquilisers.
He is depressed and can-
not give a rational
account of his financial



Kuils Rivier businessman Mr
Rooyen, right, on his way to the
Surgeon yesterday accompanied by
investigation officer, Captain S

dealings. He said he went
overseas to try and get
funds to repay the money
he had embezzled

Comment

After the report had
been read out, Mr Marais
asked if Mr Van Rooyen
had any comment

Mr Van Rooyen replied
"I have no objection. I
don't know I very much
want to go"

Mr Van Rooyen said
that he had completed an
MBA degree

Asked if he was aware
of the proceedings, he
said "I can't think ratio-
nally over this matter"

Mr C Laubscher, for Mr
Van Rooyen, told the
court "The objective fac-
tors of the incident point
to so many irrational and
unaccountable actions
and there is a history of
several years' loss of

memory which
mentioned
convinced the
it was desira-
the mental
the accused"

No da

He said the
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AFRICAN STITUTE OF RELATIONS

(Western Region)

GENERAL MEETING

to be held on

Friday 13th May

University of Cape

Robert Leslie

(Room 3A)

at 8pm

Guest Speaker

Mr Deneys Schreiner

Chairman of the

"Apartheid" Commission

Transport from the
bus terminus at

East at 7pm

at 7.15pm

anga at 7.30pm

Francis Cultural

entre at 7.35pm

ticket 30c each

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Tea will be served

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Grilled Pork
Grilled Beef
Grilled Lamb
Grilled Veal
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Grilled Chicken
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Swapo claims it killed 11 SA soldiers

LISBON — Guerillas
fighting for the indepen-
dence of SWA/Namibia
killed 11 South African
soldiers in a clash on
Tuesday, the official Ang-
golan news agency Angop
reported yesterday

Quoting a communique
distributed in Luanda by
Swapo, it said the sol-
diers died during an at-
tack on a military post
near Oshandi, in northern
SWA/Namibia

It also said seven South
African soldiers were
killed on April 23 in the
regions of Oshikango and
Ondangua, but the agency
gave no details of how
they died

Swapo said last month
it had launched an offen-
sive against South African
security forces

A Defence Force
spokesman said last night
that South Africa rejected
such propaganda

The Defence Force yes-
terday announced the
death of a serviceman
and a policeman at settle-
ments on the Okavango
River on Tuesday. The
serviceman was Rifleman
Jacques du Preez, 19, the
son of Mr and Mrs J P J
du Preez of Benoni. The
name of the dead police-
man is being withheld un-
til his next of kin have
been informed — Sapa-
Reuter





12/5/82

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Sapper, Johan van der Mescht with his wife, Cheryl, and their young daughter, Chantal, at a press conference soon after his arrival at Waterkloof Air Force Base yesterday. More reports, page 3

Sounders...

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From page 1

CAPE TIMES
13/5/82

happy, happy, happy We could not believe it was true"

Van der Mescht, smartly dressed in a neat grey suit with his blond hair and beard neatly trimmed, acknowledged the cheers with a victorious wave as he came down the steps

His mother was the first to run to her son and hug her eldest child for the first time in more than four years.

Van Der Mescht appeared calm but the joy at seeing his little daughter — who was only three-months-old when he went to the border — could not be contained

He carried her proudly in his arms to the lounge and his words were those secret, shared thoughts between a father and his daughter

After meeting the press, the Van der Mescht family was flown to another undisclosed place for a family reunion lunch

They will spend a couple of days as guests of the Defence Force at another secret spot away from the public eye so that the years of separation can be swept away as they pick up the threads of their relationship once more

Although Defence Force spokesmen would not divulge details of what procedures Sapper van der Mescht will have to go through before he is released from their care, he will definitely have to undergo debriefing by intelligence beforehand

He will also be examined by a doctor and personal problems which might have arisen during his years in captivity will also be observed

● Reuter reports from Bonn that eight West Germans were released in exchange for the South African release of Major Alexei Kozlov

Inter-German Relations Minister, Mr Egon Franke, said on television that West Germany had played a central role in what he called the biggest such swap in recent history

Informed West German sources said all eight had been serving long sentences for espionage.

They said East Germany had freed six men and Czechoslovakia and Angola one each in exchange for Major Kozlov, whose release was announced by the South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, on Tuesday.

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SA soldiers ask asylum in Mbabane

MBABANE — The Deputy Prime Minister's office said in Mbabane yesterday that two white South African soldiers had asked for political asylum in Swaziland.

The Permanent Secretary, Mr. Altheus Shabangu, said that because of strict security he could not name the two.

Mr. Shabangu said they had not been granted asylum but would stay in Swaziland until the Asylum Committee, which includes the United Nation's High Commission for Refugees had considered their case. — Sapa

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Help for Sapper from ex-PoW's

By LIZ MCGREGOR

EIGHT former South African Prisoners of War in Angola are eager to help Sapper Johan van der Mescht adjust to freedom

Mr Andre Potgieter, 25, one of eight South Africans captured by the MPLA during the Angolan war in 1975 and held in a prison in Luanda for three years, made the offer yesterday

Speaking from his home in Bezuidenhout Valley, Johannesburg, Mr Potgieter described his experiences in captivity and the problems he encountered in adjusting to normal life when he and the others were released in August 1978

They were exchanged for Cuban soldiers captured by the SADF

He said although they knew of Sapper van der Mescht's capture and imprisonment — when they too were being held — after seeing it on a television news broadcast, they were never allowed any contact with him

"We kept trying to find out how he was but they would never tell us anything

"When we were released we left a whole lot of books and clothes which we asked them to give to him but I don't know if they ever reached him

"I would very much like to



Former PoW Mr Andre Potgieter displays his spoils of war — Cuban cigarettes and a Rand Daily Mail mug showing the eight released captives.

see him now — because we have a common experience of several months in an Angolan prison and because I think it would help him to adjust if we could share our experience," said Mr Potgieter

"It must have been par-

ticularly hard for him because he was alone We felt at the time that it was a pity they didn't let him stay in the same prison as us because it might have helped him if he could have seen how we'd adjusted to being PoWs there But he had no-one to discuss

things with"

Mr Potgieter said one of the most difficult adjustments he had to make after he was released was to learn to make his own decisions.

"For three years, I'd had every detail of my life dictated by other people and you've suddenly got to decide for yourself I couldn't make a decision on anything for quite a while," he said.

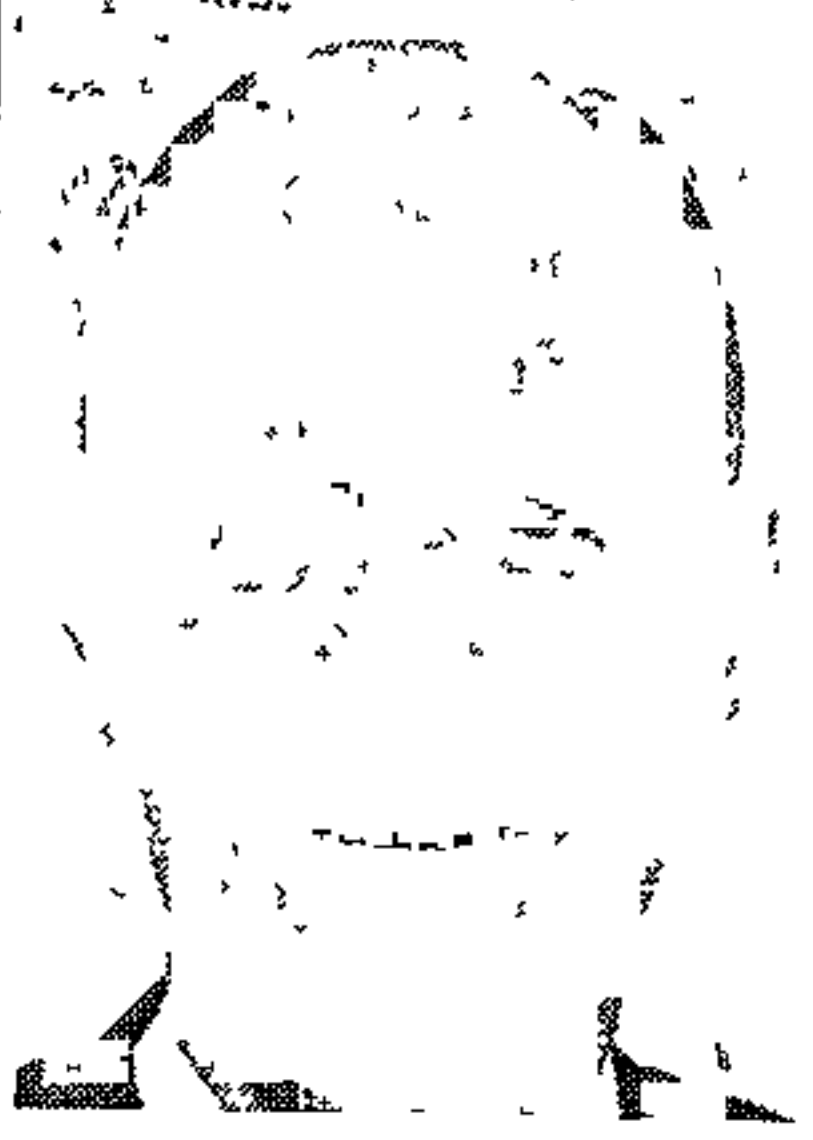
Soon after he was released he went to Durban for a short holiday "because lots of people kept coming round and, although I was very pleased to see them, I just needed to get away for a while"

Mr Potgieter went back to his job in the freight department of South African Airways about two weeks after being released

Mrs Gwynneth Danny, mother of Graham Danny, another of the former MPLA PoWs, said yesterday all eight came out "very old and wise for their years"

"The whole experience was a great emotional and psychological strain for them" she said

Mrs Danny wrote a number and letters to Sapper van der Mescht while he was in prison and received several replies She has also kept in constant contact with his wife, Cheryl, and hopes to visit the re-united family soon



MR VIC THORNLEY
Stalag memories remain
Picture BOB THORNLEY

Trauma of Stalag III won't die

Mail Reporter

MR Vic Thornley — a participant in the "Great Escape" from the German Stalagluft III prison camp during World War II — still can't stand being shut in as a result of his years as a PoW

Mr Thornley, who married in 1941 and has two children, is retired and lives in Pretoria

A member of the South African Air Force and the Royal Air Force, he was captured by the Germans near El Alamein in North Africa after his aircraft was shot down in 1942

He was transferred to Stalagluft III near the Polish-German border It was from there — with 2 000 other PoWs, ranging from businessmen to "self-confessed pimps" — that the planning for the Great Escape began

"We had tailors making clothes, cartographers making maps, forgers making false passes and passports

"Tunnellers dug the tunnel and another group called 'Penguins' carried sand from the tunnel in bags in their trouser legs and dispersed it by kicking it out as they walked"

Mr Thornley was to have escaped with another South African, Mr Brian Roxburgh, but the Germans discovered the tunnel

Seventy three prisoners had already escaped

He was released in May, 1945, and flown home to South Africa where he went to work for his father-in-law before starting his own electrical business

star
15/5/82

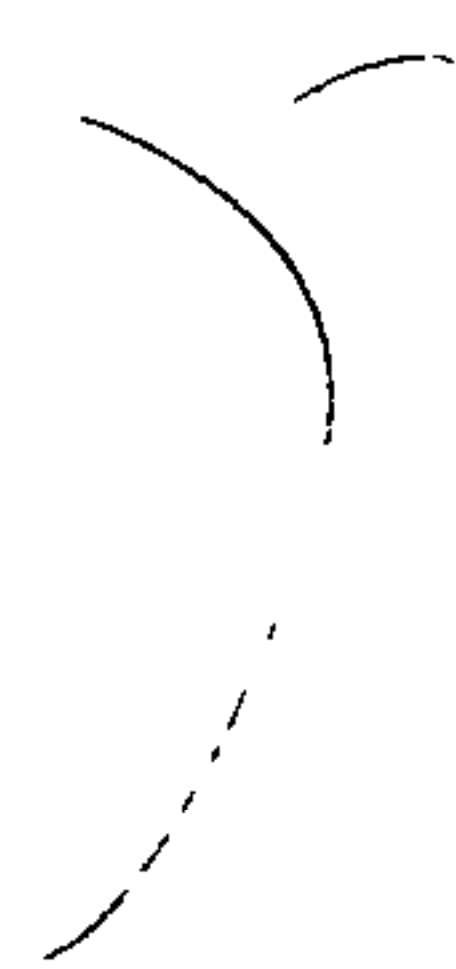
SADF destroys Russian chopper in Angolan raid

~~254~~
254

Own Correspondent
The South African Air Force has destroyed an armed, Russian-made helicopter on the ground during a follow-up operation against Swapo in southern Angola.
A spokesman for the

SADF said in Pretoria last night the helicopter had been supplying Swapo.
"The Defence Force reiterates its warning to those forces which support Swapo that they must bear the consequences of their

actions," the spokesman said.
No further details were given about the type of helicopter destroyed.
The Angolan Air Force is equipped with Russian-made Mi-18 helicopters



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254
120H
19/5/81

Russian chopper blasted

THE South African Air Force has destroyed a Russian helicopter on the ground during operations against Swapo in southern Angola the South African Defence Force said yesterday

No indication was given as to when the operation took place

A press statement issued by the SADF's media liaison office said

"The South African Defence Force announces that the South African Air Force has destroyed a Russian helicopter on the ground during follow-up operations against Swapo in southern Angola

"The helicopter was armed and at the time of the incident was supplying Swapo

"The Defence Force reiterates its warning that forces who support, and especially directly support, Swapo, as in this case, must carry the consequences of their actions"

- Sapa

SA 'more militarized after info scandal'

Cape Times

15/5/82

(254)

Staff Reporter

THE years since the Information scandal in 1978 had reflected a growing militarization of South African society, a former president of the Witwatersrand University SRC, Mr Glen Moss, said yesterday.

Speaking at the University of Cape Town's Focus on the Military, Mr Moss told students the growth in power of the South African Defence Force was reflected by the increased power of the State's military intelligence services which had overtaken the old Bureau of State Security (BSS) formerly headed by General

Hendrik van den Bergh

This was also shown by the attendance of "assorted officers of the SADF, particularly those from military intelligence" at the recent meeting between the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Zambian President, Mr Kenneth Kaunda.

Increasing militarization had come about because of a change in the power base of the country, with the military forging increased alliances with big business, he said.

This alliance had been "articulated as a free enterprise ideology" but the extension of military power was

profoundly anti-democratic and authoritarian

Mr Moss said one effect of this militarisation was that in the last three years "incidents of crimes of violence committed by members of the SADF had increased by more than 500 per cent". He based this on newspaper reports he had kept of the reported incidents.

Mr Bruce Meier, a member of the UCT SRC, said education in South Africa had always aimed to fit people into the roles the government had created for them. In the 1980s the role of white schoolchildren was in-

creasingly that of soldiers, he said.

Youth preparedness classes, veld schools and militarised holiday adventure camps were also an indication of the growing military influence in education.

These influences, coupled with an education system which taught that nationalism was right and apartheid was natural, "perpetuated war in this country instead of trying to make it a better place to live," he said.

At present there were 200 000 white South African schoolboys who received "paramilitary training as part of their compulsory schooling

RC leaders want Army out of SWA

By JOUBERT MALHERBE, Pretoria Bureau

THE Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference has issued a report calling for a swift withdrawal of South African forces from South West Africa.

The report was compiled by a delegation of bishops who visited the operational area last year, headed by the president of the bishops' conference, Archbishop Denis Hurley

It says blacks in SWA see Swapo as a legitimate liberation movement and regard the SA Defence Force as an "army of occupation".

At a Press conference in Pretoria yesterday, Archbishop Hurley said the vast majority of Namibians supported the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 on a settlement and elections under UN auspices

"They are quite prepared to live with whatever government emerges from these elections, be it Swapo or any other party or combination of parties," he said

During their visit to SWA, the bishops interviewed several inhabitants in the area

The report says they heard several accounts of atrocities allegedly perpetrated by security forces, and added that this would be disturbing to whites, "who are much more accustomed to reports of Swapo atrocities".

"Armed conflict is a tragedy, and all too frequently, persons on both sides are responsible for extremes of cruelty"

Approached for comment last night, the Defence Force denied the accusations of atrocities and said the statement was "a mere repetition of one-sided propaganda" by Swapo

During their visit, the bishops had talks with Major-General Charles Lloyd, General Officer Commanding the territory forces in SWA, who assured them action was taken against soldiers who committed atrocities

Asked why incidents of atrocities were seldom if ever reported to the territory forces, Archbishop Hurley said the people did not trust them

Churchmen in SWA had consistently denied Swapo was a Marxist organisation "On the contrary, they know large numbers of Swapo guerrillas who are believing and practising Christians. Church services are held in Swapo camps," the report says

Archbishop Hurley said the bishops had tried unsuccessfully to arrange discussion with the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha, on the SWA issue

Instead, Mr Botha had sent them two letters setting out the South African point of view Archbishop Hurley said some of the statements in the letters were 'ominous'

In the eyes of the Prime Minister, South Africa was the unselfish benefactor of the Namibian people but in the eyes of church personnel and other people interviewed in SWA, South Africa was the blameworthy party he said

A copy of the report had been sent to Mr Botha's office, but yesterday his Press secretary, Mr Neville Krige, said the Prime Minister could not comment on it now

A Defence Force spokesman also declined comment on the report in general, saying it required detailed study

But in comment on the atrocity allegations a Defence Force spokesman said the report was "once again a mere repetition of the one-sided propaganda regularly churned out by the Swapo terrorist organisation and its Marxist allies," Sapa reports

"It contains the same vague and unsubstantiated allegations about atrocities said to have been committed by members of the South African security forces and previously repeated by the British Council of Churches and the SA Council of Churches earlier this year

"It is common knowledge that a board of inquiry has been appointed to investigate allegations of this kind, and we therefore find it strange that these concerned bishops could not spare the time to testify before the board," the spokesman said

He said atrocities by members of the security forces were viewed in an extremely serious light and added "We once again request anyone with factual information to come forward so that action can be taken against the guilty parties"

Issuing a 34-page document of "vague and unsubstantiated allegations" was not enough

servicemen and women throughout the capital

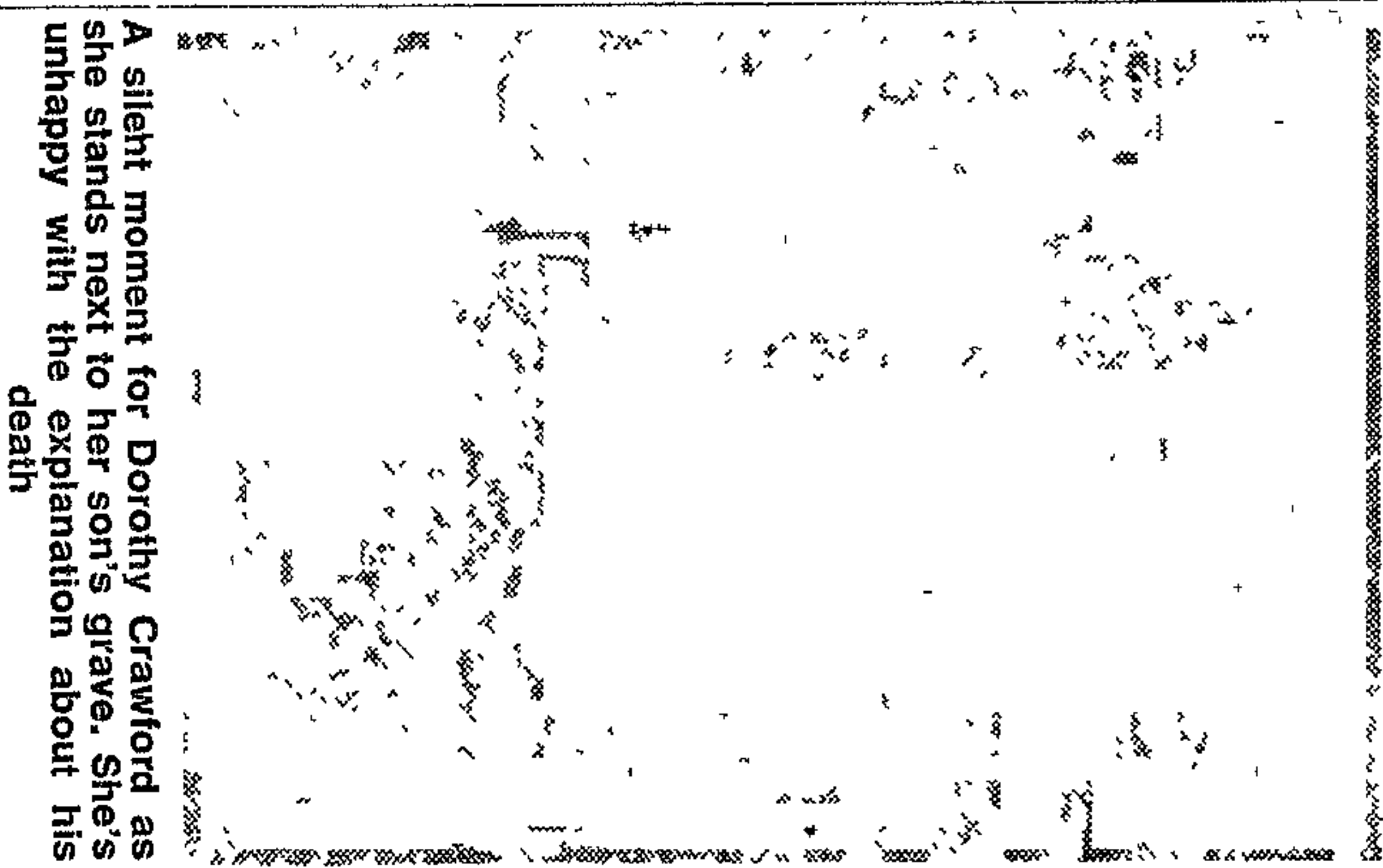
S-Tribune 16/5/82 ~~250~~ **Red chopper was armed** **250**

THE Soviet helicopter destroyed on the ground by the Defence Force during a follow-up raid into Angola was off-loading supplies for Swapo and was armed, says a Defence Force statement

This was the third in-

cident involving Soviet aircraft in Angola. A transport plane was shot down by Unita forces and the pilot captured and a Russian-built MiG fighter, believed to have been flown by a Cuban, was drowned, both last year.

Hit-and-run victim, say the army — no, says mum . . .



A silent moment for Dorothy Crawford as she stands next to her son's grave. She's unhappy with the explanation about his death

Who Killed my Soldier Son?

254
G. Turner
5/16/62

LEFT: David Crawford at 18, in military uniform.

RIGHT: A picture taken last July, showing David in civvies—six months later he was dead.

BY RIC TURNER

CORPORAL David Robert Crawford would have been 22 on Wednesday. Instead he has buried in Jacobskop Cemetery near Vereeniging.

Officially he was the victim of a hit-and-run accident in Namibia while serving with the army on the border. Five months after his

battered corpse was found, his mother, father, sisters, brother and friends are no closer to satisfying themselves about the

truth of his death — but they are unhappy with the official explanation. Inquiries by Mrs Crawford disclose that police investigations are still underway and no

inquest will be held until investigations are completed. The official military explanation is that her son was involved in a hit-and-run and it is now a police matter.

On Wednesday Mrs Crawford made a brief emotional visit to her son's grave. She goes at least once a week, usually twice. "I have to," she wept.

A dog's head, surrounded by a red circle is engraved into the stone because David was a dog handler and demonstrator with the army. "He loved those dogs," she said. "All we ever heard was dogs, dogs, dogs."

DOWN WITH SECURITY MONSTERS TO EXAMINE HIS HOLD ON REALITY

DOWN WITH SECURITY MONSTERS TO EXAMINE HIS HOLD ON REALITY

Those were four bitter years of tears for us. Now we want something back —
Koos van der Mescht

2574
S Tribune 11/5/82

Tribune Reporters

SAPPER Johan van der Mescht — released this week after four years as a Swapo prisoner of war — is making heavy demands for compensation. Now, security sources say, they are to examine his view of reality because they believe the years in prison have taken a heavy toll on the 27-year-old former Iscor employee.

As his initial demands, Sapper van der Mescht has told them he wants a house and a car for himself and his family.

From Page 1

Swapo PoW makes his demands

754
S-Tribune
16/5/82

South Africa and other intelligence agencies.

The NIS coup has certainly averted any immediate possibility that the service would be swallowed up by military intelligence, as he has been openly speculated in Pretoria recently.

Meanwhile, Marion Whitehead reports, his mother today begins the tender process of getting to know her son again after their heart-rending separation. Mrs Rosie van der Mescht and her family will travel to a secret rendezvous arranged by the military to spend the whole day with Johan.

"I can still hardly believe that he's back," Mrs van der Mescht told the Tribune from her daughter's home in the little town of Orkney on the Vaal River.

"But after Sunday it will be different," said the mother who could not hide her joy after years of anguish.

Mrs van der Mescht said Johan had not eaten well as a Swapo PoW: "It was just rice, rice and more rice, but he ate it. He said he'd have eaten anything to survive.

"We always believed he would come back sooner or later," said Johan's father

The sapper's capture by Swapo forces in the operational area in 1978 was a severe shock to Mr van der Mescht and his health has never recovered. Too ill to work, he now gets a meagre pension.

He's prepared to talk about his anxious years of waiting for his son — for a price.

"Those were four years of tears for us. Now we want something back," he said bitterly.

He and his wife recently left their plot in the Kuruman district because of financial difficulties.

They now live in a tiny cottage in the Orkney Vaal Pleasure Resort to be near their daughter, Nelletjie van der Merwe.

But late last week their cottage was deserted. A neighbour said the army had taken them away because they were being harassed by reporters and they were not allowed to talk for security reasons.

But when the Tribune tracked the family down at their daughter's home, they said their only contact with the army had been to arrange the Sunday visit.

They had not spoken to Johan since Wednesday's reunion

taken a heavy toll on the 27-year-old former Iscor employee.

As his initial demands, Sapper Van der Mescht has told them he wants a house and a car for himself and his family.

The sources in Pretoria, told the Tribune he had returned with "marked adjustment problems"

His mother agrees with this assessment.

A Defence Force spokesman said he had no comment.

Sapper van der Mescht's father, Koos van der Mescht, said at his Orkney home that "his son and his family were expecting thousands" for the publishing rights on their stories.

The sources told the Tribune Sapper van der Mescht had returned from Angola and the secret spyswap in Europe this week with marked adjustment problems. Although they did not elaborate, they said it was likely that Van der Mescht would undergo prolonged debriefing before he resumed a normal life in society.

After his arrival in South Africa to a tumultuous welcome this week, Sapper van der Mescht and his family were whisked away by helicopter to an undisclosed hideaway, probably somewhere in the Eastern Transvaal.

The Defence Force has not yet indicated officially how long he will remain there as their guest.

But security sources say his debriefing will include psychological assessment to examine his view of reality.

The historic exchange of Van der Mescht and eight Western intelligence agents on the East-West German border is viewed as a notable triumph for Neil Barnard, director-general of the National Intelligence Service and his department.

The fact that the swap took place in Europe and involved the exchange of Western agents was an indication of co-operation between

To Page 3

Van der arrives in four years Swapo



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SA — Israel nuclear link is claimed

Tribune Bureau

LONDON South Africa and Israel are developing a cruise missile with a range of 2 400 km, a neutron bomb and various nuclear delivery systems, according to a book to be published in Israel this week

The Israeli authors of Two Minutes Over Baghdad quote CIA sources to suggest that Israel already has 200 nuclear warheads stockpiled

It is known that Israel has developed a nuclear capability but strict Israeli censorship has restricted public discussion. This is the first time a book on the subject has passed the censor.

The three authors are well-known establishment figures in Israel with excellent connections in the military and government

POW former Swaps from army — and S.

POW GIVE

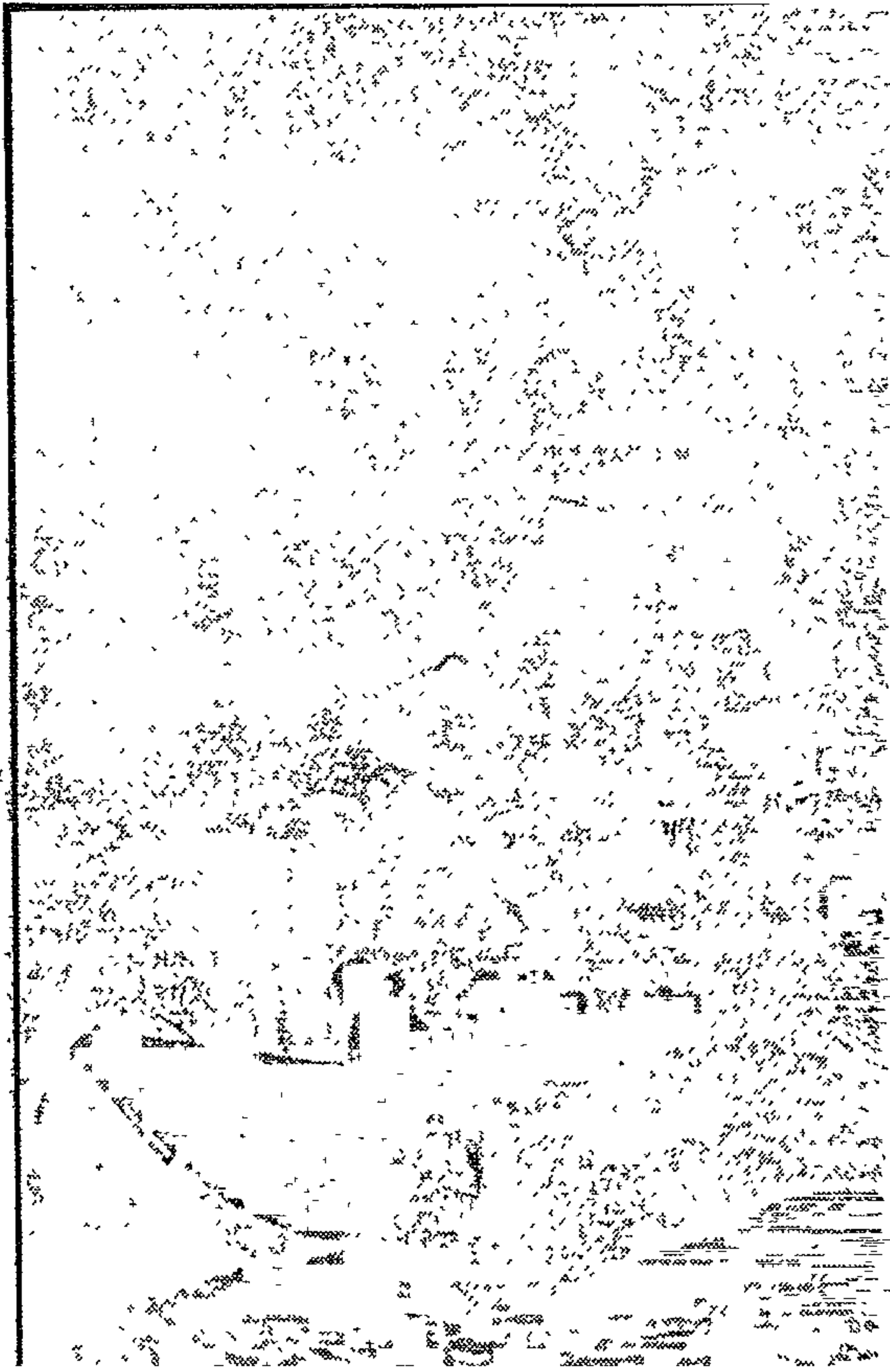
SOMES ON THE RUN AGAIN

Tribune Bureau

LONDON: David Somes, the man who fled South Africa while on bail awaiting trial on four counts of murder, has assumed a Pimpernel guise in the Bristol area.

For rumours abound there that Somes, a British citizen, feared officials might decide to try him here and so fled to France

The Bristol police said "We have heard the rumour but we have



Hurley: Church backs probe

By BEVIS FAIRBROTHER

CHURCHES in South West Africa would give their full co-operation to any board of inquiry into alleged atrocities by security forces in the operational area, Archbishop Denis Hurley said yesterday.

He was replying to a challenge by the South African Defence Force for churches to substantiate their claims of atrocities.

A Catholic bishops' delegation, headed by Archbishop Hurley, visited the operational area recently and released its controversial report on Friday.

Calling for a swift withdrawal of South African forces from the area, it also claimed to have heard accounts of atrocities.

A Defence Force spokesman strongly denied the accusations and challenged churches to substantiate their claims before the special board of inquiry which had been appointed.

"We welcome a proper investigation and I'm sure churches in South West Africa, who represent 70 per cent of the people, will give any evidence they have," said Archbishop Hurley

'No trust'

"But the great problem is getting the victims to testify. They have no trust in the Defence Force," he said.

He denied that the churches had been asked to be in on a board of inquiry.

Archbishop Hurley said the bishops spoke to alleged victims and were convinced of the authenticity of their claims.

The Defence Force spokesman said the bishops' report was "once again a mere repetition of the one-sided propaganda regularly churned out by the Swapo terrorist organisation and its Marxist allies"

He said the report contained the same vague and unsubstantiated allegations about atrocities said to have been committed by members of the security forces and previously repeated by the British Council of Churches and SA Council of Churches earlier this year.

"Atrocities by members of the security forces are viewed in an extremely serious light."

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S. Times 16/5/82

SOUTH AFRICA'S complex colour laws turned an Indian into a coloured — on paper — so that he can continue living in the Free State.

The switch was forced on highly trained technician Mr Abdul Ebrahim, 36, who gave up his Indian identity in a desperate bid to keep his home and job in Bloemfontein.

But now, after being ignored by the authorities for four years, Mr Ebrahim has lost the home he planned to buy — even though he adopted a new race classification to comply with the Free State laws

Indians may not, by law, live permanently in the Free State — however, there have been a number of cases where the authorities have turned a blind eye

This week Mr Ebrahim told how the weight of officialdom fell on him when he applied to buy the house he had been living in since he and his coloured wife, Yvonne, and their two children first moved to the Free State capital.

Housing Indian t

BY PAUL MANGE

Instead of accepting the application to purchase the home in which he was living, the township manager sent him a letter telling him to vacate the house because he was Indian.

Now Mr Ebrahim and his family live with their relatives in a crowded home in the coloured township of Heidedal.

Meanwhile their former home has been sold to another coloured family

The township manager, Mr Phillip Langenhoven, said he was responsible to the Bloemfontein City Council for the letting and purchase

of township houses. He made every effort to form the management committee of his decision

I spoke to the Ebrahim one evening this week

The children were fed around a TV set while the news bulletin President's Council proposals.

Mr Ebrahim was interested nor impressed by the news.

"I want a home of my own"

"I am a family man"

"We moved to the Free State from Johannesburg"

when our doctor said we needed a change in climate because of her lung condition

"We have always been very happy in the country"

"We have always been very happy in the country"

"We have always been very happy in the country"

"We have always been very happy in the country"

PW WOOS

HE MAY TALK TO BLACK LEADERS

THE Government is expected to embark soon on a major round of intense negotiation across a broad political spectrum to thrash out the new constitutional dispensation.

The talks, which will be confidential and probably informal, could include people beyond the confines of political parties.

Some suggestions in political circles are that they might also include black leaders as well as representatives from nonparty-political groupings such as teachers' and municipal organisations, and trade unions.

It is also expected that the opposition parties will be consulted and involved in the round of negotiations on the President's Council proposals

Sensitive

The Government has already committed itself publicly to trying to gain the maximum possible acceptance for the new constitutional dispensation.

Parliamentary sources describe the situation round the new proposals as highly sensitive, and believe that the months ahead will be marked by extremely careful manoeuvring — most of it behind the scenes.

The first tests of the negotiating skills of the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha on the

constitutional recommendations flowing from the President's Council will be inside his own National Party

Some Nationalists believe that further defections from the right wing could occur over the constitutional issue

Predictions range from no more losses to 'up to 10'

If as many as 10 defect to Dr Andries Treurnicht's break-away Conservative Party, the position of the Progressive Federal Party as the official

Opposition could be weakened each would then seats.

Defection

Some parliamentary sources predict that, depending on how the Leader of Opposition, Dr F van Zyl, reacts to the final constitutional proposals, he also face serious divisions in the ranks of the defectors

Council clash

By NORMAN WELLS

A CLASH within the President's Council on the exclusion of blacks from the proposed new constitutional deal is expected to result in resignations from the council this week.

Tomorrow the council enters its last and most crucial week of debate when the controversial recommendations contained in the first report of the constitutional committee will be debated.

By the end of the week, it is predicted, at least one or more members who hold some definite and non-negotiable views — which clash with the recommendations — will hand in their resignations rather than compromise their principles

Some who have expressed strong reservations about the recommendations, like former National MP Mr Fanie Hanekom and Indian attorney Mr M Jab, may be forced to leave their continued membership of the council soon

Facade

One of the President's Council members who is tipped to resign is Captain medical doctor and member of the committee of comparison, Dr C Mohamed, a member of the science committee. He has spoken out

LOCAL BLACKS CALL TROOPS 'THE BONEPICKERS'

Bishops allege atrocities by Army and Swapo

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THE South African Catholic Bishops Conference has, after a 15-month probe, produced a report on black Namibian attitudes to South African occupation and atrocities allegedly committed by security forces.

At a Press conference on Friday, the SACBC said South African forces, as well as Swapo guerrillas, had committed atrocities against civilians.

The SADF, in response, said it viewed atrocities in a serious light and called on anyone with factual information to come forward so action could be taken.

It said the SADF had a board of inquiry which investigated such allegations.

The SADF said the statement issued by the SACBC was a mere repetition of the one-sided propaganda churned out by Swapo and its communist allies.

The SACBC presents about 2-million South African Catholics and is the main policy-making authority of the Roman Catholic Church.

The bishops issued the report after unsuccessfully seeking an interview with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha. They did, however, meet Namibian Administrator-General Dame Hough on March 30 and discussed the report with him, two administration officials and Major-General Charles Lloyd, officer commanding the South African security forces in Namibia.

The report was mainly compiled after a four-day

BY CHARLENE BELTRAMO

fact finding tour of Namibia by Archbishop Dennis Hurley, president of the SACBC, and five other clerics last September.

Archbishop Hurley said General Lloyd told the delegation atrocities were committed by the security forces and by Swapo.

"He told us it was difficult to maintain order in such a mixed bag of units, but that every effort was made to punish those guilty of atrocities," Archbishop Hurley said.

The report questions the continued occupation of Namibia by South Africa and the apparent heel-dragging of SA on permitting UN-supervised elections.

"The authorities would do well to heed the churches as they represent about 70% of the Namibian population."

Blacks spoken to by the bishops alleged the election of December 1978 was akin to the Mozorewa election in Zimbabwe. People alleged some officials marked ballot papers for them or inspected the papers of people who marked their own. "It was almost the unanimous opinion that

laboration continues it strikes

"It has been known to prevent the burial of its victims to ensure the neighbourhood gets the message."

The bishops said they were told the personal experiences of some people who had been "brutalised".

"One reported he had been hooded with a bag and suspended by the neck with just his toes touching the ground. He was beaten up and subjected to electric shock treatment."

"Another spoke of spending three months in jail, often blindfolded and cold. He was kicked and beaten up. A 'machine' was used on him involving some kind of head-gear. It caused him deep distress. Finally he was reduced to complete apathy, losing all fear and anxiety."

"A woman told how during detention she was constantly beaten up and given electric shocks while chained, hand and foot, to a chair."

"During shock treatment

she was gagged, a cloth soaked in salt water across her open mouth, tied tightly at the back of her neck.

"The shock treatment caused haemorrhages and affected her kidneys. She had to go to hospital and underwent an operation. After the operation she was put back in jail."

"The jail was an iron shack — hot and dirty. The wound from the operation festered."

In his response to their request for a meeting the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha wrote to the bishops "The struggle surrounding Namibia is increasingly turning into a struggle between the advocates of the free expression of the right of self-determination and the advocates of power seizure by means of force and intimidation."

However, the report responds "In contrast with the picture presented by the SA authorities, South Africa, in the eyes of church personnel and other Namibians is the

blameworthy party. "Though SA has agreed to the present round of negotiations, there is a strong opinion among black Namibians that it is not serious about a settlement that will permit Swapo to gain an electoral victory."

"In this connection certain statements by the PM are ominous. For example 'Apart from its recognition of Swapo as the sole and legitimate representative of the Namibian people the UN annually spends vast amounts of money in support of that organisation'."

"Under such circumstances there can be no question of any elections held under the auspices of the UN being free and fair."

The bishops conclude, "We call upon all who are believers in God to engage in fervent prayer for a rapid cease-fire, for the withdrawal of South Africa, for the establishment of a state of peace and reconciliation in which Namibia can achieve its independence."



● This is what you WON'T be seeing at Sun City this month — Harlem Globetrotter Sweet Lou Dunbar playing with the ref. Their series of basketball displays was cancelled after anti-apartheid pressure.

After-hours petrol snag

THE Government might scrap its controversial R5 surcharge for after-hours petrol and re-introduce a permit system if too many people start buying petrol at night, a senior official of the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs has revealed.

Mr L P van den Berg, director of the

BY ARLINE GETZ

to obtain petrol at certain stations by waving a purple 'permit' — a R5 note

"Many pump attendants were not educated and we heard rumours of people using expired permits."

ities," Archbishop Hurley said

The report questions the continued occupation of Namibia by South Africa and the apparent heel-dragging of SA on permitting UN-supervised elections.

"The authorities would do well to heed the churches as they represent about 70% of the Namibian population."

Blacks spoken to by the bishops alleged the election of December 1978 was akin to the Muzorewa election in Zimbabwe. People alleged some officials marked ballot papers for them or inspected the papers of people who marked their own

"It was almost the unanimous opinion that the majority of the people do not want the SA-imposed constitution. They do not want ethnic divisions — they want a unified country.

"They want free and fair elections under UN supervision and are prepared to accept whatever government emerges from such elections"

The bishops found many people were bitterly opposed to conscription and were upset that young men would be forced to participate in what would become a civil war

The report said although all security force units may not be guilty of atrocities, they were called 'omakunya' which means 'blood-suckers' or 'bonepickers' by the locals in Owambo

"It is commonly accepted in the Operational Area that in searching for Swapo guerrillas, the security forces stop at nothing to force information from people.

"They break into homes, beat up residents, shoot people, steal and kill cattle and often pillage stores and tea rooms," the report claimed.

"People are blindfolded, taken from their homes and left beaten up and even dead at the roadside," the report alleged.

"It is not unknown for a detachment to break into a home and, while black soldiers keep watch over the family, white soldiers select the best-looking girls and rape them.

"There is no redress because reporting irregularities or atrocities is considered a dangerous or fruitless exercise," the report said.

"In such a population, squeezed between two contending forces, it is inevitable that the whole social atmosphere is shot through with suspicion.

"It was put to us that it is not the policy of Swapo to intimidate because it is a guerrilla army dependant on the goodwill of the people

"But if Swapo learns someone is collaborating with the security forces it issues a warning. If the col-

jected to electric shock treatment.

● "Another spoke of spending three months in jail, often blindfolded and cold. He was kicked and beaten up. A 'machine' was used on him involving some kind of head-gear. It caused him deep distress. Finally he was reduced to complete apathy, losing all fear and anxiety.

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"During shock treatment

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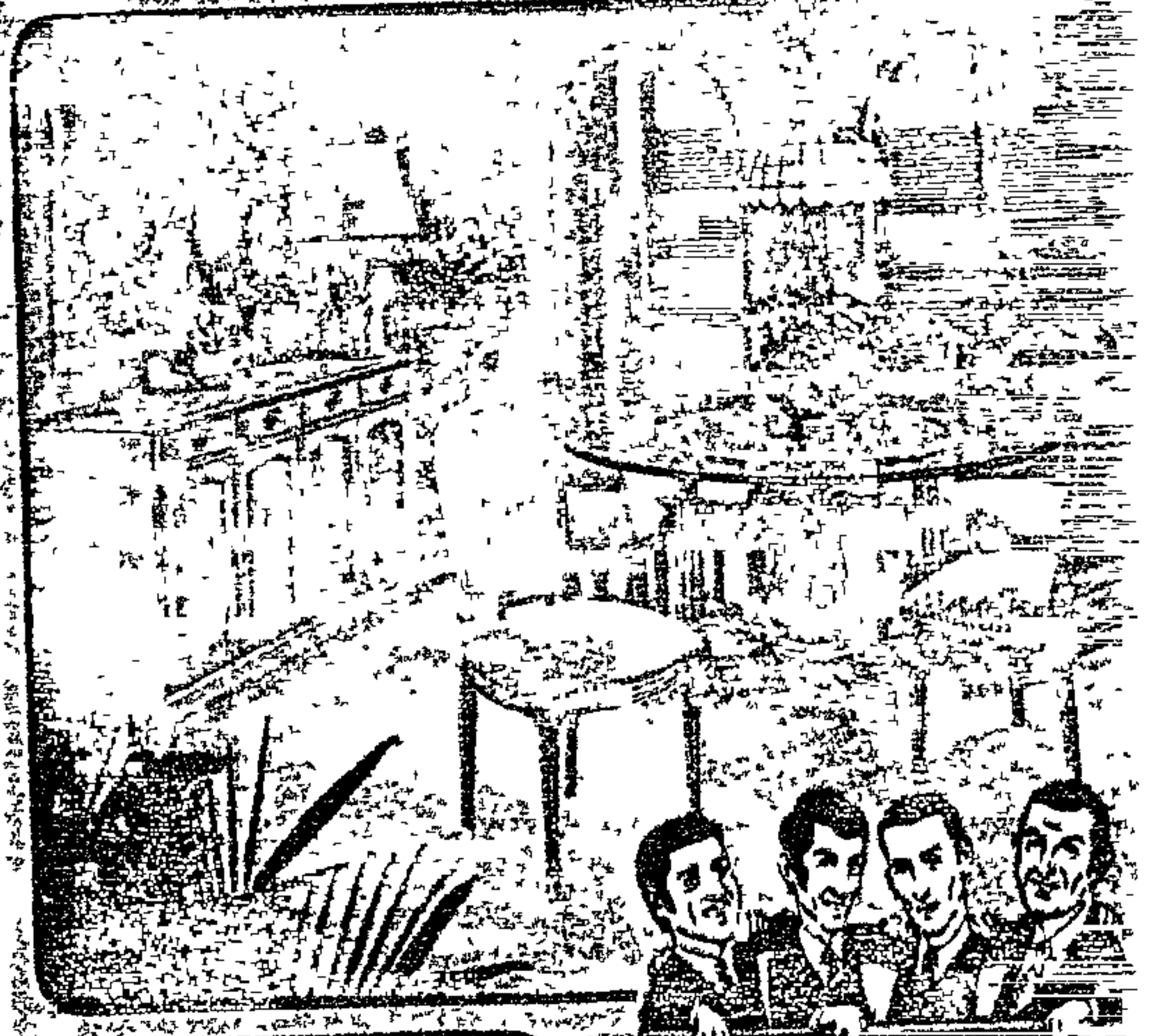
amounts of money support of that organisation.

"Under such circumstances there can be no question of any elections held under the auspices of the being free and fair"

The bishops conclude call upon all who are believers in God to engage in a joint prayer for a cease-fire; for the withdrawal of South Africa, for establishment of a state peace and reconciliation which Namibia can achieve its independence ."

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POW SAGA LATEST

Botha saved Van der Mescht, say Western agents

LONDON — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, almost certainly personally secured the release of Sapper Johan van der Mescht, according to Western intelligence sources in Britain

Despite Mr Botha's statement to Parliament this week that the exchange of Russian spy Major Alexei Koslov for Mr Van der Mescht and eight Western agents had been a direct deal between Pretoria and Moscow, Western intelligence sources have put their finger on another link — between Pretoria and West German intelligence

The spy exchange took place on Tuesday morning across a lonely bridge at the hamlet of Herleshausen on the West and East German border

"Forget ideological differences West Germany and South Africa are working well together," the Western agents said

Sapper Van der Mescht would not have been released without high level pressure — "he was just a kid caught in the cross-fire", they said

Major Koslov, regarded by

FIRM LINK BETWEEN SA AND WEST GERMANY

By BRUCE STEPHENSON

intelligence sources as one of the most important Soviet agents in SA, would have been considered too valuable to be swapped for even two dozen middle-ranking spies caught by the Russians, let alone a South African soldier

What is known is that the West was keen to recover one of its most important agents behind the Iron Curtain, an unidentified West German imprisoned in Czechoslovakia since March last year

It was only pressure from Mr Botha that included Mr Van der Mescht in the deal, according to usually reliable intelligence sources



● Dr Neil Barnard, NIS head, leads 10 of his agents from the Boeing which flew Sapper Van der Mescht from West Germany. Their faces have been obliterated to conceal their identity

Rands, not tears, are clouding PoW Johan's eyes

THE tears of Sapper Johan van der Mescht, a Swapo prisoner for more than three years, have been replaced with the glitter of cash

On Wednesday morning he was in tears when he was greeted at Waterkloof Air Base, Pretoria, by his wife, Cheryl, 4½-year-old daughter, Chantal, and his parents

But by Friday his only thought seemed to be money.

On Wednesday he gave a brief interview to the Press at the Air Force base before being whisked away for a debriefing which will last until next week

By DESMOND BLOW
Military Correspondant

An appeal to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha and the Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan, by four Sunday newspapers for an interview with Mr Van der Mescht late this week were favourably received

The Defence Force was prepared to make him available but Mr Van der Mescht, who was discharged from the Defence Force immediately he returned to South Africa, except for his period of debriefing, said he did not want to be interviewed

His father, Mr Koos van der Mescht, told a newsp

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Quality Flawless
all to wall
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and Curtaining

T AFFORD

he did not want to be interviewed.

His father, Mr Koos van der Mescht, told a newspaper on Friday that his son would only talk to the highest bidder

An amount of R20 000 was mentioned as the price needed to break his son's silence

Mr Van der Mescht is being debriefed at a 'secret house' in Pretoria. His wife and daughter are with him, and he is getting to know them again.

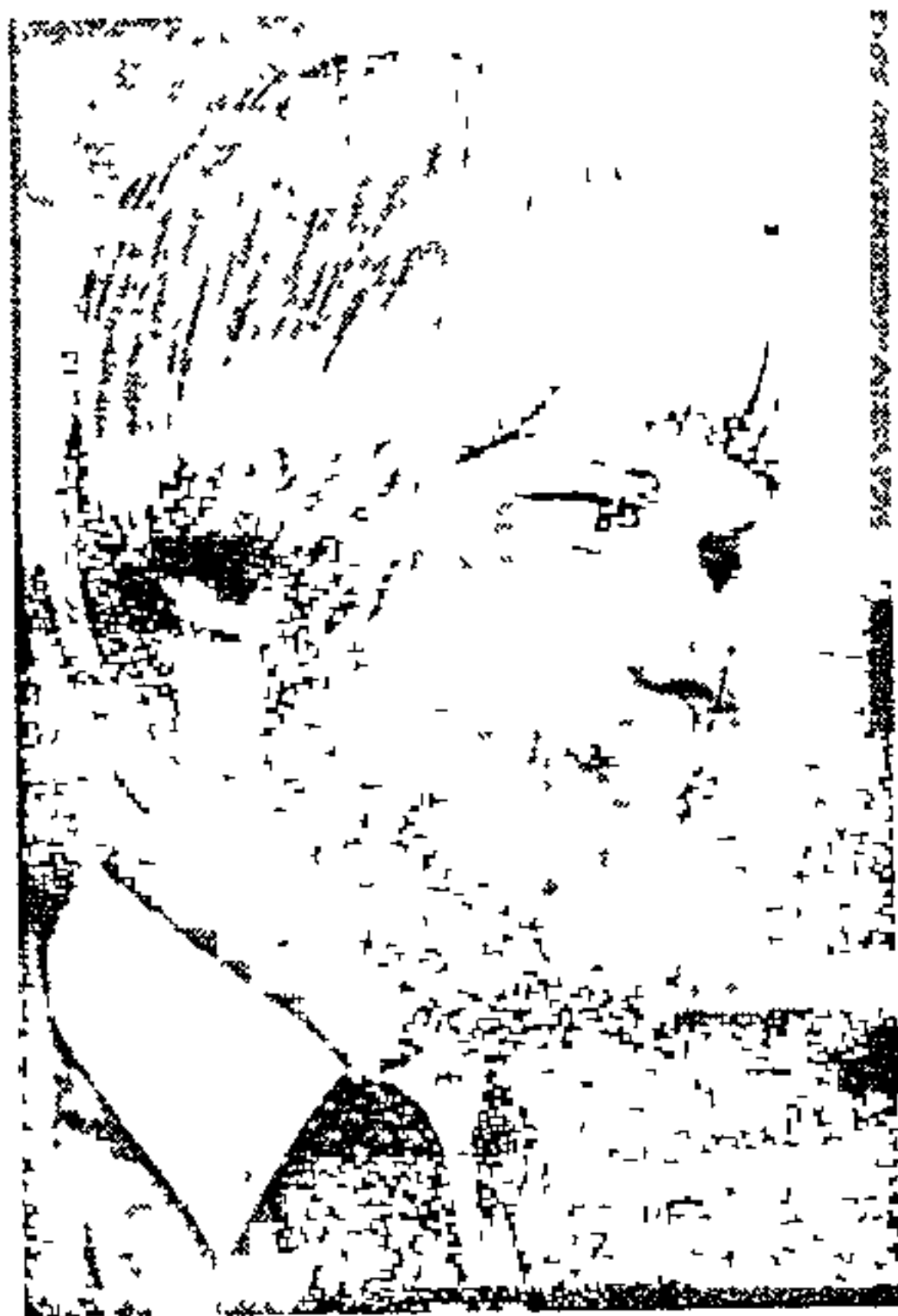
Next week he will return to civilian life.

The Defence Force refused to disclose exactly how Mr Van der Mescht was captured and said that he would not be able to disclose that himself because of security laws.

So the rumours of how he was captured may never be confirmed — or denied.

There were also reports from Luanda and in Swapo propaganda that Mr Van der Mescht had changed his political views and had embraced Marxism. But he denied this at his brief Press conference on Wednesday

FOOTNOTE: The cost of flying the SAA Boeing to West Germany to swap Russian spy Major Alexei Koslov for eight Western intelligence agents and Mr Van der Mescht was R180 000



● Sapper Van der Mescht — he'll talk to the highest bidder, says his father

'We expected criticism,' says Hurley

Mercury
18/5/82
254

JOHANNESBURG—Archbishop Denis Hurley of the South African Catholic Bishops Conference yesterday expressed disappointment that the response to the organisation's detailed report on South West Africa had concentrated almost exclusively on allegations of atrocities

Responding to criticism of the report from the South African Defence Force and the South African Catholic Defence League, Archbishop Hurley said the main thrust of the report had been an appeal for peace in South West Africa in the form of a ceasefire and the holding of elections under the auspices of the United Nations

Included in the report which was released last Friday, were allegations of intimidation and atrocities on

members of the local population by South African Security Forces and claims that these forces were generally regarded as an army of occupation. It was also claimed that Swapo had massive support and would win any free and fair election

'We expected criticism and strong reaction to the report because of its controversial nature' Archbishop Hurley added

He dismissed the SACDL as 'an insignificant little group of Right-wing conservative Catholics'

As far as the accuracy of allegations of atrocities was concerned he revealed that Major-General Charles Lloyd, Officer Commanding the South African Security Forces had conceded during a meeting in March that atrocities did occur in the territory

'Maj-Gen Lloyd conceded that when men are fighting a guerilla war atrocities happen'

'We accept in good faith that when the army hears of atrocities, an inquiry is conducted. We are aware, however, that the local population regards the SADF as an army of occupation and are often afraid to give evidence before army commissions of inquiry. Local communities do not want to be seen to co-operate with an army which they distrust'

Archbishop Hurley said the bishops, in collaboration with their colleagues in South West Africa, would be more than willing to bring atrocities and evidence regarding them to the notice of the authorities in the territory

Meanwhile the London Times said in an editorial yesterday that if only half the report about military brutality in South West Africa was true, the charges 'constitute a condemnation which no government can afford to ignore'

Strategic

Describing the South African Government's justification of its continued 'occupation' of the territory as 'specious,' The Times said

'It is clear that her real reasons for remaining there derive from her own strategic, economic and political interests as perceived by her Government, or rather by the Afrikaner electorate to which it responds'

Commenting on Western initiatives to achieve independence for the territory, it said

'The United States, at the beginning of the Reagan Administration, may have been tempted to endorse South Africa's view of herself as standard-bearer of anti-communism in Africa'

'By now it is clear that the only value of South Africa's presence in Namibia, in American eyes, is that it may provide the leverage to get the Cubans out of Angola'

'The Angolan Government is clearly interested, but is the South African lever willing to be moved?' — (Sapa)

(254) (254) ROOM 18/5/82

Angola claims more SA air raids

LISBON — South African air raids had killed seven civilians and six Angolan soldiers during attacks on a power station and military targets in southern Angola at the weekend, the Angolan news agency, Angop, said yesterday.

Angop quoted an Angolan Defence Ministry communique as saying three women and four children were killed on Friday when SA planes bombed the power station at the Cassinga iron mine near Jamba, 300 km from the SWA border.

The communique said SA Mirage jets had bombarded Angolan military positions on Saturday and attempted to attack Jamba airport but were repulsed.

Yesterday, nine Mirage aircraft bombed Angolan military positions at Cahama, near the border, killing six soldiers and wounding 14, the communique said.

The ministry said SA forces continued to control areas in southern Cunene province — which they had invaded last August.

Angop quoted the commu-

nique as saying the South Africans had built up forces and supplies on the SWA border with Angola and had recently stepped up reconnaissance flights far into Angolan territory.

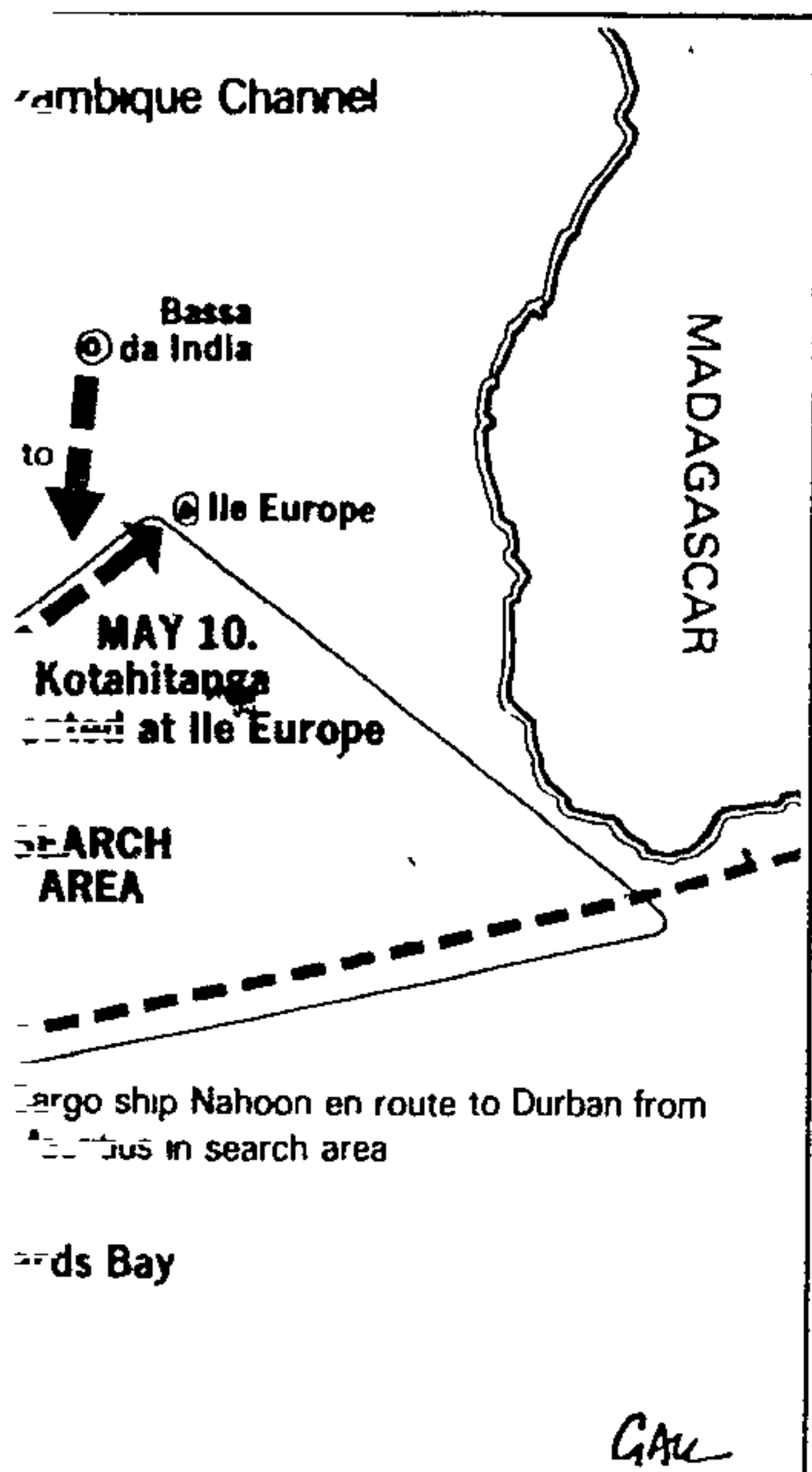
It said this, and increased threats from SA concerning aid given by Angola to Swapo, pointed to a new SA offensive.

A South African Defence Force spokesman in Pretoria said it was high time the Angolans stopped complaining about Defence Force oper-

ations against Swapo.

"They willingly grant the marxist terrorist organisation base facilities in their country and actively support them, so much so that Swapo thugs even wear Angolan uniforms," the Defence Force spokesman said.

"It is the SADF's stated policy to find and destroy terrorists wherever they may be and the host-country must carry the consequences of their actions in supporting these godless bandits" — Sapa-Reuter.



(254) ROOM 18/5/82

Soldier took home a 'souvenir' arsenal

Mail Correspondent
CAPE TOWN. — A Capetonian who returned from the border with AK-47 rifles, pistols, grenades and cartridges to "decorate" his room was sentenced to four years' jail, suspended for five years, by a Regional Court magistrate yesterday.

Timothy John Aaron Osborne, 20, of Perth Road, Observatory, was ordered to report to a probation officer in Johannesburg for psychological treatment and to report to the Johannesburg offices of Nicro for 150 hours of community service.

He pleaded guilty to unlawful possession of firearms and ammunition.

His mother, Mrs Beverley Osborne, told the court that after he returned from the border, he became "very secretive" and kept his room

locked. She was shocked when a trunkful of weapons was found in her son's room.

The court was told Osborne was found in possession of

Two AK-47 automatic rifles, a VZ-58 automatic rifle, a 9mm hand-machine carbine rifle, a 9mm Star pistol, an M-26 handgrenade, a smoke grenade, three 9mm HMK barrels, a 9mm Star barrel, three 9mm magazines, 11 HMK magazines, 11 R-1 magazines, 10 VZ-58 magazines and 13 AK-47 magazines.

The State also alleged Osborne had 1 711 AK-47 cartridges, 405 7,62mm R-1 cartridges, 1 130 9mm cartridges, 36 R-4 cartridges and three shotgun cartridges.

Mrs Osborne said her son began showing an interest in weapons after he was assaulted on three occasions. She said he also became

involved with "some fundamentalist Christians".

A probation officer's report, handed in to court, said Osborne had smuggled the weapons to Cape Town on his various periods of Army leave. He planned the operation, but said "he viewed it in the same light as taking souvenirs of the area".

The report said Osborne had shown a marked lack of concern about the outcome of the trial. "It is apparent that this stems mainly from his religious convictions, and he is prepared to accept the consequences of the actions".

A clinical psychologist's report said Osborne "exhibits many of the symptoms that are often found in young men who have spent protracted periods in a war zone. He felt rather alienated from society and found it difficult to integrate himself into civilian life".

island refuge

is expected... the Nahoon, the yacht... well, the or... sent a telex to the Unit... and... out if they photograph... by yester... otahitanga's... valient of a... with a range... left Dur-

ban on May 1, carrying Mr Paul Thomson, 27, of Northcliff, Mr Sandy Vorster, 21, Mr Anthony Chidrawi, 23, and Mr Tony Horne, 33, all of Randburg, Miss Brenda Johnston, 23, of Braamfontein, Mr Robbie Forbes, 26, of Florida, Miss Sharon Ward, 25, of Bryanston and Mr Alan Hume, 32, of Mondeor.

Also on board are the New Zealand skipper, Mr Norman Kearns, his son John and a third crew member.

The last time the yacht was seen was when she called at Richards Bay on May 3. She left two days later.

The expedition was hoping to find R60-million in gold coins which went down with the Portuguese galleon, Santiago, when she hit the Bassa da India reef in 1585.

(201) ROOM 18/5/82

W Cape curbs on labour slammed

Mail Correspondent
CAPE TOWN. — Government moves to reinforce the coloured labour preference policy in the Western Cape have been attacked by organised labour and industry as retrogressive and blatantly discriminatory.

An amendment to the black labour regulations on April 23 ensures that anyone wanting to employ blacks with residential rights in the Western Cape has to obtain a permit from the Department of Manpower.

The permit may only be issued if the labour officer of the department is satisfied suitable "non-black" labour is not available.

The amendment followed a disclosure by the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce that there was a loophole in the labour regulations, permitting blacks with permanent residential qualifications (Section 10 rights) in the Western Cape to be employed without restriction.

In its May information circular, the chamber called the amendment "a retrograde step which suggests far stricter application than is necessary of a policy which has tended to prevent blacks from acquiring jobs commensurate with their skill".

Mr David Lewis, general secretary of the General Workers' Union, said the policy was a particularly clear

Top Cambridge job for ex-envoy

London Bureau
LONDON. — Sir Oliver Wright, 61, the former British ambassador to West Germany, has been elected Master of Christ's College, Cambridge.

He will succeed Professor J H Plumb, the historian, who retires in July.

Sir Oliver was attached to the British embassy in South Africa before being ambassador to Denmark.

Before being posted to Bonn, Sir Oliver was private secretary to two prime ministers, Sir Alec Douglas-Home and Sir Harold Wilson.

The ex-diplomat, whose candidacy was strongly opposed by fellows of the college who wanted another academic to follow Prof Plumb, said he was "on cloud nine" after his victory.

The long and bitter contest for the post closely resem-

bled the plot of C P Snow's novel "The Masters", which was based on an election at Christ's College.

Far from anticipating changes in the running of the college, he said he would spend his first year as Master listening and learning the "customs and mysteries" of the job.

Some changes to "Jack's Palace", as Prof Plumb's comfortable bachelor lodgings are known in Cambridge, are, however, planned.

Sir Oliver consciously quoted Mr Walter Annenberg, the former American ambassador to London who caused great controversy on his arrival in 1969 with an expensive overhaul of the embassy and a threat to pull down the vast eagle on the exterior, saying "elements of refurbishment" are required.

ROOM 18/5/82

PSC will keep the fight to free detainees

by ANNE SACKS
FIFTIES of detainees - detainees are still and determined to continue fight for the abolition of security laws, Miss Logan, a member of the Parents Support Unit, said last night.

Hogan, whose sister faces charges under Terrorism Act after being in detention, was out of DPSC activities to 200 people at a protest at the Central Methodist Church Hall.

said there were still in detention in Africa, and the DPSC,

was severely hampered by new police regulations requiring the date and place of birth of detainees before information could be provided.

The DPSC also studied present and proposed security laws, ensured its point of view was heard through publicity and met with authorities.

Professor John Dugard, head of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies, said the Internal Security Bill, which flowed from the Rabie Commission report, bypassed torture, and failed to say whether it was authorised or not.

He said interrogation and solitary confinement - pro-

Weather Mail

THE Weather Bureau's forecast for today —

TRANSVAAL. — Fine and warm to hot over Northern Transvaal and the lowveld but cooler over the south-west.

FREE STATE and CAPE north of the Orange. — Fine to partly cloudy and mild but cooler over the southern Free State.

CAPE south of the Orange. — Cloudy and cold over the south and east with occasional rain, otherwise it will be partly cloudy and cool.

NATAL. — Cloudy and cold over the south with rain or showers otherwise partly cloudy and warm.

SOUTH WEST AFRICA. — Fine and warm to hot but cooler in the south.

SA raid killed 13 - Angola

294
Star 18/5/82

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Angola claims 13 people have been killed and at least 14 wounded in new attacks by the South African Air Force

The Mozambique, Angola and Guinea Information Centre (Magic) said nine South African planes bombed Taple positions at Cahama in Angola on Sunday, killing six soldiers and wounding 11

Magic added that according to the Angola Ministry of Defence, South Africa also bombed the electricity plant at the North Cassinga Iron Mine on Friday. Seven people are said to have died and several were wounded

It was also claimed that there had been a marked increase in South African reconnaissance flights over Angola in March, April and the first

two weeks of this month

Other attacks by South African forces had been repelled by Angolan troops, and there were no casualties, it said

Magic also alleged that South African ground forces were still occupying areas in Kunene Province, and men and material were being passed close to Angola's border with Namibia

It added that this 'stepping up of operations' was proof that South Africa was preparing for "further military aggression against Angola"

In Pretoria a SADF spokesman said it was time Angola stopped complaining about operations against Swapo. It willingly gave the terrorist organisation base facilities in the country and actively supported them

'Oppression' of black women under attack

Own Correspondent

BRUSSELS — The bitterness and humiliation caused by apartheid were dramatically publicised at the United Nations conference on women and apartheid at the European Parliament here

South Africa's segregation laws and hot-pursuit raids were condemned yesterday by delegates from the UN, European and African governments, Swapo and the African National Congress

Mrs Maria Cafe, leader of the Angolan delegation told more than 200 delegates South African raids into Angola had cost her country R7 000 million

She said 50 000 sq km of southern Angola were now occupied by South African forces

and 500 000 Angolans had been made homeless

Her government expected another attack by South African forces soon

MAIMED

In an exhibition of photographs showing the conflict along the Angolan and Namibian borders, pictures of a dead South African soldier and navigator and wreckage of a jet fighter received equal prominence with pictures of dead and maimed women and children — claimed to be victims of South African attacks

The conference opened with "live" testimonies by South African women who had been detained and allegedly tortured by the Security Police

A mass of pamphlets

called for everything from a boycott of the Republic's fruit to a request for recognition of jailed African leader Walter Sisulu's 70th birthday today

The conference heard that black women in South Africa were repressed in three ways — as women, as workers and as blacks. They suffered through the forced splitting of families by influx control laws, forced removals to resettlement camps and low wages

UN figures showing the average wage of a black woman as half that of a black man and "only about 8 percent of the amount received by white males" were widely quoted

Mrs Jeanne Martin Cisse, the Minister of

Social Affairs of Guinea and leader of a recent UN anti-apartheid delegation to the Front-line states, called for sanctions

COURAGE

This was repeated by the chairman of the UN Special Committee Against Apartheid, Mr Alhaji Maitama-Sule who described sanctions as "the only alternative to growing violence in southern Africa"

He referred to Mrs Winnie Mandela, banned wife of Nelson Mandela, as a "symbol of the courage and dignity of African women"

The president of the European Parliament Mr Pieter Dankert, described the "outrageous system" of apartheid as a "modern form of slavery"

Reprieve on bond rate - but rise likely soon

There will be no immediate increase in the bond rate. This was clear after a meeting of building society leaders in Johannesburg yesterday

But a rise in the near future is probable

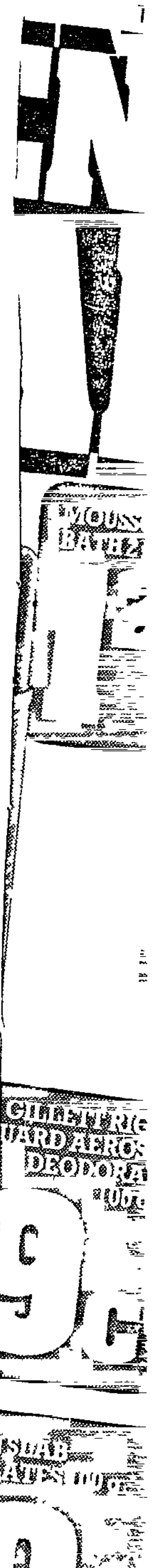
had been expected to opt for the decision already taken by two of the smaller building societies — the Eastern Province and the Standard — to raise their mortgage rates by one percent

alone' and there would be no hasty moves on the bond rate

Mr Tim Hart, director of the association, said today "Members are approaching the problem responsibly

Swallows feathers ruffled

The public relations officer for a major oil company was far from happy. The soccer team felt hurt and the management was furious. The occasion which



18/5/87. Stan
2 admit arms smuggling to SA (254)
(284)

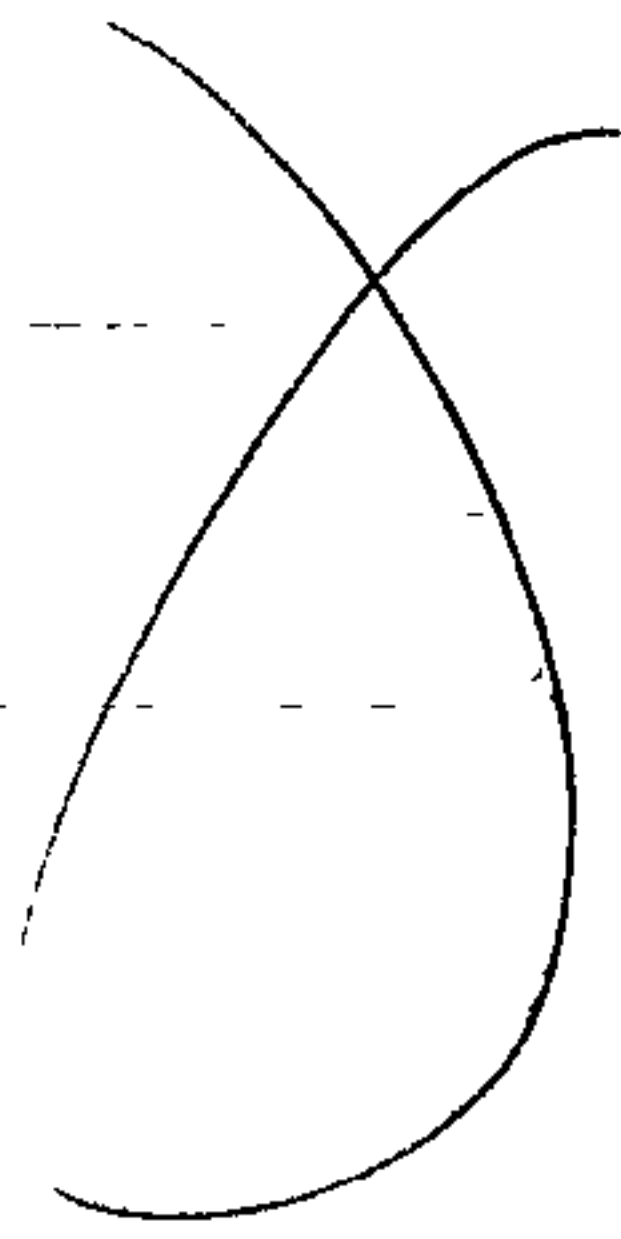
HOUSTON—Soon after their trial began two British citizens yesterday pleaded guilty to taking part in a scheme to smuggle military weapons to South Africa.
US District Judge Gabrielle McDonald ac-

cepted the pleas by Peter Towers (51) and John Parks (43).
The judge will pass sentence on July 8
The two men, freed on R110 000 bail, could be jailed for two years and fined R100 000 each

The pair pleaded guilty to one count of attempting to export military weapons without a licence after prosecutors agreed to dismiss 23 similar charges.
Towers and Parks were arrested on May

12 last year at a Houston intercontinental airport terminal as they were loading R1.2 million worth of weapons aboard an Austrian jet.

Federal investigators said the arms were bound for South Africa, which has been under United Nations arms embargo since 1977 because of its racial policies
Among the weapons seized by Federal agents were 796 M-16 automatic rifles, 350 rifles, 100 grenade launchers and 111 automatic pistols. — Associated Press.



Angola accuses SA

Air-raid strikes kill 6, injure 14

18/5/82
Sowetan

254

LUANDA — South Africa has renewed bombing attacks in Angola's Huila and Cunene provinces, killing six people and injuring 14 in its latest raid today, the Angolan Defence Minister announced.

The casualties occurred when nine Mirage F-1 South African Air Force jets attacked Angolan army positions in Cahana in northeast Cunene province, a Ministry communique said.

On Friday, seven civilians, including four children, were killed and several were injured when the South African military bombed an electrical centre of an iron mine at Cassinga North and the railway station at Jamba, the communique said.

On the previous day, four to six Mirage jets bombed an Angolan army position at Cuvango (formerly Paiva). The same day, the South Africans attacked Jamba airport, the Ministry said.

During the first 16 days of May, the Angolans registered 115 reconnaissance flights by the South Africans over Angola, with some going as far as 300 kms (200 miles) into Angolan territory, the statement said.

It said that 79 of these flights occurred between May 10 and 14, and con-

centrated on the region of Jamba, Cassinga, Mulondo, Chibemba (all in Huila province) and Chaamo, Ngiva and Xangongo, in Cunene province.

The communique said that recent statements by South African officials tended to justify such actions as 'preparing internal and international opinion for the just character of its policy of legitimate defence'.

"Angola does not threaten the sovereignty of South Africa, but helps a people who are fighting for their liberty in the same way it has helped other peoples during their liberation struggles," the statement said in an apparent reference to Swapo guerrillas who are fighting against South Africa for the independence of Namibia.

"This gesture of solidarity does not constitute any interference in the internal affairs of another state because South Africa has no right in Namibia, which it occupies by force," the communique said.

It said that stepped-up attacks by South Africa and the concentration of forces along the northern Namibian border, next to Angola, would prejudice current negotiations on Namibian independence. AFP.

E Post 18/5/82
Angola
should
stop
gripping:
SADF

Angola suffered 'R7,4 billion damage in raids'

E. Post
18/5/82
254

PRETORIA — A South African Defence Force spokesman says it is high time the Angolans stopped complaining about Defence Force operations against Swapo

"They willingly grant the Marxist terrorist organisation base facilities in their country and actively support them, so much so that Swapo thugs even wear Angolan uniforms," the Defence Force spokesman said

"It is the SADF's stated policy to find and destroy terrorists wherever they may be and the host country must carry the consequences of their actions in supporting these godless bandits"

The Angolan new agency, Angop, reports from Lisbon that South African air raids killed seven civilians and six Angolan soldiers during attacks on a power station and military targets in Southern Angola at the weekend

Angop quoted an Angolan Defence Ministry communique as saying three women and four children were killed on Friday when South African planes hit the power station at the Cassinga iron mine near Jamba, 300 kilometres from the border

The communique said South African Mirage jets had bombarded Angolan military positions and attempted to attack Jamba airport but were repulsed

Nine Mirage aircraft bombed Angolan military positions at Cahama near the border, killing six soldiers and wounding 14

The Ministry said South African forces continued to control areas in southern Cunene province which they had invaded last August. — Sapa

BRUSSELS — Angola estimates damage caused by South African raids on the southern part of the country between 1975 and 1980 at about \$7 billion (R7,4 billion), according to a UN report published in Brussels

The report, made available to journalists at the opening of a three-day UN conference on women and apartheid, quoted Angolan authorities as saying armed attacks and violations of Angolan airspace by South Africa continued to take place "almost daily"

It was compiled by a UN Mission from the organisation's special committee against apartheid which held high-level talks in Angola, Zambia and Tanzania in March and April

"Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge informed the mission that total destruction and damage was estimated at \$7 billion for the period 1975-1980," the report said

This did not include the cost of the forced displacement

of people in affected areas unemployment caused by destruction of industrial material, and the general disruption of the economy in the south of the country

The South African Defence Force has said in Pretoria the incursions into Angola were against Swapo bases

The mission, led by Guinea's Minister for Social Affairs, Mrs Jeanne Martin Cisse, said in its report it saw "thousands of women, children and elderly persons suffering under the most intolerable conditions"

They were gathered in a camp at Matala, about 320 kilometres from Angola's border with SWA/Namibia, and had been driven there from SWA/Namibia and southern Angola by the South African attacks

Apart from Mr Jorge, the mission met Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma, Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda, and Tanzania's President Julius Nyerere Its report was presented to the conference,

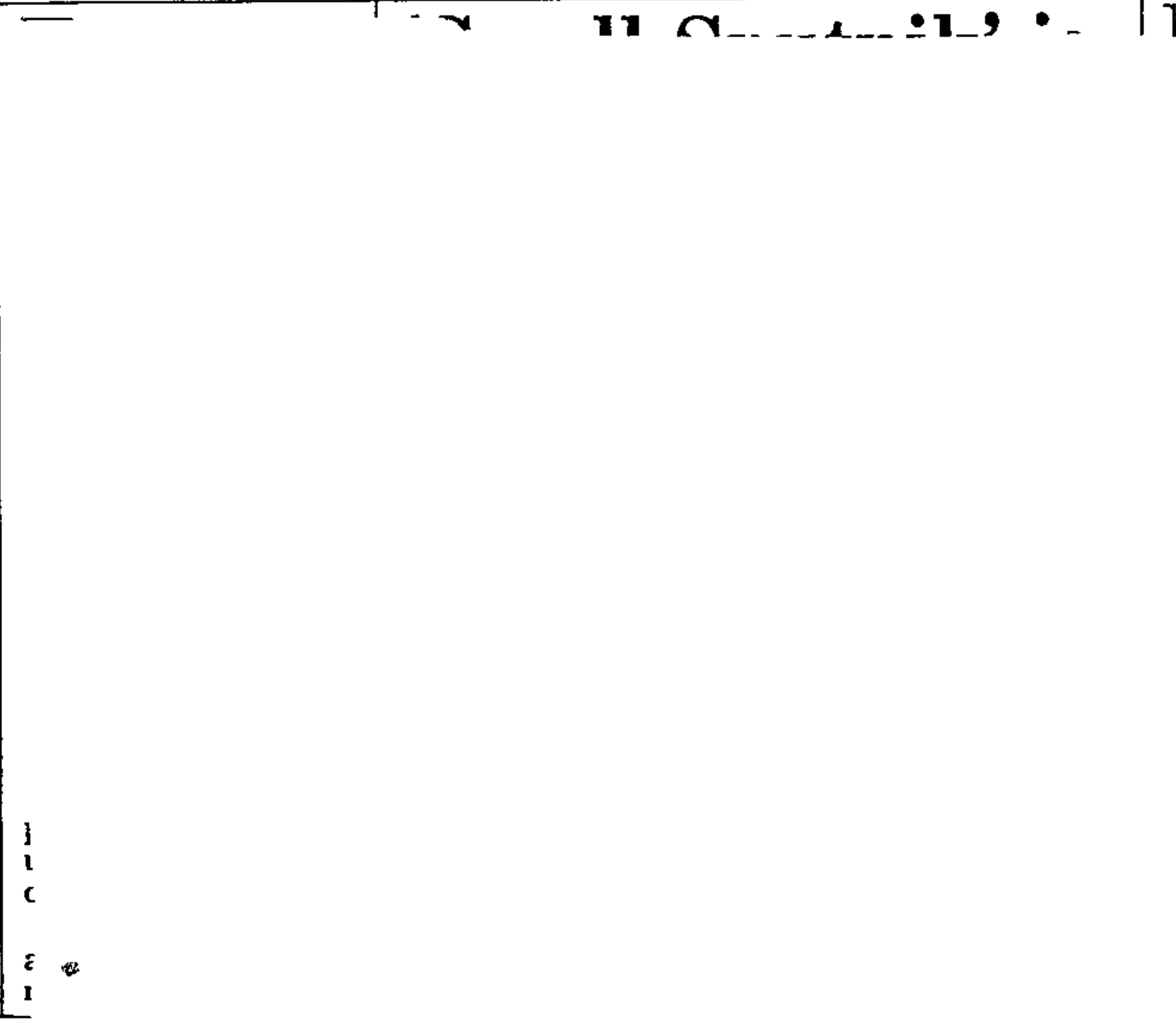
which is designed to promote aid to what it calls the oppressed women of Namibia and South Africa

The report quoted Mr Nyerere as saying South Africa had embarked on an active campaign of destabilisation against the so-called frontline states adjacent to it, and particularly against Angola and Mozambique

The Tanzanian Foreign Minister, Mr Salim Ahmed Salim, told the mission the Western Press appeared to be ignoring this campaign because of "ignorance or misinformation"

The conference opened with testimonies from black and white women from South Africa, SWA/Namibia and Angola who spoke of alleged arbitrary arrests and mistreatment by South Africans

The conference hopes to find means to secure international assistance for the liberation movements — Sapa-AP



(254)

London Bureau

Mercury

'S A choppers' arrive

Richard Walker 19/5/82

NEW YORK—South African helicopters have begun arriving in Argentina in time to participate in a possible all-out battle against Britain, it was reported here.

Originally designed as 'patrol craft on oil duty', the copters were being 'regeared for long-range duty, perhaps as 'rescue craft', the Christian Science Monitor stated

The paper said that a number of the South African helicopters were being delivered, but did not say how many

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said last night 'I cannot comment on the allegations as I have no knowledge of anything like this'

Questions standing over from Friday, 14
May 1982

Hansard Q. 61. 861
Defence Force: printing/distribution of
circular 19/5/82

254

*1 Dr. A L BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether the South African Defence Force was concerned with the (a) printing and (b) distribution of a circular entitled "CAHAC speaks" on or about 14 March 1982; if so, on whose instructions was it so concerned,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) (a) and (b) Not as far as could be established
- (2) No

Now freed POW gets a business manager

(254) 2001 19/5/82

Mail Reporter

SAPPER Johan van der Mescht is going to sell his story of four years spent in an Angolan jail as a prisoner of war to the highest bidder in the world.

A Pretoria accountant who did not want to be named for professional reasons is negotiating "worldwide" on the ex-POW's behalf for the top offer. He also refused to disclose his link with the Van Der Mescht family.

But he said last night he wanted to settle the issue "as soon as possible". Several South African newspapers and overseas publications had made offers, he said. He refused to discuss what amounts had been mentioned.

Newspapers have been invited to contact the agent today to discuss publication.

"Newspapers make this whole thing sound very mercenary. It is not. We simply intend handling things in Johan van der Mescht's best interests," he said.

Sapper Van der Mescht was captured by Swapo in 1978 and, as South Africa's only POW, was exchanged with eight important Western intelligence agents in Berlin last week for top KGB spy Major Aleksei Koslov.

Mr Van der Mescht, 27, his wife Cheryl, and five-year-old daughter Chantal, are on holiday. He is expected to go back to his former employer, Iscor, on his return.

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Legitimacy of SADF under the spotlight

ARGUS
19/5/82

254

Staff Reporter

THE legitimacy of the South African Defence Force as the legal defender of this country came under the spotlight yesterday on the fifth day of a weeklong focus on militarism organised by the Students' Representative Council of the University of Cape Town.

The motion, The SADF — Legitimate Defender, was proposed by Cape Town military journalist Mr Willem Steenkamp who crossed swords with the Rev Douglas Bax of Rondebosch on the issue

In support of the proposal Mr Steenkamp said it was based on a false premise "In the narrow sense, yes it is legitimate as it is the only legal body sanctioned to defend this country. However the cardinal point which affects the proposal is that the SADF is not a law unto itself" he said.

SUBORDINATE

"It is subordinate to the Government of the day, it is under civilian rule"

The SADF had never launched raids on its own initiative. They had to be

sanctioned by the highest authority in Government

The SADF was a statutory body there to carry out the commands of the Government of the day

In the narrowest sense of the term the SADF was legitimate in spite of Marxism, liberalism, racism or any other factor. Unlike many other African countries on to which defence forces had been forced by coup d'etats there was at least proof that the SADF enjoyed some support from the population of this country

"Support for the SADF is not confined only to those who support the Government"

CONSISTENCY

In reply Mr Bax of the Rondebosch Congregational church, attacked the motion on moral grounds

Referring to Mr Steenkamp's example of President Rene of the Seychelles seizing power in a coup and then foisting an army on his nationals — which apparently many of them did not support — Mr Bax said that for this argument to succeed one would have to be consistent

It could be asked whether the South African Government was legitimate, whether it was based on the will of all the people

"In this sense the South African Government can be seen as illegitimate as it based its power on a division," he said

(254) ROM 19/5/82

Arms smugglers admit SA connection

HOUSTON — Two British citizens yesterday pleaded guilty to taking part in a scheme to smuggle military weapons to South Africa.

The judge accepted the pleas of Peter Towers, 51, and John Parks, 43. Sentence will be passed on July 8.

Both men are on bail of R115 000, and could be sent to prison for two years and

fined R105 000 each.

They pleaded guilty earlier this week to one count of attempting to export military weapons without a licence after prosecutors agreed to dismiss 23 similar charges.

Towers and Parks were arrested on May 12, 1981, at a Houston Intercontinental Airport terminal as they

loaded R1 260 000 worth of weapons aboard an Austrian jet, prosecutors said.

They claimed to be consultants for a company registered in Lichtenstein and Khartoum, Sudan, and presented false documents showing the weapons purchased in the US would be used in the Republic of Sudan, prosecutors said.

However, federal investigators said the armaments were bound for South Africa which has been under a United Nations arms embargo since 1977.

Among the weapons seized by federal agents were 796 M-16 automatic rifles, 350 rifles, 100 grenade launchers and 111 automatic pistols — Sapa-AP

Webster warns on pacifist zeal

CAPE TIMES 19/5/82 (254)

Political Staff

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL — Militant religious pacifism could be "the problem of the next century", Major-General Neil Webster, former SADF Director of Manpower Affairs and now a member of the President's Council, said yesterday during the council's debate on central government.

"The activities of the World Council of Churches are an example. Money is given for medical supplies, which everyone knows will purchase the weapons of war."

If the President's Council's recommendations

were accepted, he said, they would lead to "a strong government (with) strong leaders able to govern and reform"

He added there was "no chance" of dictatorship or a military take-over"

He said he hoped critics of the new military service proposals "will be realistic when giving evidence on the system. We need an umbrella of security over the Republic while the evolutionary reforms are taking place, to be able to act quickly in an emergency. Our survival is at stake"

By Andrew Walker

Men wanting exemption from military call-ups must apply "in good time," not when they received their papers; an Army spokesman has warned

He was asked to comment on the case of Johannesburg businessman Mr Ivan du Plooy (27), who says he risks bankruptcy if his deferment of a three-month camp is not granted

A cosmetics company director, Mr du Plooy claims his firm could fold and 18 people become jobless if he has to go into the army. He has offered to do

Seek call-up exemption early, says SADF

two camps next year instead.

He has been granted compassionate leave until he hears from the Exemption Board, due to decide today

Mr du Plooy was meant to report for service on Tuesday, but said he would not do so.

The Army spokesman

said Mr du Plooy should have sought deferment before receiving call-up papers

Anyone unable to do duty at a certain period should inform the army, giving reasons, as early as possible

Once they had completed "personnel planning," unit comman-

ders could face severe manpower shortages if there was a flood of exemptions

In a statement in Pretoria, the Defence Force urged all young men who recently received questionnaires to return them completed by the end of the week

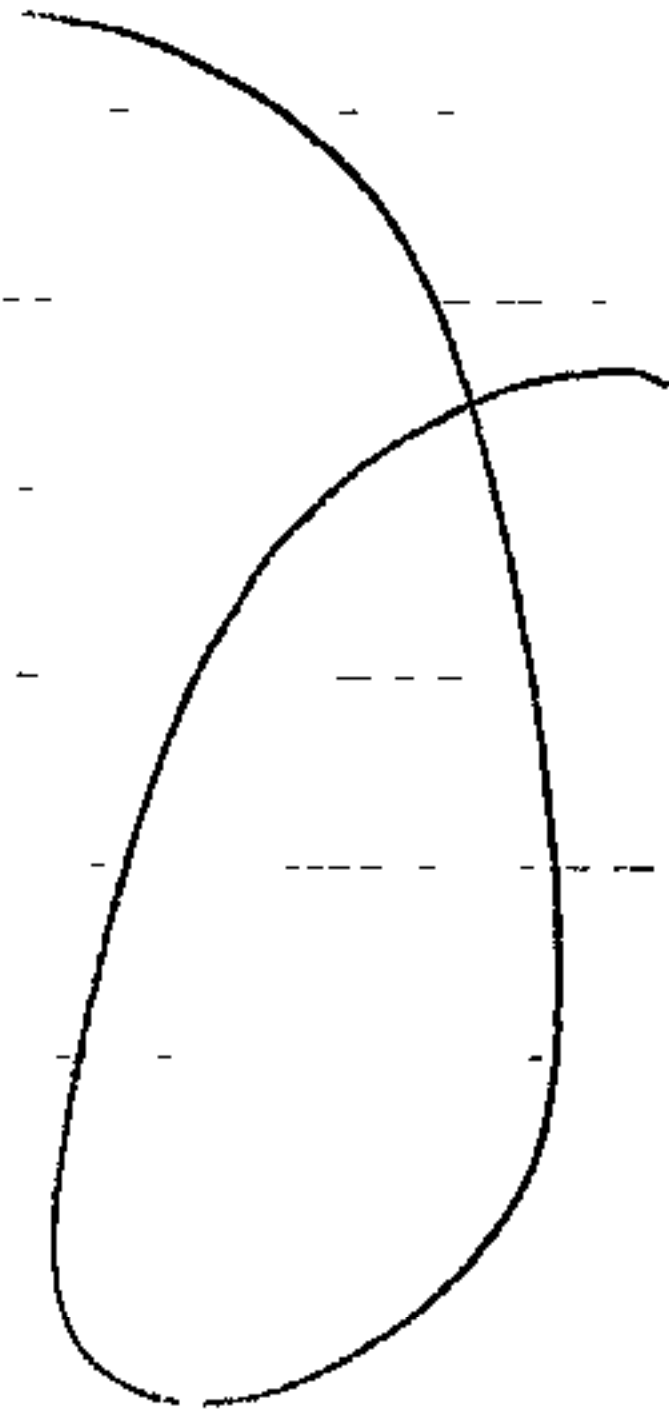
Men eligible for

national service next year but who had not received questionnaires were asked to contact the SADF Registering Office, Pretoria

The statement said immigrant men domiciled in South Africa for five years had to register. Asked to comment, an SADF spokesman said that under the Defence Act such men had to register, stating whether they wished to become South African citizens. If they did not become citizens, they were not liable for call-up. But they still had to register

254

Sten 20/5/82



SAAF jet dive: (254)
pilot ejects safely *Star*

20/5/82

A South African Air Force pilot ejected to safety shortly before his Impala jet crashed near Brits yesterday.

An Air Force spokesman said Captain F.J. van Oudtshoorn, 27, who is attached to the SAAF's Four Squadron at Lanseria, was not injured in the crash which occurred shortly before noon during a routine training flight.

Farmers in the area said they had watched

the aircraft circling ground owned by the Bophuthatswana Government before it dived into the thick bush.

The pilot ejected several hundred metres above ground. The Impala exploded on impact.

The farmers were prevented from examining the wreckage by an Air Force officer.

An official board of inquiry is to be appointed.

Handwritten notes:

③
 F.F. circular
 vs
 Gains
 losses
 for public sector
 for private sector
 Need
 Social
 ②
 ①
 Star
 All
 Dept.

Mercury

294

Copters not ours, says SADF

Mercury Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG—The second-hand helicopters, recently shipped from South Africa to Argentina for oil exploration and which were requisitioned by the country's air force, were definitely not South African Defence Force military helicopters, an SADF spokesman in Pretoria told the Mercury yesterday.

He said as far as the South African military authorities were aware they were 'civilian choppers' supplied by a commercial company.

The helicopters are being adapted by a firm in northern Argentina for long range rescue work in military operations, according to Buenos Aires sources.

The arrival of the helicopters was originally reported on Wednesday in the Christian Science Monitor in Boston. Described as 'patrol craft on oil duty', the copters were being 're-gearred for long range duty, perhaps as rescue craft', the newspaper said.

Coastal bases

Monitor correspondent in Buenos Aires, Mr. Jim Goodsell, told our Johannesburg correspondent yesterday that four out of an unknown number of second-hand craft destined for oil exploration work with Esso and Shell in southern Argentina, had been requisitioned by the Argentinian Air Force.

They were presently being modified by a company in the north, partly owned by South African interests, to enable them to conduct long-distance operations in the South Atlantic from coastal bases.

A senior Department of Foreign Affairs spokesman said 'I cannot comment on the reports as I have no knowledge of anything like this'.

Pilot hurt in Impala crash

254 Mail Reporter

RDM 20/5/82

AN Air Force pilot ejected to safety, suffering only minor injuries, when his Impala jet crashed near Brits yesterday morning during a routine training flight

A Defence Force state-

ment released in Pretoria said the pilot, Captain F J Van O'Sevenster, 23, a member of Four Squadron based at Lanseria, had suffered a slight neck injury

Capt Van O'Sevenster was the only occupant in the jet

Handed Q. 61.872
254 Defence Force: C. Yeats/J. Vivieros
21/5/82

*5. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether C. Yeats and J. Vivieros have been discharged from the South African Defence Force, if so, (a) when, and (b) why, in each case?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Defence):

Yes.

- (a) C. Yeats—15 December 1981
J. Vivieros—23 February 1982
- (b) On the above-mentioned dates these persons were sentenced by an Ordinary Court Martial to one year's imprisonment and discharge with ignominy from the S A Defence Force as the Court was obliged to do in terms of section 93(4)(a) of the Military Discipline Code.

875

FRIDAY, 21 MAY 1982

currence of the bodies mentioned above

What poison does the hon member want to suck out of this again? [Interjections]

Farwell function for Director-general of Education and Training

*8 Dr A L BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Education and Training

Whether his Department intends to arrange a farwell function for the former Director-General of the Department, if so, (a)(i) when and (ii) where is such function to be held, (b) who will be invited to attend such function and (c)(i) what is the anticipated cost and (ii) from what source will such cost be met?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Yes

(a), (b) and (c) Various farwell functions are being arranged to offer to as many persons practically possible in the employ of the Department the opportunity to take leave of the former Director-General. The functions are arranged for different venues and dates and the costs involved will be met by the persons concerned.

Arrangements are being made for one function for senior officers which will be held in Pretoria. The costs incurred will partly be defrayed out of the official entertainment allowance.

*9 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries

Whether beef imported into the Republic during the latest specified period of three years for which figures are available, has had any effect on the local market, if so, what effect?

†THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM (for the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries)

No

876

Beef

*10 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries

(1) For what purpose was beef imported into the Republic over the latest specified period of three years for which figures are available,

(2) whether the imported beef was used solely for the purpose for which it was intended, if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM (for the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries)

(1) Processing purposes (2) Yes

Beef

*11 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries

Whether further importations of beef into the Republic are envisaged for the 1982-'83 financial year, if so, (a) what quantity, (b) from where and (c) for what purposes?

†THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM (for the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries)

No

(a), (b) and (c) fall away

*12 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

Whether his Department subsidizes the Administration Board Eastern Cape for the administration and maintenance of Fingo Village, Grahamstown, if so, by what amount annually?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION

Yes, since the 1978-'79 financial year the Administration Board Eastern Cape is subsidized by the Department of Co-operation and Development with an amount of R30 000 per annum in respect of Fingo Village

877

FRIDAY, 21 MAY 1982

*13 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Defence

(a) How many South African Defence Force personnel are seconded to Onverwacht at present and (b) in what capacities are they serving there?

†THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Defence)

(a) 4 members of the S A Defence Force are employed at Onverwacht

(b) Two medical officers, one dental officer, one pharmacist officer on a part-time basis

For written reply

*14 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) (a) and (b)

Administration Board
Central Transvaal
West Rand
Northern Transvaal
East Rand
Drakensberg
Port Natal
Southern O F S
Western Transvaal
Western Cape

(2) 13,02%

(3) Yes, Mr A J Nel, member of the East Rand Administration Board was appointed as a director on the board of directors on 30 January 1981 and is acting on behalf of all ten Administration Boards concerned

(4) Holiday resorts, motels, a printing business, agricultural property, loose assets and debtors

*15 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

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(1) (a) Which Administration Boards received shares in respect of the whole or part of their claims against a banking institution the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply and (b) what number of shares did each receive

(2) what percentage of the total issued share capital of the new company is now held by Administration Boards.

(3) whether the Administration Boards concerned have any representation on the board of directors of the new company, if not, why not, if so, who are their representatives

(4) what are the assets of the new company?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Shares of 1c each

Administration Board	4 500 000
Central Transvaal	8 136 000
West Rand	1 503 000
Northern Transvaal	4 500 003
East Rand	150 000
Drakensberg	4 500 000
Port Natal	2 655 000
Southern O F S	600 000
Western Transvaal	1 500 000
Western Cape	

(1) How many persons in each specified Administration Board area applied for leases in terms of the 99-year leasehold scheme in 1981.

(2) whether the figures in respect of each such Administration Board represent an increase or decrease in comparison with the relevant figures for 1980?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(1) Administration Board	1980
Orange Vaal	47
Southern O F S	—
Highveld	42



Churches will not serve

22/5/82

254

The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — Three of Namibia's largest churches are refusing to serve on a newly formed committee to monitor alleged security force brutalities in Ovambo, apparently because of the committee's strong security force representation.

The leader of the Ovambo administration, Mr Peter Kalangula, is chairman of the committee which includes four members of the SWA Territory Force, a member of the police and Ovambo administration officials.

Yesterday members of the three churches active in Namibia's war zone — the Evangelical Lutheran Ovambokavango Church (ELOC), the Anglican Church

and the Roman Catholic Church — challenged the credibility of the joint security force-Ovambo administration committee

Their refusal to sit on the committee follows a controversial report by the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference which pointed out alleged atrocities committed by security forces against Ovambo civilians.

According to representatives of the three churches, a major stumbling block to their participation on the committee is the strong presence of security force representatives.

Earlier reports had stated that the churches would serve on the committee.

All answer

Number c
Number c

Surname

First Name

Date

Degree/Dipl

you are regist

Subject

Economics II

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No

1

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

SECTION

(A)

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered), leave columns (2) and (3) blank

1/2

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	15	
2	40	
Examiners' Initials		

NOTE CAREFULLY

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

WARNING

- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

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

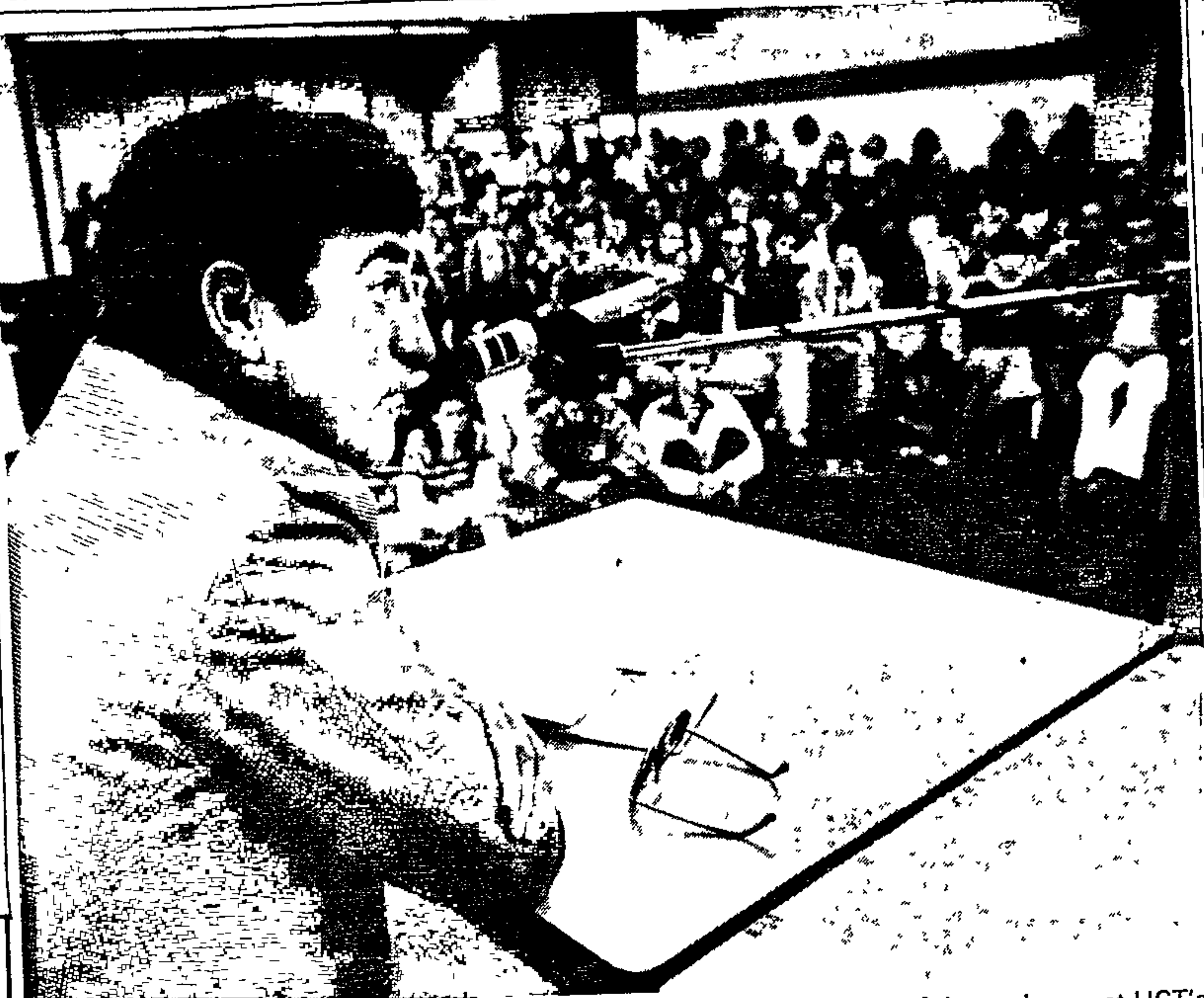
...felt he might be... by the judge's... mark because it had... a reflection on the... aracter of a key de... e witness... Mr Justice Lategan said... view that Mr Bauer... eister had been "led... a trap" had been ex... essed by Mr Bauermeis... himself

'Well-versed'
He initially supported... is view because he re... dded Mr Van Zyl as be... well-versed in court... eedure... Mr Justice Lategan said... had already found that... Van Zyl had not acted... honourably His initial... eews on Mr Van Zyl's... onduct had not been fi... l and irreversible, but... e based on *prima facie*... vidence... The hearing was ad... rned to today... Mr Justice Lategan's other... essor is Mr E O K Har... od... Mr JJM van Zyl ap... ars for the State Mr Van... enen is instructed by Abe... erskv and Associates

**al Carpet
Repairs
— the
preserving
tments!**



MORE THAN JUST BEAUTY



Cape Times defence reporter Willem Steenkamp listens as a member of the audience at UCT's focus-on-the-military debate puts a question to him. Many who attended entered the debate enthusiastically once the speakers had finished.

Cape Times 19/5/82 254

700 attend UCT debate on defence

UCT Correspondent
MORE than 700 students attended a debate at UCT yesterday between Cape Times Defence Reporter Willem Steenkamp and the Rev Douglas Bax from the Rondebosch Congregational Church
The debate was part of a two-week focus on the military organized by the SRC
Proposing the motion "SA Defence Force A legitimate defender?", Mr Steenkamp argued that the SADF was legitimate in the legal sense because it fell under a legally-constituted government.
"It hasn't got to do with who's got the vote and who hasn't got the vote or any of those other issues. The question is simply, is it a legally-constituted and statutory body?"
Mr Steenkamp said the SADF fell under the Government



A section of the standing-room only audience that attended the debate.

"Parliament orders the SADF to take action on the basis that it has the legitimate support of the majority of the people. The SADF has no alternative but to carry out those orders," he said
Opposing the motion, Mr Bax said SA's position in SWA/Namibia was legally dubious "The United Nations has withdrawn

identified with communism? How come the churches in Namibia insist that most of the members of Swapo are Christians?"

Verwoerd

Rejecting the conventional view that the SADF was above politics, Mr Bax quoted General Magnus Malan when he was head of the Defence Force as saying "The SADF supports government policy the same as 'laid down' by Dr H F Verwoerd, namely multi-nationalism and self-determination of nations"

"Are you willing to lay down your life for this policy?" Mr Bax asked

Both speakers supported calls for an alternative national service for those who felt they could not on moral grounds fight in the SADF

Man robs secretary

Crime Reporter
A ROBBER who held up the deputy principal of an Elsie's River school on Monday morning stole R40 from a secretary when he realized there was no other money available
Police said yesterday that Mr David Isaacs 55, that there had been three other robberies in the Peninsula on Monday. The first was about 8 45pm when 12 people entered the home of Mrs Wilhelmina Swarts in Stanley Road, Philippi, and robbed her of R53. The second attack took place about 9 15pm when

PC: De Loor comments

Industrial Reporter
IN SPITE of proposals by the President's Council for the devolution of power to regional and local authorities, decisions on national economic priorities will still need to be taken central-

Soldiers admitted

to the *E. Post* Bar *256*

27/5/82
Weekend Post
Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — Five national servicemen were yesterday admitted to the Bar as advocates of the Supreme Court by the Judge President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice Cloete

Congratulating them, Mr Justice Cloete said it was unusual for so many to be admitted to the Bar at one time. He reminded them that they were now officers of the court and shared in the administration of justice.

They are Messrs T. D. Buchalter, S. K. Gough, J. D. Huisamen, R. C. L. Kantor and R. E. Murray.

B. PROPOSALS FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS.

- (1) The Workshop Committee, while delighted at the response to its initiative, was disappointed that it could not do far more to meet the needs and satisfy the interests of colleagues within the field of learning and teaching at the University.
- There are several sound reasons for placing these efforts on a firmer footing at this particular time:
- (a) Most academic staff have received no training at all in teaching method and newly appointed lecturers in particular have expressed their need of this;
- (b) A great deal of interest has been shown in the principles of curriculum design, teaching method and test construction; these are complex matters and require more than superficial treatment;
- (c) Research into higher education is making steady progress overseas and has begun at certain South African Universities. It is important to keep up to date with this work;
- (e) As University education becomes more and more expensive and increasingly geared to social and economic needs norms of efficiency demand that teaching methods be justified rationally rather than ritualistically;
- (f) Only some of the aids to learning that are the result of modern educational technology are in current use at the University of Cape Town. There is a great need for the planned introduction and careful evaluation of these devices;
- (g) The recent workshops have revealed and perhaps stimulated a remarkable amount of interest in learning and teaching among University Staff;
- (h) Students are probably more critical than ever before of inefficient teaching and more articulate in their demands for improvements;
- (i) The study of University teaching becomes more urgent and more difficult at a time of rapid social change when the objectives of University education demand continual re-assessment.

(2) The Committee considers that:

- (a) an expansion of the ~~kind~~ of service to staff offered by the Workshops is to be pursued
- (b) research and teaching need such training;
- (c) amount that lecturers) .
- (1) The study of University teaching becomes more urgent and more difficult at a time of rapid social change when the objectives of University education demand continual re-assessment.

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- (c) amount that lecturers) .
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Soldier dies in action

20M 22/5/82 (254)

A 19-YEAR-OLD army corporal from Tzaneen was killed in action in the operational area yesterday, the South African Defence Force announced in Pretoria

A statement said "The South African Defence Force regrets to announce the death of Corporal Brian Gerald Peterson who died in action against terrorists in the operational area on May 20, 1982"

He was the son of Mr and Mrs V E Peterson of 22 King Edward Avenue, Tzaneen - Sapa

teaching methods needs to be pursued

of qualified staff supported

are-time efforts of busy

SECTION

ing practical and short-term

encourage the University to

teaching at Universities,

- (a) study
- (1) That the Acad
- proposals:
- The Workshop Committee t
- (c) such training;
- (b) research and
- (a) Workshops is h
- (a) an expansion of the ~~kind~~ of service to staff offered by the

SMALL MAN DEFIES ARMY — AND WINS

14
254
S. Filmer
23/5/82

soon after receiving his call-up papers early in March.

His business was in a critical financial state and 18 people stood to lose their jobs if he was called up and went bankrupt.

He offered to do two camps next year instead

He got worried when, by the middle of April, he had heard nothing from the exemption board about his camp from May 1 to August 17. A phone call established that his forms could not be found.

That was the beginning of Mr du Plooy's frantic scramble to get the wheels of the Army's Administration turning

It took him 400km from Johannesburg to Nelspruit to get copies of his papers to his commandant for a second application

And this week it involved him chartering a private plane to fly documents to Nelspruit to Pretoria so that the Army could finally process his papers to go before the Department of Manpower's exemption board

On Monday he was to have reported to his commando unit in Nelspruit

"My unit phoned my office in the afternoon to find out where I was. I told them if they wanted me they would have to send the Military Police to arrest me

"They told me to report to Pretoria on Tuesday by 7 am". Mr du Plooy did and, after many phone calls and enquiries, his application for exemption was found lying on someone's desk. But his camp record had been sent back to Nelspruit — hence the hurrying of the plane to get it back to Pretoria

His papers complete, they were finally sent off to the exemption board and Mr du Plooy was granted "compassionate leave" until the result of his hearing

The board dealt with the matter swiftly and on Wednesday he was told his call-up had been deferred till next year

A relieved Mr du Plooy was yesterday still waiting for written confirmation from the board. He said the Army had been extremely angry with him for approaching a newspaper about his case

"They emphasised that my deferment had nothing to do with the newspaper publicity," he said

Mr du Plooy blamed the Army for inefficiently processing exemption applications and jeopardising the livelihood of small businessmen like himself

"My legs get paid when they go to the border, but I don't if I'm not here. No money comes in," he said, highlighting the plight of the small businessman

A spokesman for the Defence Force said Mr du Plooy's case would be investigated by the Army to see if any blame for tardiness could be attached to anyone

He said small businessmen and farmers would get a better deal if the amendment to the Defence Act recently before a parliamentary select committee were passed

They would be able to apply to the exemption board to be declared "area bound" and would then serve in the commando of their area instead of being sent to the border

JOHANNESBURG: A desperate businessman this week challenged the Defence Force to arrest him for failing to report for a three-month camp on the border and won a deferment.

Ivan du Plooy, director of a small agency distributing cosmetics and toiletries, told the Sunday Tribune that he applied for exemption

COMMERCIAL PILOTS FOR RESCUE MISSIONS

274

S. Tribune

23/5/82

By RON GOLDEN
SOUTH AFRICAN
pilots are among
the crews flying
commercial helicop-
ters requisitioned
by the Argentine
military for rescue
missions in the
Kalkland crisis.

The four Sikorsky
helicopters involved are
owned by Helicopteros
Marinos, an Argentine
company set up five
years ago by the Cape
Town-based Court Helicop-
ters (Pty) Ltd.

Helicopteros Marinos
now has a majority of
Argentine shareholders
but Court Hill has considerable
interests and Courts
managing director, Art.
Slot, and another direc-
tor, Boetie van Zyl,
both of Cape Town, are
in Argentine trying to
find out what has hap-
pened to the helicopters

South African Argentine copters fly

A Defence Force
spokesman said in
Pretoria this week the
helicopters were
positively not South
African military air-
craft.

Another Court direc-
tor, Ted Huddleston,
told the Sunday
Tribune from his Cape
Town home yesterday
the requisitioned
helicopters were being
used in the "hot" areas

of southern Argentina
and were flying with
big red crosses painted
on the sides.

They were still being
flown by the original
crews, a mixed bunch of
pilots including South
Africans, Argentines,
Portuguese and
Americans.

News coming out of
the area was sparse and
he could not say how
many South Africans

were involved or if the
helicopters had flown
any rescue missions.

Mr Huddleston said
that after Court set up
Helicopteros Marinos,
the new company
bought three surplus
American-made
Sikorsky from the
Argentine military.

The other Sikorsky
was shipped from South
Africa to Argentina.
The helicopters had

been involved in com-
mercial oil rig opera-
tions, flying from Rio

Grande on the island of
Tierra del Fuego on the
tip of Argentina to Rio
Gallegos, more than
200 km north across
the Straits of Magellan.

About two months
ago the oil rigs were
laid up for regular
maintenance and the
helicopters ceased

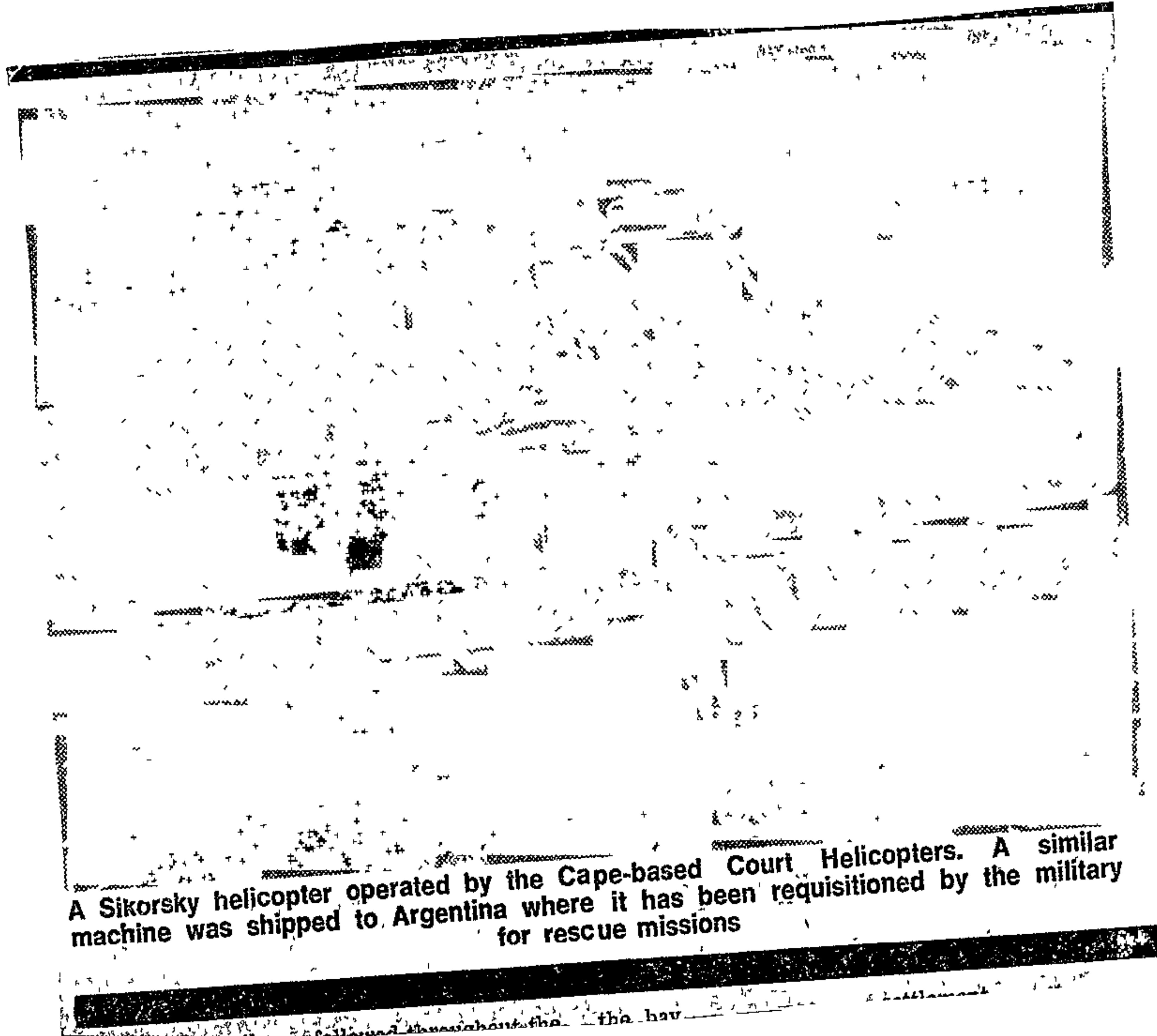
flying.

At about the same
time the Argentine
military requisitioned
them and converted
them for rescue opera-
tions, retaining the
original crews.

"We are trying to
find out what has hap-
pened so that is why
our managing director
has gone across there,"
said Mr Huddleston

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23/5/82



A Sikorsky helicopter operated by the Cape-based Court Helicopters. A similar machine was shipped to Argentina where it has been requisitioned by the military for rescue missions

the hav

1.D240	1 Kilo AK 47 Mags	S	240	
1.D250	1 Kilo AK 47 Slings	S	60	
	Ammo:			
10231-02	Rnd. 7,62 x 39 mm. Bell	A	23800	17 Boxes
12204-01	grenade Hand. R905	A	20	
12203-01	grenade Hand. F1. H.E. Debris	A	20	
18101-01	Rocket 40 mm. Heat R937	A	102	17 Boxes
	Radios: 2 way w/ battery and slings	S	15	

Signature of Issuing Officer: [Signature] Signature of Receiving Officer: M. Hoare
 Handtekening van Uitrekoofster: [Signature] Handtekening van Ontvanger of: M. Hoare

The receipt itemising arms allegedly supplied to Colonel Mike Hoare by the SA Defence Force

Times 23/5/82

Trial lawyers meet in London

By RAY JOSEPH

MR NICHOLAS FAIRBAIRN, QC, the controversial former Solicitor-General for Scotland, who is to defend six of the mercenaries due to go on trial in the Seychelles shortly, met with the island's Attorney-General in London on Friday.

The meeting was arranged from Durban by attorney Graham Fowles, who, with Mr Johann Havermann, will instruct Mr Fairbairn.

Mr Fowles and Mr Havermann will alternate at the trial of the six — a seventh person, NIS man Martin Dolincheck is to defend himself — when the trial begins on June 16.

A Seychellois attorney, Mr Kiernan Sha, will assist Mr Fairbairn.

The Durban attorneys refused to reveal who was funding the Seychelles defence — after Mr Hannon pulled out many of the mercenaries told me they were "broke" — and who had organised it.

would "acquaint myself with the facts of the case and also sit in on the Maritzburg trial for a while".

Mr Fairbairn told me he had just returned from a London meeting with Seychelles Attorney-General Bernard Rasool.

"We spoke about the case and anything we could agree on. We also got to know one another.

"I see this case as a very daunting task and a great challenge. I have defended many people faced with the death penalty in the UK (when there was still capital punishment) and not one of them was hanged

"I was instructed from South Africa, presumably by reputation, and I have a professional duty to accept any such instruction... in fact I was delighted to accept."

Mr Fairbairn said he would be consulting with the other mercenaries in South Africa in preparing a defence.

The flamboyant MP resigned his Solicitor-General post about two months ago following a row after he declined to prosecute three men who had allegedly raped a Glasgow woman.

Donors

I understand that some of the mercenaries on trial in South Africa made donations towards the defence

I was also reliably informed that a list of possible donors to the fund, mostly wealthy businessmen had been drawn up and would be approached for donations shortly

I also understand that the possibility of setting up a fund in London with the intention of approaching possible donors, is being investigated to help with the island defence.

Yesterday I spoke to Mr Fairbairn, Tory MP for Kinross and West Perthshire, at his Scotland home, Fordell Castle — he has the title of Baron of Fordell — in Dunfermline.

He confirmed that he would be arriving in South Africa on June 2 and

Mgoq1

in sign, lch

Two worlds meet on the border

IT LOOKS like a charming village in the muggy sun — a rustic collection of houses nesting cozily among trees Sleepy and peaceful on an ordinary afternoon — until you examine it through binoculars, that is

"If you hear any shots, just hit the deck as fast as you can," says a voice in my ear. Between us and the hamlet lies a tranquil river, the Kavango. The international frontier between two highly contrasting societies, each based on opposite philosophies

On our side, South Africa — a white-ruled society, believing in free enterprise, in the throes of trying to end its captivity to raw racism

On the other, Angola, ruled by a Marxist movement, with ties to Castro's Cuba and the Eastern bloc

But the Angolan village poses no threat. It's a burnt-quit shell

Bullet holes scar the walls. A school's roof blown to smithereens. Scorched walls. A boarded-up hotel. A ruined factory. A fire-ravaged lorry. A smashed yellow car.

Everywhere, desolation and destruction.

And spy-der graffiti painted with a shaky spray gun on walls saying 'MPLA', is a tell-tale reminder of the former occupiers.

We are looking at a village which has c

'The Border'. What does it really mean? CHARLES BLOOMBERG visited the operational area as guest of the SADF. Here are his impressions of the area that means different things to different people. GORDON EDDY took the picture.

village, so near, belongs, ideologically, to another planet.

We're on the border — one of the world's most electric and symbolic.

Eight invited journalists and two Army guides stand in silence on a frontier like that separating Israel and Syria or West and East Berlin.

We are at the outer extremity of one world and the start of another on the northern SWA/Namibia border, a big part of South Africa's 3 000 kilometres of military frontier.

A group of us were shown a series of frontline camps in the northern operational area.

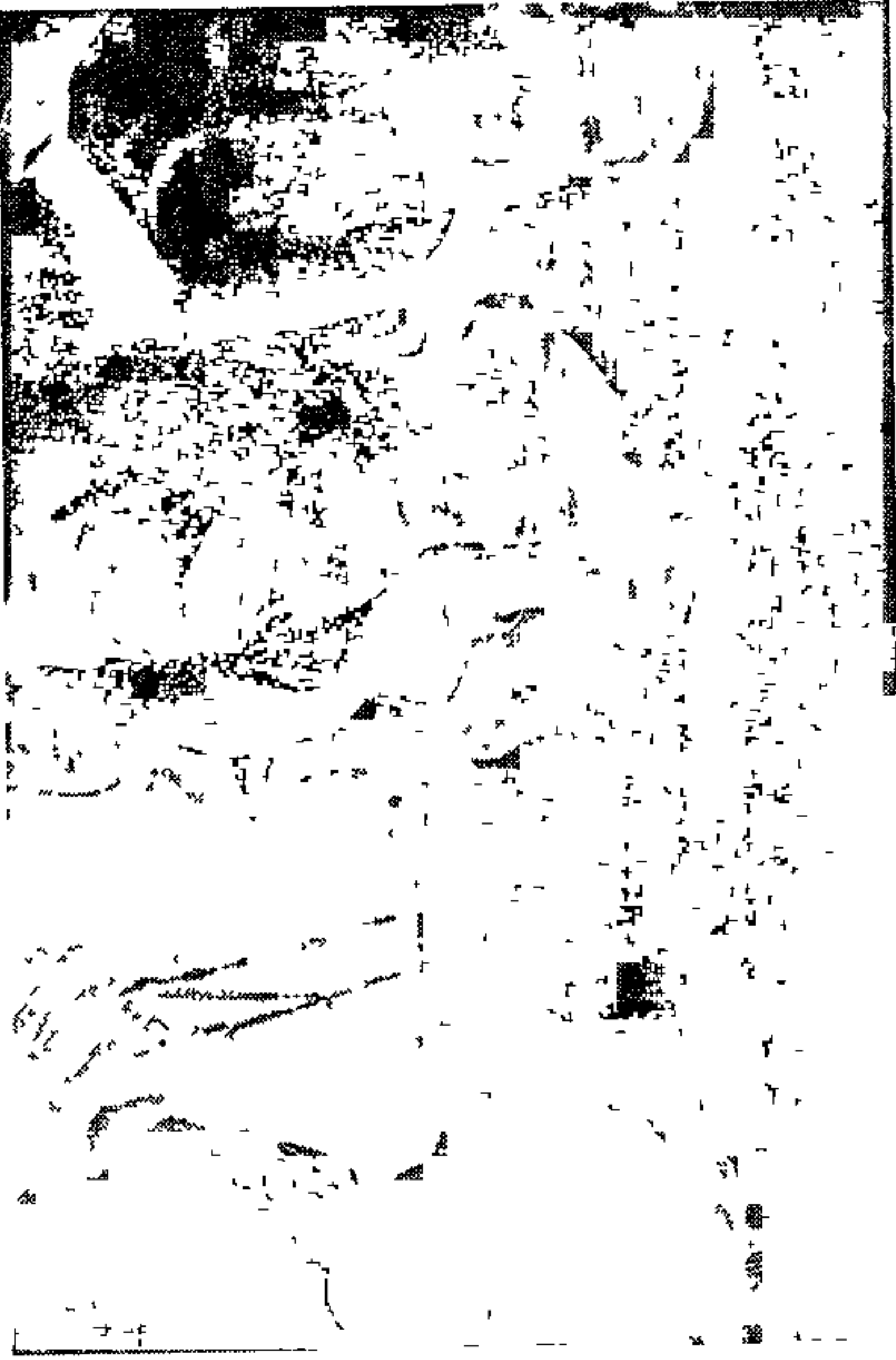
But the Defence Act restricts the disclosure of information — like who we saw at what base, and which regiment is where.

And we were not told how far different bases were

which will explain an absence of corresponding facts or pictures — the border area still retains much of its mystery and vagueness.

We were given a booklet called "Counter-insurgency as a way of life" — a rallying call against the total 'athentic' and 'communist' onslaught.

Thus defined the ideological dimensions of the war — stressing a Christian nation, strong political leadership and a strong economy' backed by 'a positive attitude on the part of newspapers, radio and television'.



● South African soldiers mill around their camp in the operational area

frontier between white-ruled South and black Africa, between socialist and capitalist.

'Border' has always meant where they were.

To protect troops, courts-

and apartheid in the Republic, and the Total Onslaught — whose growing intensity is forecast daily by Government agencies and spokesmen in South Africa — would automatically fade away.

Remember the observation of the great French aviator, Antoine de St Exupery in his famous 'Flight to Arras' 'The real border is not where one's country meets another, but at home in our own hearts, streets, shops, and institutions.

So the real border is, in a sense, in white hearts, not at some invisible line in the north.

And the true operational areas are the black/white frontiers in factories, offices, streets, shops, and institutions.

The struggle for a peaceful South Africa is a civilian war against race prejudice and the colour bar.

This is recognised by top Afrikaner thinkers in the Broederbond, such as Professor Willie Esterhuizen and, one strongly suspects, General Magnus Malan.

The general says the Army is a shield to hold the border while changes are effected.

If parts of the shield (we couldn't estimate how much), are nonracial, why is the home front so abysmally far behind?

The Army should be waging war at home — to eradicate the domestic colour bar.

While it exists, a steady stream of about 20 blacks a month — as the Rabbe Commission discloses — will continue to leave secretly to join the banned ANC's military wing, Umkonto Sizwe, for training in warfare.

And we will continue to spend the astronomical sum of R1 million a day on defence — money sorely needed for building a peaceful society.

Already Army chief, General Constant Viljoen has warned of a coming area war in South Africa's heart and has called for an expanded army to defend the home installations.

This may be a bitter, even indigestible, pill for some people to swallow, but it is the only road to peace

Inevitably war is an abstract thing to most civilians — especially that part which is conducted from South Africa's heavily-fortified base camps.

A commandant with a macabre sense of humour joked about us losing our legs to landmines after we left his base.

But during our visit, the border seemed banal, confusing and boring rather

Handwritten notes:
 D 18
 Reg...
 C...
 ...

254

29/5/82

times and is now controlled by Unita, an ally of South Africa

Ten minutes drive out of the desert town of Rundu, near to South Africa's big northern base, brings you to the pretty grassy banks of this river

The Angolan village that we observe through the tall reeds could easily be a plateland dorp

But the river separates two totally different types of society, two different world views, two conflicting political systems.

And that typical, battered

tant and inconceivable for me

I had expected it to be marked in some dramatic fashion — as on maps, where neighbouring countries suddenly go deep purple, bou-doir pink, bottle green or pale blue

And so, too, had been the concept 'Operational Area'

What did it look like? What did it feel like? Where was it?

After three days of traveling 1000 kilometres up there, I'm only a little wiser.

So here is one journalist's account of a tour of the

ous, but firm. Defence spokesmen forbade photos of the rickety old Dakota (built in 1943) which flew us around the Caprivi Strip and northern Namibia for fear that our picture might incorporate features of the airfield, or objects on it, that might aid the other side

Another curb on information is on matters which could lower morale — though we were not shown anything, and I did not see anything, that could weaken morale

Given these restrictions —

which is what 90% of wars are, anyway

Soldiers live in camps, protected by sandbags. All around them in the Caprivi strip, was bushy country

This changed as we flew eastwards into the semi-desert of central Owambo, where a delicate film of silvery-grey dust coated everything

Contacts occur on patrols, which fan out round the clock — and we weren't invited on one. They happen suddenly, in a volcanic split-second

Most contacts are all over in 30 seconds, a soldier told us

We heard of no Swapo incursions, no ambushes, no engagements, during our visit, though a spate of these have flared up subsequently

We flew from Swartkops, near Pretoria, early one morning, and after three hours reached Katima Mulilo — a little town in the Caprivi within sight of a Zambian village, and a stone's throw from a gate in the border fence

Then we went to Omega camp with several thousand Bushmen soldiers, half of whom, we were told, came from Angola

After that we went to Oshakati base with a multi-racial meal in a canteen — where whites served coloured and white diners. We were also introduced to a small unit that consisted of 140 coloured troops and 40 whites, who posed for pictures

My most striking memory is of that multiracial lunch which raises the question: If the SADF can de-segregate parts of the army, why can't it encourage it openly in South Africa proper?

Make no mistake, Swapo's war may be against South Africa's colonialism in SWA/Namibia, but it is exacerbated by apartheid

And the ANC's insurrectionary build-up — which Minister Louis le Grange predicts is going to hot up — is entirely about white supremacy, racial structures

SA cannot afford to ignore SWA allegations — expert

(254) S Times 23/5/82

ONE of South Africa's leading analysts of international affairs has called for the setting up of an independent tribunal to investigate "disturbing" allegations of security force atrocities in SWA/Namibia

By TONY WEAVER

The Director-General of the South African Institute of International Affairs, Professor John Barratt, also warned that South Africa must not blind itself to the "real situation" in the territory, which included the "commonly held view" that Swapo is supported by the majority of the people

He said it was imperative that a tribunal acceptable to both South Africa and Swapo be set up to investigate allegations made last week by the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC).

The SACBC, which is the main policy-making body of the Roman Catholic Church in South Africa, representing some 2-million people, probed conditions in the territory for 15 months.

It then reported that South African troops were called "bloodsuckers" or "bone-pickers" by the local people. It was also "commonly ac-

cepted in the Operational Area that in searching for Swapo guerrillas, the security forces stop at nothing to force information from the people"

The bishops were given specific details of alleged security force atrocities

They also reported that the indigenous people saw Swapo as a "legitimate liberation movement" and the South African Defence Force as "an army of occupation".

Dangerous

In an interview with the Sunday Times this week, Prof Barratt said an independent tribunal consisting of members of the Western Five powers presently negotiating a settlement for the territory should be set up to present an "unbiased" view of the allegations.

He believed the allegations should be taken very serious-

ly as the report was a "very serious attempt to present the realities of the situation in Namibia" and it would be dangerous to disregard it "simply because it is disagreeing to white people and the South African Government

The SADF last week dismissed the SACBC's report as "a mere repetition of one-sided propaganda issued by Swapo"

But Prof Barratt said "We cannot, as the SADF has done, simply dismiss the report as 'a repetition of Swapo's Marxist propaganda' as the allegations are too widespread and too widely believed by the people"

Even if only half the report was true, "the most disturbing fact remains that there is a very negative attitude towards South African influence in the territory, a very serious mistrust of South African motives

"Although it is not mentioned in the report, this attitude is shared by a large por-

tion of the white community"

He accepted that alleged atrocities were "definitely not part of the officially sanctioned policy, but that doesn't mean they don't happen"

The report "does not deal at any length with allegations about Swapo actions, but it does recognise that there have been inhuman actions by them

"An independent tribunal should investigate allegations about both sides."

Disturbing

He said the SADF and the South African Government could not afford to be blind to the realities of the situation in the territory, and they had to recognise that they were losing the campaign to "win the hearts and minds of the people"

What lent added weight to the report was that "the (Catholic) Church hierarchy is not a radical, militant group".

"In fact, they have been

criticised in the past for their rather conservative approach and their unwillingness to disturb the status quo"

He said the reaction to the report from South African politicians and whites in this country was inevitable, "because what this report says is so different from what we always hear in the media and in official statements"

In this regard, South Africa "should learn a lesson from the Zimbabwean situation, where most whites there and in South Africa were shocked by the results of the elections, largely because they had not been receiving sufficient objective information... and were out of touch with the realities of the situation"

One of the areas which should be probed carefully by the South African authorities was the reports of "very wide popular support for Swapo — this is also nothing new, as many other people have also said this".

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SADP post for Key Smith man

254
S. Sedaka
23/1/82

GOING TO CALL US?
The Sunday Express telephone number will change on May 30 to 710-9111.

FORGET! DON'T FORGET!

HE WAS AN EXPERT ON THE GRUPELLING RHODESIAN BUSH WAR

BY KITTY KATZIN

Before entering politics, he was well known in Rhodesia as a radio and TV broadcaster and political commentator.

Mr Sutton-Pryce, 62, who was MP for Salsbury City for seven years, broke away from Mr Smith and the Rhodesian Front with 12 other dissident MPs in 1977 to join the all-white Rightwing Rhodesian Action Party.

This group favoured federation as an alternative to black majority rule.

As Deputy Minister, Mr Sutton-Pryce became known for his weekly Press briefings on the state of the war, and bore the full brunt of allegations that Rhodesia's security forces committed atrocities against refugees.

He performed the role of a key security man, and gave top-secret briefings to the Cabinet.

Mr Sutton-Pryce, He has told former Rhodesians living in South Africa not to meddle in local politics.



ner on patrol.

Speaking at a public meeting in Roodepoort this week to welcome Rhodesian immigrants, Mr Sutton-Pryce appealed to his countrymen not to meddle in politics in South Africa, not to form social clubs open to Rhodesians only — but to identify with South Africans.

He described as "unfortunate" the attitude of some Rhodesians that South Africa owed them a living

Babies with a difference Down Under

SYDNEY.—Australia's pioneering test tube baby team is attempting the world's first 'donor' test tube pregnancies.

Two patients at the fertility clinic of Melbourne's Queen Victoria Medical Centre are carrying embryos produced by the fertilisation of eggs from two female donors with sperm from the recipients' husbands.

The medical centre is the base of Professor Carl Wood and Dr Alan Trounson. Their in vitro (in glass) fertilisation technique involves removing an egg from and fertilising it in a glass dish with sperm. The resulting embryo is then placed in the woman's womb.

The first donor embryo was implanted 11 days ago and the second on Friday. It will be about two weeks before doctors can find out if the embryos have successfully attached themselves to the host mothers' uterine walls — UPI



YOU'RE THE CHIEF WHEN YOU CALL IN BOSS

By PHILLIP GARDNER

NEIL SEDAKA record on sale in South Africa — 'Sedaka Live at Sun City' — is being sold in a cover which is misleading and contravenes the Advertising Standards Authority (ASA) code of advertising practice.

The ASA ruled that the record must not be sold with the misleading title. The Teal Records Co has stopped pressing the record.

The cover created the impression that the record was recorded on the American singer's current southern African tour — but it was recorded in Australia a few years ago.

On the album, Sedaka tells the live audience "It's great to be in Australia."

Ms Hazel Feldman, spokesman for Southern Sun City, described the record as "a marketing exercise that went wrong".

Ms Feldman said the record company approached Southern Sun at Sun City about a 'live at Sun City album'.

"We thought this was a good idea so we agreed but the record company did not do its homework and got us and themselves into this mess," Ms Feldman said.

"Obviously we are a little upset about the matter, but there is nothing we can do about it."

Southern Sun has apologised to Sedaka. According to reports, the singer was "not too pleased" about the record mix-up. A spokesman for Teal would not comment.

The ASA standpoint is that any statement which is likely to mislead consumers about the adver-

... Neil Sedaka upset by mix-up

Hoare's alleged SADF arms receipt freed by court

254 S. Times 23/5/83
By RAY JOSEPH

THE Sunday Times has secured a copy of an alleged Defence Force receipt for the arms and ammunition used in the Seychelles coup attempt last year.

A photostat copy of the receipt, which was handed in as evidence by Colonel Mike Hoare during the Maritzburg trial, is published today for the first time.

It was withheld from the Press on the instructions of the Acting Chief Justice of Natal, Mr Justice James, until Col Hoare had completed his evidence and had been cross-examined.

On Friday, Col Hoare stood down from the witness box after informing the court that he had decided not to call any further witnesses.

The arms were allegedly delivered to Col Hoare at his Hilton home, "The Vicarage", on October 6 last year by a Defence Force sergeant-major driving a civilian five-ton truck.

The receipt is signed by a "Sergeant-Major van der Merwe" as the "issuing officer" and Col Hoare as the "receiving officer".

It itemises all the weapons allegedly supplied by the SADF for use in the coup.

According to the form — SADF DD12 — the following arms and ammunition were delivered:

- 60 Rumanian AK-47 rifles with folding butts
- 15 Hungarian rifles.
- 23 800 rounds of ammunition packed in 17 boxes.
- 102 rockets and 10 launchers.
- 40 handgrenades.
- 15 two-way radios.

Explaining the country of origin of the weapons, Col Hoare alleged he had discussed the planned coup with two senior Defence Force officers and a very senior NIS man in Pretoria.

"The last thing we would have wanted was for equipment to have been traced back to South African sources," he said.

Warning

The Sunday Times also reveals, for the first time, a letter which was also affected by the judge's order.

The letter was written by Col Hoare to the former Manxham government Cabinet Minister, Mr Gonzalez D'Offay, who lives in exile in Durban.

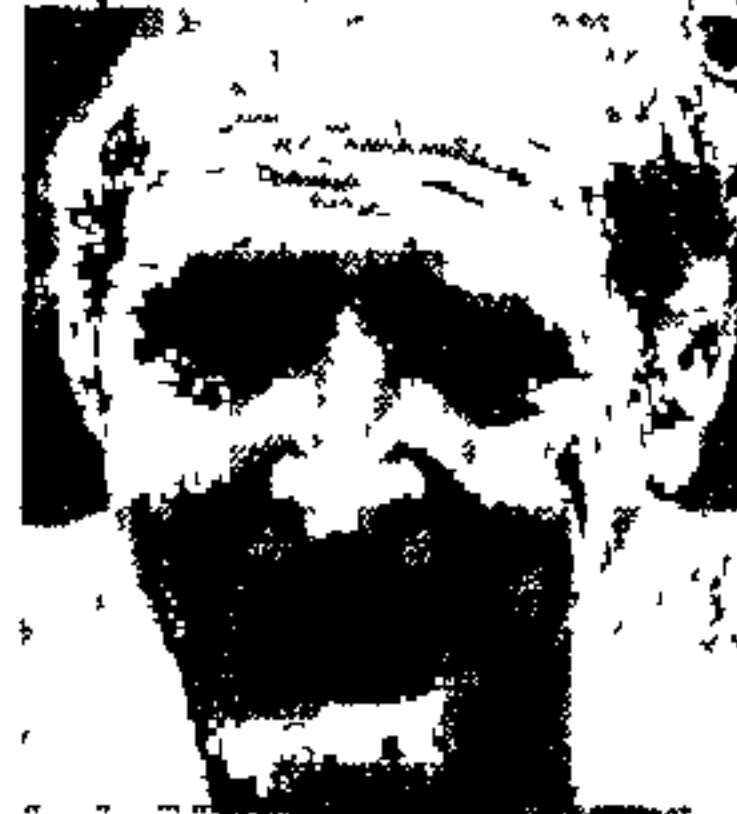
In the letter, Col Hoare said:

"I am enclosing plan number two which I would like you to consider. I would like you to know that I have excellent connections in Rhodesia with the top people and a close connection with a man who runs and owns a small airline company and flies DC7B etc.

"I also have some pull with BOSS in this country."

The letter ends with a warning:

"PS: Beware of a man named Banks in Britain. He is definitely bad news in our line of business."



COLONEL HOARE
Warning in letter

Early in his evidence, Col Hoare indicated that he intended calling the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, two Defence Force brigadiers, a senior NIS man and an exiled former senior Seychelles government man to testify in his defence.

On Friday, he announced that he would be calling no further witnesses and asked for all subpoenas issued on his behalf to be withdrawn.

One of the men he had asked to testify was Mr Gerard Horeau, a former chief immigration officer in President René's government who was later arrested and then deported. He lives in exile in Durban.

Col Hoare claimed that Mr Horeau had helped set up a meeting with NIS and had also been involved in part of the planning of the coup.

Mr Horeau, who had been subpoenaed, wrote to the court and asked to be excused as he would be out of the country.

Earlier this week, I spoke to Mr Horeau in London.

He told me he had left South Africa shortly before the trial began "and would not return until it is all over".

Meanwhile, Col Hoare, who announced that he would be undefended after Mr Mike Hannon was advised to withdraw from the case by the Johannesburg Bar Council because of a conflict of interests, has decided to engage Durban attorneys Mr Graham Fowles and Mr Johann Havemann in an advisory capacity.

'SA SELLING MISSILES

TO ARGENTINA

ARGUS 24/5/82 (254)

ation

Political Staff

VALLEY reliable sources claim that South Africa supplying arms to Argentina for use against the British forces involved in the Falklands.

Sources also said Britain had requested some military equipment from South Africa. A Foreign Affairs spokesman said the Republic had supplied Britain with information about Russian assistance to the Argentine.

The arms allegedly supplied to Argentina are said to range from super-sophisticated sea-skimming Gabriel killer missiles to spares for Mirage fighter jets.

They are allegedly loaded on a Uruguayan D68 air-freighter in a remote corner of D F Malan Airport, packed in "Cargolux" pallets marked "tractor parts".

The sources point to the unusual loading place and peculiar shape of the boxes as suggesting they contain missiles and jet spares. Gabriel missiles, code-named Skerpioen in South Africa, cost about R500 000 each and are said to be as devastating as the Exocet which sank HMS Sheffield in that they have an "over the horizon" capability.

They are, however, surface-to-surface — not air-to-surface — guided missiles.

Argentina is desperate for arms supplies, with most of the world's major manufacturers refusing to supply weapons to be used against the British.

A British Embassy spokesman has refused to comment on a report that the embassy has made a formal protest to the South African Government.

Asked to comment on the allegation of South African arms shipments, he said: "British public reaction will be one of anger if it emerges that South Africa is indeed supplying Argentina with military equipment to be used against British troops in the present conflict".

The Foreign Affairs spokesman would today neither deny nor confirm the report, saying it was a matter of principle for South Africa not to disclose details of arms deals.

He did however point out that Britain had started an arms embargo against South Africa voluntarily and unilaterally, forcing South Africa to embark on arms manufacture and initiate actions and programmes entailing international contractual obligations.

Should South Africa embark on a boycott or embargo against any country in the world it would jeopardise the country's credibility, and people would lose faith in its ability to deliver contractual obligations.

The spokesman was asked about a report that a British source has asked for specialised aircraft drop tanks from South Africa. He would also neither deny nor confirm this.

He repeated that South Africa's approach was not to disclose any information. He did, however, say South Africa had informed Britain that two Russian Bear spy-planes had been operating from Angola, keeping a watch on the British fleet at the Falklands.

South Africa had also given Britain a guarantee that no Exocet missile would be delivered to Argentina, an assurance given despite the normal "no comment" principle because of the emotional reaction to the sinking of HMS Sheffield.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha recently congratulated Mr Francis Pym on his appointment as Britain's Foreign Secretary and wished him well in the difficult times ahead.

(Contd on Page 3, col 2)

Other

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Jewellers and Gold
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Missiles

ARGUS 24/5/82
(Continued from Page 1)

The Argus Bureau in London reports that the Defence Ministry there does not confirm or deny that South Africa has supplied arms to Britain and Argentina.

A spokesman added that even if such transactions were taking place they would be confidential.

He also would not say whether Britain had received war material from South Africa or information about possible Russian aid to Argentina.

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WHOLESALE & RETAIL

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If the Argentine Navy engages the British fleet off the Falklands, the Argentines could use Gabriel shipborne surface-to-surface missiles

Similar weapons form the main armament of South Africa's new missile strike craft. The SA code-name for the locally-produced weapons is "Skerpioen"

These anti-ship missiles give the South African Navy's strike craft the fire-power of a World War 2 cruiser.

In trials staged by the South African Navy, a missile fired at the obsolete

Falkland war may prove SA is well armed

destroyer Jan van Riebeeck blasted a hole the size of a double-decker bus

The Skerpioen and Gabriel missiles can be as effective as the Exocet which sank HMS Sheffield off the Falklands

The authoritative "Jane's Weapon Systems," says that the Gabriel was developed in Israel in

the 1960s and was designed for installation in ships from about 50 tons upwards. A sea-skimmer, the missile has a sophisticated guidance system which gives it an "over the horizon" strike capability

After launching the missile flies at about 100 m above the water and des-

cends to about 20 m for most of the flight. Depending on the height of waves, the missile may drop even lower in the final homing phase

It is a subsonic missile and has a 180 kg warhead

Jane's says the Gabriel is in service with at least five countries as well as Israel

Quoting Israeli sources, it says that Gabriel missiles are used by South Africa, Singapore, Taiwan, Argentina and Malaysia.

South Africa has seven missile strike craft armed with surface-to-surface missiles.

250 Star 24/5/82

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Ex-Rhodesian Cabinet Minister now working for the SADF

JOHANNESBURG — A former Rhodesian Deputy Cabinet Minister, who was Mr Ian Smith's right-hand man at the height of the bush war, is now working for the South African Defence Force in Pretoria.

Mr Edward (Ted) Sutton-Pryce was Deputy Minister in the Prime Minister's Office from 1974 to 1977. His job was to brief the Government on the day-to-day fortunes of the devastating war.

He is reputed to have known more about the war effort than any member of the Rhodesian Government.

Mr Sutton-Pryce, 62, who was MP for Salisbury City for seven years, broke away from Mr Smith and the Rhodesian

Front with 12 other dissident MPs in 1977 to join the all-white Right-wing Rhodesian Action Party, who favoured federation as an alternative to black majority rule.

As Deputy Minister, Mr Sutton-Pryce became known for his weekly Press briefings on the state of the war, and bore the full brunt of allegations that Rhodesia's security forces committed atrocities against refugees.

He performed the role of a key security man, and gave top-secret briefings to the Cabinet.

He went to Rhodesia in 1956 after serving 17 years in the British Army. He then served five years in the Rhodesian Army.

The Sunday Express established this week that Mr Sutton-Pryce has settled in South Africa and is employed by the SADF in Pretoria.

An army spokesman said he was working as a retired person in an administrative post in the SADF's staff division. "We employ several retired people who make a useful contribution to the administration of the SADF."

Speaking at a public meeting in Rodepoort this week to welcome Rhodesian immigrants, Mr Sutton-Pryce appealed to his countrymen not to meddle in politics in South Africa, not to form social clubs open to Rhodesians only — but to identify with South Africans.

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The Commission feels that this long-term
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etween the A.C.U. and research councils (as
bodies).

Gabriel top missile of 'outcasts'

ARGUS 24/5/82

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By ROBIN PARKER

Defence Reporter

THE GABRIEL, SA code-named Skerpioen, is fast becoming the frontline surface-to-surface missile of the world's military pariahs.

Each firing of the missile sets back the operator R500,000. This is almost half the price of the Anglo-French Exocet, which sank the British destroyer HMS Sheffield.

However, the Gabriel can only be fired in a surface-to-surface configuration.

It is a missile equally as devastating as the Exocet in that it has an "over the horizon" capability, sneaking up on its target from anywhere between 20 metres above the water and wavytop level.

South Africa has not released details of which "mark" of the missile it operates. Three versions are known to exist.

All three have a sophisticated guidance and homing electronics system. Target data is fed into the fire-control computer and it is launched on its flight path under twin-gyro platform and radio altimeter.

After launch the missile climbs to 100 metres before dropping down to the height chosen for attack by its operators.

The missile is also thought to have a semi-active radar homing device. The second version has an added electronics counter measures capability. The third was introduced three years ago with much greater range and a dual-mode homing head.

Gabriel, which is launched from a hermetically sealed container, flies at subsonic speeds. It weighs 400 kg at launch. This includes a 180 kg high-explosive warhead.

SUCCESSFUL

Since its development in the 1960s by the Israelis, on the brink of war with its Arab neighbours, the Gabriel has characterised the missile configuration of the world's outcasts . . . Argentina, Taiwan, South Africa.

South Africa is the only country which has announced the existence and subsequent successful testing of the Gabriel.

Armcor would have little problem in being able to provide sufficient Mirage III spares to the Argentinians.

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TUESDAY, 25 MAY 1982

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

Harvard Q. Col. 895 - 896

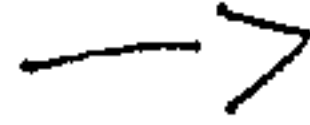
Defence Force: C. Yeats/J. Vivieros

25/5/82

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681 Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether C. Yeats and J Vivieros were held in detention barracks, if so, (a) why, and (b) for what period, in each case,
- (2) whether they (a) did any basic training and (b) attended any camps prior to being held in detention barracks, if so, what was the duration of such (i) basic training and (ii) camps,



15 MAY 1982

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- (3) whether they are still being held in detention barracks, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Yes
 - (a) and (b) C Yeats 10 May 1981—13 May 1981 Awaiting trial, 13 May 1981—9 March 1982 Serving sentence
J Vivieros 9 February 1982—23 February 1982 Awaiting trial, 23 February 1982—19 April 1982 Awaiting review of his sentence
- (2) (a) and (b) No
- (3) No They have been sentenced to imprisonment and discharge with ignominy from the S A Defence Force

Capital Talk by DON MARSHALL

Bush diplomacy ²⁵⁴ Botha style ^{25/5/82}

IT IS not generally known that two years ago, while white South Africans were still feeling jittery about the emergence of Mr Robert Mugabe's black government in neighbouring Zimbabwe, Mr P W Botha took his cabinet into near-hostile territory to listen to a few home truths about the future of their country under white rule.

The venue for the three-day meeting was a military base in the Northern Transvaal, close to where the symbolic waters of black nationalism were now lapping against the white South African shoreline.

They were received in a specially-erected tent town by an array of generals of the SADF, including Lt-Gen Jack Dutton, then Chief of Staff Operations, and Lt-Gen Johan Coetzee, chief of the Security Police.

The generals briefed the politicians for three days on the security threat facing the country, as well as South Africa's ability to contain it militarily.

A possible title for the bushveld meeting could have been "How can South Africa survive while pursuing its present political course?"

And the answer spelled out to the Cabinet was that it could not.

This was not the first of Mr Botha's "bushveld diplomacy" camps, and neither was it to be the last.

What is of significance is that it was the first to be attended by Dr Andries Treurnicht, who was appointed to Mr Botha's Cabinet in 1979.

No concrete plans for the Government's move at the Vhumbe Base meetings, al-

though sources say that the issue was certainly raised.

There was also time given to discussion on the issue raised by the generals, but my sources cannot remember Dr Treurnicht having anything to say on any particular point.

Was it at Vhumbe that Mr Botha sowed the seeds of change for National Party policies and the way this country is governed?

The unorthodox methods used by Mr Botha for putting the new message across to members of his Cabinet are both unusual and original. Taking Afrikaners back to their roots appears to produce results, one way or another.

Consider for a moment a group of Afrikaner politicians sitting beneath glittering clusters of bushveld stars as they ponder their future, just as their forefathers would have done.

On leaving his tent in the morning, he would be confronted by the expanse of the rolling bushveld to remind him of his isolation in Africa. Across the Limpopo River border, a few hundred metres away, black Africa stirs, restlessly.

Meanwhile, on the southern side of the meandering

river frontier, white soldiers patrol the river bank to hold back the flood of black nationalism.

It is this kind of setting that would send some Afrikaner Nationalists scurrying into their laagers, with others wanting to push on into the unknown.

Just as their forefathers did.

THE Vhumbe meeting brings to mind last year's outcry when Mr Jaap Marais, leader of the Herstigte Nasionale Party, allegedly endangered the security of the Cabinet by announcing that they were in the Operational Area.

Mr Marais told HNP supporters in Windhoek on the night of June 5 that as he spoke, the Cabinet and members of the National Security Council were gathered at an undisclosed place in South West Africa, where he assumed they would meet with representatives of the Angolan Government.

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, later described Mr Marais's disclosures as "unpatriotic". He said that the leak could have endangered the lives of the entire Cabinet during the visit, which was supposed to

have been a closely guarded secret.

Mr Marais subsequently gave evidence before a board of inquiry which investigated the leak. The outcome of this inquiry has never been announced and probably never will be.

Could it be that the SADF was unable to uncover the source of the leak? Or are they too embarrassed to tell?

THE media is jumping the gun when it refers to Dr Brand Fourie as South Africa's Ambassador to Washington, a Foreign Affairs spokesman particular about such things, told me this week.

It is a technicality, really. Dr Fourie's ambassadorial appointment has already been announced, but until he presents his credentials to the American President he remains Ambassador-designate to Washington.

The South West Africa issue has demanded Dr Fourie's particular attention in recent weeks and he has visited several capitals in the quest for a solution to this problem.

Dr Fourie will leave for Washington at the end of this month, when Mr Donald Sole will return to South Africa to retire from the Public Service.

African Garment Workers Union (Natal)
African Leather Workers Union (Transvaal)
African Trunk & Box Workers Union

Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear

African Tobacco Workers Union
National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Workers
Rustenburg Tabakwerkersvereniging

Tobacco

Sweet Workers Union
Sugar Industry Employees Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders
S.A. Electrical Workers Association
Western Province Sweet Workers Union
Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union
Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union

Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)

Soldier hurt in plunge

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26/5/22

East-Rand Bureau

A national serviceman who was allegedly absent without leave yesterday jumped from a third-storey balcony in Elsburg. It is reported that he was trying to avoid military police.

Private P. J. van Niekerk (18) broke both his wrists and suffered severe back injuries. He was taken by two policemen to the Willem Cruywagen Hospital in Germiston.

He was later transferred to a military hospital where he is reported to be in a serious condition.

Long call-ups 'help blacks advance in the work place'

254

Σ. Post 26/5/82



Post Reporter

THE new extended military call-up system could retard the economy, according to the editor of the Institute for Industrial Relations' *Information Sheet*, Mr Mike Anstey

In the latest edition, Mr Anstey said a number of recent trends and events indicated that a process of change was well underway. Employers had to give serious consideration to its implications if they were to adapt effectively over the next few years.

Recent issues which had an important bearing on labour relations included the anticipated downturn in the economy, the rapid growth of "emergent" trade unions, extensions of call-up duties and deadlocks in wage negotiations

"The economy is slowing down, although there is a debate to what extent this is occurring," Mr Anstey said.

Stellenbosch University's Bureau for Economic Research had predicted the economy would remain on a downturn for the remainder of the year with an anticipated real growth rate of 1%

A recent survey of 1 200 companies in 30 commercial and industrial sectors indicated a drop in the demand for labour, although few employers expected to lay off workers during the next three months

The growth in the number of registered black apprentices contributed to a belief

that serious efforts were being made to remove such "physical restraints" as the shortage of skilled and semi-skilled labour

However, the extended military call-up could inhibit the best use of labour in industry. Firms were likely to find themselves in a dilemma. Economic and "moral" demands were for black training and induction into the world of work as skilled manpower but military and political demands were for increasing periods "in uniform" by whites

The trends were incompatible

There were signs of resistance by whites to growing numbers of black apprentices — and this was likely to be aggravated by increasing military call-up periods which blacks did not have to perform

"In a recent informal discussion, an Industrial Relations Department official in Zimbabwe pointed out that one of the paradoxes of extended call-ups for whites in the country's war, was the opportunities it created for blacks to attain skills," Mr Anstey said

Businessmen "faced with problems of survival" with white males in uniform for up to six months a year, found it necessary to train blacks.

The paradox was that the more time whites spent in the bush "protecting" their positions, the more opportunities they provided for those whose participation they were resisting

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Fosatu Annual Report

1980/81

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Telephone: (021) 433658

Corporation Street
Cape Town
8001

Officials: Secretary: A.Frazer

Area of Operation: Western Cape

Founded: 1939

Registration: Yes

1974 affiliated to TUCSA and had disaffiliated by 1977/78 and with other unions formed FOSATU in 1979

Arms: Britain still concerned

ARGUS 26/5/82 (18) (254)

Political Staff

BRITAIN is still concerned that South Africa might be supplying arms to Argentina, in spite of General Magnus Malan's denial in Parliament, diplomatic sources said today

Their concern is that he rejected specific allegations only about missiles and Mirage aircraft spares

In their view this has not entirely dispelled suspicions

Asked whether General Malan would be prepared to deny all arms sales to Argentina, a Defence spokesman referred to remarks made by General Malan to Parliament on Monday, and pointed out that he had then said he would not comment further on any arms deal

General Malan had said it was not South Africa's practice to divulge details of arms transactions in either ammunition or military supplies

An official spokesman for the British Embassy in Cape Town said the only comment he was prepared to make was "we have noted and reported to London General Malan's statement that South Africa has not supplied to Argentina any missiles or aircraft parts"

In diplomatic circles in Cape Town there is speculation that South Africa could lose some sensitive contracts if it publicly stated that it would not

sell arms to any particular country in the world

According to one report South Africa had asked Britain whether it would be prepared to supply South Africa with any arms it might lose because of taking up a public position, but that Britain had been unable to give such an assurance

Another report says South Africa asked Britain to say publicly that it would end its arms embargo on South Africa, but that this had also been rejected as being contrary to a United Nations resolution

In London the Daily Express said that if South Africa has been supplying Argentina with arms, then Britain has only itself to blame

In a leading article headlined "The Biter Bit" The Express said "South Africa could have been and would have been our friend and supporter in the South Atlantic as it used to be, had we remained friendly with it. Successive British Governments chose differently.

"We preferred currying favour with Third World countries in Africa and elsewhere. The price of their favour — apart from our money — was our friendship with South Africa"

Pointing out the loss Simon's Town now proves to be Britain's South Atlantic campaign, the paper adds "And had we not imposed an embargo

on the sale of arms to South Africa it... would have remained our effective ally and most reliable friend. We now find ourselves stung, the biter bit"

In the United States most of the country's serious newspapers, and many TV stations have taken up the reports of South African arms finding their way to Argentina.

In most cases the American media have been careful to couch their coverage with words such as "reportedly" and to quote the denial by General Malan

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Amalgamated Engineer
Amalgamated Society

CONSTRUCTION

Cape Town Gas Workers Union
Escom (Cape Western Undertaking) Salaried Staff Association
Escom Salaried Staff Association
Escom Workers Association
General Workers Union
Johannesburg Municipal Water Work Mechanics Union

ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

Diamond Cutters Union of South Africa
Jewellers and Goldsmiths Union
Optical Workers Union
S.A. Association of Dental Mechanicians
S.A. Diamond Workers Union

Other

SA arms: UK wants details — sources

Cape Times 26/5/82

254

Political Staff

DIPLOMATIC sources said in Cape Town yesterday that Britain was not entirely satisfied with the assurance from the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, that South Africa was not selling missiles or aircraft parts to Argentina

It is understood that Britain wants more details of possible arms supplies to Argentina from South Africa's growing arms industry

While the text of General Malan's dramatic statement in Parliament

on Monday night has been sent to London, it is believed that further attempts might be made to obtain more information from South Africa

South Africa has, however, refused to give details in terms of its stated policy of never "confirming or denying" arms deals

It is believed that South Africa departed from this approach in giving the assurance on the missiles only because of the emotional effect their reported sale to an enemy of Britain could have here and abroad

It is also understood that Britain has so far refused to meet conditions set by South Africa before furnishing Britain with further details

South Africa apparently fears it could lose certain arms deals by departing from its policy of not confirming or denying arms transactions

In return for more details, South Africa asked Britain to guarantee the continued supply of certain arms to South Africa if she lost them by meeting Britain's request for further information

As far as could be ascertained, Britain has so far refused to meet this request

It is understood that at least two countries have warned South Africa that current arms deals could be cancelled if she departed from the usual refusal to "confirm or deny"

South Africa's policy has been reaffirmed by the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, in an official statement

He said "The South African Government has consistently declined to confirm or deny allegations of arms supplies to and from south africa

"South Africa's interests demand that this principle should not be violated. The government accordingly also does not confirm or deny the existence of any contractual obligations with any specific country or with any specific agency of any country

"It should be clear to all that should the South African Government undermine this principle, a situation would eventually arise where particulars of arms supplies to and from all of the countries with which South Africa had dealings would be disclosed, causing incalculable harm to South Africa's security"

● Sapa reports from London that the alleged sale of weapons by South

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Recognition:

Registration: See note on

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Area of Operation: Transva

Officials: Secretary: D. S. J.

4001

Durban

Address: 1 Central Court
125 Gale Street

Argus report: SADF may act

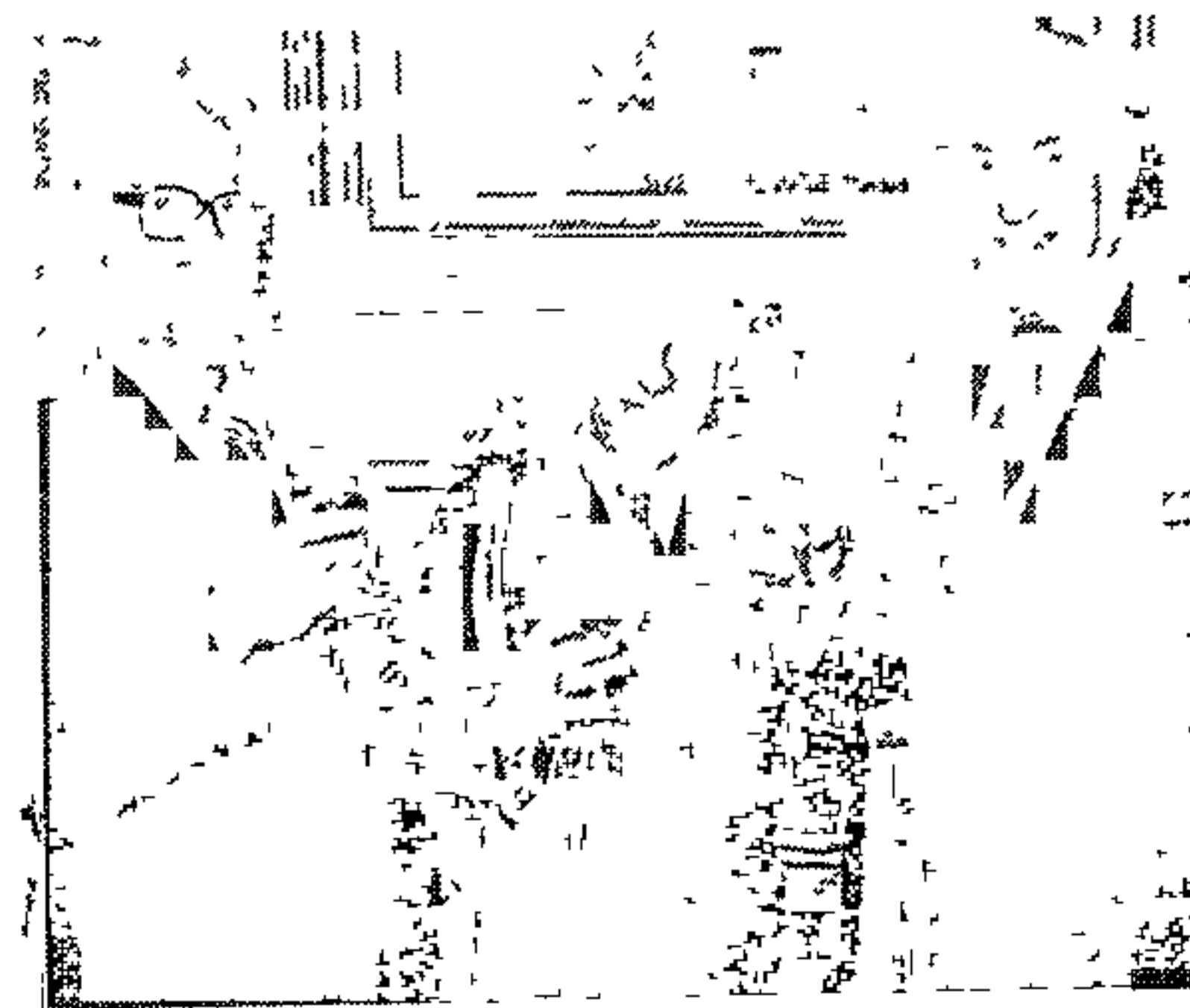
THE South African Defence Force is considering action against Argus Group newspapers which published allegations on Monday that South Africa was supplying arms to Argentina.

The Argus in Cape Town, the Star in Johannesburg and other Argus newspapers reported that Gabriel ship-to-ship missiles and spares for Mirage fighter-bombers were being flown to Argentina from D F Malan Airport in Cape Town for use against the British in the Falklands war.

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, denied the allegations in a special statement in Parliament on Monday night.

A Defence spokesman told Sapa in Cape Town on inquiry yesterday that the Defence Force was "considering the possibility of taking steps against the Argus group and will ask for an investigation".

He would not elaborate on the steps being contemplated.



Among 400 guests at the Argentine National Day reception at the Embassy residence in Muizenburg last night were, from left, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Hennie Smit, who proposed the toast on behalf of South Africa, the Argentine Armed Forces Attaché, Rear-Admiral Ruben J Chamorrown, and the Argentine Republic Chargé d'Affaires, Mr Alfredo Oliva Day

Cape Times 26/5/82

254

From page 1

Africa including Gabriel missiles and Mirage spares, to Argentina has angered right-wing conservatives usually sympathetic to South Africa

One of the Republic's most outspoken supporters in the Commons, Mr Nicholas Winterton, said that if the report was accurate it was "a slap in the face" for those who were trying to improve relations between the two countries

The denial of the report by General Malan came too late for most British morning newspapers yesterday

Only the Daily Telegraph and the Guardian carried the Defence Minister's remarks, while the popular dailies headlined reports of the arms deal

"Junta armed by South Africa — British fury at missiles report," said the headline in the Sun which is Britain's largest circulation daily

METAL

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26/5/82

254



An Argentine bomb on board HMS Antelope in San Carlos Bay off East Falkland explodes, killing a bomb disposal expert as he tried to defuse the bomb lodged in the ship's engine-room. The British Defence Ministry yesterday released this photograph taken by Martin Cleaver of the British Press Association on Monday.

Unions have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. The full extent of the operation of the following general workers unions has not been established:

National Federation of Workers
Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
General and Allied Workers Union

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

Black Allied Workers Union

Farmworkers Union

Food and Canning Workers Union

National Certified Fishing Officers Association

Orange-Vaal General Workers Union

Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union

MINING AND QUARRYING

Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.

Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers

Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers of S.A.

Black Allied Workers Union

Black Mineworkers Union

Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical Employees Union

Iron Moulders Society of S.A.

Mine Coloured Staff Association of South Africa

Mine Surface Officials Association of South Africa

Mine Workers Union

S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Workers Shipbuilders and Welders Society

S.A. Electrical Workers Association

S.A. Engine Drivers, Firemen and Operators Association

S.A. Technical Officials Association

Underground Officials Association of S.A.

MANUFACTURING

Food & Beverages

African Food and Canning Workers Union

Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.

Bakery Employees Industrial Union

Black Allied Workers Union

Boland Inmaakwerkersvereniging (Pa

Brewery Employees Union (Cape Peni

Cadbury In-Company Union

East London Meat Trade Union

Food and Canning Workers Union

Food, Beverage & Allied Workers Un

General Workers Union

General Workers Union of South Afr

Natal Baking Industry Employees Un

Natal Sugar Industry Employees Un

National Milling Workers Industrial

National Union of Dairy Employees

National Union of Operative Biscuit

National Union of Sugar Manufactur

National Union of Wine, Spirits and

Operative Bakers, Confectioners &

Pretoriase Bakmywerheidsvereniging

Rifleman killed

Mall Reporter

RIFLEMAN Daniel de Klerk, 19, died in action in the Operational Area on Tuesday, a Defence Force spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday

Rifleman De Klerk was the son of Mrs Anne de Klerk and the late Mr Dan de Klerk of 17 Belgrave Street, Bryanston. He was educated at Darnel College and would have finished his national service at the end of this year after joining in January, 1980

A family friend said Rifleman De Klerk would be buried with full military honours. Details will still have to be arranged with the Defence Force

African Food and Canning Workers Union

Black Allied Workers Union

Bakery Employees Industrial Union

Black Allied Workers Union

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East London Meat Trade Union

Food and Canning Workers Union

Food, Beverage & Allied Workers Un

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General Workers Union of South Afr

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Natal Sugar Industry Employees Un

National Milling Workers Industrial

National Union of Dairy Employees

National Union of Operative Biscuit

National Union of Sugar Manufactur

National Union of Wine, Spirits and

Operative Bakers, Confectioners &

Pretoriase Bakmywerheidsvereniging

SADF visits to schools 'concern' PFP

Cape Times 27/5/82
254

Staff Reporter

THE schoolroom was not the place for creating a war psychosis in children, Mr Frank van der Velde, MPC for Wynberg and chief whip for the Progressive Federal Party, said yesterday.

Referring to a speech by Mrs Di Bishop, PFP MPC for Gardens, expressing concern about Defence Force visits to Cape schools and suggesting that parents should be fully informed about the aims of such visits, Mr Van der Velde explained outside the council yesterday that mock terrorist attack practices were being set up in Cape schools.

"The schoolroom is not the place for creating a war psychosis in children

Enough violence

"There is enough violence on TV and enough violence in their daily living without having fear pumped into them by the Defence Force," he said.

Mr Van der Velde added that such SADF drills also caused polarization and racial hatred.

"A child leaves school and has 10 years of army in front of him and that is time enough to prepare for defending against terrorists.

"We must instil in our children a desire for peaceful solutions," Mr Van der Velde said.



In her speech, Mrs Bishop said she believed many parents were deeply concerned about "increasing militarization in our society".

Monitor SADF

"I am not for one moment decrying efforts to better equip our schools to deal with civil emergencies, but I feel that we have a right to know if that is the purpose of these approaches."

She urged that the purpose of SADF approaches to schools be probed, that SADF activities at schools be monitored, that parent bodies be consulted and their permission sought for such approaches.

In reply to Mrs Bishop's speech yesterday, Mr W Bouwer, MEC for Education, said Mrs Bishop had tried to attribute "sinister motives" to the SADF.

"This side of the house ignores and treats her presumptuous demands — that the education department should probe, scrutinize and monitor the activities of the SADF — with the utmost contempt they deserve," he said.

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Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear

Rustenburg Tabakwerkersvereniging

National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Workers

African Tobacco Workers Union

Tobacco

Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union

Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union

Western Province Sweet Workers Union

S.A. Electrical Workers Association

S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders

South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

Sugar Industry Employees Union

Sweet Workers Union

Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)

SAAF denies

it is training junta pilots

CME Times
27/5/82
452

Welders &

Defence Reporter

WHATEVER South Africa may or may not have sold to Argentina's defence force in the way of spares or weapons, it's an odds-on bet that the Argentine Air Force pilots are speaking Spanish and not Afrikaans when they clash with Britain's Sea Harriers

South African Air Force sources looked blank recently when told about an allegation in a British newspaper earlier this month that "many" serving Argentine fighter pilots had been trained in South Africa

On May 1 the London Daily Telegraph carried a report by the newspaper's air correspondent, Air-Commodore G S Cooper, on a new Argentine Air Force order of battle published by a firm called Aviation Press

According to Air-Commodore Cooper the Argentines have 203 combat aircraft, but it was unlikely that more than 70 percent were available for anti-British operations, "and of those only the fighters — some 40 Mirage-type aircraft — are likely to present a serious threat to the Sea Harriers"

He said that according to Mr Paul Wigley, the compiler of the order of battle's detail "many of the Argentine pilots have been trained in South Africa. In comparison with the operation standards reached in training by Britain's pilots, the Argentines are not thought to be as skilled or experienced"

SAAF sources consulted in Pretoria said they did not know of Argentine pilots having been trained in South Africa.

It is at least theoretically possible that some Argentines could have derived benefit from SAAF training, since the two air forces have two types of aircraft in common — Canberra light bombers and Mirage III. The Mirage III are employed as interceptors by the Argentines, while South Africa uses them for ground-attack and reconnaissance roles as well

A local military observer said, however, that as far as he knew the SAAF was so fully occupied in training its own pilots — a stringent, lengthy and very expensive process, particularly as regards advanced training for fighter pilots — that it appeared unlikely "many" Argentines could have been accommodated here, as Mr Wigley had said

This was particularly the case with the basic pilot training

It is known that at least one Argentine naval officer has attended a South African military training course

He was Lieutenant-Commander Alfredo Astiz, who was taken prisoner when the British forces recaptured South Georgia Island. Naval spokesmen have refused to confirm or deny reports that he attended a staff course at the South African Naval Staff College at Lakeside in 1980, but this is known to be a fact

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Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union

Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union

Western Province Sweet Workers Union

S.A. Electrical Workers Association

S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders

South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

Sugar Industry Employees Union

Sweet Workers Union

Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)

CAA Times 22/5/82
254

SADF men shot woman — claim

From DAVID FORRET

HARARE — South African soldiers allegedly killed a Zimbabwean woman when they opened fire across the Limpopo River last week

This accusation was levelled at the weekend by Zimbabwe's Minister of State in the Prime Minister's office, Mr Emmerson Munangagwa, who claimed that a group of 15 South African soldiers also crossed the river and abducted an undisclosed number of Zimbabwean women. "They later released one (woman) to go and get

them chickens before they released all the other women," Mr Munangagwa is reported to have told a rally at Zhombe, about 60km west of Kwekwe (formerly Que Que) on Sunday.

Channels

Asked for comment, a South African Defence Force spokesman said in Pretoria that the Zimbabwe Government should deal with matters like these through normal diplomatic channels. The SADF could not deal with them through the media.

A senior Foreign Affairs spokesman said he could not comment on something about which he knew nothing.

A spokesman for the Zimbabwe Ministry of Information said yesterday that no further details had been released about the shooting.

The identity of the dead woman had also not been disclosed, the Zimbabwean spokesman added.

Mr Munangagwa reportedly told the rally that the two incidents took place on Tuesday last week.

"South Africa is provoking Zimbabwe into retaliation so that they can have some excuse for a war against Zimbabwe," he said.

Nkomo warned

Claiming that South Africa was funding some people to start a rebellion in Matabeleland, Mr Munangagwa warned the Patriotic Front (Zapu) leader, Mr Joshua Nkomo, against being used by the South Africans.

977/78 and with

1974 affiliate other unions

Registration:

Founded: 193

Area of Operat:

Officials: Se

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Address:

Telephone: (021) 433658

Report
Fosatu Annual
1980/81

Year	Membership			Total
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	
1980				460
1979				445
1978				..
1977		347		377
1976		201		222
1975		305		331
1974		294		322
1973		320		418
1972				
1971				
1970				

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Star 27/5/82
**Soldier killed
 in action** (254)

Rifleman Daniel de Klerk (19) has died in action against terrorists in the operational area, a Defence Force spokesman said yesterday in Pieteria

Rifleman de Klerk is survived by his mother, Mrs A de Klerk, of Belgrave Street, Bryanston — Sapa

need/...
 before feels that there is a
 curriculum for a bachelor's
 in too wide to be included
 separate disciplines is
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 as environmental
 and examination but without doing research. On the other
 honours degree, which could be obtained through studies
 specialised courses for degrees above the standard of an
 suggests that the universities should consider introducing
 training to meet these new demands, and the Commission
 regarded as an essential element of all specialised
 developing industrial country. Skill in research is not
 application over the wide range of activities in a
 justice to new techniques and to ensure their proper
 degree of specialisation has become necessary to do full
 This is no longer the case, however, and a far greater
 was often a satisfactory qualification for many careers.
 three-year bachelor's degree, together with basic training,
 preceding the Second World War, an honours degree or a
 overloading the undergraduates' curricula. In the years
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 Commission is not in favour of lengthening the period of
 bachelor's degree or even an honours degree. The
 basic principles within the period of study for a
 Consequently, students are unable to do more than pick up
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awarded in a recent year at South African universities.
 require more than twice the number of doctorates that were
 staff necessitated by growing student numbers, would
 for other reasons, and to appoint the additional academic
 staff lost through resignation, retirement or death or
 universities stresses the fact that to replace academic
 the universities. In its submission, one of the
 there are any major expansions in the academic staff at
 This need will become even greater and more urgent if
 order to try to meet the demand for top-flight manpower.
 encourage more post-graduate study for higher degrees, in
 The Commission has pointed out the need to
 conferment of a senior doctorate.
 contribution to knowledge is sufficient to justify the
 to enable the university to decide whether his
 work setting out the results of his independent research
 a candidate for such a degree has to submit published
 requirement for the conferment of senior doctorates, but
 The acceptance of a thesis is not the normal
 disciplinary research.
 fields, and there seems to be a growing need for inter-
 it necessary to attend advanced lectures in contiguous
 which the student is working. The student may also find
 reading and exhaustive study of the specialised field in

(254) E-Post 27/5/82

Defence Fund boosted

PRETORIA — Within minutes of the first donation, R77 500 poured into the coffers of the South African Defence Force Fund at the official opening of its new fund-raising campaign in Voortrekkerhoogte near Pretoria last night

Businessmen and their wives were wined and dined in candle light by the Defence Force in the first stage of a five-year plan to raise R5 million.

The gala occasion took place in the new officers mess behind the historical Army College, to the sound of an air force musical group

It was red carpet treatment for the 300 guests, who were treated to a fine spread of military cuisine and hospitality

Vice-Admiral Ronnie Edwards, acting Chief of the Defence Force, opened the campaign — Sapa

ARMAMENTS

The outlaws' club again FM 28/5/82 (254)

The Falklands war, and the row over whether SA was supplying arms to Argentina, has focused attention on the concept of the international "outlaws' club" This is not something Pretoria is likely to welcome

The "outlaws club" development of which was widely predicted in the early Seventies is a hypothetical grouping of countries with international image problems who are driven to co-operate in weapons development and other areas of military and economic security Among the hypothetical members are SA, Israel, Chile, the Republic of China (ROC) and Argentina

If it exists at all, it is not as a formal organisation but as a loose arrangement between countries whose pariah, or near pariah, status makes it convenient for them to co-operate in areas of common interest

There is evidence that this loose arrangement does exist When the Falklands crisis began there were allegations that SA had a military treaty with Argentina Government denied it but was driven to admit the existence of an informal understanding in areas like training and naval co-operation

Allegations of the supply of missiles and Mirage spares to Argentina followed — to be categorically denied by Minister of Defence Magnus Malan In the course of the denial, and in the department of Foreign Affairs' original refusal to comment, the intense secrecy surrounding the acquisition and sale of armaments was re-emphasised

There were even suggestions that certain governments had threatened they would abrogate arms agreements if Pretoria broke secrecy

Official comment from any source on the arms trade within the so-called club is unlikely However international references do point to a growing similarity in certain categories of weaponry in the armed forces of certain countries

Israel's missile boats

Israel, for instance, developed the Reshev and Dabur and Dvora missile attack boats, the Gabriel ship-to-ship missile and a new class of fast missile-armed corvettes

According to *The Military Balance*, the authoritative annual armaments review published by the International Institute for Strategic Studies, SA's Minister class missile boats are built to the Israeli Reshev design In addition, the Skerpioen missiles which arm the boats are identified as an SA version of the Israeli Gabriel

The ROC, too, has recently started producing its own ship-to-ship missiles under

the name Hsiung Feng Another authoritative international reference, *Jane's Fighting Ships*, identifies these as "a Taiwanese version of Gabriel"

The international references also identify the missile-armed corvettes SA is building as being to the new Israeli design Recently, the ROC's international newsletter *Free China News*, announced that the



Defence's Bosman ... story submitted 'for comment'

ROC also planned to build missile-armed corvettes and that "foreign experts" were being invited to participate in the venture

Chile — where the SADF's former Chief of Staff (Operations), Lieutenant General Jack Dutton, is SA's ambassador — is frequently mentioned as a member of the outlaws' club According to *The Military Balance*, Chile is now armed with Reshev missile craft and Gabriel missiles The publication says it also has "Cactus" surface to air missiles — the missile system jointly developed, and publicly recorded so, by France and SA but which France usually markets under the name "Crotale"

The outlaws' club, if it exists, is hardly a surprising development As has been pointed out during the missiles-to-Argentina uproar, boycotts are counter-productive

The arms boycott drove SA to develop the 10th largest arms industry in the non-communist world Former President Jimmy Carter's refusal to supply arms to

Argentina, because of human rights violations, drove it to Israel as an alternative supplier and probably into the outlaws' club

The intense international pressure on Chile following the overthrow and death of Marxist President Salvador Allende probably also drove that country to look for friends wherever it could find them Israel's involvement results from her growing international isolation and distrust of American intentions

None of the reputed members of the club is a major power in its own right But between them they dispose of considerable financial, industrial and technological resources which can be brought to bear on common projects If it suits them to co-operate — co-operate they will

□ There is a possibility of court action as a result of the arms-for-Argentina allegations published by papers in the Argus group According to the editor of the *Argus*, John O'Malley, the story was submitted in advance to both the departments of Defence and Foreign Affairs

However, Defence Minister Magnus Malan's media liaison officer, Colonel Kobus Bosman, says the story was submitted for comment only and not for clearance In addition, says Bosman, it arrived at his office at about 10 am on the day of publication and on his desk when the *Argus'* first deadline had already arrived Bosman says it included a note of the *Argus'* second and third deadlines, "in case I wanted to comment"

If any court action does result it could be in terms of Section 118 (1)(b) of the Defence Act, which forbids publication of any "statement, comment or rumour" about the SADF or the forces of a foreign country "calculated to prejudice or embarrass the government in its foreign relations"

notes, pieces of paper or other material brought into the examination room candidates are so instructed

is not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator

an answer book is to be torn out or books must be handed to the invigilator or to an invigilator before leaving the examination room

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

ARMAMENTS

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The intense international pressure on Chile following the overthrow and death of Marxist President Salvador Allende probably also drove that country to look for friends wherever it could find them. Israel's involvement results from her growing international isolation and distrust of American intentions

None of the reputed members of the club is a major power in its own right But between them they dispose of considerable financial, industrial and technological resources which can be brought to bear on common projects If it suits them to co-operate — co-operate they will.

□ There is a possibility of court action as a result of the arms-for-Argentina allegations published by papers in the Argus group. According to the editor of the *Argus*, John O'Malley, the story was submitted in advance to both the departments of Defence and Foreign Affairs

However, Defence Minister Magnus Malan's media liaison officer, Colonel Kobus Bosman, says the story was submitted for comment only and not for clearance. In addition, says Bosman, it arrived at his office at about 10 am on the day of publication and on his desk when the *Argus*' first deadline had already arrived Bosman says it included a note of the *Argus*' second and third deadlines, "in case I wanted to comment"

If any court action does result it could be in terms of Section 118 (1)(b) of the Defence Act, which forbids publication of any "statement, comment or rumour" about the SADF or the forces of a foreign country "calculated to prejudice or embarrass the government in its foreign relations"

notes, pieces of paper or other material brought into the examination room candidates are so instructed

are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator

an answer book is to be torn out

books must be handed to the invigilator or to an invigilator before leaving the room

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

CALL-UPS (254) Commerce's concern

FM 28/5/82

The case of Ivan du Plooy, the 27-year-old company director who said he would rather be arrested by the military police than serve a three-month camp, this week highlighted conscription problems for the self-employed or small businessman

Du Plooy submitted an audited report to the military's exemption board, showing that his company would lose at least R120 000 and effectively be bankrupted by his absence at this time. He offered to do two camps next year, instead. Finally, Du Plooy was given compassionate leave while his case was investigated.

"Why should I protect our country when I'm treated like this?" Du Plooy asked bitterly. Others whose income or livelihood are threatened may echo him if the extended military proposals are implemented.

The Defence Amendment Bill, after its second reading, is before a parliamentary select committee. Defence Force sources, asked by the FM to outline their approach in dealing with the call-up of the self-employed, could give no indication for fear of pre-empting the select committee.

An SADF spokesman said that until the committee reported and government reacted to the report it would be impossible to say what the revised call-up system would contain or how it would be handled.

It is probable that the select committee's report and the final form of the Bill will

come before Parliament before the end of this session — in mid-June. NP MP Rex Le Roux is chairman, and the PFP's Harry Schwarz and Philip Myburgh are among its members.

The committee's deadline for submission of written representations by interested parties — May 22 — has passed. Among the bodies that submitted evidence was Assocom.

This submission regretted that the bill had only been referred to the select committee after its second reading, saying that certain of its principles needed "further consideration."

"It is our firm conviction that the Minister should not have the power to enforce what amounts to a lifetime of military service in this one Act but that as and when, and if, circumstances so require, the Minister should have further recourse to Parliament," Assocom's statement said.

It criticised the present call-up system — with citizen force members liable for 240 days' service over eight years plus liability for border duty over and above this — as giving rise to uncertainty and operating inequitably against those who get frequent border call-ups. The Bill's proposed fixed maximum of 120 days over two years, with a 90-day maximum in any one year, would provide certainty and help in forward planning, Assocom said.

But if all white males had to do the full 120 days every two years — one sixth of their time — this would affect their employment and cause employers to replace at least part of their labour force with women and blacks, coloureds and Indians.

Assocom proposed that other options be explored before going ahead with the Bill, including

Productive manpower and skills use by the SADF, which could be assisted by the National Productivity Institute,

Greater use of training programmes to minimise servicemen's loss of learning opportunities during the first two years of service,

A compromise on the issue of immigrants' military service, enabling those with a five-year minimum residence period to serve in civil defence of a commando nature, rather than the army, to minimise serious impact on the introduction of skilled manpower into the country,

Increased efforts towards inclusion of women, and other race groups employed by the Defence Force on a voluntary basis, and

Further substantial enlargement of the permanent force.

(254) Star
Planes crash
28/5/82
on the ground

Northern Transvaal
Bureau

PIETERSBURG — Four military aircraft were extensively damaged in a collision on the ground at Pietersburg Air Force Base yesterday. Two crew members were injured, but further details have not been released.

Air Force Headquarters in Pretoria refused to comment on the extent of the damage, or the types of aircraft involved. An inquiry has been ordered.

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In this section the Commission will deal mainly with
the training of students for higher degrees at the
master's and doctoral level, for which research and a
thesis or dissertation are required. The students
concerned normally already have an honours degree or an
acceptable bachelor's degree with a curriculum extending
over at least four years. There will also follow a brief
discussion of other forms of post-graduate training which
can be completed by an examination without the requirement
of research, but where the possession of a specific
bachelor's degree is a requirement.

25.1

Training of Post-graduate Students

that there should be at least two examiners for every
paper, at least one of whom has been the student's
professor or lecturer and at least one an external
examiner. At some universities, the external examiner
is usually a member of the academic staff of another
university or a person in professional practice outside
the university, but at other universities the "external"
examiner is often a member of the staff of the department
who had no part in the teaching of the subject.
Universities following the latter practice sometimes lay
down, however, that the external examiners for courses
prescribed for the final year should be outsiders.
The Commission feels it is desirable that external
examiners from outside the university should be used for
every final examination to ensure that an acceptable
standard is maintained as regards both the questions that
are set and the answers to those questions. In addition,
the use of external examiners would ensure that the
students are assessed fairly and objectively by someone
unknown to them. It is valuable, too, to exchange
knowledge and experience regarding the quality of the
students taking similar courses at different universities.
As regards other examinations, the Commission feels that
the use of external examiners, in the limited sense
indicated above, is to be recommended. This is a further
factor that has been taken into account in determining
general operating expenses for the formula for State
subvention for universities.

Weapons row puts SA in spotlight

By Jaap Boekkool

Controversy over allegations concerning South African weapons shipments to Argentina has focused international attention on this country's thriving arms industry.

The implication of the storm for war watchers is that South Africa can export weapons of the calibre of the Gabriel missile, or weapons which have the potential to sink the QE2, the Canberra and some warships.

Headlines in newspapers across the world gave the South African armaments industry free advertising.

Before this week's furore the international public was hardly aware that South Africa produced and could sell missiles with the capacity to sink a ship from a launch-pad invisible to the enemy and over the horizon.

The Falklands war and the possibility of South Africa exporting sophisticated and electronically-guided "slingshots" has given this country more military punch.

The basic facts are well known in military circles: the production of Mirage jets and spares, Impala jets, the Cactus (or Crotales) below-radar missile batteries to counter air attack, air-to-air missiles, the G5 155 mm cannon which hits targets accurately at 42 km, the Panhard, Ratel and Eland armoured cars, which are said to have been sold on foreign markets, and other weapons systems.

In the naval field the country can produce frigates and corvettes. In ammunition 141 different calibres are turned out.

And then, there is speculation abroad that South Africa has the capacity to assemble a nuclear device from locally made components.

Armscor, the giant of the South African arms industry, was brought into being by Act of Parliament after the international arms boycott of the Seventies.

Today Armscor provides work for about 100 000 people — compared with SA Breweries' 66 000, Barlow Rand's 197 000 and Anglo-De Beer's 250 000.

It has 450 main and sub-contractors and 1 500 other firms making its "nuts and bolts."

Nobody knows Armscor's carefully classified budget but having turned South Africa into the 10th largest arms manufacturer in the world it obviously runs into the thousands of millions.

That tenth place may seem high, but it is far behind giants like Russia, the United States and China, which spend between R100 000 million and R30 000 million a year on arms.

Then come France, West Germany, Britain and Israel, making South Africa a clear second-ranker in the industry of death.

The extent of South Africa's arms factories and exports will probably never be known because the set-up is heavily protected by at least four Acts — the Defence Act, the Armaments Development Act, the National Supplies Act and the Arms and Ammunition Act, flanked by the Atomic Energy Act and the Uranium Enrichment Act.

But the fact that a plane load of modern weaponry and spares from this country could have the effect of tipping the scales in a war between Britain and Argentina will make people in world capitals gasp and take notice.

Commercial, Catering and Accommodation

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254
28/5/82

Atrocity claims to be probed

29/5/82
254
RDM

WINDHOEK — A special committee has been set up to investigate alleged atrocities by security forces operating in the Operational Area in northern South West Africa, a senior military spokesman disclosed at Oshakati yesterday.

Commandant A Kleynhans told military correspondents during a visit to the Operational Area this week that the committee would investigate recent claims by tribal headmen.

A group of Roman Catholic churchmen who visited the area last year recently claimed they had received widespread reports of atrocities allegedly committed by security forces.

Most of the complaints received were from Owambo, heart of the bush war.

Cmdt Kleynhans said atrocities had been committed in the past but the number of incidents recently brought to the attention of the authorities had decreased.

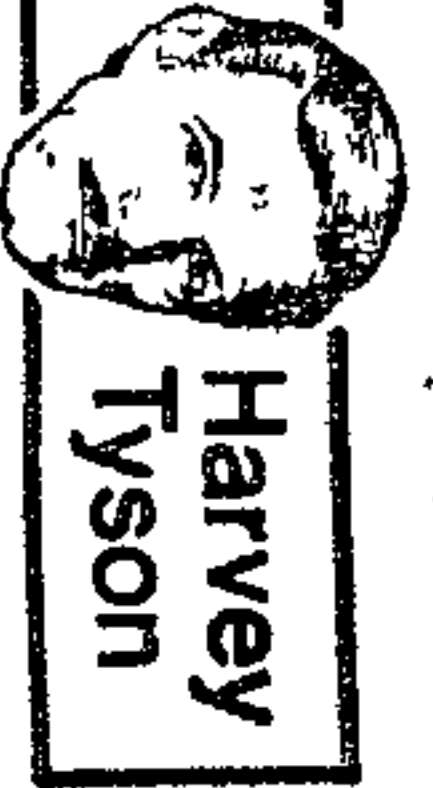
"There are still atrocities. Unfortunately there is always one rotten apple. We simply cannot screen every soldier who comes to Owambo.

"But we're getting to the bottom of it and any soldier caught by the Defence Force faces severe punishment.

"We regard atrocities in a very serious light because we know that without the support of the local population we cannot win the war," he said — Sapa

UNDERCURRENT AFFAIRS

254 Star 29/5/82



Harvey Tyson

Is anybody guilty in the Defence row?

Basically, if The Star is to be found guilty of contravening the Defence Act by publishing top-level accusations about arms to Argentina, then the State may find itself in an invidious position. It may think, it necessary to infer that one of its own Ministers lied to Parliament.

That would clinch the case for if there were arms in those crates allegedly shipped by Carrol to the Argentine, then the State would have a case people could understand. If there were arms, what's all the fuss about? Well, the law is so wide it doesn't necessarily concern basic issues such as national interest, arms supply and military secrets. The Defence Act cen-

sors everything — even reports on army cooking

In this case, however, the State may need to involve at least one Cabinet Minister, and perhaps the leader of our Government as being, by implication, "accessories to the fact" in, according to publication of our report.

All of which shows how ridiculous it is for the thoughts of an anonymous bureaucrat to become front page news in the morning Press and a major item on TV news this week. All of them quoted, "a Defence spokesman" as saying that "The Star and its sister papers might be charged for publishing what they did."

Now that the smear has received considerable publicity here and abroad, I am forced to answer it publicly. It is sad — and wrong — that proposed criminal charges have to be met out of court if we are to be prosecuted — so be it. But let us not have shadow, pre-court trials-by-headline. In fairness to the "Defence spokesman," however, I gather it was Sapa, not he, who insisted on prosecution publicity.

Now let's look at the facts. The accusations about missile and spares for Argentina were about to break in several directions and, even before the Star learnt of them, the allegations may have been picked up by at least one newspaper

that failed to do its duty.

One way or another, there was going to be a helluva row. Our political correspondent, Peter Sullivan, knew it would be busting out all over by Tuesday. He anticipated events by breaking the story on Monday, and he did so only after lengthy discussion with top people in Government. He persuaded the Government to make public the official stance on this emotional issue.

The response was carefully framed. Only after we had published did the Government, correctly, decide to go further and to be unequivocal. It was only later that the politicians, including the Prime Minister, started to talk about our "rep-

rehensible" behaviour in bringing matters to a head.

The politicians can be forgiven for using the Press to make some capital among the voters. That's an old game. What is unfavorable is to smear us in advance of any possible legal action.

The trouble about such legal action is that it is not as honest as outlined at the beginning of this column. Our Defence Act does not merely protect the State's weapons and strategy policies — a law which we would heartily agree. The Defence Act says in effect that you cannot say anything about Defence without permission. It is even specifically stated that it is a crime

"to embarrass" the Government.

Compare this with the British laws (which are considered by many Americans and Europeans) to be too restrictive. You saw on television this week, courtesy of the BBC, a powerful message concerning the vulnerability of Royal Navy warships because of the use of aluminium instead of steel in the superstructure. Such publicity may persuade Britain to alter her entire ship design policy.

But in South Africa, such publicity would probably result only in some editor going to jail. We would welcome legal action if only to show how unwieldy and impractical the Defence Act is.

It was interesting to see the reactions of the rest of the Press at our revelations this week.

The Rand Daily Mail thought it possible that "the Government actually welcomed the appearance of the initial allegations."

Die Beeld thought we were being "more British than the British," a false and facile argument that belonged to the decade before Beeld was born. Die Transvaler thought that we were "very naive" to allow ourselves to be used by some foreign power's propaganda machine. (Die Transvaler must be very naive if it believes that information reaches them with-

out anything but pure motives. Almost all "inside information" is released for a purpose.

The newspapers' job is to purge it of propaganda by placing it in perspective or juxtaposing it with the opposite view.)

Then there was "The Citizen with — dare I say it?" — the most sensible editorial of them all. In an article bearing sound information it came to the clear conclusion that the Government should have been more frank in the first place. Elsewhere there was the familiar reaction. Blame The Star. Don't worry about the facts — kill the bearer of the news instead. Regrettably, this response came, according to a Citizen report, from no

less than the South African Foundation, at least which should be constantly aware of the difference between events and communication.

Finally, the best quote of all comes from Paratus, official periodical of the SA Defence Force. In its latest issue, on the first page under the headline "Attention!" there is a fine, strong quote from General Sir Walter Walker, KCB, CBE, DSO. The two paragraphs that we would like to see pinned on every DHQ office-door read

"It is a fundamental democratic principle that people will support a cause if they are told the truth. No longer should the truth be concealed from the man in the street."

Post Focus

THE missiles sales row which erupted this week raises several fascinating questions about South Africa's international relations and inter-departmental rivalry within the country

Details of the crisis are briefly that the Argus Group of newspapers carried front-page reports this week quoting "usually reliable sources" which alleged South Africa was selling weapons to Argentina

Immediately after the story broke, Foreign Affairs and SADF spokesmen maintained their standard "neither confirm nor deny" position on the allegations

Later that day, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said in a Press interview it was not in South Africa's interests to say to whom it was selling arms

The point was made even more emphatically by Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha on SATV's eight o'clock news when he warned that the country's credibility could suffer irreparably if it began revealing details of its arms links

And then, unexpectedly, a few hours later, General Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence, rose in Parliament to deny categorically that South Africa was supplying missiles or Mirage parts to Argentina

Arms sales row lifted veil on Govt dilemma

Political Correspondent BRIAN POTTINGER examines the controversy that erupted this week over a newspaper report, subsequently denied, that South Africa is supplying Argentina with missiles and aircraft parts for use in the Falklands war.

for the story?

● What caused the shift in the Government's response?

● Why did the South African Government handle the issue the way it did? Speculation both inside and outside Parliament is that the original source was British

The scenario has it that the British Embassy, tired of trying through formal contacts to get information from the South African Government on arms sales to Argentina, went public

By leaking allegations of arms deals with Argentina, the embassy could have hoped to force the South African Government into a public declaration of its position

In the event, they got a public declaration but not one that satisfied them

The second question involves the rapid shift in the Government's position from "no comment" to limited denial

Two possibilities are seen In the first, the Government is seen as handling the whole issue as part of carefully thought-out play, the second is they were forced by unexpected pressure to make a limited denial

In the first scenario, the Government initially adopts its traditional non-committal stand and then, by intent and desire, makes a limited denial

The impression they would leave is exactly the one they might have wanted that South Africa is not selling missiles and Mirage parts but might well have the capability to sell highly sophisticated weaponry

The second possibility is that they were forced by dramatic pressure to abandon their non-committal stance and against their will make a denial — no matter how limited This

may be the more likely

The refusals by Foreign Affairs spokesmen, the Prime Minister, the SADF and, most of all, by Mr Pik Botha to comment were simply too emphatic to have allowed for a later alteration — if that was the intention

Between the time of the "no comments" and the surprise statement by General Malan, something seems to have happened to change the Government's tack

It would not take too much imagination to speculate that it must have been pressure — perhaps enormous pressure from other embassies and from conservative allies in Britain

It is entirely possible that the United States, which has risked its own credibility in South America by supporting Britain in the Falklands dispute, came down heavily at the suggestion that South Africa was arming Argentina

The very basis of the US policy of "constructive



Mr PIK BOTHA



Gen MALAN

engagement" in South Africa could have been challenged had South Africa allowed the allegations to stand

The third question, and perhaps the most interesting, is the way the story was handled by the relevant Government departments

A text of the Argus report was in the hands of the Department of Foreign Affairs at least three days before it was published and the Foreign Affairs comments which accompanied the article were drafted from the highest level in the department

If the story was so totally incorrect and damaging to South Africa's image, why

was it allowed to be published? The Government has at its disposal an armoury of legislation that could have quashed the story without trace

It is possible the reason had to do with departmental rivalries

It is fairly general knowledge that there exists some sharp differences of opinion between the Department of Foreign Affairs and the Defence Force on certain issues

These differences have been aggravated by several incidents timing of some of the Angola raids, the Seychelles coup attempt and the withdrawal of rail-trucks from

Zimbabwe last year

If South Africa was exporting arms to Argentina, the Department of Foreign Affairs would be more aware than most of the disastrous impact confirmation of the links would have on the country's foreign relations

A news report — from whatever source — implying that arms deals were taking place would force the South African Government to take a public stand and if, in fact, weapons were being supplied, halt the supplying

And this is exactly what Foreign Affairs might want

In some quarters, the furore surrounding the arms deal is being regarded as actually helpful to South Africa's image

The fact that the British Government appears to be taking such extraordinary interest in this country's arms deals indicates South Africa's arms industry might be more extensive and sophisticated than ever imagined

Given South Africa's isolated international position and its threatened situation in Southern Africa, that could be an image the Government would like to project

In the final analysis, the question whether South Africa is supplying arms to Argentina remains largely unresolved

General Malan has denied the sale of certain specific items, the British Government remains dissatisfied

And the South African public is little the wiser

2574 E. Post 29/5/82

SADF probe of 'atrocities'

Staw 29/5/82 254

ONDANGWA — A special liaison committee had been set up to investigate alleged atrocities by security forces in the northern Namibian operational area, a senior military spokesman said at Oshakati yesterday

Commandant A Kleynhans, second-in-command of military forces in Ovambo, said that the committee would investigate recent claims by tribal headmen.

A group of Roman Catholic churchmen who visited the area last year recently claimed they had received widespread reports of atrocities by security forces in the operational area

Most of the complaints received were from Ovambo, heart of the bush war

The commandant said there had been a decline in the number of incidents reported recently—Sapa.

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Domestic Workers and Salaried Staff Association
Concession Stores and Allied Trades Assistants Union
Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union
Black Allied Workers Union
Wholesale & Retail Trade
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES

S.A. Electrical Workers Association
Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union
S.A. Woodworkers
S.A. Operative Masons' Society
Port Elizabeth Operative, Plumbers Employees Association
National Union of Engineering, Industrial and Allied Workers
Metal and Allied Workers Union
General Workers Union
Engineering Industrial Workers Union of South Africa
Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Electrical and Allied Workers Union of South Africa
Electrical and Allied Trades Union of South Africa
Building Workers Union
Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union
Blankenbouverkersbond
Black Allied Workers Union
Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers
Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa
Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers

CONSTRUCTION

Johannesburg Municipal Water Work Mechanics Union
General Workers Union
Escom Workers Association
Escom Salaried Staff Association
Cape Town Gas Workers Union
Escom (Cape Western Undertaking) Salaried Staff Association

ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

S.A. Diamond Workers Union
S.A. Association of Dental Mechanicians
Optical Workers Union
Jewellers and Goldsmiths Union
Diamond Cutters Union of South Africa

Other

Sunday Express

JOHANNESBURG, MAY 30, 1982

50c Including Sales Tax. Prices elsewhere on Back Page

BRITISH ANGER BOILS ANEW

THE British Government is still pressing South Africa for an assurance that no arms will be sent to Argentine while hostilities over the Falklands continue, according to British diplomatic sources in Cape Town.

European diplomats, shaken by South Africa's handling of the issue, predicted a 'deep freeze' in relations with Britain unless the assurance was given.

The assurance by Defence Minister General Magnus Malan that South Africa had not supplied missiles and aircraft spares to Argentine was dismissed by British sources as "a red herring".

"The South African Minister of Defence chose to react only to this allegation and denied that South Africa had supplied Argentina with missiles and aircraft parts.

"We have been asking for an undertaking that South Africa will not sup-

254 S. Express 30/5/82
**Still no arms
promise from SA**

By MARTIN WELZ
Political Correspondent

ply arms, of whatever sort, to Argentina while hostilities continue," a British embassy spokesman said.

"That he still has not given us "South Africa can expect serious diplomatic consequences. Every day, that South Africa refuses to give that undertaking our men are being killed — in the air, at sea, on the ground — in the Falklands war."

The British spokesman continued

"We have noted General Malan's statement that South Africa has not supplied missiles and aircraft spares to Argentina, but we have also noted, by experience, that this is a limited assurance.

"While it might have satisfied the South African Parliament, it has not satisfied us.

"He has not said that South Africa will not still, at some time in the near future, supply such armaments to Argentina or, for that matter, that it is not supplying other types of arms to Argentina.

"The point is simply that our men are being killed in the Falklands with a variety of arms and we are determined to ensure that no more arms reach Argentina while hostilities continue," he said.

He emphasised that Britain was not seeking information about arms which South Africa may or may not have sold to Argentina or any other countries in the past or may sell at some time in the future.

"We were selling arms to Argentina until very recently," he said.

The British government had asked Israel, also neutral in the present hostilities, for the same assurance and the Israelis had not hesitated to give it.

An official at the Prime Minister's residence in Cape Town said yesterday that Mr P W Botha was not available for comment.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha was away on a hunting trip and could not be reached for com-

Marines tighten Falklands vice

LONDON — Britain's crack paratroopers and marines, confident of victory over Argentina, are believed to be moving towards Port Stanley in classic trident attack formation.

Elated by Friday's retaking of the vital strategic points of Port Darwin and Goose Green in the south and of Douglas and Teal inlets in the north of East Falkland, military experts predict the next move will be a three-pronged attack on the main Argentine garrison at Port Stanley.

There has been a total news blackout since early on Friday which suggests renewed action in the South Atlantic.

Royal Marines and commandos re-

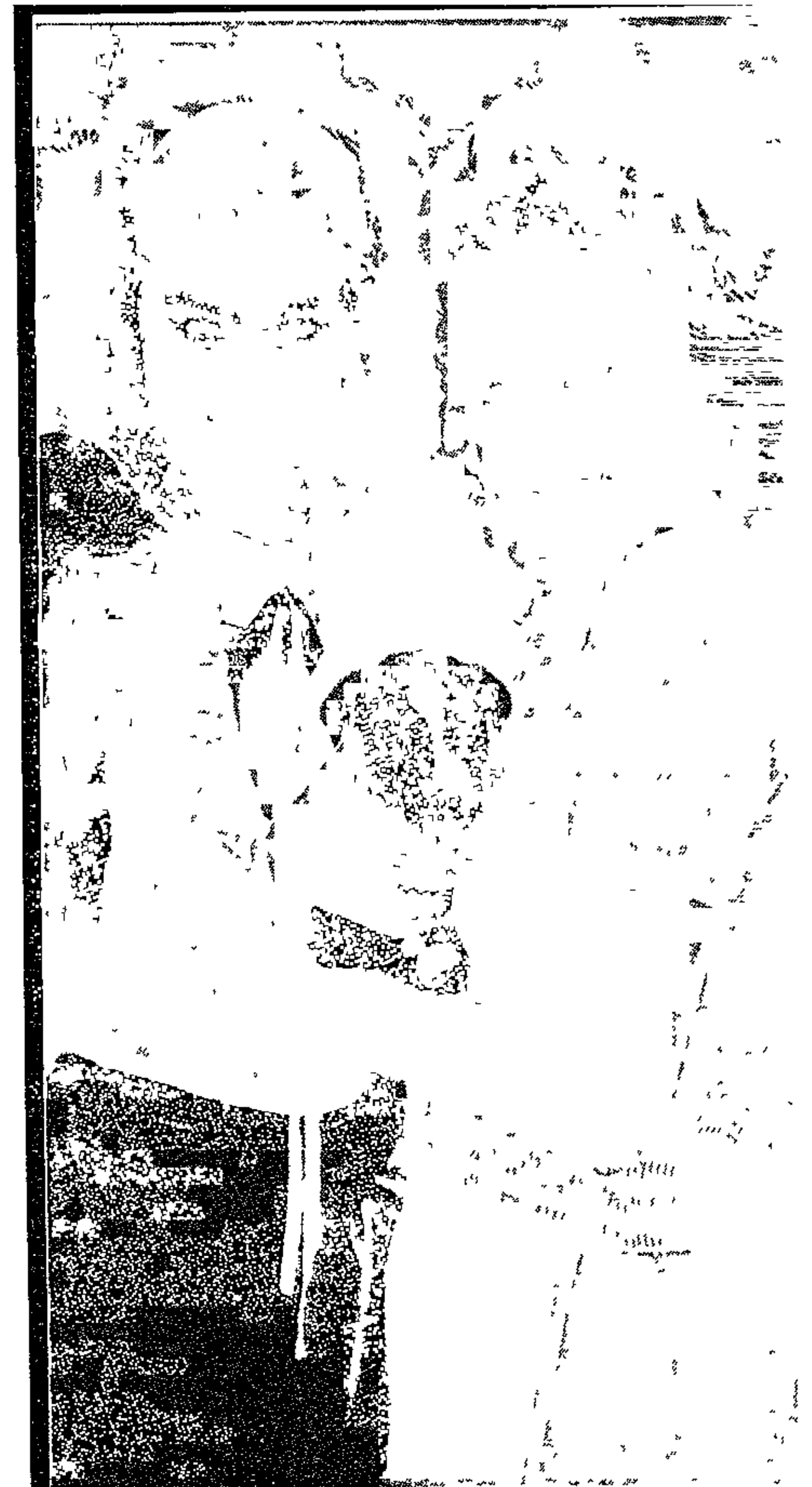
By BRUCE
STEPHENSON

took Douglas and Teal inlets on Friday while paratroopers of the 2nd Parachute Regiment, better known as the Red Devils, captured Darwin and Goose Green.

The Ministry of Defence has admitted casualties but will not give numbers.

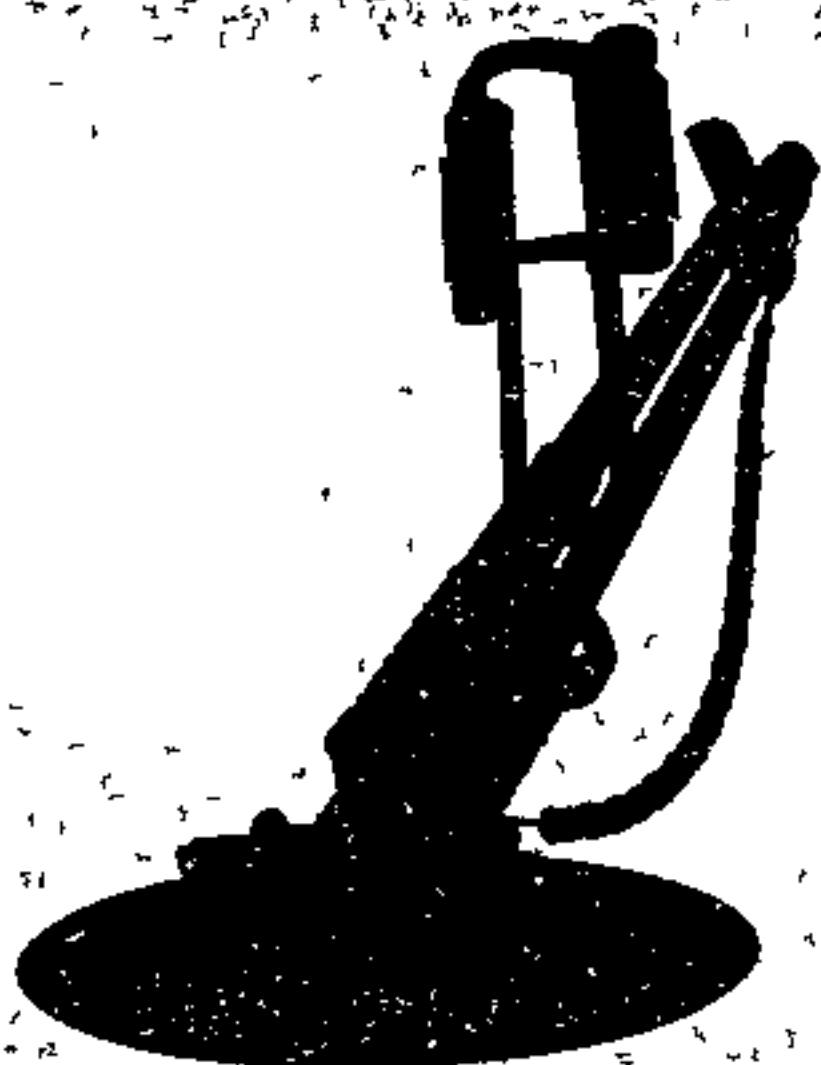
About 1 000 Argentinian troops may have been taken prisoner, according to military sources in London who have been estimating the size of the

To Page 2



● You've heard of Rag Queens — but yesterday a Wag Queen was crowned in Johannesburg. Last year's SPCA queen Dor-Dolphin, 19, poses with 15-year-old contestant Nancy Riach. The crown was won by Lesly Stacey, 21.

To Page 2



"TAKE A PEEP AT THE INSERT IN THIS PAPER."

Argentine Exocet arsenal keeps the British worried

British anger boils in arms

LONDON — Argentina is now believed widely to have more lethal air-launch Exocet missiles for use against prime British naval targets in the South Atlantic — or to be poised to obtain them.

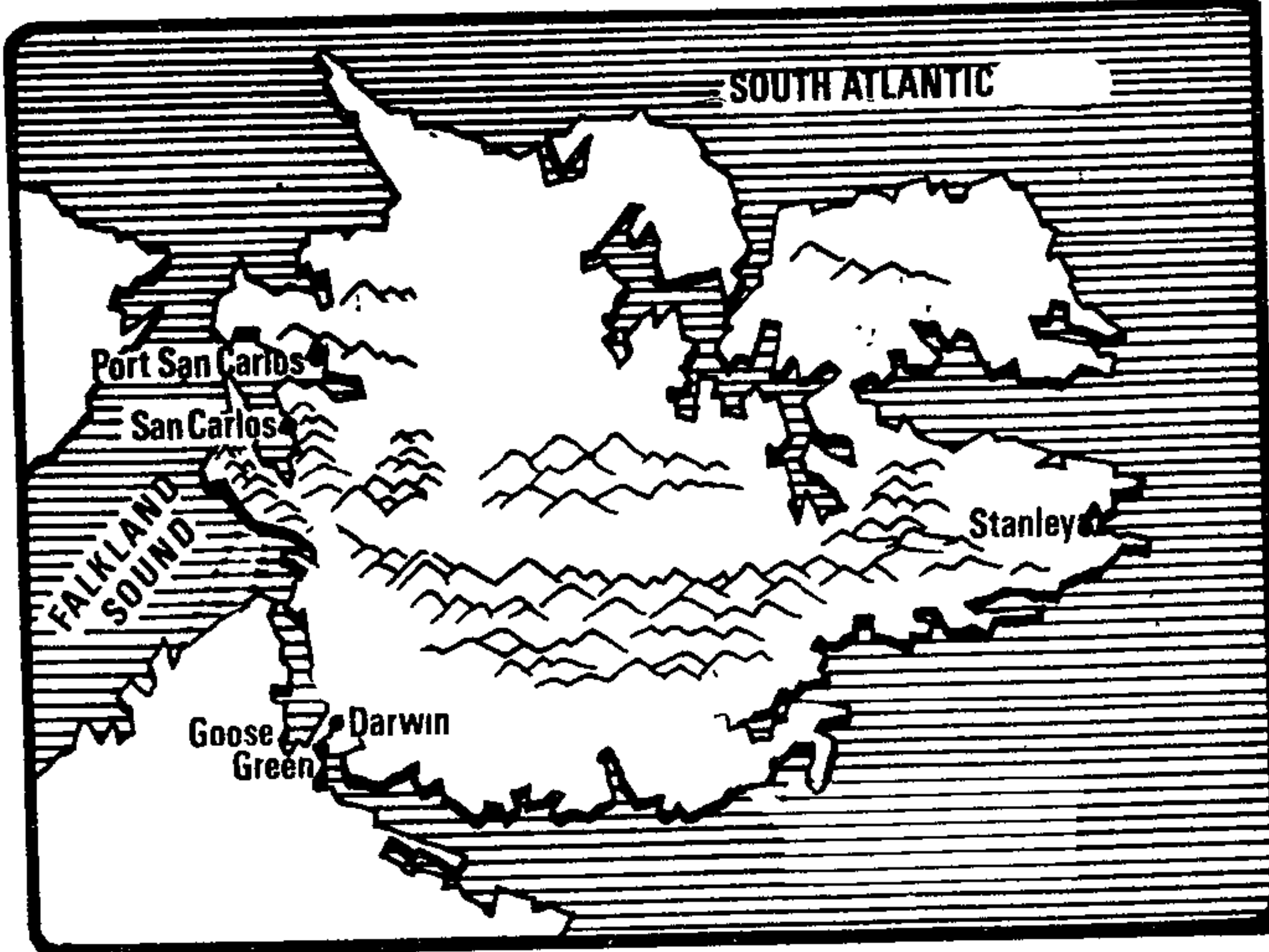
Since the sinking of the destroyer HMS Sheffield and the crippling of the Atlantic Conveyor by Exocets, fears are growing in London that the Argentines have more in their arsenal

The French-made missiles fired from French-built Super Etendard aircraft have been used with deadly effect against the task force. There are conflicting reports about how many have been used — how many are left.

It was accepted that two were fired at HMS Sheffield. One missed the target but the other struck home, causing 20 deaths. An unconfirmed report suggested a third Exocet was fired at the carrier HMS Invincible, but was a long way off target.

Two Exocets were also aimed at Atlantic Conveyor on Tuesday. One scored a direct hit and the ship had to be abandoned.

Defence experts agree that Argentine tactics have been not to waste the Exocets by using them on 'small fish'. Ideally, from the junta's viewpoint, the missiles should be fired at targets such as the two aircraft carriers HMS Invincible and



● The Falklands. British paratroopers have captured the settlement at Port Darwin and the airstrip at Goose Green.

the aircraft is capable of carrying two missiles, and the Argentines may have ordered some for stockpiling.

Other countries believed to have taken delivery of the air-launch version include Pakistan, Iraq, Iran and Peru.

A report yesterday said that Peru had hoped to take delivery last week of eight Exocets, but the Peruvian navy transport ship Ilo left Le Havre without them.

Peru has given strong political support to the Argentines, but has said it will help with military supplies only if British forces attack the Argentine mainland.

Other reports said that Venezuela and Panama had offered to help Argentina obtain Exocets.

Aerospatiale's price for an Exocet is about R180 000. The arms black market was asking about three times that price recently. This was said to be 'giving them away', and that with the Argentines using another two during Tuesday's air strike, the junta would have to pay R1-million each.

International arms dealers are also saying that with the Exocet fetching such a price, it would not be surprising if they came on to the black market from Middle East sources looking to make a quick profit from the Falklands conflict.

By BRUCE STEPHENSON

HMS Hermes, and the two large troop carriers, the QE2 and the Canberra.

It was not being ruled out in London last night that because of the nature of the weapon, the Super Etendard pilots during their two attacks might have thought they had a 'big one' on their radar screens.

Before launching, the Exocet — which is about 4m long

— gets target range and bearing from the aircraft's radar. It drops down to about a metre or two above the waves and flies close to the speed of sound towards its target. From a distance of 9km it switches on its own radar and homes in on its victim.

The Exocet is particularly hard to detect and counter, Captain James Salt of HMS

Sheffield said this week. The missile smashed into the heart of his ship only four seconds after it was spotted. Fifteen seconds later HMS Sheffield was ablaze.

Because the Exocet slips in under the target's radar screen, it cannot be shot down by most anti-missile missiles.

Neither HMS Sheffield nor the Atlantic Conveyor were equipped with the sophisticated and expensive Sea Wolf short-range anti-missile missile, which might

have been able to deal with the Exocet.

The argument in defence circles is not over the effectiveness of the Exocet, but how many Argentina possesses. Aerospatiale, which produces air, ship and land-based versions of the missile in Chatillon, eastern France, has said only that it has sold a 'small' number to the Buenos Aires government.

Some think that when France sold Argentina six Super Etendards, it also sold precisely six Exocets. But

Marines squeeze Port Stanley

captured garrisons.

Military experts in London predict marines and commandos using helicopters, Scorpion light tanks and Snocats to move over the marshy ground, will advance in a line through Douglas and Teal inlets to Estancia House and other settlements to the north of Port Stanley before reconsolidating.

In the south, the Red Devils would push across low land to take up positions to the south of the capital.

The third push through the centre of the island across difficult, mountainous ter-

From Page 1

rain, would be made by reconnaissance squads of men from the Special Air Services riding powerful scrambler motorcycles.

Once in position, the next step would be the most difficult of the week-old British invasion.

About 5 6000 of Argentina's marine troops are dug in around Port Stanley and are expecting an attack.

The British commanders are confident that several weeks of continuous bom-

bardment from air and sea has sapped their resistance.

Day and night for two weeks Royal Navy warships have been shelling Argentine emplacements while Harrier jets and Vulcan high-flying bombers have been strafing and bombing.

Strategists believe Britain will also launch a second attack on East Falkland using the 3 500 troops of No 5 Brigade aboard the Queen Elizabeth 2.

This would take some of the pressure off the marines heading for Port Stanley where they will be outnumbered two to one.

It's still a long rocky road...

LONDON — Goose Green and Darwin, now under the control of British troops, make up the second largest inhabited area of the Falklands after Port Stanley, and are a vital jumping-off point for any counter-assault on the capital.

Goose Green has become of crucial significance since hostilities began, because it boasts a small grass airstrip which has been used by Argentine planes since the invasion.

The two settlements are on the main track joining Port San Carlos to Port Stanley, which is 70km away. The track itself is of compacted earth with drainage ditches and some metal grid supports.

Difficulties still remain. Mr Alastair Cameron, spokesman for the Falkland Islands Office in London, said "The track from Goose Green follows a series of low ridges across a glaciated landscape. It is the obvious approach to Port Stanley, but it would be necessary first to eliminate any Argentine forces on the heights.

"Near Port Stanley, Smoke Mountain and Mount Challenger come within a mile or two of the road."

With most of the Argentine troops based round Port Stanley, the toughest battle is still to come.

ment at the time of 6000 to press.

South Africa's failure to give the required assurance resulting in an international uproar, appeared to diplomats to be based on a miscalculation.

The Government was clearly taken by surprise by the violent reaction from British Conservatives — a flood of protests to the South African embassy in London — to its official refusal to confirm or deny that it is supplying arms to Argentina.

At least three senior Cabinet Ministers are believed to have known in advance about the proposed publication in Argus group newspapers last week of allegations that South Africa might be supplying arms to Argentina.

None of them took any steps to prevent publication of the report that has sent shockwaves through the diplomatic world and thrown South Africa's relationship with its conservative friends in Britain into crisis.

Stunned diplomats in Cape Town noted that more than half the report was attributed to South African government sources, creating the impression that the South African government saw publication of the report as an opportunity to challenge the British Government's continued embargo on arms supplies to South Africa.

Immediately after publication, both the Prime Minister and the Minister of Foreign Affairs re-iterated in Parliament that South Africa would not confirm or deny arms sales.

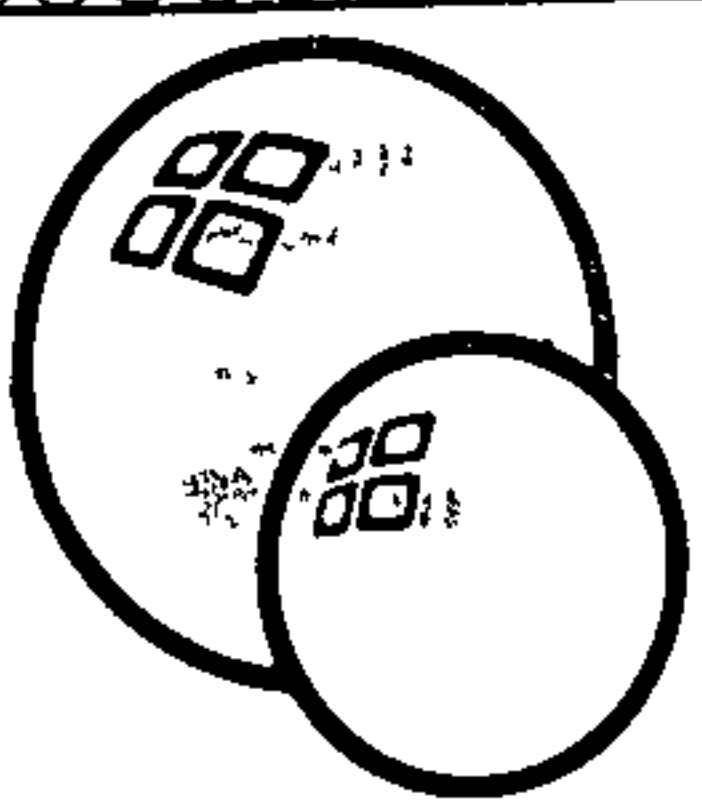
But scarcely 1½ hours later General Malan stood up in Parliament to make an exception and deny that South Africa had supplied missiles or aircraft spares to Argentina. There has been no explanation of the sudden about-turn.

"This was hardly the time or the occasion to try to blackmail the British Government into lifting its arms embargo," an experienced European diplomat noted.

The editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, responding to suggestions that the Argus newspapers might be prosecuted, issued a statement which said in part that "the State might also have to involve at least one Cabinet Minister and perhaps the leader of our Government for being accessories to the fact in acceding to publication of our report."

Diplomats for various European countries said in Cape Town they did not doubt that South Africa's continued refusal to give Britain the required undertaking would have serious diplomatic consequences.

They did not exclude the possibility that Britain might take a "cooler" stance in the negotiations for a settlement in Namibia.



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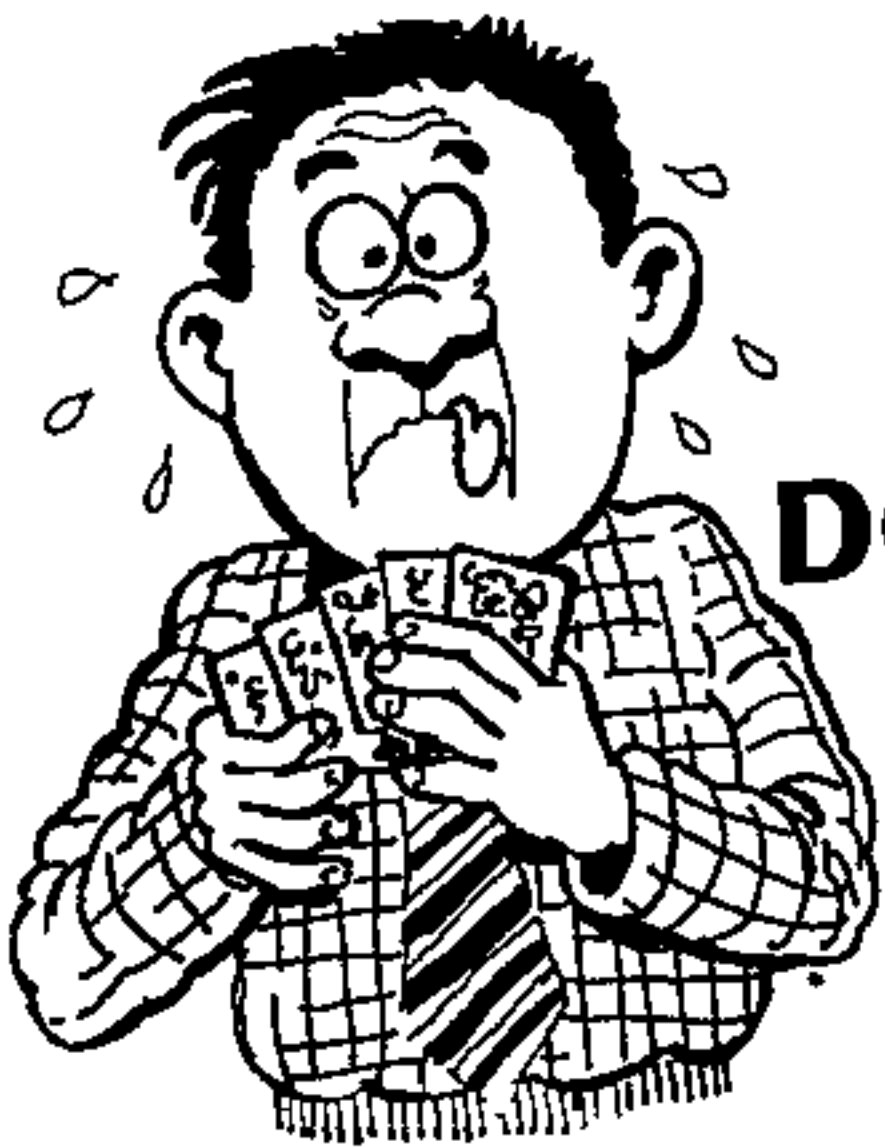
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DON'T FORGET!

THE prospect of South Africa arming the Argentine regime in its struggle against the British Government had to be taken seriously.

And, after all the bluster and the denials, it still is

British spokesmen have made it quite clear, in diplomatically couched terms, that Whitehall is not entirely satisfied that South Africa's responses to the allegations have closed the matter

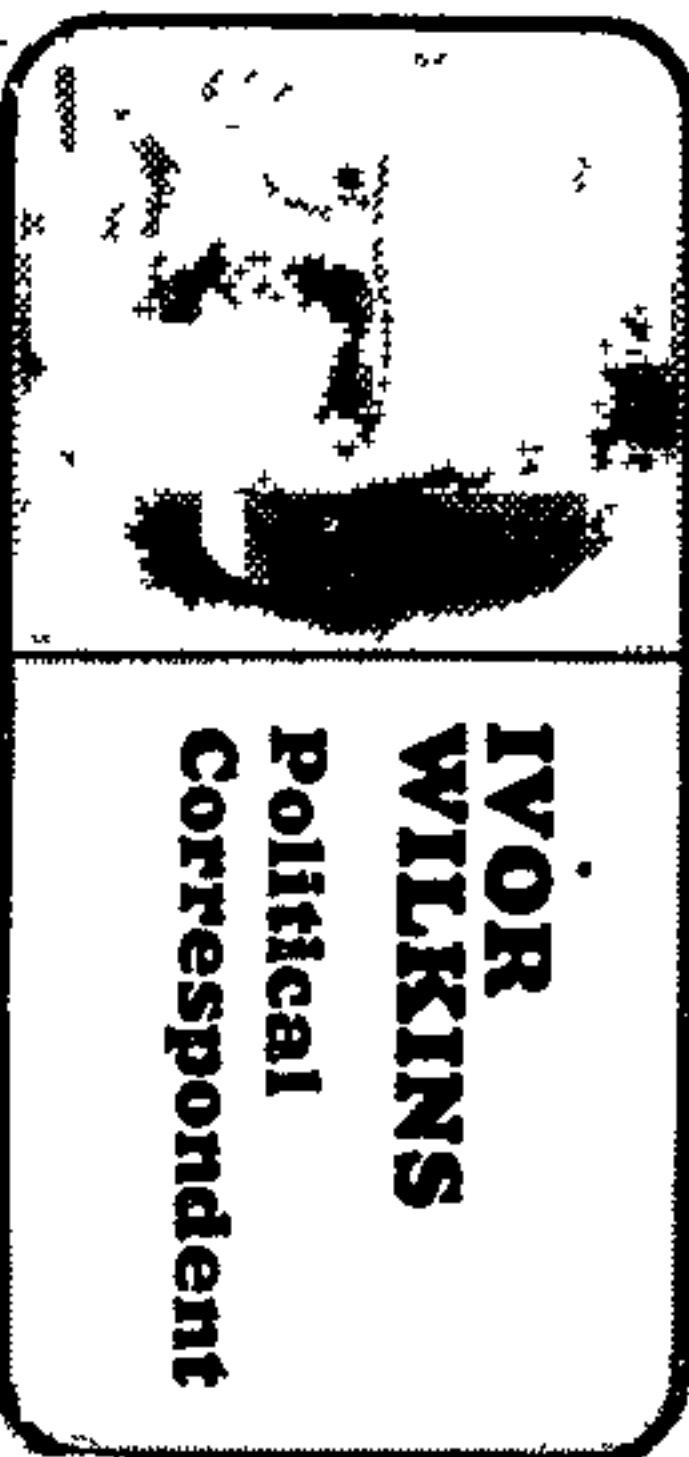
In reply to queries from the Sunday Times a British Embassy spokesman said his Government had noted South Africa's assurance that it was not supplying and would not supply Exocet missiles to Argentina

Concern

It had also noted the Defence Minister's denial that missiles or aircraft parts have been provided before or during the Falklands conflict

"Her Majesty's Government has, however, also noted the limited scope of that denial and the fact that it concerns only the past and not the present or future," the spokesman said

What is causing concern among sceptics is that South Africa has specifically denied supplying Exocet missiles, missiles in general and aircraft parts, to the Argentines



IVOR WILKINS Political Correspondent

Armatomy of a muddle...

They worry that that leaves open a host of other weaponry that South Africa may or may not be supplying

Notwithstanding South Africa's denials, the depth of scepticism still felt in Whitehall was reflected in the embassy spokesman's response

"We have impressed on the South African Government the strong hope that all military supplies will be suspended for the duration of the conflict"

The extraordinary events of Monday, which saw the South African Government dig in on a blunt refusal to talk about arms deals and then, within hours, turn its own policy upside down, has left political and diplomatic circles buzzing

Immediatley the allegations of South African arms supplies to Argentina became public, the Government's attitude was that it would not confirm or deny with whom it traded in arms

Both the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Foreign Minister, Mr Pk Botha, issued formal statements affirming that commitment

"We will not be shifted from our position by political," the Prime Minister said

But within hours something had happened to cause the Government to completely reverse its position

To the astonishment of Parliament, General Malan interrupted a night sitting of the House of Assembly to issue a denial

"South Africa has not supplied or sold any missiles or aircraft parts before or after the Falklands crisis to Argentina"

Observers attribute the absolute reversal of policy to a number of possible factors

There is a belief that the Government attempted a bold finesse against the British Government which backfired

Dangers

Hence the calculatedly ambiguous stance

But, in the vital hours that so completely reversed the Government's position, it is believed the dangers of this strategy were forcefully brought home to the South African leaders

Europe was solidly behind Britain America, whose tolerance towards South Africa is the first consideration in virtually all its foreign policy

But, for South Africa's internal politics, the dangers were also enormous

With a large proportion of the white population traditionally linked with Britain

Minister has made lashing attacks on the newspapers that originally published the past and re-awakening Boer-Brit antagonisms inside South Africa would be considerable

At a time when the Government is seeking new political alliances such divisions simply could not be afforded

Checks

They conveyed their determination to clarify the issue, either by way of formal questions in Parliament or in attempts to have the matter aired in a snap debate

Observers believe it was considerations such as these — rammed home in a flurry of telegrams from abroad and from advice at home — that caused the dramatic backwash by the Government

Subsequently, the Prime Minister has made lashing attacks on the newspapers that originally published the past and re-awakening Boer-Brit antagonisms inside South Africa would be considerable

At a time when the Government is seeking new political alliances such divisions simply could not be afforded

Inevitably, the question percolated back to South Africa and began to circulate in the political corridors towards the end of last week

Was it a diplomatic deal?

Was it all a put-up job by both Britain and South Africa to get Pretoria off the hook of its arms supplies to the Argentine?

This startling theory surfaces in today's London Sunday Telegraph in a story by the paper's Johannesburg correspondent, Christopher Munnion.

As South Africa's major trading partner, Munnion writes, Britain has been deploying "diplomatic threats" to discourage South Africa from fulfilling long-standing contractual obligations to Argentina in terms of arms supplies.

"Such was the pressure that Pretoria demanded — and received — an escape hatch," Munnion wrote

commented "I made all the checks I feel a reasonable journalist should make"

The lead-up to the local publication of the allegations began about two weeks ago when the suggestion that South Africa might be assisting Argentina with arms started to circulate in London

At a time when every military expert and commentator in every news organ in Britain is engaged in dissecting the minutiae of the Falklands crisis, the question of arms supply to Argentina was an obvious subject of examination and South Africa was named as a possible source

Inevitably, the question percolated back to South Africa and began to circulate in the political corridors towards the end of last week

"Carefully placed diplomatic leaks" went out that military hardware ranging from "super-sophisticated sea-skimming Gabriel killer missiles to spares for Mirage fighter jets" had been supplied to Argentina

The equipment, according to the story, had been loaded in crates marked "tractor spares" on to a transport aircraft parked in an isolated place at Cape Town's D F Malan Airport

There is open speculation in political circles that British diplomatic sources planted the story to force the issue of South Africa's role into the open

DITTY PROTESTS

SUN TRIBUNE

23/5/82

(254)

MALAN DOES NOT DENY DEFENCE FORCE

THE Defence Department has been linked with the printing and distribution of thousands of fake newsletters aimed at undermining protests about rent increases in Cape flats townships.

In a move reminiscent of the dirty tricks of the old De Witt of Information, thousands of bogus copies of the newsletter Cahac Speaks were dumped in the townships in March.

In Parliament this week the P.P. MP for Pinelands, Dr Alex Boraine asked Minister of Defence Magnus Malan about the alleged fraud.

In reply, he said that "as far as could be ascertained" the Defence Force was not concerned with the printing and distribution of Cahac Speaks. He refused to make a statement on the issue. Dr Boraine said afterwards that the Minister had not outrightly denied Defence Force involvement.

DEFENCE SPEAKS

We need to be strong and well organised

CAHAC SPEAKS MESSAGE

THE REAL THING: Plans for protest

The fake newsletter looked exactly like the real edition of Cahac Speaks, following the same layout, same headlines, photographs and introductory paragraphs to reports.

But the remainder of the contents was different. The fake newsletter looked exactly like the real edition of Cahac Speaks, following the same layout, same headlines, photographs and introductory paragraphs to reports. The fake newsletter looked exactly like the real edition of Cahac Speaks, following the same layout, same headlines, photographs and introductory paragraphs to reports.

AGITATION Day of Action Thurs Feb 4

LETTERS
ORIS
METHI S
SIF I

LINK WITH FAKE NEWSLETTERS

BY PETER MANN, Political Correspondent

The false publication says that Cahac supports the committee system (which it does not) and adds that people should regulate their protests through Government channels.

Development Mr Pen Kotze, has refused to see out Cahac deputations.

"To open his eyes Cahac's rent action committee has called for a day of action on this day people in all areas will pressurise the authorities."

It claims that the protest Cahac was coordinating against high rents was unfounded. The protesters spent too much money on liquor and furniture and there is a shortage of coloured homes because people do not control their birthrate, the false newsletter says.

"He says we must go to the Minister of Information (formerly Coloured) Affairs. And the Government has answered our demand that they provide a better housing subsidy by cutting a huge R500-million from the housing budget.

"The Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, has refused to see our Cahac deputation. We must see our legal management

committees. They are our legitimate elected bodies. They represent our communities in the true sense of the word. By supporting them we give them more power to negotiate with the council and the Government. This support must be a continuous action. By now we should recognise the fact that the State will not be told to pressure the form of demonstrations, mass meetings. There are legitimate channels through which Cahac is prepared to work with management committees to...

254

Winning the hearts and minds

Bush war accent is on civic action

Reports and pictures by Daily Dispatch military correspondent Andre Jordan.

OSHIKATI — Victory in SWA/Namibia's 15-year bush war would be achieved if, in the event of an election, a government was democratically elected by a population that did not support terrorism.

This was a definition given to a group of military correspondents in the operational area by one of several spokesmen who emphasised the security forces' efforts to "win the hearts and minds" of the Owambo and Kavango people caught up in the war.

The total SWA population and it is in the most densely populated central Owambo area that most Swapo actively takes place.

Commandant As Kleyhans, senior staff officer for the military's civil action programme in the Owambo sector, said Swapo wanted very

much to "activate" the Kaokoland area to gain an access route to the south, but were not meeting with much success.

Between two terrorists when they go to the polling booths one day.

Cmdt Kleyhans said a liaison committee of civic, church and business leaders and security force commanders had now been established to provide a formal channel for complaints "We are handling complaints from three years back. The rate of atrocities is very low," he said.

Safari-type lodge base for troops

An instructor offers advice to a bushman recruit during training near the Omega base of 201 Battalion in the Western Caprivi.

WESTERN CAPRIVI — Omega base, sheltered by magnificent shady trees and consisting of attractive wooden buildings, could easily be mistaken for a comfortable safari lodge.

The men make up 201 Battalion, a unit that had its origins in a group of bushmen who followed the South African forces when they pulled out of Angola in 1974.

The base has its own Afrikaans medium school, a modern hospital and the army officers' wives offer instruction in subjects like needlework, housekeeping, hygiene, baby care and interior decorating.

The old bushmen traditions are preserved in veld schools where the older bushmen take the youngsters to teach them their ancient arts of tracking and survival in the bush.

Instead it is home to a group of South African soldiers and their wives and more than 3 000 formerly nomadic bushmen, men, women and children.

This, he says, is because the bushmen, long a persecuted people, suffered at the hands of the MPLA in Angola and have allied themselves with the whites to the extent that they reject other black races.

Today new recruits arrive from various areas around the narrow Caprivi Strip. They have to change from a primitive, nomadic way of life to meet the demands of a modern army.

Major Liebenberg says they adapt very well to the modern lifestyle, living in wooden bungalows, called kbas, which are equipped with modern housekeeping facilities.

The base has its own Afrikaans medium school, a modern hospital and the army officers' wives offer instruction in subjects like needlework, housekeeping, hygiene, baby care and interior decorating.

The terrain, he said, was mountainous and difficult, there were few people in Kaokoland and, of these, the Himba people were traditionally not well disposed to the Owambos who make up the bulk of Swapo's forces "without an infrastructure of people, the terrorist will have little success," he said.

Cmdt Kleyhans said there were two types of terrorist, those that moved about politicising people and intimidating them where necessary, and specialist groups whose job was to sabotage mainly soft civilian targets to boost Swapo's strong-man image.

Cmdt Kleyhans said they had a military advantage, Swapo was mainly avoiding contact with the security forces and concentrating on the local population.

He said all soldiers had to sign an undertaking that they would not abuse the local population.

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Major Liebenberg says they adapt very well to the modern lifestyle, living in wooden bungalows, called kbas, which are equipped with modern housekeeping facilities.

A jeep-mounted 106mm recoilless gun goes into action during a demonstration by No 2 South African Infantry Battalion at Walvis Bay



Mixing it in desert

WALVIS BAY — South West African national servicemen, called up in terms of a proclamation in 1981 by the Administrator General of the territory, have proved themselves excellent fighters, according to the OC of 2 SAI Battalion, Commandant Francisco

Referring to recent allegations of atrocities committed by the security forces, Cmdt Kleyhans admitted that there had been some incidents.

While there has been some Swapo infiltration into Kavango, and some intimidation in the east of the territory, there were far fewer incidents than in Owambo, Cmdt Van Rooyen said.

He expected that, with an election in prospect, Swapo would go all out to activate the Kavango area by establishing a



Back to tradition... Bushman of 201 Battalion, in ceremonial garb, demonstrate the art of lighting a fire by twirling a stick between their hands.

It looks like a newspaper but it's essential for good home management

The modern housewife is really a home manager whose task it is to run the family home in the most businesslike fashion

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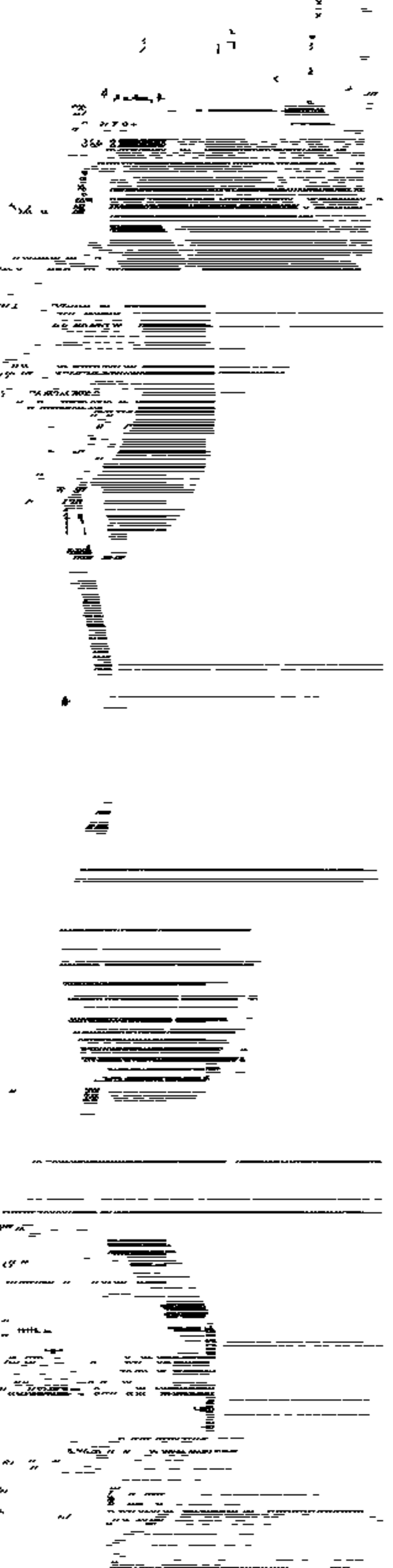
For the past two years the bases in the bleak desert enclave of Walvis Bay has been concerned only with training SWA citizens of all races. Next year it is planned to phase in the training of South African troops again.

Cmdt Van der Berg says separate sleeping quarters are provided for the different race groups and, where possible, other facilities are separated as well. However, where companies are mixed, the facilities are used by all and there has been no friction.

"It has shown that all groups in South West Africa can live together and suffer together," he said.

For an infantry unit, 2 SAI is somewhat unusual as it incorporates armour and artillery elements as well. For their first year the troops sweat through training in the heat and wind, testing their stamina against the notorious Dune Seven sand dune system, the highest in the desert.

After their training, they are handed over to the SWA forces for use in the operational area.



A bearded police officer and his men set out on patrol in their Caspir mine-proof vehicle. A highly successful police unit, using South African officers and Ovambo policemen, forms part of the security forces in Owambo's war zone.



South West African troops in action with an 88mm quick-fire gun during a firepower demonstration in the desert around Walvis Bay.



South West African conscripts from different ethnic groups sit comfortably together during an exercise in the desert.

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Threat to hospital ships

LONDON — Argentina had told Britain it would consider the liner Ugan- la and other British hos- pital ships hostile if they were not pulled back from the area of the Falkland Islands' con- flict, the government announced yesterday.

The government later announced that the Ugan- la was being moved into waters off Goose Green and that the Argentine Govern- ment had been told of this.

The Defence Ministry statement denied Argen- tine claims that the Ugan- la and other hos- pital ships were carrying out military activities.

"The British Govern- ment reserves the right to use hospital ships when and where appropriate in order to provide assistance to the wounded — British or Argentine," it said.

"Any military action committed by the Argen- tine authorities against this (the Ugan- la) or any other similar vessel will be a flagrant breach of the Geneva Convention and shall be the full re- sponsibility of the Argentine government.

Carrier attacked

says Argentina

BUENOS AIRES — Argentine planes attacked the British aircraft carrier *Invincible* yesterday and caused heavy damage, the independent news agency *Noticias Argentinas* quoted military sources as saying.

The sources said the attack was carried out by four air force Skyhawk fighter-bombers and two Navy Super-Etendards, the agency reported.

The *Invincible* is one of two aircraft carriers in the British task force sent to recapture the Falkland Islands from Argentina.

The official news agency Telam, said a radio report from Bahía Blanca, headquarters of the Argentine fleet, noted a naval source as saying the "dynamic be-

Last week Telam quoted naval sources as saying that Skyhawks and Super-Etendards which sank the des- troyer *Coventry* and the Atlantic Conveyor on May 25 were actually looking for the *Invincible*.

The pilots had reached the limit of their fuel supply and had started to return to their bases when the *Coventry* and the con- tainer ship appeared on their radar screens, the sources said.

The war in the bush Fiction and fact: Chris Barnard Page 13

FORM GUIDE Runners today at Greyville, Turffontein Page 15

Flip a tasty treat Page 4

Special report 2 Page 13

3 held after Mdantsane funeral bid

MDANTSANE — Ciskei Central Intelligence Ser- vice men detained three men yesterday after police and members of the army had broken up a funeral gathering at the home here of Mr Vellie Stanford Hlekani, who died last week.

The Commander- General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, would not give the names of the three men, but said one was a well-known politi- cian from Port Eliza- beth.

He said a fourth man they were looking for had disappeared after his men had earlier broken up singing at the home.

General Sebe said the funeral of Mr Hlekani, 65, a former Robben Island prisoner who died of natural causes, had, by order of a magistrate, been barred from being held during a weekend in terms of Ciskei secu- rity laws.

He said the order had been handed to the fam- ily early in the week.

"But we learnt only on Saturday night that the organisers were ad- mitted they would go on with the funeral today," he said.

He said he sent mem- bers of the CCIS and police officers to verify the information with the organisers. "They blat- antly told my men they were prepared to meet fire with fire."

General Sebe felt this was an affront to the sovereignty of Ciskei and as the security ser- vices had the duty to uphold the sovereignty and order, they had to act.

"We mobilised our forces to circumvent the violation of the order which had been issued in terms of the law," he said.

He was on the spot at 10.15 am when about 300 people were at the Zone Nine home singing "re- volutionary songs" and giving black power sal-utes.

"I gave an order to the people to disperse with- out violence," he said.

The Ciskei Govern- ment would "go to any extreme to stop the in- roads of communism which is used to mislead children," he said.

"Nationalism will pre- vail in this country but not communism," Gen- eral Sebe said — DDR

Sebe silent on cache

EAST LONDON — The Commander-General of State Security in Ciskei, Major-General C X Sebe, last night said he could not confirm or deny a report in the Dar- den Dispatch that a cache of arms had been found in the week.

Last week Mdantsane residents said a contin- gent of men from the Cis- kei Central Intelligence Services had made a pre-dawn raid on houses in the section 10 area.

Source said 72 arms were found.



Impact of bombs launched by the Skyhawks one of the radar signals French-built Exocet missiles fired by the Navy's Super-Étendards were already sunk the destroyer Sheffield and crippled the transport Atlantic Conveyor.

No official confirmation of the agency reports was immediately available.

In London, the British defence Ministry said Argentine aircraft had attempted to attack the task force but scored no hits and probably lost one Skyhawk fighter-bomber.

Two missiles, thinking one of the radar signals was from the aircraft carrier earlier yesterday it was reported from London that following the capture of the strategic outposts of Port Darwin and Goose Green, the last thrust through East Falkland to the capital of Port Stanley was under way.

These two centres fell after fierce fighting between 600 members of the 2nd Battalion Parachute Regiment and 1 200 Argentine troops, the Ministry of Defence

had the biggest concentration of Argentine troops on East Falkland Island outside Port Stanley. They also have a strategic airstrip on the southern flank of the British thrust towards the capital.

A military spokesman, giving the first official account of the operation, told a news conference: "In my view this was probably one of the most brilliant and courageous actions conducted by a battalion since World War II."

Describing the battle, the spokesman said four Argentine prisoners were shot down while trying to stem the British advance. But the Pucara as shot down a British Scout helicopter.

The Defence Ministry said an Argentine Skyhawk fighter-bomber was shot down while attacking British ground forces on Saturday.

This brings to 62 the total number of Argentine fixed-wing aircraft which Britain has reported shooting down.

Defence officials said

the Argentine prisoners would be marched to the British bridgehead established nine days ago around Port San Carlos and kept in a barbed-wire compound now being erected.

They would be transferred as soon as possible to a naval auxiliary ship and a requisitioned merchant vessel and moved out of the battle zone.

The officials said it had not yet been decided how the prisoners would be repatriated to

Argentina.

About 190 Argentine prisoners taken when British forces recaptured the island of South Georgia on April 25 were handed over to the international Red Cross on the mid-Atlantic island of Ascension and then flown to Uruguay.

The Defence Ministry declined yesterday to give any progress reports on the push towards Port Stanley, where Argentina has an estimated 10 000 troops entrenched.

In Buenos Aires, military sources told newspapers yesterday Argentina was reinforcing its main garrison at Port Stanley in readiness for the decisive battle.

Another officer said Argentine defenders at Goose Green, which has an important air strip, had been ordered to fight to the last bullet although he acknowledged that the garrison's munitions were now low.

SAPPA-RNS

See also, p7.

Residents at the Mdantsane Hotel said that a man had been arrested and R16 000 found in his room. They said the man had flashed quit a lot of money around in the women's bar in the hotel — DDR.

Six killed on Border roads

EAST LONDON — Six people died and 15 were injured on Border roads during the weekend.

An Eastern Province tennis player, her two small sons and a prominent Port Elizabeth businessman died in a motor accident near Tarkastad and two men died in a crash near here.

A Tarkastad police spokesman said a car travelling towards Craddock hit the barrier railing on the side of the bridge, broadsided and began rolling down the road.

The Wannenburg family and Mr Karstaed, who were approaching the bridge from the opposite direction, attempted to avoid the rolling car, but their car left the road and crashed down the

The woman suffered injuries to her left hip while one man received an injury to his right hand and the other man had injuries to his chest and head.

A police spokesman said yesterday that the car was travelling towards Transkei when it left the road and overturned. In five reported motor accidents in the city nine people were injured at the weekend.

On Sunday, a couple were injured in an accident near Fort Jackson on the freeway to King William's Town and in a three-car smash in Pearce Street, two women and two men were injured.

A further two East Londoners were injured when the motorcycle they were riding was involved in a collision with a light delivery van at the Kenton-on-Sea turn-off on the Port Elizabeth-Port Alfred road.



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Transkei baby the biggest

EAST LONDON — Transkei's super baby, Sinchanbive Semane, is the biggest baby yet recorded in South Africa.

Sinchanbive — which means "we are blessed" — weighed 10 kg when he was born last week at Sipeu Hospital near Mount Prete.

This is equal to the size of a one-year-old baby.

Sinchanbive's mother, Mrs Christina Semane, 32, had a normal pregnancy, but the big new brother to Mrs Semane's five other children had to be delivered by Caesarian section.

The superintendent of

the hospital, Dr D J Machado, said the birth took only 15 minutes, and "was entirely normal."

Sinchanbive is only a kilogramme lighter than the unofficial Guinness world record for the heaviest baby ever born.

The 11 kg baby was born on June 3, 1966, to a Turkish woman, but the Guinness Book of Records says the information could not be regarded as totally reliable.

The biggest newborn baby recorded was a 13 kg baby born in Illinois in May 1939, but it was deformed and lived only a few months — DDR.

On Saturday a woman received head injuries in an accident in Duncan Village, a man received a cut to the head in an accident in Braeside Road and another man suffered arm and ankle injuries in an accident in Buffalo Street.

Mr R D van der Vyfer, 30, broke both his arms and a leg, and Miss Frances Cameron, 21, suffered a fractured pelvis. They were taken to the provincial hospital in Port Elizabeth — DDC.

broken collar bone and foot. He was treated and discharged from the Marthe Venier Hospital in Tarkastad.

Their car crashed after missing a bridge on the road while trying to avoid an oncoming car that had gone out of control.

Wannenburg's brother, Mr Alan Coulter drowned at Nahoon here.

In the early 1970s Mrs Wannenburg's brother, Mr Alan Coulter drowned at Nahoon here.

Indy crash

INDIANAPOLIS — A four-car crash on the main straight just before the starting flag was to have been dropped forced an early halt to yesterday's Indianapolis 500 motor race.

The crash, just as the pace car pulled off the track, involved front-row starter Kevin Cogan, former winner Mario Andretti and rookie Dale Whittington. Four-time winner A J Foyt's car was also involved but he was not stopped.

There were no injuries. Gordon Johncock took the lead with 40 laps to go and turned back a furious charge by pole-sitter Rick Mears to capture his second victory in the race.

SAPPA-AP

Argentine prisoners would be marched to the British bridgehead established nine days ago around Port San Carlos and kept in a barbed-wire compound now being erected.

They would be transferred as soon as possible to a naval auxiliary ship and a requisitioned merchant vessel and moved out of the battle zone.

The officials said it had not yet been decided how the prisoners would be repatriated to

Argentina.

About 190 Argentine prisoners taken when British forces recaptured the island of South Georgia on April 25 were handed over to the international Red Cross on the mid-Atlantic island of Ascension and then flown to Uruguay.

The Defence Ministry declined yesterday to give any progress reports on the push towards Port Stanley, where Argentina has an estimated 10 000 troops entrenched.

In Buenos Aires, military sources told newspapers yesterday Argentina was reinforcing its main garrison at Port Stanley in readiness for the decisive battle.

Another officer said Argentine defenders at Goose Green, which has an important air strip, had been ordered to fight to the last bullet although he acknowledged that the garrison's munitions were now low.

SAPPA-RNS

See also, p7.

Tembu Chief's son shot dead

UMTATA — A son of the paramount chief of the Tembus died here yesterday in a shooting incident involving Transkei police.

He was Lance-Corporal Nxeke Mthana, a member of the Transkei Defence Force and son of Paramount Chief Bambilanga Mthana. He was also a professional boxer in the lightweight division.

The shooting took place in Khwezi township yesterday evening and the area was cordoned off by police.

Paramount Chief Mthana arrived at the scene soon afterwards. His son's body was lying metres from his car. A

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SAPPA-RNS

See also, p7.



PAULINES
 PRONOUNCED GOAL-WAAZ.

So different So French

Cigarettes de France, F. de P. Paris, 3, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000.



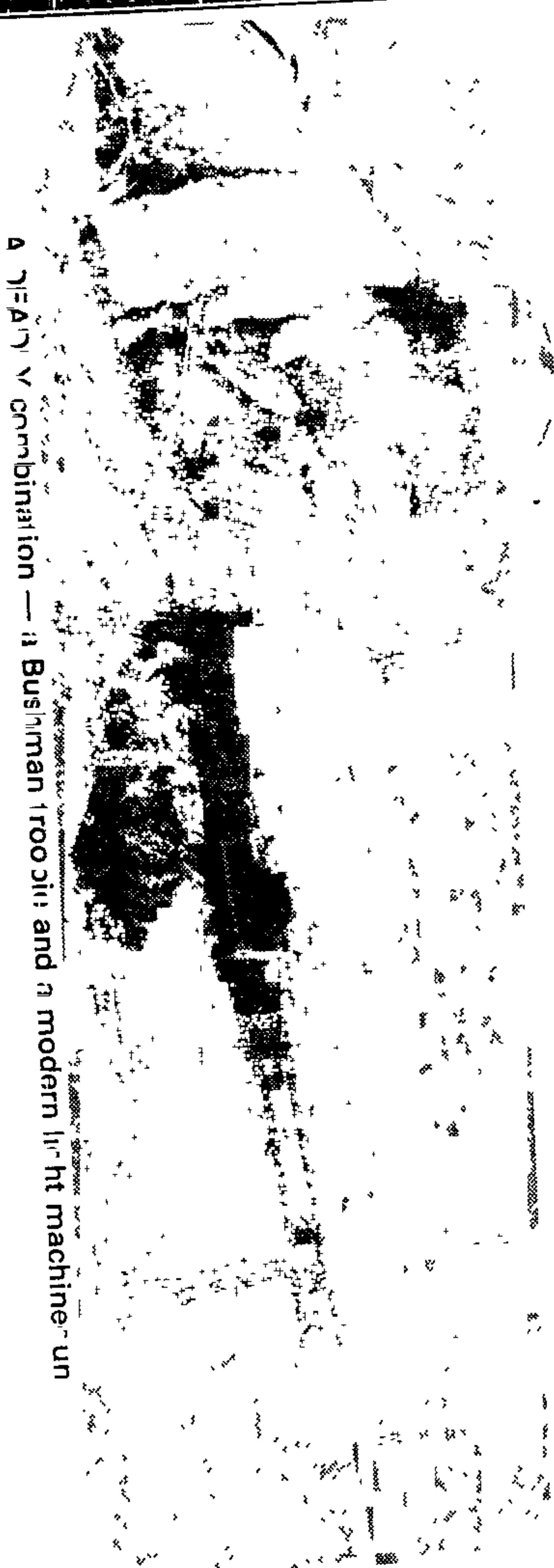
RFN Titos — his only name — who is 18 and has just finished his basic training, with one of his instructors, Cpl Johann van Zyl, of Ladysmith, at Alpha



The

Bushman Battalion

THE evolution of Bushmen from nomadic bow-and-arrow hunters to modern professional anti-terrorist fighters has been going on for the past seven years at the Omega and Alpha bases of 201 Bushman Battalion in the Western Caprivi. Mercury Defence Correspondent GEHRI STRAUSS who toured the operational area last week describes the unique process.



A 70A71 V combination — a Bushman trooper and a modern light machine gun

They're

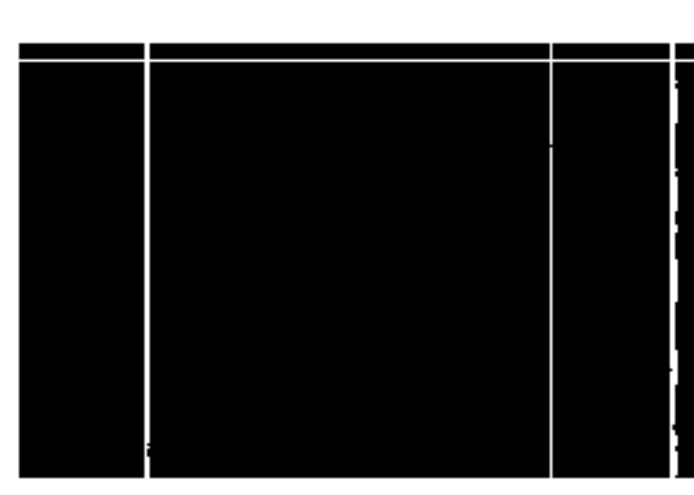
tops 254

as Mercury
31/5/82

terrorist

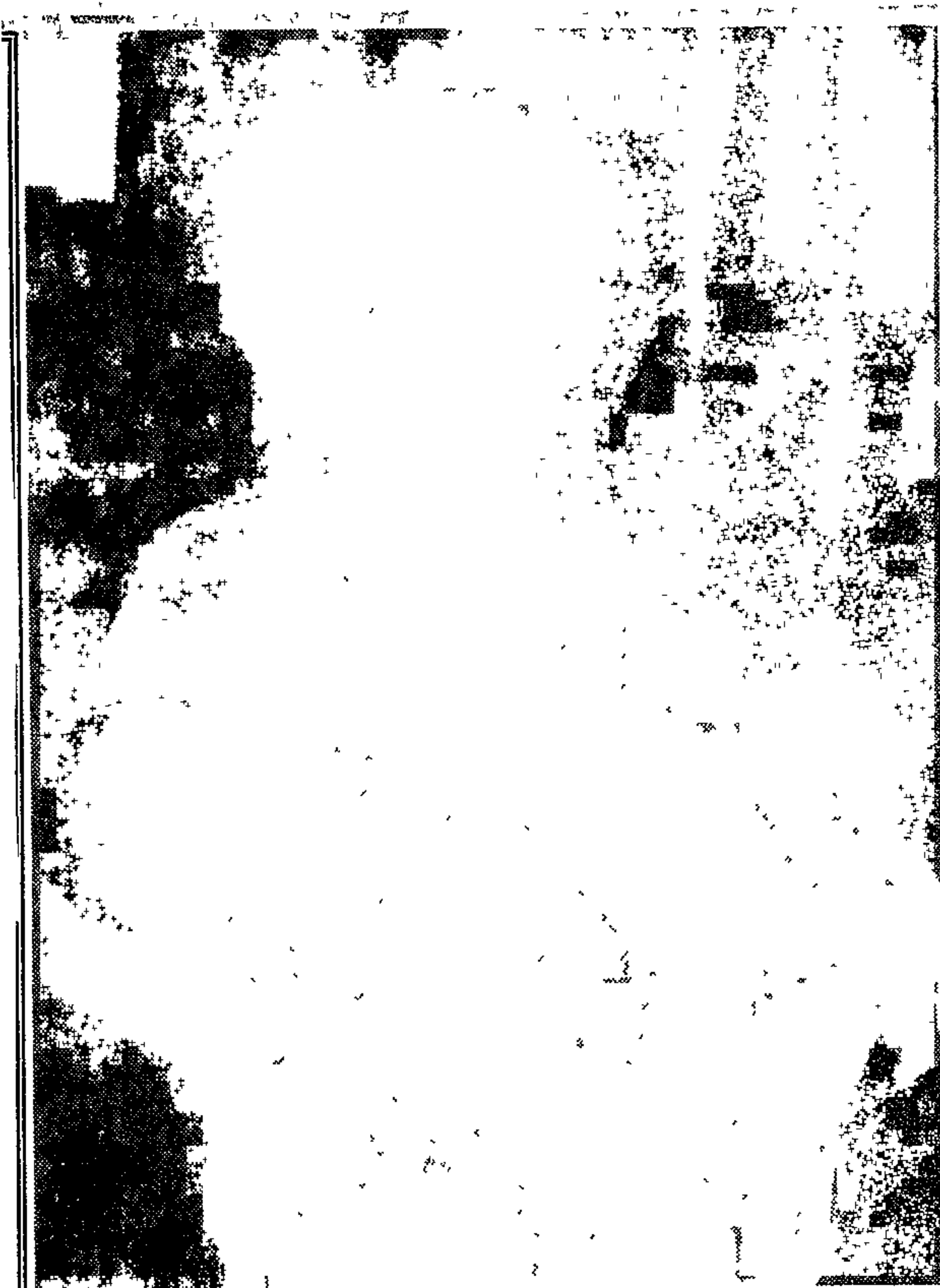
trackers

THE Bushman Battalion is undoubtedly unusual infantry



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ZEUS and Zeuette, the first twins to survive in Omega base, were born just over a week ago to 20-year-old Leana. Bushmen do not permit the last-born twin to live, but Leana broke with tradition to the delight of the medical staff.

unit in any army in the world.

What makes it unique is that the Defence Force has turned these tough little men with their slit eyes and strange click-clack language not only into smart parade ground soldiers but into highly professional counter-insurgency fighters with a kill ratio as high as 40 to 1.

They have an inherent motivation for tracking down, finding and killing Swapo terrorists because for centuries Bushmen were hunted and regarded as vermin by the bigger and stronger black tribes in South West Africa and southern Angola. They were killed or captured and enslaved and Bushman folklore to this day ensures that future generations shall never forget it.

Medals

The Bushman's fighting qualities and his remarkable tracking skills are used to maximum advantage mostly in the Owambo operational area where terrorist incursions are most prevalent.

As part of the Security Force they do six-week patrols wherever they are needed and then return to Omega for six weeks rest and refresher training.

The Bushman Battalion has taken part in every one of the big military operations into Angola and its

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31/5/82

junior rank fighters have already won two Honoris Crux medals and three Southern Cross medals as well as numerous commendations.

The base at Omega houses the 680 wives and children of the married soldiers and about 250 other dependents including elderly 'Chelsea pensioners' too old and frail to survive the rigors of the bush. All are fed on free K1 military rations.

Education

They live in two-roomed log cabins called 'kimbos' but still prefer to cook their food on open fires out of doors. Since the soldiers earn the same pay as their white counterparts, they are an affluent society and just about every family has an expensive portable cassette player radio and a bicycle which they can buy, together with other 'luxuries' such as tinned foodstuffs, clothes, gas stoves and even furniture from the camp shop.

A modern hospital with three doctors, a dentist and nursing sisters caters for everyone and there is a laundry with washing machines, a bakery, a needlework and sewing centre, a church and numerous sports facilities.

Apart from an adult education centre there is a school where the 450 Bushmen children receive an elementary education from seven National Ser-

vicemen teachers and Bushmen teachers. Since the troopies are illiterate and speak two different dialects, the language of instruction everywhere is Afrikaans and many of the soldiers have mastered it.

Bushman traditions, however, are encouraged by the Defence Force and veld schools are held for three-week periods when the elders take the youngsters into the bush to teach them folklore, tracking and survival. The white children of the staff at the base are sometimes invited along to rough it with their Bushman playmates.

Bushmen have phenomenal eyesight. In spite of terrorist's efforts to conceal or confuse their tracks, a Bushman tracker can quickly sort out a maze of footprints. He can go on tracking comfortably for more than 50 km a day and even in totally featureless terrain he is never lost, navigating by the sun at day and the stars at night. Furthermore he can survive off the land on small animals and plants.

I asked some white troopies how they reacted to the Bushman soldiers.

'At first we used to joke that they had run-out of poison and were being integrated with us so that they could dip their arrows into our army stew.

'But after seeing them in action we accepted, welcomed and respected them as the superb soldiers they really are,' they said.

Arms denial 'scepticism'

CAPL TIMES 31/5/82
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Own Correspondent
LONDON. — Fleet Street newspapers continue to speculate about the possibility of arms supplies from South Africa going to Argentina.

The Observer reports that the British Government is sceptical of South Africa's denial that it is supplying missiles and spares to Argentina. It appeared yesterday that the Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, had the two countries particularly in mind when she referred in the

Commons to Argentina seeking to replace missiles, spares and other armaments through "third parties"

Pretoria and Tel Aviv were told in unequivocal language that such deliveries would be an "unfriendly act", and would be neither forgiven nor forgotten

Both governments have since denied that they had supplied, or were supplying, missiles or aircraft parts to the Argentines

The Israeli Government has been told there was evidence to suggest Israeli arms were reaching the Argentines, even if routed through other South American countries

Meanwhile, concern was growing in Whitehall last night that Argentina's forces could be rearmed to continue the conflict in the South Atlantic even after the expected capture of Port Stanley and British re-possession of the islands

It was feared that further reversals might compel General Galtieri, the Argentine leader, to turn to the Eastern bloc for support

Diplomatic sources in Havana and Buenos Aires report that Cuba has offered Russian-built MiG fighter-bombers with Cuban pilots to Argentina, perhaps in exchange for future political and diplomatic co-operation

A special Cuban envoy was sent to Buenos Aires to discuss this offer, but Western diplomats believe that the Argentine generals are reluctant to accept unless as a final resort

The right-wing junta is deeply suspicious of Cuban influence and relations have been strained, but a Cuban ambassador has returned to Buenos Aires

It is thought there have also been discussions with Soviet representatives on the possibility of arms aid from Moscow

Iron Moulders and Welders Society
Association

Mine Coloured Staff Association of South Africa
Iron Moulders Society of S.A.
Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical Employees Union
Black Mineworkers Union
Black Allied Workers Union
Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers of S.A.
Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers
Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.

MINING AND QUARRYING

Black Allied Workers Union
Farmworkers Union
Food and Canning Workers Union
National Certified Fishing Officers Association
Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

National Federation of Workers
Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
General and Allied Workers Union

Unions have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. The full extent of the operation of the following general workers unions has not been established:

UNIONS OPERATING IN 1981 GROUPED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

SADF probe set up to look into claims

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY

A LIAISON committee has been set up between the Defence Force in Owambo and the Ovambo Executive Committee to investigate complaints by the local population of alleged atrocities by troops, and complaints of misbehaviour

Complaints against troops dating back three years have been laid with this liaison committee

Commandant A S Kleynhans, who heads the civic action programme in Sector 10, with headquarters at Oshakati, told crime reporters on a visit to the operational area that the number of reported atrocities had decreased

"We've got our rotten apples," he said. "It's given me a lot of heartaches"

In the past, the people were loathe to complain but were now "opening up" and coming forward with complaints of atrocities

He said one of the biggest problems in the "winning of hearts and minds" of the Ovambos was intimidation by Swapo

The area covered by Sector 10 stretched over 53 000 square kilometres including Owambo, the Kaokoveld and Etosha

The "cutline" between Owambo and Angola was an artificial boundary which had split the Kuanjama tribe in two. The boundary was 420 kilometres long and in flat and bushy country. There was constant movement across the border by members of the Kuanjama tribe to make purchases and visit relatives

This made it difficult for security forces to stop insurgents from coming across

In addition, during the rainy season up to 70% of central Owambo could be under water in water pans, "Oshanas", which favoured the insurgents because conditions decreased the mobility of the Security Forces

Owambo is densely populated, with just over 500 000 people occupying an area which covers only 5% of the total surface of South West Africa/Namibia. Comprising seven different tribes, they constitute 52% of the territory's population

Cmdt Kleynhans said Swapo forces were avoiding contact with the Security Forces and concentrating on terrorism, intimidation and sabotage

Insurgents moved in fairly big groups up to the border and then split into smaller parties, re-grouping at rendezvous points after returning from their missions

UK Ambassador spells out possible British reaction to arms sales

By SANDRA SMITH

IF it were true that the British Falklands task force was being fought with armaments bought "from any source, including South Africa, the reaction in the UK would be a strong one"

This was said in Port Elizabeth today by the new British Ambassador to South Africa, Mr E Fergusson

In an interview he was asked about the controversy surrounding the South African Government's guarded rejection of reports that military supplies were leaving the country for Argentina

If these reports were justified, then "it would affect our wider political relationship with South Africa" There already was a "powerful emotional reaction" in Britain, he said

He is in Port Elizabeth at the start of a short Eastern Cape tour which will take him to Grahamstown and East London

Mr Fergusson and his wife, Sara, have been in the country for four weeks In London, he was Under-Secretary for European Political Affairs and before that private secretary to a number of Foreign Secretaries, including Dr David Owen

Mr Fergusson sees his first job as getting to know the country

"There is a complicated, fascinating and diverse background to absorb Until one has learnt about the cross-currents in South African life, it is difficult to do the job properly"

The Ambassador's role involved ensuring that when South Africa took decisions affecting Britain, it

understood Britain's position, and vice-versa

Mr Fergusson has met the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and members of the Cabinet

He will hold further discussions

"I was delighted to find they are prepared to devote large chunks of their day to these discussions," he said

He has also spent five days in SWA/Namibia and in the operational area

While no British law governed the wages paid by British companies in South Africa, it was hoped they would "do rather better than the minimum standard set down in South African law," he said

The Fergusson's three children have remained in Britain



The new British Ambassador to South Africa, Mr E FERGUSSON, and his wife, SARA, visited Port Elizabeth today as part of an Eastern Cape tour. They have been in South Africa for a month.

Membership				Year
	Total	White	Asian and Coloured	African
1978				8 16 T
1977	7 000			7 000
1976	6 700			6 700
1975	3 900			3 900
1974	3 900			3 900
1973				
1972				
1971				
1970				

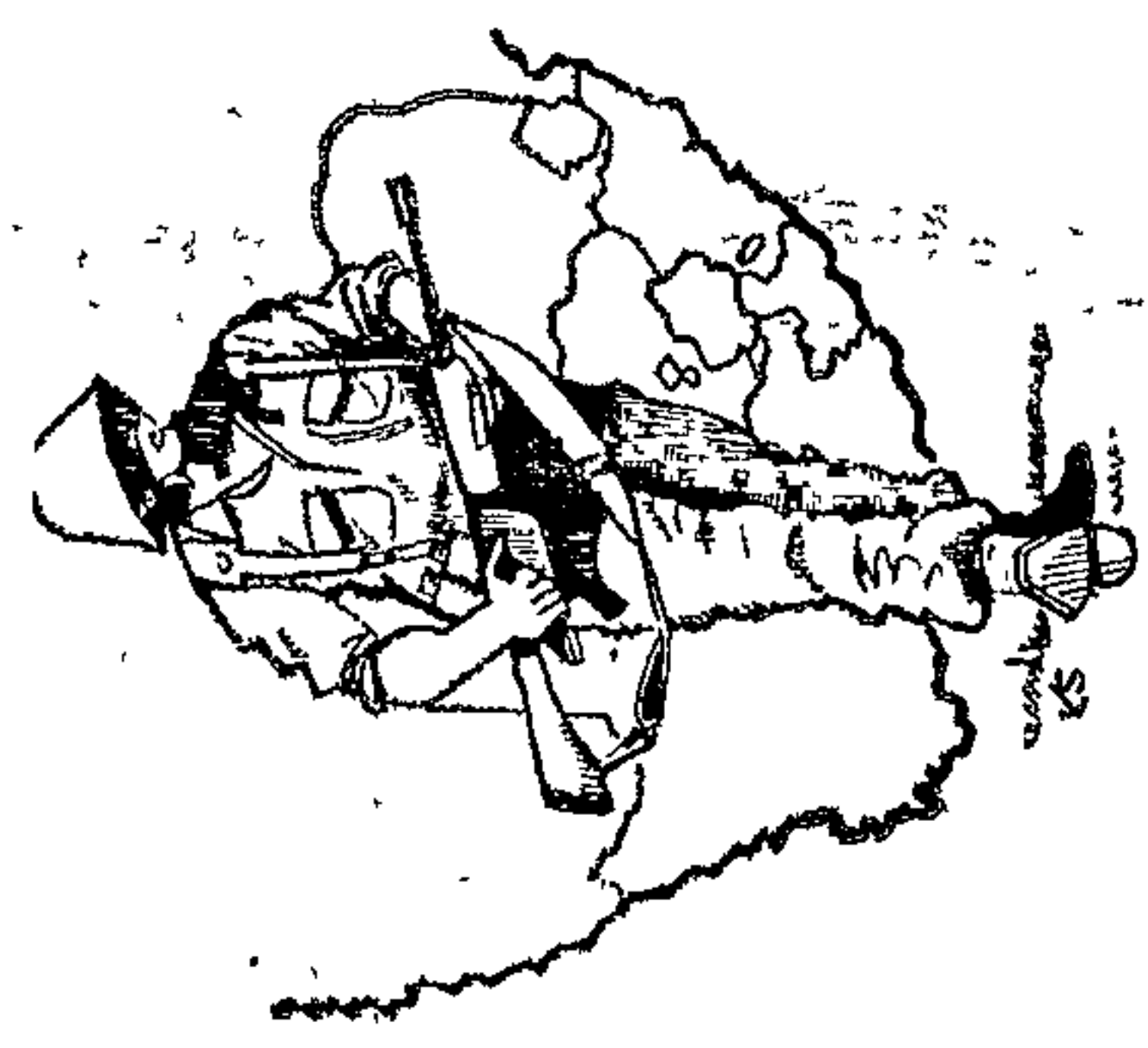
for a wide variety of operations. Armoured cars and tanks form part of South Africa's conventional warfare ability.



We have to and will to

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By Andrew Walker
 South Africa's military chiefs expect an escalation of insurgent attacks on South Africa, and say it is possible conventional warfare raids could be launched against the country.



Can South Africa's defence forces cope with the revolutionary warfare of Swapo and the ANC? How are hostilities in southern Africa expected to develop? How is the SADF changing to meet new demands? Is there hope for peace? These are vital questions facing all South Africans. In this five-part series starting today Andrew Walker of The Star reports on exclusive interviews with South Africa's defence chiefs which took place over several weeks recently.

Tomorrow: the "Savimbi factor."

'Total victory after five years'

Speaking in an exclusive interview with The Star, General Viljoen said he expects sound developments towards solving what he termed the ideological conflict situation in South Africa.

In five years he sees the SADF playing a role of "maintaining the peace to cool off all the different political feelings and ill feelings and the bad intentions of the communists, so that there can be peaceful evolution and co-existence."

He revealed that he expects black Africa to eventually reject Russian communism in much the same way as it has been rejected from Egypt.

Asked about how he saw the future of hostilities in the sub-continent, General Viljoen said: "This is a bit of crystal-ball gazing, but I would say that within the next five years there

could certainly be an escalation and then a de-escalation I expect victory after five years.

"When I say victory I do not mean a military victory I mean total victory."

He saw this being achieved through two main causes, efforts to resolve political problems in both South Africa and Namibia, and an end to the Russian influence in black Africa.

"We should not argue about this — I think it is a fact that we have a lot of politically unsolved problems. But the important thing is that I believe our politicians are aware of the mood to solve the conflict."

"I think the Government and the black political leaders in South Africa or in South West Africa are very much aware of the importance of solving this ideological conflict," he said.

The talks between the Prime Minister, Mr

P W Botha and Dr Kenneth Kaunda, "America's involvement in the SWA solution and the effort inside South Africa for political solution," and many other factors, meant that one could expect "sound development in solving the problems in the next couple of years."

General Viljoen said he expected Russia to step up the conflict in the sub-continent. But eventually communist influence would be rejected by Africa.

"Africa will eventually see through the intentions of Russia. I do not think Africa at this stage believes what we are saying about Russia."

"But in the next few years this will probably come true. Because there has been the intervention in Afghanistan, there has been the Polish situation, the sudden interest in the Falklands crisis, etc

"Slowly but certainly Africa will 'start' seeing through Russia."

Politically, black Africa's eyes will open, said the general.

"This will happen when Africa sees the effects of the misery that is brought to Africa by the Russians."

"When I say misery take for example the fact she brought in arms, no food, ammunition, no drugs."

"Black Africa will see through this and will realise that a new, foreign ideology is being introduced here, one which is completely different to the traditional, happy way of African life."

"Some of them will realise that in their strive for Uhuru they did not get what they wanted. They got something completely different, something much worse than what

they had before, the troubles that they had before."

If there was a peaceful solution in Namibia which does not favour Swapo or Russia, Swapo will probably carry on the fight supported by Russia, said General Viljoen.

"But it is often said that a terrorist can be compared to a freshwater fish in the sea — it cannot last."

With such a peaceful settlement in Namibia, however, "the Russians would not have the power to succeed."

"I think the same goes for the ANC. I do not think all the ANC supporters are necessarily pro-Russia. I do not think the blacks in South Africa or in Africa are pro-Russian."

"But unfortunately the lead elements are very much pro-Russia, and, therefore, totally supported by the Russian communists."

The general revealed that while they did not expect a full-scale conventional war to be launched against the Republic in the foreseeable future they did not rule out the possibility of conventional styled raids being used in conjunction with "terrorist" tactics.

Such small-scale conventional thrusts would be used for their "propaganda value" by South Africa's adversaries.

However, South Africa was ready to meet these threats as well as the unlikely possibility of a full-scale conventional war.

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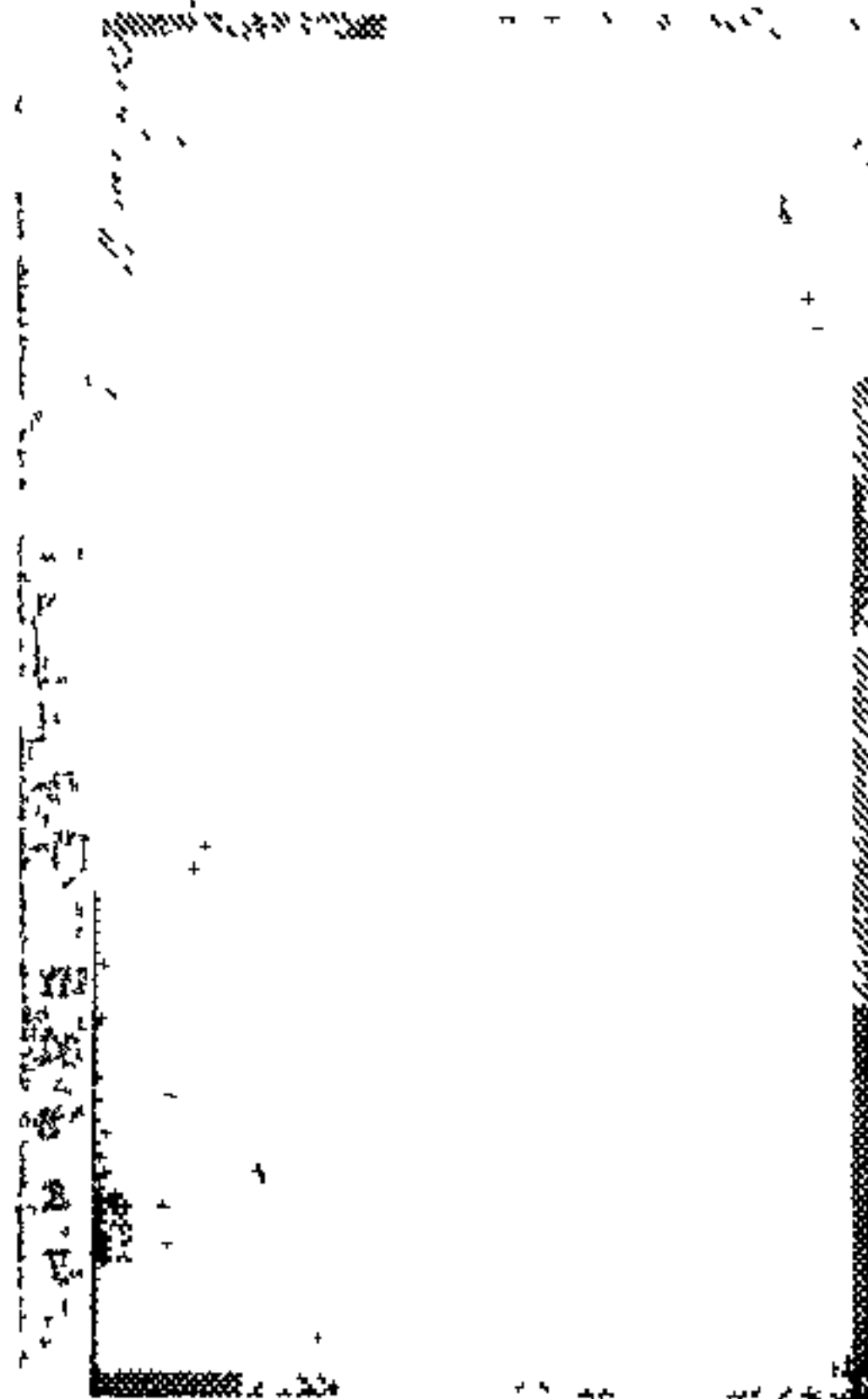
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Staw
1/6/82

The Downy's and the General Forces

1/6/82

Star (254)



General Magnus Malan

General Magnus Malan was appointed Minister of Defence in October 1980 following a brilliant military career. General Malan (52) matriculated in 1948 at Dr Danie Craven's Physical Training Brigade in Kimberley. In April 1950 he joined the SADF as a cadet. By the age of 44 he was chief of the South African Defence Force.

During his military career he successfully completed 11 courses, including a Regular Command and General Staff Officers' course in the United States in 1962-63. Among his milestone command posts were Officer Commanding SWA Command, OC of the Military Academy, OC Western Province Command and Chief of the SADF.

He has been awarded six decorations and medals, including the Star of South Africa. General Malan is married with three children.

General Constand Viljoen (48) — Chief of the SADF. He graduated with a BSc (military) degree from Pretoria University in 1955 after joining the Defence Force as a candidate officer on February 4 1953.

He became a Lieutenant in 1956, a captain in 1958, major in 1961, commandant in 1964, colonel in 1968, brigadier in 1970, major-general in 1975, lieutenant-general in 1976 when he was appointed Chief of the Army, and was appointed as full general on October 7 1980, when he became Chief of the SADF.

General Viljoen is married with five children.

General Constand Viljoen

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● From Page 12.

Defence held no specific fears for a conventional assault.

"We would hammer them as never before," said General Malan.

Why did he not expect a full-scale conventional war against South Africa?

"I doubt whether they would be thinking of that because cost-effectiveness is the main factor. It is going to hammer them to a great extent if they should come in with a conventional war at this stage.

"I am talking about their masters. I am talking about Russia and not about the African states because they have not got the material means to do it in any case and they have not got the development to manufacture and maintain highly sophisticated armaments."

Speaking about Russia's part in the southern African conflict, the Minister said he believed the USSR regarded the next five years as being a most important period.

"You have got to accept that they are following the domino strategy in southern Africa, chopping states one by one — Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, with their sights set on SWA with the ultimate objective being the Republic of South Africa.

"Depending on the success they reach, with SWA sooner or later they will come for South Africa. I personally believe the communists are very im-



A member of the Permanent Force.

pressed with the progress they have made in southern Africa in the last 10 years."

If this was their analysis in the "revolutionary context," then General Malan said he doubted very much whether any attempt would be made to move into a conventional warfare stage.

"But they can always use conventional in conjunction with the revolutionary style."

Conventional warfare arms had been pre-positioned in some of South Africa's bordering states. For example, the Minister estimated that between them Angola and Mozambique had a

total of about 520 communist-manufactured tanks.

"Our preparedness will probably determine whether they will try."

He said it would be a mistake not to be prepared for a conventional attack.

Would a conventional conflict draw foreign powers into southern Africa?

"I doubt it but it might. We will solve our problems locally — do not worry

about that. We will be the victors. I can assure you that there can be no

doubt whatsoever that this is the case. We have got the

will, the means, the manpower and the necessary legislation to provide man-

power for victory," said General Malan.

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Star

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tanks and aircraft. They believed such a conventional threat was unlikely at the moment because of South Africa's military preparedness.

Speaking about how they saw the conflict in southern Africa developing in the future, they described how the new call up measures played a big part in their planning to combat the expected escalation of the ANC war.

The "area defence" scheme to be introduced will make the Republic "a very tough nut to crack," said General Viljoen. At the moment the terrorist onslaught was in its infancy, but he predicted a step-up.

"They will certainly attack South Africa in the terrorist role. We must be prepared."

Asked about the ability of the SADF to combat such an escalation, General Viljoen said the experience obtained by the country's Defence Force in Namibia would prove invaluable.

"I always say that we will have to build a monument to SWA for the experience our Defence Force has got from that area, right from our commanders from the lowest level to the highest level."

How did he expect the conflict in southern Africa to develop?

"We have one very great factor in our favour — the military strength of South Africa. It is many times greater than that of any previous country (involved in a war) in southern Africa."

This military might would play a huge part in determining the strategy used against South Africa.

"I think there is a development in the conventional line on our border states. If you add up the conventional forces of these states they probably have more tanks and more aircraft and more anti-aircraft capability than the total strength of South Africa."

"But numbers do not make an efficient fighting force. For them to act combined would be very difficult," said General Viljoen, The Minister of

Envoy warns SA on arms

CALC TIMES 2/6/82

Own Correspondent

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PORT ELIZABETH — Britain's new Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Ewan Fergusson warned yesterday that South Africa would suffer serious consequences if claims that it was shipping arms to Argentina were ever confirmed. Mr Fergusson was in Port Elizabeth to familiarise himself with British interests in the area.

At a brief press conference, he said the British Government was gravely concerned about the flow of arms to Argentina.

"If South African arms were to be used by Argentina at a time when British lives are at risk there would be an unavoidable impact on British public opinion and the government's attitude toward South Africa," he said.

However, Mr Fergusson said the British Government had noted the authoritative statements of denial by the Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan.

Categorical denial

General Malan, deviating from government policy of refusing comment on such claims, issued a categorical denial of reports alleging that South Africa had supplied Argentina with arms for use in the Falklands war.

Asked about Britain's role in the Western plan to solve the Namibian independence issue, Mr Fergusson said that while the five nation plan was a collective effort the United States had assumed the leading role.

Mr Fergusson visited South Africa in 1977 as private secretary of then Foreign Minister, Dr David Owen. He was recently Under-Secretary for European Political Affairs in London.

Mr Fergusson said he hoped British companies went beyond South African Government guidelines in setting wages and employment conditions for Africans and coloured people.

Year		Total
1970		
1971		
1972		
1973		
1974	3 900	3 900
1975	3 900	3 900
1976	6 700	6 700
1977	7 000	7 000
1978		..
1979		..
1980		8 400

Fosatu Annual Report Nov. 1980/81

Address: 1 Central Court
125 Gale Street
Durban
4001

tel: (031) 69215

Officials: Secretary: D. Sib...

Area of Operation: Transvaal, Cape

Founded: 1973

Registration: See note on FOSATU registration, p. 11

- Recognition:
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) Tensile Rubber | 9) McKennon Chairs |
| 2) Precision Tools | 10) Alusaf |
| 3) Automatic Plating | 11) Vosa |
| 4) Hendrick Trailors | 12) Craft Engineering |
| 5) Hendler | 13) Selchain |
| 6) Kraft Engineering | 14) Stone Street & Hansen |
| 7) William Bros. | 15) Barlows |
| 8) Scottish Cables | |

Membership: 1981 = 24 300

(254) E. Post
2/6/82

Thrice diced with fate — then death

Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A laughing serviceman, Private A C Lennox, 18, of Witbank, shot himself through the temple when he demonstrated to friends how to play Russian roulette at an army base camp at Phalaborwa at the weekend.

Using a .38 calibre revolver which holds six bullets, he loaded it with five bullets and then spun the magazine before holding

the weapon to his temple and pulling the trigger.

Miraculously the revolver did not go off. He spun the magazine a second time and once again it didn't go off. Even more strangely he spun the magazine a third time and it still did not go off.

Laughingly, he spun it a fourth time and again pulled the trigger. This time the revolver went off and he dropped dead at the feet of his friends.

A force which is a tough nut to crack...

Star
254
2/6/82

the Ratel armoured personnel carrier which has helped the SA army to become far more mobile.

The SADF has changed greatly in recent years — it is now better motivated, better trained and more mobile, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, told The Star.

Experience gained by the security forces has resulted in a force that he regards as being second to none.

Not only the Permanent Force, but also the Citizen Force and the Commandos have "improved tremendously. I have great confidence in the Citizen Force and Commandos — I have seen what they can do against the enemy."

As a fighting force Swapo came nowhere near the

South African military machine.

"Swapo is not a force to be reckoned with militarily," said the Minister. More than 5 000 Swapo members have died in the prolonged bush war, for the loss of about 200 SADF men, he said.

But the Army took unusually high casualties during operations against the recent Swapo incursion to the northern white farming area of Namibia.

The Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, said this could be attributed mainly to one incident — seven soldiers were killed when their Ratel armoured personnel carrier was blasted by an RPG-7 rocket

However, defence chiefs are adamant

that "terrorists" cannot hope to score any major military successes over the SADF.

The South African Army has been moving with the times and has been greatly modernised in many areas in recent years, with its equipment now including the Ratel and Saracen armoured personnel carriers as well as home-grown weapons systems.

But the full extent of the Army's modernisation programme is kept secret.

Even the authoritative publication, Jane's Weapons Systems, has little to report on the new-look, more sophisticated weaponry of the SA Army

"Full details of South African artillery developments

are not available, but it is known that they have undertaken a considerable amount of work in refurbishing and modifying older weapons and it is believed that they have developed at least one major piece of ordnance — a 90 mm field gun. Ammunition for South African artillery is made entirely within the Union," is all the comment Jane's has to make on South African Army ordnance.

But earlier this year the Army lifted the covers off its super weapon — the massive G5 artillery piece said to be superior to any other 155 mm cannon in the world.

So the Army's conventional warfare ability has been enhanced further by

the Armscor production of the G5 and other rocket artillery systems.

On the counter-insurgency side, South Africa's military chiefs are looking to the proposed area defence scheme to provide a new style of defence.

The new call-up legislation is expected to make available an extra 800 000 men for the SADF. General Viljoen said it would not be possible to defend all rural areas with regular forces

Instead it was envisaged that local populations would be involved in a blanket defence of their own areas, backed up by regular forces. He told The Star that this system would be introduced only in areas where required.

The G5 155 mm field-piece produced in South Africa. It is reputed to be the most powerful weapon of its kind in the world, out-gunning anything in use by either Nato or the Warsaw pact forces.

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)

(1) (a) and (b) Yes

(i) Activities in connection with the training of school cadets, youth preparedness, career guidance, information in respect of national service, and the selection of boys in Special Schools for national service

- (ii) (aa) Hoerskool Bellville
 Hoerskool Durbanville
 Hoerskool Tygerberg
 J J du Preez High School
 Ysterplaat High School
 De Kuilen High School
 Hoerskool D F Malan
 Hoerskool J G. Mer-
 ring
 Eben Donges High
 School
 Hoerskool President
 Tygerberg Commercial
 High School
 Settlers' High School
 Bellville Technical High
 School
 Fairbairn High School
 Pnelands High School
 S A College Schools
 Wynberg Boys High
 School
 Camps Bay High School
 Simonstown High
 School
 Hoerskool Voortrekker
 Muizenberg High
 School
 Fish Hoek High School
 Rhodes High School
 Oude Molen Higher
 Technical School
 Brackenfel High School

254 Hansard Q Col. 971-
 Defence Force: visits to schools 973

4 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether South African Defence Force personnel have visited any provincial (a) primary and (b) high schools in the Cape Peninsula this year; if so, (i) what was the purpose of these visits and (ii) (aa) which schools were visited and (bb) by whom,
- (2) whether permission to visit such schools was obtained, if not, why not, if so, from whom?

2/6/82

- Batavia Special School
- Milnerton High School
- Sea Point Boys High School
- Cape Town High School
- Vredehoek Primary School
- Kronendal Primary School
- De Grendel Special Secondary School
- Westcliff Special School

(bb) Various officers, warrant-officers and non-commissioned officers

(2) Yes, from the principals

Kleinmond Police Station

*3 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order

(a) What area is served by the Kleinmond Police Station and (b) what is the estimated population of the area?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) The area covers approximately 446 square kilometres and extends from Kogelen Bay in the west to Sonesta in the south, and apart from Bot River and Houhoek Pass, includes the following coastal resorts Rooi-Els, Pringle Bay, Hangklip, Betty's Bay, Kleinmond and the Bot River lagoon.

(a) The estimated permanent population is approximately 4 605

*4 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Defence

2/6/82

- (1) Whether any arrangements have been made by (a) the South African Defence Force, (b) (i) the South African Defence Force Fund or (ii) any other body connected with such Fund (c) the Army Trust and (d) any other body connected with the South African Defence Force in regard to the endorsement of products, if so.
- (2) (a) what is the nature of the arrangements made, (b) with whom have such arrangements been made, (c) what return is to accrue to the (i) Defence Force and (ii) body or persons marketing such products for the Defence Force and (d) how many products (i) have been endorsed and (ii) is it intended to endorse,
- (3) whether consultation took place with commerce and industry prior to these arrangements being made, if so what was the nature of such consultation
- (4) whether representations have been made by commerce and industry in this regard, if so, what was the nature of such representations
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

- (1) (a) and (b) No
- (c) Yes The correct nomenclature is the S A Army Foundation
- (d) No
- (2) (a) R S A manufacturers were invited through the Press to utilize a registered logogram of the S A Army Foundation on an approved product in return for the payment to the Foundation of one cent per litre, kilogram or rand value of products sold
- (b) All manufacturers in the R.S.A who are interested
- (c) (i) None The S A Army Foundation eventually hopes to collect enough funds through the project to develop three rest and recreation centres for members of the S A Army
- (ii) 10% of the amount collected, of which 75% must be utilized for the marketing of the concept and 25% for administrative costs, is paid over to the firm that conducts the marketing on behalf of the S A Army Foundation.
- (d) (i) To date more than 100 products
- (ii) As many as possible

- (4) Yes A deputation from the Federated Chambers of Industries came to see me in order to obtain more information on the project and to voice their criticism of it The Chairman and Secretary of the Board of Control of the S A Army Foundation explained the project
- (5) Yes The S A Defence Force exercises stringent control over the fund raising activities of its funds and institutions by means of a policy directive that *inter alia* stipulates that the various entities must direct their applications to the Chief of the South African Defence Force for his decision
The S A. Army Foundation, which provides *inter alia* rest and recreation centres for all members of the S A. Army, owns three undeveloped pieces of land upon which it is intended to develop recreation facilities By developing these centres the Foundation will be able to satisfy the demand for recreational facilities by members of the S A Army, whether Permanent Force, National Servicemen, or members of the Citizen Force or Commandos, at very favourable levies
During 1978, after extensive feasibility studies, the Foundation applied for and was given approval to launch a fund raising project whereby participant manufacturers could contract to market any brand of product under a logogram registered in the name of the Foundation In payment for the use of the logogram the manufacturers pay the Foundation one cent per kilogram, litre or rand value of the product concerned Manufacturers not wishing to associate their products with the logogram but who are sympathetically inclined towards the project, may become donors to the Foundation and advertise their participation as such Before launching the project, the Chairman of the Board of Control of the S A Army Foundation on various occasions invited the media and a wide representation from manufacturers and marketers to occasions where the project

ministration costs Nobody can therefore be unduly enriched

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Speaker it is very difficult to ask the hon the Minister a question arising out of his reply There is, however, a very important matter that arises That is the question of whether he regards it as fair towards enterprises who cannot participate in this and who are just as supportive of the Defence Force as those who do when we come to this particular practice

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker if the hon member reads the reply and the statement, I believe he will be able to derive the correct interpretation therefrom

- (3) Yes Organized commerce and industry, consumers' organizations, manufacturers and marketers were invited to a number of occasions, where the Press was also present, to obtain information about the project and to gather their views Those who accepted the invitations were requested to air their views orally or in writing There were no specific comments

was explained in detail No specific comments for or against the project were voiced to the Foundation by anyone The only representations made were by the Federated Chamber of Industries to the Minister of Defence
The Project was launched on 1 September 1978 by advertisements in the major newspapers calling for applications to participate All those interested were afforded the opportunity to participate as they chose To date 30 companies have applied to market just in excess of 100 products under the logogram and a few have elected to become donors
Recently, as a result of speculative views expressed in press reports, the following points of criticism regarding the project come to the notice of the Foundation

- That the project could be inflationary
- That non-participants could be labelled unpatriotic
- That exclusiveness could hamper free market enterprise
- That a private company administers the project on behalf of the Foundation at a remuneration of 10 per cent of the proceeds

The S A Army Foundation holds the following views on the above

- The contract entered into with the participants requires that the product involved be priced competitively at all times
- No pressure is exerted on anyone to participate
- No single application has thus far been rejected on the grounds of exclusiveness To the contrary, where the market for a particular product offered diversity, the various segments were allocated to various marketers
- The contract entered into with the administrators demands that 75 per cent of their return is to be spent on the marketing of the concept whilst 25 per cent is to cover ad-

The 'Savimbi factor'

2/6/82
Star

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The "Savimbi Factor" has an important bearing on the course of the bush war of Namibia, says the Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen.

For what he describes as the "ever-increasing power of Savimbi north of the border" is said to be causing severe problems for Swapo. Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita movement controls large sections of Angola — and Swapo is being caught in a "Catch 22" situation with the South African pre-emptive strikes on the one hand and the Unita insurgents on the other.

General Viljoen explained that South African strikes on the large Swapo bases in Angola — such as Operation Protea — had caused Swapo not only to move deeper into Angola, but to operate in smaller groups from smaller bases.

But smaller bases are then likely to fall prey to attacks from Unita, anxious to augment their supplies by wiping out such reduced-strength Swapo camps.

If Swapo gathers in big groups it faces pre-emptive strikes from the SADF. So they split up and face annihilation from the Uni-

ta resistance movement.

"It must be quite a headache for Swapo because this is an important supply line for Savimbi, to get hold of these bases for the equipment, food and so on there for their own purposes," said the General.

This factor, plus Angola's inability to either come to an agreement with Unita or to wipe out the movement, had an important bearing on the Swapo war, said General Viljoen.

How effective are the Unita insurgents as a fighting force?

General Viljoen said when the SADF operated with Unita in the Angolan war there were difficulties as the Unita men were traditionally guerrilla fighters. They were used to hit-and-run tactics, and there were problems in attempting to get Unita to carry out conventional warfare tasks, such as defending a piece of ground.

"Nowadays, of course, it is said they are operating in their traditional role," said the General. Asked about the state of the Swapo

In the second of our five-part series on the SADF, the result of exclusive interviews with defence chiefs held over several weeks recently,

ANDREW WALKER reports on the

"Savimbi factor," which is said to be causing severe problems for Swapo.

Tomorrow: the effects of the arms embargo on South Africa.

war, he said it was a low-intensity conflict, particularly since the start of South Africa's pre-emptive strikes in 1978

But while Swapo had been pushed deep into Angola and faced severe logistic problems when mounting operations, it was not possible to completely wipe out the movement, he said.

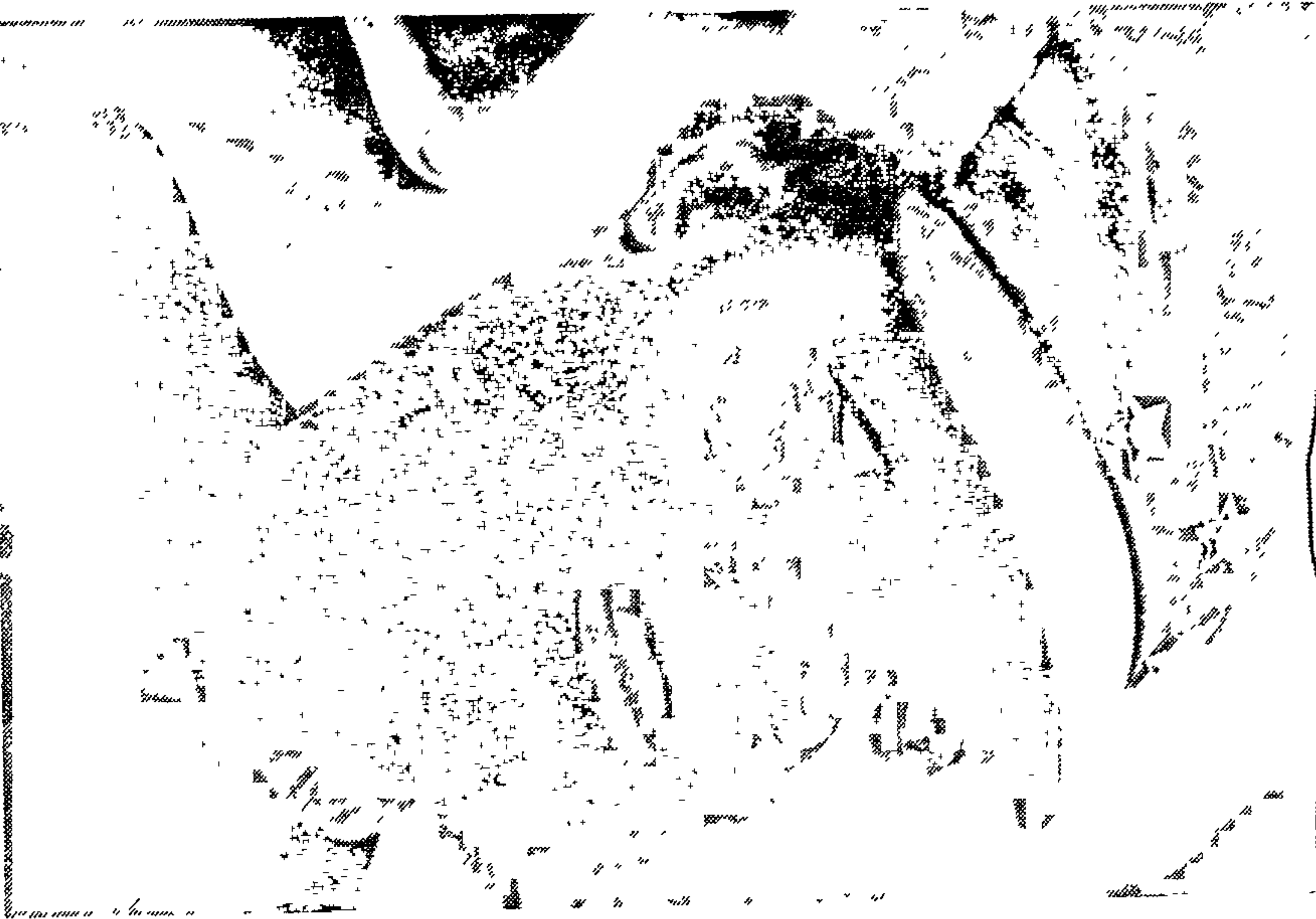
"Even if you do a pre-emptive strike like Protea and Dassy you do them a lot of harm. But you can never really annihilate them. They still have the

ability to concentrate terrorists."

What about raids such as the recent Swapo incursion to northern farming areas of Namibia?

General Viljoen believed this was a propaganda exercise which must have taken a great deal of effort for Swapo to launch.

He estimated the group must have travelled about 400 km, and at certain stages had to carry heavy loads of weapons and supplies before being detected 10 km inside the border. Speaking about



Unita leader Dr Jonas Savimbi — his forces are posing severe problems for Swapo in Angola.



defeat the SADF, said General Viljoen

"But they draw a lot of attention. This is what they have in mind"

After periods of low-intensity by Swapo, raids such as the recent one were launched to improve Swapo's international image.

A major problem facing Swapo was logistics. Supplies to the Angolan harbours presented no difficulties — they were brought by ship, said the General. From there the supplies, including weaponry, were transported on tar roads of the Portuguese colonial era to the main centres.

Coming south from there, towards the Namibian border, Swapo encountered difficulties. A tar road runs right to the border. But as General Viljoen put it, the SADF could make it "rather difficult" for Swapo to use the road for transporting its equipment for operations.

"Coming south of the border their logistic capability is almost nil."

The logistic capabilities of Swapo played a big part in

the state of the war, he said

Two factors about Swapo insurgents have surprised the SADF, the General told The Star.

The SADF is convinced that Swapo is holding back its better-trained men. Rather than be captured some Swapo insurgents commit suicide.

On the first factor, the General said: "For a long period we have been surprised at the inefficient and mediocre actions of Swapo. We have got the impression that Swapo has sent in rather untrained terrorists. I think Swapo is doing its best to keep out experienced terrorists."

This could be because experienced men were wanted for training purposes, "or perhaps these people do not like coming in and taking risks."

The suicides were a "phenomena" that is strange to us. Facing capture during follow-up operations, Swapo men have been known to kill themselves.

General Viljoen said captured Swapo members were not killed, but were held in custody.

the civilians killed in a landmine blast during the raid, the General warned that "you cannot use a bakkie in an area where you expect mines. It is a disaster if a bakkie strikes a mine — you have no hope of recovering

"I think that is a lesson"

He thought that in areas where there was a danger of landmine blasts, the local people would have to travel in landmine-proofed vehicles such as were employed in Rhodesia

by civilians working in rural areas

Speaking on the future of the bush war, he said much would depend on whether Swapo was able to increase the intensity of its operations.

"If they do not then they have not got a hope of being of any major military concern"

However, Swapo was well aware that its strong point "lies not in the military but on the international political side"

Through military operations Swapo could never hope to

Year	Membership		
	African	Asian and Coloured	White
1970			
1971			
1972			
1973			
1974	3 900		
1975	3 900		
1976	6 700		
1977	7 000		
Total			

tu Annual
11 NOV.
80/81

en

Serviceman dies

Mercury

Mercury Reporter

3/6/82

(254)

Lt Kim Herbert Mundell, a 20-year-old national serviceman of Hibberdene on the South Coast, died of a gunshot wound at Grootfontein military base in South-West Africa at the weekend

A Defence Force spokesman said yesterday that a 9 mm pistol had been found near Lt Mundell's body.

The police were investigating, he said, but foul play was not suspected

Comment, the Christian student newspaper has played an enlightening and progressive role on campus for several years

This year the staff of Comment, under editor Mike Roux, have consistently and uncompromisingly questioned many facets of the undemocratic and oppressive society in which we live. They have done this from a Christian moral basis, using a Christian perspective.

It is unfortunate, then, that YMCA has found this approach unacceptable and dissociated itself from one of the few progressive Christian forces at UCT.

YMCA would not or could not defend its action to VARSITY. Whether this action was due to reactionary attitudes, differences of opinion or narrow world perspectives is of secondary importance.

What is important is that this conflict has resulted in the silencing (provisional as it may be) of yet another progressive newspaper.

In the context of increased state repression and growing social unrest no group can afford to remain sitting on the political fence. It is unfortunate that as reactionary and progressive forces clash in South Africa, Comment and YMCA have fallen on opposite sides of this fence.

VARSAITY stands in solidarity with the staff of Comment and in support of their courageous stand.

VARSAITY staff and contributors:

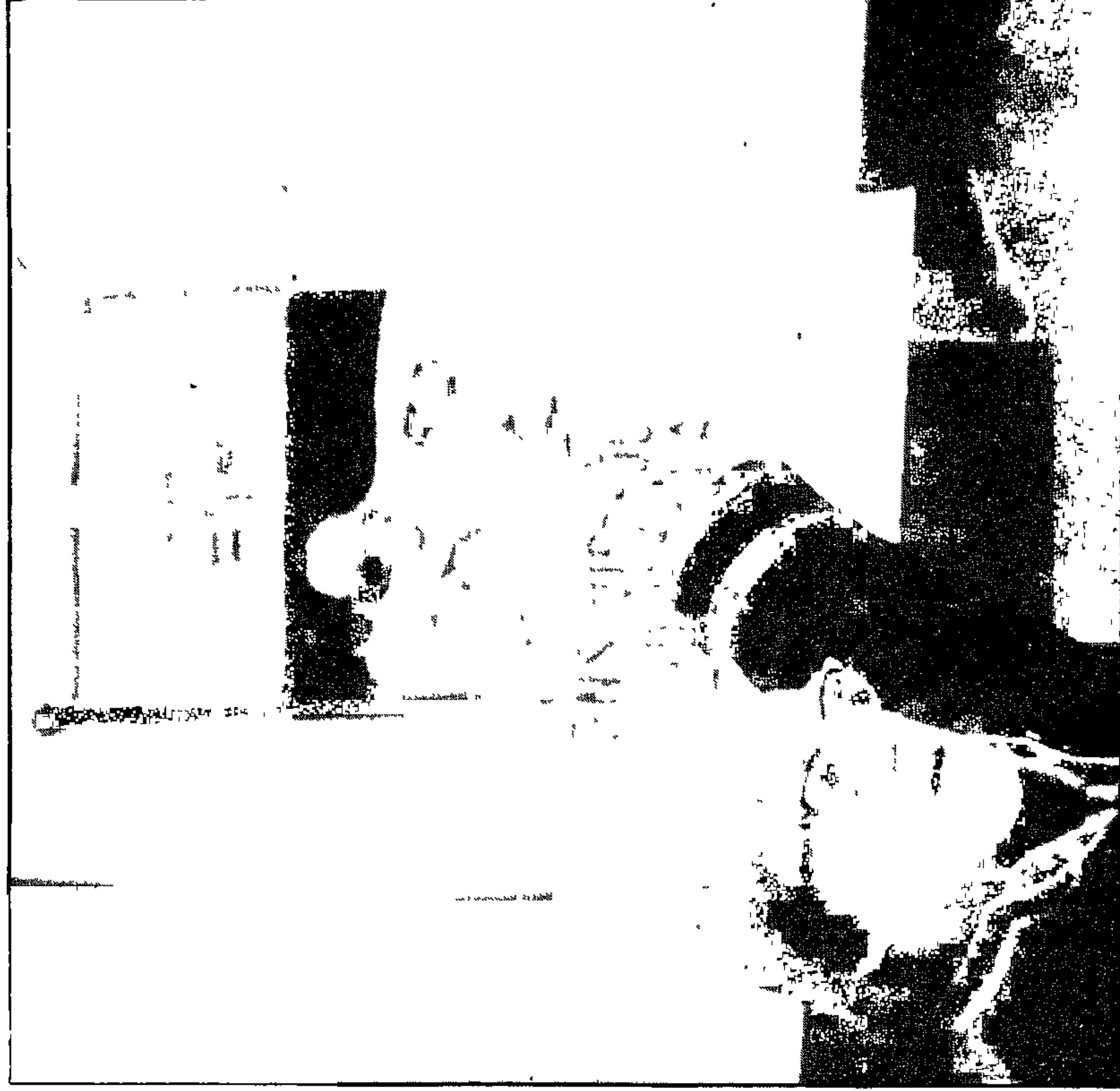
Seton Bailey, Jo-Ann Bekker (editor), Gail Berelowitz, Nic Borain (editor), Christine Burger, Greg Collett (advertising), Pierre du Plessis (distribution), Andrew Fuller, Janet Green, Liz Green, Robert Houwing, Wayne Howell, Mike Hutchings, Chris Ingram (production), Steve Kromberg (features), Mike Loewe (photography), Ken McIntosh, Lee Miller, Terence Moll, Jeremy Nathan, Ken Nicol, Mike O'Brien, Kris Pat, Anton Richman, Karen Rutter, Liz Sparg (news), Luke Townsend and Wages Comm.

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3/6/92 (254) Varsity

Focus on militarization:

SADF: who is the enemy?



Dr Margaret Nash, Ecumenical Education Officer of the South African Council of Churches, spoke on the role of women in the military during the recent militarization focus at UCT

Pupils are often forced to do 'cadet training' This involves marching, parades, rifle practice and grenade throwing. Parents around the country have expressed discontent at the system of 'veld schools' at which pupils are allegedly taught para-military skills. It has been claimed that political indoctrination is practised in these camps.

"All the Afrikaans universities have military units on campus. UCT and other Nusas affiliates have rejected the formation of units on their campuses."

Women are socialized into accepting a supportive role for 'their brave men on our borders'.

The women of South Africa are not any less affected by militarization. Although at present only white males are conscripted, women are socialized into accepting a supportive role for "their brave men on our borders."

"The reason I save has blonde hair, blue eyes, and puts Beeches in her parcels to me, with the latest copy of Scope."

Drawing parallels between Namibia and South Africa, Keith Gottschalk referred to manipulation of the law and the political system. Detention without trial, curfew and pass laws and the repressive powers of marshall law are all prerequisites of a militarized state.

Between the world wars South Africa ruled Namibia with 400 policemen. Journalists claim that today there are over 60 000 troops deployed in Namibia.

Speakers at the focus expressed a common desire that the government enter into meaningful negotiation with all sections of the population, in order to defuse the present situation where military force is necessary to suppress the 'people of South Africa'.

It has been suggested that the government will probably provide some option but "government strategy is not to accommodate people. It is an attempt to co-opt the churches and conscientious objectors."

Prof Philcott of Durban University quoted a former member of the Defence Force as saying "the one thing I cannot forgive them for is for taking my mind and making me enjoy what I had to do - kill."

This control and manipulation is not limited to members of the SADF. South Africans are exposed to militarist propaganda at schools, in the media and are constantly reminded of the need to be "security minded."

Bruce Meier, SRC secretary said, "at least one period a week in most schools is devoted to 'civil defence' and preparation for a 'terrorist attack'."

service could only be meaningfully implemented if certain recommendations were followed

Service should be totally unconnected with the military complex, at least as long or up to twice as long as the present system. remuneration should be the same as of less than that of the national servicemen, service should be rendered at a distance from the objectors home towns and should involve similar hardships and displacements to those which the average serviceman experiences.

These conditions would serve to offer objectors a fair deal and to dispel the myth that they are opting for a 'soft' alternative

Speaking on "Alternative Service - a soft option?" Adri Paterson called for the government to provide a reasonable and acceptable form of alternative service for those South Africans who cannot morally justify being absorbed into the military complex.

The only options which are offered at present are the Merchant Marine or the Prisons Services. "These involve such a length of time that it would be almost impossible to pick up from life as it was before", Adri said.

Conscientious objectors feel that alternative

by Steve Kromberg & Liz Green

"This time last Monday I was in Windhoek. I saw a town full of army and police soldiers - a town ringed by roadblocks.

I realised I was not only seeing Namibia in 1982, but also a newsreel of my own country ten years hence."

This was said by Keith Gottschalk, Comparative African Government and Law lecturer, at the recent two-week militarization focus on campus.

The focus was organised by the SRC. "Firstly we sensed at the recent mass meeting on the proposed Defence Amendment Bill that students are concerned about the threat of increasing militarization on their personal lives" said SRC member Steve de Gruchy.

"Secondly, the SRC has a definite educative role, and feels that the issue should be discussed at all levels of society."

The military machinery in South Africa has diversified and spread into the areas of agriculture, education, police work, intelligence and the business sector. Glenn Moss, ex-Wits SRC president, used the example of Armscor to illustrate the power alliance which the military have entered into with monopoly capital.

"It is estimated that well over 1000 of the top productive enterprises in South Africa are dependent on Armscor contracts," said Glenn.

The military claim to be defending our borders while a peaceful solution is being worked out within the country.

'Are you willing to lay down your life for government policy?' - Rev Douglas Bax.

Two questions were addressed to this claim: Who is the enemy it is 'defending' us against? And what effect has military intervention within the State had on South Africa's social structure?

Replying to the question of whether the SADF is a legitimate defender, Reverend Douglas Bax said he believed the so-called enemy is none other than young South Africans who fled the country before and especially after the 1976 urban uprisings.

Willem Steenkamp, defence reporter for the Cape Times, argued that the Defence Force is theoretically above politics and "has no alternative but to carry out orders."

Rev Bax quoted Magnus Malan, then head of the SADF as saying, "the SADF supports government policy. The same as laid down by Dr H F Verwoerd, namely multinationalism and self-termination of nations."

"Are you willing to lay down your life for this

Non-racial unions co-operate

136

Representatives of over 200 000 workers from 13 trade unions met in Johannesburg in April this year to discuss far-reaching strategies for unity amongst the non-racial unions.

Workers demand high wages and control over their own lives - which they express as demands for democracy. These demands conflict with the common interests of management and government - increased profit and a secure apartheid state.

To maintain their position, management and state attempt to disorganise, divide and control the workforce.

The state has acted to 'break worker organisation using the police, army and its powerful security/legislation. Wiehahn and Riekert have led to amendments in labour legislation, aimed at increasing control and division.

However, these attempts to divide and control have been resisted. The continued growth of the non-racial trade union movement and the forging of working links between workers, community and political groups, have contributed to union strength. Sound organisation on the factory floor has strengthened workers' bargaining power.



Representatives of 13 trade unions met in Johannesburg in April this year to discuss strategies for unity among non-racial unions.

It is against these determined efforts to break organisation, that workers are uniting to increase their power. The first unity conference, held in Cape Town in 1981, outlined union strategy to ensure solidarity amongst the represented unions.

Practising worker democracy, workers' representatives took issues which arose back to the workers of the unions. In this way discussion and planning for the second conference took place.

The second conference, held in Johannesburg, started with the dramatic

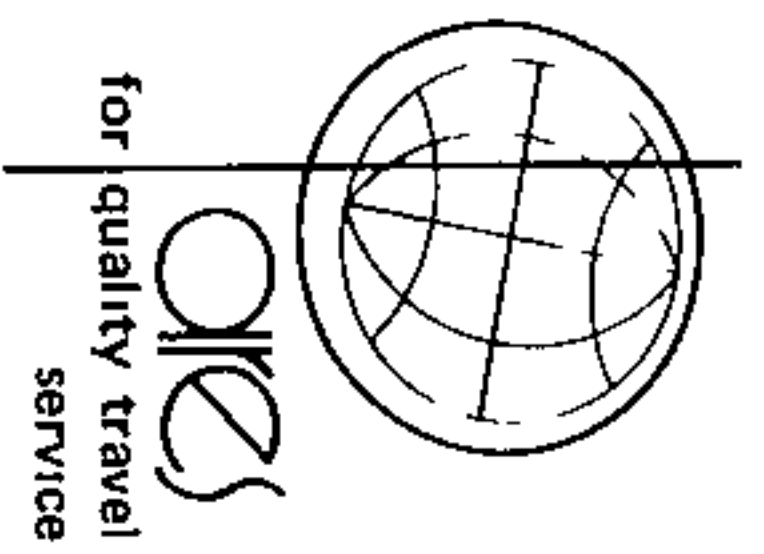
walk out by Maewusa and Gwusa over the sensitive issue of registration within the industrial conciliation system.

The conference was, however, a success. Plans for crucial moves to unify progressive trade unions both registered and unregistered, were discussed.

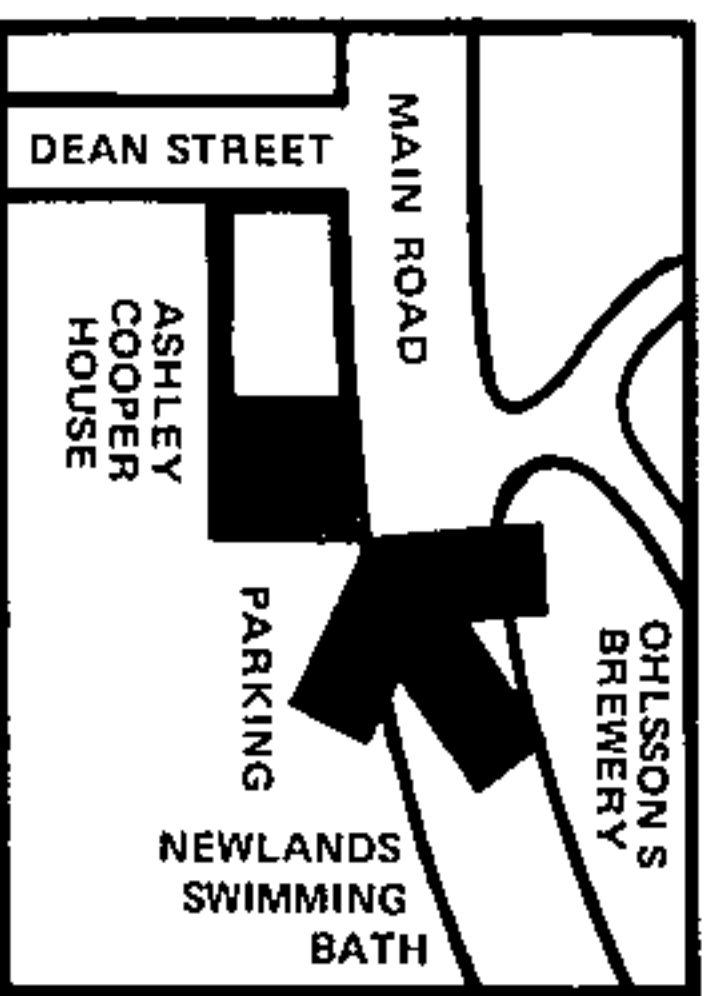
The cooperation gained between unions should result in coordinated planning. This was particularly evident amongst the general unions (organizing across industries) and should minimize competitive organisation.

The next conference is planned for the end of June in Port Elizabeth.

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The old editors of VARSITY with the young ones taking their place. Nic Borain (3) (left) and Jo-Anne Bekker (7) were appointed acting editors at the SRC meeting last Thursday. Jo is a third year BA student. Nic is Media Officer of the Arts Students Council and a second year BA student. The old editors are Anton Richman (93) and Terence Moll (137). A motion thanking Terence and Anton was passed by the VARSITY staff. Anton and Terence assumed the editorship in June last year. In a letter to the SRC they claimed to have "tears of nostalgia" in their eyes on resigning. Members of the staff interviewed by this reporter said that this claim was "ahistorical".

61 years and still no change

You've bought the UCT diary but just what are the obscure events referred to all about?

Varsity will run a series on the background to some of these events, beginning with the last week of May which in 1921 saw the Bulhoek massacre and Bondelswarts rebellion.

Sixty years ago South Africa was in the grips of the post war economic crisis, accompanied by a growing militancy among black workers. The I.C.U. had started its eventful history with a strike of dockers at Cape Town and strikes of African miners and municipal workers had broken out on the Rand.

The government reacted unsympathetically. General Jan Smuts' orders to the police were "Don't hesitate to shoot!" They didn't.

'Israelites'
On May 24, 1921 at Bulhoek, an African 'location' near Queenstown, an African separatist church 'The Israelites' had set up their head-quarters and rejected a police demand that they disperse.

A massive military force armed with modern weapons (they numbered 800 compared with 500 'Israelites') was sent to Bulhoek. The troops opened fire against the 'enemy' - some of whom were said to have assegars and knokknokries.

When the firing was over, 163 Israelites lay dead and 129 lay wounded on the field. Casualties on the government side amounted to "one trooper wounded and one horse killed".

The Bulhoek massacre aroused a storm of protest. A pamphlet distributed in Cape Town headed "Murder! Murder! Murder! The Bulhoek Massacre" led to

the arrest of the authors who were charged with issuing an "offensive, rebellious and libellous lampoon".

At about the same time, a horrified world learnt of Smuts's ruthless suppression of the 'Bondelswarts rebellion' in Namibia.

This community, which had valiantly resisted German domination, protested against the League of Nations' decision to hand over the country as a 'mandate' to be administered by the Union of South Africa. It demanded self-determination and independence.

Pinching 'bootms'

I note with dismay that the introduction of the subtil P S A on our campuses has been thankyou and okayed by our SRC. We the general menwomen of the Left can heartily ill-affordword the historical hntroduction of suchlike ill-progressive tentacles. I wonder if the policies of the Leftward are having took the names of those pilittical wizards of the SRC who vote yes to the PSA.

That SRC kingpin man, Laurie the worry of the special branchesman, himself recollected your reporter on the Strh African situation today (Varsity vol 41 no 6, page 7, col 3, line 3) that my gudfather what a lot more to be attending to over n above irrelevances when you could strip clean the Pea Soup Association if you would. I await attentively your reactor. (P.S. Some iditors put a point in little letters at the end.)

And secondarily I note with constern the aquerance of a funbig poster with a woman car on it saying please pinch my

A virtual state of war was declared against the ~~state~~ Bombers were brought from Pretoria. They attacked on Sunday 29 May 1922, and the following Monday, killing men, women and children, cattle and sheep. The Bondelswarts continued to fight a guerilla war into June, but the air power, artillery, machine guns and rifles of the enemy overpowered them.

The official casualties were given (apart from women and children) as Bondelswarts 150 men killed in action, Government forces 2.

beautiful bootim and I'll show you who can drive. That seem to me a funny message from the feminist leftward. If those poster people just maybe take another blouse through Germaine Grecker once again please.

As a post-note, I address myself to Mrs Judy Zinoviev wherever you hatching your revolububble. I see you don't never have replied to me on my last one and you for one, big hippopotater, never produce no damn satire since your Gary Plugger in El Salvadorally one. (Varsity vol 41 no 2, page 13, all columns, all lines) Well, you if you can hot up some lot more air, I would appreciate saying somethin firdudsake becorz I seen your husband been a bolshevikle in REDS Warren Beatty done show us now that your husband not only got had perm-hair but big tell-tale liar he wus damn it.

Until nex time
Monty Jonty B Soc Sc III

FRIDAY MAY 24 1982

'There is no military solution for Namibia'

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There can be no final military solution in Namibia, says the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

The solution depends on the "international political battlefield," he told The Star.

Asked if it would be possible to destroy Swapo militarily, he said Swapo had taken great punishment at the hands of the SADF. But "this type of revolutionary war can be won finally only on the political battlefield. I am not talking about the party political field, but the international field."

At the same time, no country in southern Africa had lost militarily to insurgent forces.

"Take Rhodesia, Angola and Mozambique. They never lost the military struggle. They lost politically."

Security forces in Rhodesia could have carried on fighting indefinitely, said the Minister.

Bishop Abel Muzorewa, the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe-Rhodesia, went to the Lancaster House talks looking for peace, said General Malan.

"Mugabe went there for victory. Mugabe got his victory, the Bishop got his peace."

General Malan said he could see little in common between the pre-independence bush

war in Zimbabwe and South Africa's situation.

The terrain of the two countries, their military and economic power and populations were vastly different.

The SADF has previously announced that it found Zimbabwean foodstuffs during raids on Swapo camps.

General Malan said "no other evidence has yet been found of further support."

General Constand Viljoen, head of the SADF, believes the conventional brigade being trained by North Koreans in Zimbabwe has been formed with South Africa in mind.

Could the purpose of this brigade be for use against any further uprising by Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zipra forces?

No, said General Viljoen. He said Zipra had a strong terrorist capability, but there would be no point in forming a conventional warfare brigade for the objective of taking on terrorist forces.

"Now what would be the reason for creating a conventional brigade? Against Mozambique? I do not think so. Against Zipra? I do not think so."

"They can have only one interest, and that is south," he said.

Report Nov. 1980/81
Fosatu Annual

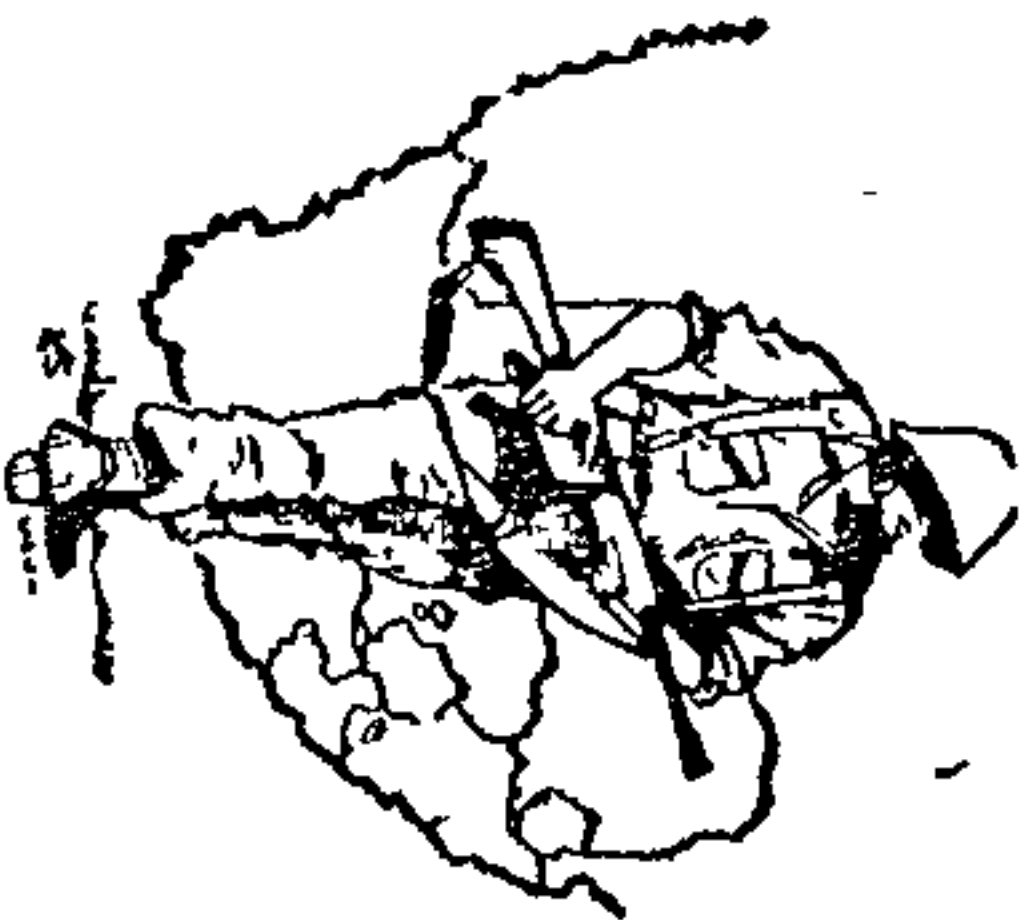
Membership				Year
African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total	
			3 900	1974
			3 900	1975
			6 700	1976
			7 000	1977
			..	1978
			..	1979
			8 400	1980
				1970
				1971
				1972
				1973

ARMS EMBARGO ON SA

The Star Thursday June 3 1982

Shows boenefits

The arms embargo against South Africa has resulted in more benefits than disadvantages for the country, says the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.



In the third of our five-part series on the SADF, the result of exclusive interviews with defence chiefs held over several weeks recently, ANDREW WALKER reports on the effects of the arms embargo on South Africa and the SADF of the near future.

Tomorrow: The South African Air Force.

Not only has the arms embargo resulted in a rapid increase in the country's arms-producing capabilities, but it has also had the side-effects of stimulating development in industry.

General Malan said had it not been for the embargo, "it would not have been necessary for South Africa to consider African ties because you would have had your commercial and other ties with Europe and South America or wherever."

"We always thought of Britain and Europe as being the ties and future of southern Africa. But through the correct way that we will be able to achieve and succeed here, in southern Africa," said General Malan.

South Africa's arms-producing industry — which includes artillery pieces, armoured vehicles, missile strike craft and a wide variety of infantry weapons and ammunition — has resulted in benefits for the private industrial sector, said the General.

For example, he spoke of the advanced cements made in electronics for the production of sophisticated weaponry.

"It is developed in the arms industry and then fed through to the private industries."

Asked about how he saw the SADF of the future, General Malan said there were two factors to be taken into consideration — manpower and weaponry requirements.

Manpower requirements had been provided for sufficiently in the short term through the new Defence Act, and plans had been made for weaponry requirements for the next 10 years.

In setting its requirements for weaponry, the SADF looks a lot further than the Namibian border war.

"The sophistication of your weaponry is really set by your enemy."

"In southern

Africa the equipment is not locally produced by African states. It is dumbed down by communist sources.

Planning for the production of South African weapons must be made far ahead, said the Minister.

From the time a new weapon — such as the R1 rifle — was ordered, it took five years for the first model to come off production lines for testing by the Army. It could take a further five years before it was on general issue to the Army.

So the Defence Force is planning a decade ahead.

General Malan said plans for major weaponry and finance had been made for the next 10 years. And the

increasing cost of defence, said General Viljoen, head of the SADF, was one of the biggest problems facing the SADF today.

Defence costs escalated virtually day by day, said General Viljoen.

"The escalation figures for military equipment can be as much as 30 percent per annum. So if you level off your defence expenditure then you must realise that you are reducing by the price of escalation."

"And we are also reducing by the effort the war is taking. So then we have less equipment because we have to maintain a war and also pay more for the equipment we get."

Other

Diamond Cutters Union of South Africa
 Jewellers and Goldsmiths Union
 Optical Workers Union
 S.A. Association of Dental Mechanics
 S.A. Diamond Workers Union

ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

Cape Town Gas Workers Union
 Escom (Cape Western Undertaking) Salari
 Escom Salaried Staff Association
 Escom Workers Association
 General Workers Union
 Johannesburg Municipal Water Work Mecha

CONSTRUCTION

Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers
 Amalgamated Engineering Union of South A
 Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Work
 Black Allied Workers Union
 Blankebouwerkersvakkbond
 Building, Construction and Allied Worker
 Building Workers Union
 Electrical and Allied Trades Union of S
 Electrical and Allied Workers Union of S
 Engineering and Allied Workers Union
 Engineering Industrial Workers Union of
 General Workers Union
 Metal and Allied Workers Union
 National Union of Engineering, Industria
 Port Elizabeth Operative, Plumbers Empl
 S.A. Operative Masons' Society
 S.A. Woodworkers
 Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers U
 S.A. Electrical Workers Association

WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE AND CATERING ANWholesale & Retail Trade

Black Allied Workers Union
 Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers
 Concession Stores and Allied Trades Ass
 Domestic Workers and Salesladies Associ
 Kimberley Shop Assistants, Warehousemen
 National Union of Commercial, Catering
 National Union of Distributive Workers
 Pretoriase Vakkbond vir die Kleinhandel
 Transvaal Retail Meat Trade Employees

Catering and Accommodation

Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union
 East London Liquor & Catering Trades Employees Union

SAAF loses a top fighter pilot

Carle Tavis 3/6/82
2544

Defence Reporter

MAJOR Eugene Kotze of the South African Air Force, who has been presumed killed after going missing on a follow-up operation, was one of the country's most experienced ground-attack fighter pilots

In years of operational flying in the border war he built up a vast fund of knowledge which made him so much a master of his dangerous craft that his commanding officer, Commandant D J de Villiers of Air Force Base Ondangwa, recently described him as "one of the most experienced fighter pilots in the SAAF".

Commandant De Villiers, OC Ondangwa and Major Kotze's immediate superior, added "He has developed his capabilities to such an extent that when we get a new young pilot on base he can fly two or three sorties with Gene and then I can use him for anything".

Major Kotze, a qualified military aviator since 1970 and a light-fighter pilot at Ondangwa for the past two years, did not fit the traditional hell-raising fighter pilot's image. A reserved but friendly man, his sandy hair prematurely thin on top at only 35 years of age, he was married and lived on base with his wife and

two children

He was second-in-command at Ondangwa, where he was co-ordinator of operations and all flying tasks.

The circumstances in which he went missing have not been disclosed, but it is no secret that in addition to flying the normal search-and-rescue and other missions his speciality was ground-level reconnaissance and attack operations, in both unconventional and conventional warfare situations.

In follow-up operations he and his colleagues would often range out far ahead of the ground forces, plotting the direction in which the insurgents were moving and at times attacking them or their bases.

In more conventional actions such as Operation Protea last year, Major Kotze was one of the SAAF pilots who scoured the ground whenever it was deemed necessary. One of his exploits that has leaked out gives an indication of just how lethal a pilot he was. During Operation Protea he and other fighter pilots attacked a convoy of 15 vehicles which was trying to escape. Within 10 minutes all 15 vehicles had been strafed to a standstill — no less than seven of them by Major Kotze himself.

The new shape of the SA Army

254
Staw
3/6/82

By
Andrew Walker
and
James Freeman

A bigger Permanent Force; adequate reserves of trained Citizen Force and Commando members available for call-up; more sophisticated weaponry; non-whites being involved in South Africa's war effort — this is how the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, sees the SADF of the near future

It is a force which he believes will have to deal with increased insurgent attacks but which is unlikely to be called upon to cross swords in a full-scale conventional war

Major points made by General Malan in an exclusive interview with The Star include:

● Reservists will not be called up unless needed

“If you do not need them, leave them alone,” he said.

● “The attack is not against whites — it is against all South Africans.” Blacks could be called upon to take part in the defence of black areas

● Arms have been stockpiled in Mozambique and Angola for use in the event of a conventional assault on South Africa. The Minister



The Cactus guided missile system — one of the locally produced weapons in service with the SADF.

estimates the two countries have about 260 communist-manufactured tanks each.

● Such a conventional assault is possible but unlikely

● The SADF is confident of meeting any military threat against South Africa.

● The SADF has changed greatly in recent years. “It is more mobile, better trained and better motivated”

● Pre-emptive strikes will be carried out deep into any territory “if it is unavoidable. We will go as far as we have to to defend our peoples.”

● The arms embargo has promoted great technological development in South Africa. Not only in the armaments industry, but also in many areas of the private sector. “The arms embargo has produced more factors in our favour than against us.”

● Swapo has been hard-hit in military operations

“They are suffering to a very great extent.”

● The total solution in Namibia lies on the political and not the military front.

● Planning for major armaments and finance for the SADF must be made for the next decade

● Raids such as the recent incursion into Namibian farming areas could be staged by Swapo in response to major South African raids

“They are trying to improve their image. They will try to do it every time we knock them down.”

Referring to sabotage incidents in South Africa, such as the Sasol blasts, General Malan said these were the “Second Front”

“It could grow in intensity.”

To combat this problem, the SADF needed manpower

“We are prepared and ready and when the time comes we can meet it”

While needing more manpower to deal with this “Second Front,” the SADF was aware of the dangers of making men spend too

much time in uniform, said the General

“You can affect the economy and the individual by over-calling him up, like in situations where they had to spend six months out of 12 in the forces.”

So the SADF is happy with the arrangements it has to get sufficient manpower to carry out its tasks. For the moment.

In future years General Malan envisages “getting other population groups involved to a greater extent.”

This would depend on the situation in individual military areas

“This is because each and every commando has a different operational task. Depending on the operational task you include other population groups”

“If you have, let us say, a group of black people living in the area, who is going to defend them? They should be voluntarily involved too because the attack is not against whites — it is against all South Africans.”

(254) (5) (021)
RDM 3/6/82

SA Air Force fighter pilot presumed killed in Angola

Mall Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A South African Air Force pilot, recently described as "one of the most experienced" in the service, is missing and presumed killed during a follow-up operation against Swapo in southern Angola, the Defence Force announced yesterday.

The pilot, Major Eugene Kotze, 35, was married with two children. He and his family were based at Ondangwa in the operational area in northern South West Africa.

Major Kotze's commanding officer, Commandant D J de Villiers, said recently the major was "one of the most experienced fighter pilots in the SAAF".

Commandant De Villiers, OC of the SAAF base in Ondangwa, added "He has developed his capabilities to such an extent that when we get a new young pilot on base he can fly two or three sorties with Gene and then I can use him for anything".

Major Kotze — a qualified military pilot since 1970 and a fighter pilot at Ondangwa for the past two years — was a reserved but friendly man and did not conform to the traditional hell-raising fighter pilot's image.

As second-in-command at Ondangwa, Major Kotze carried out a variety of tasks. Part of the time he piloted a desk as coordinator of operations and all flying tasks. But at other times he would climb into his fighter and take off on any of a variety of more or less hazardous missions.

The circumstances in which he went missing have not been revealed, but it is no secret that in addition to flying normal search-and-rescue and other missions, his speciality was ground level reconnaissance and attack operations, in both unconventional and conventional warfare situations.

In Operation Protea last year, Major Kotze was one of the SAAF pilots who proved a scourge to the enemy. Accounts of most of his exploits are still classified material, but one that has leaked out gives an indication of just how lethal a pilot he was.

At one stage of Operation Protea he and other fighter pilots attacked a convoy of 15 vehicles which was trying to escape. Within 10 minutes all 15 vehicles had been strafed to a standstill — seven of them by Major Kotze himself.

Staw. 4/6/82

40 claims
of atrocity
probed in
Namibia

Own Correspondent

Forty allegations of atrocities by the security forces against the population in the Namibia operational area have been investigated the South African Defence Force announced in Pretoria today

A board of inquiry has completed its investigations and handed its report to the chief of the SADF, which has instructed that suitable steps be taken in all the alleged cases. Brigadier Ben de Wet Roos presided over the investigation, which began in Windhoek on March 17

In Kavango, 16 complaints in eight separate incidents of theft, rape and fatal shooting incidents were investigated. In Ovaboland 24 allegations were reported and the board found that only one had not been solved

INTIMIDATION

All the lesser transgressions were settled locally to the satisfaction of all concerned

In Kavango the board found that some complaints about assault and intimidation could be substantiated and those involved would be prosecuted

The board will reopen under the authority of the general officer commanding Namibia to give other interested people the chance to give evidence until July 31

The SADF wished to make an urgent appeal to all interested parties to substantiate their evidence about alleged atrocities, and not to spread vague and unproved allegations because it was not in the interest of SWA/Namibia and its inhabitants' the statement said

WASHINGTON

South Africa exported arms worth 60 million dollars in 1979 — bringing its total for the period to 120 million dollars.

Although the South African Government does not discuss the arms it buys or sells, these statistics are contained in the latest report on world military transfers, compiled by the State Department's arms control and disarmament agency.

The bulky report, which gives details by country for the decade 1970 to 1979, was released in Washington this week.

STRONGEST It confirms that in military terms South Africa is the strongest country in sub-Saharan Africa — and the only country in the region with the capacity to export arms.

Report shows military might is growing

A report released this week in the US shows that South Africa is, in military terms, the strongest country in sub-Saharan Africa and the only one with the capacity to export arms.

JOHN D'OLIVEIRA reports.

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Spaw 4/6/82

In 1979 South Africa spent 1743 million dollars on armed forces estimated at 70 000.

This meant South Africa spent 3.6 percent of its Gross National Product on its military machine and maintained 2.5 soldiers for every 1 000 South Africans.

Figures for the rest of southern Africa were: ● Angola: armed forces of 47 000 or 7.2 for every 1 000 people. Arms imports in 1979 totalled 100 million dol-

lars, bringing the total since 1975 to 840 million dollars. No arms were exported.

● Botswana: armed forces of 3 000 or 3.8 for every 1 000 people. Military spending of 13 million dollars or 2.4 percent of Gross National Product. Arms imports of 5 million dollars in 1979, bringing the total since 1975 to 25 million. No arms exports.

● Lesotho: armed forces of 1 000 or 0.8 for every 1 000 people.

No other statistics available

● Mozambique: armed forces of 24 000 or 2.4 for every 1 000 people. Military spending of 83 million dollars (in 1978) or 3.5 percent of Gross National Product. Arms imports of 60 million dollars in 1979, bringing total since 1975 to 250 million.

● Swaziland: armed forces of 2 000 or 4.0 for every 1 000 people. Military spending of 6 million dollars or 1.8 percent of Gross National Product. No arms exports.

Zambia: armed forces of 20 000 or 3.0 for every 1 000 people. Military spending 132 million dollars or 6.5 percent of Gross National Product. Arms imports 20 million dollars, bringing total since 1975 to 160 million dollars. No arms exports.

● Zimbabwe: armed forces of 22 000 or 3 for every 1 000 people. Military spending 235 million dollars or 6.5 percent of Gross National Product.

WORLD TOTALS

But these statistics pale compared with world totals.

The report estimated that the world spent 521 000 million dollars in 1979 on military machines, with more than half the total being spent by the United States and the Soviet Union.

One good point is that military spending as a percentage of central government spending fell steadily from 1970 to 1979 — from 33 percent to 21 percent for developed nations and from 33 to 23 percent for developing nations.

The developing nations showed an upward trend (from 22 to 23 percent) between 1978 and 1979.

The Middle East absorbed 34 percent of the world's arms exports and Africa ranked second with 19 percent.

The United States spent 181 400 million dollars on armed forces totalling more than 2 million in 1979, or 5.2 percent of its Gross National Product. It maintained 9.3 soldiers for every 1 000 Americans.

In 1979, the US imported arms worth 190 million dollars and exported arms valued at 5 600 million.

The Soviet Union spent 181 400 million dollars on armed forces of 4.8 million or 14.4 percent of its Gross National Product for 18.3 soldiers for every 1 000 people. The Russians imported arms valued, at 625 million and exported 10 400 million in arms.

Army ⁽²⁵⁴⁾ sets up new logistic unit ^{5/6/82}

JER

IS UNION

Year	Africa
1970	
1971	
1972	
1973	
1974	
1975	
1976	
1977	
1978	
1979	
1980	

PRETORIA — The army has established a logistic command which will in future be responsible for the reception, storage, maintenance and supply of equipment to units

The new command will be headed by Brigadier Andrew Botes, former Director of Army Stores.

Command of the unit was handed over to him in Pretoria this week by the Chief of the Army, Lieutenant-General Jannie Geldenhuys, at a special parade at Defence Force headquarters.

In a statement issued after the ceremony, the army said whereas in the past logistic units fell directly under the command of the Chief of the Army, they were now grouped together under the new command.

"This organisational change does not imply a change in the system of logistic supply, but is part of the process of streamlining the organisation of the army," it said.

"An important task of the new command will be the reception, storage and maintenance and the supply to the distributing organisation in the SA Army of certain categories of equipment and stores.

"Another important aspect of the functions of the command is technical maintenance and repair of vehicles and certain equipment at fourth line level (army logistic units)," the statement said

The command would handle equipment worth hundreds of millions of rands, it added. — Sapa

ship

White	Total
320	418
294	322
305	331
201	222
347	377
	..
	445
	460

✕
✕
✕
✕
✕

\$

Fosatu Annual Report 1980/81

Address: 201/4 Ci
Corporat
Cape Town
8001

Officials: Secreta

Area of Operation:

Founded: 1939

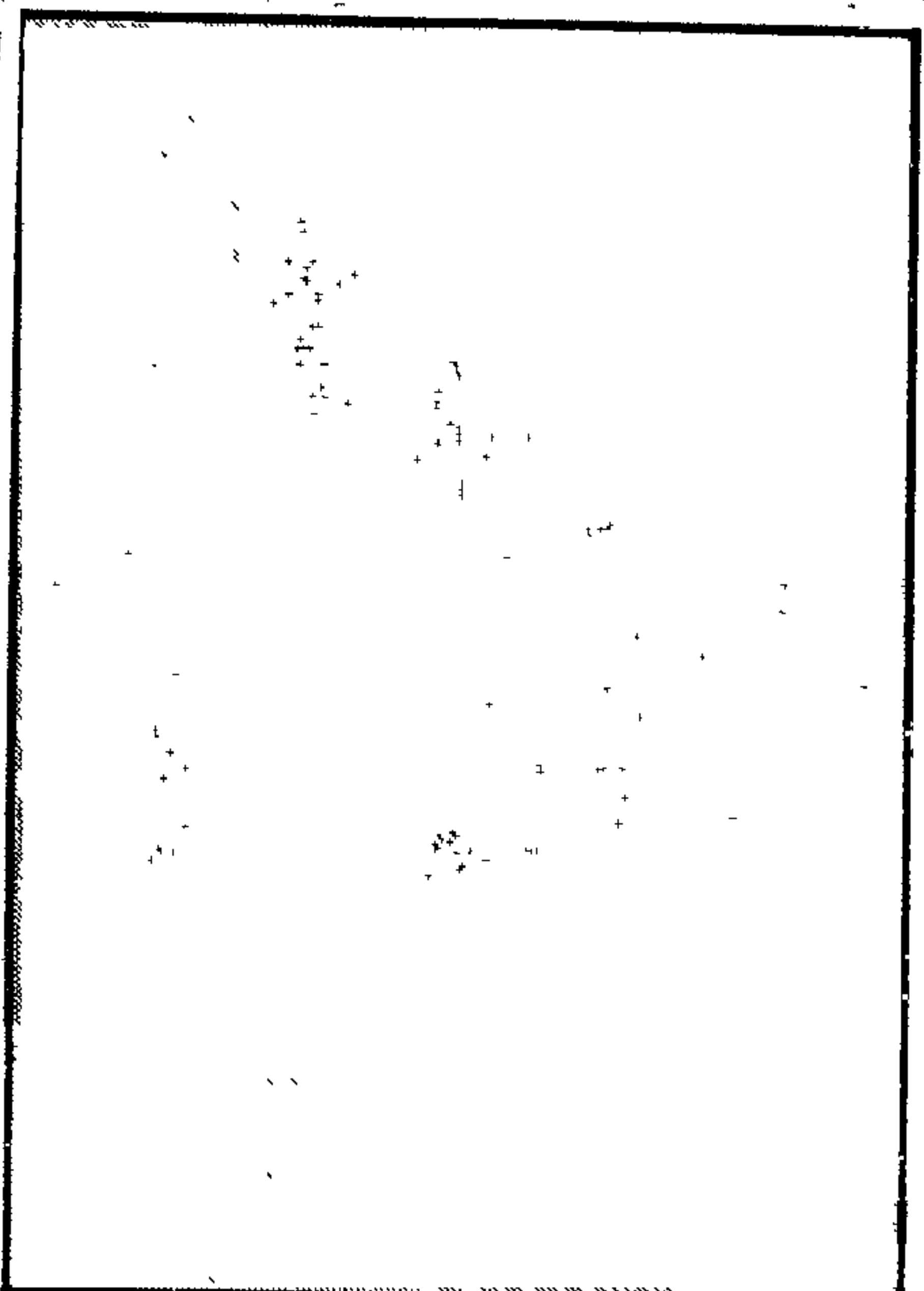
Registration: Yes

Telephone: (021) 433658

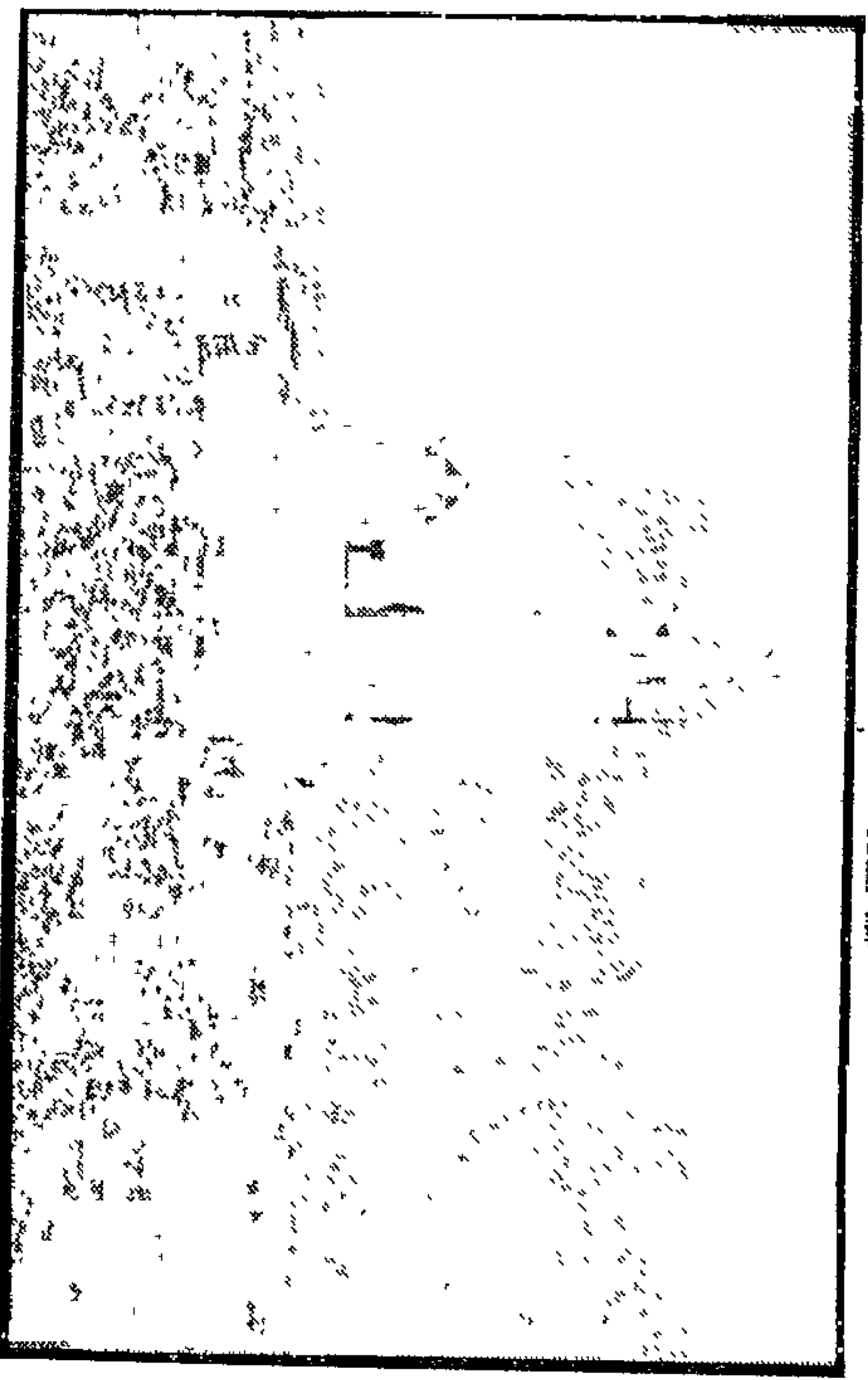
1974 affiliated to TU
other unions formed F

ated by 1977/78 and with

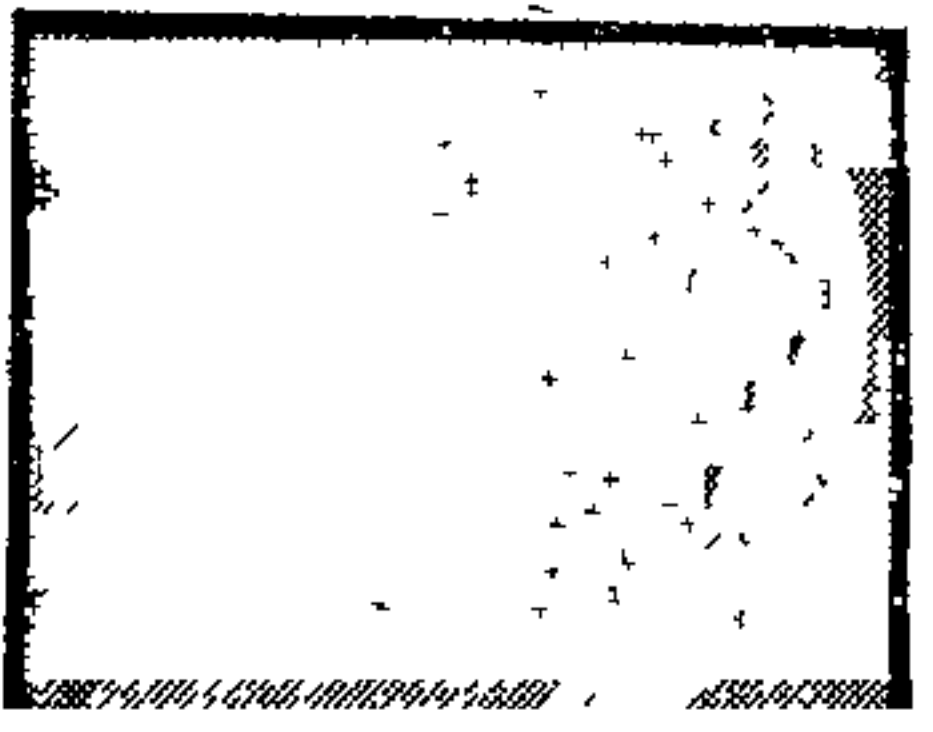
As warships battle for control of the Falklands, the spotlight falls on... South Africa's lethal missile prowlers of the seas



The face of South Africa's changing navy, one of the small yet lethal missile strike craft now being built in South Africa. The strike craft carry more punch than a World War 2 cruiser.



The Emily Hobhouse, one of the SA Navy's three Daphne Class submarines. The Chief of the Navy, Vice-Admiral Edwards, says the submarines have a strong deterrent value.



Once a clerk, now he's Chief of the

No one is shooting at the South African Navy right now. But despite the fact that it is not in the forefront of a shooting war as the other armed services, the changes which the Navy has undergone in recent years are possibly more radical than those in either the Army or the Air Force.

Not only is the Navy re-equipping with new fighting vessels far removed from the old frigates which once formed its mainstay — the entire role of South Africa's naval forces has been changed dramatically.

No longer is the Navy preoccupied with protecting the Cape sea route, acting as guardian of Western interests, Vice-Admiral Ronnie Edwards, Chief of the Navy, told The Star.

Instead, it is concentrating on the naval defence of South Africa and its maritime assets. To do so, South Africa is building a fleet of lethal missile strike craft. Seven of these little warships, each with more firepower than a World War 2 cruiser, are in service with the Navy. The construction of a Corvette squadron is planned.

Construction of missile craft represents a radical change from the Navy's former, pre-arms embargo role as an anti-submarine force designed to protect the West's merchant shipping from underwater attack.

Now upon the small Navy rests the safekeeping of South Africa's merchant ships; fishing fleets, harbours and perhaps eventually offshore oil or gas rigs.

The protection of these maritime assets is "vital to the protection of South Africa," said Admiral Edwards.

"South Africa is in the import and export

business. We conduct an island economy by which I mean the bulk of all our exports and imports is by sea. Even with Africa most of our trade is by sea."

The tragic sinking of the frigate President Kruger has emphasised the effects that the arms embargo, the West's apparent indifference to the Cape sea route, and the new role being played by the Navy have had on South African naval strategy in the '80s.

While saying the loss of the Kruger, sunk in an accidental collision, was indeed serious, Vice-Admiral Edwards said the days of the SAN frigates had been numbered for some time.

The Kruger and her sister ships — the Pretorius and the Steyn (now laid up and probably never to see operational duty again) were part of South Africa's agreed naval build-up under the Simonstown Agreement.

Vice-Admiral Edwards described how South Africa was to purchase, in terms of the agreement, 10 such frigates, along with other warships, to protect Western shipping.

But as the "winds of change" blew away South Africa's acceptability to many nations, arms embargoes were imposed. In 1977 the United Nations had outlawed the sale of all arms to South Africa.

"This was the straw that broke the camel's back. Britain had put a stop to the Simonstown Agreement. We had already adopted the attitude that the defence of the sea routes was becoming less and less important to the West."

"We decided to look after our own interests," said the Admiral.

Banned from buying modern warships, deprived of the delivery of the two submarines and two Corvettes which were under construc-

tion for the SAN in France, South Africa has moved to "diminish the role of the frigate and enhance the role of the submarine and the strike craft."

The Navy's seventh strike craft was launched in Durban at the end of March. At least four of these vessels have been built in South Africa, and, according to Jane's Fighting Ships, the other three built overseas.

Not only are they far cheaper than the frigate which once formed the basis of SA naval policy, but they are designed to play a vastly different role, Admiral Edwards said.

The old President-class frigates, which began their service with the delivery of the Kruger in 1968, were anti-submarine vessels. Their job, along with the seven sister ships which were to have been bought, was to protect the Cape shipping against submarine attack.

So in moving away from acting as guardian of the West's interests, South Africa was already obviating the necessity of buying and maintaining costly frigates, said the Admiral.

The Kruger cost about R20 million. Today it would cost about R120 million to replace.

It is not known what the new strike craft cost, but Admiral Edwards described them as being "very cost effective" in terms of construction, maintenance costs and manpower.

And compared to their size, their firepower is awesome.

Guided missiles make up their main armament. In trials staged by the South African Navy, one missile fired at the obsolete destroyer SAS Jan van Riebeeck blasted a hole the size of a double-decker bus. The highly-maneuvrable craft are also armed with rapid-fire guns weighing only 450 tons and with a

crew of 47, they are relatively cheap warships. By comparison, the Kruger had a complement of 203.

Despite the construction of these strike craft, the SAN is still small when compared with anything save the offering of other sub-Saharan nations.

South Africa has seven strike craft, three French Daphne Class submarines, 10 minesweepers, four large patrol craft and 16 harbour patrol boats as its main force, lists Jane's.

The journal says South Africa is building its fleet of missile warships up to 12, and is also building a further eight harbour patrol boats.

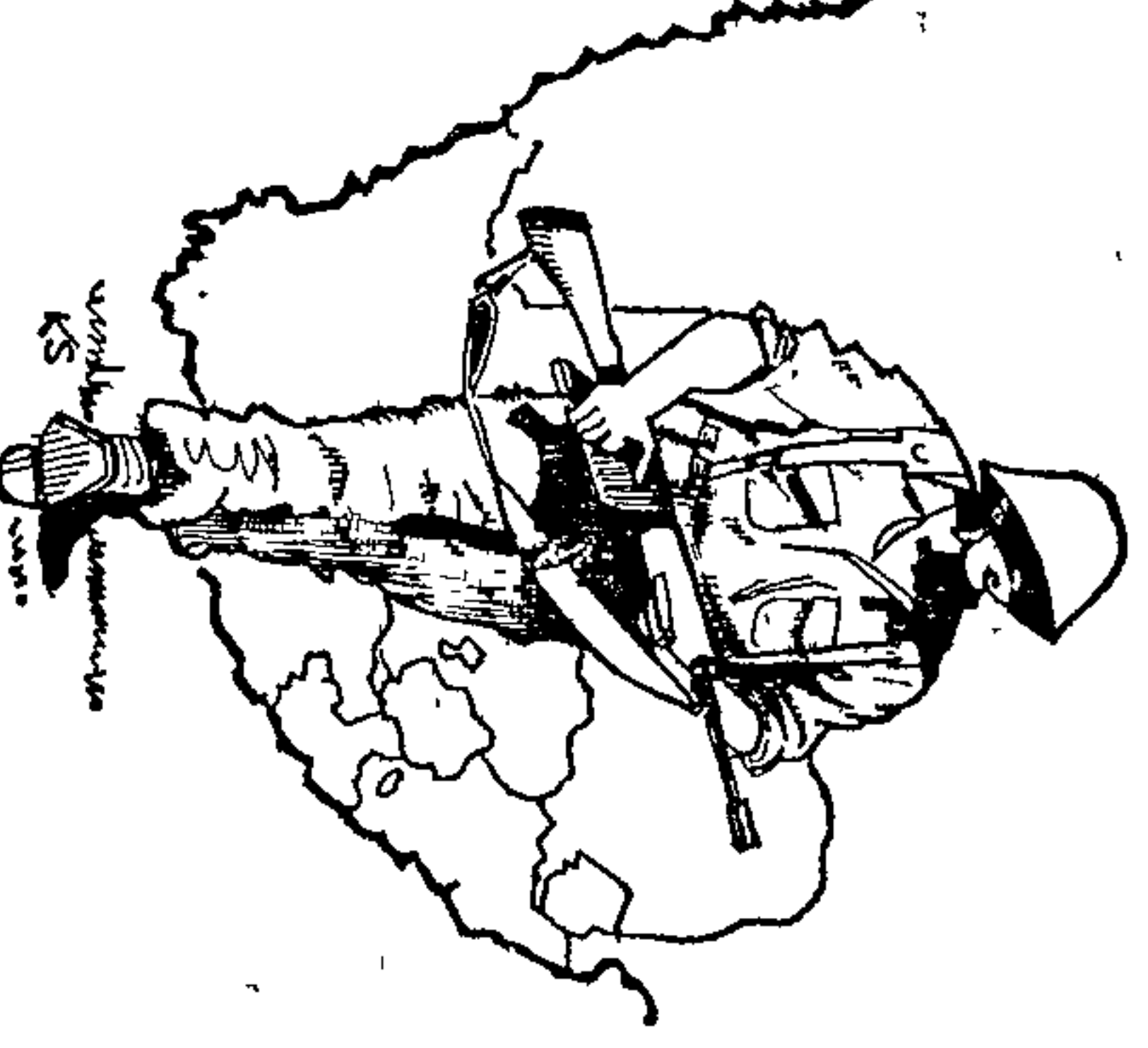
To augment its forces, SAN is planning to build its own Corvette squadron. Asked when the Corvettes would be introduced, Admiral Edwards said the start of the construction programme depended on the "availability of resources." He hoped locally built Corvettes would be in service by the end of the decade.

This planned Corvette squadron is one area where South Africa's naval build-up has been hard hit by the arms embargo. Admiral Edwards said Corvettes would have been in service years ago had it not been for the boycott.

But the firepower of the South African Navy can be considerably enhanced by the use of strike aircraft and helicopters. And the Admiral pointed out that long and medium range maritime reconnaissance aircraft carry out regular surveillance flights over South African waters.

South Africa's three submarines were valuable for the part they played as a deterrent force, he said.

Can the Defence Force cope with rapidly changing demands in a hostile world? This is one of the vital questions facing South Africa today. In concluding this five-part series of interviews with defence chiefs, Andrew Walker takes a look at the crucial role of the navy and air force.



Navy

Vice-Admiral Ronnie Edwards (59) (above), Chief of the South African Navy, started his working life as a clerk with the Cape Town municipality in December 1939.

Mobilised with the SADF in June 1940, he became an anti-aircraft gunner. After the war he stayed on with the Defence Force, becoming an officer with Coastal Artillery.

In 1952 he transferred to the Marine Corps, and when that unit was disbanded (it was eventually reformed) he transferred to the navy. He held a number of senior appointments in the navy, including Chief of Staff, Personnel.

He was appointed Chief of the SA Navy on January 22 1980.

Vice-Admiral Edwards is married and has five children.

Arms embargo threatens crucial shipping routes — Air Chief

The safety of shipping operating around southern Africa is being threatened by the arms embargo against South Africa, the Chief of the South African Air Force,

Lieutenant-General Mike Muller, has warned.

The SAAF's Shackleton maritime patrol aircraft are fast reaching the end of their elongated life-span, and South Africa is banned from buying

replacements.

Part of their duties include reporting any ship in difficulties, or locating any vessel which is known to be in trouble.

But the Shackletons will have to be withdrawn from ser-

vice soon, meaning South Africa will no longer be able to fully play its role in helping keep the seas safe for the world's trade shipping.

South Africa is part of the Automated Mutual Assis-

tance Vessel Rescue System (Amver), from Governor's Island, New York.

Lieutenant-General Muller said the SAAF's maritime rescue capabilities would be hindered by the loss of

its patrol aircraft.

The Shackletons have been in service with the SAAF for almost 25 years. Developed from the Lancaster and Lanc-coin bombers of World War 2, the Shackletons are used as land-based

maritime patrol aircraft only by South Africa.

They were withdrawn from this role in the Royal Air Force in 1970. Now Britain uses them as early warning aircraft.

But South Africa,

because of the arms embargo, is unable to replace the four-engined Shackletons, said General Muller.

Citing an example of the role South Africa can play in international rescue operations, he described how

the SAAF launched an operation off the Mozambique coast to save the lives of Danish sailors.

When the Danish ship Pep Ice ran aground in a bad weather, rescue operations from other vessels failed. Mozambique was un-

able to launch an air rescue.

An SAAF helicopter was dismantled and loaded aboard a transport aircraft as hope of rescuing the survivors faded.

The rescue air-

craft refuelled in Maputo and landed on Europa Island, 100 km from where the Pep Ice ran aground. In January 1980 the Puma helicopter was unloaded, re-assembled and flown to the wreck to save the lives of the sailors.

Border boys get faster mail

Own Correspondent

The postal system for the Security Forces in the Namibian operational area is to be improved at a cost of R1.8 million a year.

The new system will be introduced on July 1, it was announced at a Press conference at Defence Headquarters in Pretoria yesterday.

It will include

- Two military flights from Pretoria to the four Main Sector headquarters in the operational area.

- New post boxes in post offices in cities, suburbs and in major towns, to keep the flow of military letters as smooth as possible.

- Sorting in Pretoria of all letters and parcels destined for the operational area.

- Special containers for the flight to the operational area and returning post.

- Sorting of letters from the operational area in Pretoria on the night they arrive for distribution, the next day through the Post Office.

- No postage fees for post sent by soldiers to their relations in South Africa.

Colonel J. C. van der Walt, Officer Commanding 11 Field Postal Unit, said the addressing of mail to soldiers would be simplified but he emphasised

that safe delivery would depend on correct addressing.

In towns with no special post boxes the normal civilian or street post boxes should be used.

Colonel N. J. G. Coetzee of Army Staff Operations explained that letters and parcels would be sent to Pretoria from around the country. They would be sorted out according to the unit and area, put into containers and flown from Waterkloof Air Force base to Grootfontein, Ondangwa (for Oshakati), Rundu or M'pacha.

From there the post would be sent to the unit headquarters and bases in the operational area.

It was also announced that the South African army's logistic supply would be streamlined with the formation of a new command to regulate supplies and equipment.

Brigadier Andrew Botes was announced as the first Officer Commanding 1 Logistic Command.

Major-General G. L. Meiring, Chief of Army Staff logistics, said logistic supply in the army was organised from the industrial areas of South Africa and was controlled by units known as Fourth Line Logistic Units. In the past these units fell directly under the chief of the Army

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2 The Cape Times, Saturday, June 5, 1982

SADF probes¹⁹⁸² SWA allegations

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — The South African Defence Force announced yesterday that 40 allegations of security force atrocities against the local population in South West Africa had been investigated by a board of inquiry but no details of the incidents or the identities of the people involved were released.

The statement said the board's findings had been submitted to the Chief of the SADF who had instructed that suitable steps should be taken. Most of the matters had already been dealt with.

The investigation, under Brigadier Ben de Wet Roos, started in Windhoek on March 17 and 37 witnesses appeared.

In Kavango allegations of theft, intimidation, rape and fatal shooting incidents were investigated and "16 complaints in respect of eight separate incidents were investigated".

"The board found that only one of the 24 allegations in Ovambo had not been solved.

"In all other instances, lesser transgressions were settled locally to the satisfaction of all concerned while more serious cases were referred to the South West Africa police. It was not necessary to refer a single case to the Attorney-General."

The board also found that some complaints about assault and intimidation in the Kavango could be substantiated and prosecutions would follow. In one instance a person had already appeared in court.

"In cases where supervision was unsatisfactory action will be taken against those concerned."

One alleged shooting incident in Kavango is being investigated by the SWA police, while details of an alleged rape have been forwarded to the Attorney-General.

The board will reopen under the authority of the General Officer Commanding SWA to allow other interested persons to give evidence before July 31 on alleged atrocities.

SADF probes atrocity claims

By DON MARSHALL
Pretoria Bureau Chief

THE South African Defence Force announced yesterday that 40 allegations of Security Force atrocities against the local population in South West Africa had been investigated by a board of inquiry

No details of the incidents or the identities of those involved were released

The statement, issued at SADF headquarters in Pretoria, said the board's findings had been submitted to the chief of the SADF who had instructed that suitable steps should be taken in all the alleged cases

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started in Windhoek on March 17 and 37 witnesses appeared before the board in the course of hearings

In Kavango, allegations of theft, intimidation, rape and fatal shooting incidents were investigated and "16 complaints in respect of eight separate incidents were investigated"

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"In all other instances, lesser transgressions were settled locally to the satisfaction of all concerned, while more serious cases were referred to the South West Africa police," the SADF statement said

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(254) S. Times 6/1/82

R180 000 aid for deserving soldiers

THE Sunday Times Border Fund has swelled to more than R180 000 — and this is now available to assist needy national servicemen or their dependants.

The South African Legion, administrator of the fund, is standing by to help.

But Mr Louis Krechmer, general secretary of the fund, made it quite clear that the money would go only to truly deserving cases.

"It is for the needy, not the greedy," he told me in an interview at the legion's headquarters in Johannesburg.

A widow, a paraplegic and the victim of a bomb blast are among the 80 cases which have benefited from the former Sunday Times Border Fund

After the fund was launched in 1976, readers from far and wide sent in their contributions, aimed primarily at improving the wellbeing of national servicemen, and about R80 000 was raised in this manner.

Defence Bonds

After several months the money was turned over to the South African Legion, which had agreed to administer the fund

After discussions with the South African Defence Force the legion decided to change the fund's name to the Post War Fund

Mr Krechmer told the Sunday Times that the greater portion of money collected by the Sunday Times — R50 000 — had been invested in defence bonds, while the remainder had gone into building societies on fixed deposit and at the highest possible interest rate

"The Post War Fund now stands at R181 260 and we have rendered financial as-

By RAY SMUTS

sistance of R21 179 to 80 cases since taking over the funds six years ago."

Asked whether the legion could not have done more with the money at its disposal, Mr Krechmer said: "I don't think we are to blame. All our branches are aware of the fund's existence but we are simply not getting as many cases as we expected at the outset.

"The South African Defence Fund, which looks after national servicemen during training, is aware of the Post War Fund, and I feel the SADF could do more to bring this fund to the attention of the young soldier and his family."

Three of the cases which he believes have been particularly deserving are

Case 1: A Cape Town widow whose national serviceman husband was killed on the border in 1976 has been receiving a monthly grant of R50 since his death.

This amount, explained Mr Krechmer, makes up the income the family would have received had her husband still been alive

Case 2: An East London national serviceman who had completed his training chose not to make use of his SADF warrant from Pretoria to his home town in 1980 and, along with several friends, was involved in a car accident which left him paralysed.

Both the SADF and the Department of Social Welfare and Pensions repudiated his claim for compensation on the grounds that he had not gone directly home.

He was, however, entitled to a disability grant of R109 a month from Social Welfare. While his claim was being processed the Post War Fund

assisted his disabled mother with a grant of R327 over three months

Case 3: A Welkom national serviceman earning R1 100 a month in civilian employment lost his right hand and severely injured his left in a bomb blast, the result being that he could not follow his chosen profession

Apart from benefits paid him by the Government, the Post War Fund paid him a continuing grant of R250 a month for about four months until his father wrote saying that this assistance was no longer required as his son had found light employment on the mines.

All applications for assistance from the Post War Fund are investigated by legion officials, who then make recommendations to the legion's headquarters in Johannesburg.

Rail ticket

A 10-member committee, the National Headquarters Relief Committee, then decides on the individual merits of each case.

"Apart from deserving cases, there have been those who tried to catch us," said Mr Krechmer, recalling the day when a national serviceman approached him for a loan of R30

The soldier said he wished to buy a rail ticket and was given the money

When he returned several months later, again for a loan, he assured Mr Krechmer the first loan had been repaid to a branch of the legion.

"I checked with the branch and found that not only was the R30 loan outstanding but that the youngster had borrowed R5 from that branch the previous day. I sent him packing"

Prince

Wong

teaches

254 S. Times

our troops the chop

BY HERBERT HOWE

THE man who wrote this story is a courageous young American journalist who fought cancer through sheer willpower and an unwavering devotion to sport.

Herb Howe, a 36-year old freelance journalist from Wisconsin, is in South Africa writing features for the Philadelphia Inquirer.

This week he told the Sunday Times about the anguish he suffered and his bid to overcome cancer when doctors spoke of his impending death.

While lecturing on Southern African affairs and studying for his PhD degree at Harvard University in 1976, Herb was struck with muscular cancer in his right wrist and was told he had only a few months left to live.

"Following the advice of my doctor, I started having chemotherapy. But I quit the therapy after six months.

Writer beat cancer with exercise

"It was terrible. The therapy could be very painful and it bore unpleasant side-effects such as listlessness.

"I realised I had to do something constructive. I decided to spend several hours a day pursuing sport.

"I went to bed every night not knowing whether I'd wake up again. I was largely dependent on medical people and had become an object, not a subject.

"So I took to sport and it gave the release I needed. I played more sport during those months than any time when I was healthy," said Herb.

After a few months he went to see his doctor who confirmed he was cancer-free.

Now, six years later, Herb is happily pursuing his profession as a journalist.

"Instead, I started playing numerous sports, including baseball, squash and running. I found this increased my self-confidence," said Herb.

His triumph over cancer inspired him to write about his whole ordeal and how he eventually conquered it. The book, "Do Not Go Gentle", was condensed and published by the Reader's Digest last year.

Chemotherapy, Herb explained, meant having intravenous chemicals injected into his entire system.

WHAT is a young Asian prince doing teaching martial arts at a reconnaissance commando base on the South African border?

It's all part of the amazing six-year odyssey of HRH Khemawong Mengrai, which has included acting as military adviser to the exiled Royal Albanian Army and a long-term plan to liberate his Burmese homeland from the clutches of an opium warlord.

The 32-year-old prince, who likes to be called "Wong", leaves South Africa shortly after a two-year stay for the next stage of



Wong ... waiting to kill Khun Sa

his quest, which since 1976 has led him to the United States, Spain, Gabon, Zimbabwe and eventually South Africa.

In an exclusive interview this week he explained that it was a journey dominated by one mission - to wrest control of Burma's Shan state from the drug trafficker Khun Sa, whose 2 000 mercenaries operate through "intimidation, execution, and murder".

His goal, to acquire military training for himself and weaponry for the Shan state's liberation army.

Wong's cousin was the ruling prince of Shan state and his father served as the Minister of Public Works, but when the military took power in 1962, they threw his father into jail.

Joining the Shan State Army, Wong rapidly rose through the ranks to captain, but in the early 1970s the Burmese Government, operating with Khun Sa's drug traffickers, outmanned and out-gunned the Shan army.

Eventually, in 1976, Wong joined forces with Prince Leka, son of Zog and Pretender to the Albanian throne, who now lives in Johannesburg.

Trained at Britain's Sandhurst and France's Sorbonne, Leka has dedicated his life to ending communist rule in Albania, and re-establishing the monarchy.

Needing a military adviser, he travelled to Thailand where he heard about Wong's military capabilities. The self-styled "King of the Albanians" promised Wong's army both money and military supplies if Wong would train his small force of Albanian exiles.

Wong became a major in the exiled Royal Albanian Army operating out of Spain and training a mixed force of Thais and Albanians in weaponry, explosives and martial arts.

Vendetta

The Asian prince and Albanian "king" were eventually forced to leave Spain in 1978, but King Carlos of Spain lent them an Air Iberia DC-10 which they filled with 2½t of military supplies, assorted Albanian and Thai freedom fighters, and six large Boxer dogs.

Landing in Rhodesia, the only country willing to accept them, Wong continued to train the Thais and Albanians while collecting small amounts of military equipment for battle against Khun Sa.

Plans to fight in the Rhodesian war ended with the election of Robert Mugabe.

Wong says Rex Nhongo, the present head of the Zimbabwean army who had been trained in Albania, had a warrant to find and "deal with" the Royal Albanian Army, and Leka and Wong came south to continue their crusades separately in South Africa.

The Asian prince expresses mixed feelings about his work in Rhodesia and South Africa. "Apartheid is very wrong, and as a non-white I certainly know".

Yet his vendetta against Khun Sa remains uppermost and Wong values his military expertise obtained by informal association with Rhodesia's Selous Scouts and in South Africa.

With one week left in South Africa, Wong increasingly thinks about home.

"I haven't seen my parents in a long time. I miss them very much. I know that my mother worries about me, but my father is very proud.

"Most of all, I hope someday to come face to face with Khun Sa.

"When I finally meet him in battle, I will kill him. And then all my training, all my planning and waiting will prove worthwhile."

Many atrocities by Namibia security forces alleged

CALC Times 7/6/82

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The second of several extracts from the report of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference on SWA/Namibia after an on-the-spot investigation. The first appeared on Friday. This is an important public document giving a picture of conditions in the territory in striking contrast with the view usually presented in South Africa and officially propagated by authority. In an official reply, given in an extract to be published, the South African government says that the type of allegations of atrocities as given in the report normally forms the basis of Swapo propaganda.

IN the greater part of Namibia South Africa maintains its hold over the country by means of ordinary police and security police. In the operational area there is a complex of army units, police, security police, special constables and home guards under the control of the army. Many are recruited from the local population

Service in the army, the police or the home guard means some kind of income in a situation of widespread unemployment. Headmen collaborating with the regime, have to be protected by home guards. The whole complex of security forces in the operational area is designated by the Ovambo word *omakakunya*. We found it hard to determine the literal meaning of the word but its implications are by no means flattering — "bloodsuckers", "bone-pickers" and so on. Not all units may be guilty of atrocities but the local population is inclined to lump all security forces together under one common label.

Proclamations

Stringent security measures are provided for in two proclamations AG9 and AG26. AG26 allows the Administrator General to detain any Namibian likely to be a threat to law and order. AG9 allows for the repeated detention of persons on 30-day orders without recourse to legal counsel.

That detention and interrogation in any part of the country are accompanied by beating, torture, spare diet and solitary confinement is accepted as common knowledge. We found this attitude among most Church representatives we met and among many others as well.

Reports of what occurs in the operational area indicate that it is com-

monly accepted that in searching out Swapo guerillas the security forces stop at nothing to force information out of people. They break into homes, beat up residents shoot people, steal and kill cattle and often pillage stores and tearooms.

In danger

When the tracks of Swapo guerillas are discovered by the security forces the local people are in danger. Harsh measures are intensified. People are blindfolded, taken from their homes and left beaten up and even dead by the roadside. Women are often raped. It is not unknown for a detachment to break into a home and while black soldiers keep watch over the family, white soldiers select the best-looking girls and take them into the veld to rape them. There is no redress because reporting irregularities or atrocities to commanders is considered a dangerous or fruitless exercise.

In the circumstances, intimidation of the civilian population is to be expected. There could hardly be any other way of extracting information from a population completely infiltrated by Swapo and both sympathetic to it and afraid of reprisals. In such a population, squeezed between two contending forces, it is inevitable that the whole social atmosphere is shot through with suspicion. It is hard to trust anyone. The safest attitude is to know nothing and to say nothing — except under duress.

Swapo strikes

Concerning reprisals, it was put to us that it is not the policy of Swapo to intimidate because it is a guerilla army dependent on the goodwill of the people. But if Swapo learns that someone is

collaborating with the security forces it issues a warning. If the collaboration is seen to continue it strikes. It has been known to prevent the burial of its victims to make sure that the neighbourhood gets the message.

On the other hand we were told that the security forces parade the bodies of killed Swapo guerillas by driving around with the bodies dangling from army vehicles.

We were told that school inspectors would not travel by official transport nor accept an army escort. The image of anything official or connected with the army is either too hateful or too dangerous.

A dusk-to-dawn curfew is imposed in the operational area. Anybody moving about after dark is shot. A person cannot even go to the help of a sick neighbour or woman in childbirth. A priest risks his life going on a sick call.

We were given the personal experiences of some people who had been brutalized. They told us what they had undergone.

[The report gives the experiences of six people.]

As characteristic

As the events described above are accepted as characteristic among people in the operational area it is easy to understand their attitude when they say that they do not fear the Swapo guerillas but the South African security forces. These forces are looked upon generally throughout Namibia as "an army of occupation".

Over and above what this army of occupation does in Namibia there are the stories of its frequent incursions into Angola in pursuit of Swapo guerillas or with the object of destroying their bases and stores and of the damage and suffering caused to the Angolan population. The intensified assault of August 1981 and subsequent operations seem to have had as one of their objectives the creation of

a Swapo-cleared zone in southern Angola in which Unita could establish itself as a protective screen. Deals between Unita and South Africa appear to have involved the removal from Angola of millions of rands' worth of valuable timber known as *dolf* or *klaat*.

Views on Swapo

We discussed Swapo with practically all the people we met and gained the impression that support for Swapo is massive and that it would be easily victorious in any free and fair election held under United Nations supervision.

The situation of Swapo is something of an anomaly. Although the fighting wing of Swapo, i.e. PLAN, is at war with the South African security forces in the operational area of the north, the party is not banned in Namibia. This position is rendered possible through the device of distinguishing between external Swapo and internal Swapo. In reality they seem to be one movement. Within Namibia Swapo is under heavy pressure. Its members are restricted and impeded in every possible way. Proclamations AG9 and AG26 provide the legal framework for harassment and intimidation.

The great propaganda weapon against Swapo by South Africa is the accusation that it is a marxist movement. We constantly asked what people thought about this.

West refused

We were told time and time again that Swapo is essentially a national liberation movement, that, when it first opted for the armed struggle, it turned to Western nations for arms and only because supplies were refused by the West did it go to the Warsaw Pact countries.

Church circles like the Council of Churches in Namibia and the entourage of the Lutheran Bishops of Ovambo-Okavango said that they had no evidence that Swapo was marxist. On the contrary, they knew great numbers of Swapo guerillas who are believing and practising Christians, young people who read their Bibles and say their prayers and are most resolute in maintaining contact with their churches. Church services are held in Swapo camps. The point was illustrated

Mr Sam Nujoma would not indicate form of government

somewhat dramatically towards the end of our visit to the Lutheran Church headquarters at Onilpa when the bishop was summoned to the telephone by someone speaking from overseas and conveying a request from Sam Nujoma that the ordination of two Lutheran theological students at Dar-es-Salaam should be speeded up so that they could minister to Swapo camps.

It was maintained that if there were marxist tendencies in Swapo they would be held in check by the Christian faith so widely upheld and cherished by Swapo members.

Influenced

A DTA representative did not share this optimism about Swapo. He pointed out that its leaders were constantly visiting Eastern Germany and Moscow and must be influenced. He mentioned that it had been reported that in Bonn the question was clearly put "Are you a communist?" The reply was "Not yet". Moreover, Swapo was working hand in hand with the MPLA in Angola which maintained that "God is dead".

The group that visited Namibia felt that there was some cause for misgiving in that Sam Nujoma refused to indicate what form of government Swapo would establish in Namibia. It seemed that he replied to questions relating to this point by saying that once the country is liberated the people must decide.

Whatever the marxist tendencies of Swapo it seems to be a movement with powerful popular support, inspiring little apprehension in the majority of Christians in Namibia and looked upon as a certainty to win any free and fair election under United Nations supervision.

(When news reports of the Bishops' Report on Namibia were published last month an SADF spokesman commented that the allegations were a mere repetition of the one-sided propaganda regularly churned out by the Swapo terrorist organization and its Marxist allies. The spokesman drew attention to the appointment of a board of inquiry to investigate allegations of this kind. — Editor Cape Times.)

Operative Bakers, Confect
Pretoriase Baknywerheidsve



Parliament

Parliamentary Staff

BOTH the Progressive Federal Party and the New Republic Party failed yesterday in last-ditch attempts to reduce the 14 years' national service commitment proposed for white men in the controversial Defence Amendment Bill which is due to become effective on January 1 next year.

The Assembly went into committee yesterday to discuss the Bill — which was referred to a select committee after its second reading earlier this session — clause by clause.

The PFP spokesman on defence, Mr Harry Schwarz (PFP, Yeoville), and the leader of the New Republic Party, Mr Vause Raw, both moved amendments to Clause 4, which provides for extending the period of liability for national service to 14 years.

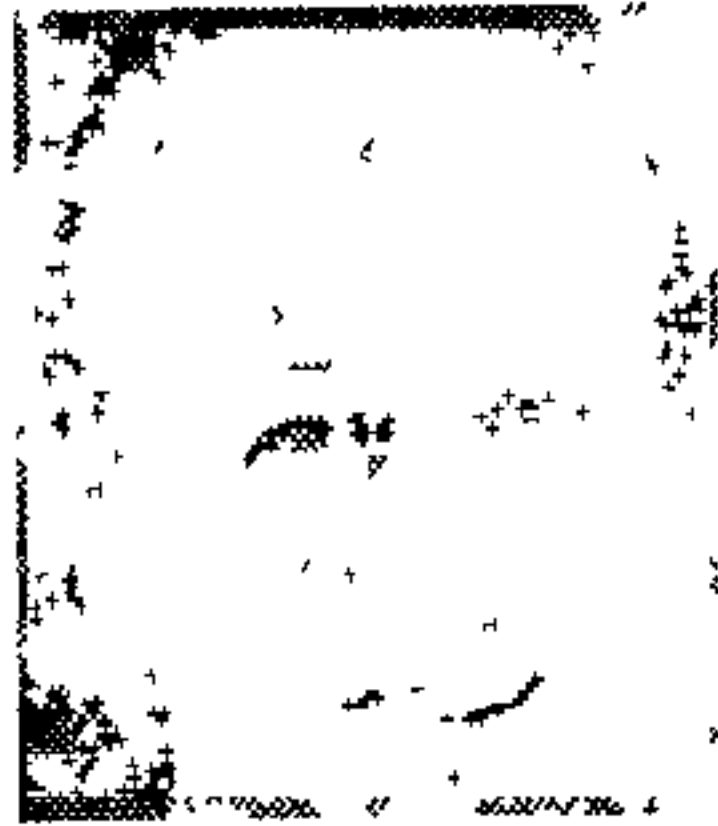
Government speakers defended the provision with the argument that the South African Defence Force needed more manpower to meet the growing threat to the country.

Mr Schwarz's amendment called for the period of national service to remain as it was — 10 years, the first two being full-time national service.

He said that currently a young man already had a two-year delay in starting his career. In terms of the Bill he would then spend an average of two months a year on national service for an additional 12 years.

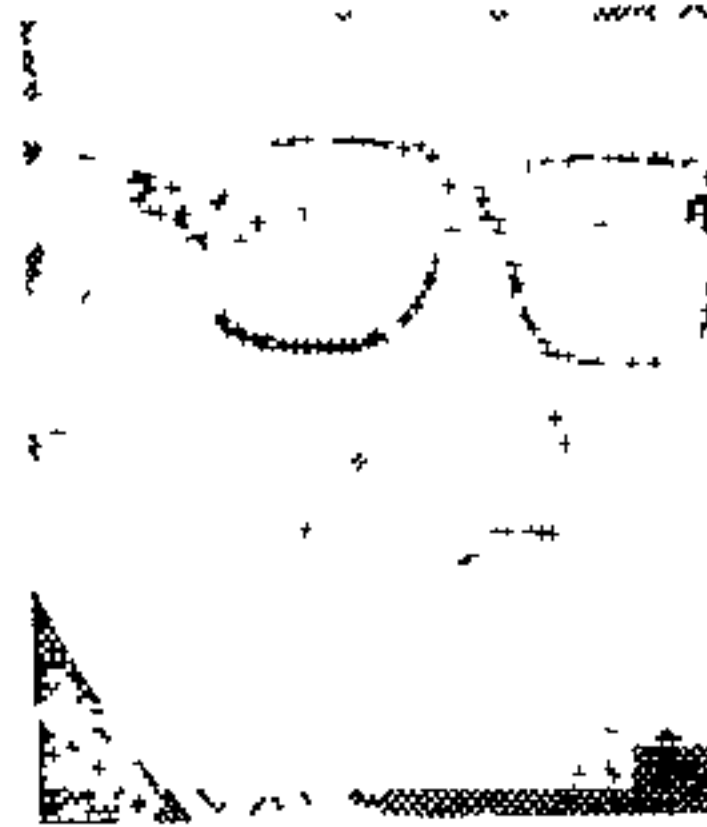
According to the Associated Chamber of Commerce (Assocom) this meant that effectively a young man would be available to his employer on average for less than nine months a year.

This would place a burden on the employee, who would face difficulties with his career ambi-



Mr Harry Schwarz

Warned of a new strain on economy ...



Mr Vause Raw

'One of the unhappiest defence debates ...'

'14-year' national service clause stays

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tions and competition from those who did not have to serve.

The employer, on the other hand, would have to face the need for more employees, and the difficulty of paying employees on service.

Mr Schwarz argued that in general the measure would put a strain on the economy.

Supporting Mr Schwarz, Major R Sive (PFP, Bezuidenhout) said the extended period of service would not be necessary if more efficient use was made of Defence Force personnel.

Far too many servicemen believed the time they spent in the Defence Force was wasted. Major Sive said it was preferable to have servicemen fully utilised for 10 years, than to call them up for 14 years during which most of their time was wasted.

It was a "most sorry day in the existence of the South African army" when the tragic situation of a completely conscripted army came under dis-

cussion in Parliament.

The amendment moved by Mr Raw on behalf of the NRP was that the 14 years' service be reduced to 12.

Mr Raw described the debate as "one of the unhappiest defence debates" in which he had ever participated.

He said the backbone of South Africa's security was a well-motivated citizen force. A system of defence should be sought that would not overstrain the individual lives of citizens and would not place a burden on the units in which they served.

The main problem lay in the proposed two-yearly three-month camps, which removed a man from his job and family.

The proposal mitigated against what the Government wanted to achieve, because as the burden became greater more and more men would be obliged to apply for deferment or exemption.

Mr Raw said that to achieve security the

burden on servicemen themselves should be lessened, and it should be ensured that the economy was not strained to the extent that the country's infrastructure was weakened.

Dr W J Snyman (CP Pietersburg) expressed his party's support for the measure, saying the future of the country depended on a prepared and efficient Defence Force. The extended period of service was extremely necessary, particularly for the commando system.

From the Government benches Mr John Wiley (NP Simon's Town) said the problem was that there were differences of opinion in the House on the number of men required by the Defence Force.

Some, like Mr Schwarz, believed other factors such as the economy were more important, while others regarded the Defence Force as being of the utmost importance

to act as a shield behind which other activities could take place.

Mr Wiley said Mr Schwarz believed the Government over estimated the threat to South Africa.

Mr Wiley said it was preferable to err on the side of over estimation than on the side of under-estimation.

Mr Adriaan Vlok (NP, Verwoerdburg) said nobody disagreed that military service could have an adverse effect on the economy. The question was how it could be arranged to have the least adverse effect.

He said the Government accepted the preponderance of evidence before the select committee which indicated that greater numbers of servicemen serving shorter periods was preferable to fewer servicemen doing longer periods.

The clause was passed after the amendments of Mr Schwarz and Mr Raw were defeated in a division.

Men in
uniform
won't solve
problems'

Parliamentary Staff

EVEN if every white South African were to be called up for military service and put in uniform it would not solve the country's problems, the chief Opposition spokesman on defence, Mr Harry Schwarz, told the Assembly yesterday.

He accused the Government of failure to inspire people adequately to defend the country.

Mr Schwarz was among opposition speakers who urged the Government to give people a chance to volunteer for military service instead of conscripting them.

Not only the whites, but all the people of South Africa had to be encouraged to take part in defence.

Mr Philip Mvuburgh (PFP, Wynberg) said provisions of the Defence Amendment Bill to extend the age limit for military service would create the impression abroad that South Africa was busy with total mobilisation.

The leader of the New Republic Party, Mr Vause Raw, objected to a clause to extend to 55 years the age limit for service in the commandos. He said 50 was a more reasonable age for compulsory military service.

The impression should not be created that South Africa was in a state of crisis.

Rejecting the opposition criticism, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan said not all people up to the age of 55 would be called up. The extent of the call-up would depend on local circumstances in the various regions.

Bill 'lacks adequate research'

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Parliamentary Staff
THE Defence Amendment Bill had been introduced without adequate research and investigation into its effect on the economy of South Africa, the Assembly was told yesterday.

Mr Harry Schwarz (PFP, Yeoville), the chief Opposition spokesman on defence, said the consequences of the Bill in its demand on manpower could be serious for the economy.

Speaking in the committee-stage debate on the Bill, he said his party

believed the measure could not be supported in its present form until the position had been accurately assessed

Mr Schwarz said his party had found — in the parliamentary select committee which considered the Bill after its second reading — that no adequate research had been done.

No evidence was given on the effect of the Bill on the economy, other than memoranda from organisations disturbed by it

It appeared there were

no statistics, nor was any research on the subject made available to the committee.

The only oral evidence given to the committee was by the South African Defence Force and that was on its requirements

There was not even a debate on the written evidence from sources other than the SADF.

Mr Schwarz said his party's attitude was influenced by various factors.

One was that a delicate balance had to be achieved between the needs of the Defence

Force and the demands made on the country's manpower resources.

A strong economy was essential to solving South Africa's problems. Without a healthy economy a strong Defence Force could not be financed or serviced.

Mr Schwarz said this was also the view of nearly every responsible organisation in commerce and industry.

He backed up his arguments with quotations from statements by the SA Federated Chamber of Industries, the Association of Chambers of Com-

merce (Assocom), the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut and the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of South Africa.

Assocom, for example had warned that the options chosen by the Defence Force and incorporated in the Bill would be "severe in their impact on the economy."

The Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut had called for "great caution" by the authorities to ensure that disruption in the private sector was kept to a minimum.

'We need troops for the job'

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Parliamentary Staff

THE magnitude of the threat to South Africa was the yardstick by which the amount of service rendered by citizens should be measured, General Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence, told the Assembly yesterday.

General Malan was speaking during the committee stage of the Defence Amendment Bill, replying to the debate on Clause 5 which provides for white men to be called up for three-month camps in six two-yearly cycles over a period of 12 years after completing two years' full-time national service.

The clause gave rise to a lively argument on how the 12 years' service should best be arranged.

NOT JUSTIFIED

Mr Phillip Myburgh (PFP, Wynberg) proposed an amendment calling for the proposed six cycles to be reduced to four cycles at two-year intervals.

He said he believed the six cycles were not justified when present manpower in the Defence Force was not fully utilised, and no attempts had been made to enlarge and upgrade the Permanent Force.

He said that in his estimation too few Permanent Force soldiers were sufficiently trained to perform service in the "frontline". If this situation was rectified it would ease the burden on national servicemen.

Mr Myburgh introduced another amendment calling for servicemen to have the option of signing

on for an additional 18 months' service after completing their two years' basic training. Those who took this option would then be liable for no further service.

Mr Harry Schwarz (PFP, Yeoville) said that if the Bill was passed the Defence Force would be calling up one million economically active white men who would be spending 11.9 percent of their time on defence instead of on the economy of the country.

The leader of the New Republic Party, Mr Vause Raw, proposed an amendment calling for the six service cycles to be changed to four cycles at three-yearly intervals.

He said that if a man had to do service for three months every three years instead of every two, as proposed in the Bill, he would have more time to plan ahead and arrange his life accordingly.

This would spread a heavy burden into a more manageable demand. This would also mean there would be less likely to be resistance from employers.

Replying to the debate General Malan said the Defence Force had to have maximum personnel to meet the threat to the country.

He said he never wanted to have to answer the question: "Why were there not enough troops to do the job?"

None of the amendments proposed by the opposition parties was accepted, and the clause was passed after a division.

R11,5-m (254)

recreation

Star
centre for

8/6/82
soldiers

Own Correspondent

A rest and recreation centre costing about R11,5 million will be built in the Magaliesberg mountains about 100 km from Pretoria

About 1 500 people will be accommodated at a caravan site and in 205 chalets at the South African Army Foundation centre at Buffelspoort in the Western Transvaal.

The centre would be exclusively for the army, Major General George Meiring, chairman of the foundation, said yesterday.

The success of the scheme depends on the amount of money collected from selling a range of products with the foundation's "Action products" logo

HUNDRED

So far just over a hundred different products are being marketed under the scheme, which has been criticised by some consumer organisations and manufacturers.

General Meiring said the adverse reaction was based on the fact that the Action product scheme could be inflationary, become a monopoly or work on sentimental appeal

But he said neither the South African Army Foundation nor the army could afford to be associated with any illegal or immoral dealings.

Reprieve for ^{CAPE TOWN} older men 8/6/82/254

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

General Magnus Malan, the Minister of Defence, said yesterday he did not visualise at this stage bringing anyone over the age of 40 into the commandos.

Speaking during the committee stage of the Defence Amendment Bill, General Malan said the clause which provided for people aged up to 55 years serving in a commando would be applied according to the needs of a specific area.

For instance, in thinly-populated areas, people up to the age of 55 would of necessity have to serve in due course. Their commando service would entail duties such as protecting homes and national keypoints, helping the South African Police set up roadblocks and citizen protection.

Mr Harry Schwarz (PF Yeoville) asked the minister to give people over 45 who were fit and well the chance to volunteer before they were forced to render service.

There were 350 000 economically active whites under the age of 45 who could be drawn on, and this was sufficient, Mr Schwarz said — Sapa

Bids to reduce army stint fail

Cape Times 8/6/82 254

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government has rejected attempts to reduce the period of military service proposed in the controversial Defence Amendment Bill in spite of strong appeals to reconsider by the opposition.

In terms of the new service conditions soldiers will have to do two years' initial service and then six two-year cycles of 120 days

The opposition tried to reduce the period of service and the tours of duty but were stonewalled by the government which refused to accept any amendments

However, Defence Minister General Magnus Malan did have some good news for all rookies and serving men

He said that under the new system all soldiers would get "credit" for service even if they were not called up in any specific year. He gave the assurance that everyone would also receive credit for extra service done in the past

This has been a highly controversial issue in the past and masses of complaints have been made about men being credited with only 30 days service a year when in fact they have done 90.

General Malan said too that he would personally monitor the service re-



General M Malan

quirements of men in their last two years and that they would not be called up unless absolutely necessary

But, he said, the threat against South Africa would determine Defence Force requirements

General Malan also said that while service in the Merchant Navy was being excluded for automatic consideration as military service, he had great appreciation for what they did and they would not be forgotten

Mr Harry Schwarz, chief opposition defence

spokesman, launched a heavy attack on the bill and the effect it would have on manpower availability and the economy

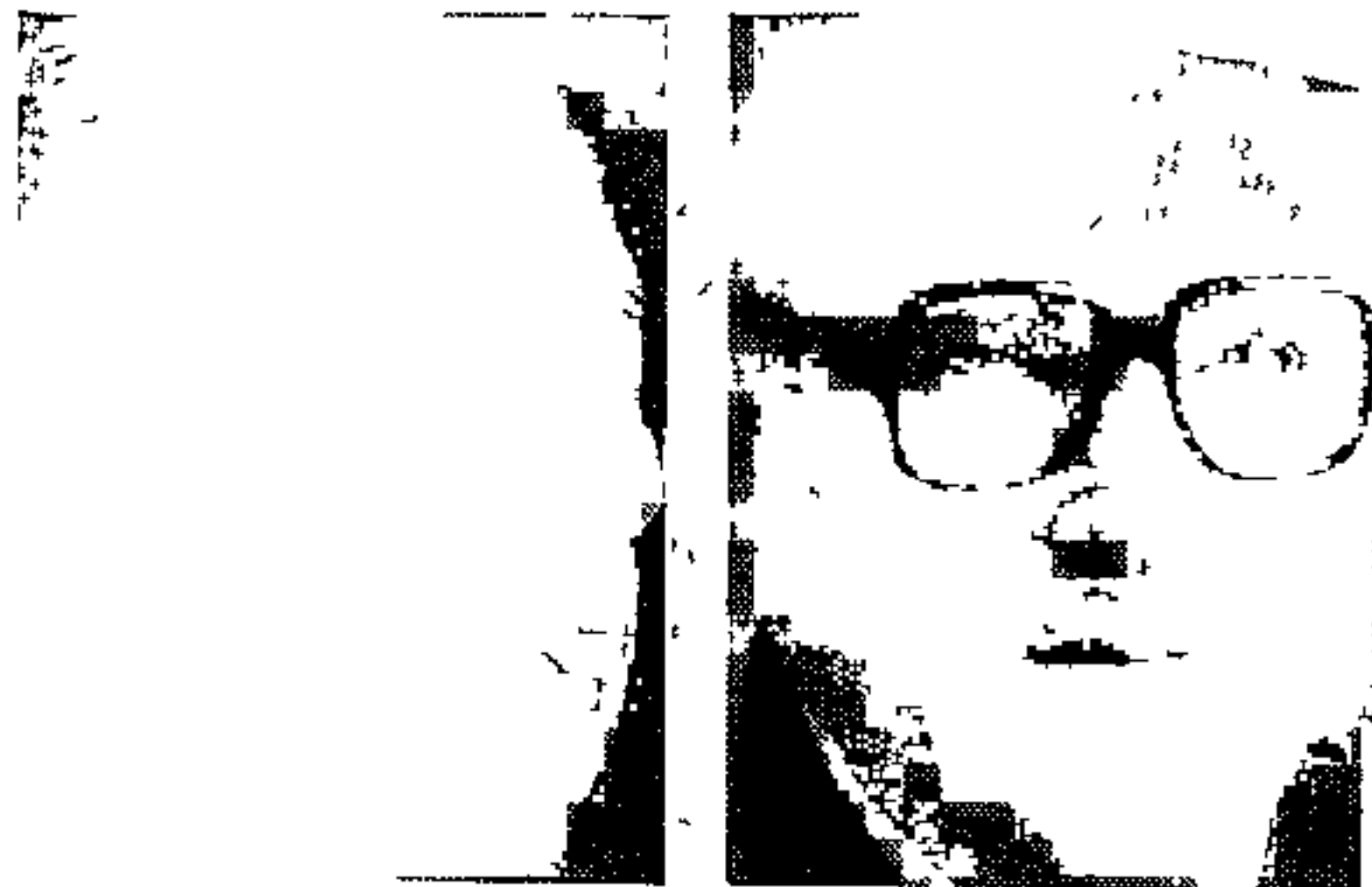
General Malan replied that the military was fully aware of the problems that could be created

However, it was better that the Defence Force should have provision to call up more men than it needed than too few to beat the threat facing South Africa

If men could be called up but were not, they would receive the same service credit as if they had been called up

Mr Schwarz said that South Africa's enemies would like to see twice as many people being called up because this would weaken the economy and when this happened South Africa would not be able to keep its army in the field

● The Defence Amendment Bill passed through its committee stage yesterday after a marathon all day debate. The third reading debate is scheduled for later this week



Mr Harry Schwarz, Mr Vause Raw

Cape Times 8/6/82 254

Govt accused of 'bulldozing' Defence Bill

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Government was accused yesterday of "bulldozing" the new expanded Defence Bill, which will drastically increase military service, through Parliament

Chief opposition defence spokesman, Mr Harry Schwarz, said there had been no real endeavour by government members to achieve consensus on the controversial measure. Mr Vause Raw, leader of the NRP, said it was the unhappiest defence debate in which he had participated.

"This is the tragedy which now confronts us," said Mr Schwarz.

"Nobody can say that we who sit here have not tried over very many years not only to keep the Defence Force out of politics, but to try to get agreement on legislation which affects the defence of South Africa."

The bill had been referred to a select committee, the purpose of which was to achieve consensus, but the National Party members had been interested only in having a majority.

"They were interested

in a majority and wanting to bulldoze things through," said Mr Schwarz.

"That is the tragedy that we who have tried to defend the Defence Force against attacks from all sorts of quarters have to face today. Now we have got, if I may use the proverbial term, a kick in the pants from the National Party for our endeavours over many years."

"This is what breaks the hearts of those of us who take the view that there should be consensus on defence matters."

Mr Raw said it was perhaps one of the unhappiest defence debates in which he had participated and it had been "certainly the unhappiest select committee in which I have participated."

It was so because of the total inflexibility and unwillingness of the governing party to argue, to discuss or to consider in depth any alternative proposals, said Mr Raw. Because of this attitude he pleaded to Parliament for debate and consideration of those issues "which we failed to debate in depth and on merit."

Q. Col. 1009 9/6/82
Public servants: military service
254 ~~250~~ Hansard
3 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of State Administration

- (1) Whether it is the intention to continue with the differentiation in respect of reduction of salary between public servants rendering military service for periods of three months or longer and those rendering such service for periods shorter than three months, if so, why, if not, what changes are contemplated in this regard,
- (2) whether any other changes are contemplated in respect of the remuneration of public servants rendering military service, as set out in a circular issued by the Public Service Commission in September 1979, if not, why not, if so, what changes are contemplated?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of State Administration)

- (1) and (2) The relevant measures have already been amended to the effect that public service salaries are reduced only during the initial two years military service. Public servants retain their full salaries and full military pay during any military service after the initial two years. The amendment applies as from 1 February 1982 and departments were informed accordingly on 28 April 1982

9/6/82
South African Army Foundation: logogram
(254) Hansard Q Col. 1023-1024
*22 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the
Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether permission for the use of the registered logogram of the South African Army Foundation is being given to more than one product of the same kind, if not, why not,
- (2) whether any steps are taken to investigate the quality and price of the products concerned before they are approved for the purposes of using the logogram, if so, what steps?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Yes
- (2) Yes The administrators of the product ensure that the contractual requirements that products involved in the use of the logogram comply with competitive price and quality speci-

9 JUNI 1982

1024

fications are enforced They achieve this either through own investigation and/or by co-ordination with the South African Bureau of Standards, etc Should a product at any point in time not comply with price or quality requirements, this nullifies the agreement to use the logogram

Accused was 'convinced' SADF backed coup attempt

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Hiring Colonel Mike Hoare to lead the coup bid in the Seychelles last year could have been in accordance with plans laid by the South African Defence Force, one of the accused told the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Mr Patrick Henrick, a member of the elite Recce Commandoes and a Cape Town estate agent, told the "hijack" trial he had been convinced that the planned coup of the islands had been a "covert Defence Force operation"

The fact that Colonel Hoare, known for his exploits as a mercenary leader, was in charge could have fitted in with army plans, he said

He had decided the coup bid was backed by the government after Colonel Hoare had disclosed that he was working closely with a general and two brigadiers on the project

There had also been a lot of troops from his regiment, and this had added to the legitimacy of the project, he said

Colonel Hoare, in a briefing, had told the men that the "two brigadiers" had insisted on an aircraft being held available at all times to lift out the South Africans involved in the operation

After the group had arrived on the island, he had cleared customs only to be told to get 'his toy' when Mr Kevin Beck, another accused, had his gun discovered by a customs officer

He had tried vainly to assemble his AK47, but finally abandoned the damaged weapon and ran to the Air Terminal armed with a knife after hearing shooting

Inside he found a friend, Johan Fritz, lying on the ground bleeding profusely from a wound above his heart. He shouted for help from Dr Steyn de Wet and tried to tend to his friend, who died soon after

Mr Henrick said he then grabbed a weapon lying near Fritz's body and ran to the control tower after telling four men to follow him

He arrived at the tower first, found the door locked and then shot out the windows — not realizing there were women in the tower

He then found the door ajar and entered the control room to find two other accused, Mr Charles Goatley and Mr Vernon Prinsloo, talking to the women. He had left, become involved in another action and had then helped manufacture petrol-bombs for use on an armoured car

The armoured car was bogged down in mud. He had climbed on to the rear of the vehicle, poured petrol over the vision slots, and set it alight

The crew inside believed their vehicle was alight and surrendered

He clambered into the car to try to get its armaments working. While doing so he was told the coup was to be abandoned. He went to the air terminal, where he and others prepared Mr Fritz's body for the flight to South Africa

The hearing continues today

ARGUS 11/16/82

Defence wage rises

'increase inflation'

MONEY spent on defend-
ing South Africa and on
wage increases accounted
for half the present infla-
tion rate. Mr Owen Hor-
wood, the Minister of
Finance, said yesterday.

Moving the third read-
ing of the Appropriation
Bill, Mr Horwood called
for a national effort
against inflation, which
he said was unacceptably
high.

The world-wide prob-
lem of inflation had ar-
isen after August 1971
when the United States
terminated the converta-
bility of the dollar into
gold

In South Africa, ele-
ments contributing to the
problem included the
deliberate policy of rais-
ing wages of lower in-
come groups, done not so
much for economic
reasons but for broader
social and other reasons

Although this policy
had its advantages, it was
undoubtedly inflationary.

DEFENCE

Another reason for the
high inflation rate was
the amount spent on de-
fence.

"Whether we like it or
not, we are in what I
would call a near war
position. We have to
spend increasing amounts
on the safety and defence
of this country."

A large part of the
R3 000-million South
Africa had to find for
defence was strictly une-
conomical expenditure,
although essential.

It was not only the
Government's responsibil-
ity but that of the whole
country to deal with infla-
tion, which was an excep-
tionally complicated and
complex issue

The Bill was read a
third time. — Sapa.

● See Pages 6 and 7.

London

*not wither
- close -
- economic
- Defence
- should run own
- tax -
- 1970-82*



UNIVERSITY OF EXAMINATIONS

All answer books must be numbered

DEFENCE BILL (254) Ramming it through

FM 11/6/82

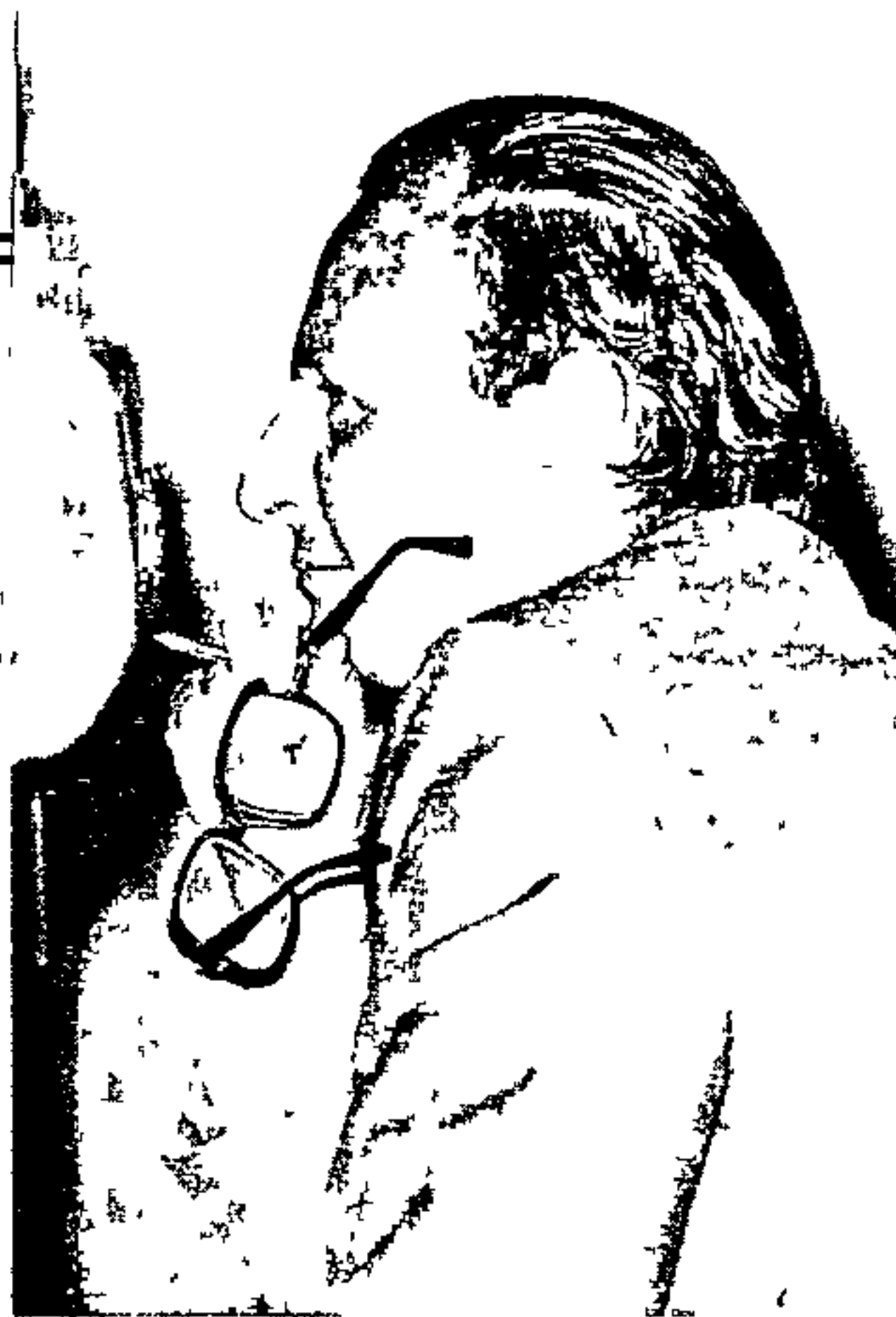
The Defence Amendment Bill providing for a vastly extended military call-up is almost law. Yet there is grave reason to doubt whether government has really anticipated the possible ill-effects it could have on the economy.

If it has it is not taking the country into its confidence. Or, seemingly, is not even prepared to release the information to opposition MPs under the confidential conditions of a Parliamentary select committee.

In the nature of things it is impossible to know what happens within select committees. In their reports much is concealed under the phrase "the committee deliberated."

Yet there is disturbing evidence in the report of the select committee on the Defence Amendment Bill that government's prime motive was to get the Bill through all its processes as soon as possible and not to allow opposition members to probe delicate areas. Certainly, attempts to do so were rebuffed by the government majority on the committee.

Thus, at an early stage, having "deliber-



PFP's Schwarz ... draft report rejected

ated," the committee resolved that it accepted as "correct" the basis under which the SADF determined its manpower requirements and that the numbers requested were correctly requested. Philip Myburgh of the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) dissented.

Opposition Defence spokesman Harry Schwarz, who was not present when the motion was passed, subsequently tried to get the committee to "revert" to the subject and was supported by Myburgh, the New Republic Party's Vause Raw and even the Conservative Party's Tom Langley. The NP majority voted down the motion.

Schwarz then moved that the SADF be asked to give evidence about its manpower requirements and their possible effect on the economy and that their evidence be re-

corded and transcribed. The motion was defeated by the NP majority which was joined by Raw (Langley abstained).

Myburgh then moved that the Economic Adviser in the Office of the Prime Minister be asked to give evidence "in order to explain to the committee the effect of the proposals of the SADF on the economy." The NP majority again defeated the proposal with Raw and Langley abstaining.

Senior SADF officers attended most meetings of the committee and on at least two occasions the Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, was present. SADF officers were the only people to give oral evidence before the committee although a large number of written representations were considered.

A draft report submitted by Schwarz, which was supported by Raw but rejected by the NP majority, made plain the opposition doubts.

Schwarz wrote that the only oral evidence came from members of the SADF "which was not recorded or transcribed." Written representations were received though the committee did not consider them separately, "but left it to individual members of your committee to consider the same."

The most serious statement in Schwarz's draft report ran as follows: "Your committee became aware during its deliberations that no investigation had been made of the implications for the economy of the additional calls made upon manpower." He added that such an investigation was essential in order to strike a sound balance between defence needs and the economy's manpower requirements.

The NP majority on the committee was not having that. Having rejected Schwarz's draft they adopted one of their own. This thanked the SADF for their help and for the information supplied and stated that the committee had taken "cognizance" of re-

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

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

WAR

- 1 presentations received but "did not find it necessary to hear oral evidence, other than from members of the SADF"
- 2 They added that they had taken "economic aspects" into account but were satisfied the Manpower Board and the exemption boards could maintain the necessary balance between the manpower requirements of the SADF and those of the economy.
- 3 Is this good enough? MPs cannot reveal happenings in select committees but it must be assumed that Schwarz, a man whose support for a strong defence force has never been in doubt, had good reasons for the motions he moved and for the serious allegation in his draft report. The new call-up system is going to affect the vast majority of white men in SA and will certainly affect every business enterprise.
- 4

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

Too many idle hours, say Army recruits

254

By Andrew Walker

The controversial Defence Amendment Bill will enable the SADF to call up more men for longer periods — but some men have claimed their time is already being wasted by unnecessary Army call-ups.

Some Citizen Force members told The Star that very little use was made of them during call-ups.

The men complained that while they could see the necessity for call-ups if their services were required, they objected strongly to having to report for service with units that did not need them.

Of 10 men interviewed, four said they were constructively employed during call-ups. Those unhappy with what they saw as unnecessary call-ups were all members of non-combatant units.

ALLEGATIONS

Their allegations included:

● A man called up for one month with the Army's Information unit in effect did less than two days' work during that time.

● NCOs called up with the Medical services reported for duty to find they were not expected and not needed. Very little work was found for them during their month-long camp. Some were sent home for a week.

● Men on call-up at a base in Pretoria filled in time by hiring video movies for afternoon screening.

● Out of 60 men in a maintenance unit no more than 25 were working at any time.

● At a vehicle de-

pot there was not enough work for National Servicemen at the camp, let alone those called up to do a month-long camp.

● A man called up with the Army found himself sent to teach children at Eldorado Park on the Witwatersrand. He had never been a teacher, and was required to teach subjects at which he was weak at school.

ANONYMOUS

Asked to comment, a spokesman for the Army said many channels existed for men to make complaints, without fear of recrimination.

He could not reply to "anonymous complaints made through newspapers," but emphasised that the Army welcomed legitimate complaints, which would be fully investigated.

"The Army does not encourage idleness, but to stamp out any idleness it needs facts," he said.

In a vast organisation such as the Army, problems were bound to occur. But if these problems were identified, steps were taken to rectify the matter.

SERIOUS

Asked if the Army received complaints about men not being used on call-up, he said vague complaints were received from time to time, usually from people wishing to avoid call-ups.

However, the Army considered idleness a serious matter and servicemen should not hesitate to make complaints through Army channels.

Prosecutions likely to follow atrocious claims

W/E AROUS 12/6/82
2201 25LL

PRETORIA — A soldier without registration had been court-martialled for misconduct and others would probably also be prosecuted following allegations by a leading SWA/Namibian clergyman about harassment and assault by soldiers in the operational area, a Defence Force spokesman said yesterday.

The head of the Evangelical Lutheran Ovambo Kavango Church in SWA-Namibia, Bishop Kleophas Dumeni, claimed that on May 16 soldiers had assaulted church members after disrupting a funeral procession and a church service in two villages in Ovamboland.

The soldiers, who were mainly whites and who arrived in army trucks

plates, had also sworn at him and threatened to beat him up when he asked them to leave the church, Bishop Dumeni claimed.

WIDESPREAD

The allegations were contained in a report released to the media in Pretoria yesterday by the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, which recently claimed soldiers were responsible for widespread atrocities in Northern SWA/Namibia.

A Defence Force spokesman said in Windhoek that a board of inquiry had been established to investigate Bishop Dumeni's allegations — Sapa

Army to prosecute soldiers

254
2/21
Saw
12/6/82

The Defence Force has announced in Pretoria that a soldier has been court-martialled for misconduct and that others would probably also be prosecuted following allegations by a leading Namibian clergyman about harassment and assault by soldiers in the operational area.

The head of the Evangelical Lutheran Ovambo-Kavango Church, Bishop Kleopas Dumeni, claimed that on May 16 soldiers had assaulted church members after disrupting a funeral procession and a church service in two villages in Ovambo.

The soldiers, mainly whites, arrived in army trucks without registration plates. He claimed they swore at him and threatened to beat him up when he asked them to leave the church.

The allegations were contained in a report released to the media in Pretoria yesterday by the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, which recently claimed soldiers were responsible for widespread atrocities in northern Namibia.

Bishop Dumeni alleged that the incidents had taken place while he was visiting a parish about 45 km east of Ondangwa, administrative capital of Ovambo.

Two military trucks without registration markings had arrived while a church service was in progress and a group of soldiers had jumped out and surrounded the building, he said.

Ignoring requests to "retreat", the soldiers, who claimed to be following the tracks of Swapo insurgents, had ordered everyone in the church to leave immediately or face being shot.

"In a state of great shock, the terror-stricken congregation had vacated the church."

"Some people went out through the windows. They used any chance they could to get out of the church," Bishop Dumeni said.

For the next hour, "before our very eyes", the soldiers interrogated and "brutally" assaulted all the men in the congregation. — Sapa

over
city blacks

Dispute over Defence Bill

w/k ARGUS 12/6/82 254

Weekend Argus
Political Staff

By BRUCE CAMERON
Political Staff

THE bitterness that has been building up between the National Party and the Conservative Party in Parliament in the past few weeks boiled over to the early hours today in a major clash over the Black Local Authorities Bill.

SEVENTY percent of white South Africans agreed with the drastic increase in military service commitments, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said today.

General Malan rejected arguments by the Progressive Federal Party that a larger Permanent Force would make the increased commitments unnecessary and would result in the army having a smaller effect on the economy.

defence in South Africa, saying that with increased security it had been shown that investors were more willing to risk their money.

Mr Vause Raw, leader of the NRP, was also critical of the way the select committee handled the Bill, saying 'Our concern is not only with the security of South Africa but also with the men who have to provide the security.'

The Conservative Party members accused the Government of providing a thin edge of the wedge with the Bill which would result in the blacks in urban areas being granted full South African citizenship.

Speaking in the third-reading debate on the Defence Amendment Bill in the Assembly, General Malan said a survey had been undertaken by a private company on behalf of the Defence Force which showed that only 16 percent of whites were against the legislation.

All citizens were being given the privilege of serving their country.

The measure would not stop terrorism but would enable the Defence Force to control it.

Mr Roger Hulley (PFP, Constantia) said there was a chilling analogy with legislation introduced in Rhodesia 10 years ago.

The Bill gives the black areas greater powers than those existing for white municipal areas.

"SELLING OUT"

Mr Tom Langley (CP Waterkloof) accused the Minister of Co-operation and Development of being the person who was selling out whites and "smearing the Afrikaners over the ground."

However, the Bill was opposed by the Progressive Federal Party and General Malan also announced that he would be introducing legislation next year on military service for immigrants and on conscientious objection.

INVESTORS

However, organised commerce and industry would be able to make representations and the manpower committee would be expanded if necessary.

Mr Philip Myburgh, the Opposition's deputy defence spokesman warned that people could lose confidence in the Minister and the Government because of the way the matter had been handled.

He said the differences between the PFP and the Government were based on the nature of the threat to South Africa and the method of dealing with the threat.

Dr Koornhof replied that the Conservative Party was set on confrontation and was totally bankrupt.

Both issues were being

He rejected as a "fallacy" that the legislation would cause foreign investors to lose confi-

He criticised the select committee which considered the Bill for refusing to hear evidence from commerce and industry on the Bill's effects on the economy.

The threat which the PFP took seriously was more a matter of black nationalism rather than communism.

Socio economic conditions would be improved with less emphasis placed on the military.

'Totally new deal' for b

He repeated earlier allegations which he said were based on the Cilhe Commission Report that Conservative Party leader, Dr Andries Treurnicht, was partly to blame for the 1976 riots because of his attitude on the language question.

THE Black Local Authorities Bill, described by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, as a "totally new deal" for non-home-land blacks, went through all its stages last night with the support of the official Opposition.

tained in the package and, with the regulations arising from them, would be of great scope.

two categories of local authorities — village councils and town councils — each with jurisdiction in black townships.

part of the State machinery, should be entitled to acquire fixed property rights.

The Conservative Party objected in particular to a clause which will give the local authorities freehold title to land for administrative buildings.

However, the measure was opposed vigorously by the Conservative Party, whose spokesmen claimed that the Bill, in giving black local authorities the right to acquire immovable property, was the thin edge of the wedge towards private ownership rights and eventual participation by blacks in white power structures.

"I have no doubt," the Minister said, "that these three measures are more than a small reform package, but rather a totally new dispensation."

Referring to the new local authorities' right to acquire fixed property, the Minister said a local authority was a level of government which, as

The financing of the local authorities was subject to decisions still to be made arising from the Brown and Croeser reports, which would affect all local authorities in the

PRINCIPLES

Dr Koornhof said the principles of the Bill had been laid down in the time of the premiership of Mr John Vorster who had suggested blacks should be given far greater local authority powers.

The Conservative Party members had agreed to the measures while they were still in the National Party.

The measure complemented two others con-

The Bill provided for

'Fingerprint' Bill read a thi

THE Population Registration Amendment Bill, which makes provision for fingerprints and palm-prints for identity purposes, was read a third time last night.

according to Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP, Green Point), remained unconvinced that the Bill would improve the present system.

wanted to streamline the use of identity documents and to make more people aware of the need to update their identity documents.

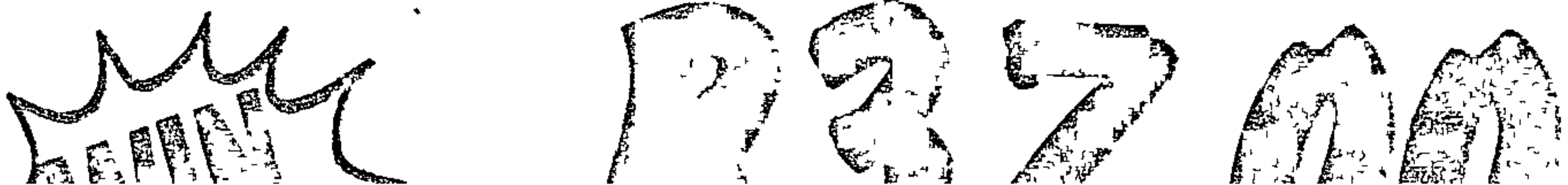
The reading was opposed by the Progressive Federal Party which,

The New Republic Party also opposed the third reading.

It was also the intention to have a common identity document for all population groups, and it had been considered

Mr Tino Volker (NP, Kliprivier) said the Bill

STILL WAITING TO BE WC



SADF's fighting a battle for cash

13/6/82 (254) S. Express

THE Defence Force admitted this week there was a "temporary downturn" in military spending because of the economic situation in South Africa

Spending has been cut in spite of this week's amendment to April's Defence Budget which allowed an increase of R165-million in 'reserve' facilities

Money has also been reallocated following complaints from various SADF sections

Allocations to both the Air Force and the Navy were cut by R4-million and R18-million respectively. The Navy budget is R15-million less this year than last year

The budget for land defence, South Africa's most vital military budget, was increased by a whopping R130-million over the April allocation, but this is still only a little more than 7% above the 1981 allocation

Explaining the cuts in the Naval and Air Force budgets, General Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence, said South Africa's land defences were more vital at



By **DESMOND BLOW**
Chief Reporter

present than maritime defence

He said, however, that the Air Force shared in land defences when acting in support of the Army and money was provided for these operations

In his Budget speech earlier this year Mr Owen Horwood, Minister of Finance, said defence was a drain on

15% LESS IS SPENT ON WEAPONS AND R22m CUT FOR NAVY, SAAF

the economy and contributed largely to inflation

Originally the Defence Force was told to cut its budget to R3 000-million this year and then there was a further cut of R100-million

Of the R2 900-million total defence commitment, R135-million was put on 'reserve' to be used only in vital circumstances

The amendment has now given the SADF a total commitment of R3 068-million of which R300-million will be put on 'reserve'

This means that in effect the ready cash on hand is virtually the same as the original allocation — R2 768-million

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Defence, Mr Harry Schwarz, who originally complained about the cuts in the budget, was unhappy about the "re-juggling," and in particular complained about the cuts in the Air Force allocation

He pointed out that it was

necessary to replace the long-range aircraft of Maritime Command

Gen Malan said in reply that he could assure Mr Schwarz that when the SAAF was called up for air support in land operations, the operations were financed through the land defence allocation

He said he was concerned about the replacement of the country's Shackleton bombers, but this would be provided for in the five-year plan

Gen Malan said it had been possible to cut the Navy budget by R18-million because South Africa had built sufficient missile boats, and the reconstruction of bases such as Salisbury Island had been completed

The biggest allocation in the budget was for the Special Defence Account (Weapons) which increased from R1 677-million last year to R1 754-million

This is however, an in-

crease of less than 5% over last year's figures when the rise in inflation was nearly 15%

Asked whether this meant South Africa was buying less weapons than a year ago an SADF spokesman said 'Expenditure on new weapons is to an extent off-set by the tailing off and completion of programmes

"The SADF must, however, also be prepared to accept a temporary downward trend in the light of the present economic situation"

The spokesman said that because of the high rate of inflation the Defence Force was buying about 15% less weapons, but said this did not necessarily mean decreased potential because the larger portion of major equipment had already been bought

The present budget was mainly for running costs, he said

The Defence Force wages budget has been increased by R79-million to R649-million from R570-million last year

The spokesman said higher salaries were being paid in line with the rest of the civil service

Police quiz city man over Ferraris

AN Italian businessman has been interviewed by Commercial Branch police about the import and resale of stolen foreign high-performance cars in South Africa

Three stolen Ferraris have been found, and the origin of another car, also a Ferrari, is being checked by Interpol.

Sunday Express investigations revealed some of the cars were brought to South Africa across the Swaziland and Mozambique borders

Others arrived at the ports of Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Durban

This week Colonel 'Nollie' Hulme, head of the Commercial Branch told me "There are a fair number of cars entering South Africa through these points. We are not sure how many"

The Italian Consulate General, Mr E di Matthei, said investigations were firmly in the hands of Interpol and the South African Police

By CHRISTINA PRETOPIUS

ther," he said

According to Johannesburg's exotic car dealers, the discovery of the stolen Ferraris has uncovered a worldwide car theft syndicate. South Africa is just one of the syndicate's many dumping grounds

The Commercial Branch is interested in one man in particular — a Johannesburg-based Italian aged about 60

The man, described as being "a guy with tremendous drive" and "way ahead of his time", was once active in the gem business

He was out of the country this week on business

Mr Tibor Scheimann, managing director of TAK Motors, is using the Italian Ferrari factory's list of stolen cars to help police trace the vehicles in South Africa

on all Ferrari engines and is compiled by the factory to help trace cars when owners reported their vehicles stolen

"The cars found in South Africa have all been on the stolen list, suggesting that the export of stolen vehicles is big business in Europe," said Mr Scheimann

The list may also have turned up a fourth Ferrari which was stolen in Bremen, West Germany, and then exported to South Africa

But the car was involved in a mix-up which happened when the thieves gave it a new number plate — accidentally using the same digits as another Ferrari of the same model

Police are now trying to discover whether the local Ferrari was originally stolen and fraudulently exported to South Africa or whether it was legally sold and shipped here

Car theft has reached

stolen annually

The expensive cars do a hop-skip-and-jump across Europe before arriving in London, from where they are shipped abroad

The stolen cars found in South Africa to date

- A red Ferrari Mondial bought in Johannesburg by Mr Geoffrey Rubenstein for R65 000. The car was stolen from Mr Vincenzo Relevi in Milan on April 6, 1981 and

discovered in South Africa in March this year.

- A black Ferrari 308 GTB bought by Brits company director Mr Ronald Cornick for R50 000. The car was stolen in San Remo, Italy on September 7, 1981

- A white Ferrari 308 GTV, bought by Cape Town car dealer Mr Norman Sacks, was stolen in Lucca, Italy on August 2, 1981

SEX

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SAAR plane shot down over Cunene

LISBON — Angolan soldiers shot down a South African jet fighter in action over southern Cunene province on May 15, according to reports reaching Lisbon from Luanda this weekend.

Angop, the Angolan national news agency, quoted a report in the Luanda daily, Jornal de Angola, that local defence units had hit, and badly damaged a Mirage F-1 of the South African Air Force over the town of Jamba.

The report said the Mirage apparently crashed later in the Maiamba region of Hule province to the north.

A Defence Force spokesman in Pretoria said it was not clear if the Angop report referred to an announcement last month that a SAAF pilot was missing, presumed dead, over Angola. — Sapa-AP.

troops some 10 km from the capital
 Military sources quoted the agency said that, falling back from forward defensive positions yesterday in the face of an assault by 4 500 British troops, Argentinian forces managed to halt the British advance

Protest
 In its latest communique yesterday, the High Command said the Argentinian Foreign Ministry sent a Note to Britain protesting against the naval bombardment of the civilians of Port Stanley and an alleged earlier air attack against the hospital ship, Bahia Paraiso.

Referring to its charge of a British air attack on Friday night on the Bahia Paraiso, which was not hit, the communique said it was incomprehensible for Britain to ask Argentina to give Red Cross officials access to visit Port Stanley and then to attack the very vessel which was taking them there

It said these British actions were grave violations of the Geneva Convention and endangered the security of the civilian population of Port Stanley.

The British Ministry of Defence has declined to comment on reports of an attack on the Bahia Paraiso — (Sapa-Reuter)

for civilians in the town

Defence Secretary John Nott said British casualties in the night attack had been light, but military sources spoke of heavier Argentinian losses in an 8 km advance

The sources said 340 prisoners had been taken in the action

Mr Nott quoted Adm Sir John Fieldhouse, in overall command of the operation to retake the Falklands, as saying the attack had been brilliant

'The whole operation was carried out with a great deal of professionalism and stealth There was fighting, but the Argentinians soon realised their position was hopeless,' a military source said — (Sapa-Reuter)

● See also Page 7

Scotch shock

EDINBURGH—Vodka, not scotch, is the favourite alcoholic drink of the Scots, according to a survey released yesterday A marketing research organisation also said its survey showed Scotland had the highest vodka, but lowest gin, consumption in Britain — (Sapa-AP)

Angola claims SAAF jet shot down

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Mercury
 14/6/82

LISBON—Angolan soldiers shot down a South African jet in action over the southern Cunene province on May 15, reports reaching here from Luanda said at the weekend

Angop, the Angolan national news agency, quoted a report in the Luanda daily, Jornal de Angola, that local defence units had hit and badly damaged a Mirage F-1 of the South African Air Force over the town of Jamba

The aircraft was reportedly approaching the local airport on a bombing run

The pilot had jettisoned a reserve fuel tank and dropped bombs on the area The Mirage reportedly crashed later in the Maiamba region in Hule province to the north, the report said

The paper reported that South African authorities had earlier listed the plane as missing

A Defence Force spokesman in Pretoria said it was not clear if the Angop report referred to an announcement last month that an SAAF pilot was missing, presumed dead, over Angola — (Sapa-AP)

Chris Barnard makes French TV

Mercury Correspondent

PARIS—France's TF-1 television network has appointed South Africa's Prof Christiaan Barnard to a leading post in one of its most ambitious and costly projects

It is a 20-hour history of world medicine, and Prof Barnard will be a co-producer

The project was leaked in the current issue of the weekly Tele Sept Jours magazine which reported that 'he has agreed to be the chief adviser to the series'

It said that 'United States and Japanese television net-

works are showing interest in this co-production' between TF-1 and Prof Barnard

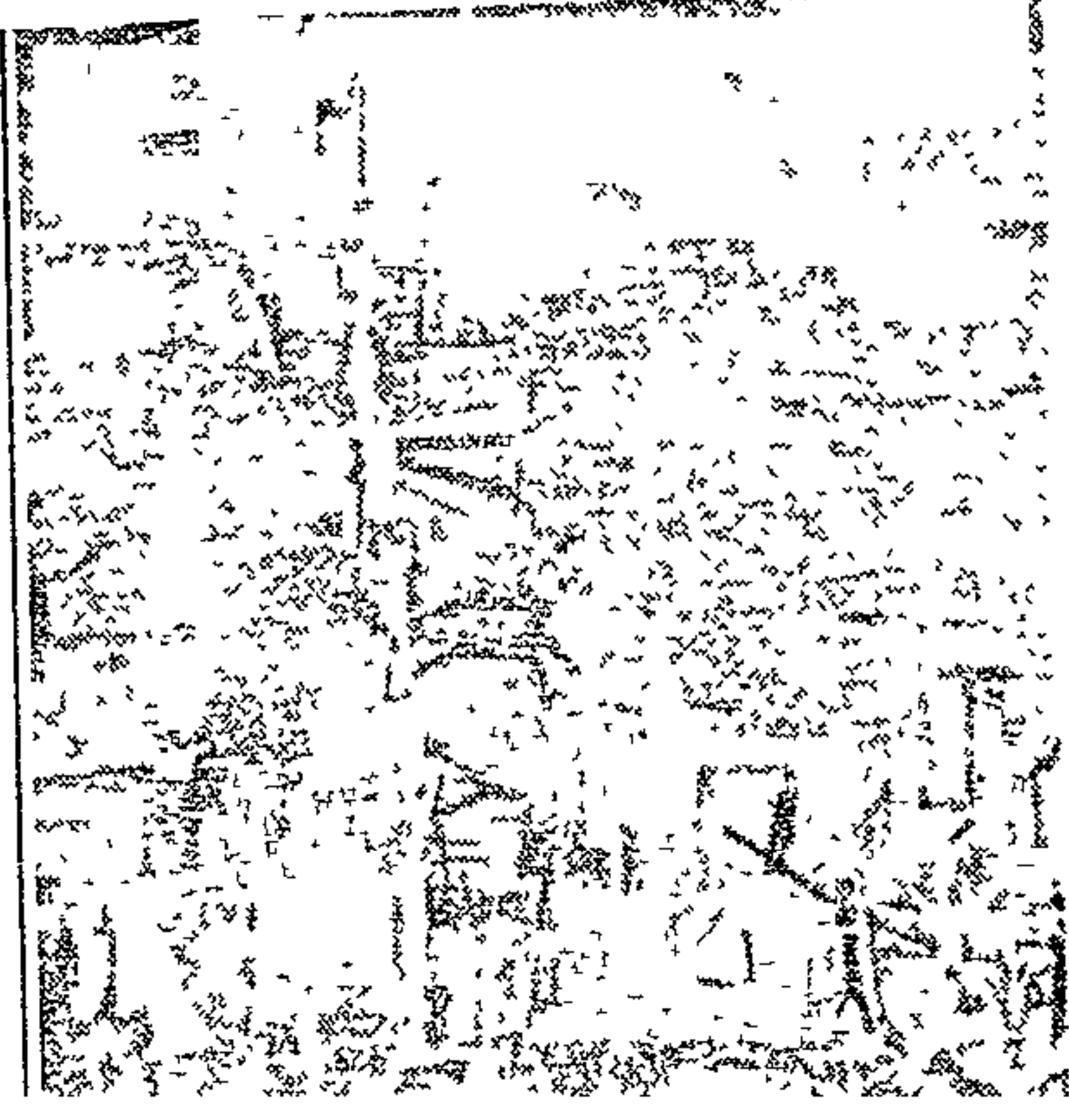
But the magazine did not name him

Instead it wrote 'His name is known by everybody from the north and south (of Africa) to the east and west But we cannot print it

'But he is a great, very great surgeon, specialising in heart transplants but today forced by rheumatism to retire early He has agreed to be project adviser'

THE parliamentary session highlighted by the climate bitter, broadsword But, while the mere fact had such explosive effect

split, 1981



IF THE 1st Bellair Scout group were aiming for a world record for the longest loaf of bread, they'd have to extend their 75-m-long bread roll by more than 250 m However, according to group scout master Brian Broad, the mammoth task of 'building' the 200 kg roll was not for the record, but rather to try, boys nice

try, boys nice

Information abruptly stops hijack hearing

Heuray

254

16/6/82

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

Col Hoare had described the Seychellois as 'lovers and fishermen who had not fought for 400 years' and said 'the whole island would cry if one of the natives were hurt' For that reason only AK-47s without butts would be used

At a later meeting, Mr Dunlop Paul said Col Hoare had revealed 'the best-kept secret of the whole operation' — which was that the main party would be taking their weapons into Mahé Airport in suitcases

He said there was a shocked silence during which time Col Hoare took a call from London. He had spoken either to Mr James Mancham himself or a representative, and had been told there had been a transport hitch. This led to the date of the operation being brought forward.

Although the men present had been apprehensive about taking the weapons, Col Hoare had said there would be no problem through customs

PROCEEDINGS in the Air India hijack trial ended abruptly yesterday after a defence advocate said he had information which should be heard in camera

The Acting Judge President of Natal, Mr Justice Neville James, adjourned the hearing for about 10 minutes while he and members of both the defence and prosecuting teams went into his chambers

After reconvening, the Judge said he had been given information which had made it necessary for the trial to be adjourned until 10 a.m. today

Karate expert

One of the 43 accused in the trial, Mr William Dunlop Paul, 46, was giving evidence when the defence advocate for 10 of the accused, Mr Piet Oosthuizen, SC, interrupted proceedings to say he had information which should be heard in the Judge's chambers

Earlier, Mr Dunlop Paul, a Japanese-graded 5th dan karate expert, described his role in the events which led to the aborted coup on the Seychelles

He said he had been approached by one of the accused, Mr Tullio Moneta, last year and was asked whether he knew of anyone who would be willing to make 'R5 000 up front and R5 000 completed'

Mr Dunlop Paul, a widower since 1980, told the Court that a Maj Willie Ward, Commander of No 3 Parachute Battalion, was to have done the recruiting. Because Maj Ward was 'involved in special operations', Mr Dunlop Paul said he felt he would see that they were 'looked after'

A number of meetings followed, during which he first met Col Mike Hoare, who was to lead the operation. At one of the meetings Col Hoare had said that the operation had the support of the former President of the Seychelles, Mr James Mancham, and the CIA

Right on the top

They were told that although the CIA would not support the operation, they would give logistic support. They were also told the Americans did not want their R14 billion tracking installation damaged

Mr Dunlop Paul said that Col Hoare had said the South African Government knew of the proposed coup, and he had been in touch with men 'right on the top'. These included two brigadiers who operated from 'the place on the hill'

Mr Dunlop Paul would not say more about the 'place' except that it was outside Pretoria and on the fringes of Voortrekkerhoogte, and was staffed by military and civilian personnel

At another meeting, Col Hoare had said that the intelligence service did not want to know South Africans involved in the operation

Clamp on
military
evidence at
hijack trial

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — The Minister of Defence today clamped down on evidence at the Maritzburg hijack trial of army personnel involved in the prelude to the Seychelles coup

A hushed and expectant court heard Mr Justice James adjourn the trial until this afternoon. He said he yesterday received an affidavit from General Magnus Malan, who invoked section 29 of the General Law Amendment Act of 1969 in the interests of State security.

This section provides that no person can be forced to give information if a Minister of State signs an affidavit saying the release of the information would affect the security of the State.

The Minister's intervention clamps down on information relating to 23 of the accused, all said to be Recces or former Recces and two commanding officers and two State witnesses, up to the departure date of the main body for the Seychelles.

The Recce command-

To Page 3, Col 1

Clamp goes
on military
evidence

From page 1

ing officers are Colonel Ewald Oickers and Commandant Danie van der Spuy and the two State witnesses are Dr Theodorus van Huyssteen and Dr Steyn de Wet.

The information now prohibited includes planning, instructions, aim, targets, and methods of operation before November 24 last year.

General Malan says he regards the revelation of this information as prejudicial to the interests of State security.

"I therefore ask that no one be forced, allowed or instructed while giving evidence during this trial to provide information on these facts, negotiations and occasions.

Attorney General M Cecil Rees SC, said that the document, in Afrikaans only, raised a very serious matter.

The least that could be expected was for English copies to be supplied to the "unilingual" accused, said Mr Rees.

Mr Justice James said that the "unilingual" people defending themselves were Colonel Mike Hoare, Mr Kenneth Kelly an Australian, and Mr Kurt Priefert, a German.

The document also prohibits information on the military activities before the Seychelles saga of Mr Charles William Dukes, Mr Christo Hillebrand, Mr Bernhard de Vos, Mr Louis Anthony Boucher, Mr John Vincent Mackey, Mr Richard John Stannard, Mr Nicholas Wilson, Mr Kevin Trevor Beck, Mr Jochemus Louis Dekker, Mr Frederick Lourens Gouws, Mr Barry Francis Gribbin, Mr Johannes Lodewicus Pretorius de Beer, Mr Patrick Glynn Barry Henrick, Mr Keith Macleod, Mr Desmond Walker, Mr Pieter Doorewaard, Mr Donald Peter Kenny, Mr Kenneth John Kelly, Mr Kurt George Horst Priefert, Mr Jacob Adriaan du Toit, Mr Alex Deacon, Mr William Dunlop Paul and Mr Alan Ashton Mann.

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16/6/82

(254) ROOM 16/6/82

SA beating arms ban in 'spectacular' fashion

By RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — South Africa has overcome the arms embargo "in a spectacular fashion", a United Nations seminar was told while outside the sealed-off UN headquarters hundreds were being arrested in a passive resistance protest against the arms race

The seminar also heard expert testimony that South Africa's nuclear programme was well beyond being broken by embargoes and on the way to self-sufficiency.

A block away, the South African mission to the UN was protected by a forest of riot-helmeted police, but the demonstrators turned mainly on the missions of the five major nuclear powers — the US, Britain, France, the Soviet Union and China.

Between 1500 and 2000 were arrested and 3,000 police were called out to deal with the disturbances

The protests followed an anti-nuclear rally believed to have been the largest political gathering in US history. Among those addressing the rally was the ANC

The demonstrators were keyed to the current UN General Assembly session on disarmament and, addressing it on Monday, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt warned governments that they should take heed of the rising public concern

Zambia's Foreign Minister Mr Lameck Goma told the assembly SA would "without doubt" unleash nuclear war on the rest of Africa, unless restrained by its Western "collaborators"

The UN Committee Against Apartheid staged a parallel hearing on the military situation in Southern Africa and heard former Portuguese President Francisco Costa-Gomez report that SA's armed forces had spec-

tacularly expanded "quantitatively and qualitatively" since the 1977 mandatory arms embargo which had been largely ineffective

'SA was becoming more independent and was producing much of its own arms. To harm SA high technology equipment had to be embargoed, the hearing was told

Professor Allan Krass, a US nuclear specialist, said he had "no reason to doubt SA already had "some number of nuclear weapons", but suggested the denial of material and know-how could slow down their refinement

He backed South Africa's claims to have developed its own enrichment process and called this evidence of its capabilities in the field. Now South Africa seemed to be intent on developing a "fully self-sufficient nuclear fuel cycle" — something only the US, Russia and China had achieved.

'Malan
ARG 23/7/6 R2
move may
254
imply SA
involved'

Political Staff

THE move by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to prevent certain evidence being led would undoubtedly lead people to infer that the South African Government was involved in the abortive Seychelles coup, Mr Harry Pitman, MP, said today.

Mr Pitman (P.F.P., Pine town), who is also an advocate, said South Africa could suffer internationally as a result of the move by the Minister.

"There's no doubt that people will draw inferences that the Government was involved in the coup attempt from this," he said.

"By executive action certain facts have been closed to the court" - ●

Arms sale reports prickly for JCC

By JOHN MULCAHY

PUBLICATION of alleged South African arms sales to the Argentine last month proved highly embarrassing to a Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce trade mission in London at the time

The JCC president, Mr Martin Keyser, who led the three-week visit to Europe, said yesterday the prominence given to the allegations in UK newspapers placed the trade mission in an invidious position, with at least one appointment cancelled over the issue

Mr Keyser said the Falklands was a highly emotional issue in the UK at the time, and members of the mission had been hard pressed to fend off criticism from British businessmen

The mission achieved something which Mr Keyser described as "an extremely exciting and important business development for SA", in the form of a draft agreement with the Paris Chamber of Commerce

The link between the JCC and its Parisian counterpart had been ratified by the JCC's council, and a formal agreement would be signed in Paris in September, said Mr Keyser

The agreement provided for a mutual exchange of information on trade, and "all

the benefits are at the moment in our favour"

The mission found substantial interest for direct investment in SA by French companies on a joint venture basis, or for franchising and licensing, and in general there were excellent prospects for establishing or negotiating firm orders for members' products

He said the delegation was favourably received "in spite of the generally depressed conditions in Europe, and we established that there exists an export potential of millions of rands for SA"

"I feel a concentrated marketing campaign should be launched in certain European countries to bring the opportunities available in SA to the attention of interested businessmen

"In particular, they should be briefed on the new decentralisation incentives, the financial rand mechanism and so on"

During the "hard-sell" effort the mission made contact with many individuals and business organisations, and the JCC planned to send delegations to Europe once or twice a year. It also planned a visit to the US

Mr Marius de Jager, JCC's chief executive, said missions to the Far East and Europe this year had been unqualified successes in creating opportunities for exporters, especially the medium-sized manufacturer

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ROM
17/6/82

Ban (254)
on (321)
defence
matters
at *planning*
hijack 17/6/82
hearing

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A BAN has been placed on information about Defence Force operations before November 24 last year being described in open court during the hearing of the Seychelles hijack trial here

The ban was put into force by the Acting Judge President, Mr Justice James yesterday afternoon, after an affidavit from the Minister of Defence, Gen Magnus Malan, was placed before him in chambers on Tuesday afternoon.

In his affidavit, Gen Malan said he felt it was in the interests of State security that the evidence of 23 of the accused, many of them members and former members of the Defence Force, about previous military operations should not be divulged

Witnesses

This should include the planning, orders, purpose, target, modus operandi and execution of such operations, Gen Malan said

The ruling should also apply to any witnesses who are or was a member of the South African Defence Force and more particularly to Col Ewald Olckers, Cmdt Danie van der Spuy, Theodorus van Huysteen and Steyn de Wet, the affidavit said

Col Olckers and Cmdt van der Spuy are both officers with Recce commando units and Mr van Huysteen and Mr de Wet were at one stage involved as witnesses in the case

Difficult

Gen Malan then requested in the papers that 'no person shall be permitted or ordered to give evidence or to furnish information in the said trial proceedings as to the said facts, matters or things'

Putting the order into action and adding that evidence on military matters heard before the affidavit was brought to Court should still be of 'full value and could not be ignored,' Mr Justice James said the 'inhibition of evidence may make the case more difficult at a later stage'

Mr Dunlop Paul, one of the accused, then continued with his evidence

Further questioning of Mr Paul by defence counsel was then stopped because of the ministerial order

Mr Piet Oosthuizen, SC, before questioning Mr Paul, asked the Judge for his aid in helping to avoid questions which could fall within the ambit of the minister's affidavit

Not his

Mr Justice James told Mr Oosthuizen he was not a policeman but a judge.

If Mr Oosthuizen infringed a ministerial order he was responsible, the Judge said

Mr Oosthuizen asked for an adjournment and said after a short break that because of the order he was unable to put questions to Mr Paul

The men mentioned in Gen Malan's affidavit are Mr Charles Dukes, Mr Christo Hillebrand, Mr Bernhard de Vos, Mr Louis Boucher, Mr John Mac Kay, Mr Richard Stannard, Mr Nicholas Wilson, Mr Kevin Beck, Mr Louis Dekker, Mr Frederick Gouws, Mr Barry Gribbin, Mr Johannes de Beer, Mr Patrick Henrick, Mr Keith Macloed, Mr Desmond Walker, Mr Pieter Dooreward, Mr Donald Kenny, Mr Kenneth Kelly, Mr Kurt Priefert, Mr Jacob A du Toit, Mr Alex Deacon, Mr Dunlop Paul and Mr Alan Mann

Handwritten notes:
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Handwritten notes:
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(25) (18) (19) C. Herald 5/6/82. 1

Curry in a pickle over cadet plan

THE sparks are set to fly over a recent call by coloured management committees for the introduction of the paramilitary cadet system at coloured schools.

And the man who is going to find himself in the most difficult position is Mr David Curry, head of the Association of Management Committees and chairman of the national executive of the Labour Party.

On May 22, a meeting of the Karoo Zone of the Association of Management Committees (AMC), attended by Mr Curry, was held in Beaufort West.

A motion introduced by the Graaff-Reinet

Management Committee calling for cadets in Karoo and Platteland towns was unanimously passed, according to Mr Solly Essop, chairman of the Karoo Zone of the AMC.

Mr Essop said they had called for cadets because of the alarmingly high incidence of juvenile crime in the Karoo and on the Platteland.

"What our young people need is discipline," said Mr Essop.

The Karoo Zone has now instructed the AMC to take up the matter with the authorities, Mr Essop said.

Now Mr Curry, as head of the AMC, has to

ask the Government to introduce cadets at coloured schools, while as chairman of the national executive of the Labour Party, he has to tell the authorities that it is not wanted.

Mr Curry said he had left the Beaufort West meeting before the motion on cadets had been introduced.

He had no subsequent knowledge of it and could not comment until he had obtained clarity, Mr Curry said.

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional association, said his organisation rejected the cadet system.

(254)

Accountancy student call-ups deferred

By Carolyn Dempster,
Education Reporter

Part-time accountancy students will have their national service deferred under a new Defence Force ruling after consultation with the Public Accountants and Auditors Board.

The part-time students, who work as articled clerks and attend night classes, will be given the status of full-time university students.

But each application for deferment will be treated on merit and certain conditions must be met. After the first year of study, deferment will be granted only if the student's progress is satisfactory. Failing an examination more than once means

an immediate transfer to complete national service before studying can be continued.

Applications will also be considered for post-graduate students only up to honours level.

One drawback of the settlement is that articled clerks may be called up during university vacations.

The authorities say the situation depends entirely on the coun-

try's political climate and any concessions can be withdrawn at any stage.

The agreement between the accountancy profession's board and the SADF comes when South Africa has an acute shortage of chartered accountants.

Last week the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants announced the establishment of the first

three-year diploma course for accountancy technicians — because chartered accountants are performing tasks which could be done by less skilled people.

Mr M J J van Rensburg, registrar of the Transvaal Society of Chartered Accountants, pointed to an exodus of chartered accountants in recent years as a partial reason for the shortage.

R1 used in double shooting

Mail Reporter

A DEEPLY depressed Springs Defence Force employee shot his sister-in-law in the head with his R1 rifle while she was preparing a late-night cup of tea and then killed himself with the same rifle

A Springs inquest magistrate, Mr H S Hammond found Mr Jacobus Johannes Pieterse, 40, an employee of the Number One Construction Regiment, Marievale, Nigel, committed suicide after killing Miss Estelle Bamm on March 24

According to evidence relatives found Miss Bamm dead on the kitchen floor

Mr Pieterse was lying dead with the rifle across his legs in the main bedroom of his Davis Drive home

Mrs Wilhelmina Pieterse said in a statement her husband had been deeply depressed in the few weeks before the shooting

He kept to himself and refused to eat.

On the day of the tragedy she and her son Kobus fetched her husband from work

At home he took beer to his room and refused to join the family for supper

Mrs Pieterse said "I went to the bedroom to get a headache pill My husband, who was lying on the bed, swore at me and told me to leave the room"

Mrs Pieterse said she left the room crying and went to sit in the car Later she returned to the lounge and lay down on a couch

"I fell asleep and was woken by two shots My son At grabbed me and took me to the neighbours There I heard my husband had shot my sister and himself I do not know why he did it"

Pik puts back stars in Press corps' eyes

(252)

Sfar
18/6/82

The Star's Africa News Service

OSHIVELLO — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr P W Botha, startled newsmen at a Press conference in the operational area of Namibia on Wednesday when he appeared in military uniform with the rank of a South African Air Force colonel displayed on his epaulettes.

Sitting next to him were the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Minister of Defence, General Malan, who also wore the customary army bush outfit.

But General Malan, former chief of the SA Defence Force, displayed no insignia on his shoulders and, to

those who did not know him, he appeared a mere trooper.

A senior officer, introducing the conference, was quick to explain the Minister of Foreign Affairs was an honorary colonel and entitled to the uniform. There was, no "strange" reason for the military garb.

Despite the explanation newsmen remained fascinated by Mr Pik Botha's military bearing.

The generals seemed prepared to ignore military protocol due to them from officers two or more notches lower in the hierarchy. This was the Minister of Foreign Affairs — and everybody understood it.



Facing the Press in the operational area. (from left) honorary Air Force Defence General Malan, Affairs Minister Mr P W Botha, Prime Minister Mr P W Botha and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

^{Star}
Refugee (254)
soldiers (282)
^{19/6/81}
remanded (221)

HARARE — Two South African soldiers who entered Zimbabwe illegally, saying they were seeking political asylum, were yesterday remanded in custody for sentence on Monday.

Jacques Hendrik Maritz (20) of Welkom, a member of the SADF based in Pretoria and David van den Heever from near Oshakati base in SWA/Namibia — a member of the South West Africa Special Forces — both pleaded guilty to illegally entering Zimbabwe, contravening Section 11 of the Immigration Act.

Maritz said he had come to Zimbabwe because of his religious and political views.

Van den Heever said he came to Zimbabwe because he had been accused of murder after being given an order to shoot a colleague — Sapa.

Mystery 'Colonel' Pik Botha



Mr Pik Botha at the press conference

Defence Reporter

SENIOR Defence Force officers were speculating last night about whether Mr Pik Botha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, contravened the Defence Act when he appeared in the operational area this week in a uniform bearing the rank of a SAAF colonel.

Mystery surrounds the circumstances which entitle Mr Botha to appear in public in the guise of a full colonel.

A senior SADF spokesman claimed Mr Botha was an honorary colonel in the air force. The SAAF, however, says it has only two honorary colonels, neither of whom is Mr Botha.

Mr Botha has refused to comment on the matter except to say it was "an innocent and well-intended gesture of goodwill" by the Defence Force.

Mr Botha appeared in the uniform at a press conference. He was with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan. The Prime Minister was in civilian clothes and General Malan was wearing an army bush jacket without any badges of rank.

Kobus Bosman, director of public relations at SADF Headquarters, tried to explain that Mr Botha was entitled to wear the insignia since he was an honorary colonel in the SAAF.

But a spokesman for SAAF Headquarters in Pretoria said yesterday: "According to our knowledge Mr Pik Botha is not an honorary colonel in the SAAF."

The SAAF, he added, has only two honorary colonels in its ranks—Mr Wilf Isaacs (2 Squadron) and Mr Justice Cecil Mar-go (24 Squadron).

The lack of records of Mr Botha's appointment as an honorary colonel could have been a bureaucratic bungle at Defence HQ in Pretoria. Approached for comment on the issue at an hotel in Uppington last night, Mr Botha's private secretary said the only person who could clear up the mystery of Mr Botha's honorary rank badges was Brigadier Bosman, who was not available for comment last night.

Section 115 of the Defence Act (Act 44 of 1957) states it is an offence for any person to wear "any uniform of the South African Defence Force or any dress having the appearance or bearing the regimental badge or other distinctive marks of any such uniform", unless he is a member of the SADF "who by reason of his rank is entitled to wear such uniform" or "has been granted permission by the proper authority to wear such uniform".

In terms of the Defence Act the State President is the only person who can confer "honorary appointments and ranks" in the SADF.

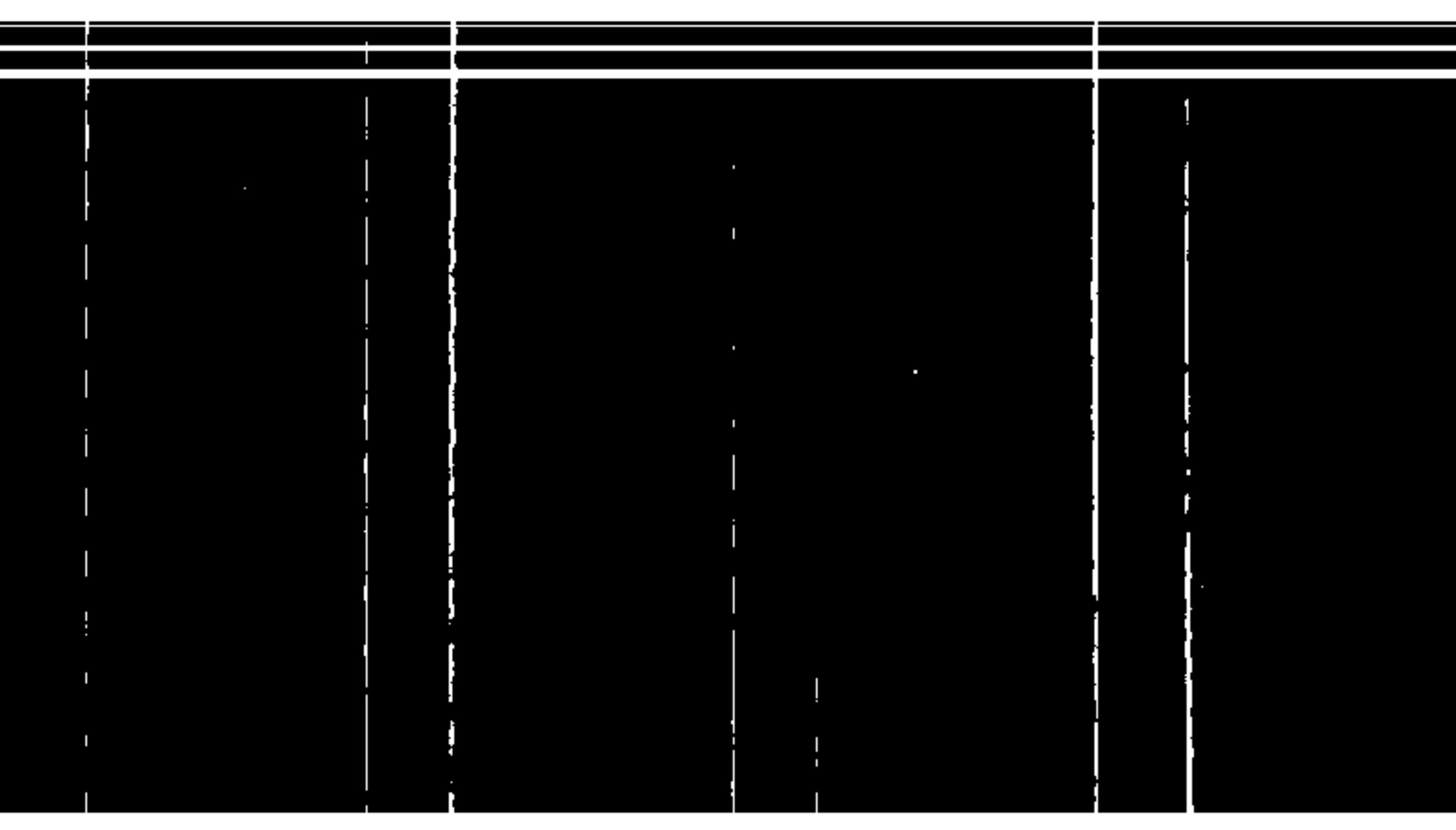
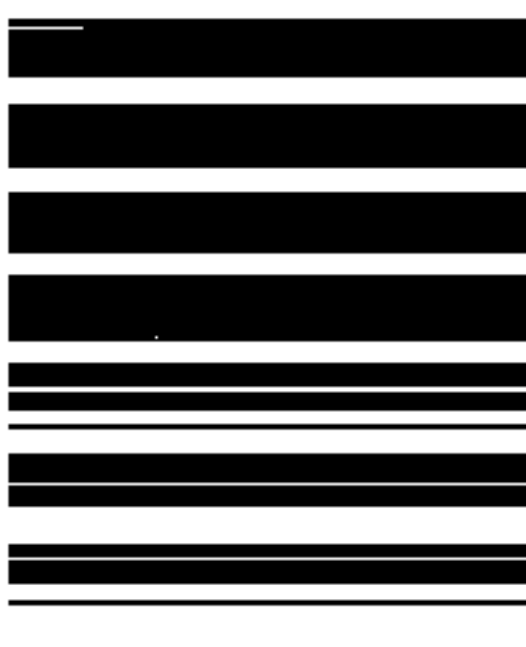
As far as can be ascertained, Mr Botha is not a serving member of the South African Defence Force, full-time or part-time.

According to a reliable source his last official connection with the SADF was in the early 1950s when he spent a couple of months at Potchefstroom as a trainee artilleryman in the Citizen Force and gained the rank of bombardier.

Attempts last night to get Mr Botha himself to throw some light on the matter failed when, approached at his Uppington Hotel, he refused to comment.

His secretary, Mr Stephen Aldrich, told reporters "The minister is very busy. He is preparing himself for various matters (to be discussed) in the operational area. The SWA/Namibia affair and matters concerning Kanwane and Swaziland demand his constant attention."

"He does not have the time nor does he wish to comment on an innocent and well-intended gesture of goodwill bestowed on him by the Defence Force."



Soldiers on run in cell break

By Mike Cohen
Crime Reporter

254

Star 2/6/82

Six national service detainees are on the run after a corporal was held up at gunpoint late on Saturday night and ordered to open the detention cells at Witwatersrand Command in Hillbrow.

Shortly after 11 pm on Saturday a man known to police as a Mr du Toit entered the guardroom at the Drill Hall in Twist Street, Joubert Park, and held Corporal B J van Rensburg at gunpoint.

He ordered Corporal van Rensburg to open the detention cells where several national servicemen were in custody.

Six were released on the orders of the gunman and have not been re-arrested, according to a police spokesman at divisional headquarters at John Vorster Square.

Police said no further details on "Mr du Toit" were available and no arrests had been made. Investigations are continuing.

① closed shop
T u aqq
training of employ
Job Reservation
bargaining process

② class → influx

Pik's
CAPE TIMES
pips 21/6/82
are ⁽⁷⁰⁰⁾
real ⁽²⁵⁴⁾

X

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, is definitely an honorary colonel — of No 3 Squadron, an interceptor unit.

Confusion over Mr Botha's pips has finally been cleared up after claims by the Defence Force that he was an honorary Air Force colonel and demals by the SAAF

Brigadier Kobus Bosman, head of the directorate of public relations and press liaison, explained last night that the confusion resulted from a misunderstanding between the different departments in the Air Force

Mr Botha appeared in a military uniform with the rank of colonel at a press conference on the border last week

Honour

"The honour can only be conferred on a person by the Minister of Defence on recommendation from the officer in charge of duties of a specific unit," Brigadier Bosman said.

"In this instance, No 3 Squadron wanted to honour Mr Botha because of his long connections with the SAAF."

Dr Hilgard Muller, Mr Botha's predecessor, was also an honorary colonel

Brigadier Bosman said the honour had only ceremonial implications. Honorary colonels received no pay and Mr Botha even had to buy his own uniform

The Defence Force had apologized to Mr Botha for any embarrassment caused to him by the communication gap, Brigadier Bosman said

labour supply →
cause of cheap cost
capital
employees at more
different wages

ined by a doctor and sent to a

and available with meal cards — canteen food always

swearing," the spokesman said — UPI.

ing Trials, and the Goldfields Grand Challenge

Bear kills

38 sheep

BEIGRADE — A female bear killed 38 sheep after breaking into a cattle shed in a mountainous village at Resen, close to Prespa Lake in south-eastern Yugoslavia, the news agency Tanjug said yesterday

The bear, accompanied by one or two cubs, made a hole in the roof of the shed during the night, did its dirty work, and carried away one sheep — UPI

SA Army deserters sentenced

Africa Bureau

HARARE — Two SA Army deserters were sentenced to jail terms yesterday for illegally entering Zimbabwe to seek political asylum

David van den Heever, 27, an army corporal wanted in connection with the murder of an Ovambo man in SWA last year, was sentenced to six months, half of which was suspended for five years

In another case Jacques Hendrick Maritz, 20, of Welkom, was sentenced by the same court in Mbare, the capital's former Harare

township, to three months' jail suspended for five years

Van den Heever, who entered Zimbabwe on April 17 this year, said he had served as a member of the SWA "special forces"

He claimed his commander had ordered him to shoot a Swapo politician, saying it was on their colonel's orders

Later he was charged and then released on bail

"I left because I was being charged for something that I did under military orders, but afterwards I was left alone without backing," he said

Van den Heever said he had come to Zimbabwe because he thought the authorities would be sympathetic.

The magistrate, Mr Stuart Pringle, said Zimbabwe could not accept any law fugitives despite political differences with SA

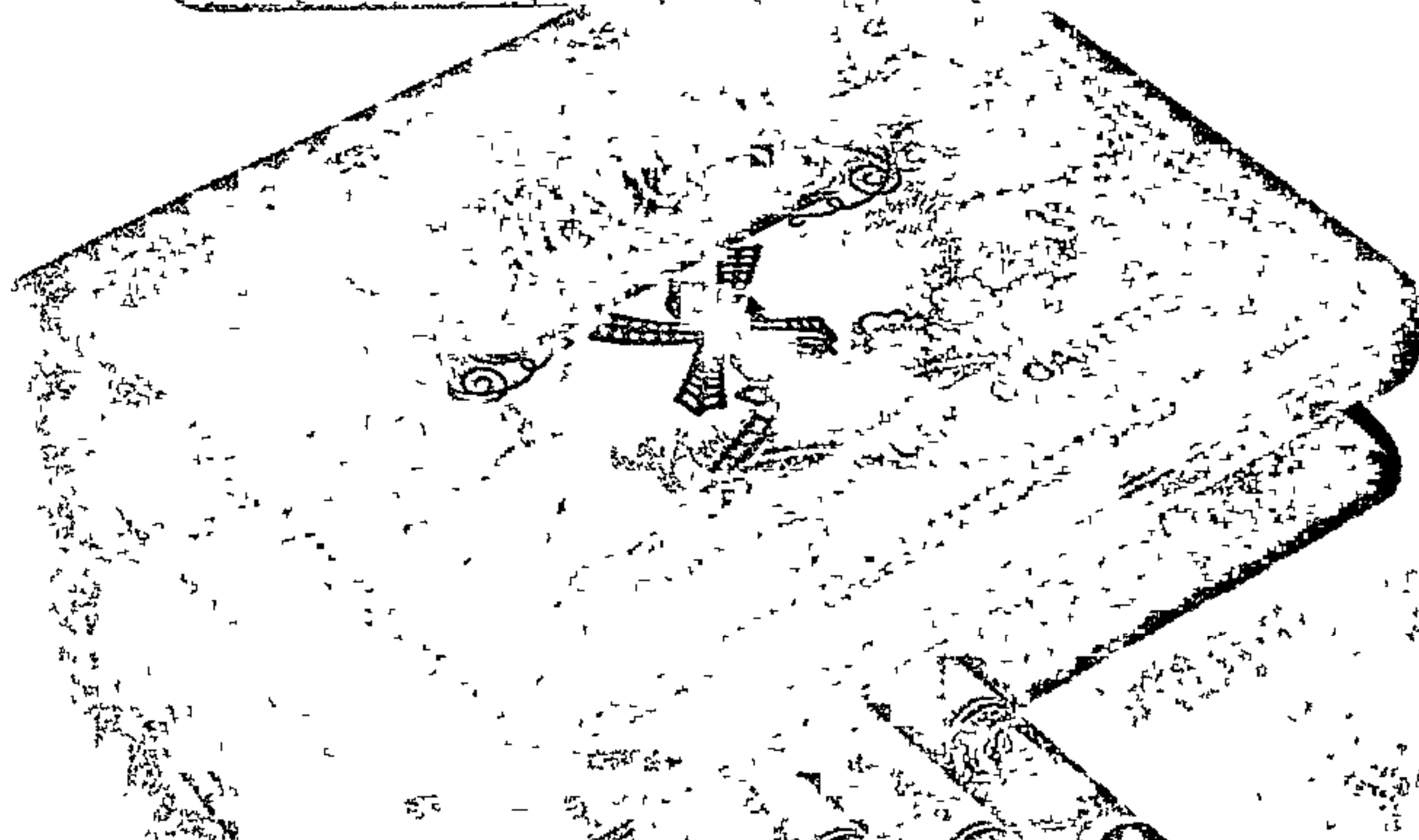
It could not be confirmed yesterday whether the authorities are considering granting Maritz political asylum

He told the court he had absconded for religious and political reasons

OWN

England's Luxury Cigarette

BACK IN TINS



REPRINTED

3 1 5

Jury finds
Hinckley
innocent—
will be
given tests

WASHINGTON —
John W. Hinckley was
found innocent by
reason of insanity yester-
day when a federal
jury ruled he was not
criminally responsible
for his attempt to as-
sassinate President Ro-
nald Reagan.

Mr. Hinckley (27)
will now be committed
for a mental examina-
tion and Judge Bar-
rington Parker will de-
termine if he should be
sent to an institution
or set free.

Under the law after
a 50-day evaluation at
St. Elizabeth's Hospital
in Washington, Mr.
Hinckley will face a
hearing on his future.

He would be entitled
to release only if the
judge found, "by a pre-
ponderance of the
evidence" that Mr.
Hinckley is not likely
to injure himself or
others.

The jury, seven
women and five men,
deliberated for 25
hours over four days.

CONDUCT

The jury found Mr.
Hinckley innocent of
assault with intent to
kill Mr. Reagan and
three others he shot
outside the Washington
Hilton Hotel on March
30 last year.

The jury said Mr.
Hinckley, because of
"mental disease or de-
fect" lacked substantial
capacity to conform his
conduct to the re-
quirements of the law
or lacked substantial
capacity to appreciate
the wrongfulness of his
conduct. That is the
legal test for insanity.

Pale and tense, Mr.
Hinckley covered his
eyes with his hands
when the verdict was
read count by count,
for 13 counts, by Judge
Parker.

The jury considered,
on the one hand, the
prosecution contention
that Mr. Hinckley, while
suffering from common
personality disorders,
was in control of him-
self when he fired the
shots.

On the other was the

Law-breakers not welcome, deserters told

The Star's Africa
News Service
By Brendan Seery

HARARE — South
African army deserter
David van den Heever,
implicated in the death
of an Ovambo man last
year, told a magistrate
here yesterday that he
had fled Namibia
because he felt he was
going to be sent to jail
for something that was
"just my job".

Van den Heever,
bearded and wearing
prison khaki shirt and
trousers, told the court
he had been ordered to
shoot a black man in
the Oshakati area. He
had done so, he added,
because he would have
been charged with in-
subordination if he had
refused.

The former corporal
added that when he
crossed over the Zim-
babwe border from
South Africa on April
18, he had intended to
apply for political asy-
lum.

But the magistrate,
Mr. Stuart Pringle, jail-
ing Van den Heever
for an effective three-
months described him
as a fugitive from jus-
tice.

Zimbabwe could not
allow itself to become a
country which, by
granting asylum to
such people, became a
sanctuary for those try-
ing to evade the law,
Mr. Pringle said.

Another army deser-
ter Jacques Hendrick
Maritz (20) of Welkom,
was given a wholly-

suspended sentence of
three months after he
too, pleaded guilty to
illegally entering Zim-
babwe.

Maritz, an army
caterer, told the court,
through an Afrikaans
interpreter that he
had fled South Africa
because of his political
and religious dif-
ferences with the Pre-
toria Government.

The fate of the two
men should now be in
the hands of the Zim-
babwe Immigration De-
partment, although
there is speculation
that the United
Nations High Commis-
sion for Refugees
might be called on to
see if they qualify as
refugees.

7 accused of assaulting police

A hotel owner, Mr. Ver-
non Edmund Hughes
and six other men yester-
day appeared in a
Johannesburg District
Court on an allegation
of assaulting 10 po-
licemen.

Mr. Hughes, who
owns a hotel in Natal,
appeared with Mr. Clau-
dio Rader (23) of Ellis

Street, Yeoville, Mr.
Remmo Baggatin (22),
of Nellie Road, Nor-
wood, Mr. Jean Louis
Marlin (23), of Jen-
nifer Avenue, Sunning-
dale, Mr. Mark Brandon
Heering (19), of Grant
Avenue, Norwood, Mr.
Anthony Leo Cinnamon-
o (20), of Ivy Road,
Norwood and Mr. Mi-

chael Vernon Hughes.

They were not asked
to plead and the case
was postponed to Au-
gust 24.

The men allegedly
assaulted the policemen
at the Ascot Hotel in
Norwood on February
28 this year. They were
allowed out on warn-
ing.

CAPE TOWN — A sea
fisheries inspector yester-
day told a Wynberg
Regional Court magis-
trate he took away the
oars of two brothers
and left them adrift in
a rowing boat in deep
sea "to keep them from
escaping from my cus-
tomers."

The inspector, Mr.
Peter Gabriel du Toit
(34) of Frizjee,
pleaded not guilty to a
charge of culpable
homicide.

The State alleged
that on February 26
last year at Hout Bay,
Mr. du Toit caused the
death of Mr. Mogamat
Nadeem October by
placing him in a boat
with no oars and tak-
ing him out to sea.

Mr. Ebrahim October,
his brother, told the
court that on that day
they had gone to
Duikerskip to poach
crayfish and had rowed
out towards Seal
Island.

After they had
caught a few crayfish,
Mr. du Toit shouted to
them from a motorboat
that they were under
arrest.

Mr. Ebrahim October
saw his brother hand
the oars to Mr. du Toit,
who then tied a rope
to their boat and
towed them towards
deeper water and left
them while he went to
chase after dolphins.

Mr. Ebrahim October
broke the footrest and
used it to row towards
the shore. When they
got near the rocks, the
motorboat approached
again and he and his
brother jumped back
into the water.

Mr. October said he
could not get on to the
rocks as the current
was too strong. He re-
turned to the rowing
boat, from where he

THINGS ARE HAAT ROSETTENVILLE



Cape Times 22/6/82

Service men need jobs

(254) (388) 788
Municipal Reporter

THE Mayor of Cape Town, Mr M J van Zyl, yesterday appealed to the business sector to help returning national servicemen find work.

Several hundred men would be returning to Cape Town soon, he said. They deserved "our full co-operation and help to find jobs and to resolve any other problems they may experience while adjusting back to civilian life".

"To this end, employers are asked to help by offering them jobs".

Employers in industry and commerce who were

seeking young men for training in various fields could submit their requirements to the Department of Manpower Utilization and to firms that specialized in personnel placement.

People to contact were Mr Roux, Department of Manpower Utilization (45 7110 ext 98), Mr Clements of Management Placements (25 3890) or Mr Batty of MSL International Management Consultants (43 5286).

Mr Van Zyl said these people could also be consulted by former national servicemen and their parents.

'Hijack' trial counsel for 30 withdraws

CAPE TIMES 22/6/82

254 227

Own Correspondent
MARITZBURG —
Defence counsel for 30 of
the mercenaries charged
with hijacking an Air In-
dia airliner from the
Seychelles has withdrawn
temporarily from the case
because the men have run
out of money

Mr Steve Janson, who
took the place of Mr Mike
Hannon, who was forced
to withdraw because of a
conflict of interest be-
tween clients, said it was
a unanimous decision by
the accused men

He said it had been
agreed that he should re-
turn to argue their case
when the trial reached le-

gal argument — provi-
sionally scheduled for
July 12

Mr Janson was given
leave by the Acting
Judge-President of Natal,
Mr Justice Neville James,
to withdraw since all Mr
Janson's witnesses had
given evidence

Earlier, Mr Louis
Dekker, a former artillery
officer and member of the
Recce Commando, said
the thought of fighting for
any country except South
Africa was "abhorrent" to
him

Mr Dekker said he
would never have
partaken in the coup with
his co-accused unless he
was sure that the govern-
ment and the South Afri-
can Defence Force were
involved

He understood that the
government did not want
to be formally involved
and had operated behind
a mercenary front, he
said

Mr Dekker said he had
several reasons for par-
ticipating in the coup

He had been recruited
by Mr Alan Mann, also a
Recce, whom he had no
reason to mistrust as Mr
Mann had saved his life
on several occasions

Several other members

◆◆◆◆
To page 2

A

rate incidents during joint police-army-air force operations in central and east Ovambo at the weekend, a press release by the SWA Territory Force said

Two insurgents were killed in the Oshifutu area, another in a different incident in the same area, one 25km east of Oshigambo, and five 25km east of Okankolo

All the guerillas were armed with automatic weapons of communist origin, the release said

Two incidents of sabotage were also reported. Ten telephone poles were damaged by explosives in the Miershoop area north-west of Oshivelo in Ovambo while three base supports of a high-tension pylon were damaged by explosives about 65km south-west of Rundu in the Kavango

The electricity supply was not disrupted

The forces are also investigating two reports of suspicious tracks found in the Kamanjab and Otavi areas

has been trying to obtain help since his troubles began, but said yesterday that he had been told to go to the French for assistance as there were many "Afrikaans people" who needed help

Mr Magerstein said yesterday that on Saturday he went to Woodstock to look for a new home as he had been told to leave his old residence

He took with him his R350 savings and his final payments from his last place of employment where he had worked as a fitter and turner. He said he had been working there for only a brief period

In all he had about R700

"I know it was dangerous, but if you don't pay a deposit, you lose the place. Sometimes they ask for three months' rent. I never thought I would be attacked," he said

About 3.45pm he left the station and walked through the subway towards the main road. When he reached the top stair a man grabbed him around the neck and started hitting him

Three others went behind him and started kicking him while they rifled his pockets. The men then made off back down the subway

Yesterday a senior Railways Police spokesman said no-one had been arrested in connection with the attack

Mr Magerstein and his wife, Janine, have four children, the youngest of whom Vladimir jnr is 16 and still at school

Mr Magerstein's family came to South Africa in 1964 and he became a South African citizen in 1974

objectives of the ANC

Mr Fine is alleged to have been an active supporter of Sactu and to have agreed to obtain information for the organization regarding labour and trade unions from 1977 to 1981 with the intent to endanger law and order

He is alleged to have communicated with a Sactu official Mrs Jeanette Schoon, by means of "dead letter boxes" and to have learned a secret code to be used for communications — Sapa

complaints of ill-treatment and raised the possibility that Dr Aggett was further assaulted after he had made a complaint on February 4

Dr Aggett was found hanged in his cell at John Vorster Square in the early hours of February 5 — 14 hours after making the complaint

Mr Schabert said allegations of ill-treatment contained in the disputed affidavits were irrelevant to the medical finding that Dr Aggett died by hanging

He argued that the fact that detainees were reluctant to lodge complaints with the Inspector of Detainees was a collateral issue and there was no evidence to suggest that Dr Aggett was inhibited through fear from making a complaint

of the Recces were going on the coup bid and he had been told the SA Government the United States Central Intelligence Agency and the Kenyan Government were aware of the plans to overthrow President Rene of the Seychelles

Colonel Hoare had given an impression of "strength and confidence" Mr Dekker said

Under cross-examination by Mr Hendrik Klem, SC, for the State, Mr Dekker admitted that Colonel Hoare had misled the men about "certain facts"

Mr Dekker denied that he had tried to turn State witness against his former fellow-mercenaries

He had merely telephoned the office of Natal's Attorney-General, Mr Cecil Rees, SC, to find out why two of the accused, Mr Steyn de Wet and Mr T van Huvsteen, had been selected as State witnesses

He felt it unfair that they should escape prosecution so simply, Mr Dekker said

The hearing continues today

'Denationalization' of up to 1m SA blacks

Staff Reporter

THE absorption of Kangwane into Swaziland would denationalize up to a million black South Africans, bar their access to South African labour markets and subject them to even stricter influx control measures, according to the South African Institute of Race Relations

In a press statement on the cession of Kangwane and Ingwavuma to Swaziland, the institute said the South African Government would have the same powers to deport people as was done in August last year when Nyanga squatters were deported to Transkei under the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulations Act

The statement said the cession of Kangwane would "have the effect of conferring international recognition on the South African homelands since Kangwane will find itself not in international limbo like Transkei, Ciskei, Venda and Bophuthatswana, but recognized through the back door of Swaziland as part of the international community"

The institute said this would mean a "tacit endorsement" of the South African Government's right to deprive black South Africans of their citizenship" and raised "an interesting precedent" where internationally-recognized borders were in dispute, such as Lesotho's claim to parts of South Africa

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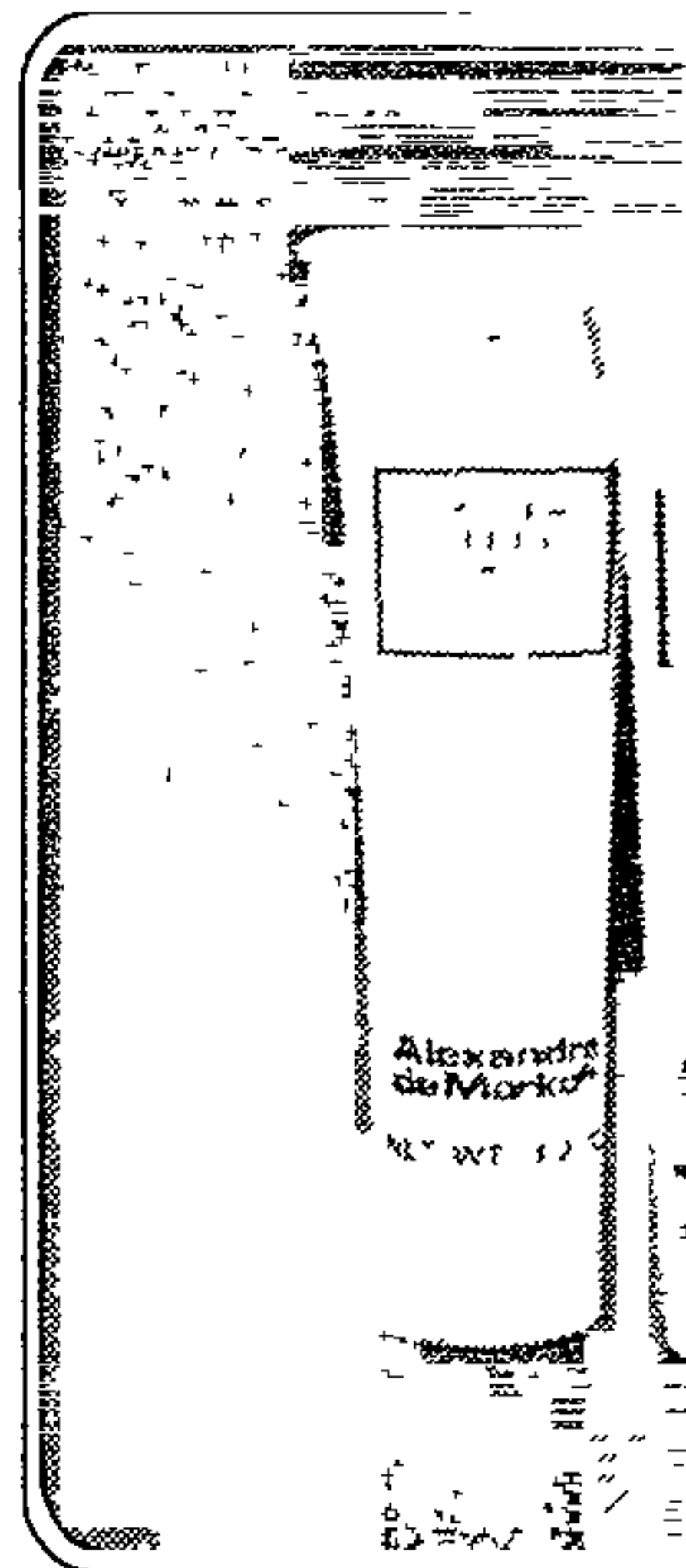
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254 7887 Star 22/6/82
US air ambulances for SAAF

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The Reagan Administration has agreed to the sale of six air ambulances worth about R13 million to the SAAF.

Although no official comment could be obtained on the sale today it is understood licences have been granted and two or three United States manufacturers are ne-

gotiating with the air force, which has not yet taken a final decision on the aircraft.

The Administration's decision will be controversial, provoking vigorous opposition from liberal Congressmen who will see the decision as a further relaxation of United States export controls on products for the South African military and police — and as a

breach of the United Nations arms embargo

United States export policy prohibits the sale to South Africa of aircraft for military, paramilitary or police use

However, the Reagan Administration last year relaxed the policy to allow the export of medicines, medical supplies and medical equipment

The Administration

contends that the air ambulances fall into the medical equipment category and that they can thus be sold to South Africa for use by the SAAF without weakening the Administration's commitment to the arms embargo

At a Congressional hearing earlier this year, liberals bitterly opposed the decision

They argued that the

deployment of air ambulances was an integral part of any military operation and the sale of the aircraft would directly enhance South Africa's military capability

Spokesmen for Beech Aircraft, of Wichita, Kansas, and Piper Aircraft Corporation, of Pennsylvania, refused to comment on the proposed sale but it is understood each would like to sell South Africa six twin-engine turbo-prop aircraft for use as air ambulances

● A spokesman for the SAAF said in Pretoria any comment would have to come from the South African armaments manufacturing body, Armscor. No Armscor spokesman was available for comment this morning

Now it's the 'honorary colonel' judge

ARGUS 23/6/82 (254)



FORMER Administrator General of SWA/Namibia Mr Justice M T Steyn in Windhoek yesterday wearing his honorary colonel's uniform

Argus Africa News Service
WINDHOEK. — The former Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia, Mr Justice M T Steyn, arrived in Windhoek yesterday wearing full Defence Force combat dress and the insignia of an honorary colonel. It was the second time in less than a week that a public figure, whose political life has become entwined with SWA/Namibian history, has visited the territory as an honorary Defence Force colonel. Last week the blue stars and castle of an air force colonel on Foreign Minister Pik Botha's shoulder at a Press conference in the operational area, sparked controversy when it was mistakenly said he had never been commissioned. Mr Justice Steyn, a Supreme Court judge in Bloemfontein, said his visit to the territory was 'completely military, and has no political connotations'. He also declined to discuss political development both inside and

outside the territory. He said he had spent a week in the operational area with the unit of which he is an honorary colonel — the Free State Regiment, a Citizen Force armoured car regiment from Bloemfontein. He disclosed that he had also met the two former DTA Presidents, Mr Peter Kalangula and Pastor Cornelius Ndjoba, while in Ovambo. Last night Mr Justice Steyn was a guest at a cocktail party hosted by the present Administrator General, Mr Danie Hough. Mr Justice Steyn said he was introducing the commanders of the Free State Regiment to the leaders of SWA/Namibia. "I have definite ideas that the Citizen Force should play a vital role in the territory," he said. "If the commanders don't know the people in control then they cannot put themselves in perspective in the defence of the territory." He emphasised however, that his contacts with political figures in SWA/Namibia were "merely courtesy on a personal basis". The judge said he had been made honorary colonel in 1980. Until 1975 the Free State Regiment had been known as the Second Regiment. President Steyn — after his grandfather, who headed the old Free State Republic. The regiment's colours, he said, pointing to the insignia on his black beret, were the same as the Steyn family's, and the regimental crest contained the grand seal of the Free State Republic.

Subject **ECONOMICS II**
 (to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No **2**
 (to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Examiners' Initials	

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Section A - Question 2.

NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1 Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
- 2 Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used
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WARNING

- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

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

By Andrew Walker

South Africa's arms industry employs almost 105 000 people and national self-sufficiency has been attained in a wide range of equipment, from ultra-modern assault rifles and heavy artillery to mini-computers.

With home-grown weapons systems being used in the Namibian border war, the tag "combat tested" is used to help South Africa break into the highly-competitive world arms market.

These facts appear in the latest issue of Paratus, the official South African Defence Force magazine, in a report on a White

'Combat tested' is Armscor's advert

274
Star 23/6/82
Paper on Defence and Armaments Supply recently tabled in Parliament.

Paratus lists the Armaments Corporation of SA Ltd (Armscor) as having total assets of about R1 300 million.

The armaments industry, spurred by the arms embargo, has grown to the extent that Armscor subsidiaries now employ 29 000 people and private contractors involved in pro-

duction of military equipment employ about 76 000.

Areas in which South Africa is now self-sufficient include production of artillery guns and rockets, artillery fire-control equipment, short-range guided missiles, mini-computers, mine detectors and mine-resistant vehicles, armoured tactical telecommunication equipment, anti-personnel and anti-

vehicle mines and small arms

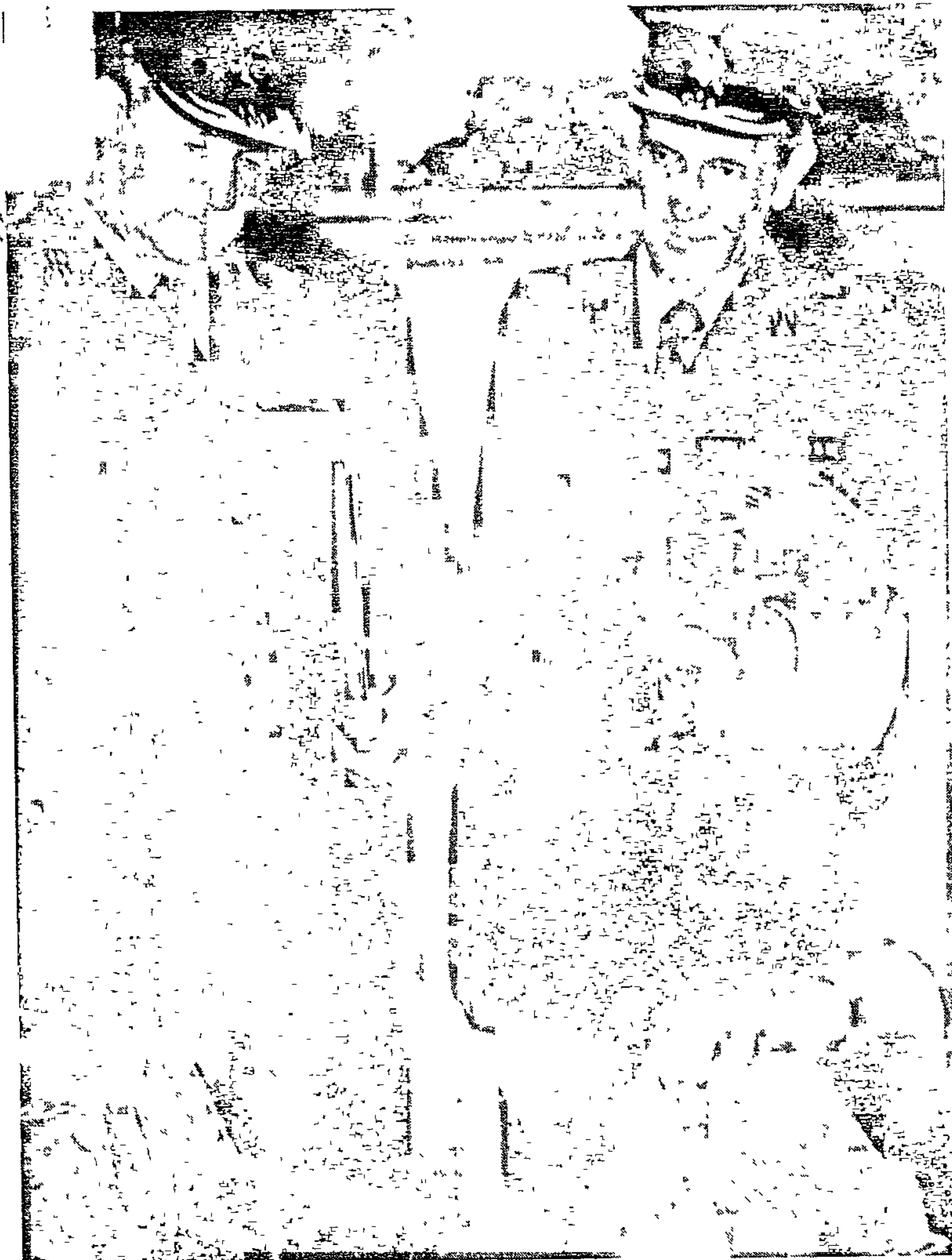
The magazine notes that great attention was given to the development of the massive 155 mm gun and the multi-launcher artillery rocket system. But other important new weapons include the R4 rifle and its matching 5,56 mm ammunition, missile strike craft and sea-skimming missiles.

Armscor has also made considerable advancements in the

field of communications.

On arms exports, the White Paper says: "Not only is there an over-production of armaments in the world, but certain major powers use this fact as a form of aid by subsidising prices and providing incredibly low financing facilities

"In order to penetrate this highly competitive market, Armscor relies mainly on the fact that the products available from South Africa are operationally evaluated and tested and that the highest quality standards are maintained throughout."



Warrant Officer Cobus de Lange, front, explains his invention to Major General Engelbrecht, left, and Brigadier A L van Niekerk, the commanding officer of the Police Mechanical School at Benoni

(USA) 254 ROOM 24/6/82
Technician gets R2 000 invention bonus

Mall Reporter

A TECHNICIAN at the Benoni Police Mechanical School, Warrant Officer Cobus de Lange, received a cheque for R2 000 from the Minister of Police yesterday for his ingenuity in designing a differential for troop carriers

His design allows differentials on the axles of four-wheeled drive vehicles to be repaired on the spot after being da-

amaged in land mine explosions

This is saving the Defence Force thousands of rands because previously they could not be repaired and had to be written off

The cheque and a message of thanks from the Minister was presented to W/O De Lange by Major General H J Engelbrecht, the Quartermaster General of the SA Police during a function at the

mechanical school

W/O De Lange, a welder and fitter and turner, said he had designed the new concept after years of research

He said his first experience with troop carriers came some years ago when he worked at the CSIR in Pretoria

"I gained experience of how one could best repair vehicles damaged in land mine explosions," he said

Escaped soldiers all back behind bars

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN — All six national servicemen who allegedly escaped from detention at Witwatersrand Command headquarters in Johannesburg with the help of a civilian gunman a week ago have been caught by Military Police

MPs have also arrested the alleged gunman and another civilian suspected of being involved in the escape

A Defence Force spokesman said yesterday two National Servicemen were caught a few hours after the escape, a third gave himself up to 72 Motorised Brigade near Alberton, another two gave themselves up at Middeburg and the last National Serviceman was re-arrested yesterday

The six National Service-

men were locked in military police cells while awaiting court-martials for various offences

Late last Friday a man wearing civilian clothes walked into the MP's charge office in Twist Street. He allegedly forced the two MPs on duty at gunpoint to unlock the cell containing the six servicemen

He then locked the MPs in the cell. He opened another cell and told a group of seven servicemen they could escape. They did not accept

After the civilian and servicemen had left the inmates of the other cell released the MPs, who raised the alarm

MPs are also investigating a charge against the alleged gunman of being absent without leave from a military unit

26/6/82
254
RDH

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Dad's Army:

City men ²³⁴

S. Tribune
may serve

27/6/82
less time

By DAVID NIDDRIE

THE Defence Force announces guidelines on Tuesday for the new call-up system which will mean city dwellers serve less time.

The new Defence Act provides for call-up for all white males under the age of 55.

With the Defence Force emphasising it will only call up those it needs to bring citizen force and commando units to full strength, it is almost certain no-one in the heavily populated urban areas not previously liable for call-up will have to don a uniform. BC

Although in some urban areas, a shortage of military manpower may necessitate a partial extension of call-up to all those under 40, even this seems unlikely in the major centres. T

There are enough former national servicemen in the cities to fill ranks of the urban-based units. K

But in the outlying rural areas, with far lower white male populations, the guidelines will recommend extending the call-up to those eligible under the new Defence Act. T

The guidelines will be sent out to the four arms of the Defence Force next week for consideration, with a final decision on actual implementation likely in late August.

The Defence Force would not provide official comment.

WE DON'T NEED IT!

Simonstown 'not important to Britain'

294

Tribune Correspondent

LONDON: The Falklands has shown that Britain does not need the naval base of Simonstown.

This is the view of Major-General John Strawson, former Chief of Staff, United Kingdom land forces, and now military adviser to Westland Aircraft.

He was speaking at this week's launching of the sequel to the hugely successful military futurology, *The Third World War*, August 1985, written by the former commander of Nato's northern army General Sir John Hackett "and others".

The sequel, *The Third World War — the Untold Story* (Jonathan Ball, R24) names some of General Hackett's collaborators — among them Major-General Strawson.

Although the new book does not deal with the Falklands crisis, the authors — some of the top military brains of Western Europe and the Soviet Union — have been watching events there and considering the problems of using the strategic naval base of Simonstown.

General Strawson said. "I did not feel

from the outset that Simonstown could be used for political reasons.

"The Falklands showed that we don't need Simonstown as a base for our naval operations in the South Atlantic."

However, General Strawson said, there was no point in pretending the Falklands could replace the superbly equipped Simonstown as a Nato naval port.

The sci-fi war game book, set just after World War 3 in 1985, takes a grim look at the possible political make-up of South Africa which has emerged victorious after crushing a combined assault from front-line States and the ANC.

The authors see the country firmly verkrampt and on course for a bloody civil war more horrific than World War 3.

But, they said, they do not foresee events in southern Africa triggering off the future world war. Far more likely to do so would be an unstable and tense Middle East.

"If war is to break out it will be by inadvertence in an unstable situation.

"We have to stop this war from going nuclear," General Hackett said.

'Ride-safe': The dangerous truth

... AND HERE ARE THE SAD STATISTICS THAT PROVE IT

By NORMAN CHANDLER
A "MOUNTING number" of national servicemen are dying on the roads, despite new road safety guidelines by the Defence Force, says the Automobile Association

In a bid to improve the position, an AA delegation is to meet Department of Transport officials in Pretoria tomorrow for what is termed "urgent talks on the ride-safe scheme"

The AA says the "ride-safe" scheme, in its present form, is "fraught with danger" for national servicemen

The project was brought in by the Government to prevent servicemen being killed while hitching lifts



Mr Rall of the AA... doing all it can to alleviate dangers

The AA says "Servicemen are encouraged to walk and wait alongside comparative-ly high-speed freeways where, because it is too dangerous, other pedestrians are banned"

The SADF has disclosed that, last year, 151 servicemen died on the roads as a result of accidents involving

private and military vehicles

There are no official statistics for this year, but reported accidents have detailed 17 deaths since late January

The president of the AA, Mr P D Leppan, said at the association's annual meeting in Johannesburg this week that the Government appeared unable to make up its mind about whether or not servicemen should be allowed to obtain lifts in specially-demarcated areas or on the freeways themselves

"In some cases a freeway is deproclaimed so that waiting and alighting is not illegal

"The danger to a pedestrian on a freeway still exists, yet, by the mere act of post-

ing a freeway cancellation sign, the position is legalised," Mr Leppan said

He added that at some points, national servicemen had to wait on the road-edge because ride-safe areas were occupied by heavy trucks

Mr J W "Hannes" Rall, former deputy Minister of Transport and now the AA's deputy director-general (public affairs), told me this week the ride-safe scheme had been successful in some ways "and disappointing in others"

He added "We are pleased to see that the army has, in very recent weeks, changed its attitude towards transporting troops on military transport"

"Until recently, soldiers on

weekend passes, for instance, could not thumb lifts from army vehicles, but now these vehicles are being permitted to pick up national servicemen

"It appears that the army is doing everything possible to alleviate the dangers faced by servicemen on passes"

Mr Rall said the AA was

investigating the suitability of pick-up points on all national roads

"There are some pick-up points while are very badly placed

"One of these is the dangerous Buccleugh interchange area on the Johannesburg-Pretoria freeway, and there are probably similar points in other parts of the country

"We want to find a solution to the problem, and that is one of the reasons why we are meeting Transport

officials"

According to the SADF, various measures have been taken to prevent accidents

These include longer weekend passes so that soldiers would have more time to reach their homes, and road-

worthy checks undertaken on vehicles owned by servicemen

The SADF has also introduced road safety lectures as well as appointing occupational safety officers "to maintain the momentum of the road safety campaign"

Lieutenant-General J J Geldenhuis, the chief of the army, says that the army, in particular, is worried about the number of road accidents involving national servicemen

As a result, it has stepped up its safety campaign in co-operation with the National Road Safety Council, the National Road Safety Association and the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research

THE roll call of national servicemen who have died trying to get home on weekend passes or simply by travelling on the roads so far this year reads:

January 24 Sergeant Elizabeth Mostert, 50, and Private Karin Van Rensburg, 19, both of Free State Command — killed in a car accident in Voortrekkerhoogte

March 15: Lance-Corporal Gerhard Gerber, 25, of Port Elizabeth — killed near Hazzyview, Eastern Transvaal

March 25: Rifleman J T Lombard, of South-West Africa, and I van Heerden, of Germiston — killed in Johannesburg when their car was crushed by a truck.

April 20. Rfn V R Katz, 21, of Leandra — died in truck-car collision

May 2: Rfn J Swack, 18, of Johannesburg; Rfn M van Jaarsveld, 17, of Lindley; Rfn M P Ferreira, 19, of Ermelo; Rfn H J Storm, 18, of Ermelo; Pte A van Zyl, of Graafwater, Pte A van Zyl, of Veldrift — all killed in a midnight head-on collision near Reddersburg. Four

were wearing luminous "ride-safe" sashes

May 2 Signaller S P Smit, of Kraaifontein — killed near Langsburg

May 2 Rfn P J Siebert, of Edenvalle — killed while waiting for a lift on the Johannesburg-Pretoria highway

May 6 Rfn B G Self, 20 — killed while waiting for a lift on the Johannesburg-Pretoria highway

May 7 Rfn A J du Bois, 19, of Benoni, and one other — killed when their vehicle overturned on the Durban-Maritzburg freeway.

The list of injured includes Signaller Lynette van Rooyen, who was with Sgt Mostert and Pte Van Rensburg in the Voortrekkerhoogte accident in January, and Rfn J Coetzee and J Smith who were in the car in which Rfn Lombard and Van Rensburg were killed in Johannesburg.

Others injured include, on April 6 national servicemen P Fourie, L Wernars, B McCall-Peat and W Lombard, who were in a vehicle which overturned in Johannesburg

... immediate past president of the chamber, Mac van der Merwe and Honorary president Hilgard Muller

First security troops ready for guard duty

Industrial Week 254 *29/6/82*

ments states that permits issued to it by the Road Transportation Boards include those for the conveyance of goods as defined by the Act between Johannesburg and Durban and also Johannesburg and Cape Town

The RTS also has permits to carry 'perishables' on outward legs and "selected goods" on the return run, between those points

It decides for itself what selected goods might be

The National Transport Commission has also spoken out on several occasions about disruption in the road transportation industry saying that unless those applying for permits change their ways by telling the truth it might have to insist on sworn affidavits to accompany each application

TO COUNTERACT increasing attacks on key installations a special para military security force has been introduced by a private company writes Lynn Carlisle

Last Saturday saw the first review of 120 men of the Rennie's Special Services Unit Coming from all race groups the force is trained at the Chamdor In Service Training Centre's security department Krugersdorp

These men are the first of "hundreds" who will be trained to undertake the all round protection of key commercial and industrial installations

"We work strictly in accordance with the National Key Points (NSP) regulations and combat training given after the psychometric selection of males aged 21 to 45 years will be ongoing at satellite points near main cities in future," says Riaan Stander, Rennie's Fidelity Guards' training manager, seconded to Chamdor's security department

Reviewed by Dr Piet van der Merwe, of the Department of Manpower the 120 men, armed with shotguns and other weapons, went through their paces, displaying tactics taught to them by Stander and his staff, many of whom experienced

combat conditions in special police units in SA and Rhodesia

"Apart from passing fitness, psychometric and educational tests — all the men must have at least Standard 8 qualifications and be bilingual

"Each recruit must also show that he can be trained in the skills we require, stresses Stander

The Black, White and Coloured recruits receive equal pay, which Stander claims is at least R100 more than that paid to security guards employed by the industrial sector and the private security firms

"This is the first time in SA's history that private sector training of such a nature has been given for the protection of staff, equipment and plant at key installations

Apart from orientation in certain functions of industry and commerce, recruits receive English and Afrikaans lectures in axis control and training in self defence, arms handling shooting and other tactics

"No time is wasted on just formal drill — we combine all drill with combat tactics and movements," adds Stander



Para-military security force members — the first private sector personnel for the all-round protection of key installations — completed their training at Chamdor Training Centre, Krugersdorp, last weekend.

Coming events

- THE Manpower and Management Foundation — Marketing for the SA Trucking Industry — Sunnyside Park, July 2
- THE Manpower and Management Foundation seminar — The Power of Public Relations — July 6
- HEWLETT-Packard seminar — A New Formula for Productivity — Johannesburg July 12 to 13, Durban, July 14 and Cape Town July 16
- ASIAN Computer and Business Equipment Exposition Hong Kong, August 18 to 21
- ASIAN Hotel Restaurant and Fast Food Exposition, Hong Kong, August 26 to 29
- NOSA's Regional Awards Function will take place at the Old Edwardian Society on August 27
- INTERNATIONAL Conference on Charged Particles, Southampton England September 6 to 8
- OPTICAL equipment exhibition, Paris, October 22 to 25
- SA Hardware Trade Show will be held in Hall 4, Milner Park Johannesburg October 7 to 9
- TRADE Fairs and Promotions — Star Home Improvement and DIY show — October 16 to 20

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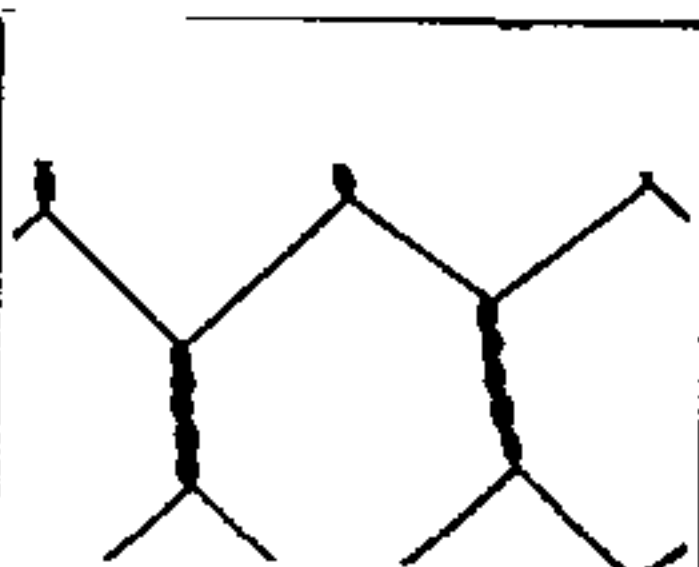
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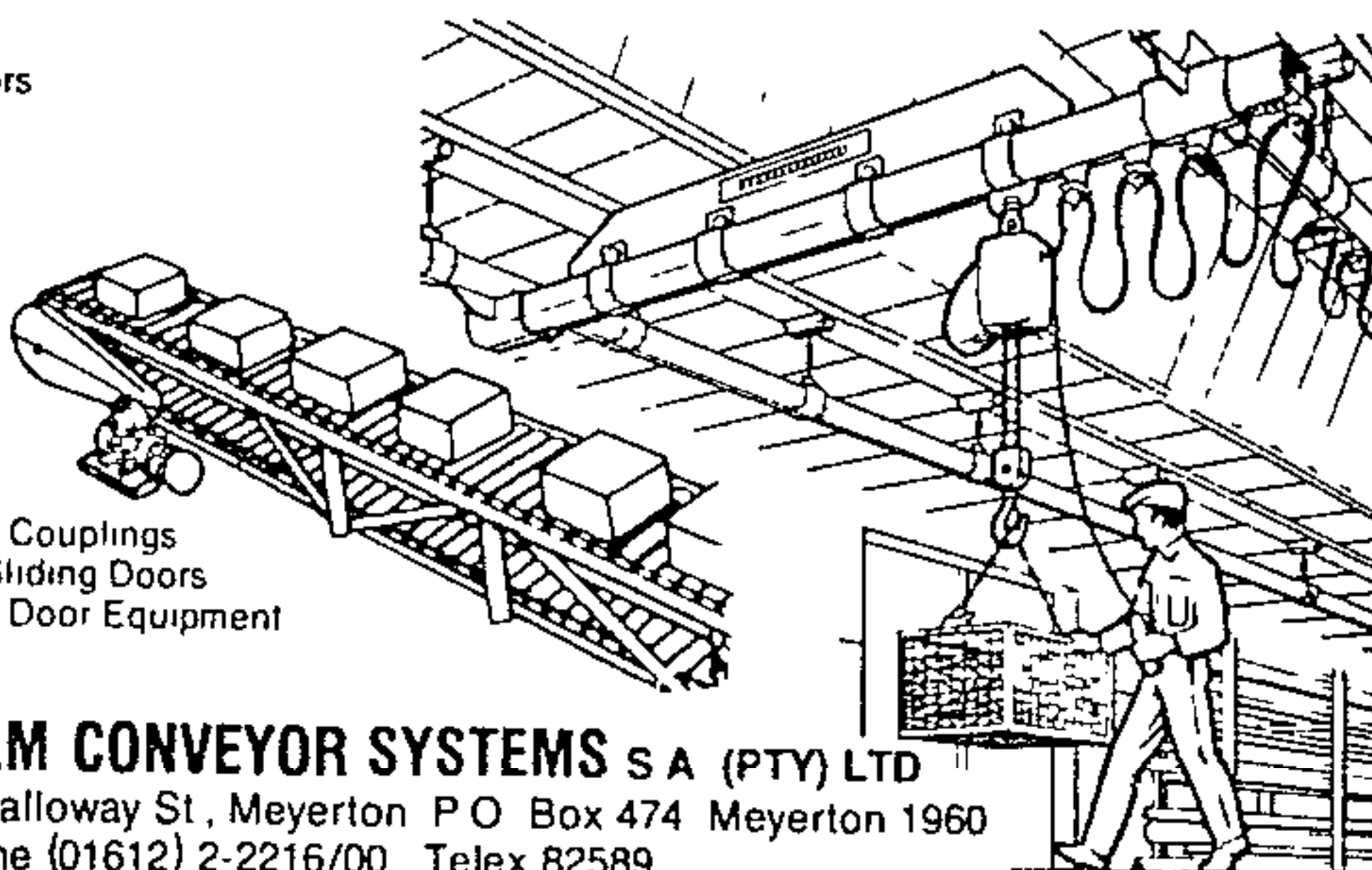
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Defence Force honours the brave

The air correspondent... share the honours in the latest Honours Crux awards announced yesterday in Pretoria.

Lieutenant Arthur Walker, a helicopter pilot, heads the list with an Honours Crux (Gold) decoration.

The Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, said the State President had also awarded South Africa's highest peacetime bravery decoration for the following men:

- Honours Crux (ordinary): Captain David Douglas Owen (air force), Captain Anton Hatting (air force), Captain Daniel Jacob Laubscher (air force), Second Lieutenant Rudolf Johannes Westhuizen (army), Corporal Johannes Andreas Witthman (army), Corporal Eduardo Joao, Lance Corporal Gerrit Diedericks Burgers.

Nine Honours Crux decorations announced in December last year were to be presented by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, at a special parade in Hofman Square, Bloemfontein, today.

Among the men who won the award is Lieutenant Richard John Stanhard (Honours Crux, silver) who is now on trial in the Maritzburg Court in connection with the alleged hijacking of an Air-India jet during the abortive Seychelles coup last year.

The other recipients are Corporal Gabriel Fernando (gold), Ordinary Honours Crux decorations go to Major Edward George Viljoen, Lieutenant Hendrik Keulder, Staff Sergeant Andrew Lawrence, Sergeant Johan Crispien Geracke, Terblanche and Corporal Michael Anthony Smith who are all Permanent Force members of the army.

Captain Izak Cornelius du Plessis of the Air Force and the only Citizen Force member to receive the award, Lieutenant Johan Stefaan Botwer, were also decorated for bravery.

We didn't train Argentinians — SADF

294 Pretoria Bureau

THE South African Air Force had never trained Argentinian pilots, an SADF spokesman said in Pretoria last night

The spokesman was responding to a British news

report that many of the Argentinians who had been taken prisoner by the British in the Falklands were air force officers trained by South Africa to fly their Mirage fighter-bombers

According to naval sources

in London, most of the 1 250 Argentinian prisoners of war still being held by the British on the Falklands have asked for political asylum in South Africa, because they are fearful of the reception they might receive if they return home

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PUBLIC - SECTOR GOVT.
DEFENCE

1 JULY 1982 - 30 SEPT. 1982



MR CRONJE

Cronje backs pursuit over borders

PRETORIA — Across-border action against insurgent gangs was supported by the former Zimbabwean cabinet minister, Mr Rowan Cronje, at a security symposium here yesterday.

Mr Cronje said countries which hosted such bands had to accept the consequences of their action.

Mr Cronje also came out in strong support of military call-up being extended to the age of 60.

He warned that South Africans should have no delusions about Marxist aims in South Africa.

"We are living in a dream world if we fail to accept the reality of the aims of communism."

In Rhodesia the authorities had had to deal with a Chinese-type warfare which worked from the rural areas inwards. South Africa was faced increasingly with Russian-type terrorism operating outwards from the urban areas.

He stressed that security forces were used to give politicians time to find political solutions to problems.

The terrorist threat could be beaten. But if there were doubts about this the fight was over before it began.

Professor R V Sutton, of the school of business leadership at the University of South Africa, warned the seminar that the potential for a disruptive trend in South Africa's industrial relations was relatively strong.

This was evident from the current strivings of black workers for equal employment opportunities, the growing con-

cern among whites about future economic security and the depressed state of the economy.

Prof Sutton claimed that the industrial council system was no longer adequate for the situation which now confronted South Africa.

He suggested the establishment of a national mediation and arbitration board for the settlement of disputes.

The first years of the new labour dispensation had been marked by ongoing industrial disputes which had reverberated throughout the country.

"They represent a new organised labour movement flexing its muscles, a revolt by black employees against discriminatory employment practices".

They also represented a resistance by a section of the new movement to the established collective bargaining machinery — the industrial council system.

When employees realised their collective strength, militant unionism coupled with the consequences of striking could jeopardise the survival of a business undertaking, could place a whole community at risk, for instance the strike of garbage workers in Johannesburg, and could result in the fall of a government.

Prof Sutton said the labour dispensation had run ahead of the political dispensation for blacks.

Industrial disputes without regard to community welfare issues would be a short step from organised industrial unrest to pressurise a government to change its policies — DDC

Force may be used against SA — prof

254

D. Dispatch
1/7/82

PRETORIA — The possibility of a conventional military thrust against South Africa could not be excluded, although it might not imply direct large-scale Soviet participation, the director of the Strategic Studies Institute at the University of Pretoria, Prof Mike Hough, told a security seminar here yesterday.

The ANC idea was that this should coincide with large-scale internal unrest, he said

He warned that if South West Africa was turned into a seventh frontline state, South Africa would become the main target of the frontline states, of insurgency and of Soviet attempts to make further gains in Africa

The creation of a black middle class was important as higher-income blacks seemed to indicate a preference for free enterprise, Prof Hough said

Yet often factors such

as rising expectations and relative deprivation promote revolutionary thinking and not merely poverty" he said, and pointed out that the creation of a black middle class could cause a right-wing backlash

Reforms also led to splits in the ruling class and these were viewed by revolutionaries as positive to their cause

South Africa undoubtedly faced a communist, and more specifically, a Soviet threat

Yet the US Government did not see the communist threat as the major one and in certain quarters in South Africa the Soviet Union tended even to be seen as a "liberator"

In the view of the country's Minister of Defence, communists believed South Africa was ripe for a communist system and for revolution, he said They could be expected to focus on the non-white population in

the creation of an internal revolutionary climate

Prof Hough stressed Russian interest in gaining access to the mineral wealth of Southern Africa, in denying the West strategic minerals and in having influence over the Cape sea routes

He stressed too that it appeared as if the threat of conventional force would play an increasingly important role in the area — DDC

Security check continues

BULAWAYO — Security forces yesterday continued to man road blocks and patrol streets in the outer western suburbs here, former townships, while some units conducted house-to-house searches

Identity checks and personal searches have continued daily since Saturday — SAPA

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Medals for men of great valour

Own Correspondent BLOEMFONTEIN—

A spotter plane was instrumental in helping to knock out a combined Swapo anti-aircraft and ground-fire post which had security forces pinned down after two attempts by Mirages failed.

Captain Danie Laubscher was awarded the Honoris Crux decoration for bravery today after the dangerous mission as pilot of a forward control communication plane for Mirages during Operation Protea last year.

While an enemy 23 mm anti-aircraft gun fired at the circling plane and the ground forces were held down, Captain Laubscher accurately marked the area for the Mirage attack. But the attack and a subsequent one failed.

The pilot refueled and, returning to the target area, attacked and destroyed the bunker.

A Mirage pilot told yesterday's Press conference in Bloemfontein how he brought his jet down after it had twice been seriously damaged by surface-to-air missiles.

Captain Izak du Plessis (31) said there were times while flying back from an attack on a Swapo base in Angola that he thought he would not make it.

"But while the engines were going I took my chances. I was hit after I had dropped my bombs and was heading towards Ondangwa air base," he said.

The aircraft's engine was damaged so he turned toward the Ruacana airfield. The hydraulic system had been knocked out and the pilot could not get the front wheels down.

"Because of the damage the landing



Lieutenant Serge Bovy . . . delighted to see the other helicopter come back.

speed was about 150 km/h faster than usual and the strip was only 700 m long.

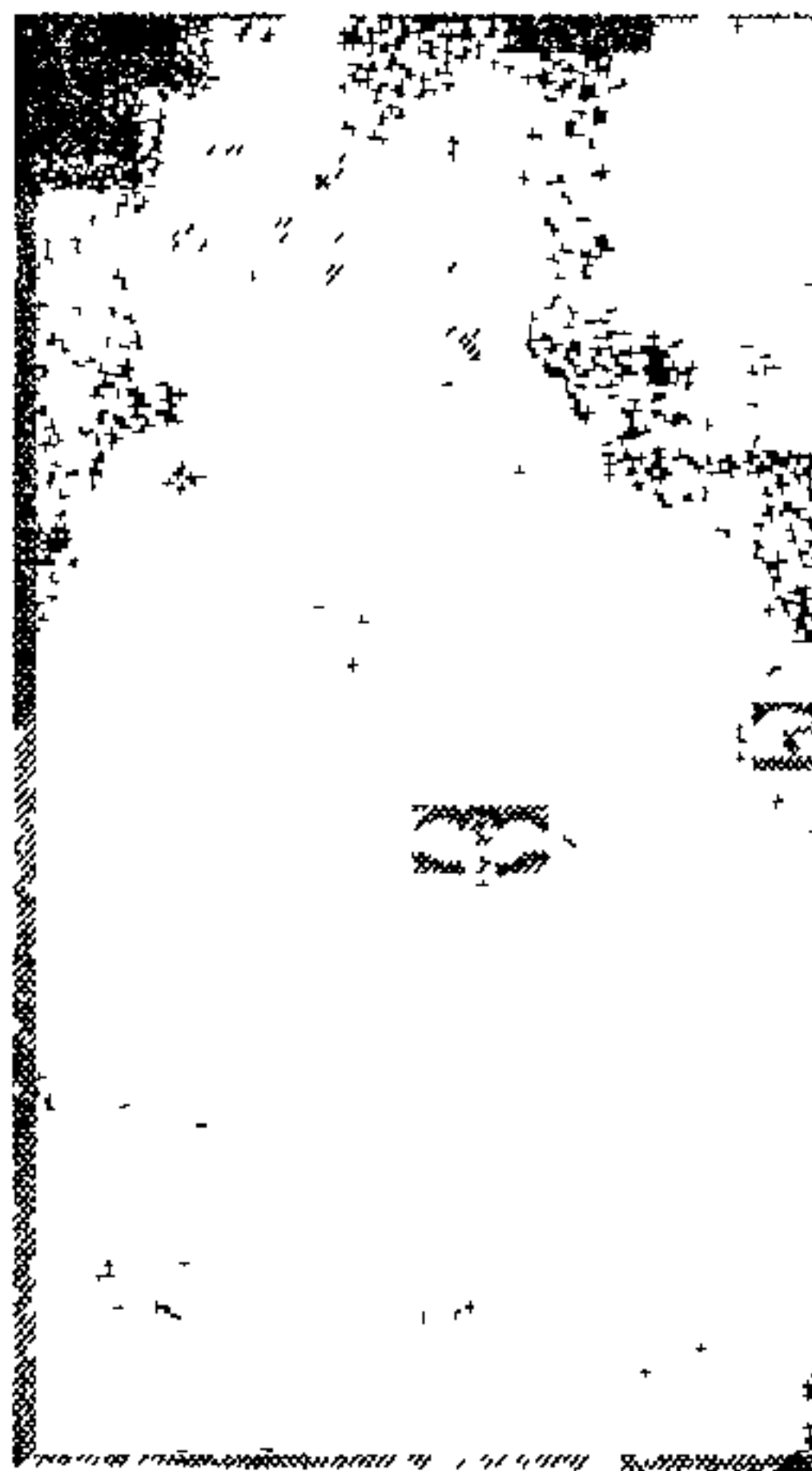
"When I got out of the aircraft I could not believe the damage. But I had had no thought of ejecting because of the hostile terrain I was thrilled to be back on our side of the border"

Two helicopter pilots were among five Alouette airmen awarded Honoris Crux decorations.

They are Captain David Douglas Owen and Captain Andre Anton Hattingh, who were giving fire-cover to an infantry company tracking about 40 insurgents.

The crews' heroic actions while drawing RPG-7 rocket and small arms fire gave the ground forces a chance to form a battle line in which 17 insurgents died.

"I ran like hell back to my chopper," said an Air Force helicopter pilot who was awarded the highest decoration for bravery in the Namibia bush war.



Captain Arthur Walker . . . awarded Honoris Crux gold with bar.

Captain Arthur Walker (29) today received the Honoris Crux gold decoration with bar for two heroic deeds during operations against Swapo.

With him at the special medal parade and SADF 70th anniversary celebrations in Bloemfontein were two other airmen who received Honoris Crux medals for their part in one of the sorties.

Flight Sergeant Christo Botes (25), who flew with Captain Walker in an Alouette helicopter, was awarded the Honoris Crux silver and Lieutenant Serge Jean Yves Bovy received the Honoris Crux.

Captain Walker related how the enemy fired on his helicopter after Lieutenant Bovy's craft was shot down.

Last December Captain Walker and Lieutenant Bovy were asked to provide top cover and evacuate seriously injured troops in an attack against a Swapo base.

"Serge and his

flight engineer, Dof van Rensburg, went in to pick up four wounded soldiers while we gave him top cover

"While he was on the ground he drew mortar fire and we came under a heavy anti-aircraft attack. We pulled out and tried to take the ack-ack out while Serge loaded the most seriously wounded men.

"But when we looked back we could not see him or pick him up on the radio. We saw a thin spiral of smoke and knew he had crashed.

"We went straight in, drawing anti-aircraft fire, SAM-7s and small arms fire and landed.

"Sergeant Botes ran out and returned a few seconds later from the chopper which was on its side with the engines burning," he said.

Lieutenant Bovy took up the story.

"We were hit by anti-aircraft fire as we lifted off and came down fairly hard. When I realised I was still alive I punched a

hole through the canopy and we got out. The injured man appeared dead and we fled. We were delighted to see the other helicopter come into pick us up because we were going to be either captured or killed," he said.

While the two airmen were running through the bush Captain Walker and Sergeant Botes also came under fire.

As sergeant Botes tried to free the dead man from the overturned helicopter, Captain Walker went in search of the two other men he thought had been thrown out of the craft on impact. When he was about 300 m from the helicopter the enemy opened fire with small arms.

"I ran like hell back to the helicopter and we jumped into the air with maximum power. As we were going up I saw Serge and Dof. We went straight in and picked them up and got out of there," he said.

Captain Walker pulled off his first brave deed in January last year when giving air cover in an Alouette for ground troops. He drew heavy artillery and anti-aircraft fire.

"He only withdrew when ordered to do so," his citation reads.

Later, in a casualty evacuation in the operational area, he attracted heavy anti-aircraft fire. During the withdrawal a second helicopter developed difficulties and called for assistance.

Without thinking of his own safety Captain Walker returned to provide top cover. In so doing he saved an Alouette helicopter and crew.

War complaints to be checked

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — The SWA Territory Force has opened a complaints office in Windhoek to investigate acts of "misconduct" by security force members against civilians in the territory.

A territory force spokesman said the office would be staffed by members of the military legal services division of the SWATF.

Their task would be to "receive and investigate complaints and initiate the necessary corrective measures."

The force spokesman stressed that the complaints office would deal only with alleged acts of misconduct by members of the Defence Force and terri-

tory force against non-uniformed civilians

Complainants would be required to furnish full details of alleged misconduct as well as their own names and addresses.

Allegations of security force brutality against civilians in the operational area have come from various quarters this year.

The most notable of these was a statement issued by the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference in May.

The Defence Force appointed an internal commission of inquiry into some of the allegations. Its findings resulted in charges being brought against some security force members

Four servicemen hurt in accident

254 Mercury 3/7/82

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE four national servicemen who were injured in a car accident on Field's Hill on Thursday night are in a stable and fairly satisfactory condition in Pietermaritzburg's Grey's Hospital.

This was announced yesterday afternoon by a

senior spokesman for the SADF Medical Services in Durban, who said their names would be released once the Military Police had contacted their next-of-kin

The accident occurred about 10 pm when the bakkie they were travelling in collided with a large articulated truck

The truck driver and

his passenger were not injured.

The four servicemen were taken to the hospital by ambulance while a tow-truck was used to separate the wrecked bakkie from the truck

A senior spokesman for Grey's Hospital, who described the incident as *sub judice*, said he had been instructed by mem-

bers of the Defence Force in Durban and Bloemfontein not to speak to the Press about the four patients in his care.

A senior non-commissioned officer at Natal Command's military police station in Durban said yesterday his department knew nothing of the accident.

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(254) WJM
3/7/82

Armcor ready to sell arms to other countries

By CHRIS MARAIS

SOUTH Africa's arms producer, Armcor, is ready to export locally made weapons to overseas countries, which will boost the profits of its many main and sub-contractors.

The new chief executive officer of Armcor, Mr Fred Bell, said in an interview with Engineering Weekly he regarded arms exports as "an exciting game"

He said South Africa, being largely self-sufficient in regard to arms manufacture, was ready to export.

One of the first steps to breaking into the export market was to get manufacturers market orientated

"We are going into a competitive period with other countries and our suppliers have to learn the art of marketing all over again"

He said the quality of South African armaments was "as good as what is made in Britain, America and various other arms producing countries"

The corporation had carried out severe tests and

quality controls on its products

"We can say to a customer that if he has a scenario like ours, he can't go far wrong buying SA-made armaments," he told Engineering Weekly.

"In the period in which we live, war will not go out of fashion and I think armaments are among the most highly-traded commodities

"Everyone needs an army and those countries that are geared up for arms production and arms sales are making a fortune," he said

War was not South Africa's choice, but "we decided that if we are going into this thing, we are not going into it half-cocked"

As to prospective customers, Mr Bell said Armcor would get into sales as soon as they found a buyer

Armcor also admitted they had personnel problems

"We could not readily recruit people from elsewhere We recruit engineers in South Africa and they have good post-graduate experience, but they know nothing about making armaments," he said



Able Seaman Richard Mackenzie Berry receives the Honoris Crux from the Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan, at Thursday's ceremony.

Seaman Stephen Brent Warren, one of the recipients of the Honoris Crux medal.

Pictures NOEL WATSON

Two who braved raging seas make history

By CHRIS MARAIS

TWO South African Navy men who were honoured this week with South Africa's highest military decoration for bravery, the Honoris Crux, were the first SA seamen ever to receive the award.

Able-Seaman Richard Berry and Ordinary Seaman Stephen Warren were among 19 SADF members who stood before the Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan, at Bloemfontein's Hoffman Square on Thursday morning to receive their awards.

AB Berry, a young Pretoria man of hulking frame, stood with the slightly built and bearded OS Warren from

East London as their citations were read out

Their story goes back to May 4 last year, while SAS President Pretorius was being replenished from SAS President Kruger

Five men were washed overboard from the President Pretorius and the President Kruger recovered the men in "record time" by using the ship's diving team.

The heavy swell made recovery very dangerous

The upper deck was out of bounds for all personnel except those engaged in the recovery and even the flight deck was awash at times, with the quarter-deck completely under water

AB Berry and OS Warren swam more than 300 metres out to save the lives of the men who had been washed overboard

They gave them mouth to mouth resuscitation while in the water

Also for the first time, a member of the SA Medical Services (SAMS) received the award. This was also for duty at sea

In May last year members of a unit were practising sea landings in gusty conditions.

About 500 metres out a huge wave capsized their boat and three black members of the unit fell into the sea.

Help was called, and Lieu-

tant Johan Bouwer (SAMS), a member of the SA Navy and another officer took to the sea but also capsized

Lieut Bouwer swam clear but the other officer began floundering. Meanwhile the three blacks had drowned

Lieut Bouwer took to the sea again and after 45 minutes' swimming rescued him

An unsung hero of aerial combat has always been the Bosbok spotter aircraft pilot

In August last year, during Operation Protea and the attack on a target in Angola, Captain Daniel Laubscher came under heavy enemy fire while his Bosbok was on reconnaissance

He spotted one of the enemy bunkers from which an inordinate amount of firing was coming

The initial attack by Mirages was unsuccessful, and Capt Laubscher marked the target again

After the Mirages had missed a second time, the Bosbok pilot was forced to return to a nearby base to refuel

He returned to the attack area, found the bunker and destroyed it himself

Capt Laubscher also received the Honoris Crux. He said he would be quite happy to return to service in his Bosbok again ..

254 ROM 3/7/82

Now the Poles fill the holes in the medical rolls

By KEN SLADE
Military Correspondent

THE wards and operating theatres of Pretoria's No. 1 Military Hospital echo with central European accents these days.

They are the cheerful voices of a happy band of Polish medics who are performing sterling duty restoring South Africa's fighting men to health.

The recent unrest in Poland has helped the South African Defence Force to alleviate the acute professional manpower shortage in military hospitals.

In the past three months 40 highly experienced men and women of the Polish medical fraternity have been signed on by the SADF.

They arrived here in a group of 70, which included children.

A number of specialists with many years' experience in various branches of the medical profession are among the group and, apart from language problems, all have settled down well.

And more are on their way the recruiting campaign, taking place from Austria, is continuing.

More doctors, nurses, specialists and dentists are expected in Pretoria today, while further groups, with their families, are expected within the next few months.

This week two young and recently married members of the latest group, Wojtek and Margaret Pieron,

told why they chose South Africa as their new home.

"We both recently finished our fourth-year medical studies in Lublin in Poland," said Margaret, "but we realised that we had no real future under communist rule."

Problem

She and Wojtek, who was then her boyfriend, fled to Austria.

"We married there and heard from friends about life in South Africa. We were fortunate to be among those selected to serve the SADF."

They decided on South Africa because "it is so anti-communist."

She said other Western countries did not seem to realise the international threat posed by communism.

The administrative staff officer at the Surgeon General's office in Pretoria, General Hercules Wassermann, said the Poles were recruited through the South African Embassy in Austria.

"A few months ago we heard that a number of Polish people experienced in the medical profession were in Austria and looking for work in South Africa," said the general.

"So we despatched a selection board."

The Poles were treated as normal immigrants and received the usual benefits.

"They were all sent to Pretoria because this is the only SADF centre which can handle their orientation, language training and in-service training," he said.

The general admitted that language was a major problem.

"Only about five of them speak English, so we cannot use them to their full potential."

"But they are all taking language training as well as in-service training which means that within a few months they should all be fully fledged and capable members of our staff."

"They are all extremely professional and willing," he said "and are serving the SADF proud."

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He said the Poles were being treated as civilians until they became eligible for South African citizenship. The general said he hoped that most of the Poles would remain with the SADF.

The Registrar of the South African Medical and Dental Council, Mr N M Prinsloo, said the law had been amended so that Polish medical personnel were now permitted partial registration once they had satisfied the Medical Council they were suitably qualified.

"They then have to work for a minimum of two years in a government or provincial hospital before becoming eligible for full registration which will allow them to practise privately if they wish."

"They will not be allowed to work unsupervised until they can speak either English or Afrikaans," he said.

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The Pierons of Poland, treating a patient

Picture: HERMANN PAINCZYK

(254) NDM 5/7/82

SADF introduces career and compensation scheme

By JOHAN BUYS

A NEW career and compensation scheme for South African Air Force pilots and navigators — enabling the Air Force to use each man to the maximum of his potential — was announced by the chief of the Air Force, Lieutenant-General A M Muller, over the weekend

Speaking at a parade at the central flying school, Durnottar, the general said the main object of the system — known as the “flexi service scheme” — was to retain the services of Air Force pilots and navigators, who were trained at considerable expense to the State

This would be done by offering them two career streams with justifiable recognition to both groups

The smaller group, would consist of men who had the necessary talent to reach the top ranks in the force, but were forced to leave active flying at an earlier age.

The bigger, but also equally important group, would be those men whose talents were mainly concentrated on flying until retiring age

The general explained the system. After the first 10 years of service — which included the two-year training period — both groups would receive a remuneration equal to the maximum annual salary grade of a major

After this, the flying services group could accept further 10-year service periods with even bigger remunerations at the end of each 10-year period

At the completion of service at 20 or 30 years these men would also qualify for other benefits, such as annual pension and leave credits

Salaries would increase — irrespective of promotion — to that of the rank of commandant, the general said

Men chosen for long-term careers in the Air Force, received the same remuneration and service benefits

after 10 years. During their career they would be groomed for senior command and staff appointments

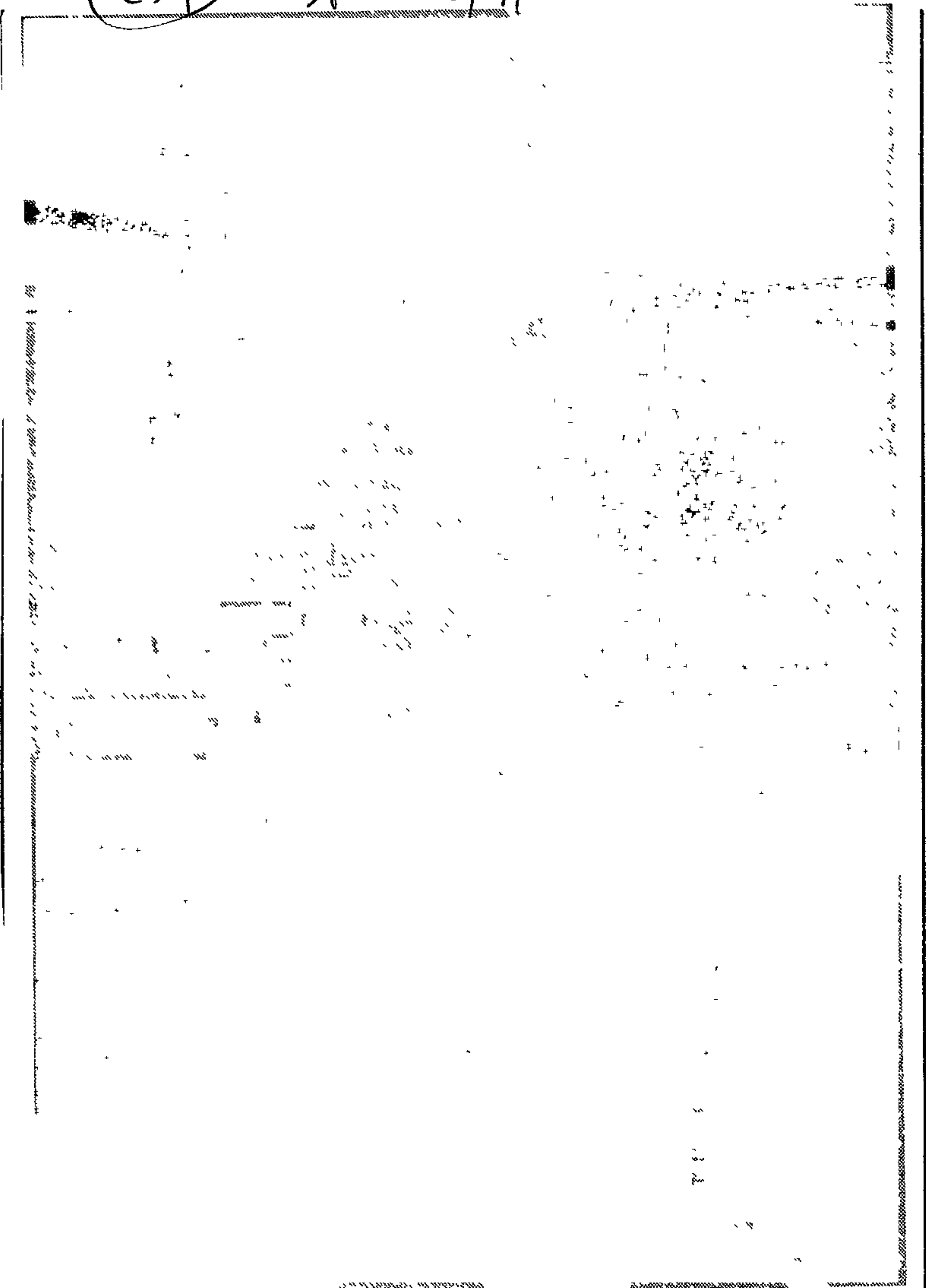
To keep pace with technological progress, selected men would also be given the opportunity of taking degree courses at a military academy or university

Gen Muller said “With this flexi-service the Air Force is endeavouring to utilise each individual to the maximum of his potential and interest — to have the cockpits manned with top flying skills to ensure the optimum utilisation of our air power.”

Gen Muller said the excellence of hardware alone did not make an effective air force. It was of little use unless operated and maintained by personnel of equal excellence

“When matched, the combination produces an elite fighting force. I have the feeling that the SAAF is such an elite force”

(254) Star 6/7/82



Puma helicopters of 10 Squadron above and along a runway at the Swartkops Air Force Base. They were giving a display of the manoeuvrability of the craft and the skill of the pilots in the unit. It is the biggest squadron the SAAF has had since World War 2.

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It may look lonely but they're . . .



COMMANDANT VAN DEN HOEK — "We're under cloud and mist for 70 percent of the time in summer."

754

The Star Tuesday July 6 1982



TILA ERASMUS — loves her mountain home.

How Tila stays up in the clouds

"When you tell your friends you live on a mountain top, they don't believe you," said cheerful Tila Erasmus.

Tila is the wife of the Unit Technical Officer and adores her life in the mountains.

Her modern home has a stunning view as it almost hangs on the granite face.

Dried flowers add to the natural beauty of her home. "I go walking in the mountains to collect them," she says.

"Some people dislike it here. They think they are stuck on this mountain. But I love the quiet. We

used to live in a flat on a busy Pretoria street corner," said Tila.

"You can see the Kruger National Park from here and at night the lights of a distant town twinkle clear across the plains."

With her lively sense of humour she points out that driving a few metres to fill her car at the petrol pump is a big outing.

When she moved to her lofty home, she upped the insurance on her household goods. "I was terrified our furniture might end up strewn all down the mountainside."

6/7/82

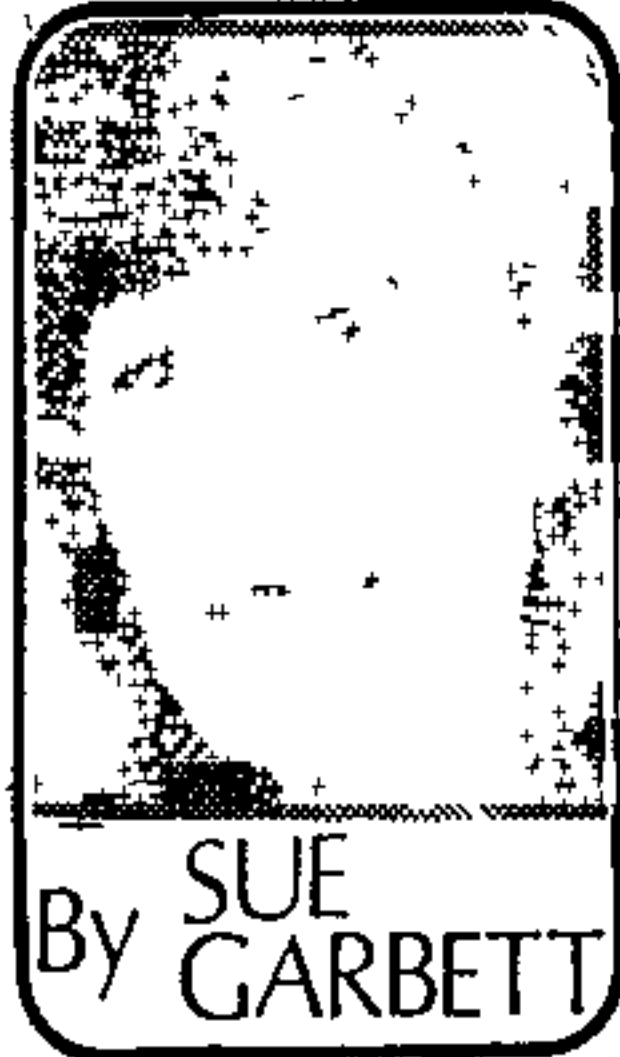
254

IS SO STUNNING "And you hear the baboons, and birds. That is all," said Tila Erasmus, wife of the Unit Technical Officer.

"In summer, during the rainy season from October to March, we are under cloud and mist for most of the time," said Commanding Officer Leon van den Hoek.

During torrential downpours the road up the mountain is impassable which isolates the inhabitants.

Children have to go to boarding school from grade one, for it is a 42 km drive to the Mariepskop Primary School in the valley below.



By SUE GARBETT

"Naturally this is hard on mothers but military transport is provided during weekends to fetch them home again," said Commandant Van den Hoek.

A warm and interesting person who spends some of his leisure time watching the glorious Loerie birds from the balcony of his home, he sympathises with women who bemoan the lack of shops and hair dressers.

Every few months the peaks ring with the music of dance and concert bands. Film shows are held weekly and indoor games such as snooker, darts, table tennis and chess are popular.

Most people leave the mountain every couple of weeks and drive the 160 km to

Nelspruit to shop, visit friends and see plays or films.

A doctor and nurse run the sick bay, but emergency cases can be taken by helicopter to the Hoedspruit air base, which is a one hour drive by car from Mariepskop.

The commandant proudly showed us the stunning view of the Blyde River Canyon.

The rare long-haired Samango monkey lives in the vicinity, as do lynx, bush buck and even leopard.

Snakes abound, and one morning the Regimental Sergeant

Major's wife, getting up to make a cup of coffee, found a three-metre-long black mamba stretched out in her kitchen.

Her husband grabbed his gun and blew a hole in it.

The sensible folk up there grow their own fruit and vegetables, and make the most of the bracing air and scenic beauty, walking the forest trails and jogging through the glades.

Doubtless they will tell their children one day of the splendid time they had living on top of the world.



MOUNTAIN PLAYGROUND — children play on top of the world at Mariepskop while men in uniform chat in the background.

254

28/2/0

In the summer thick mists and cloud swirl around Mariepskop, the satellite radar station, obscuring it from the view of those in the burning hot, bushveld plains below.

Many a hiker through the Blyde River Canyon has looked up on a clear night and seen the twinkling lights of this lonely and isolated community.

They would be surprised to learn how normal life is up there. Neat brick houses with large modern glass windows overlook a stunning vista of sheer granite peaks and slopes thick with indigenous forest and blue gum plantations that fall sheer away to the plains below.

Children laughed in a playground that seemed perched on the edge of the world. If it wasn't for the men in uniform, this could be a mountain village anywhere in the world.

Life up there takes some adjusting to after the bustle of the city.

It's the silence that

On top of the world!



WHAT A VIEW — for the people who live at the Mariepskop satellite radar station in the Eastern Transvaal.



Navy to retrench some civilians

CAPE TIMES
6/7/82
254

All answers
Number
Number

Surname

First Name

Date

Degree/you are

Subject (to be)

Paper Number (to be)

Chief Reporter
AN unspecified number of civilian employees in the South African Naval Dockyard at Simon's Town are to be laid off from the end of this month as part of a reduction of naval staff generally.

The proposed cuts have been dictated mainly by budget restrictions and the overall financial situation. Another reason is the phasing out of the SAN frigates — only one is still in operation — and the new technology and revised manpower requirements of what is now essentially a small-ship navy.

Strike craft

Where the SAN's President-class frigates had a complement of more than 200, its new missile-carrying strike craft are operated by only 50 men each.

A Navy spokesman said yesterday that rumours of a 20 percent cut in the dockyard staff were unfounded, as no particular percentages or numbers had been decided on, and that each post was being reassessed on its merits. "with a view to matching the work force to the work load"

Reappraisal

He confirmed that the reappraisal in progress was not only of dockyard personnel needs but also of the staffing of units throughout the Navy.

"In view of the current financial situation and budget restrictions, caused by international

factors completely beyond our control, the SA Navy, like everyone else in private enterprise and in government services, has to reassess priorities

Expenditure

"And like everyone else, we have to play our part in curtailing expenditure and ensuring that the taxpayers' money is spent on essential services and materials only"

The spokesman said that among other things, the Navy was again looking into the employment of civilian personnel — something that was done every year in any case.

Those over 65

"In the naval dockyard and other naval establishments, some civilian employees over the age of 65 — in other words people who have already retired and are at present employed in only temporary capacities — will unfortunately have to be given notice

"This will be restricted to the absolute minimum and will be done taking into account routine staff losses through retirement and resignations. The notices will also be staggered, in the hope that the current financial climate will improve shortly.

"The first temporary civilian employees in this class will be leaving naval employ at the end of July. As temporary employees, they could in fact have been given only 24 hours' notice"

BOOK

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered), leave columns (2) and (3) blank

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Technology

The Navy spokesman said that because of changing technology and the new types of vessel operated by the SAN, "we are also looking at the position of all other similar employees, and certain apprentices

"It is obvious that in the technological age in which we now live, electronic and electrical techniques, for instance, are in greater demand than in certain other trades

"We have to look at each post and decide which, in the present economic climate, should be retained"

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EXAMINATION

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

New Defence Act does not exempt merchant seamen

By George Young

SINCE amendments to the Defence Act passed in the recent sitting of Parliament deprive the staffs of South African merchant ships of their status equating with national service, the nation's shipowners are having to write to the Exemption Board explaining that shipboard crews are key men

Apparently the Defence Force believes that ships carry sundry redundant personnel who could be drafted into the forces, whereas a modern ship with its small crew has a key man in every post. The largest container liners have only about 34 in the crew, compared with the 460 carried by the mail passenger liners of yore

There is a war memorial in a South African port containing the names of the nation's commercial seafarers who, in the Second

World War, made the supreme sacrifice, and the heroic operations of merchantmen in heavily attacked convoys to Malta and Murmansk led to officers receiving the same decoration as their naval colleagues

Since nobody in the governing party in South Africa has ever had direct association with the expanding commercial shipping fleet, there is no one to speak up for what all Western maritime nations regard as an essential service

When Admiral H H Bierman and Vice-Admiral J Johnson headed the SA Navy, they were the first to recognise the true worth of the merchant seamen, having been members of the merchant navy themselves. But there are few executive officers left with merchant experience

The flow has been in the opposite direction, numer-

ous naval officers have gone into the merchant fleet and are to be found in both the deepsea and home trades. The Antarctic relief ship SA Agulhas, owned by the Government, also has a former naval officer as master

In the past, if a South African went to sea in the commercial ships he was automatically exempted from other national service training provided he remained on the brine. Now, he must obtain exemption which is sought by his employer in writing from the appropriate authority

It is obvious that in the eyes of the Government, the expanding merchant fleet enjoys little status, and the efforts of shipping companies to publicise the importance of the industry to the nation, and as a source of employment for youth, has suffered a serious blow

254
E. Post 7/7/82

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"If I draw money to buy a gun to kill the manager and tell him so then he still must pay out."
The Chief Justice reserved his decisions until later today

Fog lifts, flights on time again

The fog which delayed flights to and from Cape Town in the past three days has lifted and all flights today were back on schedule, a spokesman for South African Airways said.
A spokesman for the Weather Bureau at D F Malan Airport said there were still fog patches in the Peninsula but it was much lighter than previous days and should not delay aircraft.
He said the P W Botha Airport in George was still closed today by dense fog.

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JAIL FOR GUERRILLAS

MADRID — Two alleged Basque guerrillas were both given 162-year jail terms yesterday on charges of killing six Civil Guards in an ambush two years ago, court sources said.
Angel Maria Recalde and Francisco Maria Esquivel were sentenced to 27 years' jail on each of six murder charges. Under Spanish law no one can spend more than 30 years in jail — Sapa-Reuters

Town, achi, Changer was of Royal...
(Continued from Page 1)
longer periods because of the upgraded operational status in these areas

The maximum commitment for 101 men mustered into the Commandos on completion of national service stands at 1000 days over 20 years, once again broken down into ordinary and operational service. On completion of this period of service he could still be required to complete 12 days a year till the age of 55. Commando members will not be entitled to the five year "rest period" afforded to CF servicemen.

Past servicemen who have been on the reserve for more than five years will be mustered into the Commandos for periods of up to 12 days a year. All white men up to the age of 55 qualify but it is doubtful whether it will be necessary to use them beyond the age of 40 as present operational requirements do not warrant such a large number of long-standing soldiers.

Call-up

Men placed on the reserve recently and who have not completed five years on the reserve will only be allotted to a Commando on expiry of this term

No experience

Those men who have no service experience will become eligible for service in the Commandos, but as there is a dearth of trained servicemen available it is doubtful whether they will be used.

The golden thread which runs through the guidelines is that the CF and Commandos will only make use of servicemen when and if they are required. Thus the proportion of time spent in uniform will differ from area to area and will be

dictated by the global operational needs of the SADF Citizen Force element and the situation in specific Commando - defended areas

Potential servicemen who are in key posts or small businesses which could suffer as a result of their being away from home for lengthy periods will become area-bound in terms of the new proposals to ensure that they are close to their places of employment at all times.

The new scheme will be phased in gradually and could take a few years before becoming operational.

The guidelines are the various arms of the Defence Force, Army, Air Force, Navy and Medical Service will have to work out the finer points within these guidelines to suit their particular requirements.

TWO DIE IN PRISON RIOT

BOGOTA — At least two people were killed and 10 injured yesterday when prisoners rioted at the Bellavista jail in the Colombian city of Medellin, the directorate general of prisons said.
Troops were called in to help quell the riot involving 300 inmates. A police spokesman said the trouble started as a group of left-wing detainees were being moved after an escape plan was discovered — Sapa-Reuters

Warm

Maximum temperature	16.4 deg C
Minimum temperature	10.2 deg C
Mean temperature	12.4 deg C
Maximum humidity	100 percent
Minimum humidity	74 percent

Mean humidity	(81) percent
Mean atmospheric pressure	1025.6 (1021.2) mb
Rainfall 0800-0800	Nil
Progressive total for the month	13.4 (88.5) mm
Sunshine	5.1 (6.3) hours
Prevailing wind direction	SSE
Maximum hourly velocity	(NNW) SSE 4.9
Maximum gust	(N 20.0) SSE 8.5
For the latest detailed weather information for today telephone 46-1261	

OTHER forecast for Peninsula Boland and Berg for the period 6 pm tomorrow and mild to warm moderate southerly

minimum temperature at D F Malan Airport will be between 9 and 11 deg C

THE MOON
quarter July 14
moon July 20
quarter July 27
moon Aug 5

THE SUN
today 1751
tomorrow 0751

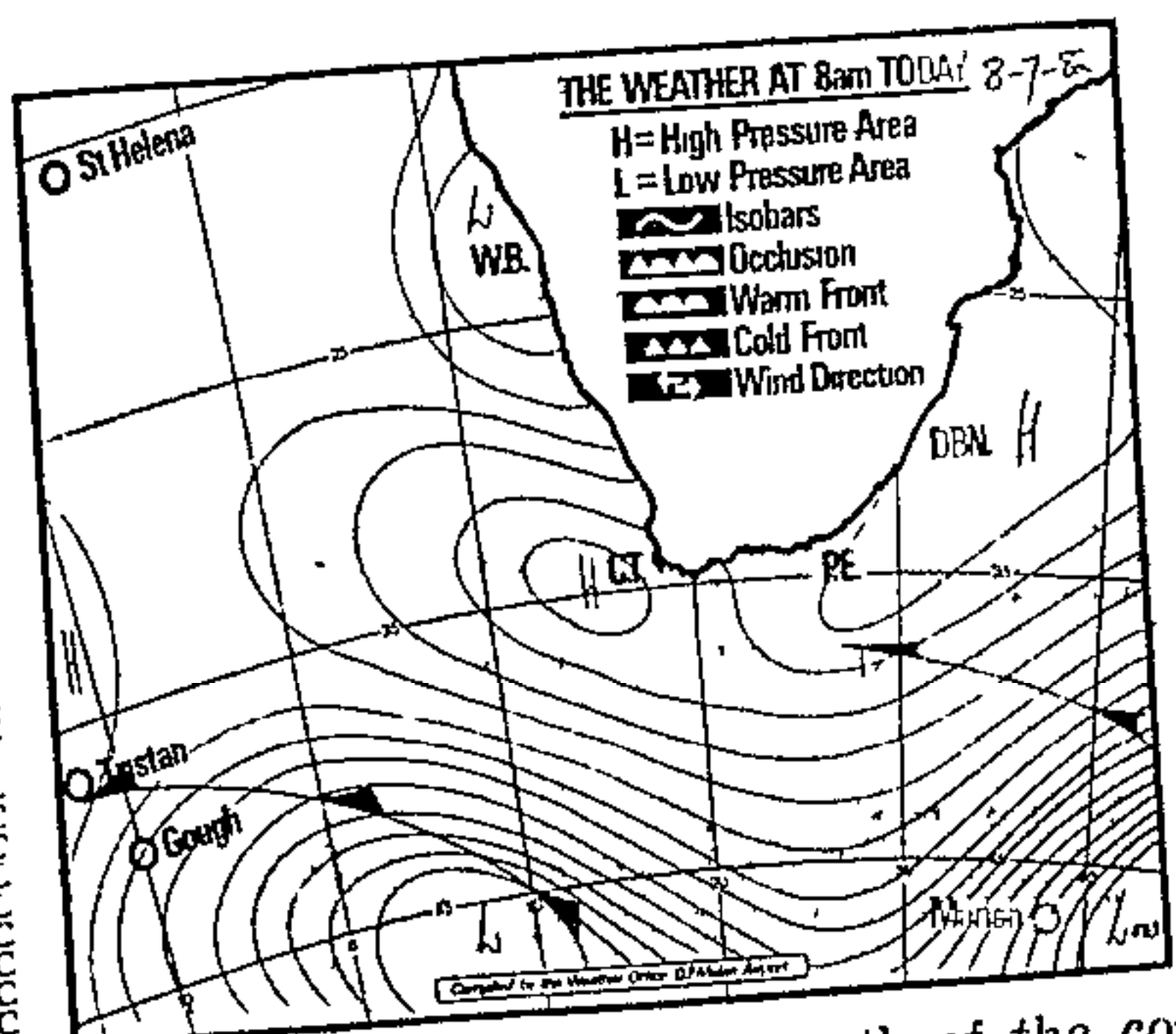
THE TIDES
High water 0419 1646
0452 1721
Low water 1027 2248
1059 2325

AIR TEMPERATURES

Point	13 deg C (Closed)
Wanberg	14 deg C
Eliz	15 deg C
Eliz	14 deg C

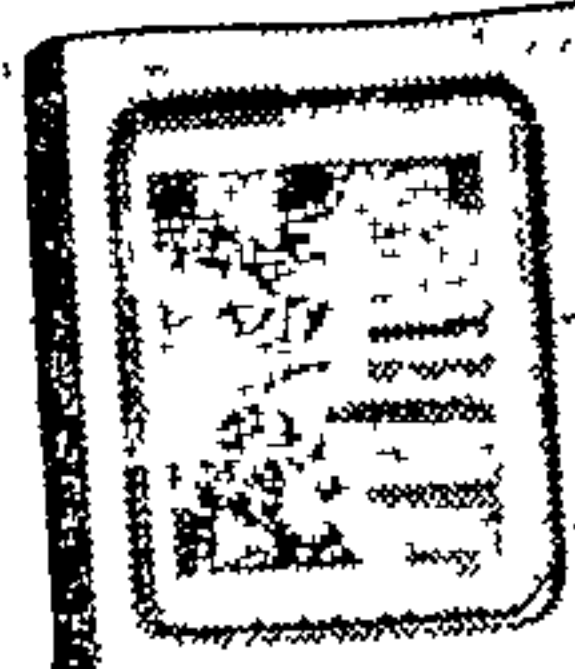
TEMPERATURES (0800)

Wanberg	9 deg C
Wanberg	2 deg C
Wanberg	12 deg C
Wanberg	9 deg C
London	11 deg C
Elizabeth	7 deg C
Wanberg	0 deg C
Wanberg	11 deg C
Wanberg	10 deg C



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NEW DRAFT PLAN

ARGUS 8/7/82 254

By Robin Parker: Defence Reporter

THE new Defence Force call-up system, guidelines to which are expected to be issued soon, will ensure optimum use of servicemen and, for most, less time in uniform than in past years.

The amendments to the Act, sanctioned during the last session of Parliament, do not affect the initial period of call-up for all white males from the age of 18. The post-national service commitment, however, changes substantially and in most cases will benefit Citizen Force and Commando-mustered servicemen.

Citizen Force members will, on completion of the initial 24-months of service, be liable for,

● A further 720 days of service broken up into biennial cycles of 120 days over 12 years. Senior Defence Force personnel emphasise, however, that periods of service allowed for in the Act are maximum periods.

Less time

In reality CF servicemen will find themselves serving far less time than this while still be credited for their 120 days biennially. The aim of the new proposals is to ensure that all servicemen are used to the maximum during their period of service.

In other words, if they are only required for 10 days this is the period of time they will be summoned for — no more or no less. But still they will be credited for the full amount against the 720 day commitment. Under the old provisions of the Act the minimum period of call up was 30 days. Operationally, men were deployed for 90 days while only being credited for 30 days against their then 240-day commitment.

30-day camps

The servicemen may be required to do ten 30-day camps over 10 years and with Ministerial sanction may be released from his last two camps. Operationally, the maximum period in any two years will be 120 days and the maximum period in any one year 90 days of service.

On completion of this period he will be transferred to the Active Reserve for a five-year 'rest' period before being transferred to a Commando where he will be liable for 12 days service a year (continuously or non-continuously) up to the age of 55. While in the Citizen Force only times of immense operational need will see him called up into a deployable force for the full 120 days.

Commandos

National servicemen mustered into the Commandos will have to serve as follows:

● They will have a lengthier commitment than that of their CF peers, a sacrifice they will have to make to the principle of area defence which will allow them to complete their periods of service "on their doorstep".

Their period of service will comprise annual camps extending over 20 years. These could vary in length from 30 to 50 days a year depending on the operational requirements of the Commando.

Once again, the period served could be less if the situation does not warrant lengthy call-up periods.

However, Commando members in potentially "hot areas" like the Natal border with Mozambique and the Transvaal's borders with Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Botswana will be expected to serve

(Contd on Page 3, col 3)

(294)
Mercury 8/7/82

Natal teachers worried about cadet 'pressure'

Mercury Reporter

NATAL teachers have expressed their concern at the increasing pressure being placed on schools to intensify cadet programmes.

A motion was carried at the Natal Teachers' Society conference in Durban yesterday calling on the society's executive to convey this concern to the Natal Education Department.

Mr A P Jordan, who proposed the motion, said yesterday: 'It looks as if the screws are being put on schools to step up cadet programmes in a country which is becoming more and more military-conscious.'

Mr Jordan queried the educational value of cadet programmes which he described as 'circuses'.

He also questioned the direction cadet programmes were taking and their aims.

'If it is going to develop into something where all boys will start to learn to shoot, I find this totally unacceptable. Exposure to weapons and the ways of war are certainly not desirable for children,' Mr Jordan said.

It was compulsory for all males to complete two years' military training. It was not the function of schools to act as a preparatory ground for the army, he said.

'I'm not suggesting those schools who enjoy cadets should stop the programmes. But I believe we should not be forced into a situation where we are getting mini-national services in our schools.'

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254 ~~254~~ D. Dispatch 9/7/8.2
Queenstown flights resumed

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QUEENSTOWN — The weekly air service between Queenstown and East London is being resumed as from next Thursday

The regular air service was suspended at the end of September last year due to lack of sup-

port, but with the increased industrial development in Queenstown and the proposed military camp to be based in the town, the flights have again become viable

Initially the service will operate only on

Thursdays, leaving East London at 9 20 am and arriving in Queenstown at about 10 00 The flight leaves Queenstown at 4 30 pm and arrives in East London at 5 00 pm

The fare will be R38 single and R76 for a return ticket — DDC

Pretoria Bureau

Hundreds of highly qualified national servicemen could be seconded to the civil service to alleviate staff shortages — but only in emergency situations

Twenty-six servicemen have already been transferred to the Department of Inland Revenue to work as tax inspectors. They are either BCom graduates or chartered accountants.

A Defence Force spokesman said in Pretoria today national

Soldiers will aid civil service only in emergencies

Staw 9/7/82

254

229

Staw

Servicemen would be transferred to other Government departments only if the infrastructure of that department was being threatened.

The 26 men were seconded to the Department of Inland Revenue following an application to the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

The men were chosen through the SADF's Exemption and

Manpower Board, and will be used to collect general sales tax in Johannesburg, Pretoria, Cape Town and Durban.

The servicemen will be trained in tax inspection by the Department.

More than R800 million is believed to have been lost in GST revenue since 1978 because of a shortage of tax inspectors.



By Andre Meverowitz
The Star Bureau
WASHINGTON — The United States Government suspects Russia of trying to use a forged letter about a "secret deal" on helicopter pilots to damage Washington's relations with Pretoria.

"It is highly probable that the Soviets have done this," according to a senior American official who said the forgery was consistent with a pattern of Soviet activities.

The official involved in intelligence monitoring gave details in an interview on condition that he would not be named.

The damning letter, published in newspapers in some black African countries, was purportedly from a private company in New Orleans to a top member of the South African Air Force.

It recorded an agreement to provide the SAAF with helicopter pilots trained for bush warfare and it noted

Pilot Letter to SAAF is a Kremlin forgery

299 233 254 9/7/82

that the agreement had US Government "approval."

The official said the letter suggested a long-standing secret relationship, because of "previous problems with the Seychelles coup attempt."

The letter first surfaced in The Herald, Harare, a month ago. Washington immediately launched a probe and is now satisfied it was a forgery.

The official said "When we contacted the company they didn't know anything about it."
"We now have an affidavit from them, sworn in court, which clears up what happened."
"It seems they

received an inquiry about their services. A routine form letter was sent in response.

"The perpetrators then used the company's letterhead and the signature and the bogus text in a photograph."

"Proof that it is a forgery is that the signature is of a young lady employee who signs form letters. She doesn't have the authority to handle anything more important."

Although there is no proof on the forgery itself, US intelligence is convinced that the Soviets are to blame. It fits the pattern of "active measures" mentioned against Washington by the International Information

Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

A US State Department document made available in Washington says "Forgeries are a frequently used 'active measures' technique. Several have come to light in recent months."

"Their appearance has been timed to influence Western opinion on current sensitive issues."

Another example of these forgeries was a purported letter on White House stationery from President Reagan to the King of Spain in November last year. In terms likely to

offend Spanish sensibilities, Mr. Reagan supposedly urged the king to crack down on pacifists and left-wing opposition.

A further fake letter published in Belgium and Luxembourg a few months ago purported to be from Mr. Alexander Haig to the Nato secretary-general, Joseph Luns, discussing a possible nuclear first strike.

This forgery coincided with the many anti-nuclear demonstrations in Europe at the time. The State Department says "Forgeries are usually sent through the mail to journalists, officials or other persons who

might make them available to the media.

"Since Soviet media lack credibility, the goal is to achieve publication of false news in reputable non-communist media."

"Soviet media such as Tass, the news agency of Radio Moscow are then able to cite credible sources in repeating a story in the hope that it will be picked up by other non-communist media."

This was what happened with the Seychelles coup attempt last year, says US intelligence sources.

Soviet reports said the American Central Intelligence Agency was involved and attributed the accusation to unnamed "African radio commentaries."

African newspapers such as the Nairobi Nation of Kenya and the Lagos Daily Times repeated the story.

The Soviet media then replaced the allegations, citing The Nation and The Daily Times as sources.

Own Correspondent

The new Defence Force call-up system, guidelines to which are expected to be released soon, will ensure the best use of servicemen who will spend much less time in uniform than in past years.

The amendments to the Act, sanctioned in the last session of Parliament, do not affect the initial period of call-up for all white males from the age of 18. But the post-national service commitment changes substantially and, in most cases, will benefit Citizen Force and commando-mustered servicemen.

Citizen Force members, after completion of the initial 24 months of service, will be liable for a further 720 days of service broken up into biennial cycles of 120 days over 12 years. But senior Defence Force officers stressed that periods of service specified in the Act were maximum periods.

In reality CF servicemen would find themselves serving far less time while still being credited for their 120 days biennially.

This means that, if servicemen are required for 10 days they will be called-up for that period only. But will still be credited for the full 120 days, against the 720-day commitment.

Guidelines for call-up may cut time in uniform

2524
Staw
9/7/82

Under the old provisions of the Act the minimum period of call-up was 30 days. Operationally, men were deployed for 90 days while being credited only for 30 days against their 240-day commitment.

A serviceman may be required to do annual 30-day camps over 10 years and, with Ministerial sanction, may be released from the last two camps. Operationally, the maximum period in any two years will be 120 days and, in any one year, 90 days.

On completion he will be transferred to the active reserve for a

five-year "rest" period before going to a commando unit where he will be liable for 12 days service a year (continuously or non-continuously) up to the age of 55.

While in the Citizen Force, only immense operational need will see him called up into a deployable force for the full 120 days.

National servicemen mustered into the commandos will have to serve as follows:

They will have a lengthier commitment than their CF peers, a sacrifice to the principle of area defence, to allow them to complete periods of service

"on their doorstep"

Their service will comprise annual camps extending over 20 years. These could vary from 30 to 50 days a year depending on the operational requirements of the commando. The period served could be less if the situation does not warrant lengthy call-up periods.

But commando members in potentially "hot areas" such as the Natal border with Mozambique and the Transvaal's borders with Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Botswana, will be expected to serve longer periods because of the up-

graded operational status in these areas.

The maximum commitment for a man mustered into the commandos on completing national service stands at 1000 days over 20 years, once again broken down into ordinary and operational service.

On completion he could still be required to complete 12 days a year up to the age of 55.

Commando members will not be entitled to the five-year "rest" period afforded CF servicemen.

Past servicemen who have been on the reserve for more than five years will be mustered into the commandos for periods of up to 12 days a year. All white men up to the age of 55 qualify but it is doubtful whether it will be necessary to call on them beyond the age of 40 as present operational requirements do not warrant such a large number of long-standing soldiers.

The main theme of the guidelines is that the CF and commandos will make use of servicemen only when and if they are needed.

The new scheme will be phased in gradually and could take a few years before becoming operational.

'Blacks and whites must settle for less'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A solution to South Africa's political problems is still possible but both sides will have to accept less than they want, says Mr Harald Pakendorf, editor of Die Vaderland.

At a South African Institute of Race Relations conference on the Buthelezi Commission report this week, Mr Pakendorf told delegates the President's Council report and the Buthelezi Commission report should be read together.

Neither provided the final answer but each provided a radical departure from the present system.

Mr Pakendorf said it was too simplistic to accept that blacks could be totally ex-

cluded far removed from the recommendations of the President's Council and too close to the policy of the PFP which had repeatedly been rejected by the voters.

A significant factor was that both the President's Council and the Buthelezi Commission accepted ethnicity although both recognised "that this should not be the overriding factor."

Mr Pakendorf supported the idea of a confederation of states but rejected the assumption that a confederation could be based on the present homelands.

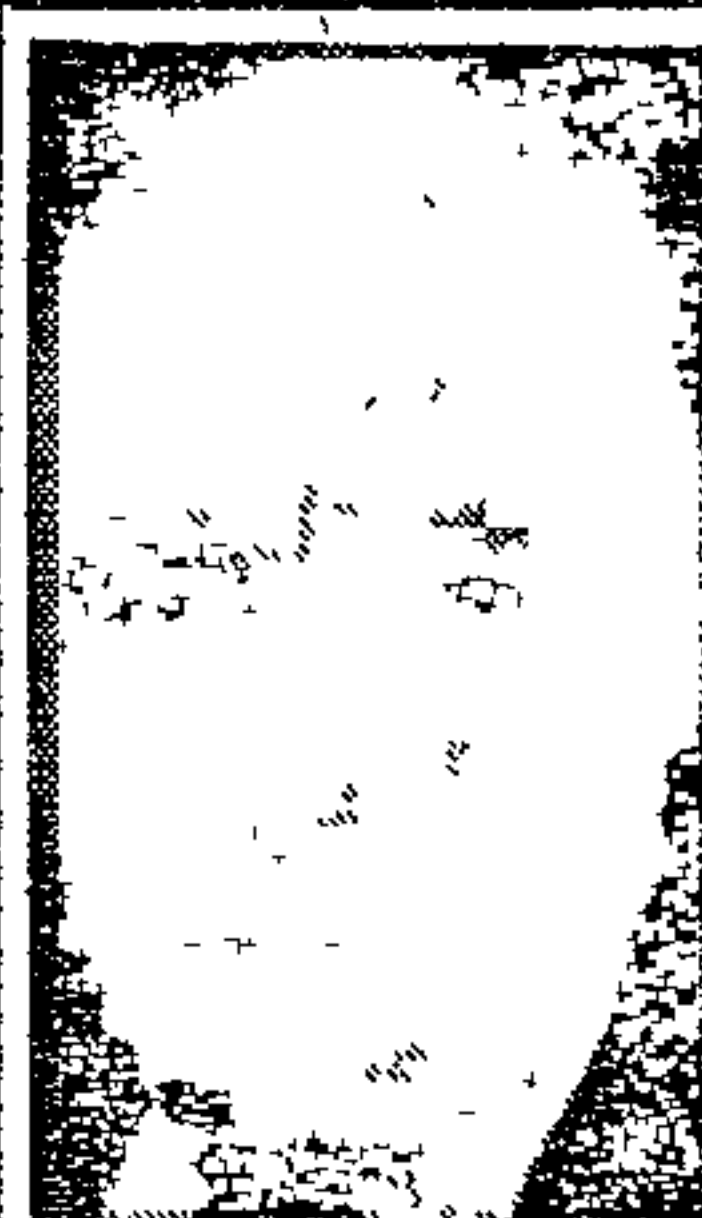
Factors such as economic viability would have to be taken into account in defining the

a revolving basis.

Mr Pakendorf said it was a pity that the chairman of the President's Council, Mr Alwyn Schlabusch, had not seen fit to allow discussions between the constitutional committee of the President's Council and the Buthelezi Commission.

Although a number of Nationalists had not yet accepted that there was now a complete turnaround by the Government, it was clear that the National Party had accepted that the policies of 1948, based on total separation, were not possible and had failed.

Mr Pakendorf said the Buthelezi Commission report would have received greater attention if it had been released later this year.



MR OPPENHEIMER

Harry O lauds Buthelezi report

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The supreme merit of the Buthelezi Commission's report was that it resoundingly affirmed that the different groups in

'Last chance for S Africa'

DURBAN — The Buthelezi Commission's report provided South Africans with what might be the last opportunity to initiate debate to bring about peaceful change, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said in Maritzburg today.

Chief Buthelezi was giving a paper entitled "Why the Buthelezi Commission at the South African Institute of Race Relations annual conference at the University of Natal."

He said the commission had not been mounted with any hope that its advantages would immediately be seen by whites.

It had been mounted because "our political

GENERAL NEWS

Parents Fused in Post Problems

Star Line Reporter

Two Gemiston parents have criticised the South African Army for its "inefficient" postal service to national servicemen on the border

Mr and Mrs Frank van der Struys of Lambton told Star Line they were concerned about the number of letters and parcels sent to border posts that "simply disappeared into thin air."

"In April — my son Kenneth (22) was called up for three months' border duty. For 24 months we did not hear from him. We received absolutely no correspondence at all," said Mr van der Struys.

He added that the adage "No news is good news" did not apply. "Although my wife wrote regular letters to Kenneth, we received none. My other sons and my daughter also wrote regularly."

"My entire family went through a traumatic and distressing period, thinking at all times that the worst had happened to Kenneth."

Mr van der Struys said he telephoned army headquarters many times for a explanation

In mid-June Kenneth telephoned his home to ask why they had not written to him

"We were stunned to hear he had not received any of our letters or parcels. And although he had written to us, we received nothing," said Mr van der Struys.

"The army encourages parents, friends and families to write regularly to servicemen on the borders, saying that all correspondence is an important morale booster. If this is the case, surely something should be done to investigate the inefficient postal service."

Reacting to the criticism, a spokesman at army headquarters in Pretoria said the percen-

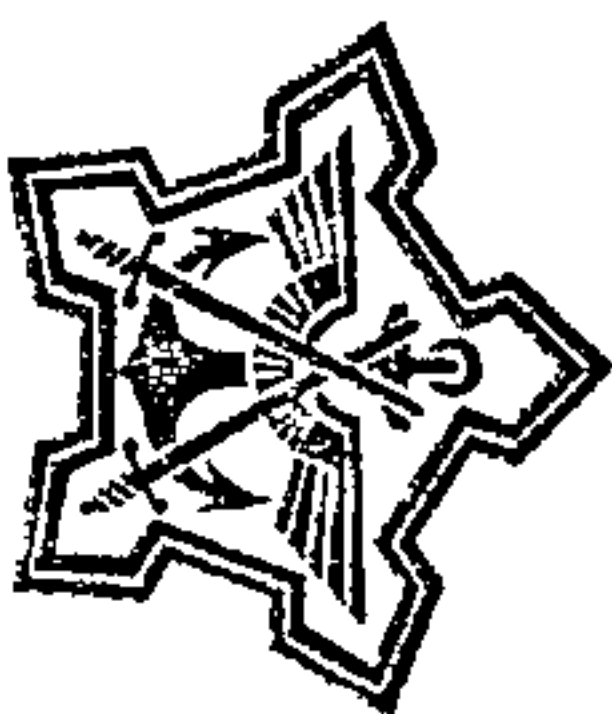
tage of letters lost at border posts was negligible.

"The army places a high premium on post reaching servicemen at the border, but as there is no ordinary infrastructure — and virtually no roads — difficulties do arise," he said

There were about four million postal items "floating around the border points," and because of this the army had now introduced a new service in conjunction with the Post Office

"With the new service, post is flown directly from Waterkloof base to the sector headquarters on the border. The direct airmail service will now hopefully alleviate many of the problems."

He said parents having problems with post should write to: Senior Staff Officer, Logistic Operations, SA Army Headquarters, Private Bag X172, Pretoria, 0001



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LOTTOS

STORES BRINGS YOU

PARCELS NEVER BE

(294) ROOM 10/7/82

Soldier tells how women, babies were shot

Mall Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Two women, the two infants on their backs and a three-year-old boy were shot earlier this year when they walked into a Defence Force ambush near Ruacana, according to affidavits filed with the Ondangwa inquest court this week

The women had broken a curfew imposed on the movement of people in the operational area

Platoon Commander Mark de Backer, 19, told the magistrate that men under his command had set up an ambush around Ukuaviya village near Ruacana on January 31 this year, at 8 15pm

"Around 8 40pm three persons walked into the ambush and I gave a sign that they be shot I also fired at them," Mr De Backer said

One of the people tried to escape, but was shot, the affidavit said

Commander De Backer signalled his men to stop firing and went forward to inspect the bodies He found the five people all dead

The dead were identified as Sahra Muhalmavele, 38, a woman with the surname of Kanilekwaa, 35, Tomas Mpaipita, 3, and Hilma Tjamukueni, 10 months The other infant was unnamed

The inquest magistrate ruled that no one could be held criminally liable for their deaths

SA to build its own corvettes

254
10/7/82
Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—South Africa is to expand its arms industry to develop warships and radar systems to overcome the international arms embargo, Mr Frederick Johannes 'Fred' Bell, Armscor's new chief executive, said in an interview yesterday.

Contracts have already been entered into with local firms to develop the warships South Africa needs. At the same time electronics experts will develop radar systems which will be manufactured in this country, Mr Bell said.

Mr Bell said the war between Britain and Argentina had stressed the importance of modern radar. Radar manufactured in South Africa would be fitted into the ships that South Africa wants to build.

South Africa's northern

defence radar 'umbrella', which has its nerve centre at Devon in the Eastern Transvaal, was also becoming outdated and would have to be replaced with a more up to date system.

As far as shipbuilding is concerned, the chief of the South African Navy, Admiral Ronnie Edwards, has already announced that South Africa will start producing missile-equipped corvettes, similar to the ones that South Africa purchased but were denied at the last minute by France, in the near future.

This country already produces missile-carrying fast patrol boats, of the Israeli Reshef class.

South Africa is looking around for a submarine to replace the ageing Daphne hunter-killer class submarines which were supplied by France in the early 60s.

(254) *Jan* *18/7/82*
Babies were killed in ambush

WINDHOEK — South African soldiers shot and killed two civilian women, a three year-old boy and two babies in an ambush in the Northern Namibia operational area in January. an inquest court at Ondangwa was told this week

They had broken a dusk-to-dawn curfew
Platoon Commander Mark Julius

de Backer (19) said in an affidavit that his platoon had set up an ambush

"At around 8 40 pm three people walked into the ambush and I instructed that they be shot. I also fired at them"

The inquest magistrate ruled that no one could be held criminally responsible for the deaths. — Sapa

10/7/82

Dealers attempted to export rifles to SA

HOUSTON — Two British gun dealers were each fined about R80 000 and placed on five years probation after they pleaded guilty to charges that they attempted to export a cache of M-16 rifles to South Africa last year

John Parks, 44, and Peter Towers, 52, both of London, pleaded guilty to one count of illegally attempting to export military weapons. Federal prosecutors dropped 23 other counts against each man.

US District Judge Gabrielle McDonald sentenced them to five years probation and fined

each man about R80 000

Parks, Towers and crew members on board a chartered Austrian Boeing 707 were arrested at Houston Intercontinental Airport on May 12, 1981

US Customs agents said the men were transferring 1 146 M-16s, 15 000 M-16 magazines, 150 pistols and 100 grenade launchers into the plane when they were arrested. Agents said the weapons were bound for South Africa.

Charges against the Austrian crew members were dropped — UPI

HE QUOTES John Ruskin — "When we build, let us think that we build forever" — with the sensitivity of a poet, yet heads an industry whose only stock in trade is death and destruction.

He is a farmer but his main enterprise is to turn ploughshares into swords.

The contradictions reside in the person of Commandant Piet Marais, head of South Africa's armaments manufacturing industry, Armscor.

The contradictions are appropriate because Armscor itself is a paradox.

It is a state corporation run almost exclusively by private enterprise, a blend described by Defence Minister General Magnus Malan as "unique in the Western world".

Even Commandant Marais' rank is a misnomer, it is a nickname.

Although he used to be a ranking officer on the South African Reserve, he says he is now simply a "farmer from De Aar".

Armscor's partnership with the private sector has been remarkably successful.

Boasting a growth in assets of 500 percent from R200-million to R1 200-million in the past dozen years, it is estimated that on performance it would rank among the country's top 20 companies

Whereas a decade ago something like 70 percent of the defence budget went on



GEN MALAN
On the board

imports, today military imports represent only about 15 percent of the defence budget.

Even more remarkable is the fact that an industry that began in response to a United Nations arms embargo against South Africa has now reached the point where it can be seriously accused of supplying arms to one of the protagonists in a foreign war halfway across the world, as happened in the Falklands dispute.

The farmer who turns ploughshares into swords...

254
S. Times
11/7/82



Commandant Marais... the head

By IVOR WILKINS, Political Correspondent

ations, it does not publicise the names of its directors because of possible damage the connection may cause their businesses overseas and elsewhere in Africa.

"Armscor is staffed exclusively by civilians," says Commandant Marais, adding that the corporation is thus freed of the service conditions that apply to the civil service.

Unstated, but perhaps implied, is a gratitude that it is also thus released from the constraints of red tape and organisational restrictions normally associated with civil services anywhere.

Armscor's staff complement is 28 000, but with about 3 000 private sector contractors and sub-contractors that participate in armaments manufacture in South Africa, the number of people involved nears 100 000

Commandant Marais said it was policy at Armscor not to duplicate any existing engineering and manufacturing plant in South Africa.

If there were facilities that could produce the requirements and if their owners were willing to co-operate, Armscor utilised these facilities.

A example of this partnership is exemplified in the Rattel armoured car, the all-South African bush vehicle.

The entire construction, apart from the gun mounted on top, is made under contract by the private sector.

One private sector name that has become indelibly fused with Armscor is Mr John Maree of Barlow Rand.

Commandant Marais says "When we wanted to develop a comprehensive management system at Armscor we looked around to see the best way to do it.

"The late Punch Barlow, whose management system

we admired, seconded Mr Maree to us for three years" In that time, a transplant took place of Barlow Rand's modern management system into Armscor

The Armscor experience has not only benefited the Government sector. The spin-offs to industry have been considerable

Military quality control has brought new expertise to the science of quality control and, perhaps more important, in the futuristic world of electronics the advances have been enormous.

Mr Maree, back at Barlows as decisional chairman, compares the local experience with the US space programme which gave America a lead in the computer industry that will remain unequalled this century

"The fact that we have become one of the 10 biggest arms producers in the world has involved an enormous number of highly technical people in trying to solve highly technical problems," he says

"In the past, if you wanted to be in the league of indus-



P W BOTHA
All resources

trialised nations, you had to be able to master mechanical things

"In the next century, and perhaps the next decade, if you reckon to be among the

world's industrialised nations you will have to have an electronics capability

"Without it you will simply be an under-developed country

"The kind of interplay that has taken place in Armscor between the private sector and the public sector assists



HARRY SCHWARZ
Discretion

development for South Africa because both sides learn in the process," says Mr Maree.

South Africa became plunged in the middle of a serious diplomatic row with Britain after reports that South African military equipment ranging from missiles to aircraft parts was being supplied to Argentina.

South Africa's denials throughout retained a degree of ambiguity and the issue, like the bruises of the British-South African encounter, remains unresolved.

Commandant Marais sticks to the denials — but almost reluctantly.

"The whole flare-up over the Falklands was very complementary for us," he says.

"In a way it hurt to have to deny the allegations. But we could not do otherwise because it would not have been true.

"It is interesting, though, that now that the war is over, Britain has captured vast

quantities of arms, German arms, American arms, French arms

"But so far, nary a word about South African arms"

But public announcements recently are that Armscor is indeed in a position to export armaments and, according to Commandant Marais, sales have already taken place.

"We have achieved our short-term goal of neutralising the arms embargo," he says.

"Now we must work for a greater degree of permanence for the armaments industry and, after fulfilling our own needs, get into the export market."

Asked if South Africa was now in a position to savour the irony of supplying armaments to countries that had withheld supplies under the embargo, he gave the stock answer. "We never say to whom we sell."

But he said. "I can say that we have developed products that many countries are interested in.

"And we have had interest displayed from countries we never thought would have been interested."

Opposition defence spokesman Mr Harry Schwarz emphasised that South Africa should exercise a high degree of political discretion about its armaments trading partners

"Absolutely," agrees Commandant Marais. "That does and will play an enormous role

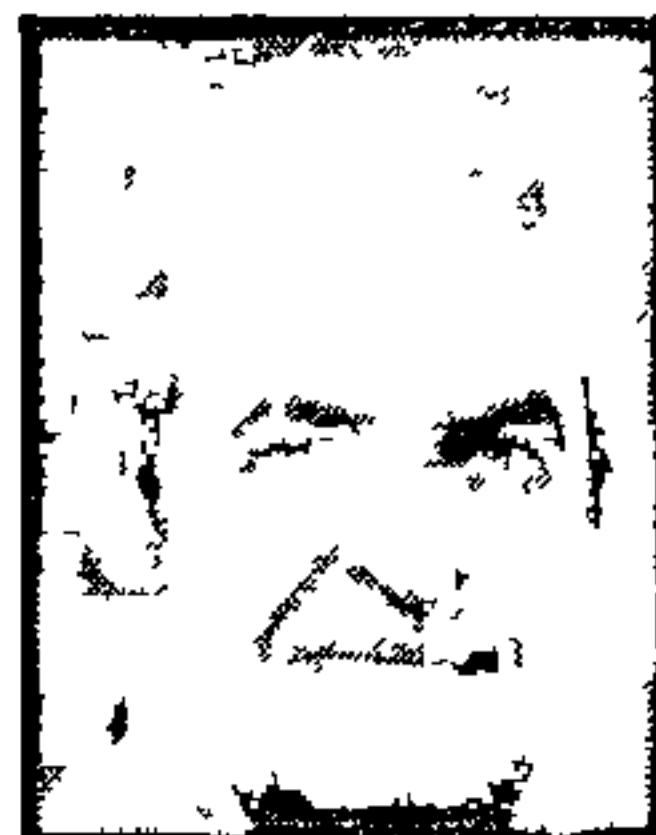
"We are not just in this for the money." He declined to estimate the kind of revenue armaments may reap on the foreign markets

He cautions that it is always possible that, as happened to the British in the Falklands, South African soldiers could one day be fired on by Armscor-produced weapons.

However, it would be highly unlikely that Swapo, for example, would end up using South African weapons.

"They get their armaments either free or at very favourable prices from the Soviet bloc," he says.

Given the highly tuned sensitivities that afflict inter-departmental rivalries in Gov-



JOHN MAREE
Linked

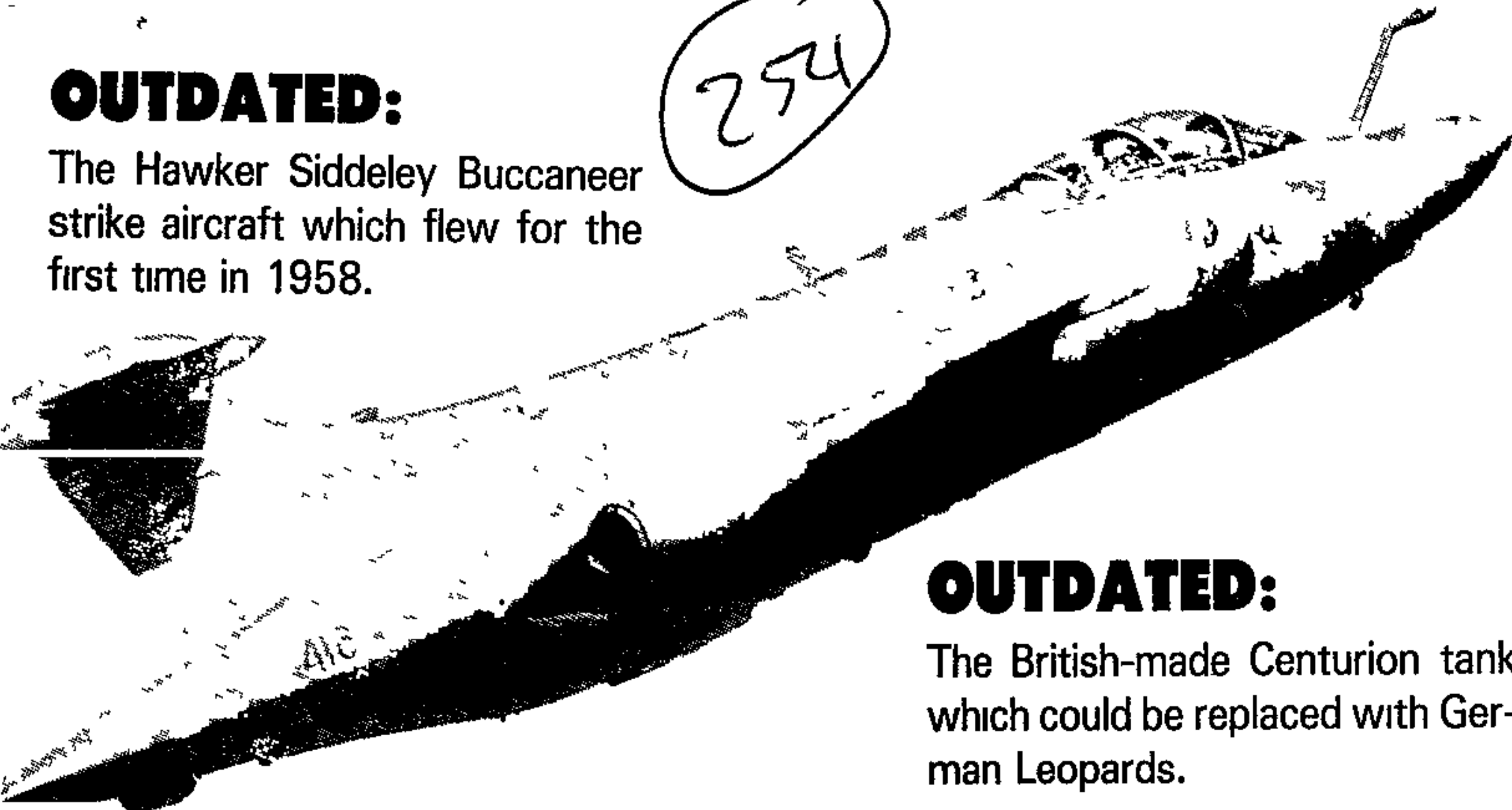
ernment service, nobody is willing to prescribe the private sector pill as a cure-all for state enterprises.

Commandant Marais says "The concept, initiated by the Prime Minister and perpetuated in his Carlton and Good Hope conferences, fitted like a glove in armaments and certainly wherever it could be applied elsewhere, it should be seriously considered."

the world's best weapons — but not to fight off local insurgents

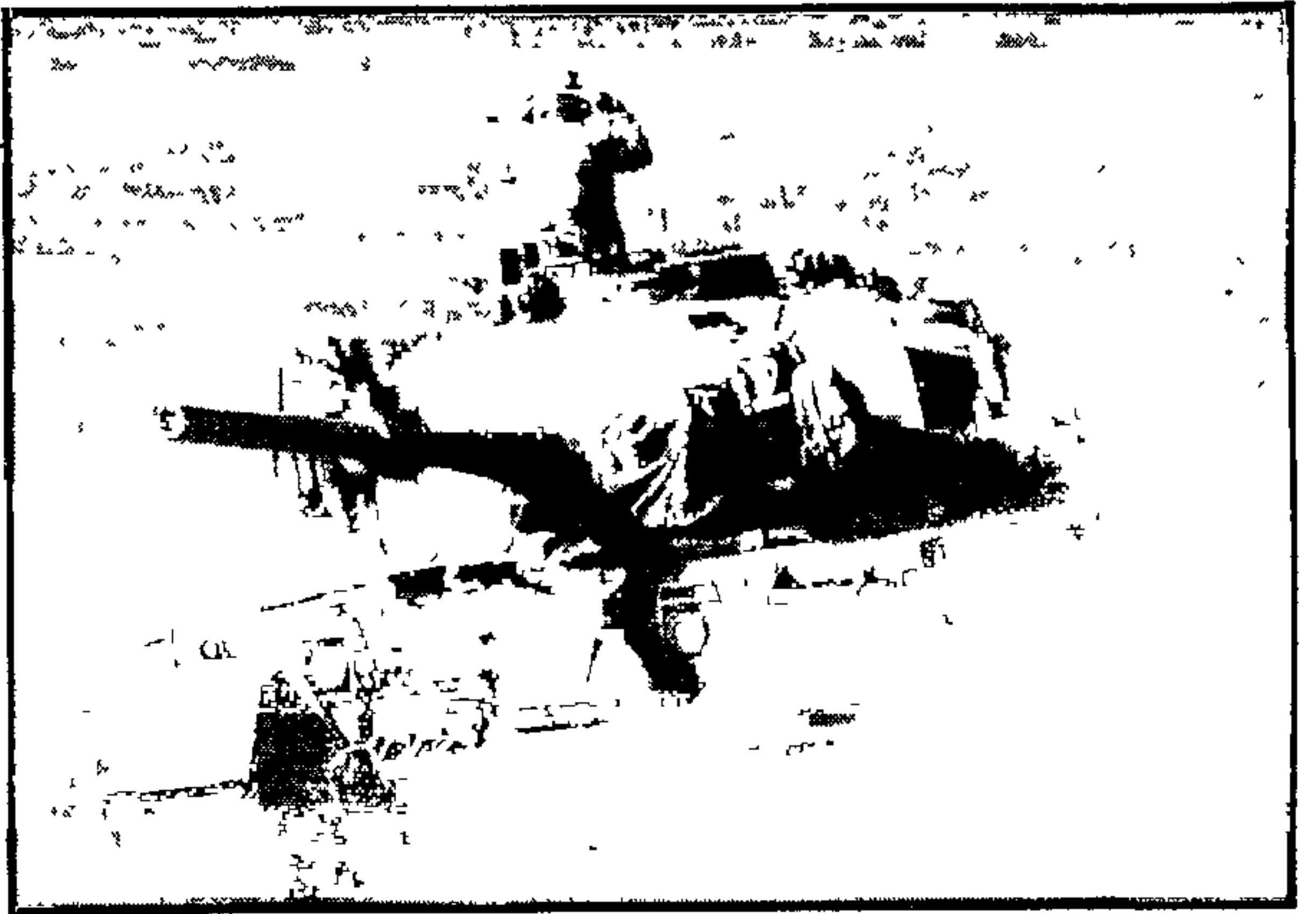
OUTDATED:

The Hawker Siddeley Buccaneer strike aircraft which flew for the first time in 1958.



OUTDATED:

The British-made Centurion tank which could be replaced with German Leopards.



for a military pact

they can probably match anything up to MiG-25 standard. But South Africa's sole airborne deterrent consists of six English Electric Canberras, issued to the RAF as their first jet bomber back in 1951, and six 20-year-old Buccaneers, designed as carrier-borne strike aircraft for the Fleet Air Arm.

The Canberra is still in combat service only in Zimbabwe and the British are phasing out their own few remaining Buccaneers.

Defence of the sea lanes around the Cape would presumably be a naval problem initially.

But the South African Navy two years ago formally relinquished the role of guardian of Western interests. It has instead applied its efforts to the logical task of protecting its own maritime priorities, such as its harbours, coasts and territorial waters.

It has in other words become a coastal defence force. Its blue-water surface fleet of three frigates with a range of 7 200km began to be mothballed last November.

Their withdrawal from service has merely been accelerated by the disaster of the SAS President Kruger in April, 1982.

They are likely to be replaced if at all by far smaller corvettes of Israeli design.

Far more serious still is the fact that the Lugmag long-range maritime patrol capability is already minimal and will shortly become insignificant.

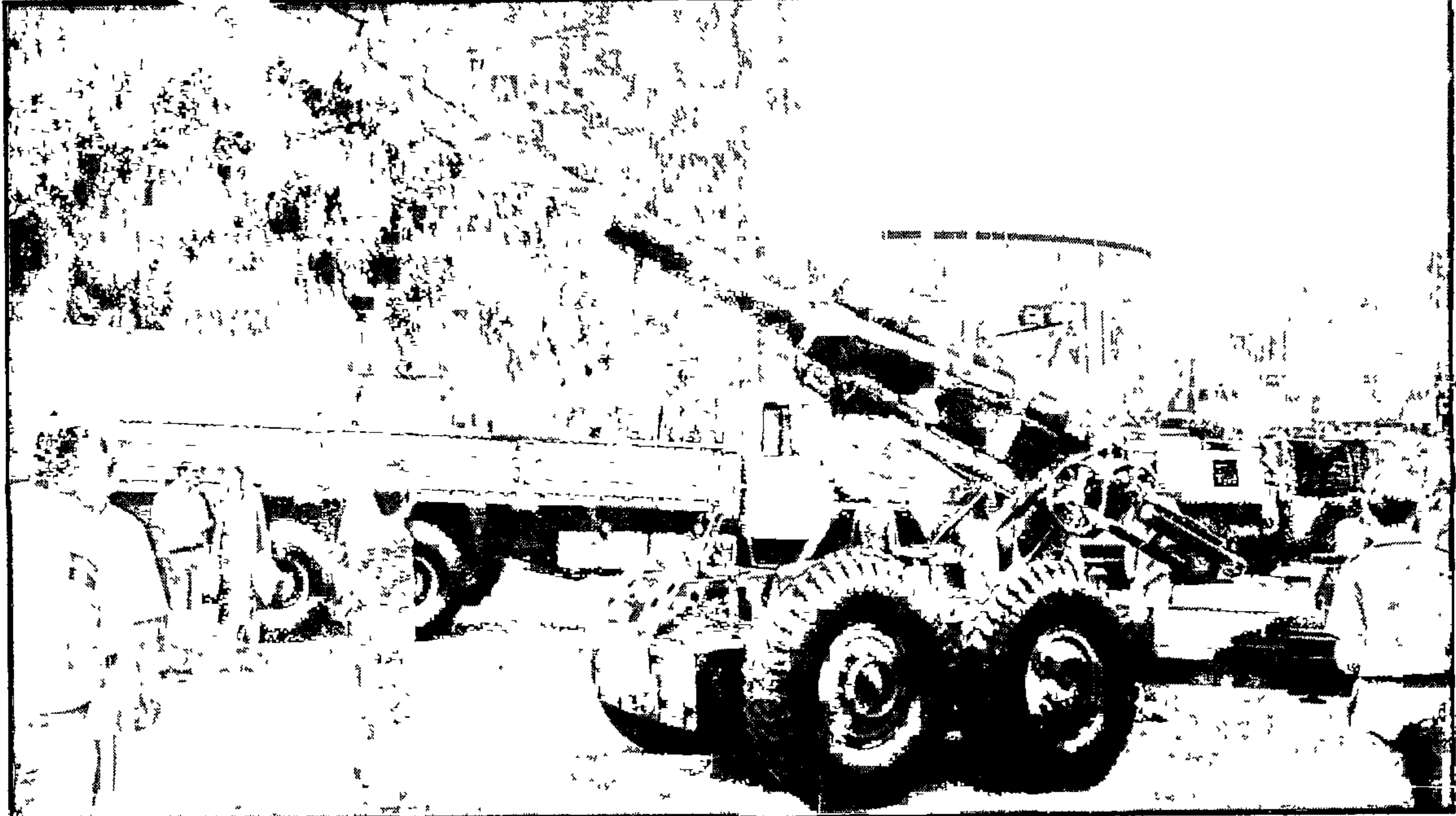
The seven remaining Shackletons of Maritime Command have been flying for 25 years and the supporting Piaggio P166s are only short-range aircraft.

In simple terms, South Africa can no longer maintain credible surveillance of the Cape sea lanes. Their defence in times of war has in fact been assumed by Nato, according to Nato secretary-general Joseph Luns, incredibly "without having any contact with the countries of southern Africa or Africa".

The fact is that new elements have intruded into the South African situation over the past two years, introducing new options.

Most significant of these, of course, was the alteration in United States policy with the accession of power of the Republicans under Ronald Reagan.

Assistant Secretary of State for Africa Dr Chester Crocker himself set out on a campaign to restore the im-



MODERN:

Armscor has developed a 155mm cannon which may be the best field gun in the world — and even have atomic shell capability.

age of South Africa as a respectable state aligned inflexibly with the West.

What all this adds up to is a situation in which it is at least easier for Western governments to admit the logic of the South African situation in terms of their own interests, and even to act accordingly.

There can still probably be no question in terms of practical politics of the kind of recognition involved in admitting South Africa as a full member of any kind of Western-aligned system of collective defence, such as a South Atlantic Treaty Organisation as a counterpart to Nato.

Nor is it imaginable that the sanctions applying to the sale of military equipment to South Africa could be simply set aside.

But there need, in the present climate of opinion, be no serious obstacle to providing South Africa with weapons which would make it possible for it to participate with Western forces in joint operations to resist an external threat, provided that these weapons could be shown to be wholly inappropriate for use against domestic insurgency.

And this is in fact exactly the situation.

There is no doubt about the kind of military equipment South Africa needs from the West.

It needs, in order of priority, modern long-range maritime patrol aircraft with Harpoon missiles, main battle tanks capable of engaging Russian T-62s, frigates with range sufficient to make co-operation with Western-aligned South Pacific or South Atlantic navies possible, and perhaps a long-range bomber with some air superiority capability.

These roles could be filled ideally by P-3C Orion aircraft from the United States, Leopard tanks from Germany, and perhaps A69 frigates of the type originally ordered from France in 1976 and subsequently embargoed, although British type 42 destroyers would probably do just as well.

A strategic bomber capable of hitting Harare, Beira and Luanda and covering Botswana would present considerably greater difficulty.

None of these weapons could possibly be used for COIN purposes. Their only function could be to defend the sea and resources which Western governments recognise have to be defended in

the last instance.

The fact that making it possible for South Africa to obtain these weapons would involve recognising the right of a government to defend

itself against foreign enemies while denying its right to defend itself against domestic insurgency would merely be consistent with the hypocrisy and irrational-

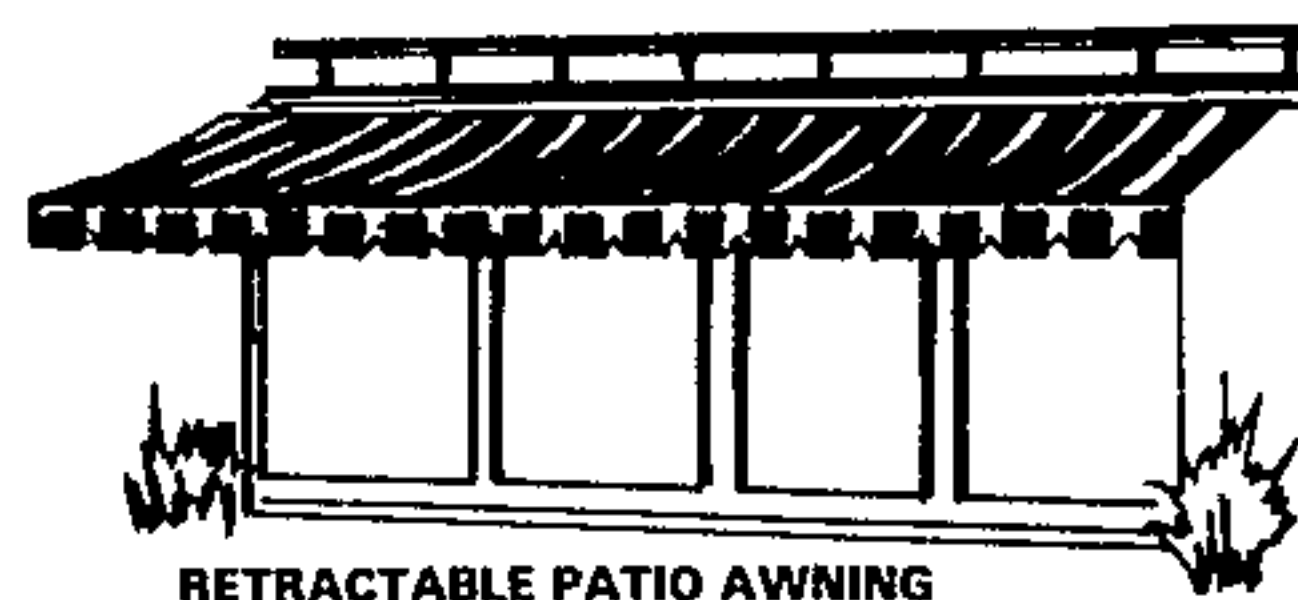
ity inherent in the whole southern African problem.

But this time it would be an exercise in hypocrisy and irrationality which would actually strengthen the posi-

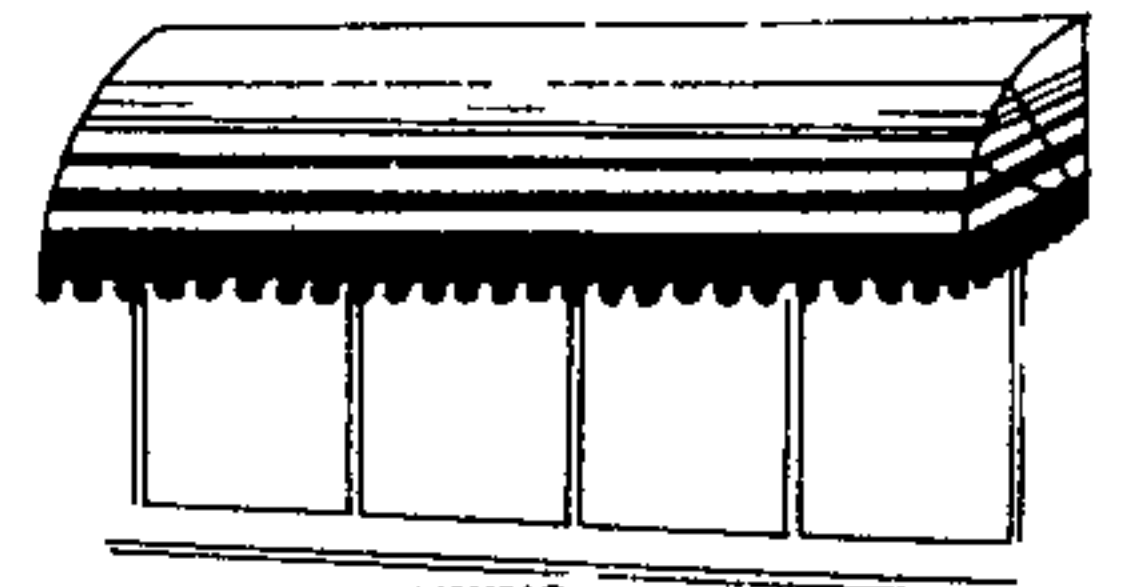
tion of the West rather than that of its adversaries.

● A spokesman for the South African Defence Force declined to comment on Dr Barclay's views.

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Sunday EXPRESS

Forge ties with black schools

THE Transvaalse Onderwysersvereniging (TO), representing the Afrikaans teachers of the Transvaal, has cut all ties with the Transvaal Teachers Association (TTA) which represents the English teachers of the province.

The split was precipitated by a row over the provincial education department's 'two-stream' sports policy which allows schools to choose whether they join an all-white, mainly Afrikaans, league or a multiracial league.

The English schools, for reasons that escape us, have been bitterly opposed to this free choice, presumably because they fear that English parents will force many schools into the all-white league. In the process of attacking the system they have now irritated the Afrikaans teachers to the point of causing an open split.

We hold no brief for the TO, a stronghold of conservative racism, or for the schools that choose to segregate themselves in an all-white league; but we suspect it is foolish to try to force them into multiracial sport. The task is beyond our capacities.

The two-stream policy has the single virtue of allowing multiracial sports ties to develop between schools that are willing to accept them. The challenge to the English provincial schools — and indeed to any other school — is to foster this multiracialism. Rather than seek to drag unwilling Afrikaans schools by the ears into a multiracial league, they are free to forge their own ties with black schools and black teachers.

The argument that this will drive a wedge between the language groups is a red herring. If the English community and its teachers must choose between a racist relationship with the TO and a system open to all races, there can only be one morally defensible answer: they must reject the TO.

This would be so even if the self-segregated whites represented the future, but they do not. In time the blacks will dominate all South African sport, as they already dominate some sports, and the English schools must join them now if they wish to be part of South Africa's sporting future.

Ironically, the choice may have been eased by the decision of the TO to cut all ties with the TTA. The English community is especially fortunate in having private and church schools to act as bridges to the black communities, and it should be thankful that official policy now permits it to use those bridges.

The private schools which admit blacks are leading the way. Some of them go out of their way to compete with black schools, some merely accept whoever appears in an opposing team, regardless of race. The provincial schools should join them.

The split with the TO is regrettable, but the future lies elsewhere.

THE South African Government has at its disposal excessive powers whose magnitude clearly signifies the basic characteristics of State absolutism.

Their scope reflects all the makings of a totalitarian regime.

Under the guise of State security and upon sweeping pretences of a total onslaught, the Government has taken upon itself arbitrary powers to outlaw organisations and publications, to impose banning orders and to detain persons without trial.

The Government has, furthermore, extended the scope of its restrictive competencies to almost every facet of the citizen's day-to-day existence and activity, ranging from public participation in sport to the private enclave of domestic life.

Exorbitant powers of the executive branch of government also affect the administration of justice.

The Government is, for instance, capable of defeating the ends of justice by withholding evidence in court proceedings — as was recently done at the hijack trial in Maritzburg.

Under the common law, senior Government officials can object to the disclosure of documentary or oral evidence on grounds of public policy.

It has been, however, held that courts are invested with residual power to overrule a properly tendered objection that production of certain evidence would be damaging or prejudicial to the public interest.

After this decision by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in 1967 legislation was introduced to exclude the discretion of the court to allow evidence which the bureaucracy might wish to withhold.

In terms of section 29 of the General Law Amendment Act of 1969 as amended in 1972, evidence becomes absolutely inadmissible if the court is presented with an affidavit purporting to have been signed by a Minister or provincial Administrator in which the signatory asserts he has personally considered the matter and, in his opinion, production of the evidence in question would prejudicially affect the security of the State.

'The principle of uninhibited disclosures, bold publicity and open debate serves as the surest guarantee of clean government'

Behind

closed

doors. . .

By PROFESSOR JOHAN VAN DER VYVER

chairman of the governing committee of the University of the Witwatersrand School of Law and national president of Lawyers for Human Rights.

This distinguished Afrikaner professor of law says the Government is using its powers to hide its actions and, by withholding important evidence from the courts, risks interfering with the course of justice.

In addition, the criterion for the withholding of evidence under the common law ("public policy") has been narrowed down by the Act to "state security".

The problem is that exclusion of judicial control leaves the executive with literally unlimited power to withhold vital evidence, and the vague and imprecise nature of sweeping concepts such as "public policy" and "state security" is, in any event, conducive to unscrupulous abuse.

The exclusion of evidence in a criminal trial under the pretext of State security can, of course, prejudice the State if the evidence in question would substantiate a conviction.

It could, on the other hand, also be injurious to the defence, because nothing whatsoever prevents the executive from withholding evidence that could point to the innocence of an accused or which could bring extenuating circumstances to light.

Withholding of evidence in judicial proceedings can, of course, also serve to conceal governmental mismanagement or bureaucratic atrocities.

In the hijack case the Minister of Defence, acting under the Act of 1969, compelled the court to exclude all evidence relating to the

activities of the accused as members of the South African Defence Force.

Goodness only knows why. But, in the minds of many, this was probably seen — rightly or wrongly — as suggestive of official South African involvement in the Seychelles coup attempt, which, if substantiated, could possibly, in the event of a conviction, become relevant as an extenuating circumstance.

Feeble attempts by the State to exclude evidence of police brutality in the Aggett inquiry were even more revealing.

Counsel argued the evidence should be excluded in the public interest because it would publicly disclose the methods of interrogation used by the security branch. This admission — if I may call it that — tends to con-

firm one's worst fears that "detention for interrogation" constitutes a system of inquisition which comprises many of the abominations of its awesome medieval counterpart.

In a wider context the Government's competence to exclude evidence in court proceedings seems to coincide with a general trend in South Africa towards increasing bureaucratic control of the dissemination of information relating to administrative activities.

Legislation pertaining to the Defence Force, police activity and the administration of prisons and mental health institutions, sanctioned a convenient method for the authorities to stifle reporting on maladministration of, and official misconduct in, the State departments in question.

TANTALUS

The Nationalists have

THE Nats have principles — that's what makes them different from other parties.

It was a matter of principle for the Government to join kaNgwane to Swaziland to bring together the South African Swazis and the Swazi Swazis.

Bring together what belongs together. That's the principle.

It was also a matter of principle for the Nats to take back a stretch of land along the Limpopo which rightly belonged to the Vendas. It was done to protect the Vendas from terrorists among their fellow tribesmen in Zimbabwe.

Separate what should be separated. That's the principle.

If you don't like the Nats' principles, they have others.

GOVERNMENT researchers in Pretoria claimed this week to have developed the 'ultimate pumpkin', immune to the dreaded melon mosaic virus.

We wondered what they were up to in Pretoria.

THE cutest bit of political exegesis we have ever seen cropped up this week in the verligte mouthpiece, Beeld. The trouble, it explained

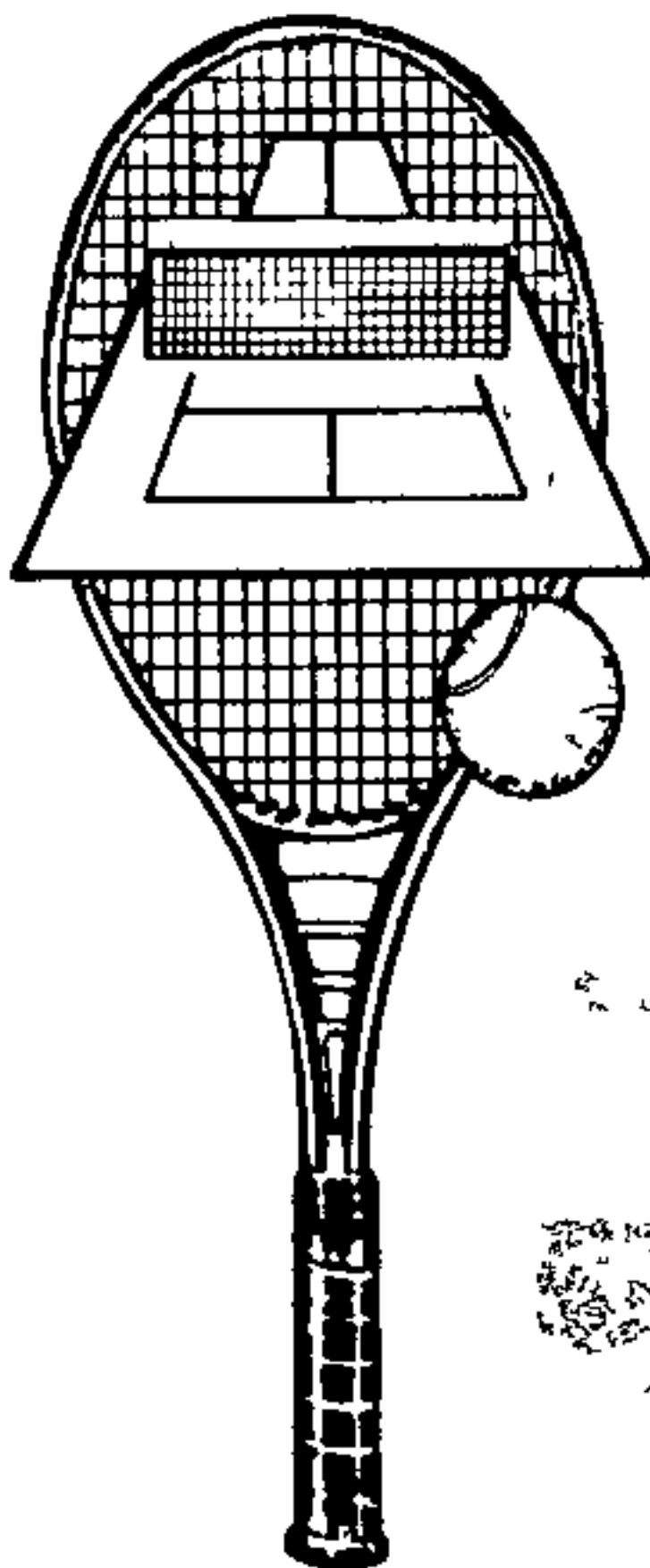
in an editorial, was that the Nationalists had to fight simultaneously on two fronts — against black nationalists like Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and against British imperialists like — wait for it — Professor Johan Degenaar of Stellenbosch University.

Professor Degenaar had apparently become an agent of the Queen when he identified himself as belonging to a new class of 'morally critical' Afrikaner and attacked the verligtes as an obstacle to political change.

Make sense of it if you can.

NOT that much else makes

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11/7/82

ed major power could present quite a different proposition

The brutal truth is that South Africa does not have much capability to defend the sea lanes around the Cape.

That this is the case is at once the consequence and the supreme paradox of the arms sanctions policy adopted by the United Nations

Their intention presumably was to make it impracticable for Pretoria to contain internal pressure for change.

But the effect of sanctions has been to render South Africa self-sufficient and su-

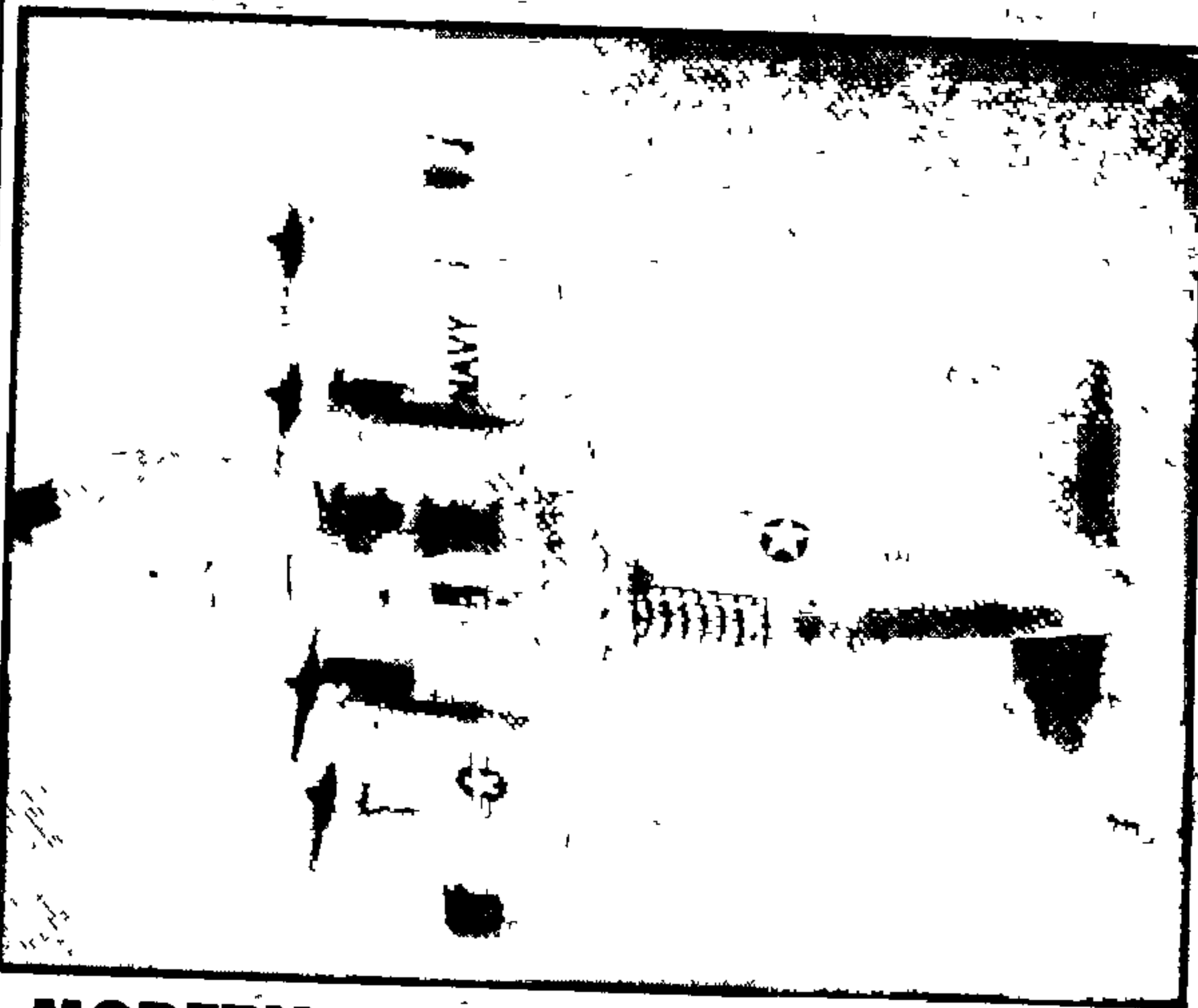
premerely effective to deal with every contingency of counter-insurgency (COIN) warfare, while at the same time becoming progressively more vulnerable to conventional external threat

Armcor has developed or adapted the highly combat-worthy and heavily-gunned Eland armoured car, the Impala attack plane, an Israeli-type assault rifle, a 155mm cannon which may be the best field gun in the world, a 127mm artillery rocket system superior to anything deployed in the region by the Russians, and the Scorpion SSM

But South Africa's only main battle tanks are British Centurions, and about a dozen Russian T-54s intended for Idi Amin and outdated in the Russian armoury by four successive generations of battle tanks.

The first-line air superiority force of the Lugmag is about 50 Mirage F-1 variants, which are indeed still counted as first-line aircraft in the French air force, although they are being phased out by the Mirage 2000, which will itself be replaced eventually by the Mirage 4000

With South African pilots,



MODERN:

The Lockheed P-3C could be used for long-range reconnaissance or bombing.

'The Defence Force could have

24
25
S. E. P. 11/7/82

SOUTH AFRICA AND THE WEST:

SOUTH AFRICA is becoming less and less capable of defending itself against a Russian-led — or even Russian-backed — attack.

But it is also politically impossible for any Western government to enter into any normal agreement with South Africa for the supply of military equipment until the South African Government admits its black population to share in the political process.

And it is equally impossible for any South African government to make concessions of this order to its black population.

Nobody questions the fighting quality of the Weermag. Former Commander-in-Chief of Nato forces in northern Europe, General Sir Walter Walker, has said of South African soldiers that he doubts "if such strong men, high leadership and sheer professionalism can be surpassed by any other country in the world today".

Four years ago, he expressed similar views about the Rhodesian security forces. He was probably right both times.

The African bureau chief for Business Week has judged that the South African Defence Force "can contain and cope with any insurgency even as the pressures rise, even against the worrisome scenario of thinly spreading forces to counter an internal uprising co-ordinated with an attack from sanctuaries on the other side of the country's borders".

But an attack at any level of intensity by a sophisticat-

The case

AN Australian authority on military strategy says that while nobody questions the fighting quality of South African forces, the "brutal truth" is that the country could not defend itself against a conventional assault led by a major power such as Russia.

South Africa does not have the weapons.

Dr Glen St J Barclay of the Department of International Relations at Queensland University doesn't believe there is any chance of South Africa being admitted to a Western-aligned defence system or that the UN arms embargo could simply be set aside, but he DOES argue that there should be no serious obstacle to arming South Africa to help in operations with Western forces against external threats — as long as such weapons could not be used against insurgents.

Dr Barclay is a member of the Foreign Policy Association of Australia and of the Australian Society of Historians. He has also won the Moncado Award, presented by the American Security Institute for international military analysts.

He detailed his call for closer military ties between South Africa and the West in the current issue of 'Strategic Review', published by the University of Pretoria's Institute of Strategic Studies.

SA sets to ⁽²⁵⁴⁾ improving ^{stew} radar defence ^{10/7/82}

Preference was being given to the development of radar in South Africa because of its increasing importance in modern warfare, the executive director of arms-corpor, Mr Fred Bell, said last night

In an interview with SABC TV, Mr Bell said that the country's present radar capabilities were one of its shortcomings

The relatively extensive radar system — the northern border and the Cactus systems — were "a bit long in the tooth," and they would have to be replaced in the near future

Mr Bell said that South Africa needed to develop the same ability and self-sufficiency in radar as in related elec-

tronic fields

The time had also come for South Africa to develop its own generation of ships to its specific requirements and circumstances and to the wishes of the navy

In answer to a question on new weapons systems for the proposed ships, Mr Bell said he was certain radar would be an inherent part of new weapons worldwide

The Falklands crisis had proved the reliability of the sea skimmer missiles and the South African ships would naturally be equipped with these missiles

The country would have to keep up with developments in the building of the sea skimmers — Sapa

Extended call-up to be used only when essential

ARGUS 12/7/82 (254)

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — The extended national service call-up will not be enforced unless the Defence Force specifically needs more manpower, and in most cases men will serve less time than was generally thought.

As forecast in The Argus on Thursday members of the Citizen Force, commandos and the national reserve will be called up for active service only when necessary and if they can be productively employed.

If they are not called on to serve an annual camp, they will be granted full credit for those days, says a statement released today.

The system envisages extending the number of days a member of the Citizen Force must serve from 240 to 720

CYCLES

This will be divided into six cycles of 120 days each.

However, a man entering his final 120-day cycle will be called up only with the personal approval of the Minister of Defence.

Although finer details of the revised scheme still have to be worked out, it will operate as follows:

Members of the former controlled reserves who are not yet 55 will be allocated mainly to the commandos.

Those who have served for less than five years on the Citizen Force reserve will be allocated to the Active Citizen Force reserve, and all may be called up for a maximum 12 days annually.

AN HOUR

Again, this call-up will not be enforced unless the need is great. The periods of service will vary according to the tasks at hand, but could be as little as an hour at a time.

The same requirements apply to former volunteers in the commandos:

The system will not be introduced suddenly, but over a period of time.

It has not yet been specified when it will come into being, but it could be a few years before all envisaged aspects come into operation.

Cycles of service in the Citizen Force will be divided into a maximum 30-day training period annually and 60 days operational each alternate year.

The training and operational periods may be continuous, but only the number of days necessary to comply with the operational needs of the SADF will be enforced.

Should there be no need for the services of a member during a year, he will not be called up but will be granted credit for the full period of service.

In the area-bound commandos, members will

have to serve at most 50 days a year, of which a month is for training and the rest operational.

Likewise, if a man's services are not needed he will not be called up and will receive credit for the year.

Men between the ages of 17 and 55 who have never undergone military service will have to register for an initial training period of 30 days, and then 12 days active duty a year.

They will be called up only if a need exists, and then only for the time really necessary.

12/7/82 254 Star

Family of 4 and soldier die in crash

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — A family of four from Tsumeb in Namibia and a national serviceman from the Cape died yesterday when the bakkie in which they were travelling collided with a cattle truck.

The dead were Mr Apie Blaauw (31), his wife Gesna, their children Jaco (11) and Diana (4), and Mr Frans van Zyl, of Copperton in the Cape.

The accident happened about 20 km south of Karasburg.

The driver of the cattle truck was slightly injured. A passenger on the truck is being treated for back injuries at Keetmanshoop Hospital.

The Blaauws were travelling to Copperton, between Prieska and Upington, to fetch Mr van Zyl's wife and their two children. Mrs van Zyl is expecting a third child.

12/7/82 (254) Stan

Call-up less onerous than thought

Own Correspondent

The extended national service call-up will not be enforced unless the Defence Force specifically needs more manpower and, in most cases, men will serve less time than was generally thought

The system envisages the extension of the number of days a member of the Citizen Force must serve from 240

days to 720 which will be divided into cycles of 120 days

Cycles of service in the Citizen Force will be divided into a maximum 30-day training period annually and 60 days operational each alternate year. The training and operatio-

al periods may be continuous but only the number of days necessary to comply with the operational needs of the SADF will be enforced.

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People between the ages of 17 and 55 who have never done military service will have to register for an initial training period of 30 days and then 12 days active duty a year

Members of the former controlled reserves who have not yet reached the age of 55 will be allocated mainly to the commandos. Those who have served for less than five years on the Citizen Force Reserve will be allocated to the active Citizen Force Reserve and all may be called up for a maximum 12 days a year

**Two dead
airmen
named**

254 Sapa
2/7/72

The SA Defence Force in Pretoria last night announced the deaths of Lieutenant Otto Casper Janse van Rensburg (25) and Candidate Officer Anton Gino Roux (20) in a SAAF light aircraft crash during a routine flight in the operational area at the weekend.

Lieutenant Janse van Rensburg, the pilot, is survived by his wife, Mrs M Janse van Rensburg of 5 Lanyon Street, Potchefstroom.

Candidate Officer is survived by his father, Mr P J Roux, of 426 Dunhill Street, Waterkloof Glen, Pretoria.

A board of inquiry has been convened to determine the cause of the accident. — Sapa.

Good news in army's call-up plan

254 RDM
13/7/82

By DON MARSHALL, Pretoria Bureau

THE GOVERNMENT yesterday issued new guidelines for its streamlined military call-up with good news for thousands of urban men.

According to the guidelines issued in Pretoria by the chief of the SA Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, there is little likelihood of men over the age of 40 being called up if they live in urban areas and have never done military service.

The new call-up system will be implemented over a period of several years in terms of the amended Defence Act.

The most important of the guidelines announced yesterday is that members of the Citizen Force, the Commandos and the National Reserve will only be called up for service when they are required and when they can be productively employed in the Defence Force.

According to the guidelines each member of the Citizen Force will have to do a maximum of 360 days' service or training and 360 days' operational service during a period of 12 years, divided in cycles of 120 days.

Each cycle of 120 days is the maximum period which a member is expected to serve over a period of two years.

It includes a maximum period of 60 days every alternate year for operational duties.

Should there be no operational need for the services of a particular member of the Citizen Force in a particular year, he will not be called up but will still receive credit for the full period of service for that year.

People still liable to serve in the Citizen Force but who have been classified as geographically bound by an Exemption Board will be allocated to their local commandos, where they will be required to serve a maximum of 50 days a year to a total of 1 000 days.

The 50 days will be divided into 30 days for service or training, with an additional period of 20 days reserved for operational employment in the area for which that particular commando is responsible.

In this case service could be continuous and a serviceman will receive full credit for a year in which he is not called up.

For people who have never done military service, the initial period of 30 days and the additional periods of 12 days a year are also maximum periods.

Such people will only be called up when a real need for their services exists and then only for the period which is really necessary. Although all white males between the ages of 17 and 55 will have to register with the SADF, the actual call-up age will vary from area to area.

In urban areas with dense populations the call-up age could be as low as 40, while in sparsely populated areas it could be higher.

Only in certain cases is it likely to be as high as 55 years, according to the guidelines.

Males who were members of the reserve of officers, the Citizen Force reserve and the Commando reserve who have not reached the age of 55 will be allotted mainly to the Commando force.

Those who have been on the Citizen Force reserve for less than five years will be allotted to the Active Citizen Force reserve. The maximum annual obligation of this group in the Commando force will be 12 days but again it will not be enforced unless the situation warrants their presence.

The obligation of former volunteers in the Commando force will be reduced from 30 days to 12 days according to yesterday's SADF statement.

Service only when necessary

Pretoria Bureau

Yesterday's statement by the Chief of the Defence Force on the implementation of the new national service scheme has solved some of the mysteries surrounding the extended call-up

One of the biggest puzzles in the provisions of the Defence Amendment Act was exactly who would be caught in the finer meshes of the net

It was generally feared it would apply to everybody if he were white, male and between 17 and 60.

When legislation was put before Parliament this year it certainly looked that way. Instead of doing 240 days after the initial two-year training the new total was 720. It appeared people were faced with an additional 12 years in uniform until 55 — and then inclusion until retirement age on the reserve list.

Then, just as it seemed the Defence Force was beginning to realise the extent of its extensions, it began to amend its amendments.

According to the

Confusion

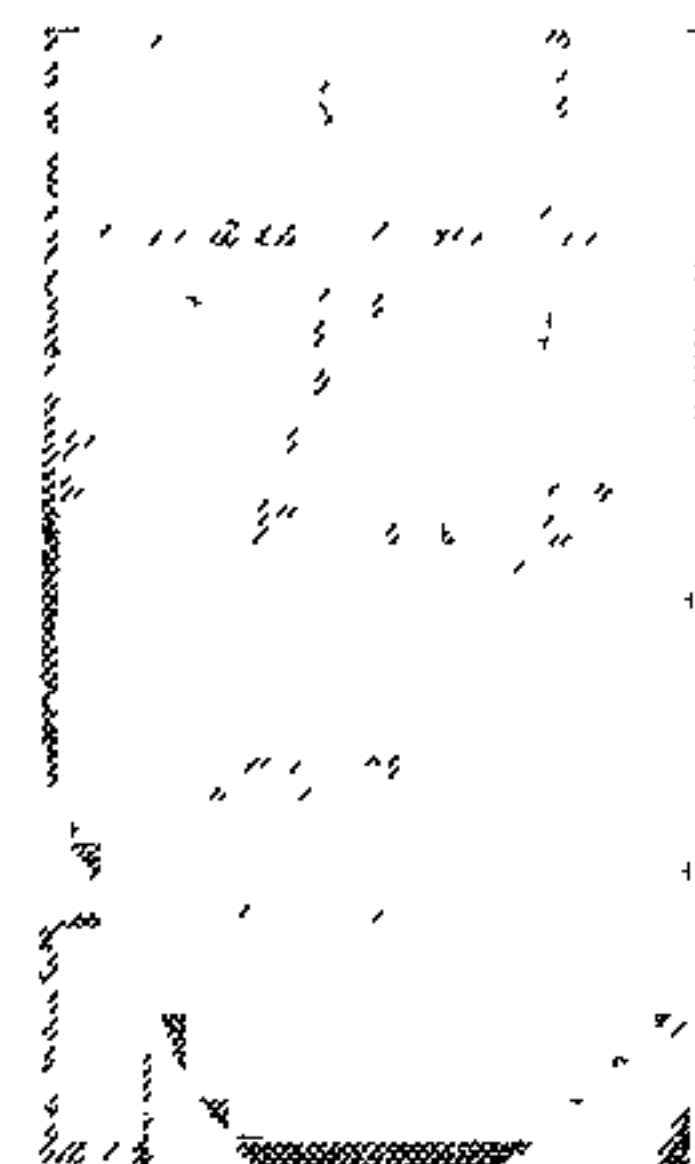
on call-up ends

statement in Pretoria yesterday members of the Citizen Force, commandos and the reserve will be called up only when absolutely necessary and if they can be actively employed.

However, as the statement pointed out, the finer details of the revised scheme have still to be worked out by the various arms of the service.

Another confusing issue was the new credit system for days served referred to by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, in September last year.

Before the new scheme



General Malan credit system.

national servicemen who underwent 30-day camps received the same number of days credit, which meant they had one less camp to do.

If they did a three-

month border camp, they also received 30 days' credit.

If the Defence Force deemed it unnecessary to call them up for a year, they were credited with 20 days.

After a few years their camp obligations were ended and they were drafted into the commandos.

The new system is different.

If a person is not called up for camp, he will be granted credit for the full number of days he would have had to serve. This does not apply when he has sought deferment.

The Defence Force, though, has divided

General Viljoen clears up confusion.

the 720-day period into cycles of 120 days over 12 years.

So it seems that even though a person receives credit he will stay in the Citizen Force for exactly the same length of time.

The same applies to commandos and those in the reserve.

They will also be called up if they are really needed and will receive credit for the time they are not.

The Defence Force has emphasised that each case will be judged on merit and that any person who is uncertain whether or not he still has to undergo military service should contact his unit or commando.

254 Star 13/7/82



● A Murray and Roberts Buildings foreman explaining drawings to artisans on site at St John's Place

CAPE TOWN 13/7/82 (254) (33) (179)

Opportunities in building

EX-SERVICEMEN with a matric certificate and good passes in mathematics and science could make a career in draughting, construction supervision or contract surveying

Murray and Roberts Buildings (Cape Town) sponsor technician training programmes in these fields

The construction supervisor is the man between the professional engineer or building contracts manager and the skilled artisan. He knows enough about building design to ensure that the ideas of

the engineer or architect are converted into practical projects

Costs

He is well enough acquainted with methods to choose those that are suitable for the particular task confronting him. He is conscious of the most effective and efficient ways of doing things and is constantly endeavouring to keep costs at a minimum by careful allocation of the men and machines at his disposal.

The technician in building surveying is con-

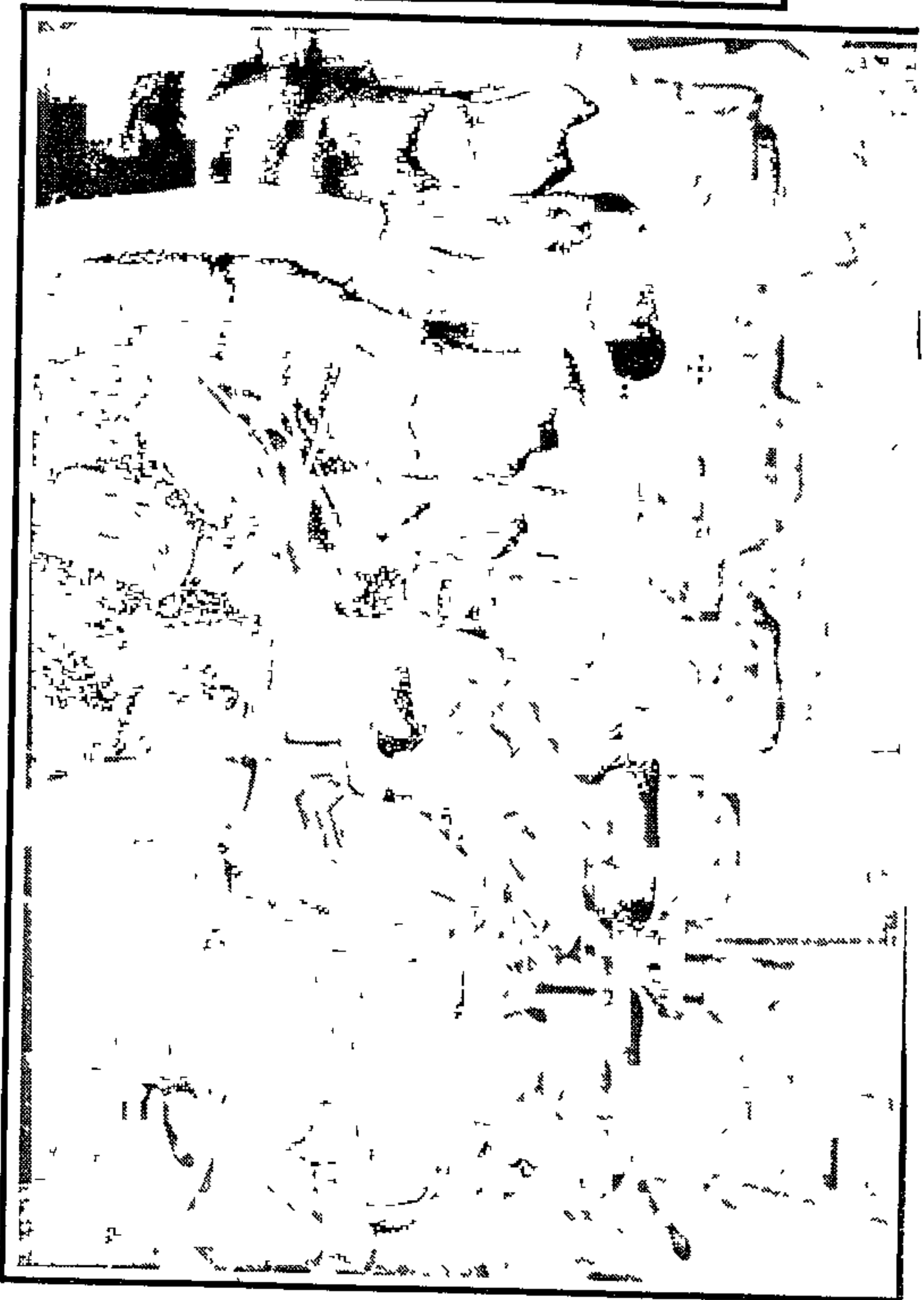
cerned with the measurement of the finished work to ensure equitable pricing and payment. Draughtsmen are responsible for detailed drawings that help to convert ideas into reality.

Duration of the courses is four years, one half of which is spent "on site", learning by participation in the work according to a practical training programme. The other half is spent at a technikon. The company pays tuition fees and the technician's salary and a book allowance is provided.

In addition to the technician training scheme, the company sponsors a university bursary loan scheme for civil engineering and building management students which covers tuition fees, book allowance and residence fees.

Bursary holders are employed by the company during the July and December/January vacations.

The company pursues a policy of training and promotion from within and selects many of its future managers from the ranks of students.



Re-adapting to civilian life can have its problems . . .

SO YOU'VE completed your two years national service and you're feeling on top of the world. Life is just waiting for you to reach out and grab it.

But re-adapting to civilian life can be more difficult than you might think. After the initial thrill of new-found freedom has worn off, the practicalities of making a life on your own, without the shelter of the armed forces, become an issue.

Small things, like providing your own food, toiletries and clothing and larger ones, like finding a job or furthering your education, money matters, accommodation and transport must be considered.

Psychologically, too, adjustments must be made. You will be used to the discipline imposed upon you during your trooping days, which, depending on your personality, could

be an advantage or not. Some schools of thought feel that discipline creates stronger character while others believe it crushes individuality.

You will have met many different people from vastly varying walks of life. Hopefully, this will have given you a balanced view of your fellow men and provided you with insight into the characters of people you would not normally meet.

CARE Times 13/7/82 254

Sadly, seeing people under the stressful conditions which sometimes prevail during military service can actually increase intolerances and prejudices. Some servicemen develop unreasonable dislikes for a particular cultural group, which make them ill-equipped to deal with that group in civilian life.

Fortunately, there are several organizations to help you deal with your

re-integration. These are some of them:

● The Military Orientation Service at the Castle

This service, staffed by soldiers and a citizen force of personnel managers and officials of commercial firms, puts time-expired servicemen into contact with prospective employers. Temporary and permanent jobs are dealt with.

● The Careers Re-

search and Information Centre in Claremont, a non-profit making concern, provides a careers consulting service free to all races. Cric, as it is known, can be contacted at ☎ 61 1058 and 61 1059.

● The UCT careers

office, headed by Mr Niels Lindhard, provides advice on careers need-ing a university education. The technicians also provide this service.

● Many building societies and banks provide advice on finance and investment programmes for returning servicemen.

● Independent insurance brokers are the best people to assist you with your insurance needs.

● If your health has suffered in any way during your national service, the South African Legion might be able to help you. Run almost entirely by military veterans, it is recognized by the government as the ex-service-

men's watchdog. Some of the benefits the Legion can organize are pensions, free medical treatment and drugs. The local Legion office can be contacted at ☎ 41 2241.

An invaluable book to consult is 'Civvy Street' published by MSL. Publications and distributed free of charge to all servicemen about to complete their national service. It contains advice on budgeting, credit cards, clothing, HP, first aid, transport, bursaries, job interviews and starting your new job. It also serves the purpose of putting prospective employers into contact with ex-servicemen through advertisements.

JACKIE SALTON

Details of new national service call-up plan

CAPL TIMES 13/7/82 (254)

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — There is little possibility of South African white males over the age of 40 who have never done military service and who live in densely-populated urban areas being called up in terms of the new system of national service.

This emerged yesterday from a list of guidelines issued in Pretoria by the chief of the SA Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen.

The new call up system will be implemented over a period of several years in terms of the amended Defence Act.

The most important of the guidelines announced is that members of the Citizen Force, the Commandos and the National Reserve will be called up for service only when they are required and when they can be productively employed in the Defence Force.

According to the guidelines, each member of the

Citizen Force will have to do a maximum of 360 days' service or training and 360 days' operational service during a period of 12 years, divided in cycles of 120 days.

Each cycle of 120 days is the maximum period which a member is expected to serve over a period of two years.

It includes a maximum period of 60 days every alternate year for operational duties.

Should there be no operational need for the services of a particular member of the Citizen Force in a particular year, he will not be called up, but will still receive credit for the full period of service for that year.

Persons still liable to serve in the Citizen Force, but who have been classified as geographically bound by an exemption board, will be allocated to their local commandos, where they will be required to serve a maximum of 50 days a

year to a total of 1 000 days.

The 50 days will be divided into 30 days for service or training, with an additional period of 20 days reserved for operational employment in the area for which that particular commando is responsible.

In this instance, service could be continuous and a serviceman will receive full credit for a year in which he is not called up.

For persons who have never done military service, the initial period of 30 days and the additional periods of 12 days a year are also maximum periods.

Such persons will be called up only when a real need for their services exists and then only for the period which is really necessary. Although all white males between the ages of 17 and 55 will have to register with the SADF, the actual call up age will vary

from area to area.

In urban areas with dense populations the call-up age could be as low as 40, while in sparsely-populated areas it could be higher.

Only in certain instances is it likely to be as high as 55 years, according to the guidelines.

Males who were members of the Reserve of Officers, the Citizen Force Reserve and the Commando Reserve who have not reached the age of 55 will be allotted mainly the commando force.

Those who have been on the Citizen Force Reserve for less than five years will be allotted to the active Citizen Force Reserve. The maximum annual obligation of this group in the commando force will be 12 days.

The obligation of former volunteers in the commando force will be reduced from 30 days to 12 days, according to yesterday's SADF statement.

'Militarisation no answer to threat' - Hulley

AREUS 14/7/82

254

**Political
Correspondent**

THE extent to which the new Defence Amendment Act was implemented was the extent to which the country would be placed in a worse position to deal with what the Government called the "escalating threat", Mr Roger Hulley, MP for Constantia, said last night.

Addressing a house meeting at Onrus he said he welcomed the announcement by the SADF that the Act would not be fully implemented immediately it became law. The new Act and its provisions, even partially implemented, remained chilling evidence of an increased process of militarisation in South Africa.

"The more precious manpower and material resources we pump into the military machine, the less will be available to be applied to vital political and socio-economic development. It must never be forgotten that the battle for the hearts and minds of the people is 80 percent political-economic and only 20 percent military.

FATAL ERROR

"We will make a fatal error in this country if we attempt to answer rising black aspirations with military might. It is no use mobilising whites while continuing to drive more and more blacks into the arms of revolutionary groups through frustration.

"We in the PFP believe that it is our duty to continue to say that the only effective way of dealing with the 'escalating threat' is to go to the heart of the problem and to remove the points of friction, the underlying causes of discontent in our society.



Mr Roger Hulley

"The major missing ingredient of government policy in South Africa is a positive, dynamic programme designed to create a broad national unity. True security for the Republic can only lie in justice for all its people," Mr Hulley said.

294 E. Post 14/7/82

Marist grounds may go to the Defence Force

Post Reporter

THE Defence Force may take over the grounds of the Marist Brothers' College when the school closes at the end of the year to amalgamate with St Dominic's Priory and the Holy Rosary Convent in Central.

A spokesman for EP Command today said he could not comment, but it is understood discussions have been held on the matter although no decision has been reached.

A last-ditch attempt to salvage the buildings of the school for education is under way and to date 750 people have signed a petition in support of a new English-language high school in the Walmer area.

The secretary of the

Ward 13 ratepayers' association, Mr S O Hart, who is organising the petition, said today that many Walmer residents felt strongly that the school should not be re-zoned and used for other than educational purposes.

Mr Hart described the response to the petition as "overwhelming". Tables will again be set up this weekend to collect signatures, this time at the shopping centre in Sixth Avenue.

The petition will be forwarded to the local school board.

The city's Administration and General Purposes Committee has no objection to the site being sold — provided it is for educational purposes.

POTCHEFSTROOM. — A court martial today heard that a commandant briefed a group of officers before leading them to the Damont pleasure resort to allegedly help him assault civilians there.

Officers raided resort, court told

Argus Correspondent

ARGUS
15/7/82
454

Commandant Sydney Alfred Jordaan, of the north-western command headquarters, Potchefstroom, pleaded not guilty to three charges of alleged assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, using State property for unlawful purposes and inciting fellow officers to commit a crime on May 10.

Mr J V Moller of Kuruman told the court martial he had confronted Mr Jordaan, who was in uniform, in front of his bungalow after his wife had reported seeing a face at her bathroom window.

Mr Jordaan left and returned later with about 15 men.

"He approached me as I got out of my car and grabbed me. He slapped and punched me in my face and hit me over the head with a plastic pipe," Mr Moller said.

AT BRAAI

Mr J H Oosthuizen of Kuruman said he was standing at a braai when Mr Jordaan approached him.

"I greeted him and he hit me over the head with a pipe. He shouted 'aksie' and I saw a number of men in civilian clothes run out of the dark, welding batons and other objects."

Mr Oosthuizen said Mr Jordaan then hit Mr Moller.

Captain J E Strubel said he was at the officers' mess in Potchefstroom when Mr Jordaan arrived and asked for men to help him fight "nine big men" who had assaulted him.

BRIEFING

"After getting more officers at his request we paraded for a briefing," Captain Strubel said.

"He told us to hide behind the bungalows at the resort and to come out to fight at his command 'aksie'."

Captain Strubel said he saw Mr Jordaan hit Mr Moller with the pipe.

The hearing continues.

The president is Colonel J J Heyneke with Colonel C F Wentzel and Commandant G H C Botha assisting. The prosecutor is Commandant G S Cloete. Mr James Moodie appeared for Mr Jordaan.

Pretoria air crash death toll now 13

ARGUS
15/7/82
254

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The death toll in the Pretoria air disaster has now risen to 13 with the identification of an eighth passenger on board the SA Air Force Merlin that collided in mid-air with a light civilian plane.

The midair collision last night over Pretoria between a military Merlin VIP Transporter and a Piper Navajo civilian aircraft left 13 people dead — including two children, two defence force generals, two top Government officials and an air hostess.

The disaster happened at 6 35 last night as both aircraft were coming in for landing — the Merlin heading for Waterkloof air base and the Piper for Wonderboom airport.

Both the South African Air Force and the Department of Civil Aviation have launched top level probes into how the two aircraft arrived at their fatal collision course.

Cordon

Within hours of the disaster a military and police cordon had been flung around the almost two square kilometres of carnage. The cordon was still up today.

Police, firemen and military personnel battled in the dark to drag charred remains from the blazing wreckage strewn across the veld.

By early today the flames had been quelled but palls of smoke still hung over the area, west of Pretoria.

Thirteen crash dead named

Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA — The names of 13 killed in yesterday's mid-air crash are now known.

Major-General D J van Niekerk, 53, chief director, logistical support, of the SADF. He leaves his wife, Mrs S J M van Niekerk of Verwoerdburg.

Major-General J M Crafford, 48, deputy chief of staff, finance. He leaves his wife, Mrs E Crafford, of Verwoerdburg.

Mr K R Pretorius, secretary to the treasury in the Department of

Finance. He leaves his wife, Mrs L Pretorius, of Pretoria.

Mr N Bothma, accountant-general of the Department of Finance. He leaves his wife, Mrs H Bothma, of Pretoria.

Colonel J A Coetzer, an SADF staff officer, supply-inspection. He leaves his wife, Mrs J P Coetzer, of Pretoria, and three children.

Captain J I T de Villiers, 25, pilot of the SAAF Merlin. He leaves his wife, Mrs J E de Villiers, of Verwoerdburg.

Lieutenant L Goldstein, 21, co-pilot of the Merlin. He leaves his parents, Mr and Mrs P Goldstein, of La Lucia, Durban.

Sergeant A Niemand, 23, the air hostess. She was the daughter of Mr A S Niemand, of Verwoerdburg.

Dr C L Marais, 47, owner of Bon Air, the pilot of the Piper Navajo.

Mr S J Bezudenhout, 40, co-director of Bon Air.

Mr E van der Walt, 33, sales manager of Bon Air. Mr van der Walt's two sons, Jackie, 12, and Morne, 9.



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The Argus TONIGHT

FEATURED in Tonight: New interview with Gordon Mulholland.

The weather
Fine

(Details, page 3)

Saw flash then heard blast - witness

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA

Discover the secrets of Richelieu

air base and the Piper for Wonderboom airport.

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By early today the flames had been quelled but palls of smoke still hung over the area, west of Pretoria between Laudium and Erasmia

Wreckage

Chunks of charred wreckage were strewn over a huge area. The aircraft crashed into the ground about 150 metres apart after the collision, one narrow missing overhead high tension power lines before ploughing into the hillside.

The aircraft crashed within sight of nearby houses.

Death toll

Latest official reports have set the death toll at 13, although reports last night indicated that 4 people had died.

The Merlin was apparently carrying seven passengers, although nine names appeared on the passenger list. Five people were aboard the civilian aircraft.

No one survived the devastation.

Belongings

By 9 pm last night disaster crews were still scouring the rocky koppe for wreckage and personal belongings. What remained of the 13 bodies had been removed in mortuary vans and ambulances.

Messages of condolence were issued by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malar, the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen and the Chief of the Air Force Lieutenant General Mike Muller.

Top civil aviation and defence officials were on the scene early today.

(Contd on Page 3 col 3)

Major General J M Crafford, 48, deputy chief of staff, finance. He leaves his wife, Mrs E Crafford, of Verwoerdburg.

Mr K R Pretorius, secretary to the treasury in the Department of

leaves his wife, Mrs J P Coetzer, of Pretoria, and three children.

Captain J I T de Villiers, 25, pilot of the SAAF Merlin. He leaves his wife, Mrs J E de Villiers, of Verwoerdburg.

owner of Bon Air, the pilot of the Piper Navajo.

Mr S J Bezuidenhout, 40, co director of Bon Air. Mr E van der Walt, 33, sales manager of Bon Air. Mr van der Walt's two sons, Jackie, 12, and Morne, 9.

The weather: Fine

(Details, page

Saw flash then heard blast - witness

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — "We could not get near a burning body, because of the flames from the destroyed plane," said the Laudium youth, who was one of the first people on the scene of the accident.

Rashid Ismail, 19, led a group of friends in a desperate attempt to see whether they could provide aid for the victims in the mid-air collision just after dark last night.

"We were outside when we saw a flash in the sky and a massive explosion which rocked the air, then the flames of the aircraft about 2 km away.

A TORCH

"We grabbed a torch, and ran like hell through the veld," he said.

"I stumbled over a body in the dark about 60 metres from the burning plane," said Breen Maharaj, 17, who was intent on getting to the wreckage.

They could do nothing for the man so they ran up to the burning plane. But they had no means to fight the searing flames which rose about 10 metres in the air.

"We could not get near the burning body, because of the leaping flames.

FUEL TANKS

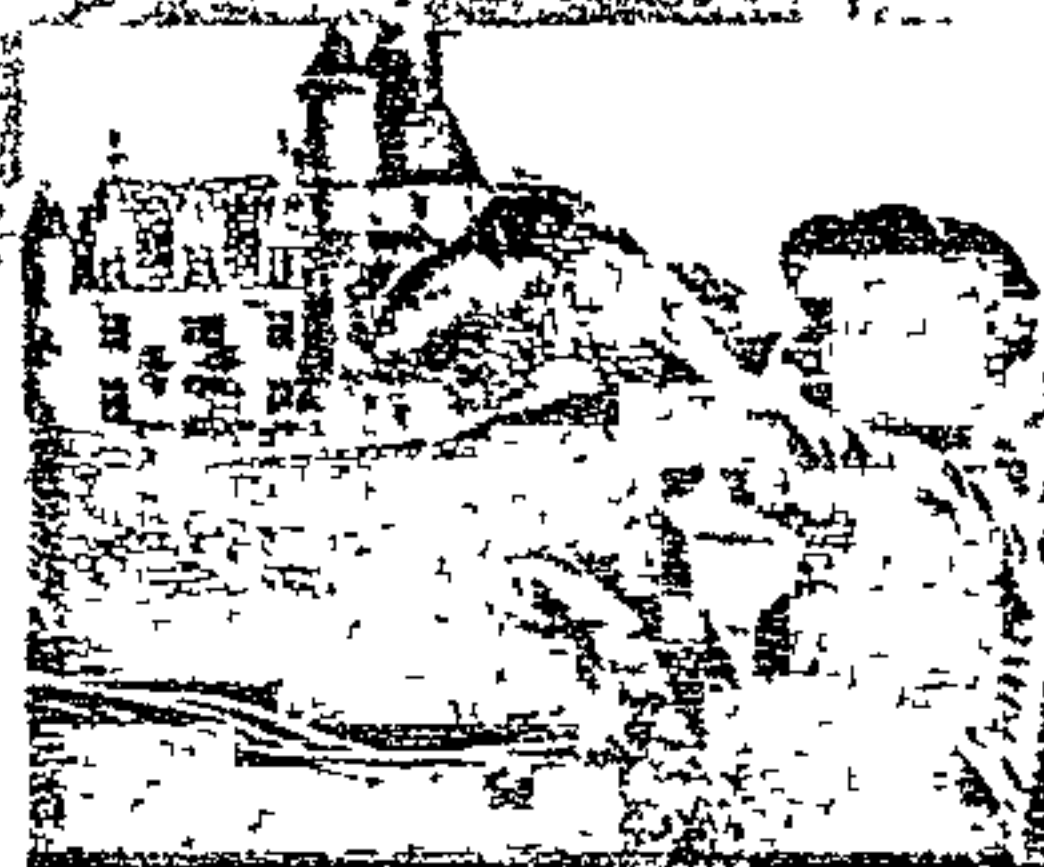
"We were also worried the fuel tanks might explode.

"On the one side we found two bodies and around the plane we found the bodies of the two children.

"The men from the mine nearby came running to help," he said.

The five youths Rashid Ismail, Breen Maharaj, Tharrie Pallyay, Aroo Padavchi and Karim Saint continued looking around the site for bodies until they were relieved by an official team.

Discover the secrets of Richelieu



Breeding The better the grape, the finer the brandy.



Purity Like all fine brandies, French Copper Pot distillation.



Mellowness Careful blending by continental masters of the art.



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The promise in every glass.



Richelieu — the brandy in the age-old French tradition

Produced and bottled in South Africa by continental masters of the art.



Swapo ⁶²⁴
claim ²⁵⁴
E. Post
on plane
refuted

16/7/82

LISBON — Swapo claimed to have shot down a South African military aircraft in SWA/Namibia this week, killing two men, the official Angolan news agency, Angop, said in a dispatch to Lisbon

Quoting a Swapo communique issued in Luanda, Angop said Swapo brought down the plane on July 11 north of Etosha game reserve in the north-western part of the territory

The communique named the dead South Africans as Major Roux Anton and Sergeant Otto and said guerillas had found valuable documents in the wreckage

However, on Sunday a Defence Force spokesman reported that Candidate Officer Anton Roux and Lieutenant Otto Janse van Rensburg were killed in a light aircraft crash in the operational area while on a routine flight

A spokesman for the Defence Force dismissed the claim as "absolute rubbish" — Sapa

D. Aspatch (254)
**EP company
to be moved** 16/7/82

PRETORIA — The officer commanding the Eastern Province Command, Brigadier Alex Potgieter, has announced that a company of the 6th South African Infantry Battalion, Grahamstown, is to be transferred to the Queenstown military base next Friday.

Brigadier Potgieter said the transfer of the company was viewed as part of the long-term planning and expansion of the military infrastructure of EP Command.

The company would be accompanied at a later stage by two permanent force families who would be responsible for the training and control of the unit. — SAPA.

Officer demoted for pipe assault

254 Star 16/7/82

By Gavin Engelbrecht
West Rand Bureau

A court martial yesterday demoted a commandant to the rank of major and fined him R400 after finding him guilty on two counts of common assault.

Commandant Sydney Alfred Jordaan (36), of North Western Command headquarters Potchefstroom, who pleaded not guilty to all the charges, was also found guilty of using a State vehicle for unlawful purposes and inciting fellow officers to commit an offence.

DROPPED

The State changed two assault charges from intent to do grievous bodily harm to common assault and dropped a third charge of assault because of insufficient evidence.

At a previous hearing the court martial heard how Jordaan had asked some officers to help him assault "big men" who had confronted him earlier in the evening of May 10. He led 15 officers to the Dam pleasure resort in an army vehicle where he was seen to assault two men.

A third man was

knocked unconscious.

Jordaan said he went to the resort to look for servicemen he had seen throwing a bottle out of a car window.

A Mr Jacob Moller had confronted him at the bungalows and hit him on the lip.

DENIED

"I went to the officers' mess to get men to help me look for the servicemen in the camp," said Jordaan.

"I told them to position themselves behind the bungalows and to come out at my command 'action'."

"I told them to only fight in self defence."

Jordaan said he hit two men with a pipe in self defence but denied hitting the third man, who lost consciousness.

DISCREDITED

The prosecutor, Commandant G S Cloete, said Jordaan should have got the Military Police instead of taking the matter into his own hands.

Colonel J J Heyneke, the president, in passing sentence said Jordaan had discredited the Officers Corp.

"Your behaviour was not that of an officer or that of a man of honour."

By Gavin Engelbrecht,
West Rand Bureau

POTCHEFSTROOM —
A court martial yesterday heard how a commandant briefed a group of officers before leading them to the Damont pleasure resort here to allegedly help

him assault civilians. Commandant Sydney Alfred Jordaan, of North Western Command headquarters in Potchefstroom, pleaded not guilty to three charges of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm using State property for unlawful purposes and inciting fellow-officers to commit a crime.

Mr J V Moller of Kuruman told the

Civilian attack: officer charged

(254) Star
15/7/82

court that on May 10 he had confronted Commandant Jordaan, who was in uniform, in front of his bungalow at the resort after his wife reported seeing a face at her bathroom window. Commandant Jordaan left and returned later with about 15 other men.

"He approached me as I got out of my car and grabbed me. He slapped and punched my face and hit me

over the head with a plastic pipe," Mr Moller said.

Mr J H Oosthuizen, also of Kuruman, said he was standing at a braai when Commandant Jordaan approached him.

"I greeted him and he hit me over the head with a pipe. He shouted 'action' and I saw men in civilian clothes run out of hiding with batons

To Page 3, Col 1

Officer (254) in court for attack

15/7/82
Star

▶ from page 1

and other objects," he said.

Mr Oosthuizen said Commandant Jordaan then hit Mr Moller.

Mr A P Venter said he was also attacked. He had felt a blow on the head and lost consciousness. He had no further recollection of the incident.

Captain J E Strubel said he was at the officers' mess in Potchefstroom when Commandant Jordaan arrived and asked for men to help him fight nine big men who had assaulted him.

"He told us to hide behind bungalows at the resort and come out to fight at his command. We were ordered to leave women alone.

"We took up positions and at his command ran out. I saw a man lying on the ground and there was a lot of confusion.

Captain Strubel said he saw Commandant Jordaan hit Mr Moller with the pipe.

The hearing continues today.

The President is Colonel J J Heyneke with Colonel C F Wentzel and Commandant G H C Botha assisting. Commandant G S Cloete is prosecuting and Mr James Moodie is appearing for the defence.

254 FIM 16/7/82

Socialism by stealth

We view with the gravest misgivings the use of soldiers to carry out the duties of the civil service

SA must maintain a powerful military deterrent against the communist threat to destabilise the region with the aim of installing a Marxist regime. This threat is real. And it is made more so by the need for Marxist states to our north to find issues which will divert attention from the deterioration of their own societies

Thus SA's taxpayers willingly foot the bill for a large and growing military establishment. In addition, their sons, of all races, give years of their youth and sometimes their lives to try to ensure that this country will evolve peacefully into a more just society

This, then, is the noble cause of the military to protect the nation as it moves, however haltingly, away from evils of racist laws.

As has been pointed out by eminent economists, and accepted by the Prime Minister, a healthy economy is vital to the process of peaceful change. Further, this healthy economy depends on a virile and successful private sector, that sector of society which produces wealth for the nation and jobs for its people.

In short, it is in the national interest that the private sector flourishes. But now we see highly skilled and qualified young men taken by the force of law from their careers and dragooned into the civil service while they are supposed to be fulfilling their military obligations

A Defence Force spokesman has been reported as saying that this is in the national interest, while other reports suggest that many more soldiers will be drafted into the civil service to alleviate staff shortages

Perhaps it is overstating the case to describe this process as socialism by stealth. But it is clearly of immense danger both to the health of the private sector and to civil liberties when the military, with its wide call-up powers, can command men to perform non-military duties at its whim. And

it is duplicitous for the Defence Force to draw a parallel with the sort of services soldiers perform in situations of emergency such as floods and other civil disasters.

A look at the legal side of this issue is revealing. Section 3(2)(c) of the Defence Act limits services outside the military or the police to service in connection with "the preservation of life, health or property or the maintenance of essential services". Gst inspections, for which soldiers are now being used, hardly fall into these categories.

However, typical of much SA law, this section is flatly contradicted by Section 16(2) which gives the Minister the power to order the "attachment, on such conditions as may be prescribed, of any member who belongs to any category of professionally qualified members whose services are not required in their mustering in that force, to a government department, or government services or authority which the Minister may approve for that purpose."

And, naturally, the Defence Act contains the clause, so dearly beloved by our lawmakers, which gives the Minister the right to do practically anything he bally well wishes. Sometimes we wonder why government bothers with the dreary process of debating and drafting laws when they so often place no limits at all on what ministers may or may not do. Perhaps that's why so much of our law is so badly drafted — the drafters know it doesn't really matter.

Be that as it may, what we want to register here is the strongest possible condemnation of the arbitrary use of private sector manpower resources for completely non-military purposes.

If that manpower is not going to be used to protect the nation, then it would more efficiently serve the national interest by returning to the private sector. That is where wealth and jobs are created and where there is also an intense and growing shortage of skills needed to provide economic growth. And without economic growth, there'll be no budget for the military, anyway.

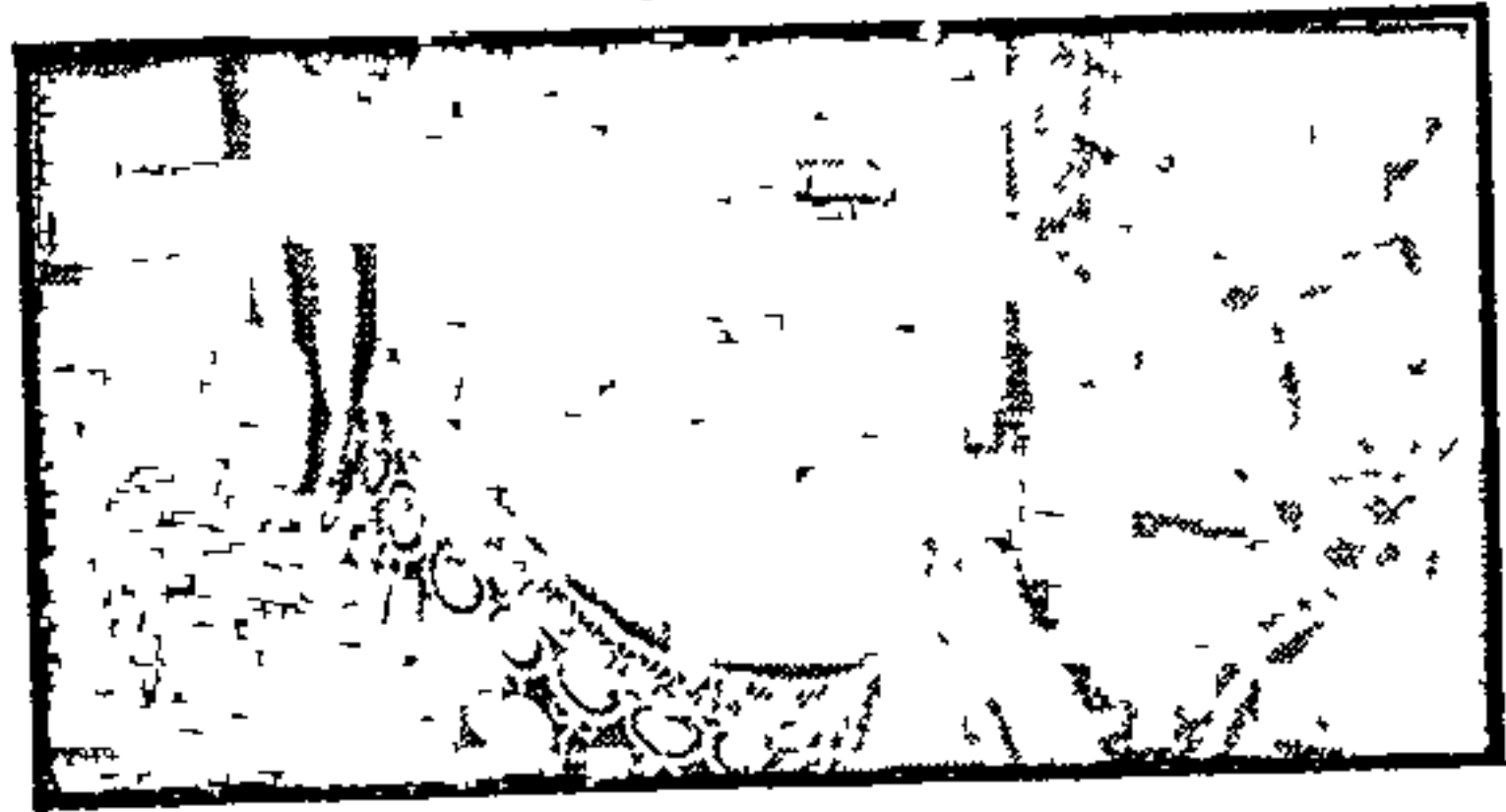
Government as an agreed by the Broederbond and Afrikanerdom. He regards the land deal as a "God-given" issue on which to fight apartheid, notes that some of his lieutenants are in New York lobbying against it, and grimly warns that blacks have the power to "tear South Africa apart". The audience loves it. Perhaps the most remarkable thing about the meeting is less the fact that it is taking place than the composition of the audience. According to official statistics, the City Hall seats (including the galleries) nearly 1 400 people. All the seats are taken, and there are probably another 300 or 400 people in the aisles and foyer. The audience is overwhelmingly black and pre-

By BRUCE LUDON



WHAT IS IT THAT BRINGS together such disparate politicians as old Dougie and Ray Swart, sworn enemies at the time of the original "Prog" split from the old UP, and Bishop Tutu and Buthelezi? In a word, it's Ingwavuma — the Government's intention to cede KaNgwane and part of Kwazulu, with some 800 000 South Africans, to the Kingdom of Swaziland. The City Hall meeting is organised by the PFP. But, as speaker after speaker says, the issue transcends party politics. It has, they contend, created a new unity among all those who oppose Mr Botha's administration. Thus we hear Bishop Tutu extolling the virtues and values of South African citizenship, and berating the loss of this citizenship through the land deal. We hear Chief Buthelezi declaring himself to be "first and foremost a patriotic South African". We even hear Mr Douglas Gibson, local boss of the PFP, praising Douglas Mitchell as "a great son of South Africa". And we hear grave warnings, especially from Chief

CHIEF BUTHELEZI - patriotic



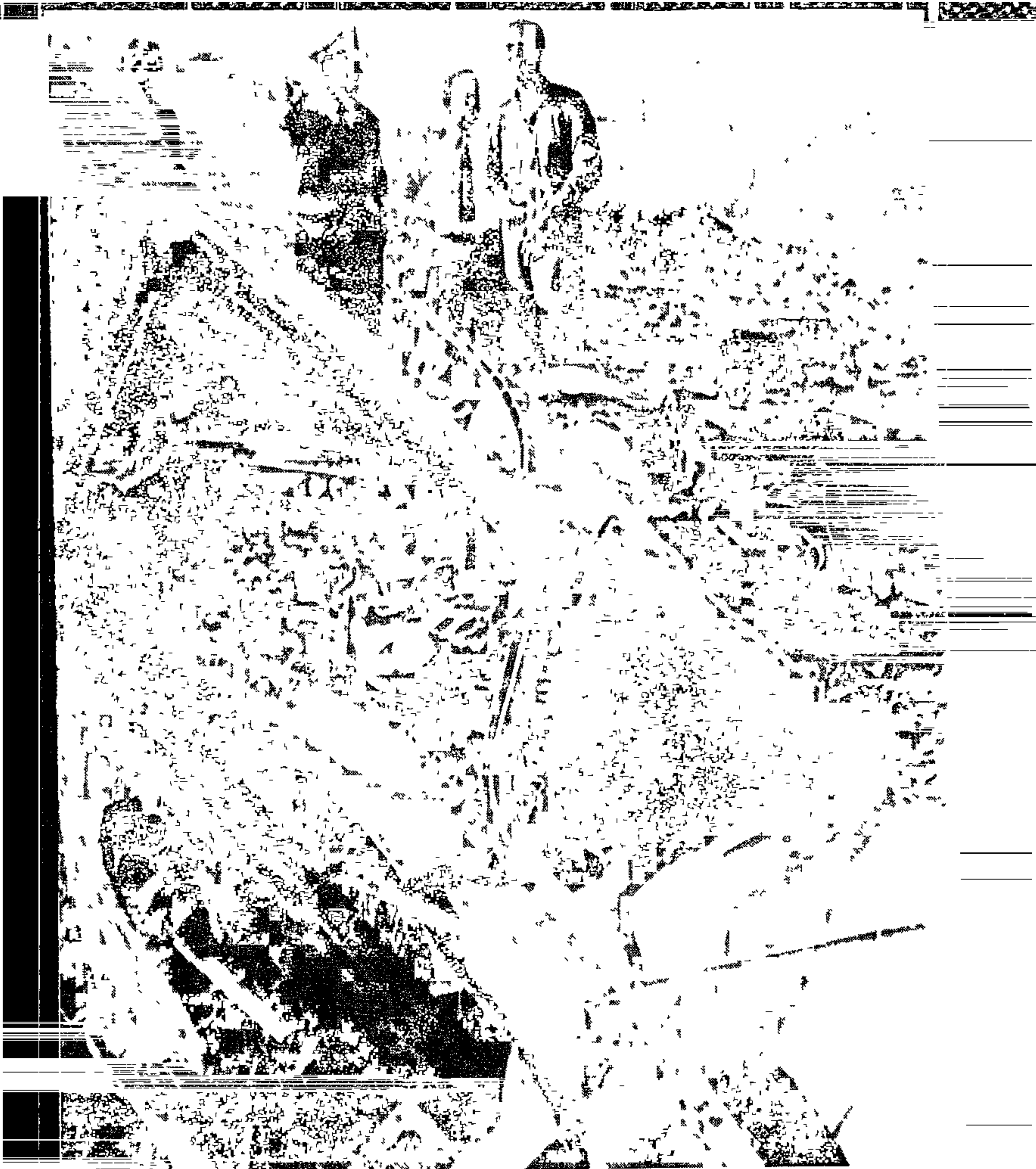
THE WORD THAT

DOUGIE MITCHELL Diplomatic



RAY SWART Sworn enemy





Government officials view the wrecked cockpit of the SAAF Merlin aircraft which was involved in a mid-air collision on Wednesday night

Cape Times

16/7/82



From page 1

2547

pressed his party's sympathy

"It is with great concern and grief that one hears of the air disaster in which members of the Department of Defence and of the Department of Finance and others lost their lives," said Mr Harry Schwarz, PFP spokesman on Finance and Defence.

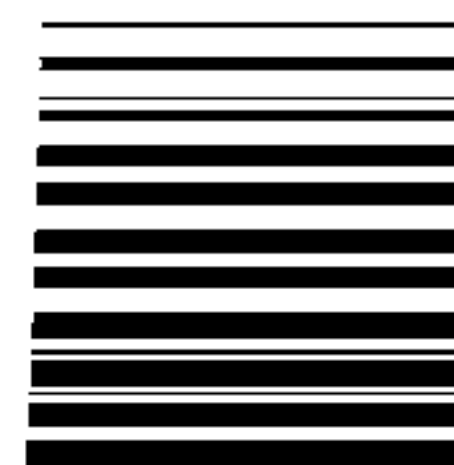
"Our sympathy goes out to the families of those who are bereaved and the nation mourns with them.

The Minister of

Finance Mr Owen Horwood paid tribute to Mr Pretorius and Mr Bothma.

In his statement Mr Horwood said the freak air disaster had deprived the Department of Finance and particularly the Directorate of the Treasury of two of its most able and talented senior executives.

The leader of the New Republic Party Mr Vause Raw yesterday sent a telegram of sympathy to the chief of the SAAF conveying condolences.



Grim crash find

Cape Times
16/7/82
254

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — At least three victims of Wednesday night's air crash here were catapulted to their death seconds after the two aircraft had collided in mid-air

This fact emerged yesterday as the death toll rose to 13

Their shattered remains were found later by soldiers as Air Force and Civil Aviation investigators tried to determine the cause of the collision

A board of inquiry headed by Colonel Kassie Cartens of 21 Squadron was appointed yesterday to investigate the disaster

Also killed

Initially it was believed that 12 people had died in the crash but the death toll rose to 13 yesterday when it was announced that Colonel J A Coetzer, 55, Senior Staff Officer Supply-Inspection, had also been killed

The accident occurred when an Air Force Merlin VIP transporter and a Piper Navajo collided in mid-air near the Pretoria suburb of Erasmia early on Wednesday evening

Officials at the scene yesterday said at least three of the victims had been flung from the SAAF aircraft on impact with the Piper Navajo. Their bodies were badly mutilated

The other 12 who died were Major-General D J van Niekerk, 53, Chief Director, Logistical Support, SADF, Major-General J M Crafford, 48, Deputy Chief of Staff, Finance, SADF, Captain J I T de Villiers, 25, pilot of the Air Force Merlin, Lieutenant L

Goldstein, 21, co-pilot of the Merlin, Mr K R Pretorius, Secretary of the Treasury in the Department of Finance, Mr N Bothma, Accountant-General of the Department of Finance Sergeant A Niemand, 23, the air hostess on board the Merlin, Mr Charles Marais 48, pilot of the Piper Navajo and owner of Bon Air, Mr Simon Bezuidenhout, co-director of Bon Air, and Mr Etienne van der Walt, sales manager of Bon Air and his two sons, Jackie, 12, and Morne, 9

Yesterday grim-faced soldiers still combed the area for the remains of victims. By midday the bodies had not yet been removed and pressmen were not allowed near the scene after an official had described the scene as "horrible and beyond belief"

Cordon

Wreckage from both aircraft lay shattered and scattered over an area of nearly 4 km. Both aircraft had been completely destroyed and lay about a 1 km apart

A strict military cordon was still in force at the foot of the hill on which the two wrecks lay

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, the Chief of the SA Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, and the chief of the SAAF, Lieutenant-General Mike Muller, have expressed their deepest sympathy with the families of the victims

A Progressive Federal Party spokesman also ex-

Columns united again

By KEN SLADE
Military Correspondent

THREE young friends, almost inseparable from their schooldays, are together again — in death.

They are now buried side by side in the Kempton Park cemetery after having been killed during three different battles in the operational area of South West Africa

It was pure "fate" that allowed the three to be buried next to each other

During their schooldays, Chris de Wilzem, Willie de Vos and Klasie Bester were extremely close friends and often opposed each other on the rugby field

Chris was the oldest. He was head boy at the Kempton Park High School, played rugby for the Transvaal schools team and was a devoted student

Willie de Vos was head boy at the Jeugland High School and was also a very keen rugby player

Klasie Bester, slightly younger than the other two, was rated as a good student at Kempton Park High. He was said to have had an excellent rugby future

Parents

It was their great love — rugby — which attracted the three and made them the best of friends

Through the youngsters, the parents also became house friends

After completing his basic military army training, Chris told his father, also Chris, a veteran Springbok rugby player, that he wanted to join the specialist recce unit of the army

Mr de Wilzem warned his son that this could interfere with his rugby future

"But Chris told me that rugby was not everything in life and he felt it more important to serve his country," Mr de Wilzem told me this week

Chris, 20, a lance-corporal, was killed in action on January 4, 1978

"The army never told us how he was killed," said Mr de Wilzem

"All they were prepared to say was that he was killed in a contact situation"

After hearing of the death of his son, Mr de Wilzem began making arrangements for the military funeral

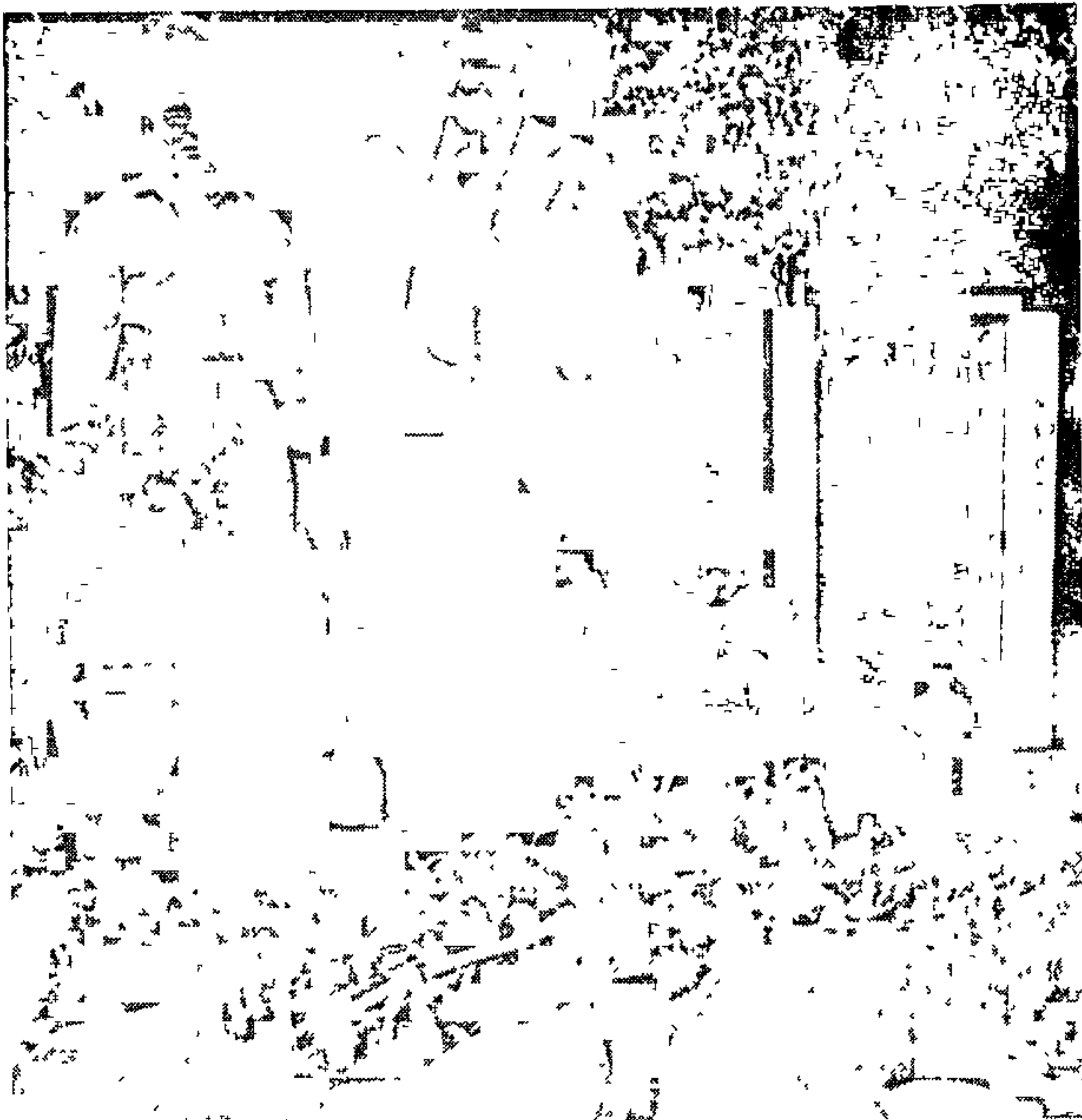
"When I selected the burial site at the Kempton Park cemetery, I was told I was fortunate because there were only two other sites left in the entire cemetery

"They were next to the one I chose for my son"

Mr de Wilzem said that, for reasons he did not know, he

Friends killed in three different border battles lie in graves side by side

252



Mr Chris de Wilzem and his wife, Louise, at the graves of their son and his two best friends. All three were killed in action. Picture: HERMANN PAINCZYK

decided to buy the two remaining burial sites

"It was fate," he said

Eighteen months after Chris was buried, Mr de Wilzem heard that his son's friend, Willie, 20, a 2nd-lieutenant with 32 Battalion, had also been killed in an operational area clash

"I immediately went to the parents of the dead youngster and offered one of the two remaining burial plots at the cemetery," said Mr de Wilzem

"We all agreed it was only fitting that the two friends should also be together in death. It seemed the natural thing to do"

Willie was also given a military funeral

Klasie Bester, 20, was killed in action during May this year

"I told his mother, Mrs Sophie Bester, about the remaining burial plot and she agreed that her son should be buried next to his mates," said Mr de Wilzem

Klasie was also given a military funeral

Mrs Bester told me it was wonderful that the three, who had played rugby against each other and who were such great friends, could also be buried next to one another.

"They gave their every-

thing for South Africa. We are all so proud of them

"I'm pleased that, even in death, we could do something to keep them together. I cannot thank Mr de Wilzem enough for his offer of the third burial plot," she said

Chris's mother, Mrs Louise de Wilzem, told me she was pleased about the three graves being together

"It's something special for me," she said

"Every time friends or relatives of one of the three boys visit the graves they always have enough flowers for all three

"It's so good to know that someone will always care for the graves"

Although Mr de Wilzem did not have plans for the two remaining graves when he bought the one for his son, he told me that it was during his son's funeral that he decided on a use for them

"I never told anyone else, but I decided then and there that I would offer the sites for use for the next two Kempton Park soldiers killed in a battle in the operational area

"Never in my wildest dreams did I think I would be offering them for use by my son's best friends," he said

in death

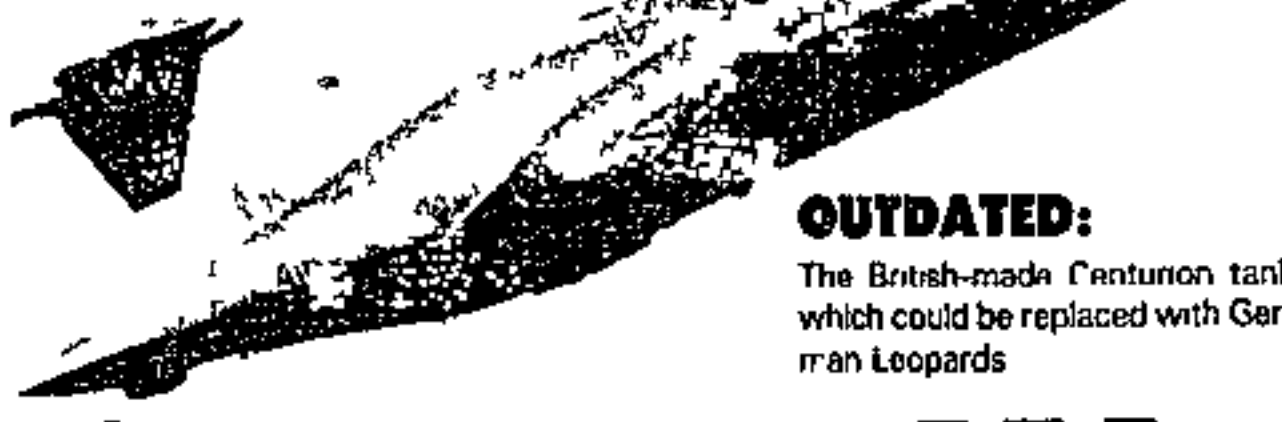
The Defence Force could have

SOUTH AFRICA AND THE WEST:

SOUTH AFRICA is becoming less and less capable of defending itself against a Russian-backed attack. It is also politically impossible for any Western government to enter into any normal agreement with South Africa for the supply of military equipment. Africa's black population to share in the South African government to the black population. Nobody questions the fighting quality of the Weermacht. Former Commander in Chief of the South African Air Force has

OUTDATED:

The Hawker Siddeley Buccaneer strike aircraft which flew for the first time in 1958



OUTDATED:

The British-made Centurion tank which could be replaced with German Leopards



The case for a military pact

● The two-page report which appeared in the Sunday Express last week

HELP FROM THE REST OF THE WORLD? NEVER, SAYS A MILITARY EXPERT WHO FORECASTS...

25

We'll stand

S. Express 18/7/82

IN THE coming war, South Africa will stand alone. That is the essential truth for all white South Africans in the country to grasp.

In an article published by the Sunday Express last week, Dr Glen Barclay got it fundamentally wrong.

South Africa will never openly be given weapons by the West, not even 'strategic' weapons to defend its — and, by implication, Western — 'external' interests such as the Cape sea route.

Some of the points raised were valid. Yes, South Africa is vulnerable to a Russian led or backed conventional assault.

The South African Defence Force does suffer from certain weaknesses, particularly in the field of electronic countermeasures (ECM).

But, as the Falklands war showed, the British navy's ECM failed to counter the Exocet missiles. (By default, South Africa's navy, armed with missile-carrying strike craft, will benefit from the naval lesson of the Falklands war small is not only beautiful, but also more effective.)

South Africa does lack modern maritime reconnaissance aircraft.

Although Armscor has worked wonders to make this country self-sufficient in weapons, it is now about 80% towards its goal. But that missing 20% could be crucial. The imported elements would soon run short if the Russians introduced their up-to-date equipment to



PAUL L MOORCRAFT, formerly a senior instructor at the Royal Military Academy at Sandhurst, is a journalist and best-selling author who now lives in Johannesburg.

back a conventional sortie. Israel's vast modern arsenal became seriously depleted during the Yom Kippur War, but the US helped out belatedly. South Africa has less copious stockpiles, and cannot look to Washington.

During the Angolan war — a limited incursion against outdated Soviet equipment, with little direct Eastern bloc support except for the unsophisticated Cubans — the SADF discovered serious deficiencies in its equipment. Some have been remedied.

But if the Organisation of African Unity could ever match the 1973 Arab effort, with massive Soviet aid, the SADF would be swamped rapidly. Such an assault is at present unlikely, partly because the Kremlin has a healthy respect for the SADF's capabilities.

A 1965 report, 'Apartheid and United Nations Collective Measures', conjectured that a full-scale invasion of South Africa would require at least 100 000 UN soldiers, 700 aircraft and 100 ships.

This kind of UN attack would have to be founded upon an unbelievable political consensus between East

and West.

And since 1965 the SADF has become immeasurably stronger. So it is better armed than Dr Barclay describes.

||||| Much we don't know. Even more, we can't write about what we do know because of the all-encompassing Defence Act.

But if we were to speculate accurately, then the analyst would suggest weapons not all that far removed from, say, the Israeli Merkava tank which is outclassing modern Soviet armour in Lebanon, or aircraft with some of the characteristics of the Israeli Kfir fighter-bomber.

Besides the Israeli connection, South Africa has been able to bribe its way around embargoes.

More openly, it can turn to outcasts such as Argentina or Taiwan.

But this only emphasises the point. The US may just wink at its technology seeping into South Africa via Israel or Taiwan.

And under President Reagan it is winking even more

Rhodesia, too, maintained good intelligence links with Britain, France, and to a lesser extent the US, but that did not stop Mr Robert Mugabe's victory.

The West will never provide weaponry openly and directly to Pretoria while any sort of apartheid remains.

To be fair to Dr Barclay — in part of his article which was not included in the Sunday Express extract — he quoted former British Prime Minister Mr Edward Heath as saying last year "South Africa, despite its strategic importance, would not get the support of the rest of the Western world in peace or war unless apartheid were abolished."

Despite Dr Barclay's arguments, this applies equally to so-called external weaponry. He maintains that there could be "no serious obstacle to providing South Africa with weapons which would make it possible for it to participate with Western forces in joint operations to resist an external threat, provided that these weapons could be shown to be wholly inappropriate for use against domestic

insurgency"

Yet it is impossible to make this distinction. It can be considered at three levels.

1 — Theoretical. Ask anyone who has served in the Vietnam or Rhodesian wars, you cannot neatly separate internal counter-insurgency (COIN) from external conventional action.

Both Salisbury and Saigon pretended to do that in the beginning, and soon they had to use large conventional forces and weapons against external states to prevent the flood of men and supplies to the internal insurgency. Dr Barclay's separation is totally contrary to all the lessons of guerrilla war which have been developed since Clausewitz, let alone Mao.

||||| It's like trying to separate the offensive from the defensive. It's as crazy as arguing, as the SAAF did, that its action in shooting down a MiG 200km inside Angola was defensive. Trying to argue that you can separate tactical nuclear weapons from strategic nuclear weapons.

alone

18/7/82

(254)

S. E. P. 1/82

If, for example, a nuclear weapon landed on a Russian headquarters in East Germany, would the Russians inside know (or care) if that missile had a 50km range (tactical) or a 5 000km range (strategic)

2 - Military Most weapons can be tactical or strategic, depending on the victim's perspective. Most weapons can be employed for external or internal, conventional or COIN, purposes.

Take a submarine, apparently a clear example of the kind of weapon that Dr Barclay argues the West could give to Pretoria for external defence only.

As a purely hypothetical case, a sub could drop South African commandos near an oil refinery in Luanda to blow it up and then blame Unita.

Political The most important weakness in Dr Barclay's theory is political. In his original article he said the West does not want South Africa to be controlled by Russia. Fair enough.

But even if his so-called external weapons were not used at all for anything to do with fighting internal guerrillas, it would surely prolong the war - and South Africa's agony.

The clearest lesson of the Rhodesian war is that the longer you fight a purely military campaign without a serious political alternative, then the more radical will be your opponent when he triumphs.

An open supply of Western weapons for South Africa will fuel the Marxist cause

and guarantee that the red flag will fly over Simons-town. More Western weapons will also mean more Eastern guns for the other side. (There may be a separate argument for an augmented secret supply of Western hardware with tight political strings attached.)

Dr Barclay's thesis is the military equivalent of the verligte case. Just as some maverick Afrikaner intellectuals now insist that verligte policies delay real reform, so Western arms will do the same.

Western interests must lie with a resolution of the conflict, not its extension by the bounteous arsenal.

Russia benefits from extended attrition in Southern Africa as much as it does in the Middle East. The Russian economy can supply guns, but not economic goodies. Pretoria at war keeps the black countries emotionally tilted towards Moscow, while an Israeli presence forces the Arabs to rely upon Soviet largesse. Thus Rhodesia had a vested interest in the mid-term survival of both Israel and apartheid.

In Namibia and South Africa - no matter what weapons are donated - the wars are unwinnable in military terms. It is apparent that the blacks will lose every battle, yet win their war, no matter what fancy franchises are offered by the Progressive Federal Party, or no matter how loud the Treurnicht bittereinders shout 'no'.

The SADF is an impressive organisation by any standard.

Yet it faces a threefold

threat: conventional pressures from Russian-trained regular armies on the border, increasing rural insurgency based upon an existing politicisation of 'the masses', plus a future of Ulster-style urban bombings.

Add this to the gradual attrition of economic sanctions and, crucially, labour unrest, and you have a potent challenge.

The SADF understands this, and publicly stresses that the military is only 20% of the solution (if there is one). But many of the more thoughtful senior officers are equally aware that Nationalist politicians have painfully little idea of what to do with their 80% slice.

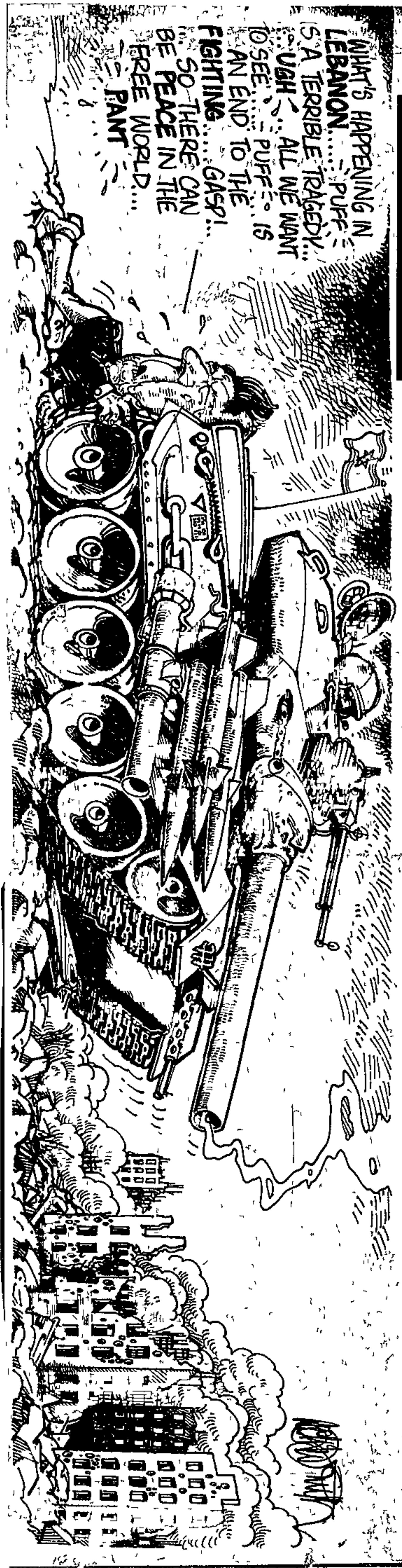
Many outsiders sympathise with the ruling Afrikaners' plight and admire their unique determination to avoid the chaotic fate of the rest of Africa. But the world questions the Afrikaners' sense of divine mission.

They ask whether Pretoria is truly fulfilling God's will by keeping Africans away from the ballot boxes.

In the coming crunch the whites in South Africa will find themselves perhaps where they would really prefer to be left on their own - to fight or parley their own fate.

Richard Smith

WHAT'S HAPPENING IN
LEBANON... PUFF
IS A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY...
UGH... ALL WE WANT
TO SEE... PUFF... IS
AN END TO THE
FIGHTING... GASP!
SO THERE CAN
BE PEACE IN THE
FREE WORLD...
PANT



254

SUNDAY EXPRESS July 18, 1982

Teacher gets one year for refusing army

By JOUBERT MALHERBE
Pretoria Bureau

A MILITARY court yesterday sentenced Roman Catholic conscientious objector Neil Mitchell, a qualified high school teacher, to one year's detention for refusing to do military service

Shortly before Mitchell was sentenced a Defence Force lawyer urged the court president to impose a fine on Mitchell because, he said, legislation to allow for conscientious objectors was "in the pipeline"

Lieutenant P F Kruger told Commandant P R Venter that Mitchell should be allowed to continue working as a teacher "for the benefit of society"

If Mitchell were sentenced to detention or given a prison sentence, he would not benefit from the coming legislation mooted by the Minister of Defence Mr Magnus Malan in Parliament in June this year, Lieut Kruger said

Mitchell was called up for military service earlier this month but refused to do training

He has been in detention for the past 12 days and although he was granted a deferment for military training until next January he decided to stand trial now

Mitchell told the court his position with regard to military service would be the same in January

The Archbishop of Pretoria, the Right Reverend Monsignor George Daniel, told the court the Roman Catholic Church permitted individual members to obey their consciences with regard to matters such as military ser-

vice but did not explicitly forbid its members to do military service

According to the Defence Act members of churches which do not explicitly forbid military service can be called up again after their period of detention

The Act recognises the right of members of religious denominations such as the Jehovah's Witnesses — who forbid their members to do military service — to refuse to do military service

Such objectors are usually sentenced to three years' detention and they are then discharged from further Defence Force duty

Yesterday the archbishop said conscience was the ultimate norm of morality and individuals were obliged to obey their consciences

He said the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference had urged the State in 1977 to allow conscientious objectors to perform alternative forms of non-military national service

He described Mitchell as a sincere Christian

Mitchell told the court that by enlisting in the SADF he would be denying the teachings of Christ on how to deal with conflict

"I would be required to go along with the dehumanisation of the enemy into people to be hated, thereby denying their human dignity and their bearing of the image and likeness of God," Mitchell said

He added he was prepared to do a form of non-military national service

(254) E. Post 21/7/82
SA soldier dies in crash

WINDHOEK — A South African soldier was killed yesterday, when a troop carrier went out of control and overturned near Okahandja, about 90 kilometres north of Windhoek, SWA Territory Force headquarters announced. He was Corporal Michael Daniel Otto, 21, of 9 Makaria Flats, Walvis Bay, who was married with no children.

Soldier ²⁵⁴ dies ^{21/7/82} in ^{ROM} accident

Mall Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — Corporal Michael Daniel Otto, 21, was killed yesterday morning when an Army lorry carrying 34 national servicemen and members of the Citizen Force overturned near Okahandja, the SWA Territory Force announced yesterday.

Three seriously injured soldiers were taken to 1 Military Hospital in Pretoria, while six others who were less seriously injured were admitted to the military sick bay in Windhoek.

The names of the injured could not yet be released, an Army spokesman said.

Corporal Otto is survived by his wife, Mrs M F Otto, of 9 Makaria Flats, Walvis Bay.

A board of inquiry was appointed to investigate the cause of the accident, the SWA Territory Force spokesman said.

Teacher is jailed for refusing army duty

21/7/82 (254)
Star

Pretoria Bureau

A Witwatersrand high school teacher was jailed for a year yesterday for refusing to do military service.

Neil Lawrence Mitchell of Germiston is the first Roman Catholic to be sentenced for such an offence on the grounds of conscientious objection.

Had he taken up an offer of a six-month deferment while awaiting trial, he might not have been convicted.

For the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has said the military's attitude towards conscientious objectors is to be reviewed — with an eye to introducing new legislation in the next parliamentary session.

Speaking at the court martial in Pretoria yesterday Mitchell said he would find army training and fighting in a war incompatible with the Christian call to be a peacemaker.

But because he realised he had a "responsibility to contribute to the well-being and prosperity" of the country, he was willing to spend two years doing non-military duties.

He said that while he was in detention barracks awaiting trial, he was told that a six

months' deferment of service had been obtained for him. But he turned down the offer because he knew he would take the same stand when called up again in January.

Mitchell is an English and History teacher at the Sir Pierrre van Ryneveld High School in Germiston.

Even after he has served his sentence, Mitchell will be liable for call-up again — unless there is new legislation about conscientious objection.

There are already moves to limit cases like his.

Recently, two other men — Charles Yeats and Michael Viveiros — were jailed for similar offences, but Mitchell's was different in that he was prepared to do other essential services.

There is speculation in military circles that the system of trying people by court martial for refusing to do military duty will be done away with.

In its place a board will interview those who refuse to do service on Christian grounds.

The National Party and the Progressive Federal Party have agreed that new legislation is a priority.

Argus Correspondent

Jailed teacher SA's first RC objector

ARGUS 21/7/82

254

PRETORIA — A Witwatersrand high school teacher was jailed yesterday after becoming the first Roman Catholic to lodge his conscientious objection to compulsory military service.

These would include working at a fire station or ambulance station.

He said he had turned down the offer of a six-month deferment of service because he knew he would take the same stand when called up in

January. Neil Lawrence Mitchell was sentenced by court martial in Pretoria to one year's imprisonment in the city's detention barracks after reporting for his two years of national

service earlier this month and then refusing to take part in military or related activities.

Had Mitchell taken up the offer of a six-month deferment made to him while he sat in an army

jail awaiting trial, he may never have been convicted.

The Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan, has said that the legal position towards conscientious objectors is to be

reviewed with an eye to introducing new legislation in Parliament at the next sitting.

Mitchell told the court he would find army training and fighting in a war incompatible with the Christian call to be a peacemaker.

But because he realised he had a "responsibility to contribute to the well-being and prosperity" of the country he would be willing to spend the two years doing non-military duties.

PFP will take SADF magazine to task over report on Bill

234
E. Post
22/7/82

By BRIAN POTTINGER
Political Correspondent

THE Progressive Federal Party is to challenge an article in the official organ of the SADF dealing with the controversial Defence Amendment Bill debate rammed through during the last session.

The latest issue of Paratus contains an article purporting to represent the various views of the parties on the Bill but neglects to mention that both the PFP and New Republic Party expressed serious and often heated reservations about the extended call-up.

Mr Philip Myburgh, PFP alternative spokesman on defence, has confirmed that he will be taking the issue up with the editor of the magazine

Under the heading, "Total mobilisation biggest

misconception", the article quotes the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, at great length on the need for the dramatically increased call-ups

The PFP's chief spokesman on defence, Mr Harry Schwarz, and the NRP leader, Mr Vause Raw, are quoted only when giving their broadest approach to the SADF and not on the Bill itself.

The article does not mention that the PFP sought unsuccessfully to have the Bill referred to a Select Committee before its principle was accepted or that in committee stage the Opposition parties fiercely attacked the Select Committee for having "railroaded" the legislation

Mr Schwarz complained the military had not adequately considered the ef-

fect of the Bill on the economy

No mention is made either of the numerous amendments the PFP and NRP proposed to shorten the call-up

The Conservative Party — which supported the Bill in all respects — did not qualify for a mention in the article

Mr Myburgh said the least he would have expected would be that the article would reflect the true range of views expressed by the different parties!

Paratus was the mouth-piece of the SADF, which consisted of people of all political persuasions, and if the fullest coverage was to be given to the Government's view, a fair reflection should also be given of the other parties' standpoint

22/7/82
254
Truck
accident
probed ROOM

THREE South West African Territorial Force soldiers, seriously injured in an accident in the operational area on Tuesday, were yesterday reported to be in a satisfactory condition.

Sergeant D H Tap, Corporal K Jakobs and Rifleman M C Boshoff were flown to the No 1 Military Hospital in Pretoria after their truck overturned near Okahandja, killing one man and injuring 24.

Six other men are being treated for injuries in the Windhoek military sick bay.

Corporal Michael Daniel Otto, 21, of Walvis Bay, was killed. He leaves his wife.

An inquiry has been set up into the cause of the accident in which the truck — carrying 34 national servicemen to a training ground to practise for the Okahandja military school's third birthday celebrations — overturned and burst into flames — Sapa



CALL UP

254 FM 23/7/82

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in the number of each question in the order in which it has been asked, leave columns (2) and (3) blank

A widespread abuse?

All: Just how many national servicemen have been farmed out to non-military government departments for strictly civilian civil service duties? SADF headquarters bluntly refuses to say. It adds, perhaps with unconscious humour, that it is "against policy to reveal troop movements".

Nu: But since the FM's revelation two weeks ago that qualified servicemen were being lent to the Receiver of Revenue to help collect taxes it has become increasingly obvious that other departments also have their noses in the military manpower trough.

Surna: It is known that the Departments of Health, Agriculture, and Education and Training borrow staff from the defence force under its "civic action" programme.

First: As they are mainly concerned with providing medical, agricultural and educational help in desperately poor rural areas their secondment can be justified.

Date: But what of dragooning conscripts to help Customs and Excise overcome its staff shortage? The FM has good reason to believe this too has happened — and has received complaints of severe import delays caused by poorly trained conscripts doing the jobs of customs officers.

Degree: And if soldiers have been seconded to the Receiver of Revenue and the Controller of Customs and Excise, how many other departments are taking the easy way out of their staff problems?

you a: The SADF isn't saying. A spokesman this week refused to tell the FM how many servicemen had been seconded to other departments, or to which departments or for what duties.

Subject (to): Military sources, however, said that the SADF was not conducting a major personnel service for the civil service and that it did not offer staff to other departments. "However if a department approaches the defence force for help which it is able to give (and the Cabinet approves) then that help is given," the FM was told.

Paper (to): Sources added that the SADF was perfectly within its legal rights and was "very happy to have the support of the official opposition for its policy." With all due respect to the SADF that is not the point. And the official opposition has obviously failed to think the matter through. It would be the first to join the outcry if government passed an Act giving civil service departments the power to conscript whatever staff they needed.

NOTE: Yet the secondment of national servicemen achieves precisely that aim subject only to the limitations of SADF (and Cabinet) policy and the availability of suitable staff within the military ranks.

Any dis: It also raises the spectre of the SADF de-

liberately calling up people in particular categories not for military service but to meet the staffing needs of particular departments.

As the FM commented (*Leaders*, July 16) "Now we see highly skilled and qualified young men taken by the force of law from their careers and dragooned into the civil service while they are supposed to be fulfilling their military obligations".

The FM referred to suspicions that many more soldiers would be drafted into the civil service to alleviate staff shortages. It now appears that has already happened and, under the widely expanded call up law, could obviously happen even more often in the future.

Despite the SADF's legal entitlement to second to other departments, it is doubtful whether Parliament ever intended the Defence Act to authorise the SADF to serve as a press-gang for the civil service.

(COMM) II

	Internal	External
	(2)	(3)
	SADF fiction?	
	6	
	4	
Examiners' Initials		

- NOTE:**
1. En Sources added that the SADF was perfectly within its legal rights and was "very happy to have the support of the official opposition for its policy." With all due respect to the SADF that is not the point.
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- WARNING**
1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
 2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
 3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
 4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.
- to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Army base allays Queenstown's fears

Post Reporter

QUEENSTOWN'S Mayor and Town Clerk are confident that the establishment from today of a military base in the town should squash rumours about Queenstown being incorporated into either Transkei or Ciskei

An infantry company from the Sixth South African Infantry Battalion in Grahamstown began arriving this week

Townfolk have been waiting nearly four years

254
2. Post 23/7/87
for the camp promised by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, who was also Minister of Defence at the time

"Let's hope the prophets of doom will keep quiet now," said the Town Clerk, Mr A J Maree.

"There is not the slightest chance that Queenstown will be incorporated into either Ciskei — 15 kilometres away — or Transkei, which is four kilometres away," said Mr Maree

He was in possession of a

letter personally signed by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, which gave the assurance that Queenstown would remain in the Republic

His sentiments were echoed by the Mayor of Queenstown, Dr Ivan Koopowitz, who said Queenstown would definitely stay part of South Africa

He said Queenstown was the first municipality in the country to appoint industrial consultants to handle the

marketing of the town
It was a national growth point and had been given the country's top industrial concessions. Building plans passed for the first six months of 1982 were already twice the value of the total for 1981

The municipality had a fully developed 113 hectares of fully serviced industrial land available and a further 600 hectares which was undeveloped

Dr Koopowitz also said a large coloured township

with its own community centre was being built in the town to cater for the town's coloured population of 5 000

He said Queenstown enjoyed cordial relations with both Transkei and Ciskei

He was confident of a "bright future" and believed that the establishment of the military base should favourably influence potential investors considering taking advantage of the concessions offered to industrialists

(252) ROM 23/7/80

Soldier acquitted of machinegun charge

By MIKE LOUW

A NATIONAL Serviceman who was charged with unlawfully supplying a sub-machinegun to another person, or possessing it illegally without a permit, was acquitted by a Johannesburg Regional Court magistrate yesterday.

Mr Stuart James Meyer, 20, of South Avenue, Sandton, appeared before Mr T J le Grange. He had pleaded not guilty to the offence alleged to have been committed between December last year and January this year.

Mr Meyer told the court

his friend, Mr James Bayliss, had told him he wanted to sell a sub-machinegun at a certain home in Klipfontein where they both used to buy dagga. He said he did not see the machine gun which his friend had told him about.

Mr Bayliss and a 17-year-old youth appeared with Mr Meyer previously. A separation of trial was ordered after they had both pleaded guilty, and they will appear again on August 19. Police evidence was that the sub-machinegun was stolen from the army and either Mr Meyer or Mr Bayliss attempted to sell it.

Full pay for public servants on call-up duty

Mercury Reporter

PUBLIC servants will no longer have the equivalent of their military pay deducted from their monthly pay cheques when they are called up to do a three-month camp, according to Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party

Mr Raw has been negotiating with the Minister of Defence, Gen Magnus Malan, since November last year to have the compulsory deductions scrapped. Yesterday he received a letter from the Minister confirming that deductions would no longer be made.

The revised measure would be retrospective to February 1981 provided the person had completed his initial training and was still a member of the public service.

Mr Raw said that in the past no salary deductions had been made for one-month camps but they were imposed for three-month camps which led to a lot of dissatisfaction within the Public Service.

'I welcome the Minister's announcement and express my appreciation

to the Public Service Commission and the State Administration for the concessions,' he said.

Commenting yesterday on the concession to public servants, Mr Ken Hobson, general manager of the Durban Chamber of Commerce, said that it would be financially impossible for the private sector to make the same concession in commerce and industry.

The question of deductions varied from employer to employer. Some paid full salaries to men undergoing military training camps, others deducted the equivalent of the military pay and some paid no salary at all.

'No employer in the private sector can really be expected to do more than make up the pay but to expect all employers to pay the full salary over and above the military pay is an unwarranted imposition on the taxpayer and would create an element of discrimination between the private and the public sectors,' he said.

254

Mercury 23/7/82

Village was bombed by SA - Luanda

254

LISBON — South African warplanes staged a bombing run over an Angolan town in southern Cunene province on Wednesday, Angop, the Angolan national news agency, reported yesterday

In a dispatch received in Lisbon, Angop said 11 South African Mirage jets bombed the village of Cahama, about 200 km north of the border with Namibia, just after midday on Wednesday

The report gave no details of damage or casualties

Angop, which is considered to be close to the MPLA Government, attributed word of the South African attack to an "authorised source"

WARNING

The dispatch also recalled a warning issued last week by Angolan authorities of a South African military build-up across the border

South African forces have struck deep inside Angola repeatedly in recent years in search of Swapo guerilla camps

AMBASSADOR

Word of the attack on Cahama, the scene of sporadic fighting over the past year, came as roving United States ambassador Vernon Walters arrived in Lisbon after two days of talks with Angolan leaders over future independence for Namibia — Associated Press

● A spokesman for the South African Defence Force in Pretoria said this was the normal type of propaganda spread at times when visiting dignitaries were in Angola and Namibia, in an attempt to camouflage Angola's ills by blaming them on South Africa

He said it was time that the Angolan Government realised that the problems they faced were not of South Africa's making but could be solved by rejecting Russian imperialism and the marxist system — Associated Press

Public
servants
to benefit

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Public servants will no longer have the equivalent of their military pay deducted from their monthly employment pay cheques when they are called up to do a three-month camp according to Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party

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Retrospective

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Mr Raw said that in the past no salary deductions were made for one month camps, but they were imposed for three-month camps which led to a lot of dissatisfaction within the public service

"I welcome the minister's announcement and express my appreciation to the Public Service Commission and the State Administration for the concessions," he said

Civil defence

D. Dispatch
SAAF *254*
24/7/82
attack
claimed

LISBON — South African warplanes allegedly staged a bombing raid over an Angolan town in southern Cunene province on Thursday, the Angolan national news agency, Angop reported yesterday

The agency, in a dispatch received in Lisbon, said 11 South African French-built Mirage jetfighters bombed the village of Cahama, some 200 km north of the border with South West Africa

A spokesman for the South African Defence Force said, however, the "propagandist" nature of the news release was nothing new

Angop, which is considered close to the government, attributed word of the South African attack to an "authorised source"

Word of the attack on Cahama, the scene of sporadic fighting over the past year, came as the roving US ambassador, Mr Vernon Walters, arrived here after two days of talks with Angolan leaders over future independence for South West Africa

Mr Walters was not immediately available for comment on the alleged attack carried out during his stay in Luanda

But the SADF spokesman said the news release followed a common pattern

"Whenever some important event takes place in Southern Africa, like the visit of ambassador Walters, this sort of claim is made" — SAPA-AP

Air crash VIPs were probing SADF losses

By NEIL HOOPER and GEOFFREY ALLEN

MILITARY personnel and public servants killed in a mid-air collision over Pretoria ten days ago had been conducting a top-level investigation into stock control of SADF equipment in South West Africa.

The Director General for Finance, Dr Joop de Loor, confirmed yesterday that the investigation had been launched after a report by the Auditor-General.

By a remarkable coincidence, a civilian passenger in the other aircraft in the collision had been investigated for corruption by his former employers, Leyland of South Africa.

Mr Simon Bezuidenhout, had recently been dismissed as Pietersburg sales representative of Leyland, after defrauding the company of R270 000.

Mr Arne Pille, of Leyland, said Mr Bezuidenhout had already repaid about R200 000 after a civil court action against him by the British-based motor manufacturing company.

Sources said Mr Bezuidenhout, who concentrated on Leyland truck sales, had

formed his own company and channelled sales through it.

In 18 months he creamed off R270 000 — by invoicing trucks to his company at a discount meant for the buyer, then selling them at the full price.

Also killed in the SAAF Merlin VIP aircraft plane with Mr Bezuidenhout were the pilot, Mr Charles Marais, and his two sons.

The other victims of the collision with a civilian Piper Navajo aircraft were:

Major-General "Buks" Crafford, Deputy Chief of Staff (Finance) of the South African Air Force, Major-General Dirk Van Niekerk, chief director of logistical support for the South African Air Force, Mr Kurt Pre-

torius, Secretary to the Treasury, Mr Nico Bothma, accountant-general of the Department of Finance, Colonel Johan Coetzer, SAAF staff officer and inspector of supplies.

Dr de Loor said two more members of the investigative team — a public servant and a Defence Force officer — had cancelled plans to return to Pretoria on the ill-fated aircraft.

Concern

It was hoped they could disclose the team's findings in South West Africa. If not, a new team would have to be sent to the operational area, he said.

Dr de Loor said it was unfortunate that none of the team had contacted Pretoria about their findings before leaving Grootefontein aboard the aircraft.

The team had been sent to SWA after the Auditor-General expressed concern about "certain systems of inventory" being conducted by the SADF, and possible abuses.

"They were investigating irregularities in the SADF Inventory Control System," Dr de Loor said.

He agreed that the Treasury and the SADF would not have sent such a high-powered team to the area unless the matter was important.

He also confirmed that the investigation involved the possible disappearance of valuable SADF equipment.

GEN "BUKS" CRAFTFORD GEN DIRK VAN NIEKERK

Big business gives R300 000 to SADF fund

254
25/7/82
5 Times

A SPECIAL fund-raising action by a sub-committee of the South African Defence Force Fund, aimed at big business organisations throughout the country, has yielded more than R300 000 in donations in just over a month since its launch

The objective of the sub-committee, the Defence Force Liaison Committee, is to raise a total of R5-million over a period of five years

This represents an annual R10 000 donation by the top 100 companies over a five-year period

The chairman of the sub-committee, Major-General Walter Black, said this week that he was more than satisfied with the donation yield from the first month

"It amounts to an average of R15 000 a company, which is above the average expected donation," he said

Banquet

Maj-Gen Black said the history and objectives of the Defence Force Fund were recently communicated to a small group of some of South Africa's best-known businessmen during a banquet at Voortrekkerhoogte

"The evening yielded more than R70 000 in donations, which shows businessmen realise and accept their responsibility towards men on the border," he said

He emphasised that the Defence Force Fund was the only one which provided for the needs of "our men on the border" and their dependants

"It must also be clearly stated that the fund depends

By KEN SLADE
Military Correspondent

totally on voluntary contributions and that no aid is received from the State

"Almost R1-million of fund money has been paid out annually over the past three years for various facilities on the border and also for the provision of the necessary welfare aid to dependants of national servicemen," he said

He said it was the inescapable responsibility of the public to constantly remind the men on the border in a tangible way that their efforts were being well appreciated

Traditional

"But, because the man in uniform is a servant of the State, many members of the public assume that all his needs should be met from public funds

"However, this has been the responsibility of the community in two World Wars and the voluntary support of the public is the traditional source for all things which will make rigorous military conditions more pleasant," he said.

Call-ups

cut as

the cash

runs out

By DARYL BALFOUR

THE South African Army is cutting back on military call-ups because it is short of cash.

In a series of moves to cut costs, the South African Defence Force has introduced cash-saving measures that include a reduction in the number of training camps for Citizen Force (CF) soldiers, limiting flying time for Air Force pilots and administrative cutbacks.

The Sunday Express has learnt of numerous instances where CF soldiers called up for annual training camps have been sent home early or told in advance they have been cancelled.

In all instances the troops were given the same explanation: "The Army can't afford to pay you."

A Johannesburg soldier said: "I was called up for a month but was notified later the camp was a week. They told me the reason was the Army can't afford to pay everyone for a month. They can pay us all for a week or 20 guys for a month. So we're all going for a week."

A Natal regiment recently sent all its troops home after only 12 days of a 30-day camp. The regiment was also told to cancel another 30-day training camp scheduled for

To Page 2

Army cancels camps to cut costs

From Page 1

later in the year. The army could not pay their salaries. Their service records were credited for a completed 30-day camp, the troops were told.

Air Force units have also been told to cut down on flying time as part of a cost-saving campaign.

An SADF spokesman confirmed the training periods of certain CF and commando units had been reduced and their members released from service earlier than planned.

The spokesman said the reason was that the units had met required minimum training standards earlier than expected.

"The SADF's policy remains to call up members only for such periods in which they can be productively em-

ployed with a minimum disruption to the country's economy," he said.

The spokesman said units which had told their troops the army could not pay them "must have misunderstood the orders".

He said that in the present economic climate the country was short of money and the army was trying to cut down on expenditure.

The Defence Department has the second highest budget of any Government department. This year the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, budgeted R2 668-million for defence — R203-million up on last year.

An Opposition spokesman on defence, Mr Philip Myburgh, said he found it strange that only a few months after the Government had found it necessary to pass "what many termed a

draconian Defence Bill" virtually mobilising the entire community between the ages of 18 and 55, the army now found it necessary to send people home.

"One wonders if the Minister of Defence ever took the trouble to establish the economic implications of such a measure," he said.

The Government recently introduced legislation extending the military service period from 240 days to 520 days after the initial two-year period of training is completed. The law allows for all white males between the ages of 18 and 55 to be conscripted into the Defence Force.

Mr Myburgh said it appeared from reports filtering back from all over the country that troops were returning home after being told the Defence Force could not keep them.

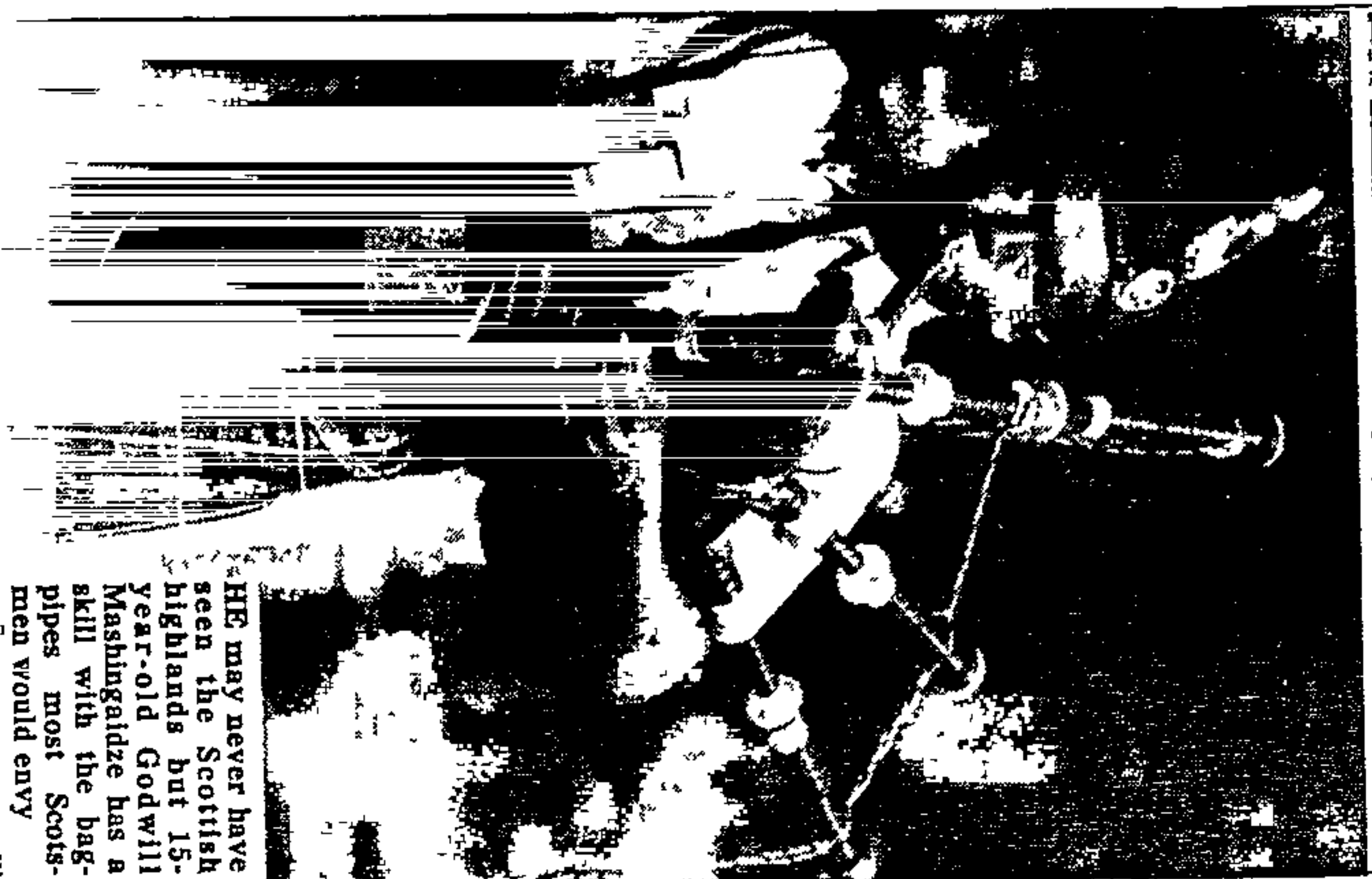
Russia may have SA secrets after British spy-base leaks

E. Post 25/7/82 254

25/7/82 116

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GODWILL JOINS THE CHURCHILL PIPERS



HE may never have seen the Scottish highlands but 15-year-old Godwill Mashingaidze has a skill with the bagpipes most Scotsmen would envy

LONDON — South African secrets collected by Britain over 13 years may have been leaked to Russia.

This is the belief of British intelligence experts since the arrest two weeks ago of Mr Geoffrey Prime, a former Russian language intelligence specialist who was employed at the government's communications headquarters (GCHQ) at Cheltenham

His arrest has given rise to fears that the secrets of many countries — intended for study by Britain, the United States, and Nato —

SPY ACCUSED HAD ACCESS TO VITAL SIGNALS

By BRUCE STEPHENSON

have found their way to the KGB

An intelligence expert, who does not want to be identified, said "we will probably never know what information Prime passed on — if, indeed, he was doing so — since his trial will be in

camera under the Official Secrets Act

"But if he was passing on information, it is entirely possible it included information gleaned from surveillance of communications to and from South Africa

"The West and the Russians are very interested in developments in Southern Africa Any information is useful"

Mr Prime has been charged under the Official Secrets Act

It is alleged that between January 1968 and December 1981 he passed on information that might be, or was intended to be, useful to an enemy

GCHQ, a vast establishment bristling with aerials and satellite communication equipment outside the grounds of Cotswolds town of Cheltenham, collates all information garnered from radio, radio-telephone and Telex signals intercepted in Western Europe, Eastern Europe west of the Ural Mountains in Russia, and all of Africa

The gravity of the charge against Mr Prime indicates to one British observer writing in the New Statesman magazine that he "had access to, and daily knowledge of, the critical core of GCHQ's efforts to break Russian codes, and to read and interrupt their military and diplomatic signals"

Mr Prime joined 'Sigint' (signals intelligence) in 1959 and worked in the top bases at Cheltenham and Cheltenham

There have been five cases of spying directly involving GCHQ in the past 22 years Only one person was jailed — the others fled to Russia or China when their activities were discovered

Writer has best cellar

VANCOUVER — A writer who went to court to get his home cellar office declared out of bounds to his wife said it was a last resort so he could get some work done.

Judge I A Vainini ruled that Mr William Sroka was entitled to the privacy of his 3m by 3m subterranean study where he was working on his second novel.

He said Mrs Sroka, 49, overstepped her territorial limits by "frequently telephoning" her husband in the basement and "entering the room and rummaging" — UPI

Secrecy shrouds SEXY stag show

By PHILLIP GARDNER

A VEIL of secrecy has been drawn over the all-night stag show at which officials of the Department of Sport and other guests saw hard-core sex films and a live striptease act at an hotel in East London this month

It was a 'boys' night out' on the first day of the East Cape cycle tour, sponsored by Stellenbosch Farmers' Wineries

The show featured at least four hard-core pornographic films and a strip show by an unidentified stripper

A spokesman for SPW had no comment to make when asked if it was his company's normal policy to provide such entertainment and refused to answer questions about the show.

Epsa president Mr George Jacobs refused to say whether

254
No cash
problem
in call-up
reduction
26/7/82

Pretoria Bureau

The South African Defence Force's decision to reduce in length some call-ups for Citizen Force units has not been prompted by lack of money.

An SADF spokesman said in Pretoria today the reduced call-up and cuts in defence spending should not be seen in isolation.

He denied weekend Press reports which said the SADF could not afford to pay some men on call-up.

The Defence Force was like any other government department — although it was not short of money, it did not have money to waste.

The entire State had the same cash problems, he said.

One of the plans to cut costs will be to dispense with unnecessary training for members of the Citizen Force and Commandos.

It was the policy of the SADF, the spokesman said, to employ a man for as long as he could be productively used — in terms of the Defence Force's requirements as well as those of the economy.

From next year, when the Defence Amendment Act comes into effect, Citizen Force soldiers and Commandos will serve only as long as needed.

Other cost-saving measures include pilot flying-time restrictions and the streamlining of administration.

NEWS

254
Star
26/7/82
**Cover for
hitching
soldiers**

Own Correspondent

The Compulsory Motor Car Insurance Act is to be amended in the next session of Parliament to give full coverage to all uniformed servicemen who hitchhike.

It is intended that motorists will be able to give all servicemen lifts, irrespective of whether they are on leave or not. The only condition will be for the man to be wearing a recognised Defence Force uniform.

In 1978 the Act was amended to provide third party insurance cover to certain servicemen on leave on condition they were in possession of written authority.

This was not a success because servicemen were unwilling to go out of their way to locations established by the Department of Defence where they could wait for lifts.

Another factor was limited coverage of either R12 000 or R60 000, which meant the motorists would be responsible for any excess

ON

(254) RDH
26/7/27
**Army's new
policy is to
save money**

Mail Reporter

CITIZEN Force soldiers doing annual camps will be sent home early or not called up at all if they cannot be used productively or have reached the required level of training, a Defence Force spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman said this new policy was to save costs and was in line with a general cut-back in spending in all Government departments.

"It is central to the new system which will be introduced at the beginning of next year," he said. "Each man will only be called up if he is needed and then only for as long as he can be productively employed."

The policy, which is likely to affect thousands of South African men, would apply to units all over the country, he said.

Each unit would, however, be dealt with according to its own individual circumstances.

"If a unit has many new people in it or the training standard is low, they might spend longer in uniform," said the spokesman.

SADF denies elephant kill

254 Mercury
26/7/82

BOTSWANA had not accused the South African Defence Force of killing elephants, a senior Botswana Army officer said from Gaborone yesterday

Lt-Col Lekoeo Makolo told the Mercury a bush patrol report had reached him, stating that the animals had been shot at from a helicopter — but whether this was a military craft had not been confirmed.

A number of elephants whose tusks had been removed had been located, but he was unable to say how many were dead or how they had died.

He had called for a more detailed report from witnesses

'We are very concerned about this incident and want to establish the truth of its circumstances,' Col Makolo said.

'But at this stage we are not accusing anyone of anything'

A Sunday newspaper

yesterday published a front-page report which quoted a Botswana military spokesman as saying SADF members had used helicopters over the Botswana side of the Caprivi strip for shooting elephants

The report alleged chainsaws had been used to remove the precious tusks from the heads of the elephants.

Denial

In Pretoria yesterday Cmdt Johan Beyers, SADF media liaison officer, issued a categorical denial that South African troops were implicated in the poaching

'The unauthorised use of any military equipment is regarded in a particularly serious light in the operational area and offenders are severely punished,' he said

'Besides, we're fighting a war up there,' he said, adding that helicopters were used only for essential flights.

Progs and NRP fight over Defence Force

254
Mercury
28/7/82

Mercury Reporter

A FURIOUS row has broken out between Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, and Mr Graham McIntosh, deputy chairman of the Progressive Federal Party.

It is over the issue of the new pay deal for public servants doing their three-month military camps.

Mr Raw disclosed last week that public servants would no longer have the equivalent of their military pay deducted from their monthly pay cheques when they were called up to do a three-month camp.

He welcomed the announcement.

Mr McIntosh, however, considered that the taxpayer was once again bearing the hidden costs. They came from a hugely enlarged Defence Force which was in large measure the direct result of apartheid.

He said the concession could cause resentment among trainees not employed by the Government.

Mr Raw said yesterday he was 'utterly amazed' by the attitude of the PFP. He pointed out that many men in the public service were in junior grades where salaries were far below those in the private sector.

In addition, a large percentage of private firms paid their employees during periodic camps.

Mr Raw said it was 'shocking' that Mr McIntosh should have called the Citizen Force a 'white, communist-type peoples' army'.

Black, brown and white soldiers were fighting and dying side by side.

He called on the leader of the PFP, Dr van Zyl Slabbert, to repudiate his spokesman in 'unequivocal terms'.

Navy may act to flashproof uniforms

D. Disputch 28/7/82

JOHANNESBURG — The South African Navy is looking into "flashproofing" the brown artificial fibre uniforms its sailors are now wearing instead of the blue cotton "action working dress" (AWD) of former years

This has emerged in the wake of a recent report from London that one of the things that went wrong during the Falklands war was that British sailors' uniforms were of polyester that melted and stuck to their skins instead of charring away when exposed to fire

The question of whether the brown army-style "nutria" bat-

tle dress has the same tendency has been the subject of muted questioning ever since it replaced the blue AWD in the South African Navy last year

It was not publicly aired until recently, however, when a reader of the SAN journal, Navy News, bluntly stated.

"The original blue AWD was made of cotton, a natural fibre which chars when ignited and does not melt into the skin as an artificial fibre does

"Nutria AWD is made of an artificial fibre. Is it flash-proof?"

The letter was answered last month by a correspondent using

the pseudonym "Unconcerned" — thought to be a senior naval officer — who replied that whereas the original blue AWD had been made of natural fibre, "sad to say, the material ceased to be made of cotton many years ago

"Two wrongs do not make a right, but the AWD (phased out) and the nutria (phased in) are equally flash-prone. The matter has been taken up by the responsible department"

He added that apart from the need for economy and the availability of stock, one reason why brown nutria had replaced blue AWD was that "sailors can always be called upon to provide landing parties as an aid to the civil power or to supplement the other services

"The AWD stood out like a sore thumb on such occasions" and made a man an easy target" — DDC

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(254) (257) (257)

Call to explain NIS coup role

Star 28/7/82

Political Staff
DURBAN — A full inquiry into the participation of the South African Defence Force and the National Intelligence Service in the abortive Seychelles coup was demanded today by the Progressive Federal Party and the New Republic Party.

The demand follows the judgment handed down in the Maritzburg hijack trial yesterday in which Mr Justice Neville James, Natal's Acting Judge President, found that senior peo-

ple in both the SADF and the NIS had been aware of the coup attempt.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, who is in charge of NIS, and the Minister of Defence, General Malan, today both declined to comment on the judgment.

Despite numerous attempts by the PFP during the recent session of Parliament to establish the extent of Government, SADF and NIS involvement in the

To Page 3, Col 6

(254) (257) (257)

Inquiry demanded

Star 28/7/82

▶ from page 1

couple attempt, the Government consistently avoided giving answers on the grounds that the issue was sub judice.

Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, leader of the PFP, said in an interview today that, although it was gratifying that the court had ruled out Government participation on the grounds of hearsay evidence, he was

disturbed "by the involvement at very senior level of Defence Force as well as NIS personnel."

"The situation is particularly serious in the case of NIS which should have advised the Government of what was happening and assisted in preventing an action in a foreign country."

Mr Vause Raw, leader of the NRP, said "The implications for the Government of this judgment are very serious."

(254) ROM 29/7/82
SADF: Tell us about the layabouts

By **DON MARSHALL**
Pretoria Bureau Chief

IF YOU have seen any soldiers "wasting time" lately, then General Viljoen at SADF Headquarters in Pretoria wants to know about it

Major-General H D Viljoen, the inspector-general in the SADF, announced at a Press conference in the capital yesterday that he was working on an in-depth study of idleness.

But members of the public will have to be careful when reporting idleness to the SADF general

As he puts it, there is idleness and idleness.

How was productivity in the Defence Force measured and what standard could be used, Gen Viljoen asked

"Is a soldier unproductive or idle if he is not kept constructively busy all day? I do not think so. It depends to a large extent on how an individual uses his idle time.

"Idleness can also be constructive," he said

The Defence Force chiefs were trying to eradicate the notion that military service was a waste of time

It was important to remember that a soldier's primary task was to make war, and wars were not waged all day and everywhere. There were many in-

stances between wars where a soldier could be wrongly judged as wasting time, such as

- Repetitive training, even though it may be boring for some,
- Patrolling and waiting in ambush for the enemy to appear, when months could pass without a contact;
- Guard duties, and
- Goal-oriented and organised leisure time

Any member of the public who, after reading the general's explanation about illusory time-wasting, is still convinced they have a case, is welcome to write to him, C/O Room 137, Defence Headquarters, Private Bag X414, Pretoria, 0001.

SADF won't comment yet

(254) Mercury 29/7/82
Defence Correspondent

THE Defence Force will not comment at this stage on Mr Justice James's findings in the mercenary trial in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court that 'somebody in the Defence Force had been sympathetic to the mercenaries'.

The Judge said in his judgment that this was indicated by the fact that AK-47 assault rifles and ammunition had been delivered to Col Mike Hoare's Hilton home.

But Col Hoare had failed to produce evidence that two brigadiers and a general had been aware of the plans for the coup, or that they had actively assisted

with the plans, the Judge ruled.

A Defence Force spokesman, Col Tim Krynauw, said in Pretoria yesterday: 'The Defence Force cannot comment until all the legal processes have been completed'.

The mercenaries will have 14 days in which to lodge notices of appeals against their sentences if any wish to do so, and presumably the SADF has taken this into consideration in its decision not to comment at this stage.

Gen Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence, is reported to have said that a statement would be issued when proceedings had been finalised.

Govt acts

against

SADF

254
Mercury
30/7/82

coup men

PRETORIA—The Prime Minister revealed here last night that unauthorised Government assistance had been given during the preparation of the abortive Seychelles coup.

Action would be taken against Defence Force officials who had supplied arms, ammunition and radios to Col Mike Hoare.

Certain officials had supplied the equipment without the knowledge of their superiors, he said

Mr Botha said in a statement announced on SABC-TV that steps were being taken to ensure that such assistance could not be repeated.

It had been viewed by the Cabinet in a serious light, Mr Botha said, adding that a departmental inquiry into allegations of State involvement in the attempted coup had been completed.

Now the law had run its course, Mr Botha was in a position to comment.

In terms of the findings of the official inquiry, he admitted that Col Hoare had approached officials of the National Intelligence Service for limited logistical support.

His request had been referred to the Defence Force by members of the NIS and the Defence Force had supplied hand weapons, ammunition and radios to Col Hoare.

But Mr Botha said he wanted to emphasise that neither the Government, the Cabinet nor the State Security Council had been aware of the coup plan or had given their authorisation for any action.

Measures

No money had been provided for the coup.

The participation of Mr Martin Dolinchek and others in the coup had not been authorised.

The attempted coup had been executed without the knowledge or approval of officials or departments involved, with the exceptions of those who had been directly involved.

As the Government regarded this unauthorised assistance in a serious light, strict control measures would be implemented to ensure that there would not be a repetition of the incident.

Draft legislation would be introduced in Parliament in the next session prohibiting the use of South African citizens as mercenaries or recruiting or encouraging people to act as mercenaries.

The issuing and use of call-up instructions to some of the mercenaries would be handed to the Attorney-General concerned — (Sapa)

Mozambique claims SADF arms captured

254
30/7/82
COM

By CHRIS MARAIS

THE official Mozambique news agency, AIM, yesterday claimed Maputo military forces captured a substantial amount of South African military material after alleged clashes with a SADF unit which crossed into Mozambique on July 22.

Quoting an unnamed source in the Mozambican Defence Ministry, AIM said the South Africans crossed the border near Ressano Garcia, about 110 km from the capital, Maputo.

"The South Africans advanced for several kilometres inside the country," AIM reported.

"Once the border violation had been detected, a FPLM unit intercepted the invading force.

"After exchanges of fire the South Africans retreated back into the Transvaal. They had abandoned a quantity of military equipment,

including radios, hand grenades, mine detonators and ammunition belts," AIM said.

A spokesman for the SADF said last night "It is generally known that Mozambique is in a position of total instability. It is also known that the Maputo Government is in no position whatsoever to prevent that country from sliding into complete civil war.

"In an obvious but futile attempt to hide their humiliating inability to curb the Mozambique Resistance Movement the Maputo Government has fallen on the hackneyed practice of blaming South Africa for their problems.

"This instability is however, the price of a year's struggle to pay for helping to further Russian imperialism and expansionism. South Africa is sick and tired of always being used as a scapegoat for the ills of neighbouring countries."

Coup bid: PM tells of govt action

CAPE Times 30/7/82 (AP) 254

PRETORIA. — Action would be taken against Defence Force officials who had supplied arms, ammunition and radios to Colonel Mike Hoare for the Seychelles coup attempt, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said last night.

Colonel Hoare and 41 of his men were sentenced in the Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday under the Civil Aviation Offences Act.

In a statement issued in Pretoria last night, the Prime Minister emphasized that neither the South African Government nor the cabinet had known of the coup attempt.

The statement said "During the just-completed trial in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court of the hijackers of an Air India Boeing during the abortive coup attempt in the Seychelles, several allegations about (South African) State involvement were made in evidence.

"During the trial the government had to respect the *sub-judice* rule and could not comment. Now that justice has taken its course and the case has been completed, I want to comment as follows.

"Departmental inquiries were instituted to investigate the allega-



Martin Dolincheck



Mike Hoare

tions of involvement. In the light of the inquiries' results I can say Colonel Hoare approached officials of National Intelligence for limited logistical support for a coup in the Seychelles.

"The request was referred by officials of the NIS to officials of the SA Defence Force. Defence Force personnel provided Colonel Hoare with hand-weapons, ammunition and radios.

"However, I wish to emphasize unequivocally that neither the SA Government, the cabinet

assistance in a serious light, the following steps are being taken.

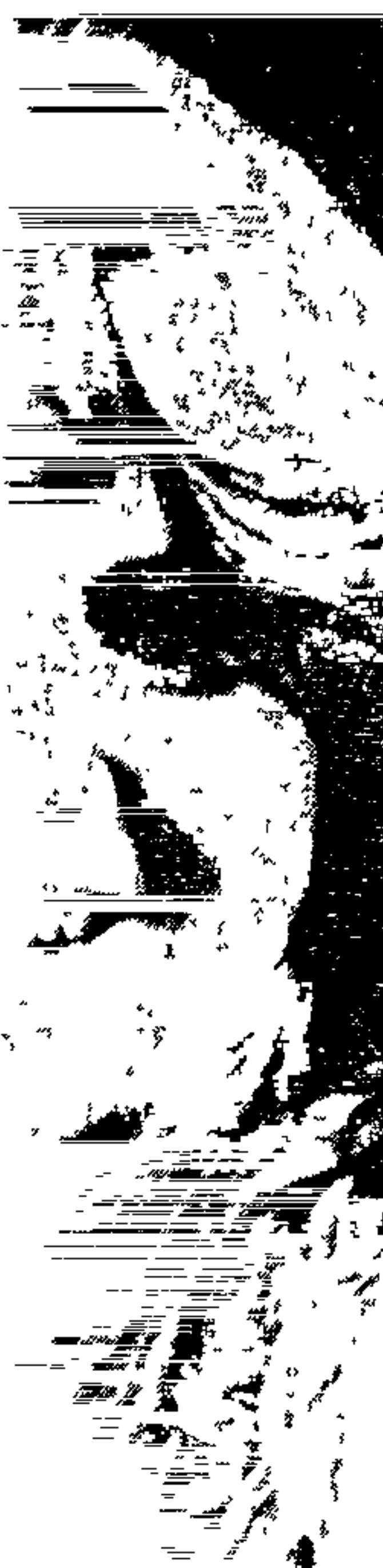
"Departmental action will be taken against those officials who exceeded their authority.

"Suitable control measures have been instituted to prevent a similar situation occurring in future.

"Draft legislation will be introduced by the Minister of Defence during the next session of Parliament to make the use and recruitment of South African citizens as mercenaries, or the instigation thereof, punishable offences.

"The issuing and use of call-up instructions to some of the mercenaries (involved in the Seychelles attempt) are being referred to the Attorney-General concerned."

● Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, Leader of the Opposition, last night dismissed the Prime Minister's explanation as inadequate and repeated his call for a systematic inquiry into the attempted coup.



...the Maritzburg
...six months (with
...Neville James

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...ended, leaving him to
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...ullio Moneta, the
...nd-in-command, and
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...-ed, leaving him to
...ve 12 months

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... helicopter pilot, was

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To page 2

Hout Bay man jailed for R380 000 fraud

Staff Reporter

29-YEAR-OLD Hout Bay man who defrauded several finance companies of about R380 000 "keep up with his friends' expensive lifestyles", was yesterday sentenced to an effective 4 years on 41 counts of

hire-purchase applications to finance fictitious persons who wished to purchase motor vehicles.

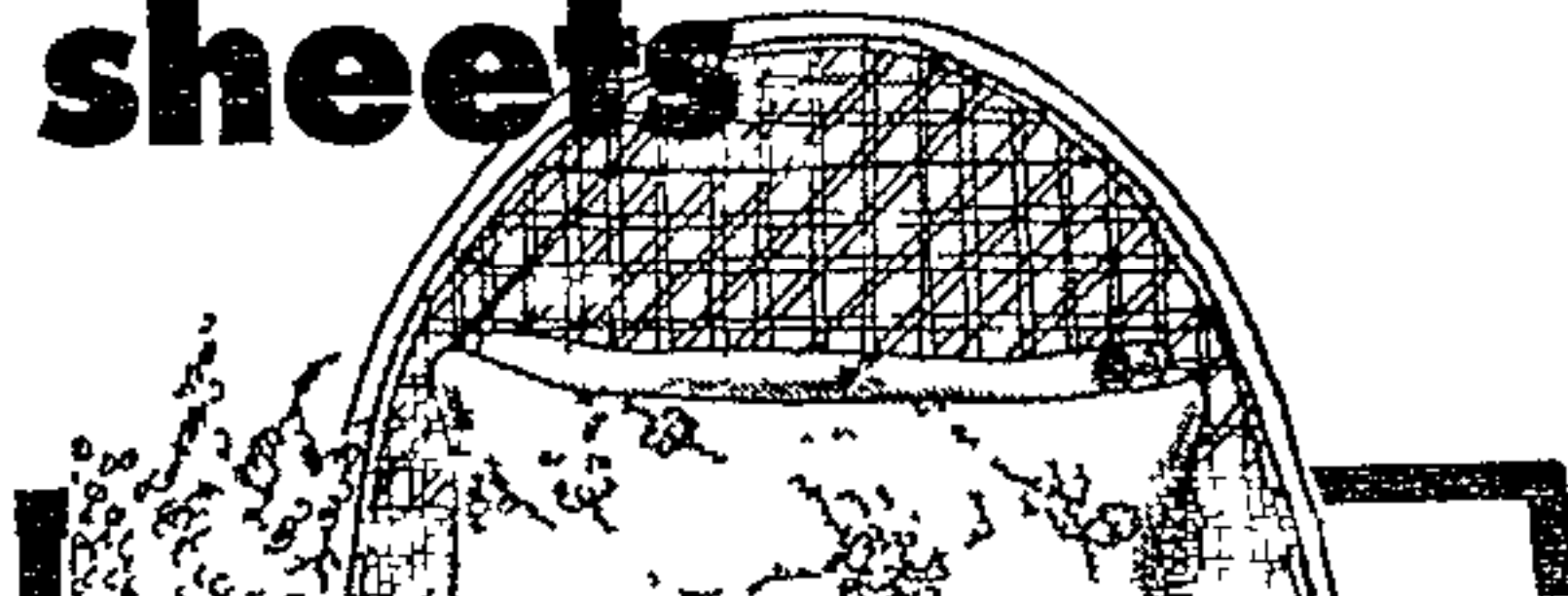
He was sentenced to 10 years of which four years were suspended for five years.

In mitigation, Gardiner said the "scheme"

than I I wanted to keep up with their lifestyles and found it impossible on my salary," he said.

He said he found himself living in a state of "high anxiety", going to work every morning not knowing if he had been found out.

imported poly-cotton sheets



254 Star 30/7/82

3 top SADF men face discipline

By Tony Stirling

At least three top Defence Force officials can expect disciplinary action to be taken against them for involvement in last November's abortive coup in the Seychelles

But because the senior official of the National Intelligence Service who conveyed Mike Hoare's plan to the Defence Force has left the NIS, no disciplinary action can be expected involving NIS

officials

No spokesman for the NIS was available today to comment on this or on the position of self-confessed South African spy Martin Dolinchek, who is facing a 20-year prison sentence in the Seychelles for treason

In clearing the Government of knowledge or involvement, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, last night admitted the involvement of certain officials of the

NIS and the Defence Force which provided Hoare with arms for his ill-fated venture. Mr Botha said that disciplinary steps would be taken against those involved

An investigation by The Star concluded that Dolinchek's version that several plans, not differing materially from the one eventually used, had been handed to the NIS, was accurate

In 1978, when Mr John Vorster was still

Prime Minister, a similar plan was handed to the chief of counter-intelligence and discussed with Mr Vorster and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha

The then Department of National Security recommended that the plan should be turned down because Hoare could not guarantee continuity of the Government he planned to install in the Seychelles under the former president, Mr James Mancham

Dolinchek gave the 1981 plan to his "handler" Mr James Younger Claasen, who has since left the NIS

Mr Claasen took the plan to two top officials in Military Intelligence, after which Hoare received arms through a special unit of the Defence Force

It appears that at least three top military officials were involved in providing Hoare with arms.

Three top men on the mat

ARGUS 30/7/82

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PAGE ONE ARGUS

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — At least three top Defence Force officials can expect "disciplinary action" to be taken against them for involvement in last November's abortive coup in the Seychelles.

But because a senior official of the National Intelligence Service who conveyed Colonel Hoare's plan to the Defence Force had since left the NIS, no disciplinary action can be expected involving NIS officials.

No spokesman for the NIS was available to comment on the position or that of South African spy Martin Dolincheck who is facing a 20-year-prison sentence on the Seychelles for treason

An investigation by the Star concluded that Dolincheck's version that several plans, not differing materially from the one eventually used, had been handed on to the NIS was accurate

In 1978, when Mr John Vorster was still Prime

Minister, a similar plan in writing was handed to the chief of counter intelligence and discussed with both Mr Vorster and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha.

The then department of National Security, the forerunner of the NIS, recommended that the plan should be turned down because Colonel Hoare could not guarantee continuity of the Government he planned to install in the Seychelles

under former President James Manham

The Star's information also suggests that Mr P W Botha's version that the 1981 plan was submitted by the NIS to the Defence Force was accurate

Dolincheck gave the 1981 plan to his handler, Mr James Younger Claassen, who has also since left the NIS

It was Mr Claassen who took the plan to two top officials in military intelligence, after which

Colonel Hoare received arms to go on his mission through a special unit of the Defence Force

The Star's information suggests that at least three top military officials were involved along the pipeline in providing Colonel Hoare with arms and ammunition for his ill-fated venture

Dolincheck also apparently informed his superior, Mr Claassen, that he wanted to go on the mission, but was told to
(Contd on Page 3, col 8)

ARGUS 30/7/82

Three on the mat

254

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(Continued from Page 1)

keep out of it as it was not a matter for NIS.

According to the Star's information, Dolincheck disobeyed instructions and took leave to go on the mission

In his judgment, the Acting Natal Chief Justice, Mr Justice Neville James, said it had to be accepted that Dolincheck was a member of the NIS and that the NIS must have been aware through Dolincheck of the planned coup in general terms

While the court found that the Defence Force had lent Colonel Hoare's operation certain support, he said the evidence of Colonel Hoare of Government involvement was "hearsay"

Condemned four pin hopes on plea to Rene

SADF coup link: Heads must roll

Argus 30/7/82

Political Staff

Argus Africa News Service

JOHANNESBURG

The four mercenaries condemned to hang in the Seychelles have withdrawn their appeals against the sentence and instead are pinning their hopes on an appeal for clemency to President Albert Rene.

The Seychelles Minister of Information and head of the Defence Force, Mr James Michel, said by telephone today the men had stated their intention of publicly denying the claims made by their Scottish advocate Mr George Fairbairn, that some of them had been badly beaten by their captors.

LINKED
This public statement would be linked to their appeal for clemency, Mr Michel said.

Although Mr Michel would not comment on the likelihood of a reprieve being granted, it is considered unlikely the men would have taken such a step without an assurance to that effect.

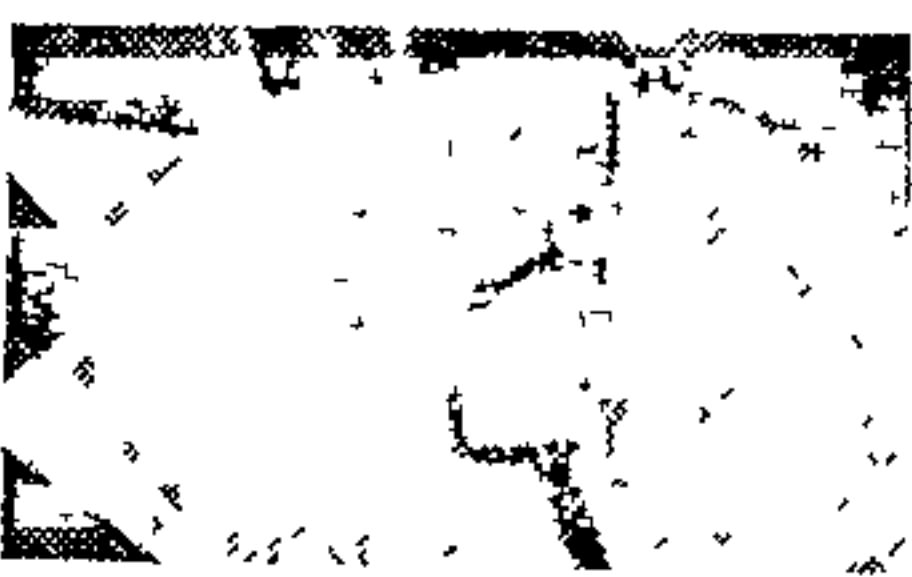
President Rene is opposed to the death penalty and has privately stated that the mercenaries, left behind after the bungled coup attempt last year, are unlikely to hang.

OPPOSITION leaders today expressed shock and amazement that South Africa's defence and security officers could act without the knowledge of the Government.

If officers could act in something as serious as the armed intervention in the Seychelles without informing the Government, they could be acting illicitly in other ventures, Mr Vause Raw, the leader of the New Republic Party, suggested.

DEFENCE CHIEF
Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, Leader of the Opposition, said it was extraordinary that senior officials of the Defence Force and the National Intelligence Service could assist an attempted coup without the Government knowing of it.

He said in normal circumstances the heads of the departments concerned would resign.



Mr Vause Raw

Dr Slabbert asked why the Defence Force chief, General Constand Viljoen, and the head of the NIS, Dr Niel Barnard, had not resigned.

Mr Dave Darling, the Opposition spokesman for justice, demanded that the head of Mr Louis le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, should roll for his much-publicised statement that the mercenaries had merely

run around the bush and shot out a few windows.

Mr Darling said the sentences of up to 10 years passed on the mercenaries yesterday showed up "the incompetence of the Minister".

STATEMENT

The Opposition spokesmen were reacting to last night's statement by the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, who disclosed that NIS and SADF officials knew in advance about the attempted coup.

Mr Botha emphasised that the attempted coup was carried out without the knowledge of the Government, the Cabinet or the State Security Council and no authorisation was given.

He also said no officials other than those who took part directly were aware of the operation. He announced that Departmental steps would be taken against those officials who exceeded their authority;

Dr van Zyl Slabbert

● Suitable control measures had been instituted to prevent a similar situation in future.

● Legislation would be introduced by the Minister of Defence in the next session of Parliament to outlaw the recruitment of South African citizens as mercenaries.

● The issuing of call-up instructions to some of

(Contd on Page 3, col 9)

(Continued from Page 1), the mercenaries involved in the Seychelles episode is being referred to the Attorney-General's office for consideration.

Mr Raw asked that the Government disclose clearly all steps it would employ in order to allay public disquiet.

But a spokesman for the SADF said it was not the policy of the SADF to disclose internal departmental actions and there was no reason to deviate from the policy now.

Professor Marinus Wiechers, professor of constitutional law at the University of South Africa, interpreted the Prime Minister's statement as making provision for a court-martial for officers who supplied arms and ammunition to the mercenaries.

Mr Darling said SADF officials involved should be court-martialed.

Heads must roll

Argus 30/7/82

NIS officials, who knew of the coup attempt, should be tried in a criminal court if they committed any offences and expelled from the service, he said.

He said that as the NIS fell directly under the control of the Prime Minister, it was essential for Mr Botha to exercise discipline in the service.

Various spokesmen praised the planned law banning mercenary activity by South Africans who had been suspected of destabilising various other countries.

It has already been reported that General Loots who was head of special operations in the SADF at the time of the attempted coup, has resigned from the force. His former section is being re-organised.



Resign call to SADF, NIS chiefs

234 *237* *237*

Staw *20/7/82*

C

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered), leave columns (2) and (3) blank

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Surname

First Name (s)

Date

Degree/Diploma you are registered for

Subject (to be copied)

Paper No (to be copied)

By David Breier, Chief Reporter

Opposition leaders today expressed amazement that South African defence and security officers could act without the knowledge of the Government.

If officers could act in armed intervention in the Seychelles without informing the Government, they could be acting illicitly in other ventures, Mr Vause Raw, the leader of the New Republic Party, suggested.

Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, the Leader of the Opposition, said it was extraordinary that senior officials of the SA Defence Force and the National Intelligence Service could assist an attempted coup without the Government's knowledge.

He said that in normal circumstances the heads of the departments concerned would resign.

DEMAND

Dr Slabbert asked why the Defence Force Chief, General Constand Viljoen, and the head of the NIS, Dr Niel Barnard, had not resigned.

Mr Dave Dalling, the Opposition spokesman

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The Opposition spokesmen were reacting to last night's statement by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, who disclosed that NIS and SADF officials knew in advance about the attempted coup.

Mr Botha stressed that the attempted coup was carried out without the knowledge of the Government, the Cabinet or the State Security Council and no authorisation was given.

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He announced that

- Departmental steps would be taken against those officials who exceeded their authority.
- Suitable control measures had been taken to prevent a similar situation in future.
- Legislation would be introduced by the Minister of Defence in the next session of Parliament to outlaw the recruitment of South African citizens as mercenaries.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
8(u)	3	
8(i)		
9a	1	
7	8	
Examiners' Initials		

NOTE CAR

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

IG

- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

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

Internal SWA parties critical

From KOOS COETZEE

WINDHOEK — Internal political parties with widely divergent views — Swanu and the DTA — last night criticized the high-powered diplomatic mission in Windhoek after talks in the city

But representatives of the Damara Raad and the Labour Party described the talks as "the most positive so far" with the Western five

Representatives of Swanu described the mission as a waste of time and money, while the DTA said in a statement it was "shocking" that certain matters were secret

Swanu representatives also said they were told by the Western five that certain matters were too delicate and too sensitive to discuss

'Cosmetic' mission

The mission — described as "cosmetic" — gave Swanu no information on the composition of Untag, although South Africa told them this week that Untag membership would be finalized in a matter of days, representatives said

The DTA said no information could be obtained from the Western Five on the ceasefire before implementation

If that was regarded as consultation, it would be better if no consultation took place, the DTA said

Representatives of political parties said they were given copies of two widely-publicized documents — one of an advertisement for Untag personnel and the other of the phase one document given to the UN Security Council by the Western five

Mr Justus Garoeb and Mr Barney Barnes, leaders of the Damara Raad and the Labour Party, said they received satisfactory answers on

issues like impartiality

They were told a UN resolution was being drawn up to guarantee impartiality and that the West did not regard the Cuban issue as part of Resolution 435

Dr Kenny Abrahams, a delegate for the Namibia Independence Party said internal parties were made to understand the West regarded them as little more than spectators

The leader of the Aktur delegation, Mr Kosie Pretorius, said he told diplomats the Western five would not be able to persuade Aktur supporters to take part in a one man, one vote election voluntarily

In a press statement released after the arrival of the diplomats in Windhoek yesterday morning, the Western five said they hoped consultations with internal parties would afford them the opportunity to make known their views on the Namibia settlement process and for the contact group to discuss with them the present status of the negotiations

● Sapa-Reuter reports from New York that Angola told the UN yesterday that it had intelligence indicating South African troops were about to launch a new attack against its territory

'Protect population'

A spokesman for Defence Headquarters in Pretoria said last night "South Africa has never attacked Angola or Angolan forces or the people of SWA/Namibia" South Africa was in the territory "to protect the local population against the terror and murder of Marxist Swapo terrorists, and has stated on many occasions that it will follow and destroy Swapo wherever they may be"

CAP 7/16 31/7/82
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Coup Resign call by Slabbert

Chief Reporter

THE Leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, asked yesterday why the heads of the Defence Force and the National Intelligence Service had not resigned immediately if it had been shown that senior officials of their departments had been involved in the Seychelles attempted-coup debacle

"To say that departmental action will be taken is simply not enough," he said "What does this mean — a court-martial in the case of the Defence Force or dismissal in the case of the Intelligence Service?"

Dr Slabbert said he obviously accepted the word of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that neither the cabinet or the Security Council were aware of the impending coup in the Seychelles

'Ridiculous'

"But we must appear extremely ridiculous to the rest of the world when senior personnel of the National Intelligence Service and the Defence Force refer mercenaries to one another for assistance to bring about a coup in another country"

"It is intolerable that senior personnel of the Defence Force and the NIS can deliberately keep the cabinet as well as the Security Council in the dark about an international event which could severely damage the interests of their own country"

"Under normal circumstances, the heads of these departments would resign immediately and one wants to know why this is not the case here in South Africa"

● Leading article, page 8

- when she had...
- 6 00 Nuus
 - 6 14 Buck Rogers Hoogverraad (Final Episode) More than 500 years after the planet Earth was destroyed in nuclear explosion, evidence comes to light that Buck Rogers, together with a group of militants, was involved in a conspiracy which led to the explosion. Buck is charged with high treason and must fight for his life. This is the final episode
 - 7 09 Op die Plesierboot Elke Hond kry sy Dag More and games with the crew and passengers on board the Love Boat
 - 8.00 News
 - 8 28 Weather
 - 8 37 Saturday Movie The Girls in the Office Three young women test their dreams of love, money and success against the hard, cold world of business. Mayfa's Department Store, most famous store in Texas, becomes the elegant stage on which these three young women play out their individual destinies
 - 10 17 Hart to Hart Murder in Paradise (Final Episode) Another adventure in the lives of Jonathan and Jennifer Hart. Richard Hashimoto, owner of an import-export company, and referee of the Hawaii Croquet Club is stabbed in the back and dies in Jonathan Hart's arms. The only clue to his death is a key
 - 11.07 Easy Beat A programme in which David Griesel presents popular music
 - 11.23 No Soap, Radio (Final Episode) Roger leaves temporarily in charge of the hotel while he and Len attend a meeting. Roger's instructions are simple — don't get carried away and be on the look-out for a noted hotel critic, who sometimes arrives in disguise. Of course things work out differently than expected
 - 11 50. News
 - 0 01 Epilogue The Rev Colin Bishop

Tomorrow's TV1

- 4 27 Programme Schedule Exact screening times of night's programmes
- 4 31 The Perishers Sandwich Marlon becomes an inventor, and the invention is a ketchup sandwich
- 4 36 Jot Do that which is Right Jot apologizes for breaking a window
- 4 40 Tales from a Toyshop There are 10 Rights of Children in the United Nations Declaration and Ustinov has a story on each of them. In tonight's programme we listen to three of these: 1 The child with no Name which explains a child's right to own name and nationality 2 The Giant Child story shows us that children should not be forced to do more than they are capable of. The Boy with Parents This story defines the right a child has to affection, love and understanding. Ustinov uses puppets and animated characters to entertain his audience
- 5.02 What Now? Accountancy In this programme we take a look at the training and work of a chartered accountant. We also take a closer look at the role of a chartered accountant in modern business
- 5 18 Gentle on my Mind (Final Episode) The last of a music programme in this series hosted by Angel
- 5 46 Cross Questions The programme is presented by Bill Chalmers, who discusses a religious issue with a panel of experts
- 6 16 Family Hour Festival Which Mother is Mine Based on the book "My Other Mother" by Joan Oppenheim. The story is about a foster child, torn between living with her foster family or returning to her mother — a mother who abandoned her when she was only six years old
- 7 00 They Kingdom Come Presented by the Rev Hymer and the P E Songsters
- 7 30 Sunbeams and Cucumbers A family-oriented magazine programme presented by Des Linden
- 8 00 Nuusoorsig
- 8 33 Kruis-en Kroniek. A magazine programme which takes a look at religious activities in South Africa
- 9 05 Othmar Maga Dirigeer die Nasionale Sinfonie Orkes van die SAUK The National Symphony Orchestra plays Handel's Water Music and other works on a theme of Haydn (Brahms)
- 9.35 Christian Zacharias. Christian Zacharias plays the following three pieces for piano: 1 Sonata in G major (Mozart) 2 Oiseaux Tristes (Ravel) 3 Allegretto Moderato (Ravel) Produced by Johan Grobler
- 11 03. Lig vir die Wêreld

TV2 AND 3

- 5 00 Ezemidlalo/Dipapadi/Metshameko (Sport)
- 6 30 Batshetshethi (Super Globetrotters) The Globetrotters' Bwana Bob. The notorious big game hunter returns to the Globetrotters.

for anger

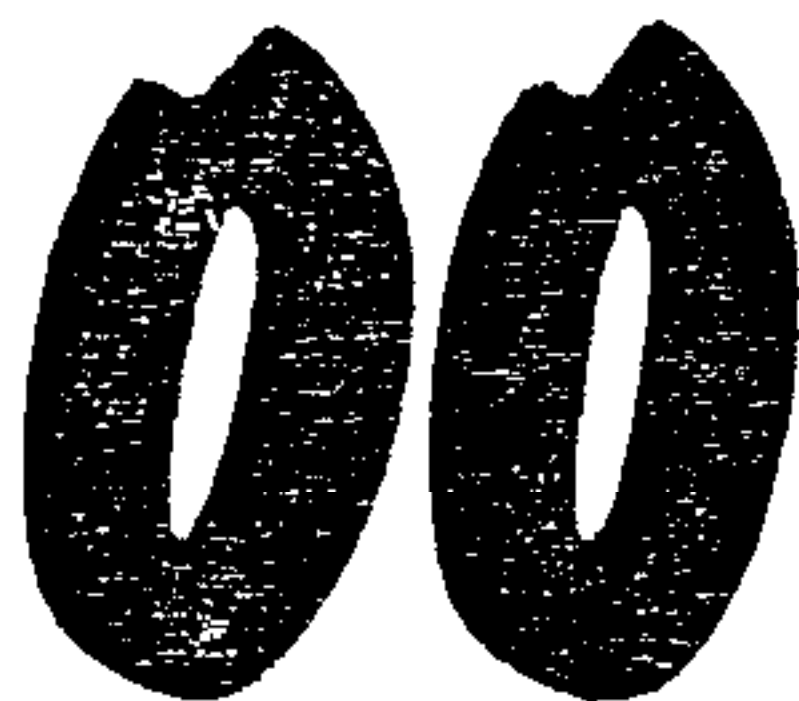
table and remarks to leave confused, saying to hurt

out a pistol at him. He said also to leave, he said pointed

the court at hearing that the fire-cause he were going after he had with Mr friend He got up as if

was Mr R A C de Kock ap State Cramer

E WON



OBJECT ENTRY

Last night's TV

TV1

ALTHOUGH Zimbabwean military forces are probably unrivalled for their bush-tracking ability, one begins to fear the worst concerning the fate of the

Tribute to ⁽²⁵⁴⁾ SADF's ^{Times} dead 1/8/82

By KEN SLADE.

A MEMORIAL service for members of the South African Defence Force who have died since 1961 will be held in Pretoria on August 8.

The service will be at the Defence Force Memorial, Fort Klapperkop, where the names of SADF fallen are inscribed on black marble.

Those named all died after 1961 in action against terrorists, in the execution of other military duties, or during military training.

A spokesman for Defence Force headquarters in Pretoria said everyone was welcome to attend the service. Guests should be seated by 9.30am.

254 221 S. Times 1/8/82

SADF generals to consult with UN officials

SOUTH Africa's military chiefs will begin critical consultations with United Nations officials tomorrow — with agreement already reached on the vanguard infantry battalions of a UN Namibia force.

But South Africa alone has yet to accept the wording of a declaration of basic agreement on all phases of the independence settlement and officials say everything depends on how and when it responds.

Their hope is to win Pretoria's acceptance and settle other super-sensitive issues within a week to ten days, or at least by August 15, the date South Africa has targeted for a ceasefire.

This was disclosed as UN officials waited — "agog,"

By RICHARD WALKER
New York

said one — for the arrival of South Africa's top brass — Lieutenant-General Jannie Geldenhuys, Major-General Charles Lloyd and Lieutenant-General P van der Westhuizen.

The talks are being held at South Africa's request and are expected to last two days.

The Western contact group, the African Frontline

group and Swapo meanwhile agreed on the draft text of a letter that would announce "basic agreement" on all phases of the settlement plan.

When presented to UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, this would trigger a meeting of the security council to order the creation and deployment of Untag. The council meeting would launch the entire process.

"The West, the frontline states and Swapo have wound up their business and now we're waiting to hear from South Africa on a number of questions," one senior official said.

Officials stressed that the August 15 ceasefire projected by South Africa was not part of the UN plan.

Interim

It would be regarded as an "interim" measure, they said, intended to hold until Untag was deployed and the UN ceasefire began.

The UN has said it needs six weeks from the day of the security council go-ahead to recruit and deploy Untag — setting back a monitored ceasefire to late September at the earliest.

Meanwhile, big questions needing answers include:

- The election system proportional representation or single-member constituencies.

- The Cubans in Angola. It has been suggested that their guaranteed exit is not a South African pre-condition for implementation.

- The impartiality package, including the UN de-recognition of Swapo and the disbanding of such elements of home-rule as the Assembly, Council of Ministers and the SWA Territory Force.

Employers to hear new call-up details

254
D. Dispatch
3/8/82

EAST LONDON — Employers in the Border area will have an opportunity next week to hear details of the new national service scheme

A presentation, arranged by the Chief of Staff, Information, will be given by military staff officers at a local hotel on Thursday Points to

be covered will include

- Military policy with regard to national service

- Employee needs before, during and after service

- Employer approaches to pay and benefits, ex-

emptions, deferments, voluntary service, adjustment problems, handling and debriefing

The invitation has been extended in the name of the chief of the defence force through the Border Chamber of Industries — DDR

Star 254
Landmine

kills soldier

The Defence Force has announced the death of Rifleman Daryl Peter Croeser, (19), killed in a landmine explosion in the operational area on Saturday.
He was the son of Mr and Mrs P F Croeser of 31 Bulawayo Avenue, Kenridge Heights, Durbanville. — Sapa

C.T. 4/8/02

4, 1982

Box 254

Blacks in 'much of the fighting'

Defence Reporter

IN terms of contacts and "kills", the most efficient units serving on the SWA/Namibian border are those manned mainly by blacks, according to Professor Kenneth Grundy, an American who has made a special study of the SADF.

Addressing a lunch-time meeting at the Institute of Race Relations yesterday, Professor Grundy said "large numbers" of blacks were serving in the operational area and were in "much of the fighting".

Professor Grundy is here as the first Bradlow Scholar of the South African Institute of International Affairs.

'Ruthless'

He said two units serving in SWA/Namibia were the "most efficient". One was the once-secret 32 Battalion, composed of Angolan refugees. The other was a South African police unit, composed "almost entirely of Ovambos and some trackers and white officers", which had "a reputation of being very effective, although somewhat ruthless", but was "respected by the military".

Between them they were making "a significant number of actual contacts" and "suffered a high proportion of casualties".

They also boasted a high proportion of the so-called "kills", he added.

Other points made by Professor Grundy included:

- Since 1962 there had been a "proliferation" of "various units, battalions and companies" manned by black, Indian and coloured servicemen.

'Pandora's Box'

- Pay discrimination still existed in the SADF, but in the case of coloured men it was not a great deal — in ratio terms seven-eighths or nine-tenths. "Probably if the Defence Force had its way I think it would equalize pay tomorrow. The trouble is that the Civil Service Commission has been resisting because it doesn't want to open a Pandora's Box."

- The Defence Force was still separate in the eyes of coloureds and blacks from the police, which was "not a popular organization".

- During past visits the SADF had always been prepared to show him what it was doing as far as racial matters were concerned, but on his present visit there was less openness. "The reason, I think, is the fear of the National Party that to its right the Conservative Party and the HNP are ready to jump on it."

Servicemen to boycott firm's product

ARGUS
4/8/82

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A GROUP of national servicemen based at Cape Town Castle has decided to boycott products of the United Tobacco Company in protest against that company's recently announced R105 000 sponsorship deal with the SA Cricket Board.

The servicemen have sent a letter to the company in which they expressed "concern and disappointment" over the support for "an obviously negative organisation such as Mr Hassan Howa's Cricket Board."

They said the magnitude of support for their proposed boycott inside and outside the Defence Force was "astounding."

OPPOSED

The SA Cricket Board, under Mr Howa, is a body affiliated to the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) and is opposed to South Africa re-entering international cricket until apartheid is abolished.

"The banner under which the SA Cricket Board operates — "no normal sport in an abnormal society" — is in no way going to help in normalising the already sensitive state of affairs in South African sport," said the servicemen.

They felt evolutionary change should be encouraged in the present sporting climate and because of this were disappointed that an organisation with the stature of United Tobacco should "associate themselves with so negative an influence as Sacos."

OUR DUTY

"We, like many others in the Defence Force, feel it is our duty to do something positive about the situation."

"Serving in the Defence Force for almost two years now, we've become used to working on a fully multiracial level and feel it would be ridiculous to have it any other way."

Paths towards bridging the racial gap were being closed by organisations such as the SA Cricket Board.

The servicemen said that instead of "sitting back and allowing things to deteriorate further" they had decided to stage a "withdrawal of support" for United Tobacco's products in order to halt co-operation between large companies and organisations such as Mr Howa's.

MAGNITUDE

"It may astound you to know the magnitude of support our proposals have, both inside and outside the Defence Force."

They concluded by urging the company to reconsider their sponsorship of the SA Cricket Board.

A United Tobacco spokesman in Johannesburg told The Argus that the company had not yet received the letter, so comment was not possible.

The Argus has telexed a copy of the letter to the company, who will comment once it has been studied.

Maputo claims SA forays over border

Star
4/8/82
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Baby boy crashes into life

By Gavin Engelbrecht
West Rand Bureau

The Star's Africa News Service
MAPUTO — Mozambique has accused the South African Air Force of intensifying activities over the country since that there has been 33 violations of Mozambican airspace in the past year. The Mozambique Information Agency, AIM, says that in the first six months of last year South African aircraft and helicopters violated Mozambican airspace 20 times. This year the violations have occurred mainly over the province of Gaza while

last year the overflights were mainly in Maputo province, a spokesman of Defence said. The spokesman said that on April 22 a South African plane flew over Masingir for 13 minutes, and on July 2 one flew over Mozambique for 30 minutes. Some South African planes enter Mozambique from Swaziland airspace, AIM said. Mozambique has also repeated its claim that eight South African soldiers were detected inside Mozambique on July 22.

It said a Mozambican platoon surprised and attacked the group which fled back to South Africa leaving behind military equipment. The spokesman said that the SA plane was a C-130 Hercules, such as cameras and binoculars. The incident was an indication that Pretoria wished to carry out armed actions near Maputo — to give substance to claims of an 'unstable' situation there. Mozambique officials claimed. The MNR is believed to have been behind the kidnapping on July

29 of an Italian priest, Father Josef Alexandria (43) in Inhambane province. In Pretoria a South African Air Force spokesman said the Mozambican claims were an attempt to divert international attention from Maputo's inability to curtail the spreading civil war in that country. 'It is time the Maputo regime realised that its Marxist policies — with the resultant unemployment, hunger and poverty — cause the unrest in Mozambique.'

There is a healthy baby boy in the Leratong hospital who came into the world with a bang. M. N. J. du Preez, R.D. reports the birth of a 4.5 kg baby boy who weighed 4.5 kg at birth. The doctor said the baby was born at a road side in Randfontein over the weekend. The driver got out of his car saying that we must get the wife, Mr du Preez said. 'We rushed to the car and through all the buckled metal saw a woman giving birth to a baby. A nurse who was on hand to take blood samples rolled up her sleeves and helped with the birth.'

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150 cm wide FLORAL SUNFILTER To Clear 3,99 metre	120 mm wide FRENCH VELVET To Clear 9,99 metre	120 cm wide TAISHUNG CURTAINING Washable To Clear 5,99 metre
120 cm wide CORDED TIDE DRALON To Clear 7,99 metre	280 cm Drop SWISS SUN-FILTER 10,99 metre	290 cm Drop ITALIAN SUN-FILTER 7,99 metre
150 cm wide MOHAIR To Clear 7,99 metre	120 cm wide ASSORTED FLORAL CURTAINING To Clear 5,99 metre	120 cm wide By WHITEHEAD FLORAL CURTAINING 3,99 metre

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Anger at new push for road through park

Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg City Council's management committee is oblivious of public opinion according to Mr Oshy Tugendhaft chairman of the Cheltondale/Orchards Residents' Action Committee. He was criticising attempts by the management committee to override a council decision and go ahead with construction of a road through Cheltondale Park. Residents intend to take the matter to the Supreme Court if the committee persists in attempts to build the feeder road to serve the Hypermarket in Norwood. The row, which dates back several years, ended in victory for the residents when a management committee recommendation that the road be built was defeated by a majority vote at the council meeting in April. But in terms of local government legislation the management committee is entitled to reintroduce the recommendation. It was indicated that "new factors" will be presented for the council to consider. It is understood that the matter will be placed on this month's council agenda.

The mild one for mild smokers...



SA-made
254
military
radios
Star
5/8/82
exported

By Andrew Walker

South Africa has broken into the competitive military communications market and is selling its sophisticated equipment throughout the world, says the authoritative publication Jane's Military Communications

Made in South Africa, ultra-modern radios with a "frequency hopping" ability to add security to military transmissions are being marketed over-

A White Paper on seas.

defence and armaments supply, tabled in Parliament this year, said such equipment had been developed in South Africa as part of advances made by the Armaments Corporation of SA (Armcor)

SANCTIONS

The latest edition of Jane's reveals in its foreword that South Africa is exporting the equipment

The reference book says "South Africa, with its strategic position at the foot of the continent and surrounded to the north by potentially hostile neighbours, has an added problem in that its apartheid laws have brought trade sanctions down on it

These sanctions are, in reality, more of nuisance value than a very effective pressure tool

South Africa has found ample supply of willing technological sources and has developed or procured communications equipment considerably more advanced than that possessed by its neighbours, including its own slow-speed frequency hopping radio which it is marketing worldwide."

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SA sells military radios — Jane's

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG —

South Africa has broken into the highly competitive military communications market and is selling sophisticated equipment throughout the world, according to the authoritative publication, Jane's Military Communications

Made in South Africa, ultra-modern radios with a "frequency hopping" ability to add security to military transmissions are being marketed overseas

In a White Paper on defence and armaments supply tabled in Parliament this year, it was stated that such equipment had been developed in the Republic as part of the considerable advancements made by the Armaments Corporation of SA Ltd (Armsecor).

EXPORTING

But the latest edition of Jane's discloses in its foreword that South Africa is exporting the equipment.

Says the reference book: "South Africa, with its strategic position at the foot of the African continent and surrounded to the north by potentially hostile neighbours, has an added problem in that its apartheid laws have brought trade sanctions down on it — sanctions which in reality are more of a nuisance value than a very effective pressure tool"

"South Africa has found ample supply of willing technological sources and has developed and/or procured communications equipment considerably more advanced than that possessed by its neighbours, including its own slow speed frequency hopping radio which it is marketing world-wide through various outlets"

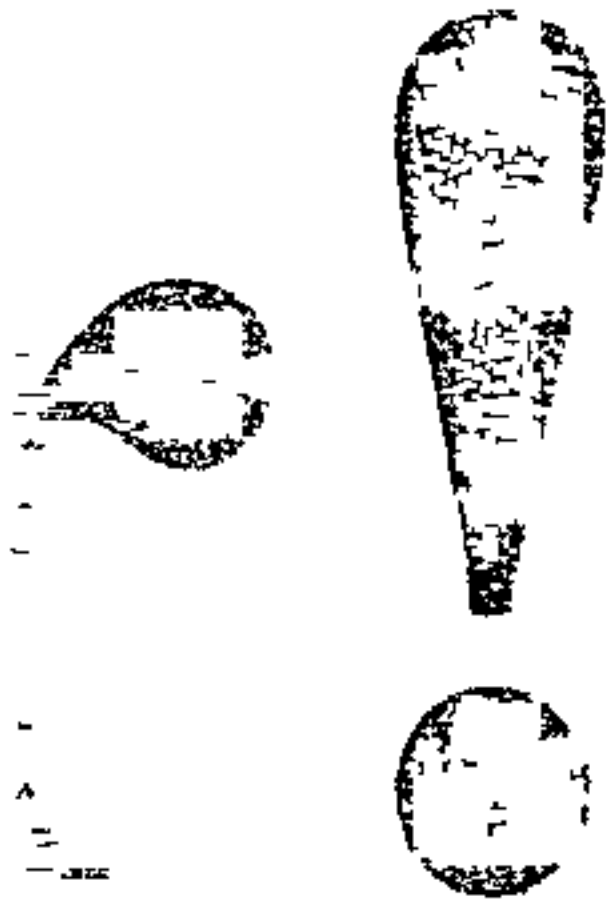
strikes Back

10 CUBIC METRES OF
FURNITURE

have furniture racks 2.5 kilometres
and nearly 4 storeys high
will see the most exciting display
biggest selection of quality
furnished furniture, appliances, sound,
carpets and curtains imaginable
exactly the same quality branded
chandise you buy at traditional
stores but at big big savings

IT HOME WITHOUT DELAY

what you want from our
room and pick it up at our
store without delay or we will have
it delivered at a minimal extra cost, even
if you live far away. You'll still reap big



Credit
cards
welcome

CE LAUREN
INGROOM SUITE
elegant suite
features a

Silence over disaster at sea

ARGUS
5/8/82

254

IT IS five months and 15 days since the sinking of the South African Navy's frigate President Kruger with the loss of 16 lives — and there is still no word of the findings of the board of inquiry convened to investigate the collision with the replenishment vessel SAS Tafelberg

The board was convened under the chairmanship of Rear-Admiral J A C Weideman hours after the accident on February 18 78 miles south-west of Cape Point during manoeuvres

The same day the Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan told the House of Assembly that a board of inquiry had been convened

The following day the Chief of the Navy, Vice-Admiral Ronnie Edwards, promised that the public would be told the full story

Admiral Edwards said he would publish the board's findings

MISSION

The board's mission was to find out what went wrong why it went wrong and who if anyone was responsible

Usually a board of this nature is given a deadline by which time it must submit its findings. If it cannot the president must submit his reasons in writing or ask for an extension

On February 22 Admiral Edwards confirmed at a Press confer-

ence in Simon's Town that the findings of the board would be made public and that these could be expected at the end of April

During the defence debate on April 22 Mr Malan told Parliament that a copy of the investigating team's report had been handed to the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen

STARTLED

He startled parliamentarians by disclosing that the reasons for the disaster appeared to have been

- An injudicious manoeuvre,
- The non-maintenance of standards,
- Bad watchkeeping; and
- A lack of good seamanship

Mr Malan said that while he did not want to expand on the question of responsibility, he would issue a further statement later

At the time the chief Opposition defence spokesman, Mr Harry Schwarz described the disclosures as "startling". However he said more details would be needed before any conclusions could be reached

Now nearly six months later and in spite of frequent inquiries at all levels there has been no further word on the investigation



Mr Mike Rosholt

not available to the majority of the country's youth, black or white

"In due course as graduates, they will have to play a leading part in finding the solutions to our national problems" Mr Rosholt who is chairman of Barlow Rand, said at his installation last night

It was also the clear duty of any open university, its staff and supporters, to fight any restrictions on its right to academic freedom and autonomy. Mr Rosholt said

Successive National Party governments had perpetuated attacks on English-speaking universities "because in their mistaken view separation of the groups in this country is the traditional and only appropriate way of life

"They have not hesitated to use the threat of financial sanctions against the universities apparently overlooking the fact that the funds come from the general body of taxpayers, many of whom are not their supporters"

UNEQUAL

It was also important to recognise that separate educational facilities were inherently unequal, said Mr Rosholt, a view expressed more than 22 years ago in a US Supreme Court judgment

"I might add that business has proof of this, because in many cases, graduates from ethnic universities find themselves at a disadvantage when they enter business — in spite of the qualifications," he said

Fig. 1 by ... for the ...

SAAF sergeant tells of death fall in DB

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — A South African Air Force sergeant described in the Pretoria Regional Court yesterday how a detainee fell to his death from a truck loaded with beds and mattresses at the Detention Barracks near Voortrekkerhoogte earlier this year.

Sergeant Marthinus Louis van der Westhuizen was testifying at the trial of SAAF storeman, Sergeant Hendrik Phillipus Maclaghlan Barnard, 38, who is facing a charge of culpable homicide and negligent driving.

Sergeant Barnard has pleaded not guilty before Mr D P van der Bergh, to causing the death of a detainee, Mr Jacobus Frederik de Beer, on January 25 this year.

Sergeant Van der Westhuizen, who said he was the chief of detainees, told the court about 150 beds and some mattresses had been loaded on the truck.

The load was not tied with a rope because he had been told by Sergeant Barnard there was a scarcity of ropes at the barracks.

"After loading the beds, I told detainees to sit on the truck but not on the load," he said.

Sergeant Van der Westhuizen said Sergeant Barnard was the driver of the truck. When the truck increased speed he warned Sergeant Barnard to decelerate.

"When he was approaching the gate, the beds fell off and I immediately told Sergeant Bar-

nard to stop as people had fallen. I then alighted and went to the fallen load."

Under cross-examination by Sergeant Barnard's lawyer, Mr J Huysamen, Sergeant Van der Westhuizen said he had been in charge of detainees. His job was to see they did not escape.

He said Sergeant Barnard was supposed to see to it that his truck was loaded.

Corporal Josia de Beer told the court the dead man was lying at the back of the truck. He could have been playing when he fell over.

"Detainees keep quiet when you look at them, but the moment you look away they start playing," Corporal De Beer said.

The case was postponed to September 10.

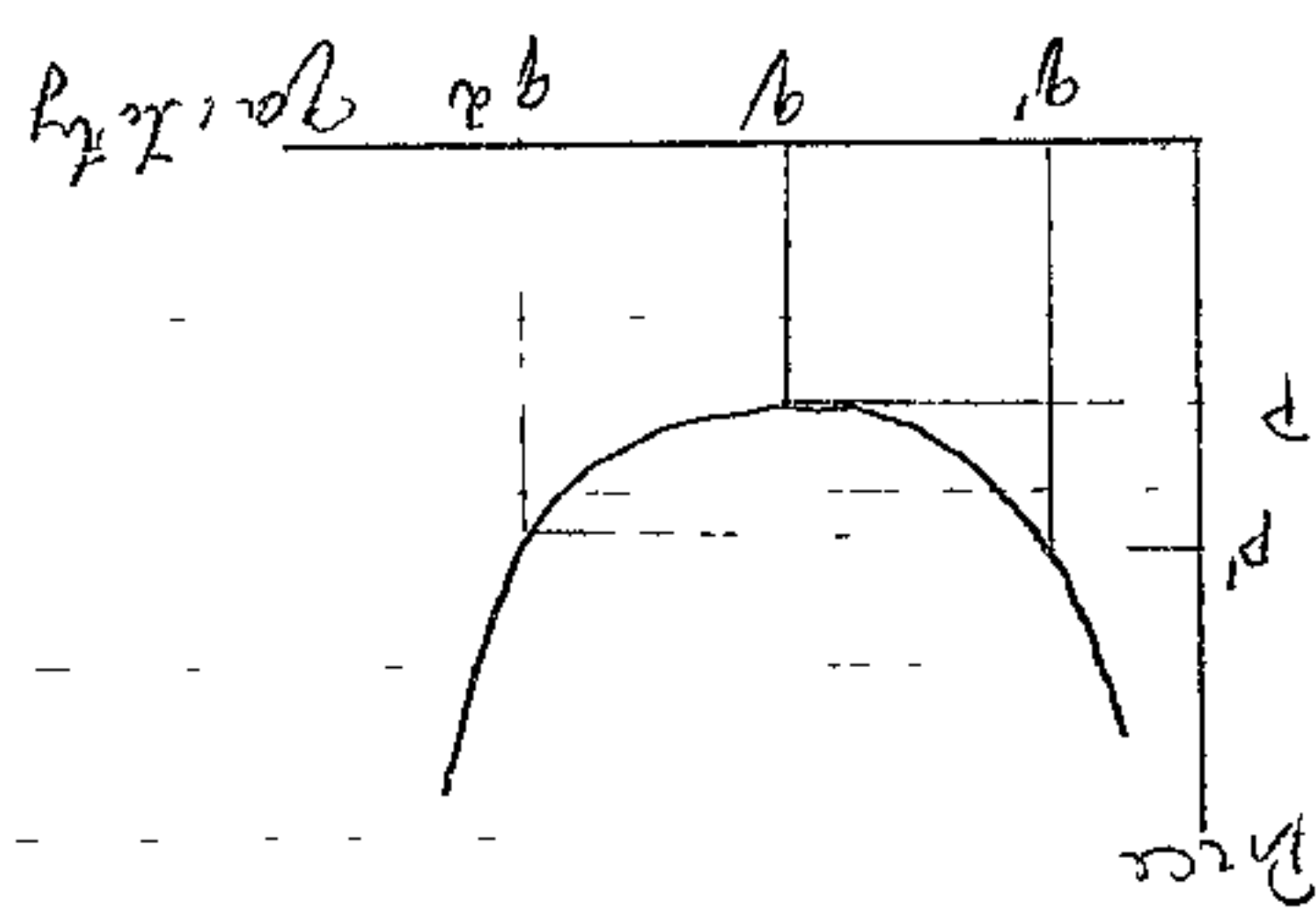
CHIT TIME 6/8/82 (254)

Fig. 1 by ... for the ...

to change.

use outputs are ...

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short run average cost curve. Assumption: in short run only variable factor is to shift for technology to change, and capital held constant, only as follows.

Bocher C. (Question 9a)

Court ²⁵⁴ told of ²⁰⁰⁴ death ^{6/8/82} in DB

By SAM MASEKO
Pretoria Bureau

AN Air Force sergeant told the Pretoria Regional Court yesterday how a detainee fell to his death from a truck loaded with beds and mattresses at the Detention Barracks near Voortrekkerhoogte earlier this year.

Sergeant Marthinus Louis van der Westhuizen was testifying in the trial of an SAAF storeman, Sergeant Hendrik Phillipus MacLaghlan Barnard, 38, who is facing a charge of culpable homicide and negligent driving.

Sgt Barnard has pleaded not guilty before Mr D P van der Bergh to causing the death of a detainee, Mr Jacobus Frederik de Beer, on January 25 this year.

Sgt Van der Westhuizen, who said he was in charge of the detainees, told the court that about 150 beds and some mattresses were loaded onto the truck that day.

The load was not tied with a rope because, Sgt Van der Westhuizen said, he had been told by Sgt Barnard that there was a scarcity of ropes at the barracks.

"After loading the beds, I told detainees to sit on the truck but not on the load," he said.

The truck had increased speed and he told Sgt Barnard to slow down.

"When he was approaching the gate, the beds fell on my side and I immediately told Sgt Barnard to stop as people had fallen. I then alighted and went to the fallen load."

Under cross-examination by Sgt Barnard's lawyer, Mr J Huysamen, Sgt Van der Westhuizen said his job was to see that detainees did not escape.

Corporal Josia de Beer told the court that the dead man was lying at the back of the truck. He could have been playing when he fell over.

"Detainees keep quiet when you look at them, but the moment you look away they start playing," Cpl De Beer said.

The case was postponed to September 10.

MP challenges General Malan

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, was challenged yesterday to test in court insinuations that he had known of Colonel Mike Hoare's plans to stage a coup in the Seychelles.

This followed a threat by General Malan on Wednesday to summons Mr Koos van der Merwe, the Conservative Party's defence spokesman and MP for Jeppe.

Mr Van der Merwe had said at the CP congress in Pretoria on Wednesday that it was hard to believe the Seychelles coup had been planned without the knowledge of the "political head" of the Defence Force, General Malan.

If heads had to roll because of the affair, then they should be political heads, he said.

In an interview published yesterday in Beeld, General Malan chal-

lenged Mr Van der Merwe to prove his insinuations.

"If he cannot do so, he faces the danger of being summonsed," he said.

Mr Van der Merwe had questioned the integrity of the Prime Minister, who had stated after an official investigation into the matter that the cabinet was unaware of the coup plans.

If Mr Van der Merwe had "secret information" on the matter it was his duty to disclose it, General Malan said.

He accused Mr Van der Merwe of "playing into the hands" of South Africa's enemies by tackling the Defence Force.

But yesterday Mr Van der Merwe challenged General Malan to take him to court. He declined to comment when asked if he had the evidence the general had urged him to produce.

'Public interest'

His comments at the congress had been "fair and reasonable" and in the public interest.

"In fact I protected the Defence Force and its officers and directed my criticism specifically at the Defence Force's political head.

"The minister, typical of so many other National Party politicians, is now using the total onslaught against South Africa as a weapon against the NP's political opponents in an attempt to win cheap political points."

General Malan could not be contacted for comment yesterday, but a senior official in his department said the general had nothing to add to his interview with Beeld.

Flash was *Mercury* atomic blast, *7/8/67* writer claims

MADISON—A mysterious flash detected over the South Atlantic in 1979 was the blast of an atomic bomb developed and tested by South Africa, a writer claims in the Wisconsin magazine, Progressive

Samuel Day, a contributing editor, said he went to South Africa in May, skeptical about reports that the nation had developed a nuclear bomb.

He said he left in July, having concluded his research with the fact of South Africa's uranium-enrichment capability to make what he calls 'a circumstantial case for South Africa having the bomb'

'The preponderance of evidence is clearly on the side of their having an actual nuclear weapon,' he said in an interview

His article speculates that South Africa developed the bomb for use against the nation's black majority in case of a major uprising, a theory denounced by a South African official in Chicago

U S scientists have said two bright flashes detected by a reconnaissance satellite off the African coast in September 1979 were caused by a particle of dust colliding with the satellite

But Mr Day said he uncovered evidence in South Africa that the flashes were really the tell-tale signature of a nuclear explosion

He claimed Mr P W Botha was quoted four days after the flash as telling the Cape National Party congress that South Africa had 'military weapons they do not know about'

He said shipping journals showed South Africa's Navy established an off-limits ocean area along the north-western coast of the Cape Peninsula shortly before the satellite sighting

A bomb could have been assembled at the African Explosives and Chemical Industries plant at Somerset West, he said

Peaceful

Mr Day wrote that the plant manager's secretary remarked in an apparent slip of the tongue that the company would not allow anyone in 'nuclear — I mean our manufacturing — areas'

'South Africa has a long history of nuclear research and nuclear energy,' said Mr Gert Grobler, South African Consul-General in Chicago

'We use our nuclear research and nuclear energy for peaceful purposes only'

'You don't need nuclear arms to suppress an uprising,' he said

In Pretoria a spokesman for the Atomic Energy Corporation declined comment on the report — (Sapa-AP)

A popular television commentator, he has signed up to coach tennis at various venues throughout the country

Hewitt will be back in Port Elizabeth to do a follow-up course in October
The clinic started last

and today 60 keen players were coached on their strokes Later today, there were videos on Wimbledon matches and a prizegiving for the most promising and co-operative players

Tomorrow a tournament will be held for the clinic players

of hostages, the independent Turkish news agency THA reported

THA said the attack started with a big explosion and fighting was still going on between the attackers and security forces 90 minutes later

It was not immediately clear who the attackers were
Airport officials contacted by telephone would not comment on the report but said the airport, about 30km north of the capital, was closed to air traffic — Sapa-Reuter

Court action over Fort Hare ruling

Weekend Post Reporter

AN APPLICATION will be brought to the Ciskei Supreme Court on Monday for an order calling on the University of Fort Hare to show cause why the students who recently left the campus of the university should not be allowed to write examinations they have missed "as soon as possible"

An application will also be brought to the Supreme Court for the university to appear on August 16 to show cause why an order declaring the "purported expulsion of the students invalid and of no force or effect" should not be granted

Meanwhile, the council of the university said in a statement in Alice today that with only one exception the students who left the campus were not expelled but "had chosen to

discontinue their studies"

The council said it had met yesterday to consider and discuss the recent events and current situation at the university

It said that after a full and wide-ranging discussion the council, by formal resolution, had unanimously expressed its full confidence in the Rector, Professor J Lamprecht

It confirmed all the actions he had taken in his capacity as chief executive of the university "to control and resolve the situation at Fort Hare in the best interests of the university, staff, and students"

The council also noted the senate's "overwhelming support" for the Rector and the actions he had taken

The council statement said "Contrary to reports in the media and public utterances by ill-informed

critics, with the exception of one case the students now no longer at the university were not expelled"

It said that in the circumstances already set out by the Rector in detail as well as in a letter sent to every individual parent or guardian, the students themselves had chosen to discontinue their studies at the university

The council decided that the interests of the university and of the large number of students continuing their studies would best be served by confirming the decision of the Rector

This was "not to readmit for the remainder of this academic year those who by their own actions chose to discontinue their studies"

"Council regrets the hardship caused by the boycott and its consequences," the statement concluded

Angola invasion claim denied by SA

LISBON — South Africa, with the aid of Angolan dissidents, foreign mercenaries and anti-Castro Cubans living in the United States, planned a two-pronged invasion of Angola to be timed with a coup in Luanda against the country's Marxist Government, a Portuguese newspaper claimed today

The account, carried in the Lisbon weekly Expresso, claims agreement was reached on project "Kubango" by the parties during a meeting in London last April

In Pretoria, a Defence Force spokesman said the Expresso report could be likened to and seemed to be inspired by "Marxist propaganda regularly churned out by Angop (the Portuguese news agency)"

He said the weekly's claims were "without any substance whatsoever"

According to Expresso, the operation had been set up and was to be run by top South African military officials, with Pretoria footing a bill of some R5 million for arms purchases and pay for hundreds of mercenaries

Expresso said regular South African troops, stationed in neighbouring SWA, Namibia, would also take part in the alleged invasion backing up guerrillas of two separate Angolan rebel armies and dissident members of the ruling Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola-Workers Party

Operation "Kubango" was set to begin either later this month or in September

Publication of the Expresso report came a day after Angolan Foreign Minister, Mr Paulo Jorge, claimed a new SA invasion into Angola's southern provinces had begun earlier in the week South Africa has dismissed this claim as "propaganda" — Sapa-AP

Weather

FORECAST for the coastal belt from Plettenberg Bay to Port Alfred for the period ending 6pm tomorrow

CONDITIONS Fine and partly cloudy to mild and warm with the possibility of isolated thundershowers. It will become cloudy and cooler from the west later

WIND Moderate north-easterly to north-westerly, becoming fresh south-westerly in the west

EXPECTED TEMPERATURES

Maximum 21C
Minimum 11C

TODAY'S CONDITIONS (3pm)

Sea Temperature 15C
Temperature 18.4C
Pressure 1 020.2mbar
Humidity 53%
Wind 22km/h ENE

THE MOON

Last Quarter August 12
New Moon August 19
First Quarter August 26
Full Moon September 3

THE TIDES

High Water
Today 4 55am 5 21pm
Tomorrow 5 28am 5 56pm

Low Water
Today 10 59am 11 22pm
Tomorrow 11 31am 11 59pm

PORT ALFRED TO PORT EDWARD Fine to partly cloudy and mild becoming partly cloudy tomorrow with the possibility of isolated thundershowers developing in the south. Wind moderate north-easterly to northerly

BORDER AND TRANSKEI Fine to partly cloudy and mild but cloudy over the Midlands with isolated thundershowers spreading to the

Economic slump sinks many firms

Weekend Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — More and more companies are going under in the difficult economic climate in South Africa today

The number of liquidations reaching the courts is rising sharply but has not yet reached its peak, according to liquidators

They say the "liquidation boom" has yet to reach the proportions of 1977 and 1978 when some of the country's giants crashed

But they say it is unlikely that collapses of huge concerns like Glen Amil, which caused losses of millions to banks and the public, will be repeated

Banks and financial insti-

tutions have learnt their lessons from the past — credit is harder to get and better secured than in earlier years

However there have been some large crashes this year

The diamond concern M & A Goldstein went under owing R18 million and Triton Ltd, part of the Triton Group, recently collapsed with debts of R10 million

Diamonds, with the international market in a depressed state, have proved a dangerous business

Another large diamond company is in deep trouble with liquidation or judicial management pending, and smaller concerns have crashed

Classified

SWA army plan leaked

w/c ARGUS 8/82 256

Argus Africa News
Service

WINDHOEK. — A SWA/Namibia right-wing movement is distributing copies of a classified defence document outlining military procedures if the United Nations settlement plan is implemented.

The Officer Commanding the SWA Territory Force, Major-General Charles Lloyd, has

ordered a thorough investigation to find those responsible for the security leak.

He said he was shocked at certain members of the armed forces trying to incite white resistance in such a way.

The document appeared amid mounting right-wing involvement in SWA/Namibian politics as hopes

grow in Western circles for an end to the 36-year conflict.

White right-wing groups, most with strong ties to similar South African organisations, have in the past year increased their campaign against black majority rule as settlement efforts have intensified.

General Lloyd warned that people responsible for copying and circulating the document were committing a serious offence in terms of the Official Secrets Act.

"These people are, for political reasons, trying to break down the confidence we are trying to build among our people, through our Defence Force channels," he said.

LOGICAL

"This is unacceptable to us"

It was logical, he said, that the Defence Force would plan and prepare for the implementation of Security Council Resolution 435 as negotiations were heading to a point.

The territory force was informing its members so that they would understand the procedure, and not become distrustful through ignorance.

Spotlight on the SP interrogation team

By ANTON HARBER

THE death of Mr Ernest Moabi Dipale in a John Vorster Square cell on Sunday came in the middle of an inquest into another detainee's death which has revealed many details of the treatment of security prisoners

The inquest into the death of Dr Neil Aggett, who was also found hanged in a John Vorster Square cell, adjourned in May and will resume on September 20

During the inquest, the court was told that it was "turning into a commission of inquiry into security legislation in this country" by Mr P J Schabert, SC, for the Minister of Law and Order

The inquest has also revealed many details of the attitude towards detainees of those people responsible for their interrogation

Dr Aggett, the 46th person to die in detention, was the Transvaal secretary of the Food and Canning Workers' Union. He was found dead only 14 hours after compiling an affidavit complaining of assault and torture at the hands of Security Police

In the affidavit he said he was given electric shocks and assaulted. He had only been allowed 11 hours sleep during a 62-hour interrogation session, he said

Major Arthur Cronwright, chief interrogator at John Vorster Square, testified that if this was true, it would have been 'a gross deprivation'

Maj Cronwright said Security Police were in no hurry to interrogate Dr Aggett and "he could have stayed there for a year"

Mr Morris Smithers, another detainee, testified that he had watched Dr Aggett being assaulted

An inspector of detainees who had tried to visit Dr Aggett on one of the days he is alleged to have been assaulted was told he was out on an investigation. He was in fact on the 10th floor of John Vorster Square

Brigadier Hendrik Muller told the court he had never seen an inspector of detainees, a magistrate or a district surgeon, in his six years as chief of Johannesburg Security Police

The policeman in charge of Dr Aggett's cell, Sergeant James Achenbach, said he had never heard of an inspector of detainees before his court appearance

The inquest court heard that it took 10 days before a complaint to a magistrate was discussed with the policewoman responsible for such complaints, Sergeant Aletta Blom

Mr George Bizos, SC, for the Aggett family, has said the family would not concede suicide, but would argue that Dr Aggett's suicide was induced by ill-treatment at the hands of security policemen

The 15 who died in the crash

rans of Plot 75 Holgate, Nigel

Rifleman Grant William Krull (20), who is survived by his parents, Mr and Mrs B H Krull of 18 Sparrow Street, Elspark, Germiston.

Rifleman Craig Andrew Moody (20) who is survived by his parents, Mr and Mrs J A Moody of 19 Banton Drive, Blairgowrie, Randburg

Rifleman Andries Hermias van Niekerk (20) who is survived by his mother, Mrs P J van Niekerk of 31 Unity Avenue, New Modder, Benoni

Rifleman Anton Kruger (22) who is survived by his parents, Mr and Mrs J C Kruger of 7 Van der Merwe Street, Middelburg, Transvaal

Rifleman Martin le Roux (22), who is survived by his mother, Mrs E Hilliard of 82 Skilpad Road, Monument Park, Pretoria

Rifleman James Thomas Marshall (20), who is survived by his mother, Mrs A Marshall of Plot 63, Bapsfontem

Rifleman Alan de Klerk (19), who is survived by his mother, Mrs A J de Klerk of 13 Rondebosch Flats, St Helena, Welkom.

Rifleman Russel Hilton Barrett (21) who is survived by his parents, Mr and Mrs G Barrett of 12 First Crescent, Vaal Reefs

Rifleman Shane Patrick Mallon (21) who is survived by his guardian, Mr J Brummer, Plot 1, Botha Street, Aisef Agricultural Holdings, Honeydew.

The 15 (254) who died in crash

The armmen who died were

The pilot Captain John Guy Twaddle (25), who as survived by his wife, Mrs N M Twaddle of Air Force Base Hoedspruit.

The co pilot, Lieutenant Christiaan Wilhelm Pieterse (22), who is survived by his wife, Mrs D E W Pieterse, also of Hoedspruit

The flight engineer, Sergeant Coert Niess, and his Grobler (31) who is survived by his wife, Mrs A A Grobler of 231 Penguin Circle, Wierda Park, Pretoria

The soldiers who died were:

Corporal Esnas Philippus Lombaard (20), who is survived by his parents, Mr and Mrs D B Lombaard of Rombosch, Middelburg, Transvaal

Lance-corporal Stephen Richard Hoare (20), who is survived by his parents, Mr and Mrs C M Hoare of 40 Alexandra Avenue, Craighall, Johannesburg

Rifleman Andre Wolmarans (21), who as survived by his father and stepmother, Mr and Mrs J F V. Wolmarans



Only two of these soldiers, enjoy a braai on the Namibia border three months ago, are still alive. From left to right: Rifleman Shane Mallon, (third left) Rifleman James Marshall, (third right) Rifleman Craig Moody and (far right) Rifleman Grant Krull.

By Stuart Pfitton and Morra Levy

Four soldier friends who had been photographed having a braai together on the Namibia border, were among the soldiers who died when the Puma helicopter was shot down in Angola

Rifleman Shane Patrick Mallon (21) became engaged shortly before he left for the border three months ago

Miss Patti Fyshe (19), who was Shane's girlfriend for three years, said he was a "truly fantastic guy. He did not deserve such an end. He was energetic

Soldier pals die together

and a sporty type. He loved sport and played rugby for his school. He was never into the Johannesburg night life, although he was a fun type."

Miss Fyshe said that they had intended going to Durban when Shane came out of the army so that she could meet his family. "A lot of people loved him," she said

Mr J Brunner, Shane's guardian for four years, said he had been wounded during his first stint on the border, and was sent home for three weeks.

"My son his school friend, brought him home. He had nowhere to stay so we took him in, and he had lived with us ever since."

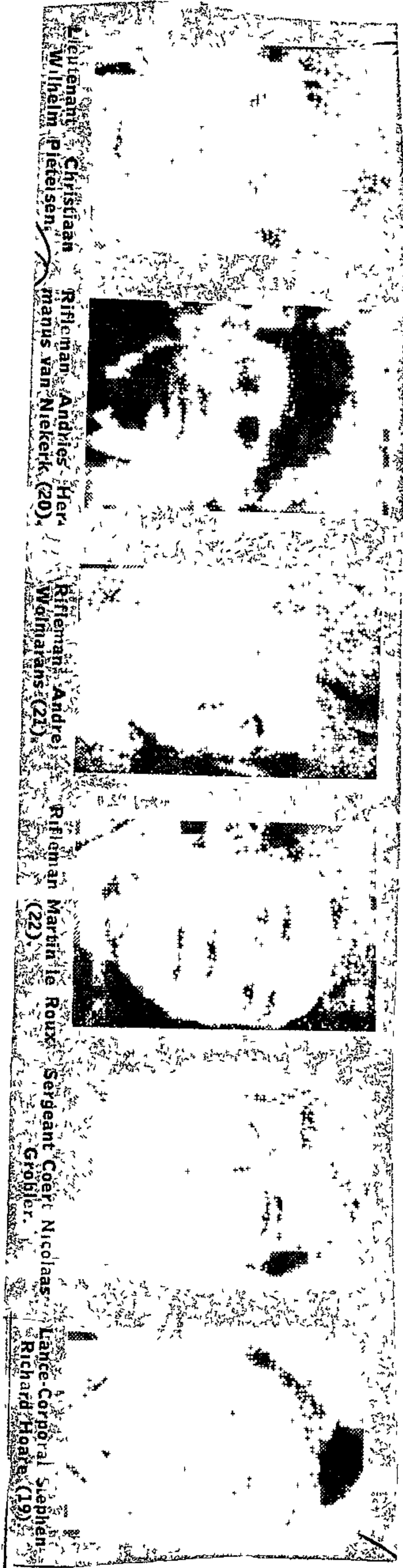
Krull (20) was killed a letter from him arrived at his parents' home in Elispark (Germiston). Mr Brian Krull said his son had intended becoming a doctor. "This is such a waste," he said.

Rifleman Craig Andrew Moody (20) was from Blairgowrie, Randburg.

His parents said he loved his country and "would have sacrificed anything for it."

Rifleman James Thomas Marshall (19) was the only child of Mrs A Marshall of Bapsfontein.

She has lost both her husband and her son in 10 months.



Lieutenant Wilhelm Christiaan Pleetensen (20)

Rifleman Andries Hermanus van Niekerk (20)

Rifleman Andre Wilmans (21)

Rifleman Martin le Roux (22)

Sergeant Coert Nicolaas Grobler

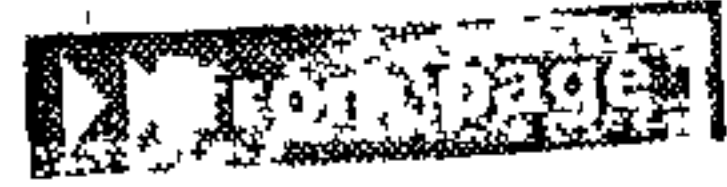
Lance Corporal Stephen Richard Hoare (19)

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Rifleman loved his country



of me is my Defence Force identity tag."

The mother of Martin le Roux, Mrs E Hilliard, of Monument Park, Pretoria, recalled her son had also felt that something was going to happen to him. He had a car accident shortly before leaving for the border again.

Flight Sergeant Coert Nicolaas Grobler,

of Wierda Park, Pretoria, leaves his wife, Mrs A A Grobler. He recently became the father of a baby daughter, Juanita, and has another daughter of three.

A Middelburg victim of the crash, Rifleman Anton Kruger, an only son, was injured in military action on the border and spent some time convalescing with his parents before returning to duty on June 29. He would

have come home again at the end of the year.

One of five children of a Nigel family Rifleman André Wolmarans, was described by his mother, Mrs Miems Wolmarans, as "an emotional child who loved music" and who used to work as a newspaper delivery boy.

Lance Corporal Stephen Richard Hoare's parents live in Craighall Park, Johannes-

burg, and described their son as a "real gentleman and a born leader." He had been a fine student at St Stithians and made his mark in several sports.

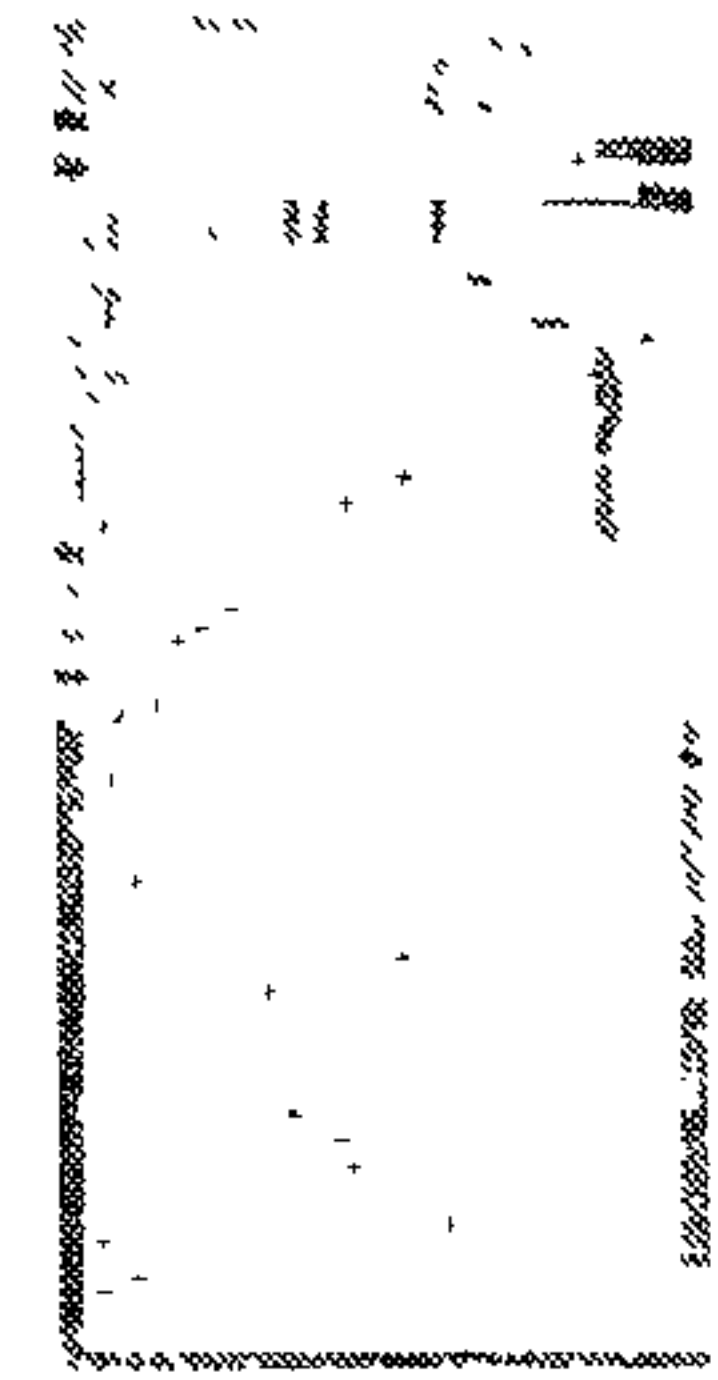
Mrs A J de Klerk of Welkom realised her son Rifleman Alan de Klerk, a mine apprentice, was dead when she saw two army officers talking to the superintendent of the building in which she lives.

Mrs G Barrett, mother of Rifleman Russel Hilton Barrett (21), of Vaal Reefs near Klerksdorp, said her son had joined the army straight out of technical college.

"He was a true sportsman, and won his Western Transvaal colours in both soccer and hockey. But he had not yet decided what to do in life," she said. He is survived by his parents and two sisters.

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SA thrust into Angola



A Puma helicopter of No 1 Squadron A troop-carrying Puma was shot down over Angola yesterday, resulting in the deaths of 15 men

Defence Force

were conducting several successful operations against Swapo positions in Angola

He did not say how far the troops had gone into Angola

The Angolan government claimed last week that a large South African force had invaded the country on July 20

The force included armoured cars and artillery

A South African Defence Force spokesman described this claim as "propaganda" timed to coincide with the negotiations between the Western Five — France, Great Britain, the United States, Cana-

da and West Germany — and Swapo, South Africa and black African states

The Western Contact Group is at present engaged in a new drive to find a peaceful independence solution for the territory

Before yesterday's announcement of the new incursion into Angola diplomats had expressed optimism that a breakthrough in negotiations might be near

There was also speculation that a ceasefire date could soon be agreed to

South Africa has made several large scale attacks deep into Angola against Swapo, the most recent in March.

Sympathy for families

The Government and the Defence Force have expressed deep sympathy to the families of the 15 men who died in action, and the Progressive Federal Party has described the deaths as "heart-rending"

The chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, said the deaths of the three airmen and 12 soldiers were especially tragic after several successes in past weeks during operations in which the South Africans showed their gallantry

In a statement he said: "We are proud of these men who made the supreme sacrifice for their country

against an unscrupulous band of murderers and terrorists"

Both the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, expressed the Government's sympathy

Mr Harry Schwarz, MP for Yeoville and PFP spokesman for defence, said that with the possibility of a ceasefire in Namibia so close, the loss was particularly heart-rending. He felt sure that South Africans of all political persuasions would join in the expressions of condolence

Mr Rex le Roux, chairman of the National Party defence

group in Parliament and MP for Pretoria West, said "As defence spokesman for the National Party and chairman of the NP's study group I wish to convey my deepest sympathy to the next-of-kin of those who died for nation and country

"It is in circumstances and times such as these that a people stands together, speaks with one voice and grows more resolute to ensure that civilised norms are maintained here

"History will show that their sacrifice was not in vain and we pray for solace for those near to them"

Swapo claims denied



Star 11/8/82 (254)

LISBON — Swapo said yesterday it had killed 30 South African soldiers in an artillery attack which had destroyed a military base near the Angolan border.

The official Angolan news agency Angop quoted a communique issued by Swapo in Luanda as saying the attack on August 4 had destroyed the entire

base, including ammunition stores and military installations.

It had also left many wounded.

The Swapo communique said the base was at Omahenene, 45 km east of Ruacana in north-eastern Namibia.

Angop said the guerillas had used heavy artillery but gave no more details about the attack.

It made no mention of Swapo casualties.

A South African Defence Force spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday "These latest wild claims are no more than a ridiculous attempt by Swapo to bolster its sagging military image in the eyes of its Russian masters."

"It is such an inept and ludicrous attempt that it is not worthy of further comment."

'Death in SP hands will continue'

By ANTON HARBER

CHANGES made in the law to protect detainees were "marginal, totally inadequate and would not be able to prevent the abuses we know happen in detention", Mr Charles Nupen of the Legal Resources Centre said yesterday

Mr Nupen was addressing a packed lunchtime meeting called by the Detainees Parents' Support Committee in central Johannesburg to protest at the death of Mr Ernest Moabe Dipale, who was found hanged in his John Vorster Square Cell on Sunday

Indefinite detention had been described as a "witness factory, a place where evidence is manufactured for court", he told the audience of about 500

The authorities "made a song and dance about new measures to protect detainees", contained in the new Internal Security Act, but people would continue to die while in the hands of the Security Police until the 'madness' of indefinite detention was ended, Mr Nupen added

Mrs Jill Berger, sister of Dr Neil Aggett, who died in detention in February, said she had been part of a DPSC delegation to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, just three weeks before her brother's death

"He told us that nobody had died in detention for two years and added that nobody had thanked him for that"

Ms Amanda Kwadi, Women's Federation leader, noted that during the week of Mr Dipale's death, three ANC members had been sentenced to death and National Women's Day meetings had been disrupted by police

She said the authorities were determined to stop any progressive moves towards democracy

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Businessmen given

SADF assurance

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13/8/82
D. Dispatch

EAST LONDON — The South African Defence Force (SADF) was aware that it was making greater demands on employers and the country's economy and realised that the time spent by men in the citizen force, the commando and the national reserve should be utilised effectively, efficiently and productively

Members of these units would only be called up when they are required for a specific task, an officer from Group 8 based here, Major Ted Brassell, told more than 80 businessmen and industrialists at a meeting here yesterday afternoon

Major Brassell was outlining details of the new national service scheme at the meeting which also dealt with military policy with regard to national service, employee needs before, during and after service, and employer approaches to pay, benefits, exemptions, deferments, voluntary service, adjustment problems, handling and debriefing

According to the guidelines spelled out, soldiers will have to do two years' initial service and then six two-year cycles of 120 days in terms on the amended Defence Act

Each cycle is the maximum period which a member is expected to

serve over a two-year period. It includes a maximum period of 60 days every alternate year for operational duties. Should there be no need for the services of a particular member of the citizen force in a particular year he will not be called up but will still be credited with the full period of service for that year.

Soldiers will also receive extra credit for extra service done in the past, Major Brassell said. This has been a highly controversial issue in the past and numerous complaints have been made about men being credited with only 30 days service when in fact they had done 90.

Reacting to a complaint that an East London chartered accountant spent a 30-day camp "picking up stompies and planting grass", Major Brassell said it was unfortunate that the higher a man's intellect, the more mundane a job seemed.

It was a problem but the SADF could not differentiate between intellectual levels because "we need everybody. Just so they are there".

The mere presence of a man in uniform deterred terrorists, he added.

Men still liable to serve in the citizen force but who have been clas-

sified "area bound" by an exemption board will be allocated to their local commandos where they will serve a maximum of 50 days a year to a total of 1 000 days. The 50 days will be divided into 30 days for service or training, with an additional 20 days reserved for operational deployment in the area for which that particular commando is responsible. Service will be continuous and a man will receive full credit for a year in which he is not called up.

For persons under the age of 55 who have never done military service, the initial period of 30 days and additional periods of 12 days a year are also maximum periods. Such persons will only be called up when a real need for their services exists, Major Brassell said.

All white males between the ages of 17 and 55 will have to register with the SADF but the actual call-up age will vary from area to area.

In urban areas the call-up age could be as low as 40, while in the sparsely populated areas it could be higher. Nevertheless, Major Brassell said he wanted to stress that men would only be called up if there was a specific task to perform.

Members of the reserve of officers, the citizen force reserve, the permanent force reserve and the commando reserve who have not reached the age of 55 will be allotted mainly to the commando force.

Those who have been on the citizen force and permanent force reserves for less than five years will be allotted to the active citizen force reserve. The maximum annual obligation of this group in the commando force will be 12 days.

The obligation of former volunteers in the commando force will be reduced from 30 days to 12 days, Major Brassell added — DDR

THEORY

Queries on army service welcomed

EAST LONDON — Problems and queries businessmen and industrialists have regarding the new national service system can be put to the Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, when he visits the city next week.

A South African Defence Force officer based with Group 8 here, Major Ted Brassell, yesterday told a meeting

held to outline details of the new system, that Mr Botha would be speaking at a beachfront venue on Wednesday.

Employers who attended yesterday's meeting were invited to Wednesday's meeting at which the effect the new system would have on the economy will be discussed, Major Brassell said — DDR

Mirages for Namibia to check MiGs

Saw 13/8/82
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By Alan Dunn,
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — The security forces have transferred Mirage interceptor jets to northern Namibia to counter the threat of Soviet MiG fighter planes which are believed to be in southern Angola

Military intelligence indicates that MiGs have been positioned at bases in Angola not far from the Namibia border

This was confirmed in a briefing yesterday by the head of the SWA Territory Force, Major-General Charles Lloyd, who also disclosed further details of the month-long security force raid which has penetrated about 250 km into Angola

The presence of MiG jets in Angola, apparently within striking distance of Namibia, could throw new light on the South African Government's concern that the settlement efforts in the territory be linked with a withdrawal of Cuban forces in Angola

It is believed that Angola has no pilots capable of flying the later model MiGs, and that they are piloted by Cubans or East Germans.

South African forces have had unchallenged

superiority in the air in all operations against Swapo in Angola, and if MiGs were to be used against them, a significant new element would be brought into the war — comparable only with the deployment of sophisticated ground-to-air missiles

Such missiles were reported to have been deployed deep inside Angola, but have not been reported close to the Namibia border, though General Lloyd said they had been found on Swapo trucks ambushed by security forces about 200 km inside Angola

He did not say whether these were hand-borne Sam 7 missiles, which have been fired at South African aircraft on recent operations, or the more sophisticated truck-mounted missiles

Last November 6 South African interceptor aircraft shot down a Mig 21 in Angola. A second was allowed to return to its base

The pilots were overheard speaking on the radio in Spanish — indicating they were Cubans

General Lloyd said orders were issued on Wednesday for one of the security force units in Angola to be withdrawn

MONDAYS TO FRIDAYS
MAANDAE TOT VRYDAE
0505 1205
0840 1320
0605 D 1325

SATURDAYS
SATERDAE
0605 1105
0625 1125
0645 1145

SUNDAYS
SONDAE
0900
1010
1140

MONDAYS TO FRIDAYS
MAANDAE TOT VRYDAE
0540 1130
0615 1240
0645 1355

SATURDAYS
SATERDAE
0640 1140
0700 1200
0720 1240
0740 1300
0800 1320
0820 1340
0840 1360
0850 1410
0900 1440
0920 1550
0940 1655
1000 1810
1020 1920
1040 2030
1100 2155
1120

SUNDAYS
SONDAE
0935
1045
1215
1325
1435
1545
1655
1805
1915
2005
2045
2155

BELLVILLE - DURBANVILLE

DURBANVILLE - BELLVILLE

H From City / Vanaf Stad
M Mondays to Thursdays only / Slegs Maandae tot Donderdae
S Via Eversdal to Durbanville High School / Oor Eversdal na Durbanville
Hoërskool

1805) From Fisantekraal to Durbanville / Vanaf Fisantekraal na Durbanville

SATURDAYS / SATERDAE
0730 From Durbanville to Klipheuvel / Vanaf Durbanville na Klipheuvel
0735 From Durbanville to Fisantekraal Station / Vanaf Durbanville na Fisantekraalstasie
0810 From Klipheuvel via Fisantekraal Station to Durbanville / Vanaf Klipheuvel verby Fisantekraalstasie na Durbanville
0810 From Fisantekraal Station to Durbanville / Vanaf Fisantekraalstasie na Durbanville
1230 From Durbanville via Fisantekraal Station to Klipheuvel / Vanaf Durbanville verby Fisantekraalstasie na Klipheuvel
1305 From Klipheuvel to Durbanville / Vanaf Klipheuvel na Durbanville

T VRYDAE

ial Station / Vanaf Durbanville na Fisantekraal
lie / Vanaf Fisantekraal to Durbanville
aal / Vanaf Durbanville na Fisantekraal

80 shots fired in rampage

254 Mail Reporter 14/8/82

A NATIONAL serviceman has been arrested in Germiston after firing 80 rounds from his R1 rifle, damaging a house and his car

A police spokesman said yesterday the 23-year-old man had opened fire at 9 30pm on Thursday night after a quarrel with his wife. No-one was injured in the

incident in Driehoek Road

The spokesman said the man's car was damaged, as well as a house, which belongs to the South African Transport Services

When the man's home was searched by police, several rounds of ammunition were recovered

It is believed that the man had recently returned from army duty on the border

(254) S. Express 15/8/82

SADF extends atrocities probe

By ANTHONY HARDING

THE South African Defence Force will extend its investigation into allegations of security force atrocities against the local population in areas of Namibia.

An SADF spokesman in Pretoria said the investigation had been extended to allow more people to give evidence, but no deadline had been set.

The investigation, which started on March 17, was convened under the authority of the General Officer Commanding SWA, Major-General Charles Lloyd.

This followed allegations by church leaders of atrocities in Owambo and Kavango.

Other allegations have been referred to the Namibian police and the Attorney-General, while minor incidents have been settled locally.

The board's findings to date have been submitted to the Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen.

ARGUS 16/8/82

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Defence secrets: Editor guilty

WINDHOEK — The editor of the Windhoek Observer, Hannes Smith, was convicted in the Windhoek Magistrate's Court today on 11 charges in terms of various Acts, including the Defence Act and the Police Act

Smith, who conducted his own defence, entered pleas of guilty to all the charges

Smith submitted to the court that he was guilty on

● Three charges of illegally and unlawfully possessing obscene or inde-

cent photographic material,

● A charge of possessing two copies of the banned publication Playboy,

● Two charges that he had unlawfully incited the public to commit offences by publishing certain reports in the Observer

CONTEMPT

He also admitted guilt on a charge of publishing information relating to the composition and movements of the South African Defence Force,

and on contempt of court charges

After hearing the admissions, the magistrate, Mr W H Visser, pronounced Smith guilty as charged

The senior State prosecutor, Mr Piet Bekker, then called a Defence Force officer, Colonel Nico Roets

When proceedings began today, the court was told the first and the second accused, the Windhoek Observer (Pty) Ltd and its owner, Mr Thurstan Owen Salt, pleaded

not guilty to the charges could be harmful if they fell into the hands of the enemy.

The court ruled that the trials be separated

HARMFUL

Colonel Roets, Senior Staff Officer Operations for the SWA Territory Force, told the court his duties included planning, control and execution of military operations

He said that on April 17 this year the Observer published three aerial photographs of military installations in northern SWA/Namibia which

The photographs were taken during a Swapo incursion into the traditionally white farming area south of the operational area and clearly depicted a temporary Defence Force operational headquarters at Tsumeb and an operational base at Tsinsabis

From the pictures the enemy would easily be able to discern which side

(Contd on Page 3, col 4)

(Continued from Page 1) of the base to attack and where certain targets were located, Colonel Roets said.

As the clean-up operation had lasted more than two months, the enemy had enough time to study the photographs in detail and plan attacks on the two bases, he added.

One photograph had shown a road running adjacent to one of the bases, which made the camp easily recognisable

and indicated its location. Colonel Roets testified that captured Swapo documents indicated there had been copies of the Windhoek Observer at Swapo bases in southern Angola.

He denied suggestions by Mr Smith that there was a deterioration in Defence Force liaison with the media and that the media and the public were kept in the dark about the role and activities of the Defence Force

Editor

in the territory. The Defence Force had constantly made it clear that it was militarily prepared and in constant control of the situation, he said.

HATED

The Argus Africa News Service reports that Mr Smith said because his newspaper acknowledged

the presence of Swapo in SWA/Namibia and did not report in a biased way against that organisation, it was hated by the Defence Force.

"(The Defence Force) also plays a part in the killing of innocent people

"You (Colonel Roets) are fighting under a foreign flag in my country, and because I criticise it, I am a target," Mr Smith said.

As a born SWA/Namibian he saw South Africa as an intruder in his country, he said.

The magistrate, Mr W H Visser, warned Mr Smith on several occasions to confine his remarks to the matter at hand.

Mr Smith submitted that the photographs published in the Windhoek Observer were not the only ones which could, as the State contended, endanger security.

He said members of the public daily flow over strategic military bases in the operational area, and there was no control over whether they photographed what they saw.

"INJUSTICE"

"It is an infamous injustice — almost a lie — that these photographs (published in the Windhoek Observer) are prohibited in terms of the law," he said.

Newsmen were regularly invited to military bases where they could photograph what they saw.

"There is no standard, no rule or regulation which states clearly what you can or cannot do. It is only all right when it suits (the Defence Force).

"The Defence Force is a holy cow — a government on its own which can dictate just what it wants," Mr Smith said.

He said several "propaganda films — in colour" had been made of security force operations. These showed far more detail than did his photographs.

In this regard Mr Smith referred to documentary films made by Mr Al J Venter.

"But then, he is privileged, isn't he," Mr Smith remarked.

He asked for an early adjournment because he said he was tense and did not feel well — Sapa

(Proceeding)

Flight ²⁵⁴ safety is a main ^{epH} priority ^(4/8/82)

By GERALD REILLY

THE South African Air Force is placing a heavy emphasis on flight safety to reduce costly human and material losses, a SAAF senior staff officer concerned with flight safety, Colonel A T Kruger said in Pretoria last week.

He said the SAAF had in recent years brought out several world experts on flight safety to train the SAAF's own flight safety officers.

So far about 70 had been trained and all squadrons had safety officers.

Col Kruger emphasised the high quality of SAAF pilots, and the high standards set in selections for training.

Safety officers had been taught to recognise the symptoms of physical and mental strains in pilots which could lead to errors of judgement and accidents.

Col Kruger pointed out that pilots had to make split second decisions in crisis situations.

Compared with other air forces SAAF had an excellent safety record.

In one recent year the accident rate was 1,18 accidents per 10 000 flying hours and this included minor accidents, such as collisions between a vehicle and an aircraft on the ground.

On accident investigations, Col Kruger said the purpose was to determine causes, not to apportion blame, so that similar accidents could be avoided.

A menace to investigating teams were souvenir hunters and looters. It was vital that parts of a crashed aircraft be left untouched until the team had completed its investigations.

One part removed, or moved from its original position, could mislead the investigators and result in wrong conclusions.

The position of the wreckage parts provided vital clues in these investigations.

Col Kruger said in the "old days" a convenient way of "closing the file" was to blame the pilot. However, the important question was now "Why did he err, if he did err?"

Human factors involved were complex and difficult to identify. They included vertigo, fatigue, task overload, stress, frustration and misdirected aggression.

This was why aviation psychologists were needed to determine whether any of these factors could have been a cause of the accident.

Firms urged to help servicemen adjust

EAST LONDON — Negative race relations, reaction against discipline, a decline in the standard of work and nervousness are some of the things employers should watch for when an employee returns from a stint of military duty or national service.

If any of these conditions were noticed it could mean the employee had adjustment problems and needed a thorough medical check-up or psychiatric treatment, an officer from Eastern Province Command, Lieutenant D Howarth, told more than 80 businessmen and industrialists at a meeting here

Outlining how employers could assist their employees, he said attention needed to be focused on help before, during and after service

It was also essential for employers to make allowance for any military commitments their staff might have and to acquaint themselves with their legal obligations

regarding employees and national service

"The two most important aspects here are that the employee cannot be dismissed while doing service and also for a period after completion of his duty. Also, it is illegal for any employer to advertise a position for someone who has completed or has no military commitments," Lieut Howarth said

The period after a man returned from service was perhaps the most important time, he added

"A man should be given two or three days' resettling leave and on his first day back at work be briefed on what had happened and any changes that might have been made while he was away

"From here an employer should watch for adjustment problems in the three areas of race relations, discipline and nervousness"

Referring to race relations, Lieut Howarth said no white guerillas had been encountered in the South West Africa bush war. All those on the "other side" were black and as a result soldiers often saw the war as a struggle between black and white.

This sometimes affected their attitude towards black people back at the office

"It's essential that employers watch for this

and then refer problems to the man's commanding officer or doctor. It's important that it be spelt out to the man that the conflict is not between black and white but between communism and the present South African system of government," he said

Employers should also watch for nervousness, twitching, jumpiness and depression in employees who had re-

Employers given caution

EAST LONDON — Exemption and deferment were two different things but many employers did not realise this, an officer from Eastern Province Command, Lieutenant D Howarth, said at a meeting here

Instead of applying for an employee's deferment, some employers asked for the man to be exempted and as a result had no joy with military authorities

An application for exemption meant that the man wanted to be totally excluded from national service or future citizen force service. For this application to succeed the applicant needed a strong, watertight medical case

"In many cases though, the employers merely wanted the man's service postponed until the next year or until he had completed his studies," Lieut Howarth said

discuss details concerning the man's salary, pension fund, medical aid, leave, insurance, his contract, and also plans the company had for his career when he returned

During service it was essential that the company kept in touch with the employee and informed him of what was happening in the office. It was important though to make sure he then had no fear his job was in jeopardy

Firms could nominate a personnel officer to maintain the contact by writing letters and sending parcels or by posting a company journal to the man away on duty — DDR

Cape woman reaches 105

CAPE TOWN — A Clanwilliam resident, Mrs Gloudina Vermeulen, celebrated her 105th birthday yesterday.

Mrs Vermeulen, who spent most of her life in the Vredendal area, has outlived three husbands. She is reported to be in good health, still has her faculties of sight and hearing — SAPA

replace him for the time that he is away," Lieut Howarth said

Reacting to a complaint that in many cases applications for deferment were "blocked" by a unit's commanding officer, Lieut Howarth said this was not possible

"The commanding officer can decide to recommend or not recommend the deferment, but he does not have the final say. This is done by a deferment board which sits regularly in Port Elizabeth." — DDR

AVE

GPO's 'eyes'
reject 1-m
letters daily

The new optical address-reading machines in the main Johannesburg Post Office are capable of sorting letters at a rate of 60 000 an hour — but because letters are not being addressed correctly more than one million a day are rejected by the machines

This means they have to be sorted by hand or by semi-automatic machines

In an attempt to solve this problem post office information officers in Johannesburg and on the Witwatersrand visited about 1 000 businesses

In spite of this, according to Mr Colin Nell, in charge of mail automation, the machines daily reject as much as 70 percent of the mail from certain firms

Mr Nell explained

15/8/87 244

Confusion over rail fares hits soldiers' pockets

By Andrew Walker
Some national servicemen claim they are out of pocket because of confusion over the new reduced rail fare scheme

National servicemen can get half price fares on production of a concession card

But they claim that delays in implementing the scheme and confusion at Johannesburg Station have made them "waste" their money.

Servicemen from Bloemfontein complained that they had been travelling to Johannesburg by train on weekend passes on the

understanding that they would get a rebate on their tickets when they were issued with their concession cards

But this is not correct, said a Railways spokesman

"We had to wait about two months for our concession cards. The Johannesburg ticket office told us that if we paid the full R39,80 return fare in Bloemfontein, we would get half back when we produced our cards," said a serviceman

"It would have been cheaper for four of us to chip in and travel by car as we used to.

"But, believing that we would get half the fare back, we used the trains. Now we are told that we will not get a rebate. This is not funny when you have to survive on army pay."

He said that many soldiers from Bloemfontein had been affected but they had now received their concession cards.

The scheme applies to all national servicemen on all trains except the Blue Train and the Drakensberg.

SECURITY

The Railways spokesman said thousands of concession cards had been issued. The army had asked that the exact number be kept secret for security reasons

"Administration of the scheme is done by the army. They issue application forms to the soldiers, send them to us and we issue the cards. They are issued as quickly as possible"

Servicemen were not entitled to a rebate for trips taken before they received their cards, he said.

Another complaint about the scheme was received by The Star from the mother of a serviceman. She complained that her son had not been issued with a concession card.

industry

will have a new source of with the opening of the Technical Information in

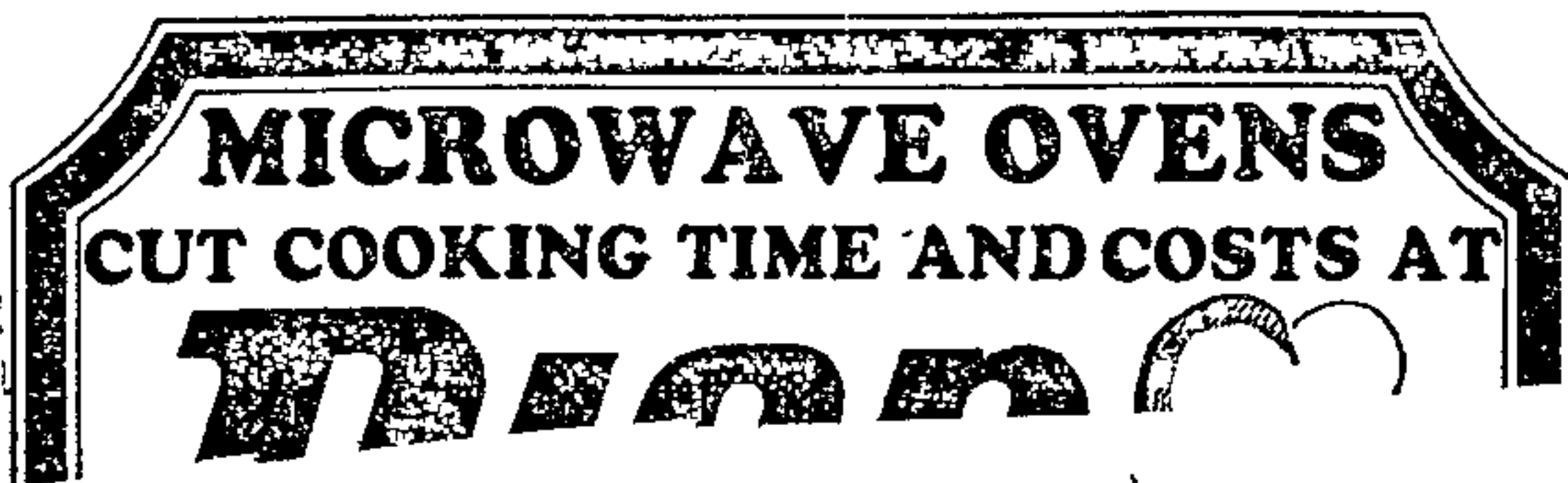
ector of the centre which 'It is run by and supplied ne Council for Scientific and will be connected to

irector of the National ring Research Institute, i moved "because it was rg The distance is more. The centre was now very Mines and would work

Danie Strydom in Johannesburg Tel 23-4826

University of Pretoria next month after completing research on mine ropes

MICROWAVE OVENS
CUT COOKING TIME AND COSTS AT



Coin scoop

BATH — Thieves drained the Roman

CAP- Times 17/8/82 (254)

Editor found guilty under Defence Act

From KOOS COETZEE

WINDHOEK — The editor of the Windhoek Observer, Mr Hannes Smith, was yesterday found guilty in the Windhoek Magistrate's Court on 11 charges under the Defence Act, the Police Act, the Publications Act, the Indecent and Obscene Photographic Act, as well as for contempt of court.

Smith pleaded guilty to all charges. He admitted publishing information relating to the composition, movements or disposition of the SA Defence Force and admitted that he published untrue matter on the Police Force. He pleaded guilty on two charges of wrongfully and unlawfully inciting or instigating the public to commit offences.

He pleaded guilty to three charges of being in possession of indecent or obscene photographic matter, as well as of being in possession of two Playboy magazines. He also pleaded guilty to charges of contempt of court.

Smith conducted his own defence.

The owner of the Observer, Mr Thurston Salt, pleaded not guilty to all charges and was acquitted by the magistrate, Mr WH Visser.

A senior staff officer, operations, of the SWA Territory Force, Colonel Nicolai Roets, said in evidence that a picture published in the Observer had shown a heavy machine-gun emplacement and fuel storage tanks in the north of S W A / N a m i b i a which would make it easy for anyone to identify the access roads to the bases. Security had had to be stepped up at the bases because of the publication of the picture, he said.

Smith asked whether the top structure of the Defence Force expected maximum publicity for its



Mr Hannes Smith, left, outside court yesterday

preparedness. Colonel Roets said it was correct that the force wanted to convey the message that it was completely in control of the situation.

Smith said he was in court because of a lack of liaison between the press and the Defence Force. The Defence Force was "totally incapable" of better relations and pressmen had to go on their knees before it to get information.

Smith put it to Colonel Roets that because he (Smith) recognized Swapo and exposed atrocities committed on both sides, he was the object of the wrath and hatred of Colonel Roets and the Defence Force.

Colonel Roets said he had nothing personal against Smith.

Members of the Defence Force as well as the local population had asked how the picture of the temporary military base in Tsumeb could

have been published, he said.

Smith said no journalists knew what he was allowed to write.

Asked by Smith why a freelance journalist like Mr Al Venter was allowed to make films which strategically conveyed a hundred times more than his own pictures, Colonel Roets said the strategy of the Force was not disclosed by films cleared by itself.

Smith said other newspapers had also published a picture of a temporary military bases in Tsumeb and that TV had used similar pictures in "propaganda" broadcasts. This was disputed by Colonel Roets.

Smith asked why he was never informed by the SADF, as he was rated by the force as an AI reporter. Colonel Roets said the Defence Force had suspended Smith's accreditation.

Smith told the magis-

trate there was no calculated effort on his side to give information to the "enemy" by publishing certain pictures. He wanted to convey the message that it would be difficult to infiltrate the bases, he said.

Colonel Roets accepted that it was possible that Smith could have made an error of judgment.

Summarizing, Smith said that since the inception of his newspaper the Defence Force and the security police had been looking for sticks with which to beat him.

His mail was opened and his telephone monitored for years to find out whether he received orders from Mr Sam Nujomo.

He was not a security risk and he had never done anything subversive, he said.

No further witnesses were called yesterday.

Smith is to give evidence in mitigation.

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Unita plans offensive into Luanda

Star
17/8/82

Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita movement is planning a major offensive soon to attack Luanda and topple the MPLA regime in Angola — possibly with outside assistance — according to reports emanating from the war-torn country.

In Paris, the anti-communist Russian-language publication, Kontinent, states that Unita is gearing powerfully for an onslaught, and in Lisbon, it is reported that mercenaries are being recruited for "Operation Kubango" to overthrow Angola's President Jose Eduardo dos Santos.

BACKED

A leading Portuguese weekly, Expresso, has stated categorically that the plot is backed by the South African Government, but in Pretoria today a Defence Force spokesman dismissed this allegation outright.

"There is no substance whatsoever in the allegations," he said.

Expresso said South African intelligence officer, General J. J. Kemp, attended a meeting in London on April 15 with nine conspirators including an alleged former Watergate burglar, Frank Stungis, Colonel Gary Dyk of the SADF, Unita officers, and MPLA dissidents.

It had documents to prove this, the newspaper stated, but these had been stolen from its premises.

These allegations come on the heels of reports from Lisbon that a two-pronged attack on Luanda was being planned by Unita from the south and east, and by the FNLA

movement — largely defunct, since 1975 — from Zaire.

Reporter Olga Swinzowa of Kontinent was told by Dr Savimbi during a 15-day visit to the Unita area.

"We are planning a big offensive in September. Those countries sending co-operation assistants to Angola must be made aware of the fact that we are at war. That is especially true of France."

She said Unita claimed to have 35,000 well-equipped troops, anti-aircraft batteries, Katyushka rockets, Sam-7 missiles, and other weaponry seized from the Cubans aiding the MPLA.

Expresso claimed that the overthrow plot involved 2,000 mercenaries costing R5.8 million to attack Luanda in two columns from the north and south.

Helping families of the fallen

250
Mercury
18/8/82

1 HOW does the SADF break the news to families of servicemen who have died?

The news is conveyed personally to the next-of-kin, as identified in the personnel forms which have to be completed by all members of the Defence Force and which are updated prior to operational service.

2 Who does the breaking of the news?

Where possible, the news is broken by an SADF chaplain belonging to the same religious faith as the deceased.

If this is not possible — in cases where, for example, the deceased belonged to a small obscure religious faith or the next-of-kin lives in a remote part of the country — the news is broken by the family's minister of religion, a senior SADF officer, or in extreme cases, by a police officer.

3 Does the SADF check on the family's background beforehand?

No, but should the SADF become aware of any physical or mental health problems (or any other problems) which could be aggravated by the breaking of the news, this is taken into consideration.

In such cases, a medical doctor, a close member of the

family, a family friend, or any other person who could be of assistance, would be asked to accompany the chaplain.

4 If a chaplain visits the family, is he of the same religion as the family?

Yes, unless the deceased did not belong to the same faith as his next-of-kin.

Should the SADF become aware of this fact in time, steps would be taken to ensure that the chaplain is of the same faith as the next-of-kin.

5 How does the SADF console the family?

No hard and fast rules have been laid down.

It is normally left to the discretion of the chaplain or the minister of religion how the next-of-kin should be consoled when the news is broken.

He normally remains with the family until he is satisfied that they can be left on their own.

After that, a telegram of condolence is sent to the family by the Minister of Defence, followed by a personal letter from the commanding officer of the unit to which the deceased belonged.

6 Are members of the family counselled?

Yes, by the chap-

lain or the minister of religion at the time the news is broken and afterwards by SADF officers from the army command (eg Natal Command) responsible for the area in which the next-of-kin live.

7 Who pays for the funeral expenses and other related costs, such as returning the body?

All normal funeral expenses and other related costs are borne by the SADF, the exception being extremely luxurious coffins, in which case the family would have to pay the excess.

8 Is it usual for deceased servicemen to have military funerals?

Yes.

9 Is a family permitted to refuse a military funeral?

Yes, the family decides whether they want a military funeral, a semi-military funeral, or a private funeral or cremation with or without military honours.

The SADF does not — except in extreme cases — influence their choice in any way.

10 For how long does the SADF continue to keep contact with the deceased's family?

Close contact is kept with the

deceased's next-of-kin for as long as is necessary.

Afterwards, contact is kept up with the next-of-kin through unit memorial services, as well as the annual SADF memorial service held at Fort Klapperkop in Pretoria on the second Sunday in August.

11 Is the family compensated in any way?

Not directly, but all national servicemen and members of the citizen force and the commando force (the latter only when called up for service) are automatically members of an insurance scheme, backed by the major insurance companies, which pays out at least R10 000 on the death of the member.

The premium amounts to R3 a month for R10 000 and R6 a month for R20 000. If killed on duty, a pension is applied for and paid to the spouse.

12 Is money given to a family where the deceased is survived by a wife who now has to support a child or children with no husband to help her?

Not automatically, but in cases of financial hardship they

can receive aid from the defence force fund, which relies solely on financial contributions from the public and the Southern Cross fund.

13 How much money does she get?

The answer is in questions 11 and 12.

14 How does the SADF decide on the amount of money the family will receive?

Each case will be investigated by the SADF welfare officers.

The circumstances of each case will determine how much financial aid is required until the insurance policy/ies has or have been paid out.

15 If the family wants to know the exact nature, cause and circumstances of death, will the SADF tell them?

Yes, if it is felt that this type of knowledge will be to their benefit and if this type of information will not jeopardise any current military operation or lead to a breach of military security.

Sometimes such information can only add to the family's distress.



FIFTEEN servicemen lost their lives in Angola last week. And this was in just one incident. Many of the men killed had wives and young children. Suddenly women have to cope on

their own — both financially and emotionally. What does the South African Defence Force do to console or provide for the dead men's families? These were the replies from the SADF.

16 Has the SADF ever withheld information regarding the nature, cause and circumstances of death because it was regarded as classified information?

Yes

17 Do any commercial organisations offer insurance or pension schemes to help the dependants of men serving on the border?

Apart from the normal insurance schemes available to everyone, national servicemen and members of the citizen force and commando force automatically belong to a special insurance scheme put together by a consortium of major insurance companies, details of which are given in para 11.

Next-of-kin are informed at a suitable time about funeral arrangements and become part of the planning group.

If necessary, a qualified welfare worker is called in to help.

After the funeral regular contact is still maintained and material problems are discussed and solved on a personal basis.

POACHING IN THE CAPRIVI

Stench of death hangs over quiet waters

REC 4/5
18/8/82
23/11
22/11
5/12

The stench of death hung over the quiet waters of the Chobe River.

On the bank lay about 50 rotting buffalo carcasses. More bloated bodies floated in the river.

The warden of the Chobe game reserve, Fane Ben, pointed to vultures idling in the trees and shook his head.

"Even they are too full", he said, "they cannot eat any more".

He thinks the mass drowning was caused by poachers firing at the buffaloes in the Caprivi Strip. The Botswana who cut up the carcasses for meat told him they found bullets.

ARMED MEN

As Mr Ben and his biologist-colleague, Dr Derek Melton, have reconstructed the event, armed men fired at the herd during the afternoon or night of Saturday July 3.

The buffaloes stampeded towards Botswana and plunged over a short ridge into the river, which forms the border. The water was choked with Salvinia or Kariba weed. About 250 buffaloes got so entangled they drowned.

The next morning a tourist spotted the multitude of floating carcasses and reported it to a game ranger.

248 BODIES

Chobe National Park called in every vehicle in Kasane — about 50 km to the east — but even with a crane it took the best part of a week to hoist 248 bodies out of the water.

Mr Ben and Dr Melton are sure the shooting took place on the Caprivi

side of the stampede flattened the grass on the far bank and they found tracks on the Botswana bank where some buffaloes dragged themselves out.

They dismiss as fanciful the suggestion by the

Following persistent allegations of South African soldiers making incursions into Botswana, the Argus Africa News Service sent two reporters to investigate. BRENDAN SEERY went to Botswana's border with the Caprivi Strip for an on-the-spot look, and JASPER MORTIMER flew to Gaborone to interview the head of the Botswana Defence Force

SADF and SWA/Namibia Conservation Department that the buffaloes stampeded from thirst.

Poaching for the pot occurs in Chobe Park, and presumably in Caprivi also, but Mr Ben and Dr Melton believe that over and above this there is a large-scale poaching racket afoot.

The main targets are elephants whose tusks can fetch about R2 000 on the ivory market.

"At that kind of price", said Dr Melton, "the Chobe River area is a poacher's paradise".

INVESTIGATION

In Gaborone, a senior wildlife official said his department was investigating poaching in Chobe.

Mr Ben and Dr Melton suspect the racket originates in Caprivi. They

will not say who they think is behind it and have no idea how the ivory reaches the market.

But they have documented several incidents which suggest military involvement in poaching on either a casual or organised basis.

The most recent of these cases are:

CHAIN SAW

● An elephant was shot with automatic weapons and found to have had its tusk-laden jawbone cut off with a chain saw. What seemed to be the marks of helicopter tyres were seen nearby.

● A rhino killed for its extremely valuable horn was found to contain a 7.62 mm NATO bullet — the type used in R1 and FN rifles.

● Men in uniforms were spotted in Botswana, presumably hunting. They fled back to Caprivi.

● Three men in civilian clothes were seen firing from the hip with automatic firearms at a herd of buck, apparently for sport.

● Animals running into Botswana had wounds on top of their backs suggesting they were shot either from a high point or from the air.

"JOY RIDES"

When asked to comment, a SADF spokesman said as far as he knew there had been no cases of soldiers poaching lately. He "emphatically denied" helicopters were used for hunting elephants.

"We haven't got enough helicopters to allow soldiers to go for joy rides", he said.

The Acting Director of Nature Conservation in SWA/Namibia, Mr Polla Swart, accepted that with such a large number of soldiers on the border poaching was inevitable, but said he had no evidence of soldiers poaching in East Caprivi.

Civilian poachers had killed six elephants in Caprivi last year and were prosecuted, he said.



CHOBÉ PARK game warden Fane Ben examines one of the 248 buffalo carcasses his men hoisted from the river after last month's mass drowning.

GABORONE — South African soldiers have fired on Botswana troops from a helicopter-gunship, kidnapped a Limpopo fisherman, and poached game in recent months, the chief of the Botswana Defence Force said.

In an exclusive interview, Major-General Mompoti Merafhe gave details of alleged South African Defence Force incursions in Botswana.

He said members of the SADF were taking part in the "mass slaughter of game" in the Chobe River area and he was "not impressed" by SADF denials.

"UNCONVINCING"

"The SADF stories are quite unconvincing," he said. "They have got a standard reply 'The matter has been investigated and South Africans were not involved'."

"We are not so naive," he said, dismissing SADF claims that the poachers were local civilians.

"Where do Caprivi people get automatic rifles from? How can they fly around in helicopters?"

"I can never imagine a situation where the South Africans are just allowing so many armed Caprivi people to roam around without doing anything about it."

BLAME

He did say not all the poaching or border violations could be blamed on SADF members.

There was "wholesale poaching" in the Chobe area that was mainly perpetrated by "people who come across from Caprivi."

A BDF survey in which he took a personal interest found poachers bagged at least 23 elephants and a number of buffaloes in December-January 1982.

"There is proof that members of the SADF have been involved in this poaching," he said. "The helicopters being used are military helicopters owned by the South African army."

GUNSHIP

Reading from a special BDF file, he cited the following alleged instances:

● March/April: A helicopter gunship shot at Botswana soldiers in a game camp. "There is no way an ordinary Caprivi can acquire a helicopter and fly across and

shoot at soldiers in Botswana. I went to the place three weeks afterwards and examined the hut that was shot at. There were no less than five bullet marks in it."

● April 13: One man and two women were fishing near Pont Drift in the Tuli block. Some SADF men crossed the Limpopo, seized the man and took him back to South Africa. "They interrogated him and allowed him to return weeks later."

● April 24: At 2 am a group of South African soldiers crossed the Chobe to enter Botswana at Simwanza, near Ngoma, and fired on a BDF patrol. They withdrew after the fire was returned. There were no casualties. "This must have been a deliberate probe. If you come across at night, you cannot say you did it subconsciously."

● July 25: SADF helicopter seen chasing elephants on the Caprivi side of the border. "I mention this because it is similar to a lot of border incidents."

● July 31: Four armed men wearing brown uniforms crossed border and shot buffalo. They were surprised by a BDF patrol and ran back into Caprivi. "We opened fire but we don't know if anyone was hit."

EVIDENCE

Asked for hard evidence of SADF incursions, he said the BDF had captured two automatic rifles "when two chaps ran away dropping their weapons" but as for pictures, "I'm afraid we

The probes, such as the one of April 25, form a "fairly negligible" portion of the incursions and he has "no idea" why they are made. Botswana has had only isolated incursions on its other borders with South Africa and Namibia, such as the Tuli block incident on April 13.

'SADF' in mass slaughter of game? claim

News 19/8/82

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He says it is "possible" that the SADF denies these incidents because it does not wish to admit to the indiscipline of its troops.

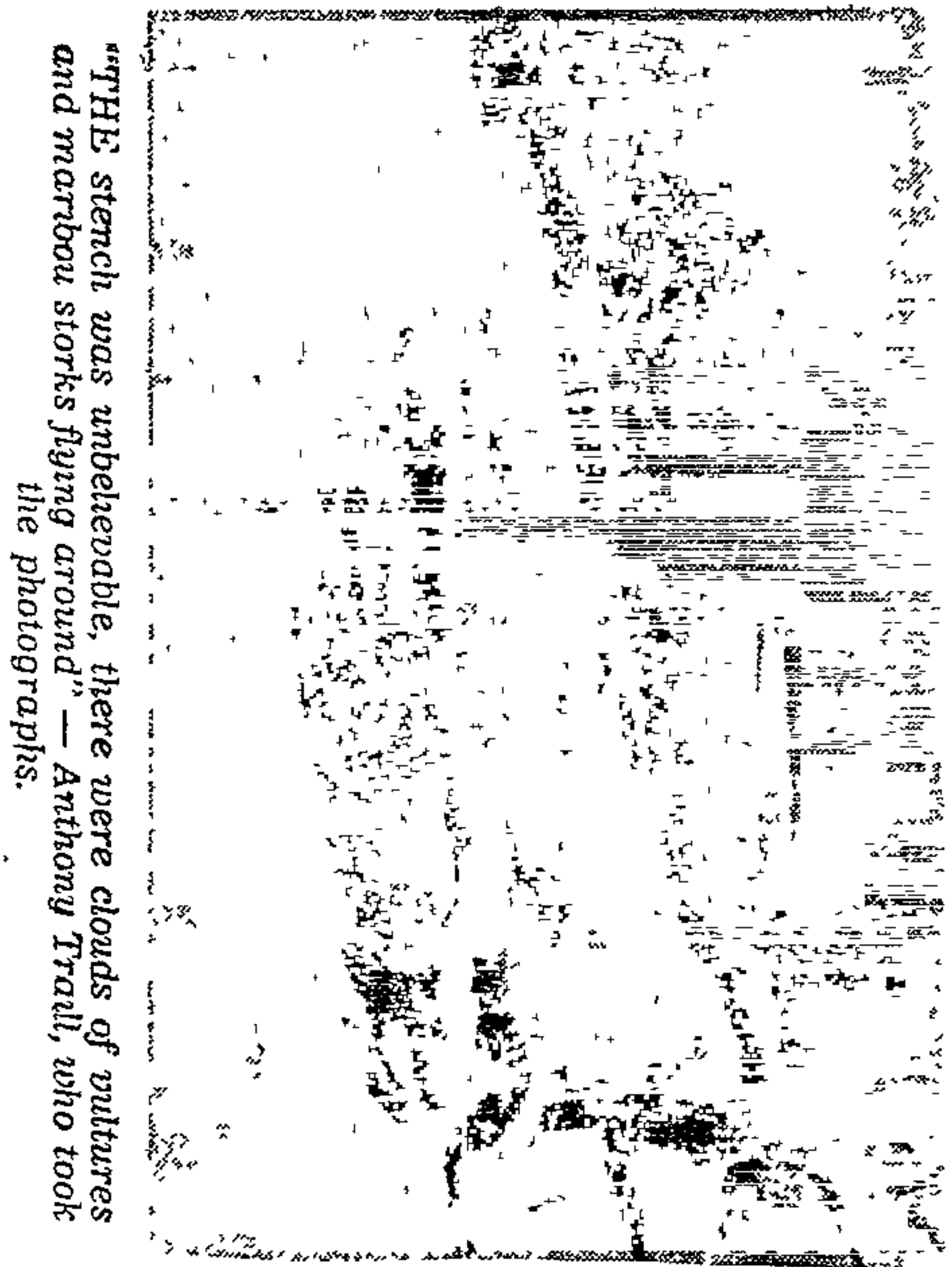
DENIES

"Quite frankly I find it difficult to believe that South Africa would sanction this kind of activity. But if I may contradict myself, I find it extremely difficult to believe that South African soldiers can jump on helicopters and go off on a hunting spree (without their officers' knowing)."

CORRIDOR

Turning to Botswana's military position vis-à-vis South Africa, Major-General Merafhe attacked the suggestion that his country was a corridor for African National Congress guerrillas or would become so after Namibian independence.

Botswana had consistently refused to allow its territory to be used as a launch-pad for attacks on South Africa. "Knowing the Botswana Government, I doubt whether this policy will ever change, regardless of Namibian independence. "Our policies are well known and we are a mature country and entitled to co-operate with anybody."



"The stench was unbelievable, there were clouds of vultures and marbon storks flying around" — Anthony Trull, who took the photographs.

Little gained by ANC — Coetzee

~~##~~ (257)
Stan
18/8/82

By Mike Cohen
Crime Reporter

In the past 18 months, the South African Police have arrested or otherwise neutralised more than 30 terrorists trained by the African National Congress or South African Communist Party.

Large quantities of Soviet weapons, ammunition, explosives and other equipment have been confiscated. These include limpet mines and the 122 mm rocket launcher capable of striking a target 11 km away, used in an attack on Voortrekkerhoogte Defence headquarters.

This was said today at the annual South African Security Association conference in Johannesburg by the Acting Commissioner of Police and chief of the Security Police, Lieutenant-General Johan Coetzee.

He said the forces of law and order in any democratic society faced with terrorism had to resort to the use of special powers.

"It is disturbing that, in the past year in South Africa, we have had more negative media propaganda aimed against the anti-terrorist special powers of the police, such as detention, than against

the various vicious acts of terrorism."

He said that since 1962, and especially since the 1976 Soweto riots, hundreds of prospective terrorists have been recruited by the ANC and despatched to foreign countries, including those behind the Iron Curtain, for military training and marxist indoctrination, in order to wage a terrorist war against South Africa.

He said surprisingly little had been achieved by the terrorists in the past 21 years of armed struggle.

But since 1977 the ANC and SACP had stepped up their campaign. This was because more young radicals had been recruited since the 1976 riots and more pressure was being applied by their backers to show success.

Terrorist and sabotage acts had increased to 55 in 1981, compared with 19 in 1980 and 12 in 1979.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said earlier today he wanted to make it "abundantly clear" that he was not insensitive to the matter of deaths in detention.

"I have said over and over again in

public that I deeply regret the occurrence of such incidents and that everything possible will be done to prevent recurrences," he said.

Referring to the death in detention of Mr Ernest Dipale at John Vorster Square, he said Mr Dipale had not strictly been a detainee.

"He had made a confession before a magistrate and had already been charged."

He said Mr Dipale was placed in a cell which was one of several that had been modified at a cost of almost R43 000 in an effort to make it virtually impossible for an inmate to commit suicide.

"Experts from the private sector were consulted in conjunction with officials from the Department of Community Development, and yet, although all reasonable precautions were taken, this unfortunate incident took place."

"The South African Police are giving these matters our urgent attention and we are doing everything within our power to prevent people in detention from inflicting death or injury on themselves."

UMSU 'is not a fighting unit'

ARGUS
18/8/82

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THE new University of Stellenbosch Military Unit (USMU), "is not a fighting unit and does not have an operational tasks," Brigadier S J van der Spuy, OC Western Province Command, said today.

At a Press conference in the Castle, Brigadier van der Spuy discounted criticism that the University of Stellenbosch was being "militarised" or that an attempt was being made to "control personal lives and establish an extension of the Defence Force on the campus."

"The concept of the USMU was developed to solve problems experienced by both the Defence Force and those Citizen Force trainees whose military and student careers were in conflict," he said.

CONFLICT

"Students are continually forced to seek exemption from military call-ups because these conflict with their studies, and consequently enter the job market with anything up to 720 days of military commitment still hanging over their heads.

"On the other hand, highly trained soldiers — particularly those from the leader group since it is usually these men who

go to university — 'de-learn' their military skills during the three to five years they spend at university and find themselves in the embarrassing position of knowing less than their own men when they rejoin their units."

He said one of the main aims of the USMU was to ensure that the military development of men after their initial two years continued "in a meaningful way while they are at university — meaningful also in the sense that their military activities can be arranged to coincide with their academic activities.

BENEFITS

"The soldier also benefits in that he can work off some of his service commitment while still at university. A standard question now being asked by personnel managers is 'How much military service do you still have to do?' and often, if this commitment is too high the man will not get a job."

Brigadier van der Spuy said there was no question of the USMU being an active unit with operational tasks although it could from time to time supply men to their parent units or other units for active duty. It would rather be "a hold-

ing unit" for other corps and a senior member of these corps would be in charge of 'wings' within USMU to ensure specialist training. Each wing and the overall USMU administration would be in constant liaison with the different corps.

"The unit is now being established. We are identifying the men who are to be posted into the unit and arranging for their posting, and we hope to have the unit functioning by January 1 next year," he said.

"In other words we hope to have key personnel appointed, office accommodation obtained and all members transferred to the unit so that we can identify and process potential USMU members in the new student intake."

He added that USMU had nothing to do with controlling personal lives or militarising the campus since those students liable for military service had a military commitment whether USMU existed or not.

Trainees from Citizen Force units in either the Navy or the Air Force would not be absorbed into USMU. Brigadier van der Spuy said.

Soldier dies in clash

(254) Staff Pretoria Bureau 18/2/82

A Defence Force spokesman said in Pretoria today "We regret to announce the death of Rifleman William Edwin van Heerden (19) who died in a skirmish with terrorists in the operational area last Monday.

"He was the son of Mr and Mrs W E M van Heerden, of 14 Taylor Street, Meirivale, Maritzburg."

(254) RDM
SADF 'to
censor
TV film'

RDM Mail Reporter 17/8/80

THE South African Defence Force is expected to return the film confiscated from a foreign television crew in Southern Angola — after it has been censored.

The two-man, European television crew is reported to have been waved through the South West African border into Southern Angola while filming in the area last week.

The two men, based in Johannesburg, had received permission to drive to the Oshakati border at their own risk.

When they asked officials at the border where the passport control office was, they were met with laughter and told it was safe to drive for 70km into Angola.

However, they were stopped at a South African road block in Angola and escorted to a Major B H Vermaak who said he had instructions from Brigadier "Witkop" Badenhorst to confiscate their film.

According to sources close to the men, the crew have made arrangements to see the film at the same time as the SADF and to witness any cuts that may be made to it. The film would then be returned to them.

A spokesman for the SADF yesterday refused to confirm the incident.



A Parabat sergeant, part of a guard of honour, bows his head in prayer at the Memorial Wall at Tempe Base, Bloemfontein, where the ashes of 12 Parabats who died in action last week—were placed yesterday

Elite parabats bury their comrades

By CHRIS MARAIS

BLOEMFONTEIN — "I am a proud member of One Parachute Battalion a battalion second to none in the world" — from the SA Parabats' Code of Honour

It was a brief, feeling eulogy for the dead Paratroopers and families yesterday paid homage to 12 dead soldiers in front of the Memorial Wall at Tempe Base, Bloemfontein

On the stands, wearing the elite purple paratrooper berets with wings, sat companions of 'bats in reverential

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RDM 19/8/82

August 9 when their helicopter was shot down during an assault on Swapo positions in southern Angola

"This is not the end," said the Rev R Moore, conducting the service. He quoted from the late Sir Winston Churchill's famous "Flight Through the Beaches," speech made during England's darkest days during the Second World War

"The waging of war, the sense of loss of men and money is devastating. But the consequences are also too devastating to contemplate," he said

the caramel-coloured caskets of ashes

The bereaved sat in the front row of one of the stands inside, though their hearts were shriven by their loss, their faces were set in frezes of control

Only eyes betrayed thoughts

"The Defence Force is hurt by every wound, every death," said Mr Moore, "But to men and women of principle comes the time to decide is life worth more than dignity and freedom?" Buglers played out The

slowly raised it again

After the service, the families and friends of the dead filed past the casket, and looked at the Memorial Wall, after which the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, met them

The dead men were

Corporal Esuas Lombard 20 son of Mr and Mrs DB Lombard of Middelburg Transvaal Lance Corporal Stephen Hoare 20 son of Mr and Mrs C M Hoare of 40 Alexandra Avenue Craighall Johannesburg Rifleman Andre Wolmarans 21 survived by his father and stepmother Mr and Mrs J E V Wolmarans of Plot 75 Holgate Nigel Rijn Grant Krull 20 son of Mr and Mrs B H Krull of 18 Sparrow Street Elspark Germiston Rijn Craig Moody 20 son of Mr and Mrs S J A Moor of 19

kerk of 31 Unity Ave New Modder

Benoni Rijn Anton Kruger 22 son of Mr and Mrs J C Kruger of 7 Van Der Merwe Street Middelburg Rijn Martin le Roux 22 survived by his mother Mrs L Hilliard of 82 Skilpad Road Monument Park Pretoria Rijn James Marshall 20 survived by his mother Mrs A Marshall of Plot 63 Babstons Rijn Alan de Klerk 19 survived by his mother Mrs A J de Klerk of 13 Ronderbosch Plains St Helena Welkom Rijn Shane Patrick Mallon 21 ward of Mr J Brunner of Plot 1 Botha Street Alsef Agricultural Holdings Honeydew and Rijn Ruffie Hilton-Barrett 21 son of Mrs G Barrett of 12 First Crescent Vaal Reef Carletonville

Three members of the South African Air Force also died in the operation

Captain John Twaddle 24 of 31 Hehcopter Squadron Hoedspruit Lieutenant Chris Pieterse 22 from Hoedspruit

Picture STEFAN SONDERLING

the 12
and from
Duncan Hill

(254), Star 19/8/82

SA can't be defended by whites alone: Malan

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — South Africa could not be defended militarily unless everyone had a political stake in the country, General Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence, said today.

At the National Party's Natal Congress General Malan bluntly dismissed right-wing claims that whites could defend South Africa alone.

The Russians had marked South Africa as their ultimate target and, if they succeeded, there would be nothing left of value, he said.

The threat was not only to whites but to all the people of the country.

"But none of us can expect our fellow peoples to defend a country in which they have no political say."

The general said that,

although South Africa was prepared to abide by a ceasefire in Namibia, it was also ready to give Swapo a lesson.

He reiterated previous government statements that South Africa would not withdraw from Namibia until the Cubans were out of Angola.

The United States would have to deliver the undertaking to get rid of the Cubans, he added.

(254) RDM
19/8/82
Cape base 'vital'
to West's navies

By JOHN MATISONN
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Western navies should use Simonstown if South Africa can give an assurance that foreign sailors on shore leave will not be subjected to racial discrimination, a United States veterans' delegation to South Africa has reported.

The two-week delay in getting British ships to the Falkland Islands had made it clear Western navies needed access to Simonstown, the delegation's leader said.

Mr James Currieo, senior vice-commander in chief of the American Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW), said Simonstown presented an opportunity for creative US diplomacy to regain the use of the harbour for US, British and other Western navies.

"All that is needed is solid South African assurance that foreign sailors on shore leave will not be subjected to racial discrimination", he said in a report in the latest VFW magazine.

An agreement between the

US and South Africa would provide benefits to both sides, he said. No US ship had put in to Simonstown since 1968.

Mr Currieo said South Africa badly needed modern high technology aircraft and naval facilities to monitor the West's oil lifeline around the Cape, while the West would extend the range of its navies.

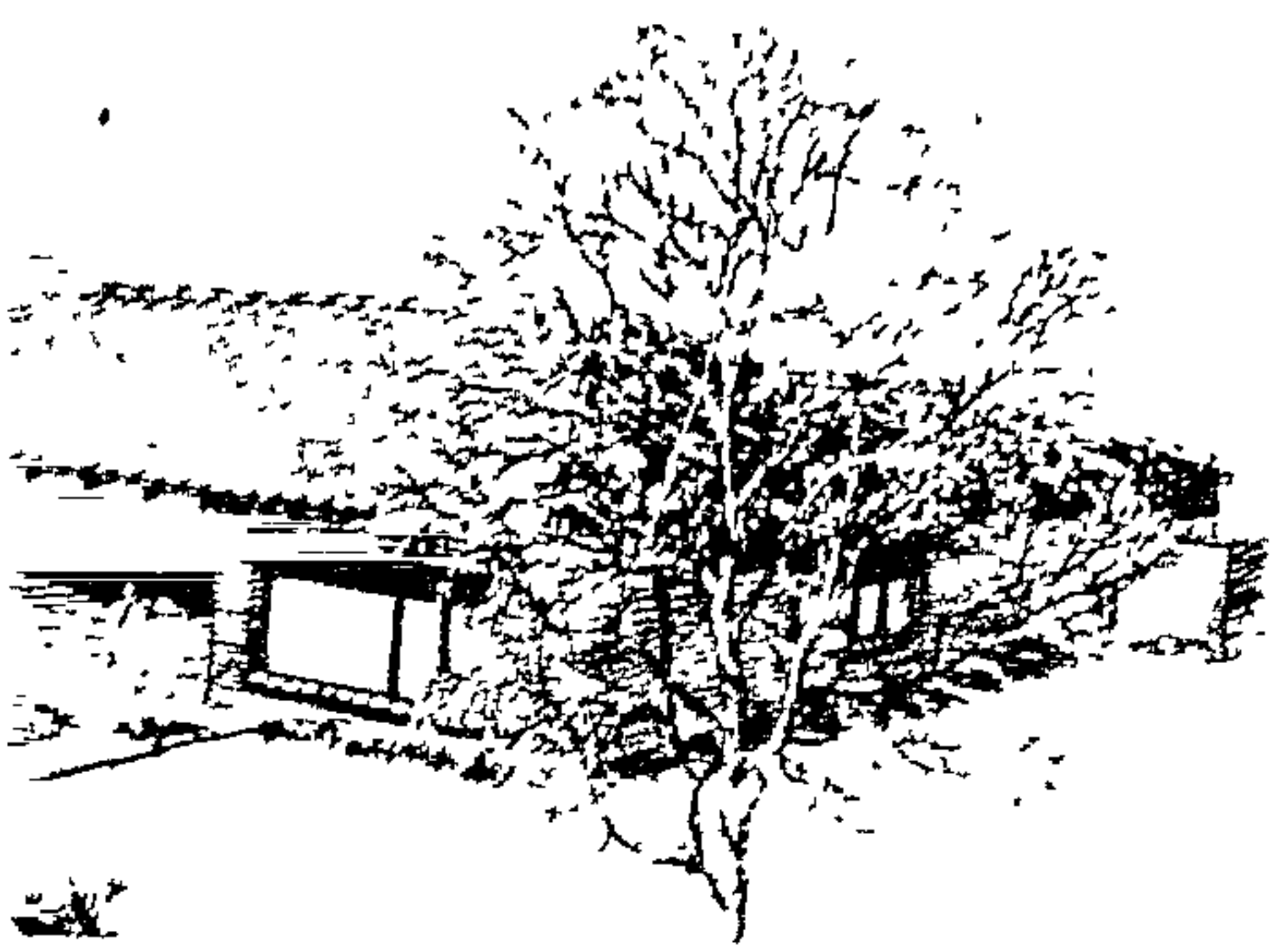
The significance of the Cape route for the West was apparent, with 57% of Europe's oil and 20% of America's oil passing the Cape from the Persian Gulf.

Mr Currieo praised South Africa's armed forces and weapons manufacturers. He said the South African fighting man, combined British-style disciplinary spit and polish with Israeli-type improvisations to make a tough and successful military force.

The South African-made 155mm gun "may be the best in the world", he said in his report.

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Handwritten note:
The 155mm gun - done
cap etc



geared for the family man who has a need for entertaining
Homes Exhibition.

with sun and space

ture fireplace is ideal for entertaining Both lead on to the sun terrace

The kitchen is separated from the family room by a breakfast nook The two rooms can interlead but for intimacy the family room can be shut off by large doors

A split level bedroom area leads off the entrance hall The main bedroom is large, and light from its bay window gives the impression of airiness

A walk-through dressing room has extensive built-in cupboards — one of which is recessed in the outside wall

for extra space

The emphasis on outdoor living is illustrated in the large sun terrace which is partially covered for both sun and shade

An overall impact of intimacy and warmth has been created — just right for the special family

At this year's show a special feature has been provided for the visitor — a creche and play park for children up to 12 years old

This will allow parents to enjoy a leisurely tour through the show while their children are supervised and occupied with a variety of games

Army is needed in SWA

Pretoria Bureau

THE presence of the South African Defence Force in South West Africa is justified, according to the latest Nederdutch Hervormde Kerk newsletter

A hard hitting editorial compiled after editors of church publications visited the area, claims the alternative to the SADF presence is to "surrender South West Africa to a Godless band of murderous terrorists"

Earlier this year, after visiting the operational area, a Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference delegation said most blacks in Namibia viewed the SADF as an army of occupation

The delegation also found widespread support for Swapo and heard several allegations of atrocities by SADF members

A Defence Force spokesman dismissed the atrocity claims as Marxist propaganda but the Defence Force later announced an investigation into alleged atrocities

The editor of the Roman Catholic publication, The Southern Cross, Father Donald de Beer, said he had been impressed with community services rendered in the operational area by the SADF

Odinga flees in wake of coup bid

NAIROBI — Kenya's leading opposition politician and former Vice-President, Mr Odinga Odinga, has fled to Uganda fearing arrest in connection with the Air Force led coup bid earlier this month against the government, family sources and government officials said yesterday

Mr Odinga, 72, is the leader of the minority Luo tribe and an outspoken critic of the regime of president Daniel Arap Moi He had been under police surveillance since the failed coup on August 1 His son Riala was arrested last week and held for questioning in connection with failed plot

Mr Odinga, who served as the country's first Vice-President under President Jomo Kenyatta, was expelled from the country's only political party, the Kenya African National Union, in May after announcing that he was starting an opposition political party along socialist lines

His passport was seized in July after a lecture tour of Britain where he termed the Moi government corrupt and called for all foreign military bases in Kenya to be closed

Sources said the ageing politician disguised himself as an old woman and slipped past his guards to a waiting boat on the shores of Lake Victoria From there he was ferried across the lake into Uganda — UPI

Jury clears racist of race hate

NEW YORK — A jury in South Bend, Indiana, has found an avowed white racist innocent of violating the civil rights of the former National Urban League director, Mr Vernon Jordan by shooting him

Joseph Paul Franklin, 32, was charged in connection with a sniper shooting in which the civil rights leader was shot in the back from ambush on May 29, 1980 Mr Jordan was wounded as he stepped from a car outside a motel in Fort Wayne, Indiana

Franklin is serving four life prison sentences on charges in the sniper slayings of two black men in Salt Lake City

In his instructions to the all-white jury, US District Judge Allen Sharp had said jurors must decide not only whether Franklin shot Mr Jordan, but also whether he committed the crime in order to prevent Mr Jordan from using the facilities of the Fort Wayne Motor Inn

The jury had to decide whether Franklin shot Mr Jordan because he was black, the judge said

Franklin denied his guilt in the Jordan shooting, but testified he hated the black race and did not believe in black men and white women being together

Mr Jordan was accompanied by a white woman the night he was shot — Sapa-AP

3 years for stealing from boss

Mail Reporter

A MOTHER who gambled away R33 000 which she stole from her employer, wept in the dock yesterday when a Johannesburg Regional Court magistrate convicted her of theft and jailed her for three years

Sheilagh Margaret Mary Groenewald, 45, of Pine Street, Houghton, pleaded guilty before Mr H H van der Watt

She admitted stealing R33 000 from African Finance Corporation while she was an accountant clerk between January 1980 and January this year

A psychiatrist, Dr Solomon Wolf, said in a statement that Groenewald had three children and her husband was a school teacher

"She associated with a certain Mr Phyl John in December 1979 and later became involved in a horse racing syndicate

"She was threatened that her husband would be told if she failed to contribute funds to the syndicate

"She started taking her employer's money and hoped gambling would be a relief to her," Dr Wolf said

Groenewald, who has no previous convictions, was released on R300 bail pending an appeal

Mr J Pretorius appeared for the State and Mr J A Borman for the defence

The age of thinking robots near in US

Mail Correspondent

PITTSBURGH — The age of the robot that can move by itself and think for itself is about to dawn on American business According to researchers, at least two companies plan to put such machines on the market next year

But only in looks will the early models resemble the glamorous mechanical heroes of Star Wars or Dr Who Their first humble tasks are likely to be to replace the factory security guard or help out the office messenger

Several prototypes are already in action and in Pittsburgh this week boffins from the American Association for Artificial Intelligence (AAAI) will be meeting to discuss future directions

Mr Hans Moravec, of the Robotics Institute at Pittsburgh's, Carnegie-Mellon University, has already developed one robot which can guide itself across a cluttered room by using a television camera in its "head"

He is now working on a second model which will combine the television navigation system with an array of sonar equipment and will also have a mechanical arm, enabling it to open and close doors and pick up and put down objects and papers

A robot designed to avoid obstacles has to have priorities, he says "If it gets a hint there's a drop nearby, it gets cautious With several hints it shows fear and backs up That's a lot like having emotions"

Mr Moravec is also working with Denning Systems Inc, a Washington company which will start testing a dollar 25 000 robot designed to fulfil the function of a security guard next year

Two women mauled by lions in Zambia

Mail Africa Bureau

LUSAKA — Two women are receiving treatment in hospital after being mauled by lions in separate incidents in the Luangwa National Park

One of the women, Miss Bodil Holm, was attacked by the animal when it tore open her tent at night She came from Denmark to visit her sister, Miss Dolthe Holm

A spokesman at the Danish Embassy said the lion tore a hole in Miss Holm's tent, thrust its paws through, grabbed her and dragged her outside

Before game guards came to her aid, she suffered several cuts in the shoulder, face, legs and stomach Her bowels nearly came out

The hospital spokesman who confirmed the two separate mauling incidents did not name the other victim

Prayer vigil for pacifist

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CAPE TOWN August 1982

Staff Reporter

A 12-HOUR prayer vigil was held yesterday in St Michael's Church, Rondebosch, for a young Transvaal teacher imprisoned in July for refusing to do military service.

Neil Mitchell, 22, a Roman Catholic Christian pacifist, Wits student and qualified teacher, was sentenced to a year in detention barracks by a military court-martial at Voortrekkerhoogte.

Mrs Margaret Malherbe, convener of the vigil, said he did not qualify legally as a conscientious objector as he did not belong to a traditional peace church such as the Quaker or the Mennonite.

Alternative form

In a written statement of his beliefs at the church yesterday, Mr Mitchell said: "I believe that my decision is in accordance with the spirit of the life and teachings of Jesus Christ."

He believed he had a duty to contribute to the well-being and prosperity of the country "I am thus willing to do a non-military form of national service. I am a fully qualified high school teacher; I could use these qualifications and skills in an alternative, non-military form of national service."

The vigil was from 8am to 8pm.

Deserter ²³⁴ jailed for ^{5/10} springing ^{20/8/32} soldiers

By Alex Ball
Court Reporter

An army deserter who held up two military policemen at gunpoint and forced them to release six detained soldiers from the Witwatersrand Command cells was today sentenced to two years' jail for extortion.

Petrus Johannes du Toit (22) of no fixed address, was also sentenced by a Johannesburg Regional Court magistrate to 30 days' jail for desertion, nine months' for unlawful possession of a 0.38 revolver and three months for unlawful possession of five rounds of ammunition.

On June 19 he locked two military police corporals in the Witwatersrand Command cells after forcing them at gunpoint to free a friend, Mr O

P J Vorster, and five other soldiers.

Du Toit, who admitted two previous convictions for theft and two for assault, said he had not planned the crime. He had done it on the spur of the moment after a long drinking session.

He pleaded guilty to extortion and unlawful possession of a firearm, but not guilty to desertion and unlawful possession of ammunition.

Du Toit said his 17-year-old girlfriend was pregnant and depended on his mother for support.

The magistrate, Mr H H van der Watt, rejected Du Toit's appeal for a suspended sentence.

He ordered that the sentences for possession of the firearm and ammunition run concurrently.

(254) EDH
No Navy
comment
on subs

THE SA Navy will not comment on a suggestion by a leading international naval authority that South Africa was planning to build submarines

Captain J E Moore, editor of Jane's Fighting Ships, hinted at this in the foreword of the latest issue of Sea Power, the official publication of the Navy League of the United States

"South Africa, with the best organised port system for thousands of kilometres and the great naval base at Simonstown, is now taking measures to protect her own flanks" he wrote

Capt Moore said that, rebuffed by Western political dogmatists, South Africa had taken a serious view of its naval requirements

South Africa intended becoming self-sufficient, "even, possibly, to the extent of building her own submarines," he said

A Navy spokesman said in Pretoria the Navy could not comment on "speculation" — Sapa

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20/8/82

S A aims at naval self-sufficiency, claims Janes

LONDON—South Africa clearly intends to become self-sufficient in naval requirements — even possibly to the extent of building her own submarines

This view is expressed in the foreword to the 1982-83 edition of the internationally authoritative *Jane's Fighting Ships*, just published

The foreword says 'South Africa, with the best organised port system for thousands of miles and the great naval base at Simonstown, is now taking measures to protect her own coastal flanks

Rebuffed by Western political dogmatists who have denied themselves the use of a prime strategic base, South Africa's plans are to ensure the security of her own 1 800

mile coastline rather than to take action in the surrounding deep waters.'

It says that with the South African Navy's remaining two frigates scheduled to run on until the late 1980s, plans are in hand to build Corvettes and more fast attack craft. 'Whether the former will be to Israeli designs, as are the Minister class, is a matter of conjecture

'What is clear is that South Africa has taken a serious view of her naval requirements and intends to become self-sufficient, even possibly to the extent of building her own submarines,' the foreword concludes.

A Navy spokesman said yesterday they could not comment on 'speculation'.
— (Sapa-Reuter)

The Natal National Party congress

change

Mercury
754
~~754~~

Gen Malan calls for to avert a revolution

Retrospective legislation on interest

Political Reporter

Biggest in land feels

Owen's hand

MR OWEN Horwood, the Minister of Finance, announced steps yesterday to bring to heel South Africa's largest building society which has raised to 15 percent its interest rates of partly tax-free shares

Any building society shares which carry interest rates of more than 14 percent after September 1 will not qualify for any tax concessions. The full yield of the shares will be taxable.

Mr Horwood said that the move by the society to raise interest rates on tax-free shares 'is causing great concern to the building society movement as a whole'.

The Government's view — supported by most building societies — was that interest rates on partly tax-free shares should be pegged at 14 percent for the time being

Other building societies had told them they would have to raise mortgage bond rates immediately or very soon if they had to increase interest rates on partly tax-free shares to 15 percent to compete in the diminishing money market.

Legislation to give effect to the announcement would be introduced at the next session of Parliament and would be made retrospective to September 1 this year.

The legislation would allow the Minister to determine interest rates on building society shares 'from time to time so that this instrument can be applied reasonably and effectively'.

Mr Horwood said the Government 'has neither the desire nor the intention to determine mortgage bond interest rates'. About half the total funds of building societies consists of share capital.

Political Correspondent

THE South African Minister of Defence, Gen Magnus Malan, called yesterday for systematic change to avert a revolution in the country

In a frank message to the Natal National Party congress, he said the country could face a revolution in the near future unless the needs and political aspirations of all population groups were met

Apparently undaunted by Right-wing gains shown in the Germiston district by-election, Gen Malan depicted Right-wing demands for the maintenance of the present system as a threat to this and future generations

The current dispensation could be maintained only in the short term

He urged delegates to learn the lessons of history, including those of the French revolution

'It is self-evident that an inadequate constitutional system is extremely vulnerable to a revolutionary onslaught'

Calling for the involvement of all races in preserving democratic freedoms against the threat of marxism, Gen Malan said South Africa could no longer take a 1910 car on the roads of the 1980s

From the viewpoint of national security, a stable political dispensation was the cornerstone, he told the congress

Guidelines

'We must do what is right, we must keep our house in order through evolutionary renewal and so create a base which revolutionary attacks cannot conquer'

Praising the Government's constitutional guidelines, he said the Government could not create national States for blacks while pushing coloured and Indian aspirations to one side

'The Government is not asking you to abandon through integration your own culture and community life

'We are asking you to take the hands of friends and fight the common enemy with everything at our joint disposal because we can only lose once'

The challenge to resist on a united front was 'very real and very imminent', Gen Malan said.

'It is a challenge demanding not only the partial response of an exclusive minority, but a combined response from our society as a whole'

Warning against divided loyalties, he said all races were threatened by the marxist onslaught, which would benefit if population groups were set against each other



GEN MALAN
'the world must also know this'

Koornhof rapped over Swazi land deal

Political Correspondent
DR PIET Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, said yesterday he did not know how he could have handled the Ingwavuma land deal very differently from the way he had

A delegate to the congress, Mr Bill Mullins, of Kokstad, bluntly told Dr Koornhof that he had to hang his head in shame for the way the matter had been dealt with

Dr Koornhof agreed that there had been 'mistakes' but said he had yet to find anyone who could tell him how he should have handled it differently

Emotional

In light of various Cabinet discussions and investigations, he knew of few matters which had been more fully discussed at Cabinet level than the Ingwavuma and Swazi border adjustment issues.

He could not agree it had been handled so badly

Land matters were difficult and emotional issues and the fact that two independent countries were involved made it even more difficult

Dr Koornhof said he had always regarded the Zulu people as his friends and believed this friendship would be strengthened when the matter had been fully dealt with

He believed the matter would greatly benefit the whole of southern Africa.

Dr Koornhof also told the congress that the Cabinet's decisions on the final rounding off of the consolidation programme would be made known before the end of the year.

Mercury 20/8/82
754 218

Gen Malan warns on Red rockets

Political Correspondent

DEFENCE Minister Magnus Malan yesterday issued a thinly veiled warning to Angola and Mozambique about the introduction of SAM-3 and SAM-6 missiles along South Africa's and South West Africa's borders.

South Africa wanted to know what they were there for, and Gen Malan asked the Natal National Party congress if the country

could allow the presence of these deadly weapons on her borders.

He recalled that Israel had invaded Lebanon when those missiles had been introduced there.

Dealing with Soviet expansionism in Africa, he said that the conventional military capabilities of 'our unfriendlier neighbours' was growing annually.

'These people have ac-

cess to sophisticated weapons systems,' he said.

Recalling a past Israeli invasion of Lebanon because SAM missiles had been deployed there, he said: 'I ask the question, can we allow it?'

'What is the aim of the stockpiling of tanks, missiles and weapons systems?'

'Are they to be used against South Africa, or do they need them for their own civil war?'

Border (254)

killing (254)

21/8/82 RDM
finding

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — "Boisterous" behaviour by members of the SA Defence Force and the Security Police who mistook each other for terrorists led to the death of a 12-year-old boy in Ovambo on June 26, an inquest court in Windhoek has found

The court found that the boy, Frans Festus, was caught in crossfire between the Defence Force and the Security Police in the Okashekele region in Ovambo

His brain was destroyed by a shot from either the SADF or the Security Police, according to the court.

The boy's mother, whose name was given as Matilde Nghidini, said in a statement that on the morning of June 26 she was about 150m from her kraal when she saw a vehicle belonging to the SADF.

Soldiers who were walking in front of the vehicle suddenly fell and started shooting at the kraal.

Shortly afterwards she saw a police vehicle. After a while the shooting stopped. She went to the kraal where she found her son dead

OUR SON HEAD TO BE ONE OF THE ELITE

By ANTHEA TASKER

CRAIG MOODY was so keen to become a parabat that he ensured his acceptance in a battalion by learning to jump at a parachute club.

And this week he, along with 11 colleagues from the elite One Parachute Battalion, was cremated after the worst single loss of South African troops in the operational area

In all, 15 men died when their Puma helicopter was shot down by Swapo terrorists over Southern Angola

After the funeral, Craig's parents, Mr and Mrs Jack Moody, of Blaragwre, Randburg, told of Craig's overwhelming enthusiasm to be a parabat, and how he had taken up parachuting at the Westonaria Parachute Club on the West Rand

He received his first jump certificate on February 18, 1979, and before joining the army he had made many jumps

Ironically, he failed the fitness course demanded for parabats. He wrote to his parents telling them that he would be in the bush in manoeuvres but, unbeknown to them, he was making a second,

Parabat 'Pakkies' fought to succeed

successful attempt. When they were told of Craig's death, Mr Moody knew that many of Craig's army comrades would want to attend the funeral ceremony

He also knew that they would go absent without leave if only to be there

Pleaded

So he pleaded with the SADF to take their names and they were granted leave to be at the ceremony

"We, as well as Craig's girlfriend, Caroline, travelled to the funeral in Bloemfontein in an air-

craft filled with grieving parents. "It was a shaking experience," Mr Moody said

But, after the funeral, the Moodys stopped to chat with the troops who had been closest to Craig in his last months in the army and found a source of life and humour that has kept them going since

"We told the lads 'We just want to talk to you'"

"And then followed such a time of laughs and fun. They told us how they had nicknamed Craig 'Pakkies' because they got tired of lugging around the parcels he received from his mum and girlfriend back home

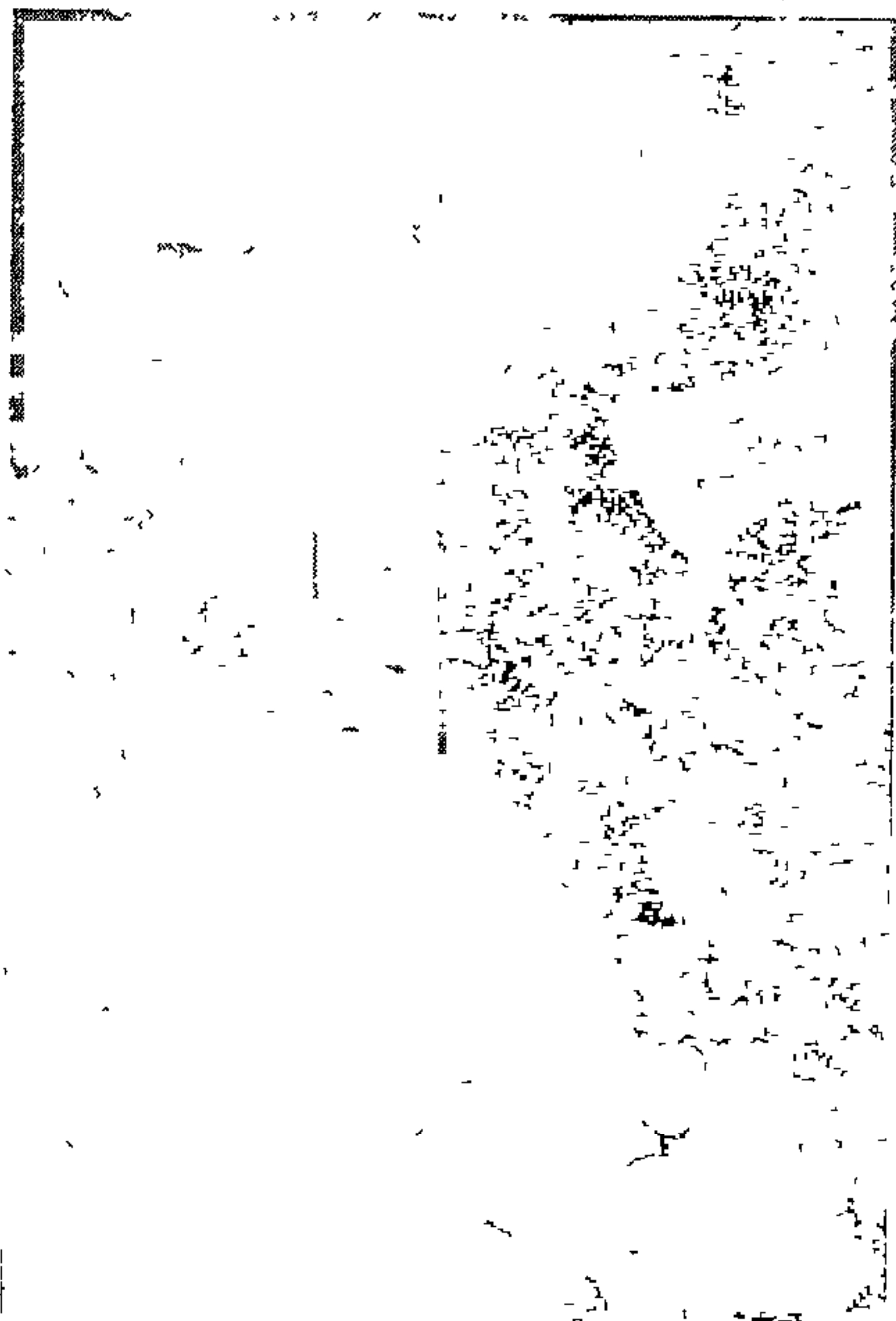
"And these lads were not at all afraid to return to the border even after seeing their comrades killed

"It's easy to read a newspaper and say 'Oh shame', but people haven't done that," Mr Moody said

Mrs Moody added "We have been so surrounded by people we haven't been alone to shed tears for a minute. The time is still coming when we will cry"

The Moodys said they had been overwhelmed by the thoughtfulness and care which was showered on them shortly after the news was broken of their son's death

Mr Jack Moody and Mrs Margie Moody — overwhelmed by thoughtfulness



SA 'hell-bent on destabilisation' - Zimbabwe

ARGUS 23/8/82

254

Argus Africa News Service

HARARE.—Zimbabwe has mounted a concerted international and domestic campaign to ram home its charge that Pretoria is hell-bent on destabilisation following the death here of three soldiers said to be South Africans

Mugabe has called on foreign diplomats to report the alleged invasion by South African troops fully to their governments and appealed to the Western powers to intervene with South Africa

After a weekend of intensive media coverage and the display of the men's bodies to newsmen, and diplomats here, Zimbabwe's leading daily newspaper today referred to the South African Government as "a dangerous snake which is still rearing its venomous head at us"

The Herald said the three men were killed by Zimbabwe security forces in the Sengwe communal land last week was final proof that "South Africa remains hell-bent to fully prosecute its military objectives of settling the South African trade mission in Harare said today the mission had not been officially notified of the incident by the Zimbabwe Government

It is not known yet what is to happen to the trade mission here which handles consular and visa matters as well as trade inquiries

When diplomatic relations were broken soon after independence the post of accredited diplomatic representative in charge of the mission was replaced by trade representative That position is held by Mr Walde Kuhn

The results of the inquiry promised by the Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, are being keenly awaited here Zimbabwe has allegedly frequently in the past frequently in the past that South Africa was training 5,000 former Mozorewa auxiliaries and other former Rhodesian security forces for sabotage raids

Prime Minister Robert

SADF probes destabilisation claim

Zimbabwe displays 3 'SA bodies'

254 RDM
23/8/82

Mail Correspondent

HARARE

ZIMBABWE yesterday showed journalists the bodies of three white soldiers the Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, has claimed were members of a South African unit killed by Zimbabwean troops last week.

The bodies, in assorted military uniforms, were displayed at a Harare hospital mortuary — four days after the clash in south-eastern Zimbabwe near the frontier junction with Mozambique and South Africa

The South African Defence Force said yesterday no operations had been authorised in Zimbabwe, but they were investigating the claims

The clash, about 30km inside Zimbabwe in the Sengwe communal area, is the first reported conflict between Zimbabwean and South African forces since independence in 1980

On Saturday Mr Mugabe said the incident marked a new development in South Africa's destabilisation programme for Zimbabwe

He said the dead soldiers were among a group of at least 12 well-equipped whites and blacks which had crossed into Zimbabwe from the Republic

One body was dressed in a camouflage uniform of the former Rhodesian forces and a vest inscribed "Pfumo re vanhu," (Spear of the Nation), the name of Bishop Abel Muzorewa's private army when he was Prime Minister of Zimbabwe-Rhodesia. Another wore the uniform of the military wing of Angola's ruling MPLA party, Fapla. The third combat uniform was not identified

All three had been shot in the head and, although they have not been identified Mr Mugabe said he was convinced they were South Africans. Yesterday diplomats were speculating that they were part of a group from South Africa planning to link up with Mozambique National Resistance movement (MNR) guerrillas in Mozambique

The army commander, Lieutenant-General Rex Nhongo, said the arms and equipment laid out on the lawn of the Mr Mugabe's residence included AK-47 and RPK rifles, anti-tank mines, 60mm mortar shells, grenades, Claymore mines and TNT, radio sets, medical equipment and a signal light.

The Minister of State in the Prime Minister's office, Mr Emmerson Munangagwa, told industrialists last week troops were patrolling Zimbabwe's frontiers with Mozambique and South Africa to prevent MNR guerrillas entering Zimbabwe

The Mozambique border has been patrolled for months, but Mr Maunangagwa's speech was the first indication that MNR forces are entering Zimbabwe from South Africa

The MNR is trying to overthrow Mozambique's Frelimo government and Western sources in Harare believe the MNR has Pretoria's active support

Mr Mugabe also said groups of between two and four soldiers were crossing into Zimbabwe from South Africa for reconnaissance purposes. Several groups had been captured and were being interrogated

In Pretoria yesterday, the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen said "It is not policy to respond to Prime Minister Mugabe through the media since no complaint was received through official channels"

"South Africa's stated policy is to act only against terrorist organizations which threaten the lives of innocent civilians and peace and order in our country"

"An investigation such as this would be greatly assisted should the Zimbabwean government communicate openly all their information on a government-to-government level," Gen Viljoen said.

2514

UN report on conscientious objectors

objectors

GENEVA — Many countries see young men who refuse to do military service as traitors and give them stiff prison sentences, according to a new United Nations report on conscientious objection.

Only about 25 countries — mostly in Western Europe — officially allowed men with religious, moral or political scruples to be exempted from combat duty, it said.

In countries where conscription was universal, penalties for those who refused to serve ranged from fines and short jail terms to possible death sentences.

The 28-page report, presented here to a division of the UN Commission on Human Rights, is a guide to penalties risked by men following their consciences rather than their countries' military policies.

It lists 74 countries as drafting men and 60 that do not, and details where conscientious objection is most widespread (West Germany) and where pacifists face the toughest penalties (death sentences in Madagascar and Turkey).

However, the report — marked preliminary, since research continues — is anything but a mere world guide for draft-dodgers.

The study is the latest in a series of small steps the UN has been taking towards an international code to identify and defend genuine conscientious objectors.

International law now bans countries from using armed force for expansion, aggression, genocide and gross human rights violations, it notes.

The General Assembly, it noted, passed a resolution in 1978 supporting conscientious objectors refusing to fight in armies used to enforce apartheid.

As an example of new ideas on conscientious objection, the report said some unnamed countries now exempted men from service if they believed the use of nuclear weapons was unacceptable.

Switzerland, Luxembourg and Ireland are the only West European States which did not permit it by law, the report said.

In Eastern Europe, only East German law recognized the right to refuse to fight for religious reasons.

Women, but not men, in Israel could object to army service for religious reasons, the report said.

Australia and the United States permitted conscientious objection even though they no longer drafted young men.

Brazil and Mexico both had a draft and a legal way to oppose it.

Canada, India and Japan were among those countries with no conscription.

Prison terms could be longest in communist countries — up to 10 years in Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, and up to seven in Bulgaria.

Cyprus could block anyone over 16 years from leaving the island if he was suspected of trying to dodge the draft, and elsewhere confinement in psychiatric wards was used, the report said, but named no countries.

West Germany led the world in objectors, with 54 000 men applying to be exempted from military service in 1980.

The level was far lower in other West European countries, but higher than in other regions — 4 011 in Austria, 3 836 in Sweden, 3 091 in the Netherlands, 2 628 in Italy, 2 255 in Denmark, 1 762 in Belgium and 1 000 in France.

In South Africa, the report said, 3 123 men failed to report for military service in 1978.

Of these, 55 gave moral reasons for not answering the call to universal conscription for white men, but they were denied conscientious objector status.

Alternative service, a duty many objectors sought as proof that their pacifism did not mean a lack of patriotism, was also most extensive in Western Europe.

Most countries there allowed men to spend their service in social work at home and several also considered work in development projects in the Third World as a suitable alternative to time in the army — Sapa-Reuter

It has been a week of accusations, denials, counter-accusations and speculation over the three South African soldiers who were killed in Zimbabwe

After intense behind-the-scenes investigations in Zimbabwe and South Africa The Star is able to reveal more than has been announced so far by the two countries. More information on the three dead men has also come to light.

The events leading up to the death of the SADF men, and the ensuing international storm, probably began early last week.

At the beginning of the week a group of 17 SA soldiers left their base in the Northern Transvaal, heading for the Limpopo River and Zimbabwe.

Leading the group of three whites and 14 blacks — all 17 of whom had previously served with the Rhodesian forces in the bush war — was Staff Sergeant David Berry.

A former member of the Special Air Services, he was accompanied by two ex-Rhodesian Light Infantry members — Sergeant Robert Beech and Sergeant John "Bluey" Wessels.

FORDABLE

Crossing the Limpopo — easily fordable at this time of the dry season — the men moved into the Sengwe.

WEDNESDAY, August 18 Zimbabwean troops deployed in the Sengwe area to stop incursions into Zimbabwe by guerrillas of the Mozambique National Resistance Movement (MNR) come into contact with the SADF men.

The 14 black members of the SADF party make it back to South Africa — but all three whites are shot.

FRIDAY, August 20 Next-of-kin of the dead men are informed in South Africa.

SATURDAY, August 21 First news of the deaths of the South Africans is leaked from Harare. Reports say that three white men, as well as an SADF black soldier were killed. No mention of Zimbabwean casualties.

Investigations by The Star during the week revealed the names of the men killed and, on Friday, Chief of the Defence Force General Constand Viljoen an-

All week there has been speculation about the three South African Defence Force soldiers who died in mysterious circumstances in the Zimbabwe bush. **ANDREW WALKER** has pieced together the story of ...

Sergeant Berry's abortive mission

Mugabe 'scores' on 3 dead soldiers

The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — From this side of the Limpopo, the clash in which three white ex-Rhodesian members of a South African based raiding party were killed is being seen as a feather in Robert Mugabe's cap.

For the past two and a half years he has been warning of the dangers posed to his country from South Africa.

He has repeatedly claimed to have information that South Africa is harbouring and training former Rhodesians black and white, in preparation for cross-border raids.

Now Pretoria has been forced to admit that just such a raid took place.

Unauthorised or not, the fact is that soldiers in the South African Defence Force staged a raid and in the process were beaten back and suffered casualties.

As one experienced observer here not a member of the raiding party put it, "You can score one for Robert in Africa's eyes."

The raiding party entered a little-known area — Zimbabwe's second largest wildlife centre deep down in the south east.

This is where nationalist supporters of Joshua Nkomo are isolated — in the Gonakudzingwa detention centre on the border of Mozambique.

TARGETS

But running through this wildlife paradise lies one of landlocked Zimbabwe's arteries to the coast — the railway line to Maputo.

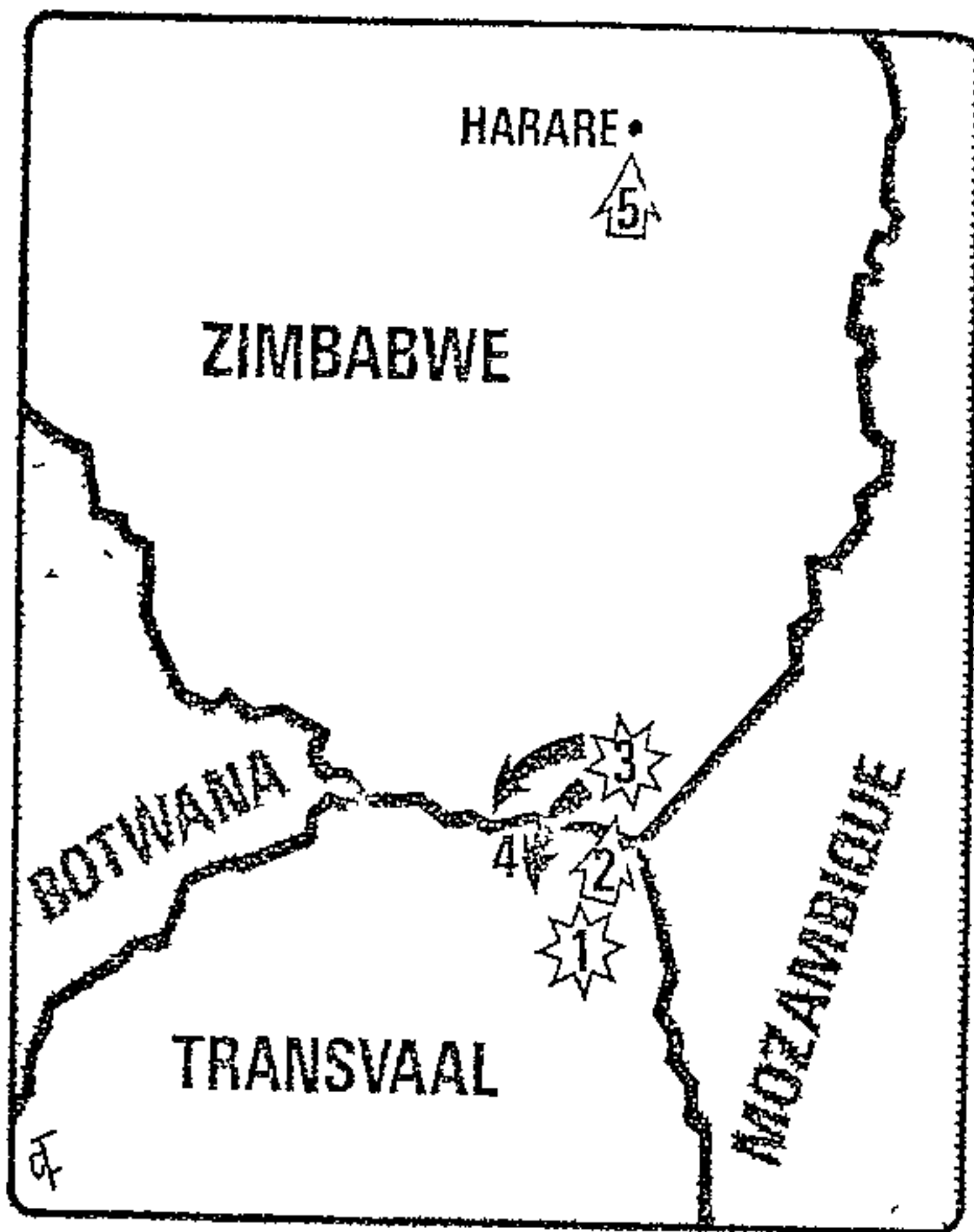
And according to sources here the line and in particular a siding called Nyala was one of the targets of the raiding party.

General Constand Viljoen, chief of the SADF, told newsmen in Pretoria that the objective was a secret camp somewhere in the region where detainees were being held by the Zimbabweans.

However, before that disclosure informed sources here revealed that a study of a blood

Piecing together official announcements and from its own investigations, The Star believes the incident went something like this:

- (1) SADF patrol leaves camp on an "unauthorised mission."
- (2) Patrol crosses Limpopo River.
- (3) Contact with Zimbabwean troops. Was Sergeant Wessels shot in cold-blood after being wounded?
- (4) All 14 black members of the patrol make it back to South Africa.
- (5) Bodies of three white soldiers, along with weapons and other items of military equipment, taken to Harare.



The men who died...

By Andrew Walker

The three SADF men who died in Zimbabwe were

Staff-Sergeant David Berry, leader of the ill-fated patrol. Sergeant Berry has been the mystery member of the operation, with no information other than the fact that he is survived by his wife Lee being given.

But The Star has been told that Staff-

"Bluey" Wessels (24) Friends said in the weeks before his death, Sergeant Wessels continually dreamed that a "terrorist" was about to shoot him. Then, shortly before he left for the Northern Transvaal, he had the dream again.

"This time he told me everything was all right — in his dream he had shot the other bastard," said a friend.

Born in Malawi, Sergeant Wessels

next month after being convicted of offences, according to a Zimbabwe announcement.

He was married about three weeks before his death. He leaves his wife, Deonie.

Sergeant Robert Beech of Margaret Road, Kempton Park. Remembered by former RLI men as a popular figure in the crack battalion, it is said he "lived for the Army".

Tall and fair-haired

...ing international storm, probably began early last week

At the beginning of the week a group of 17 SA soldiers left their base in the Northern Transvaal, heading for the Limpopo River and Zimbabwe

Leading the group of three whites and 14 blacks — all 17 of whom had previously served with the Rhodesian forces in the bush war — was Staff Sergeant David Berry

A former member of the Special Air Services, he was accompanied by two ex-Rhodesian Light Infantry members — Sergeant Robert Beech and Sergeant John "Bluey" Wessels.

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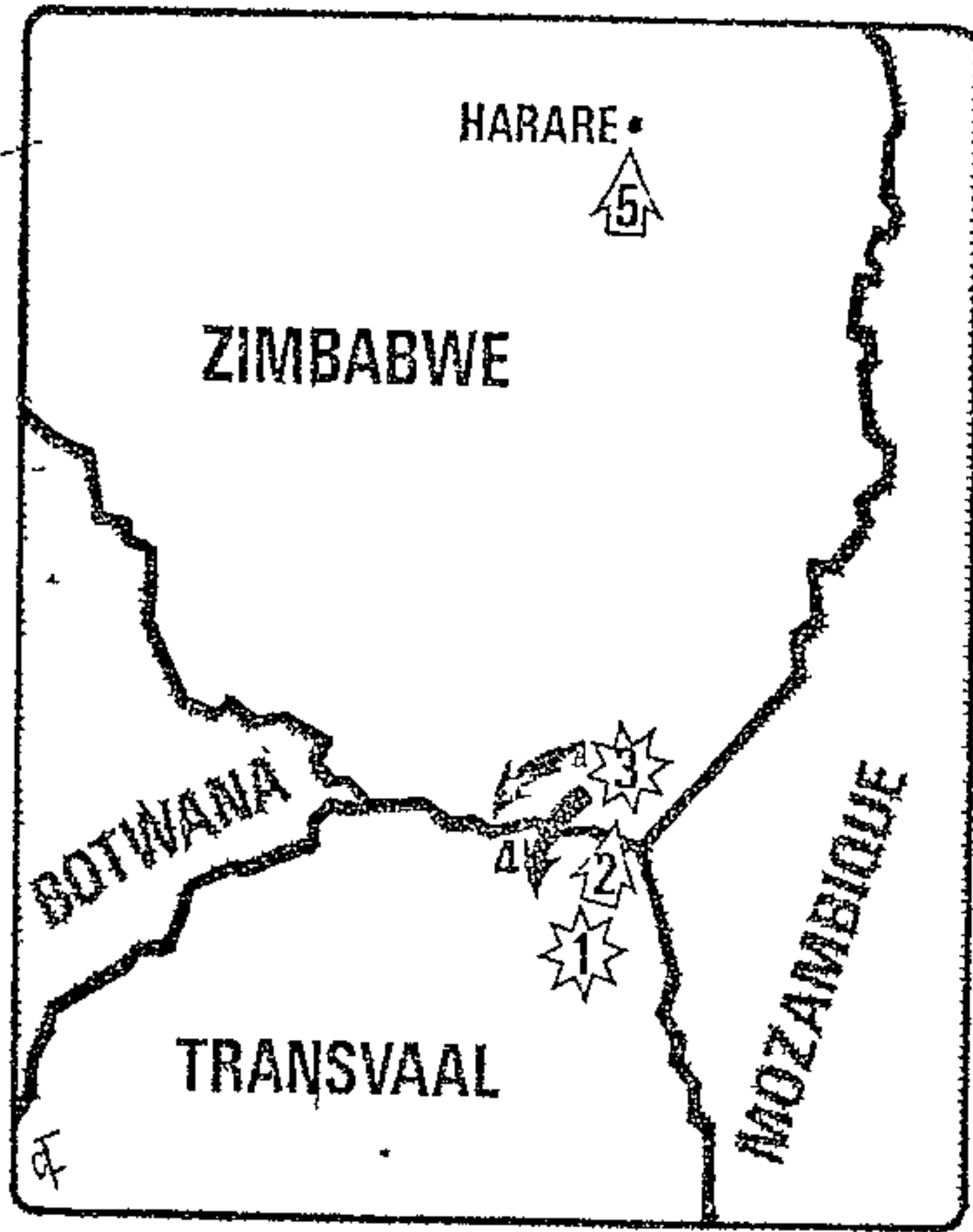
Investigations by The Star during the week revealed the names of the men killed and, on Friday, Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen announced that they had been in Zimbabwe on an unauthorised operation

General Viljoen also fuelled speculation that at least one of the three men killed had been "executed" by being shot in the head at point-blank range

Reporters in Harare said that Sergeant Wessels had been shot in the crotch. General Viljoen claimed that he had been shot in the leg and was still alive when last seen by other members of the ill-fated expedition

But when his body was put on display,

abortive mission



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Staff-Sergeant David Berry, leader of the ill-fated patrol. Sergeant Berry has been the mystery member of the operation, with no information other than the fact that he is survived by his wife Lee being given

But The Star has been told that Staff-Sergeant Berry was formerly a Bulawayo businessman and an SAS veteran

It is believed he had five children

Staff Sergeant John

Sergeant Wessels had a bullet hole in the centre of his forehead. Both other men had also been shot in the head

South Africa and Zimbabwe have provided vastly different versions of the reasons for the incursion

During this week military sources scoffed at the suggestion that

"Bluey" Wessels (24) Friends said in the weeks before his death, Sergeant Wessels continually dreamed that a "terrorist" was about to shoot him. Then, shortly before he left for the Northern Transvaal, he had the dream again

"This time he told me everything was all right — in his dream he had shot the other bastard," said a friend

Born in Malawi, Sergeant Wessels moved to what was then Rhodesia in 1976, joining the Rhodesian Light Infantry. He left the RLI in May 1979 and was declared an illegal immigrant the

the SA patrol had been on a sabotage mission

In fact there is little to sabotage in the barren Sengwe. The railway line to Maputo runs through the south-east of Zimbabwe but it has already been put out of action by sabotage in Mozambique

Before General Viljoen's announcement,

next month after being convicted of offences according to a Zimbabwe announcement

He was married about three weeks before his death. He leaves his wife, Deonie. Sergeant Robert Beech of Margaret Road, Kempton Park. Remembered by former RLI men as a popular figure in the crack battalion, it is said he "lived for the Army"

Tall and fair haired and believed to be in his late twenties, Sergeant Beech moved to South Africa where his father, Mr A E Beech, is employed by the Kempton Park Municipality

speculation was that a group of men could have been passing through Zimbabwe to link up with the MNR. In the past South Africa has denied any involvement with the movement which used to be supplied by Rhodesia and is opposed to President Samora Machel of Mozambique.

a matter of Robert Mugabe's cap

For the past two and a half years he has been warning of the dangers posed to his country from South Africa

He has repeatedly claimed to have information that South Africa is harbouring and training former Rhodesians black and white, in preparation for cross-border raids

Now Pretoria has been forced to admit that just such a raid took place

Unauthorised or not, the fact is that soldiers in the South African Defence Force staged a raid and in the process were beaten back and suffered casualties

As one experienced observer here, not a member of the ruling party put it: 'You can score one for Robert in Africa's eyes'

The raiding party entered a little-known area — Zimbabwe's second largest wildlife centre deep down in the south east

This is where nationalist supporters of Joshua Nkomo are isolated — in the Gonakudzingwa detention centre on the border of Mozambique.

TARGETS

But running through this wildlife paradise lies one of landlocked Zimbabwe's arteries to the coast — the railway line to Maputo

And according to sources here the line and in particular a siding called Nyala, was one of the targets of the raiding party

General Constand Viljoen chief of the SADF, told newsmen in Pretoria that the objective was a secret camp somewhere in the region where detainees were being held by the Zimbabweans

However, before that disclosure, informed sources here revealed that a study of a blood stained notebook and papers found after the engagement indicated that sabotage was planned

Military sources here say the intruders committed some cardinal errors

They had apparently planned an eight-day operation but they were spotted soon after entering Zimbabwe

They travelled in daylight and Zimbabwean troops of the Third Battalion of the Fourth Brigade whose job includes border patrols in the area were able to mount a surprise attack on their camp



The Zimbabwe border town of Villa Salazar, the armed men shot by Zimbabwean forces were discovered about 30 km inside the country south of the town.

Produce evidence, says Viljoen

By Sheryl Raine
Pretoria Bureau

The South African Government has so far received no official protest from Zimbabwe about white soldiers allegedly operating in the neighbouring territory.

Sources within the Department of Foreign Affairs said today that an official complaint would have to be lodged with South Africa before the Government could respond to allegations that South African soldiers were operating in Zimbabwe.

Early today no official complaint had been lodged despite claims by Zimbabwe that three South African soldiers were shot about 30 km inside the neighbouring state last week.

Yesterday Zimbabwe showed journalists the bodies of three white soldiers which the Prime Minister, Robert Mugabe, has claimed were members of a South African unit killed by Zimbabwean troops.

General Constand Viljoen, chief of the Defence Force, is in charge of an investigation into the allegations.

It is not known
To Page 3, Col 8

After a weekend of intensive media coverage and the display of the men's bodies to pressmen and diplomats in Harare, Zimbabwe's leading daily newspaper today referred to the Pretoria Government as a "dangerous snake which is still rearing its venomous head at us".

The Herald said the incident, in which the three men were killed by Zimbabwe security forces in the Sengwe communal land last week was final proof that "South Africa remains hell-bent to prosecute fully its military objectives of setting the frontline States ablaze".

Incident

A spokesman for the South African Trade Mission in Harare said this morning that the mission had not been officially notified by the Zimbabwe Government of the incident.

"We will have to see if we get any instructions from the South African Defence Force board of inquiry," he said.

It is not known yet what is to happen to the bodies. The trade mission handles consular and visa matters as well as trade inquiries.

When diplomatic relations were broken soon after independence the post of accredited diplomatic representative in charge of the mission was replaced by a trade representative. That position is held by Mi Walde Kuhn.

The results of the inquiry promised by the Chief of the South African Defence Force General Constand Viljoen are keenly awaited in Zimbabwe.

Zimbabwe has alleged frequently in the past that South Africa was training 5 000 former Muzorewa auxiliaries and other former Rhodesian security forces for sabotage raids.

The Herald today said those in the West who clandestinely supported the Pretoria Government could no longer accuse Zimbabwe of raising false alarms about South Africa's intentions.

Zimbabwe has mounted a concerted international and domestic campaign in support of its charge that Pretoria is determined to destabilise the country. This follows the deaths in Zimbabwe of three soldiers said to be South Africans.

Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe has called on foreign diplomats to report the alleged invasion by South African troops fully to their governments and has appealed to the Western Powers to intervene with South Africa.

Produce evidence, says Gen Viljoen

23/8/82

whether members of the SADF or South African diplomats have inspected the bodies.

The SADF has declined to give any further information about the incident and has not said when the findings of its investigation will be made known to the public.

General Viljoen has called on Zimbabwe to produce evidence of alleged incursions by South Africa.

The as-yet unidentified bodies shown to the Press at the Parirenyatwa hospital mortuary were obviously white though the faces of two were decomposed beyond recognition reports The Star's Africa News Service.

All appeared to have been shot in the head. They were dressed in combat camouflage of different national armies.

Under their jackets at least two wore the Pfumo re Vanhu (spear of the people) T-shirts of Bishop Abel Muzorewa's former auxiliary forces.

The Zimbabwe Government has consistently claimed that at least 5 000 of these auxiliaries had fled to South Africa and were being trained by Pretoria.

Mr Mugabe asks WTO to condemn SA

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 23/8/82
 The Star's Africa News Service
 Harare

Mr Mugabe said the three men were killed last Wednesday well inside Zimbabwean territory in the Sengwe district.

They had been members of a black and white SADF unit which was carrying a large range of Nato and Warsaw Pact issue weapons and explosives.

Bodies of 'SA' soldiers displayed

CAPE TIMES

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Own Correspondent

HARARE. — Zimbabwe yesterday showed journalists the bodies of three white soldiers said by the Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, to be members of a South African force killed in a clash with Zimbabwean troops last week.

The bodies clad in an assortment of military garb, were displayed at a hospital mortuary here — four days after the incident near the junction of the frontiers of Zimbabwe, Mozambique and South Africa

It occurred about 30km inside Zimbabwe in the Sengwe communal area and was the first claimed conflict between Zimbabwean and South African forces since independence

Speaking at a hastily-called press conference on Saturday, Mr Mugabe said the incident marked "a new development in South Africa's programme of destabilization aimed at Zimbabwe"

Weapons

The dead men were among a group of at least 12 whites and blacks who carried equipment and rations for bush life, as well as weapons of both Nato and Warsaw Pact origin

One of the bodies seen yesterday was dressed in a camouflage uniform of the former Rhodesian forces and a vest inscribed "Pfumo re Vanhu" (Spear of the Nation) the name given to the private army of Bishop Abel Muzorewa when he was Minister of

Govt orders inquiry

PRETORIA — The South African Defence Force chief, General Constand Viljoen, has denied that South African troops had been sent on any "authorized" operations into neighboring Zimbabwe

He announced that an official investigation was immediately ordered by the government "and should any undisciplined behaviour prove to be true, it will be dealt with in accordance with the seriousness of it"

The general called on Zimbabwe to help the inquiry by producing evidence of incursions by South African soldiers

Worcester pair battered by intruder

Staff Reporter

ELDERLY Worcester couple were brutally assaulted yesterday after being awakened by an intruder in their bedroom

Police spokesman said yesterday that the couple, Willem Snyman, 81, and his wife, Elize, 76, of the Heen en Weer, near Worcester, were hit repeatedly with an unknown "blunt instrument" about 2am. Snyman managed to set a siren off in the house when the intruder fled. Police believe that more than one person entered the house through a window left open by the couple. A radio and jewellery were stolen. The couple were taken by ambulance to the Ebenau Hospital in Worcester. Last night a spokesman at the hospital described their condition as "satisfactory"

Arrests have yet been made

Wellington social worker was seriously injured when an intruder broke into her room and assaulted her with a brick late on Friday night

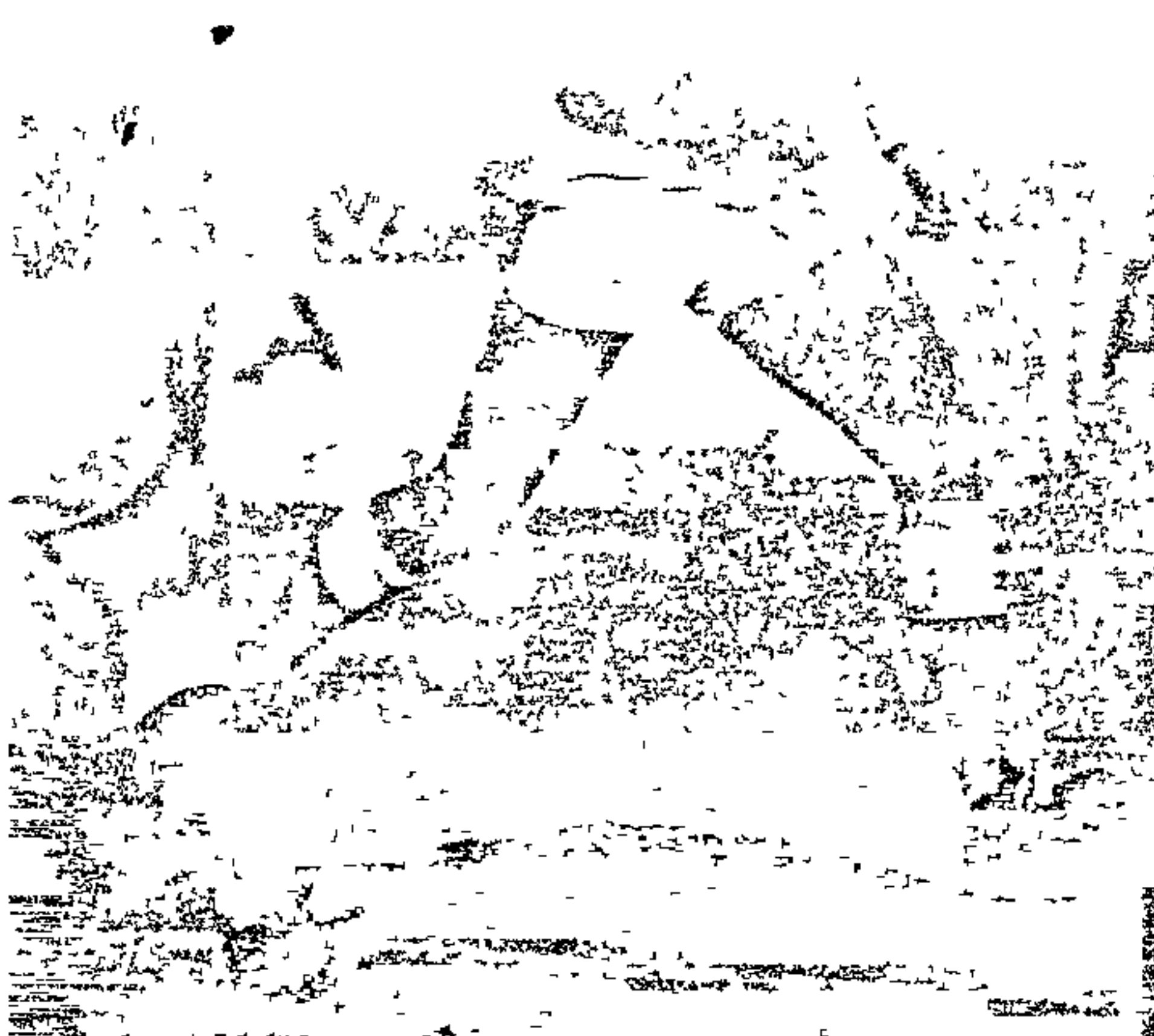
Tessa Jordaan, 23, from the Murray Children's Home in Wellington was rushed to the Tygerberg Hospital on Saturday about 1.30pm after friends had found her lying around in her room concussed. She had sustained severe head wounds in the attack.

In her room, an annexe to the Hugenot College residence, was in disarray — the intruder having gained entry by breaking the bathroom window.

Police are searching for the intruder. The police are searching for the intruder. The police are searching for the intruder.

to John Villet's try for Western Province
d on the field ● For more pictures,
pages 17 and 18.

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Soldiers' displayed

Own Correspondent

HARARE. — Zimbabwe yesterday showed journalists the bodies of three white soldiers said by the Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, to be members of a South African force killed in a clash with Zimbabwean troops last week.

The bodies, clad in an assortment of military garb, were displayed at a hospital mortuary here — four days after the incident near the junction of the frontiers of Zimbabwe, Mozambique and South Africa

Govt orders inquiry

PRETORIA — The South African Defence Force chief General Constand Viljoen, has denied that South African troops had been sent on any "authorized" operation into neighboring Zimbabwe

He announced that an official investigation was immediately ordered by the government "and should any undisciplined behaviour prove to be true, it will be dealt with in accordance with the seriousness of it"

The general called on Zimbabwe to help the inquiry by producing evidence of incursions by South African soldiers

It occurred about 30km inside Zimbabwe in the Sengwe communal area and was the first claimed conflict between Zimbabwean and South African forces since independence

Speaking at a hastily-called press conference on Saturday, Mr Mugabe said the incident marked "a new development in South Africa's programme of destabilization aimed at Zimbabwe"

Weapons

The dead men were among a group of at least 12 whites and blacks who carried equipment and rations for bush life, as well as weapons of both Nato and Warsaw Pact origin

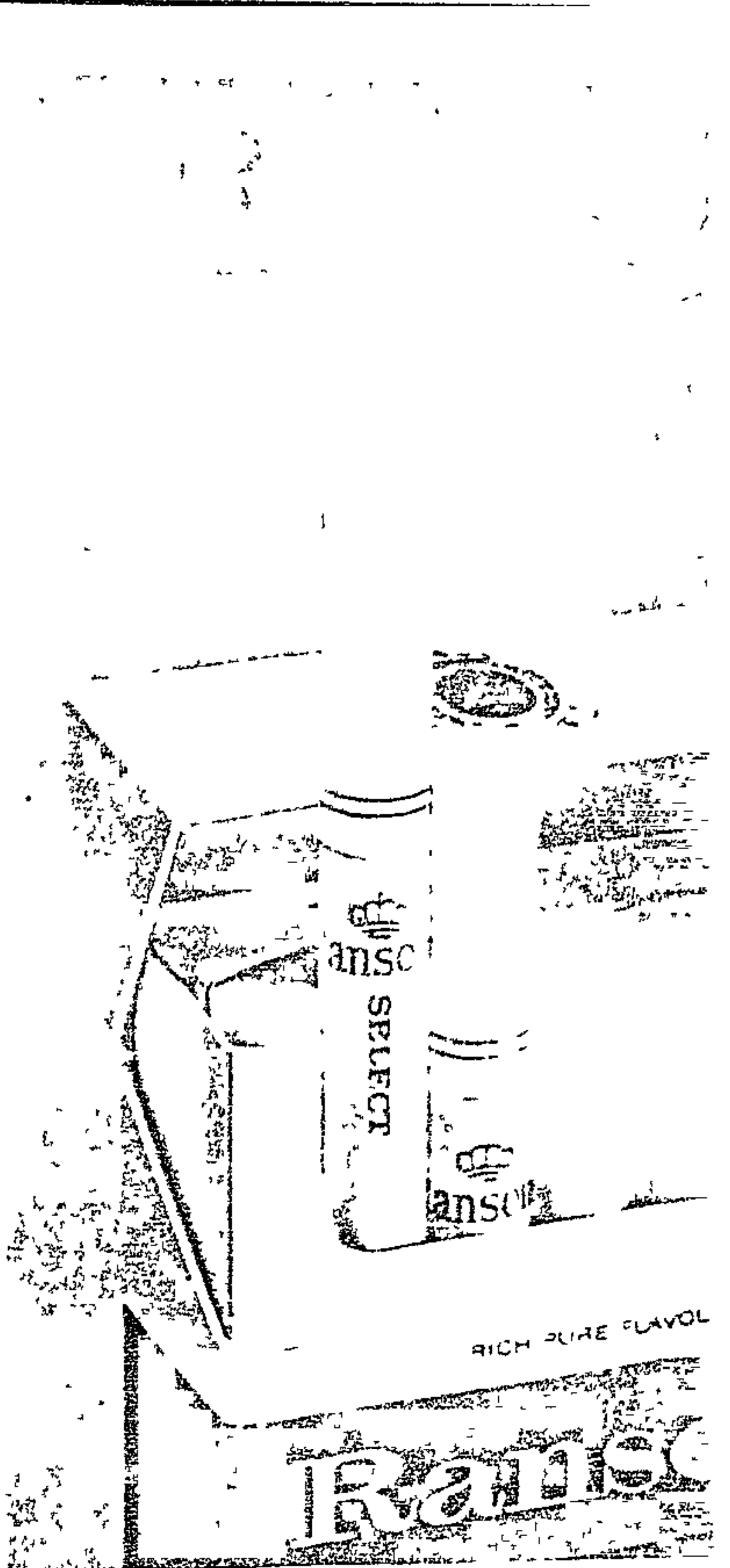
One of the bodies seen yesterday was dressed in a camouflage uniform of the former Rhodesian forces and a vest inscribed "Pfumo re Vanhu," (Spear of the Nation) the name given to the private army of Bishop Abel Muzorewa when he was Prime Minister of Zimbabwe-Rhodesia

Another body was clad in the uniform of Fapla the military wing of the ruling MPLA party in Angola, while the third was dressed in an unidentified combat uniform

Tattoo

One of the corpses had SAS tattooed on his arm — the initials of the Special Air Services unit of the former Rhodesian security forces

All three men had been



... which led to John Villet's try for Western Province ...
... ending forward on the field ● For more pictures, ...
... competition see pages 17 and 18.

Wor pair by

... AN ELDERLY woman was shot through the head early yesterday in their bedroom. A police spokesman said Mr Willem Snyman, 68, of the farm Heen en We, was shot through the head by an unknown intruder. Mr Snyman and the intruder were both killed. One person entered the house through the open door and was shot through the head. The couple were taken to Donges Hospital in Pietermaritzburg. No arrests have been made. A Wellington woman was shot through the head when an intruder entered her bedroom. Miss Tessa Jordaan, 58, was shot through the head when she was walking around her house. Her room, an air-conditioned room, was in disarray. Colonel Ronnie Officer of the Boland was shot through the head. A spokesman at the hospital said that Miss Jordaan was shot through the head. No arrests have been made. A Bellville woman was shot through the head when an intruder entered her bedroom. A police spokesman said that Jan Calitz, 58, was shot through the head when she was in bed. Mrs M Taute, 68, was shot through the head when she was in bed. An argument ensued and a shot was fired. Police have detained a man for questioning. A man has been arrested in connection with an attack on an elderly Franschhoek woman early on Friday morning while she was in bed. Mrs M Taute, 68, was shot through the head when she was in bed by an intruder who fled when she screamed.

... shot through the head ...
... The announcement was made only days after Mr Emmerson Munangagwa, Minister of State in the Prime Minister's office, had disclosed to industrialists that Zimbabwean troops were patrolling the length of the frontiers with Mozambique and South Africa to prevent guerillas of the Mozambique Resistance Movement (MNR) crossing into Zimbabwe ...
... While the Mozambique border has been watched by the Zimbabweans for months the minister's speech was the first time the government has indicated that MNR forces are crossing into Zimbabwe from South Africa ...
... 'In transit' ...
... Diplomats were speculating yesterday that the dead men were part of a group in transit from the Republic to Mozambique where they would have linked up with MNR guerillas ...
... Mr Mugabe said on Saturday that the group was preparing for intensive military operations against us ...
... 'From their papers and equipment, it appears they were preparing for action — probably sabotage' he added ...
... Answering a question the Prime Minister said he was convinced that the dead men were South Africans, although they had not been identified ...

Army call-up for ^{CAPK Times} other ^{24/8/82} races? ²⁵⁴

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Compulsory military training for coloured and Indian men is envisaged in the government's package of constitutional proposals

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, disclosed the government's stance on the issue at a Natal National Party youth council meeting at Umloti Beach

He told a questioner. "You can't ask a man to fight for his country if he can't vote

"Among the terms of the new dispensation is the guarantee that coloureds and Indians will get full voting rights

"It follows that their responsibilities will increase accordingly, which means they will hold obligations to defend these rights"

'Much in common'

Mr De Klerk was questioned on military service after he had said it was time NP members recognized that Indians and coloureds had much in common with whites.

"Coloureds even speak the same language and attend the same church as we Afrikaners," he added.

"The time has come for us to start building our future together with non-whites, to give them their dignity and the authority to decide over issues affecting themselves"

The Minister of

♦♦♦♦

To page 2



C.T. 24/8/82 (254)
A

From page 1

Defence, General Magnus Malan, was not available for comment last night. An aide said he was away for a week.

'Welcome'

Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party and its spokesman on Defence, welcomed any move which meant coloured and Indian troops might fight side-by-side in uniform

"I would support it very strongly. All South Africans should be recruited into the Defence Force — provided they are full citizens of the country. I'm satisfied coloureds and Indians will attain full citizenship status," he said

Mr Harry Schwarz, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on Defence, said that while the PFP's attitude was that compulsory call-ups could apply only to those with full citizenship rights, "the emphasis is on the word full"

Common voters' roll

The Labour Party leader, Mr Norman Middleton, said last night that he would repudiate any moves towards compelling coloureds to undergo military training until they had been placed back on a common voters' roll — which was not the case with the new constitution

Those coloureds who had fought and died in World War II had enlisted voluntarily — at a time when they had had equal rights with everyone

'Permit needed' to get Hoare AK 47 rifles

PKG 45 ZC/8/P 2
Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The mercenary leader, Colonel "Mad Mike" Hoare, would have needed a ministerial permit before AK 47 assault rifles could legally have been issued to him.

General Christie Zietsman, chief of the CID, said the police did not have the authority to issue licences for AK 47 assault rifles to a civilian. "To obtain such a weapon requires a permit from the minister," he said.

General Zietsman was asked if the police had been called in to make any investigation of how Colonel Hoare was issued with 80 AK 47 assault rifles of communist origin.

He said the Maritzburg court which found the Defence Force had issued the weapons and ammunition to Colonel Hoare had not directed the police to make any inquiry.

He said certain other weapons — grenades and grenade launchers — noted in a receipt produced as a court exhibit, were "completely out of our province."

The Defence Force is remaining silent over what disciplinary steps, if any, have been taken against its members involved in the issuing of arms to Colonel Hoare.

A spokesman said that in keeping with its policy the Defence Force would not disclose details of internal disciplinary steps taken against its members.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, announced disciplinary steps would be taken against those involved in the unauthorised issue of arms to Colonel Hoare immediately after the close of the hijack trial.

Further steps against those involved within the National Intelligence Service are considered unlikely.

The only two members named as being involved in the chain of events which led to the ill-fated coup attempt were Martin Dolinchek, serving 20 years in a Seychelles prison for treason, and Mr James Claassen who is said to have acted as the go-between in setting up the deal with the Defence Force members. He has already left the NIS.

'SA commando killed three'

The Star's Africa
News Service

MAPUTO — Mozambique's Government news agency AIM has accused a South African commando unit of murdering two Mozambicans and a Portuguese citizen in Manancha in Maputo Province at the weekend

AIM frequently refers to Mozambique Resistance Movement guerrillas as South African units because of alleged South African backing of the MRM. In this case, however, AIM did not specify whether the MRM was involved

According to Mrs

Fatima Figueiredo, the wife of Mr Antonio de Figueiredo, an alleged murder victim, the attackers were commanded by a white man "who had blacked his face and spoke English"

The couple were at home on Sunday morning with their two daughters when the attackers knocked at the door

SHOT TWICE

Mr de Figueiredo opened it and was shot by a man armed with a pistol. He tried to flee but was shot a second time

The two Mozambicans were killed when two other groups entered neighbouring houses, ransacked them and kidnapped three Mozambican citizens

SA 'responsible for killing, kidnapping'

LISBON — Three people were killed and three kidnapped, in a pre-dawn raid on Monday on the Mozambican village of Namaacha near the Swaziland border, according to the Portuguese national news agency Anop.

In a report from Maputo, the agency quoted unofficial sources as attributing responsibility for the raid to South Africa.

The Anop dispatch reported that witnesses claimed the raiders moved into Namaacha shortly after helicopters had

flown over the town and that one of the commandos was a white soldier with his face painted black.

Two Mozambicans and a Portuguese national reportedly working on a co-operation project with Mozambique's Agriculture Ministry were killed in the attack. Three local residents were reported kidnapped during the operation, the agency said.

The Portuguese, Mr Antonio de Figueiredo, was killed when one of the commandos opened fire with a handgun

as he answered a knock at the door of the house where he lived with his wife and two children.

Anop said witnesses noted that Mr Figueiredo's rented house had formerly served as a haven for fugitive members of the African National Congress.

"It could only have been the work of the South Africans," the Anop report quoted unofficial sources as saying. Word of the attack came three days after President Samora Machel had publicly

accused South Africa of waging an "undeclared war" against his Marxist government.

South African commandos, in a night raid on the Maputo suburb of Matola early last year, attacked the ANC's Mozambican headquarters, killing 13.

The letter-bomb killing of ANC activist Professor Ruth First on Tuesday last week at her university office in Maputo, was attributed by Mozambican security officials to the South African "secret

services."

In a separate dispatch from Maputo, Aim, Mozambique's national news service, quoted President Machel as saying last week that South Africa had been organizing armed rebel units against his government "in an international terrorist campaign of murder and economic sabotage."

He accused the South African Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, of issuing "a veiled threat of invasion".

President Machel said the threat came with General Malan's reported statement that South Africa would not tolerate "grouping of sophisticated arms on its southern borders" by Mozambique, according to the Aim dispatch.

"No sensible man," President Machel reportedly said, "could believe that an underdeveloped country like Mozambique constitutes a danger to South Africa either economically or militarily."

— Sapa-AP

Still no Picture move ⁽²⁵⁴⁾ identifies ^(2578/82) to claim ^{Star} bodies dead soldier

The Star's Africa
News Service

HARARE — The Zimbabwe Government has so far made no approach to South African Government representatives at the trade mission in Harare over disposal of the bodies of three men, said to be South African soldiers, who were killed in south-east Zimbabwe last week.

In Zimbabwe Government circles the attitude is why should we talk to the South Africans? We have no diplomatic relations with them.

The men, whom sources in South Africa have identified as former Rhodesian soldiers, were killed a week ago in a clash with Zimbabwe troops about 40 km north of the Limpopo River and close to the Mozambique border.

Zimbabwean Government sources have indicated that, if the families of the men in South Africa want to claim the bodies, they should initially approach the Zimbabwe Trade Mission in Johannesburg.

Yesterday the Zimbabwe Defence Minister, Dr Sydney Sekeramayi, was quoted as saying that if attempts to identify the men failed, the State would dispose of their bodies.

By Andrew Walker

One of the three white soldiers shot dead in Zimbabwe has been identified as Mr John "Bluey" Wessels a former Rhodesian commando.

His identity has been confirmed exclusively for The Star by sources in Zimbabwe and by colleagues of the dead man in South Africa.

Mr Wessels and two other soldiers were shot dead by Zimbabwean troops in the rugged south-east of Zimbabwe last Wednesday.

In Johannesburg Mr Wessels was identified today from photographs taken in Harare where the bodies were put on display by Zimbabwe authorities.

JOINED ARMY

A friend said Mr Wessels grew up with his parents in Zambia. He moved to the then Rhodesia after his parents died and joined the Rhodesian Army in mid-1976.

A member of the Rhodesian Permanent Force he did his military training at Cranbourne Barracks, home of the Rhodesian Light Infantry.

After training he became a respected and well-liked member of an RLI commando unit, operating against ZANLA and ZIPRA forces.

Later, he moved to South Africa where, it is understood, he was recently married in

Pretoria

Mr Wessels was described as having an adventurous and outgoing personality.

Sent out into the bush with fellow trainees on a four-day survival course with no food, Mr Wessels led a "raid" on the army base camp to pilfer food.

"He was always full of fun, but he was also a great soldier," said a friend.

The Star's Pretoria Bureau reports that a SA Defence Force spokesman said today that a board of inquiry was still investigating allegations that three South African soldiers had been shot in Zimbabwe.

But as yet, the SADF had not heard from Zimbabwe about the matter, the spokesman said.

Asked whether representation would be made to Zimbabwe to secure the release and return to South Africa of the three bodies, the spokesman said "Nothing will be done until a report has been made available by the board of inquiry."

The Department of Foreign Affairs reports that there has still been no official complaint from Zimbabwe over the incident.

"To my knowledge, no South African representation has been made to Zimbabwe to have the bodies returned" a departmental spokesman said.

Maputo accuses SA of raid

The Star's Africa
News Service

MAPUTO — An alleged South African commando unit which Mozambique claims raided a border town in that country at the weekend was said to have come by helicopter and to have been led by four white men speaking English, Portuguese and Shangaan

Details of the Sunday morning raid on Namaacha, in which three people died and three were allegedly abducted, have been released by the Mozambique government news agency AIM, which has accused South Africa of carrying out the attack

According to AIM the men were dropped by helicopter a few kilometres from Namaacha and wore Mozambican police and army uniforms. The white leaders carried radio equipment

COMMANDOS

In the two-hour raid Mr Arnaldo Mhanjane and Mr Aurelio Manjate, Mozambican citizens, and Mr Antonio de Figueiredo, a Portuguese citizen, were killed

Those allegedly abducted are Mr Felix Dimene (24), a teacher, Mr Geronimo Simbine, also a teacher, and a Mr Ernesto Zandamela (60) a cook

Witnesses told AIM there had been 40 commandos led by four white men with their faces blackened

BEATEN

At the house of Mr Dimene, the raiders allegedly identified themselves as security officials and beat up Mr Dimene's 21-year-old wife, her four young brothers, her sister and Mr Dimene's mother, Mrs Margarida Francisco

● A South African Defence Force spokesman said in Pretoria today the SADF had no comment on the Mozambican allegations

(254) ROM 25/8/82

Findings on three shot in Zimbabwe out soon

By DON MARSHALL
Pretoria Bureau Chief

THE South African Defence Force is expected to announce within a week the results of an inquiry ordered by General Constand Viljoen into the deaths of three white soldiers in Zimbabwe last week.

Gen Viljoen, Chief of the SADF, ordered the inquiry last Saturday after Mr Robert Mugabe, Zimbabwe's Prime Minister, alleged that three white soldiers, who were shot during an operation in the south eastern area of the country last Wednesday, had been part of a South African military unit of at least 12.

Mr Mugabe accused the South African Government of trying to destabilise his country.

The Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria, said last night it had still not received an official complaint from the Zimbabwe Government with regard to last week's incident.

Defence Headquarters spokesmen have refused to divulge any information regarding the South African side to the story until the board of inquiry announces its findings.

In Harare, Andre Viljoen reports that a Zimbabwean government spokesman said Press reports in South African that the three were former Rhodesian soldiers and that their families had been notified, indicated that South Africa had known about their activities.

Asked if the South African Government would be contacted, he said "Perhaps".

Another Zimbabwean government spokesman said repatriation of the bodies might be considered, if they were claimed by relatives. Otherwise they would be buried by the Zimbabwe Government.

Sapa reports that no approach has so far been made by anyone claiming to be a relative or representative of any of the three soldiers.



'SA troops behind raid'

ARGUS
25/8/82

Argus Africa News Service

MAPUTO — Alleged South African commandos who raided a Mozambican town at the weekend, killing three people and abducting three, were dropped by helicopter and led by four white men who spoke English

Details of the Sunday-morning raid on the town

Namaacha near the borders of South Africa, Mozambique and Swaziland, have been released by the Mozambique Government news agency AIM, which has accused South Africa of the attack

According to AIM, the men were dropped by helicopter a few kilometres from Namaacha and wore Mozambican

police and army uniforms

In the two-hour raid Mozambicans Arnaldo Mhanjane and Aurelio Manjate and Portuguese Antonio de Figueiredo were killed

The abducted men are Felix Dimene, a 24-year-old teacher, Geronimo Simbine, also a teacher and a 60-year-old cook Ernesto Zandamela.

Witnesses told AIM there were 40 commandos commanded by four white men with blackened faces

Mr Zandamela's house was the first attacked when the raiders fired 12 bullets through the lock. He and his wife were beaten up and the house was ransacked

At Mr Dimene's house the raiders identified themselves as security officials and beat up Mr Dimene's 21-year-old wife, her four young brothers, her sister and Mr Dimene's mother.

Mr Dimene's mother, Mrs Margaroda Francisco,

(Contd on Page 3, col 8)

ARGUS 25/8/82
Raid

(Continued from Page 1)

said she counted nine raiders

"They were led by a white man who had officer's stripes

Point-blank

"When they were leaving he told me in bad Portuguese not to say anything to Frelimo about what had happened. They stole 140 dollars and 12 watches from us," she said

While part of the group was attacking Mr Dimene's house, others went to the home of Mr de Figueiredo. When he opened the door they shot him at point-blank range, according to AIM

He ran, but they shot him again and then tied up his wife

A Mozambican military spokesman was reported as saying "We followed the South African's trail until we reached a place where they must have been picked up by helicopter"

Bodies

The four white leaders carried radio equipment and spoke Portuguese, Shangaan and English

The bodies of Mr Manjate and Arnaldo Mhanjane were found four kilometres from the town

Apparently they had stumbled across the raiders as they were leaving

● A South African Defence Force spokesman said in Pretoria today that the Defence Force had no comment

Israel's superiority of benefit to Nato and SA

254
2/8/82
S. Post

IN the wake of the PLO withdrawal from Lebanon, political commentators throughout the Western world are summing up the results of Israel's military campaign

However, an aspect of the two-month-old military exercise so far either ignored or inadequately featured by the media is the emergence of a whole new dimension in military tactics and strategy which could be of great benefit to Nato (and Southern Africa)

No less a world military authority than American defence expert Mr Joseph Churba, former senior adviser at the US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency and an intelligence analyst in the Nixon and Ford administrations, has said that "if recent Israeli technological and tactical breakthroughs can be harnessed by Nato they could end Soviet superiority in Europe, eliminating the need for tactical nuclear weapons"

"Were Israeli technology and tactics to be harnessed to Nato, Soviet superiority on the central front could, in the near future, be neutralised with conventional power alone," said Mr Churba

"This prospect reduces, and possibly eliminates, the need for tactical nuclear weapons, including the neutron bomb, for offsetting quantitative Soviet superiority on the central front in Europe

"Conceivably, this could

By DAVID ABEL, former chairman of the Eastern Cape Zionist Revisionist Organisation.

revolutionise the overall US defence posture and raises exciting prospects for arms control and disarmament negotiations

"Access to these Israeli-developed systems ought to be a matter of highest priority to the United States and Nato," he said

It is clear from Mr Churba's statements that Israel has made major breakthroughs in conventional, electronic and missile warfare in Lebanon, and presumably, her "official" as well as "unofficial" allies such as the United States, Taiwan and South Africa, among others, will in due course reap the benefits

Last month Premier Menachem Begin, speaking just after Israel's successful drive towards Beirut, said

"Israel has developed a technology — perhaps we are the only ones to have it — to combat Soviet ground-to-air missiles, and this has accounted for our success in destroying 19 Syrian missile batteries without the loss of a single plane"

He said the one downed Israeli Skyhawk was lost through "other causes"

Mr Churba later revealed that Israel had come up with a new armour-piercing shell. This shell, fired from a 105mm gun, can pierce the thick armour of the T-72 tank

He added "We have nothing in our ordinance like that. If we got the Israeli shell, it would save us hundreds of millions of dollars"

Mr Churba said the Israelis had achieved a remarkable 102:0 kill ratio in air-to-air combat against Soviet-built MiGs by using their own air-to-air missiles in preference to the US-supplied Sidewinders

"It was their aircraft cannon and their missiles that accounted for most of the kills," he said

In the Lebanon campaign so far Israel had deployed only 10% of its military capability, and it had demonstrated "a superior ability in co-ordinating air, land and sea operations down to unit level"

Mr Churba expressed the opinion that skilful use of command control communications and intelligence had established Israel as perhaps the most effective tactical non-nuclear force in the world

The implications of all this for the defence of Western Europe is profound since the Israelis have demonstrated superior weapons and tactics in areas of intense concern to Nato

In the light of these revelations, the question remains just how mighty are the Israel Defence Forces?

A recent authoritative, strategic military assessment published by Nato quoted Israel as the world's fourth-strongest military power — behind the United States, the Soviet Union and China, in that order

After Mr Churba's comments, perhaps one is now able to appreciate better that assessment and place it in its proper perspective

The political ramifications are obvious and the knowledge that Israel has such a military capability reinforces her value as a reliable ally of the West in the Middle East cauldron

Israeli Foreign Minister Mr Yitzhak Shamir in May disclosed that Israeli diplomats and leaders had been "travelling Africa from one end to the other for years. They have been strengthening relations, establishing links, and concluding agreements in all sectors of bilateral co-operation to an extent unknown to the general public"

In addition, the Israeli strongman, Defence Minister Arik Sharon, in April visited several African countries, including SWA/Namibia. After touring the operational area, he publicly declared that "South Africa must be given all the arms she needs to defend the sub-continent against the forces of communism"

Zaire last month became the first African country to renew diplomatic relations with Israel — joining South Africa, Swaziland, Malawi and Lesotho, who have always enjoyed unbroken reciprocal diplomatic bonds with the Jewish state. Perhaps other African countries will follow Zaire's example, with obvious advantages in both peaceful endeavour and military capability

Is it also too much to expect the Arab countries — who now must realise the futility of trying to destroy Israel militarily — to come to the inevitable conclusion that Israel is here to stay and that the whole area can only benefit from peaceful relations with their neighbour?

Answer tomorrow

By Melody McDougall,
Vereeniging Bureau
The SA Defence
Force Fund has
received its largest do-
nation so far from em-
ployees of a single or-
ganisation — R103 275

Mr John Riddell,
general works manager
of Iscor's Vanderbil-
park works, presented
a cheque for this
amount to the chief of
the SADF, General
Constand Viljoen, yes-
terday.

Mr Riddell opened a
"fund for our men on
the border" late last
year and employees
voluntarily contributed
for six months.

The employees have
requested that the do-

(254) Star
R100 000 boost
26/8/82
for defence fund

...nation be used to pro-
vide sport and rec-
reation facilities for
men serving on the
border.

General Viljoen said
the contributions re-
flected the people's in-
volvement in the de-
fence effort

"I appeal to em-
ployees of other large
organisations to follow
the example set today,"
he said

General Viljoen said
the Defence Force
Fund's activities were
primarily aimed at
members who were not
professional soldiers

"This is because our
defence force as a
people's army, of which
about 80 percent are
not professional sol-
diers," he said.

"The Defence Force
Fund's activities are pri-
marily aimed at the

needs of people invol-
ved in an insurgent
struggle and of their
dependants who suffer
hardship as a result of
that service"

General Viljoen said
the Fund was the only
one which provided for
the needs of men ren-
dering service of an
operational nature and
for their dependants.

Over the past three
years almost R1 million
has been paid out an-
nually by the fund for
facilities — especially
to provide welfare aid
to dependants of nation-
al servicemen

The fund depends on
voluntary contributions
and no aid is received
from the State

Kempton Park man among dead soldiers

The Star's Africa
News Service

HARARE — The bodies of three white soldiers, said by Zimbabwe's Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, to be from South Africa, are still in the mortuary of the main hospital in Harare. According to medical workers, the bodies were again on view yesterday.

The men who have been identified by the Zimbabwe Government as John Andrew Wessels, David Berry and Robert Beech were all former serving members of the Rhodesian security forces.

Friends of Robert Beech, who was in the Rhodesian Light Infantry, said he was one of four brothers who served in the security forces.

At the time of Zimbabwe's independence they all went to South Africa and Robert joined the South African Defence Force. The Star has established that, at the time of his death he was living with his family in Kempton Park.

According to the official statement, the body of a fourth soldier has been found in the area in the south-eastern corner of Zimbabwe where the contact occurred on Wednesday last week.

The race of the fourth man was not given in the statement which said it was believed that he was part of the same group. Items found on the body were being examined to establish his identity.

The first report of the clash carried by the Africa News Service on Saturday said it was believed that three whites and a black had been killed.

The Zimbabwean statement said that John Wessels was born in Malawi in 1958 and joined the RLI in 1976.

He was discharged from the army in May 1979 and, in June, was declared a prohibited immigrant after a conviction for forgery and contravening the Post Office Savings Bank Act.

The statement gave no further details of the other men apart from saying that David Berry was a former member of the Special Air Services (SAS) and that Robert Beech had once served in the Rhodesian Light Infantry.

Informed sources in Harare said it was believed that the operation was mounted from the South African side and was planned to last eight days.

One of the targets for sabotage is believed to have been the rail-

way line running from Zimbabwe to the Mozambique port of Maputo which has previously been put out of operation several times in Mozambique.

The family of Robert Beech lives in Kempton Park but will say nothing about efforts to recover his body.

But friends of the family said Mr A E Beech, his wife and children were "heart-broken" by the death of their son.

"They are anxiously awaiting news of what is to happen to the body," said a friend.

The Zimbabwe Trade Commission in Johannesburg has not been contacted about the disposal of the bodies, diplomatic sources said.

The Star has known the names of the three dead soldiers for several days but has refrained from publishing them in the absence of official verification.

Defence headquarters in Pretoria said they were still conducting an investigation into the allegation that the dead men were South African troops.

254
Star
26/8/82

'Too many' non-whites wanting to enlist

252

Mercury
26/8/82

Defence Correspondent

THE Defence Force cannot cope with the number of non-whites who want to join up as soldiers or sailors.

Up to five times the number of non-whites that can be absorbed for training are applying to join black, coloured and Indian units.

But only about a fifth are selected for each intake.

Cmdt Johann Beyers, of SADF Media Liaison, said in Pretoria yesterday that it was not the fault of the non-whites that so many applicants had to be turned down

'Whereas all the applicants might qualify for acceptance, recruiting officers can be very selective, taking only the very best candidates either as volunteer national servicemen or for the Permanent Force for several reasons

'The main reason is that the SADF simply cannot accommodate the large numbers of non-whites wanting to join up. There are not enough training facilities, coupled with a lack of leader element.

Not possible

'Unfortunately, in the present economic climate it is not possible at this time to expand the existing facilities to take in greater numbers of non-white recruits,' he said.

Blacks are trained at Lenz near Pretoria, coloureds at Eersterivier in the Cape and Indians at S A S Jalsena at Durban.

All three centres have reported that for the past few years they usually get up to five times as many applicants as they can possibly absorb

Although a very impressive body of facts and figures about alcohol use, misuse and alcoholism have been established over time through the involvement of a wide spectrum of academic disciplines, this enlarged field of knowledge has increased difficulties of conceptualization and communication. One of the major methodological problems concerns the conceptual confusion and vagueness persisting around

cal detour from the formal topic in the event of any delegate being disappointed by the relative inconclusive nature of the existing body of knowledge available in the alcohol field. I also tried to illustrate how a sociological variable such as professional and public values and sentiments can deter scientific involvement and progress in a field of enquiry.

Botha-Kaunda summit opened channel for boat

26/8/82 Star

The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — The Botha-Kaunda summit this year led to the South African Defence Force returning a pontoon to Zambian authorities on the Zambezi River this week.

Defence Force personnel from Katima Mulilo handed the ferry back to Zambia on Monday. Negotiations had been continuing since it tore loose from its moorings in a storm on November 28 last year.

The officer commanding Sector 70, Colonel Gert Opperman, and members of the Engineer Corps took the craft across the river at noon on Monday and met the District Governor of Sesheke, Mr Wamuwi, and other Zambian officials.

Colonel Opperman and Mr Wamuwi had, since the pontoon drifted into Namibian waters, met at least five times on the border just west of Katima Mulilo.

Colonel Opperman said there had also been an exchange of letters about the ferry. The meeting between

the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Zambian President Mr Kenneth Kaunda, had created a "relaxed climate" for the negotiations.

The Zambians they met this week on the ferry were very enthusiastic about the summit and had pressed for continued contact, he added.

Colonel Opperman said he and his men, who were on the Zambian side for a few hours, had offered to help authorities there position the pontoon in its old place further up the Zambesi river, a few kilometres into Zambia.

The 45-ton ferry broke loose on November 28 last year and drifted on to an island in Namibian waters.

Although the Defence Force offered to help Zambian authorities, Zambian officials tried unsuccessfully to get it back on their own the next day.

Colonel Opperman said the pontoon then drifted closer to the Namibian bank, and Defence Force personnel anchored it at Katima Mulilo.

Critical forms such as addiction, alcoholism, addictive

ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL ABUSE . A DISTINCTION

I prefer to distinguish between two manifestations of alcoholism and habitual alcohol.

is distinction is often criticized as being merely hair splitting, I personally believe that it is to differentiate between these two ramifications of drinking.

val definition of alcoholism which is generally medical and social scientists is by Keller & McCormack (Keller & McCormack, 1963, p. 50)

"A chronic and usually progressive disease, or a symptom of an underlying psychological or physical disorder, characterized by dependence on alcohol (manifested by loss of control over drinking) for relief from psychological or physical distress or for gratification from alcohol intoxication itself, and by a consumption of alcoholic beverages sufficiently great and consistent to cause physical or mental or social or economic disability."

2. We still don't know the whole truth about liver cirrhosis.
3. Our once absolute belief that alcoholism is definitely not hereditary is not so strong anymore.
4. We still have no ultimate answer why certain people become alcoholics and others do not.

From this rather all-encompassing definition certain key concepts and insights must be accentuated.

I saw it necessary to make this methodological and historical

1) Alcoholism whether conceptualized as a disease or not,

Officer tells of horror as SA Navy ships collided

ARGAS 26/8/82

254

Defence Reporter
THE first inkling of disaster during the early hours of February 18, when SAS President Kruger and SAS Tafelberg collided in pitch darkness off Cape Point, killing 16 people, came as the relieving officer of the watch reached the top of the ladder leading to the bridge.
Commander Robert Alexander Sanderson (Sandy) Myers, the ill-fated President Kruger's executive officer at the time of the disaster, says in an affidavit in support of today's successful application for presumption of death of 15 of the seamen killed in the incident, that the vessel was involved in exercises 78 miles south east of Cape Point.

STRONG WIND

The vessels were operating in a wind blowing between 20 and 30 knots. There was a 3 m to 4 m swell running.

"I was called for the morning watch at 3.40 am and went to the operations room to update myself on the tactical situation before taking over the watch on the bridge.

"After doing so briefly I went to the bridge. When I had reached the top of the ladder leading to the bridge I saw SAS Tafelberg about a ship's length or so away, closing us, on what I realised was an inevitable collision course.

HIT BY BOW

"The impact occurred at 3.50 am when the bow of SAS Tafelberg tore into the after port quarter of SAS President Kruger, extensively damaging that area. The ships then parted, leaving water mixed with oil from ruptured tanks pouring freely into the ship.

He then helped to evacuate men from the damaged area. This was completed soon afterwards.

All supernumary personnel were ordered to

abandon ship while efforts were continued to save the ship, which was flooding rapidly aft. According to Commander Myers, the engineer reported at 4.40 am that the damage could not be brought under control and the captain ordered all remaining personnel to abandon ship.

The 13 men missing were in their sleeping quarters in mess 12, and a 14th was in the shower above. The entire area was stove in in the collision.

The 15th missing man, Able Seaman Gilbert Benjamin, had been seen at the point where people were abandoning the sinking ship.

Petty Officer Chris Roodt, who shared the mess with the dead men, said he was awakened on February 18 by "a tremendous impact which threw me out of my bunk."

RIPPED OPEN

He held on to a railing and looked for a way out as the mess was rapidly filling with water.

The outer bulkhead had been almost totally ripped open and waves were coming in. The force of the waves washed him through a hole in the bulkhead to the adjacent mess.

He was later helped by two seamen to leave the ship. He believed that "all my mess mates" were either killed on impact or drowned.

The navigator, Lieutenant Commander Dennis Forrest, said he came across AB Benjamin at the guardrail before abandoning ship.

IN SHOCK

He did not have a lifejacket and was in a state of shock. One was found for him and he was lowered into the water in the company of a stoker. AB Benjamin was not among the survivors.

17-man patrol 30 km into Zimbabwe then murder

3 DORBA AND BERS OUBURN SANDER

Argus 27/8/82 254

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA.—The South African Defence Force has admitted that three men killed in Zimbabwe were its troops, and issued a thinly veiled accusation that one was murdered in cold blood.

The Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, ended a week of speculation at a Press conference in Pretoria yesterday when he admitted that the three men were former Rhodesians serving periods of one year with the SADF.

As such, they were full members of the SADF and had taken part in operations in Botswana, Swaziland and Angola — last year.

General Viljoen confirmed earlier reports that the three men killed were Staff-Sergeant David Berry who

General Viljoen said the three men had been part of a 17-man patrol commanded by Staff Sergeant Berry, but emphasised that their incursion into Zimbabwe had been unauthorised and without the knowledge of the South African military authorities.

The 14 others of the patrol, all blacks and also former Rhodesians, had returned safely to South Africa in two groups of 12 men and two

General Viljoen said he was releasing the information after being advised verbally of an SADF commission of inquiry.

The commission, consisting of two brigadiers, reported to General Viljoen yesterday morning.

At a Press conference, General Viljoen sharply attacked the Zimbabwean Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, for his lack of co-operation in the SADF investigation and stopped only just short of accusing Zimbabwe of the cold blooded murder of one of the men.

General Viljoen said

He told of proof that one of the men had been shot between the eyes and reports that indicated that this man's body was not in the same state of decomposition as the other two.

During the Press conference he said the Defence Force was sorry about what had happened.

"It is our declared policy to act only against terrorists and to protect civilians against terrorism.

"Our forces are specifically instructed not to get involved with the security forces of neighbouring countries," General Viljoen said.

"And this group was certainly not authorised to cross our borders into Zimbabwe."

No authority

General Viljoen said troops who returned to South Africa claimed that one of the men — believed to be Sergeant Wessels — had been wounded in the leg during a contact with Zimbabwe troops about 30 km inside the country.

Wessels had been alive. From the SADF investigation it appeared that he had later been shot.

The shooting could have occurred during or after attempts to interrogate him.

General Viljoen said the men were all deployed from a temporary base in the Northern Transvaal.

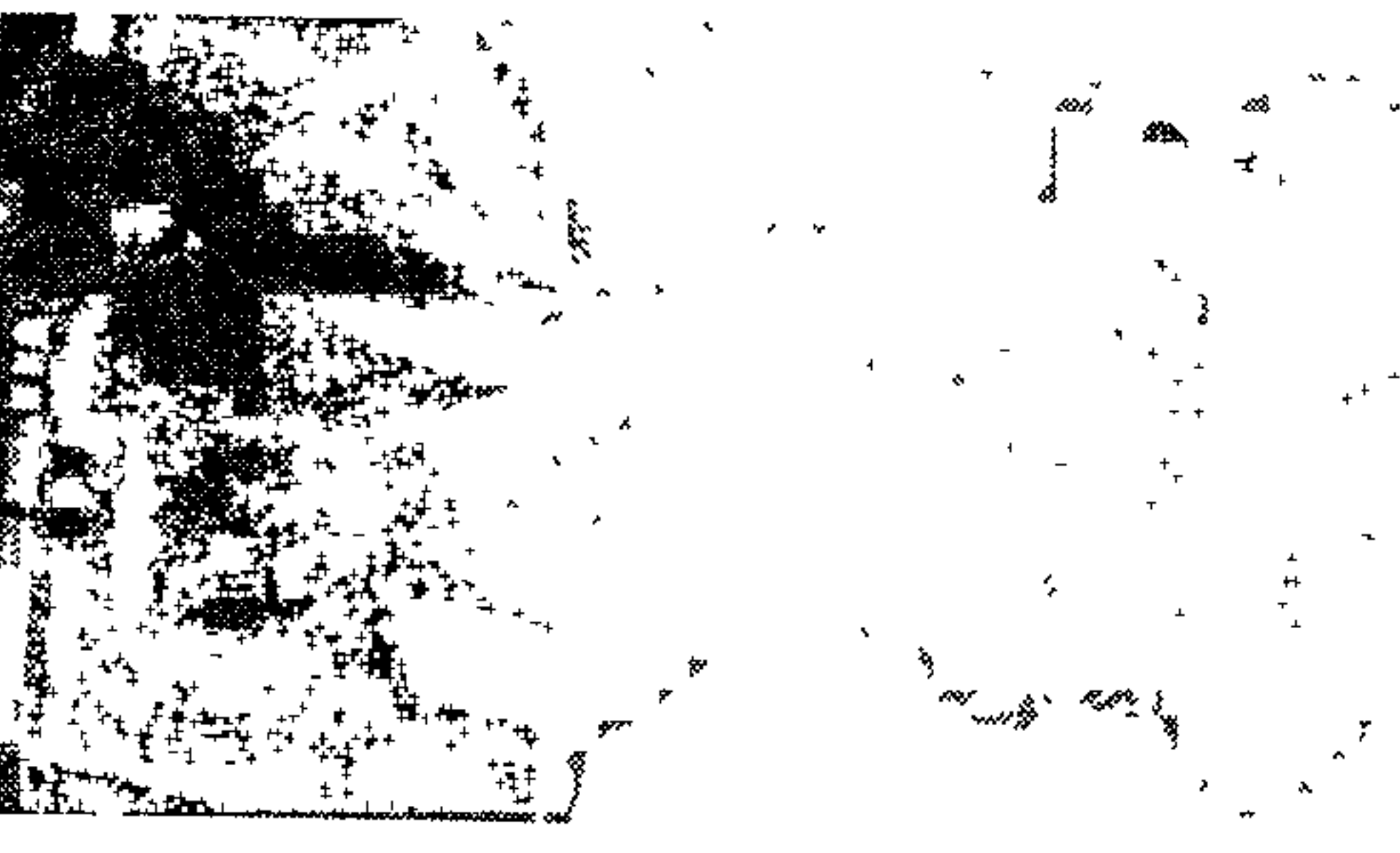
At the time, they were stationed in a 5 km buffer zone between Venda and the Limpopo River.

Apart from the military training, they were combating cattle thieves and cattle smuggling in the area.

They were, through their presence, acting as a deterrent to ANC terrorists who the SADF had information were using the area as a route to Venda.

He said the leadership element of the group apparently obtained information from within Zimbabwe that political detainees with the same anti-Mugabe feelings as they had were being held in a camp in south-east Zimbabwe.

They decided to fee



GENERAL Constand Viljoen — "one of the men"

Cape Times 27/8/82

Order presumes death of 15 men

Staff Reporter

AN ORDER presuming the death of 15 crew members of the SAS President Kruger, which sank after a collision with SAS Tafelberg during a naval exercise in February, was granted in the Supreme Court yesterday.

In terms of the order, it is presumed that 15 Permanent Force members stationed at Simon's town, died on February 18.

They were

- Gilbert Timothy Benja-

- Johannes Petrus
- Stephanus Petrus
- Bothma
- Graham Alexander
- Brind
- Robin Centlivre
- Bulterman
- Granville William de Villiers
- Evert Koen
- Hjalmar Lotter
- Roy Anthony McMaster
- Frederick Skeates
- Hartmut Wilfried Smit
- William Russell Smith
- Willem Marthinus G van Tonder
- Michael Bruce Richard Whiteley
- Coenraad J Wium

Captain Charles Smart, Senior Staff Officer, Military Justice and Naval Police, said in an affidavit the matter should be finalized as the Minister of Defence was financially obliged to the dependants of the missing men till their death was presumed. It was also in the interests of their next of kin that their estates be administered as expeditiously as possible.

Commodore Dickinson Silberbauer, Officer Commanding Naval Operations Command, said in an affidavit that search and rescue operations were ordered after the collision had been reported.

Air and sea searches continued from sunrise to sunset on February 19 and 20 and till 7pm on February 21 when it was decided there was absolutely no hope of finding anyone alive. It was presumed that those members whose bodies were not recovered went down with the ship.

Sleeping quarters

An affidavit by Commander Robert Myers, who was the Executive Officer of the President Kruger, said investigations had revealed that 13 of the missing men had been in their sleeping quarters on Deck 3, while it was suspected that one man had been showering on Deck 2, which was also "stove in". Another man was last seen in the area where people were abandoning ship.

Mr Justice Baker, presided. C B Mr Prest, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the Minister of Defence.

Ready for any crisis

New SADF

hospital a

monument

to healing

254 Stan

27/8/82

By Sheryl Raine
Pretoria Bureau

The South African Defence Force's new military hospital at Voortrekkerhoogte looks like something out of the 21st century.

This multimillion-rand showpiece has the latest medical and dental equipment and was meticulously designed after more than 60 visits to modern hospitals throughout the world.

The initial cost was estimated in 1975 at R21 million, but the actual cost has not been made known. Building is still going on and more specialised equipment is to be installed.

The hospital looks and operates like other training hospitals.

PREMATURE

Premature babies, their mothers, sisters, fathers and brothers are treated by experts who have facilities at their disposal to cope with all usual and unusual complaints.

There are, however, the following crucial

Military Hospital and other civilian hospitals

- It trains army medics for operational duty

- It can be placed on an emergency footing within minutes.

- About 556 beds are available at any time but the hospital is designed to cope with any crisis

Helicopter landing pads on the north side of the yellow-bricked building ensure speedy transfer of trauma cases through a special emergency entrance.

Three helicopters can land simultaneously

Critically injured black and white soldiers are admitted together and afforded the same facilities — but in different wards.

MONITORING

The casualty department has 20 cubicles equipped for emergency treatment, a pharmacy, a casualty and fracture theatre and an X-ray unit

There are 10 operating theatres and a further five specialised theatres

Nearby is a large and ultra-modern intensive care unit

In this critical area no effort has been spared to ensure that a patient receives the most sophisticated treatment available

All beds have full monitoring facilities with constant observation of 16 vital functions, including heart rate and lung operation.

A computer facility with instant recall assists in establishing prognosis. The unit also has its own laboratory as well as a special section for the treatment of burn patients

No expense has been spared in the radiography department. Equipment worth millions of rands is cared for by technicians from abroad

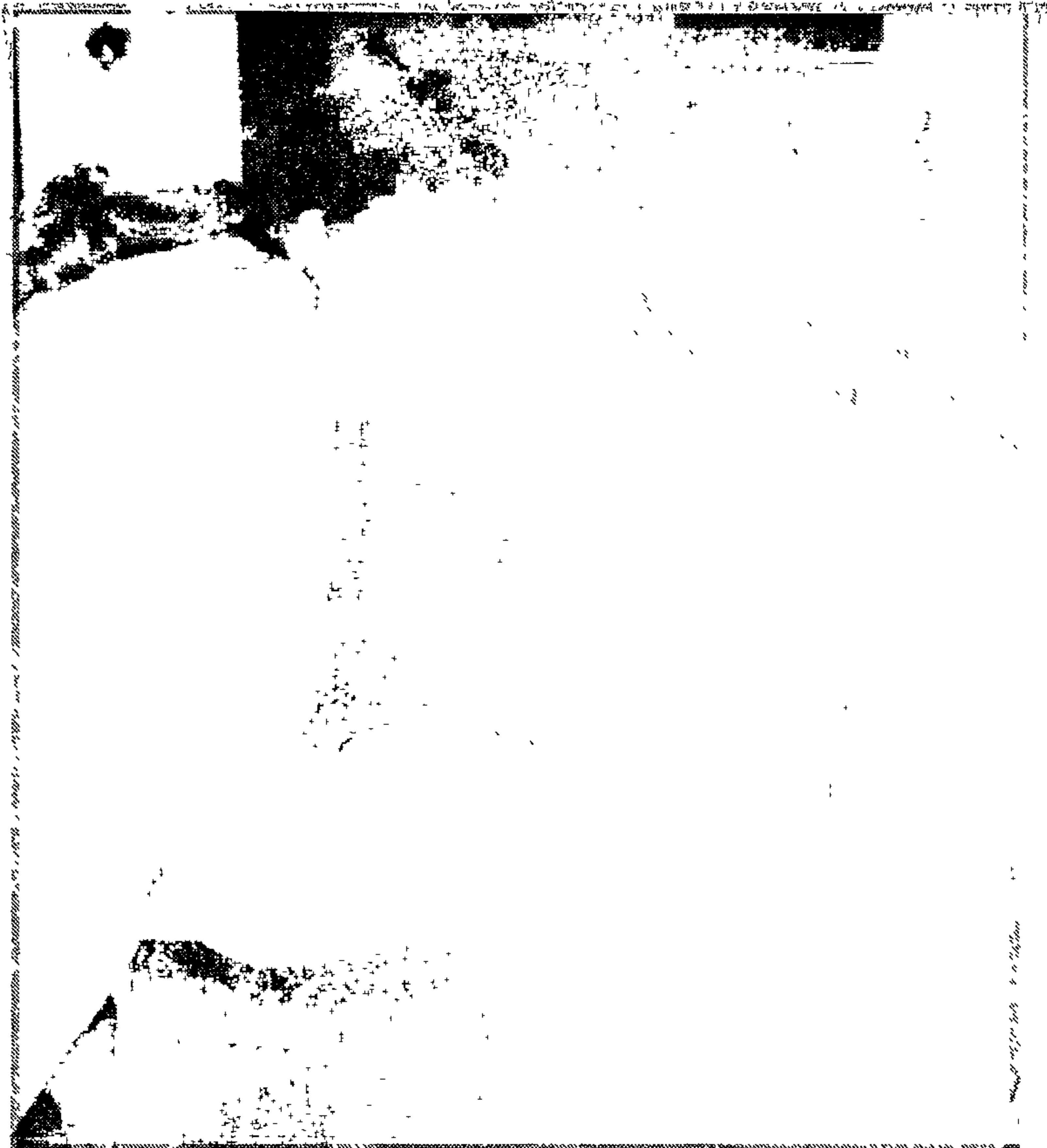
Hypersensitive television screens, automatic radiography equipment and electronic monitoring apparatus have been in operation since July

One set of equipment

560V

256

27/8/82



Staff Sergeant Sally Machala attends to an automatic blood grouping machine which cost more than R100 000.

— facilities for detecting disorders such as heart valve leaks — cost more than R1,5 million.

Another expensive gadget which the South African Medical Services show off with pride is an automatic blood-grouping machine which can determine the blood groups of 800 samples a day.

REHABILITATION

The information is punched on to a soldier's "dog tag" and is stored in the SADF's central computer.

One of the largest and certainly one of the best-equipped in the country, the ortho-

paedic section has several specialised clinics for rehabilitation.

The aim of 1 Military Hospital is to provide an entire range of medical services to ensure optimum recovery rates.

A rehabilitation gymnasium still operates at the old 1 Military Hospital and a large indoor swimming pool will be built on the new premises.

Apart from all forms of physical therapy, social and community workers help patients to come to terms with their illness, injury, maiming or loss.

Chaplains are on hand to attend to

spiritual needs and to answer the common "Why me?" questions.

In the military context, the social worker's task is to ensure stability within the Defence Force. An important function is to tackle emotions that could undetermine the loyalty of a patient towards his country.

LOSS

"Our work," said Major Martie Kruger, chief of the community services, "is to handle crisis.

"These include helping a patient to accept and work with his loss and his changed self-image. We help him to

replan his future and help his nearest and dearest come to terms with his altered function in the community.

"If necessary we refer the patient to other follow-up services"

Sophisticated gadgets, however, mean that 1 Military Hospital needs highly qualified staff.

Recruiting drives have been launched to attract nurses but 1 Military Hospital is relying on its outstanding facilities, unsurpassed in most hospitals in the country, to be its best advertisements.

Viljoen hints at execution of soldier

Raiders were SAADF troops

254 ~~254~~ Star

Own Correspondent 27/8/82

The South African Defence Force has admitted that three men killed in Zimbabwe were South African troops and at the same time issued a thinly veiled accusation that one was murdered in cold blood.

The chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, ended a week of speculation when he told a Press conference in Pretoria yesterday that the three men were part of a group of 17 former Rhodesians in the SADF on an unauthorised raid to free political detainees they believed were being held in south-east Zimbabwe.

The general confirmed reports during the week that identified the three dead men. He named them as Staff Sergeant David Berry, survived by his wife, Lee, address not known, Sergeant John Andrew Wessels, survived by his wife, Deonie, care of Mr and Mrs Momberg of Piggs Peak, Swaziland; and Sergeant Robert Beech of Margaret Road, Kempton Park. It is understood that Sergeant Beech was married but his wife's full name is not known.

General Viljoen said the patrol was led by Staff Sergeant Berry, but stressed that the incursion into Zimbabwe had not been authorised and was carried out without the knowledge of the SADF.

General Viljoen... has disclosed that the men killed in Zimbabwe were SADF soldiers on an unauthorised raid.

Court told of sinking

CAPE TIMES 27/8/82

By JO-ANNE RICHARDS

254

THIRTEEN of the 15 SAS President Kruger crew members, who were lost when the outer bulkhead of their mess was ripped open by SAS Tafelberg, were probably asleep at the time of the collision, according to an affidavit before the Supreme Court yesterday.

The affidavit, by Petty Officer Chris Roodt, was used to support an application for an order presuming the death of 15 Permanent Force members of the South African Navy, following the sinking of the Kruger on February 18.

Petty Officer Roodt said he shared mess 12 on Deck 3 with 13 of the

missing men. They were all present in their bunks at lights out on the night of February 17, he said.

In the early hours of the following morning he was woken by a tremendous impact which threw him from his bunk, he said. He managed to catch hold of a railing.

The mess was in a "total shambles" and was rapidly filling up with water, he said.

"I saw that the outer bulkhead of the mess had been almost totally ripped open and the waves were coming through the hole," he

said. "The force of these waves washed me straight through a hole in the inboard bulkhead where I was hanging into the adjacent mess."

"From there I managed to fight my way through water and oil to the ladder which I started to climb. I was about half way up when two seamen came to my assistance and pulled me up through the hatch."

Commander Robert Myers, who was the Executive Officer of the ship at the time, said that in the early hours of February 18 he went to the bridge to take

over the watch.

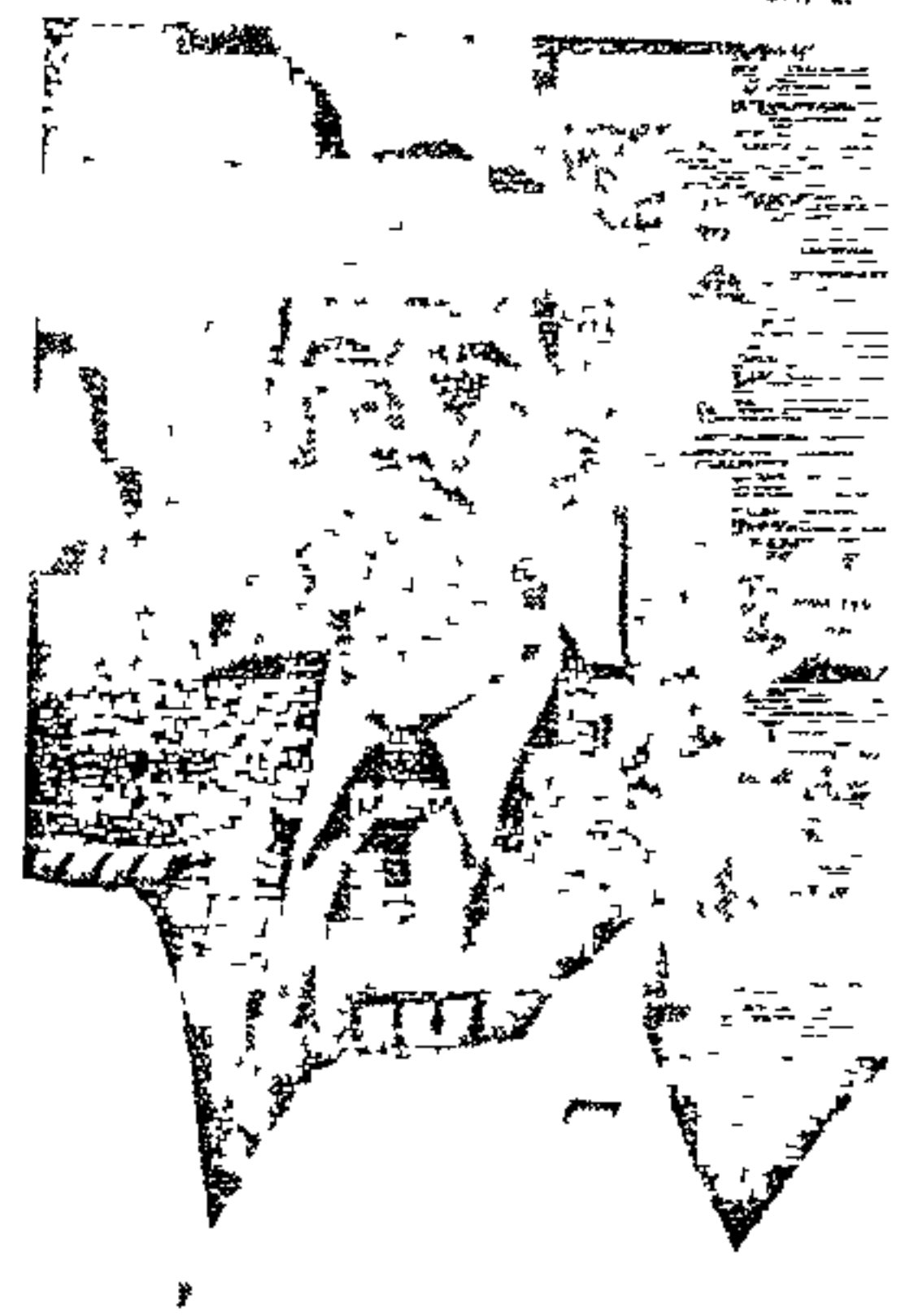
When he reached the top of the ladder, he saw the SAS Tafelberg about a ship's length away, closing in rapidly.

The bow of the Tafelberg "tore into" the after port quarter of the President Kruger, extensively damaging that area, he said.

"The ships then parted, leaving water mixed with oil from ruptured tanks pouring freely into the ship."

Shortly afterwards, the men were ordered to abandon ship, he said.

● Order presumes death of 15 men, page 3



February 23, 1982... Commemorative service for Captain Wim de Lange, back, and Captain Niels Kruger, and Captain Niels Tafelberg at a service in S...

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1982

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Mrs Colleen Jacobs, right, of the Red Cross, gives a baby model, donated by the Leos Club of Cape Town, a spot of heart massage. Looking on are Leos District President, Mr Barry Katzen and project co-ordinator, Miss Michelle Myers. The "baby" is to be used for artificial respiration training. Report, page 3

Picture: Alvin Andrews

Death 'brutal rapist'

Staff Reporter

AN EERSTE RIVER man who "mutilated" a Blackheath woman's face in a brutal rape and robbery was twice sentenced to death by a Supreme Court judge yesterday.

John Petro Visagie was sentenced to death both for rape and for robbery with aggravating circumstances. He was sentenced to a further 15 years for attempted murder and 12 months for housebreaking with intent to steal and theft.

The woman who may not be named was raped and hit repeatedly on the face and head with a rock on November 16 last year. Her face was seriously injured. She was unconscious for a week after the attack.

Brutal attack

Passing sentence, Mr Justice Fagan said Visagie had mutilated the woman in a most brutal attack. He had shown no mercy to a cultured woman who had been good to him.

Describing photographs taken shortly after the attack the judge said the woman had suffered terrible injuries to her face and body.

jured... said... The... ered... was an... old he... visible... on her... Mr J... if the... served... Visagie... mit a... leased... His... record... ness of... showed... much ch... bilitat... the nee... such in... Mr J... the cou... that this... case of... served... tence

There... Professor... Professor... A Nieba... State and... beared...

this magnitude meant that over 12 months the loss in government revenue was R1 200 million. Mr Schwarz said the price of bread would increase from October 1 because of the expected higher wheat price increased margin...

CAPE TIMES 27/8/82

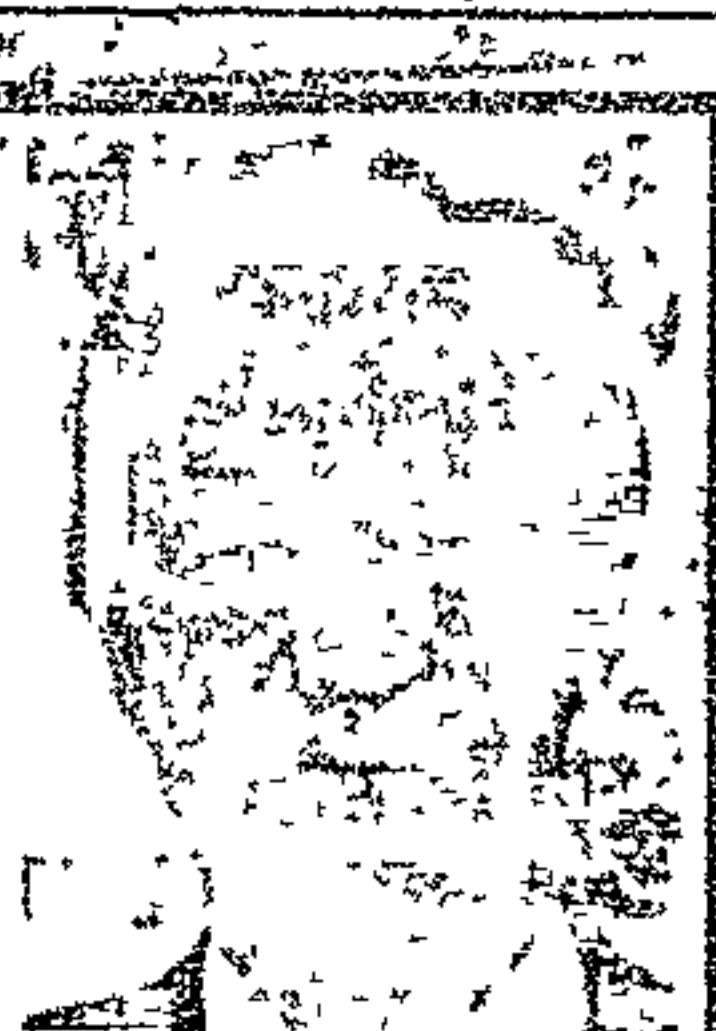
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**Rupert
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PAGE 22**

FEATURES

- The monthly gardening feature appears on page 24.
- Watersports, pages 26 and 27

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close)	\$415,50
FT index (close)	576,10
RDM 100	607,70

Picture Alvin Andrews

CAPE TIMES 27/8/82
**'SA soldiers'
Proof claimed**

From ANDRE VILJOEN
HARARE — The Zimbabwean Government has the South African force numbers ranks salaries and bush allowances of the three white soldiers killed in south eastern Zimbabwe last week. It has been claimed.

This was stated in the Senate yesterday by the Minister of State charged with security Mr Emmerson Munangagwa, during a four-hour debate on the national security situation.

He said this in reply to a Republican Front senator Senator Mark Partridge, who said he was horrified the Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe, had "on the flimsiest evidence blatantly accused South Africa of infiltrating armed men into Zimbabwe".

Senator Partridge said the incident was "a storm in a teacup" and he was sure the border between South Africa and Zimbabwe would continue to be peaceful.

In his reply Mr Munangagwa said his government was in possession of documents about the dead soldiers South African military status and pay.

"So when the Prime Minister said they were South African soldiers we had done our homework".

Mr Mugabe said at the weekend that documents and equipment on the men indicated they had been preparing for intensive military operations in Zimbabwe.

Mr Munangagwa said this week that there were thought to be 19 men in the group which clashed with Zimbabwean troops. He said a fourth body also believed to be that of a South African member of the group was found some time after the first three bodies.

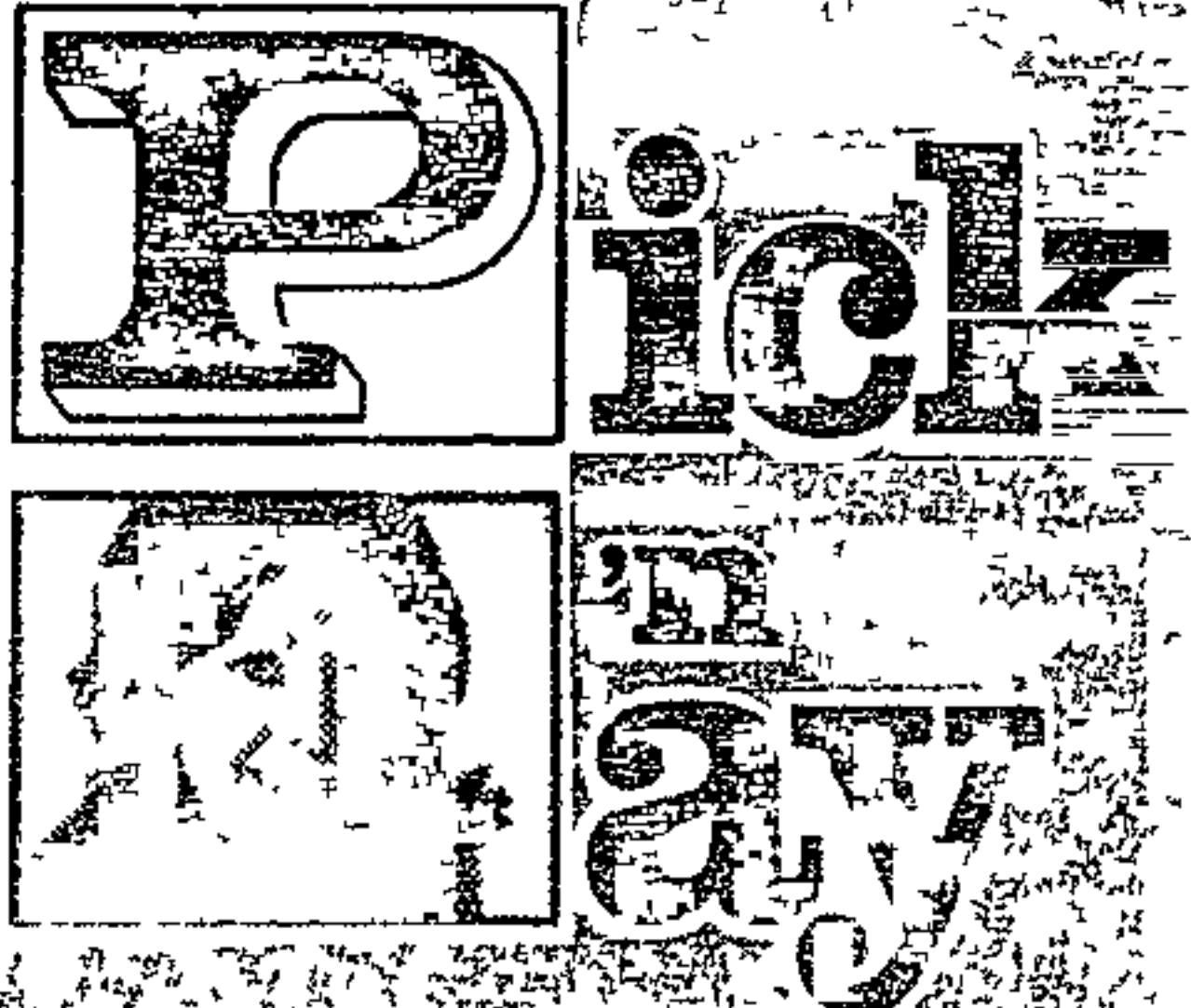
A spokesman for South African Defence Headquarters in Pretoria said last night that the chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, would answer all allegations made by Zimbabwe today.

lack the judge said the woman had suffered terrible injuries to her head. Her face was swollen covered in blood and her eyes were closed.

Visagie was the man who had raped her, beaten her with a rock, torn her with his hands and in-



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISE-
-BLE N OF PAGE 14



**IS IT AGAIN
CHICKEN PRICES
FORCED DOWN
EVEN
LOWER**

"A" Grade
Frozen
CHICKENS
5 per customer
Prices valid until
Wed. 1 Sept. '82
No traders please

**MEET DR. REG BARRETT
OF SPRINGBOK RADIO FAME
at the GOOD HOPE CENTRE
on 29 AUGUST 1982
from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.**

is just . . . normal

After a six-month spell as a student at a school in New Zealand, Prince Edward was for the prince to do his duty at Cambridge University.

Prince Edward, a "spy" with expert knowledge of the central filing system of the Schools Examination Board — and clearly not a monster — has revealed the harsh truth about his elder brothers Prince Charles and Andrew and sister Princess Anne, young Edward is being an egghead and

Buckingham Palace is not yet blessed with a potential Nobel Prize-winner.

In fact Prince Edward's results were so mediocre that he has not even achieved the South African equivalent of university exemption.

The unknown cad who maliciously leaked the figures showed that Edward obtained one Grade C in English literature and Ds in history and economic and political sciences.

The grades would normally be

too low for ordinary students to gain admission into any university in Britain let alone Cambridge, which has stern standards.

The joint secretary of the board, Mr Robin Davis, said someone must have spent hours sifting confidential microfilm containing the results of thousands of pupils until they found the code for Gordonstoun School.

Mr Davis said "It was a deplorable act. Someone can't have much of a conscience."

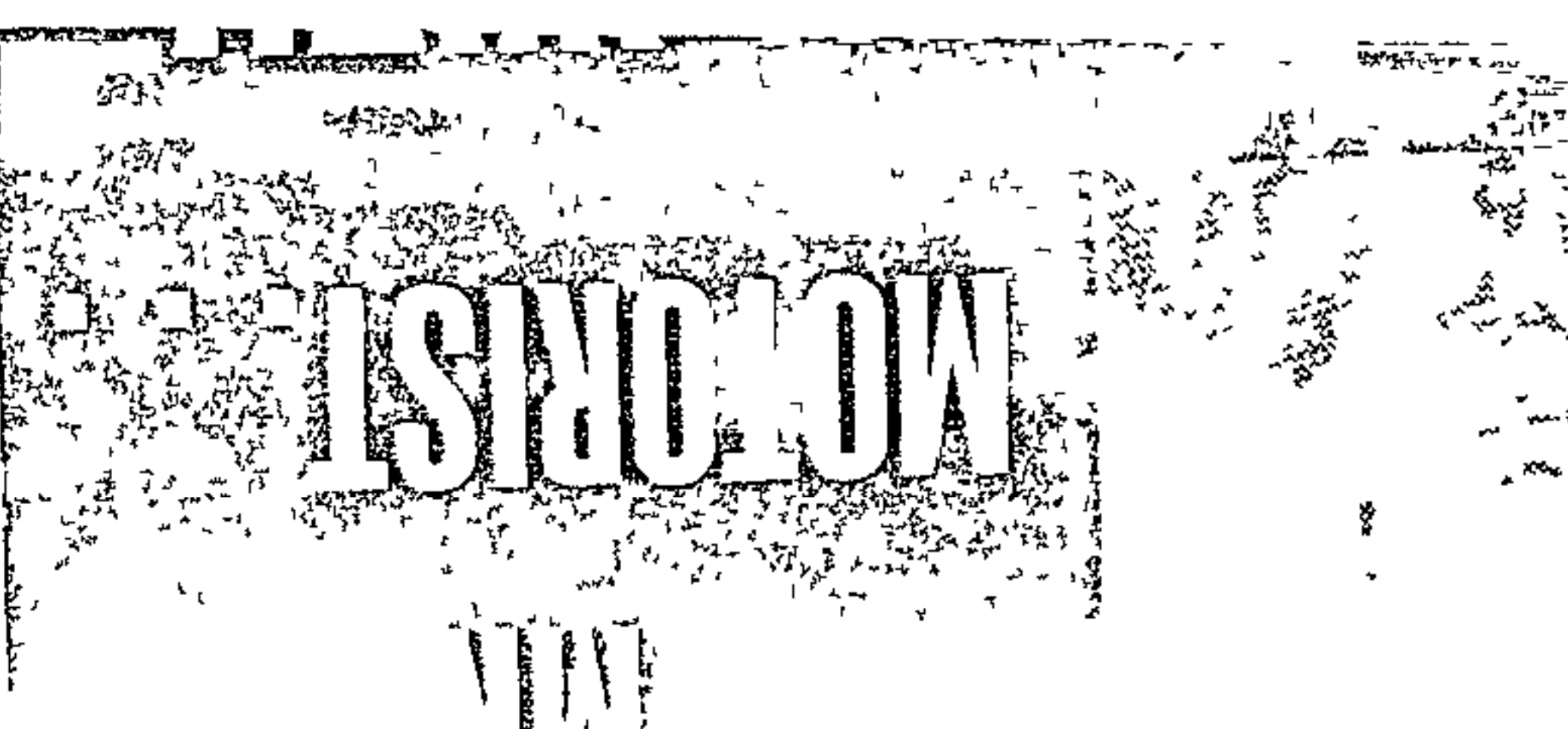
13	Aircraft	13	Court Roll	13	Smalls	16-21	The Facts correction service, ☎ 41-3361 (Mon to Fri) Cape Times, Box 11, Cape Town (Registered at the GPO as a newspaper)
16-21	Burger	7	Crossword	14	Sport	27,28	
13	Business	22,23	Editorials	14	Transport	6	
13	Cinema	10,11	Horoscope	13	Women's	9	
13	Column	8	Racing	25	World Report	6	
13	Comics	17	Radio	13			
13							

The suspension of two churches from the World Alliance of Reformed Churches is likely to spark both outrage and soul-searching among their members in South Africa.

The campaign in advance of the Ottawa meeting to expel or suspend the Ned Geret Herk and the

It has also renewed debate about the open letter by 123 ministers and theologians in protest against the absence of multiracial leaders in protest laws with them when church journals and daily newspapers with clear divisions emerging in cities usually openly loyal to National Party policy.

Some of the NGK



Hedley Byrne (Retail/C) 5059

SADF to change postings policy

CAPE TIMES
28/8/82

(254)

Own Correspondent

254

Myburgh calls for SADF probe

Political Staff
THE chief Opposition defence spokesman, Mr Philip Myburgh, has called for a full investigation into the army's standard of discipline following the admission that the three servicemen killed in Zimbabwe were SADF men.

"Following in the wake of the Seychelles debacle, the incursion by South African forces into Zimbabwe seems to indicate that discipline is out of control in certain elements," he said.

"There appear to be private armies within the army and we need a full investigation into discipline, the results of which must be tabled in Parliament."

Mr Myburgh, who succeeded Mr Harry Schwarz as the PFP's defence spokesman three days ago, said that the admission by Chief of the Defence Force General Constand Viljoen, that three white and 14 black former Rhodesian soldiers had crossed into Zimbabwe without au-

thority, held serious political implications for South Africa.

"If there are any further incidents of this kind then an earlier call by my leader for General Viljoen's dismissal would have been shown to have been correct," he said.

"This latest incident has again highlighted the problems attached to the incorporation of foreign nationals in the SADF."

Mr Myburgh said that it would be extremely difficult to convince other governments that the raid was "unauthorized" as General Viljoen said it was. With the delicate negotiations concerning the future independence of SWA/Namibia the incident could hardly have come at a worse time.

If a foreign force had raided South Africa most South Africans would find it difficult to believe that it had happened without the knowledge of the government or defence force involved.

South Africa, he said, could not allow its territory to be used as a

springboard for attacks on neighbouring countries. The incident showed that elements of the defence force had not heeded the lesson of the Seychelles coup attempt.

"While I welcome the speed with which the defence inquiry into the incident was handled, I nevertheless believe that the Chief of the Defence Force should be severely censured for what is happening in his department," said Mr Myburgh.

He called for a full explanation of how the men were supplied with the equipment they had with them, pointing out that the Opposition had frequently warned of the need for tighter control over captured arms.

While there was no evidence that the arms used in the raid had come from this source, it did re-emphasize the need for strong security measures.

The Opposition was not against the principle of "hot pursuit" operations, but the raid into Zimbabwe could not be put into this category.

SAMPANDETS' DIAMETERS IN THE MAFUDO

Argus Africa News Service

HAKARR — From this side of the Limpopo the clash in which three white ex-Rhodesian members of a South African based raiding party were killed in a remote wild corner of Zimbabwe is being seen as a feather in Robert Mugabe's cap.

Four the past two and a half years he has been warning of the dangers posed to his country from South Africa.

Repeatedly he and his Ministers have claimed to have information that South Africa is harboring and training former Rhodesians, black and white, in preparation for cross-border raids.

Now Pretoria has been forced to admit that just a raid took place. Unauthorised or not, the fact is that soldiers in the South African Defence Force staged a raid and in the process were beaten back and suffered casualties.

And there are allegations here the raiding party was planning sabotage. It entered an area of Zimbabwe little known to most people. Deep in the south east corner, where the Shangani people live, are great herds of game living in the Gona Rehes one of Zimbabwe's second largest wildlife area.

This was the place chosen by the former Rhodesian government to isolate nationalist supporters of Joshua Nkomo in the Gonakudzingwa Detention Centre on the border of Mozambique.

But running through this wildlife paradise is a landlocked Zimbabwe's arteries to the coast the railway line to Maputo.

According to sources here, the line and in particular a siding called Nyala was one of the targets of the raiding party.

General Constand Viljoen, Chief of the South African Defence Force, told newsmen in Pretoria the objective was a secret camp somewhere in the region where detainees were being held by the Zimbabwean government.

However, before that disclosure, sources here disclosed that a study of a bloodstained notebook and papers found after the engagement indicated that sabotage was planned.

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APPOINTMENTS OF SOME JUDGES POLITICAL — MIP

By Vivien Horler

CAPE TOWN MP Mr Brian Bamford says he knows of several judges who were appointed on political grounds.

Mr Bamford, a practising advocate, was commenting on remarks made by Mr Sydney Kentridge, SC, that a number of South African judges had been appointed solely on political grounds and not

made a very brave statement. However, the Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rabie, told *Weekend Argus* these remarks have been made before I don't think I'm going to say anything about them.

The Judge-President of the Cape, Mr Justice Munik, and the Judge-President of the Free State, Mr Justice Klopper, refused to comment.

Mr Kentridge, who has developed a reputation as a defence counsel in political trials, told an

unfortunately such blatant political appointments have constituted a small minority of the Bench, but there have been enough of them to cause disquiet, especially as this tendency has clearly not yet ceased.

Mr Kentridge also charged that serious political offences were heard only by a certain section of the Bench.

It is obvious that these trials are not heard at random by all or any of the available members of the Bench, but only by

the courts, were being manipulated.

Mr Brian Bamford said he could list several political appointments to the Bench.

"There is a strong tradition in South Africa that judges are appointed from practising senior counsel but over the years the Government has appointed a Government law adviser, an ambassador, a Speaker of the House of Assembly and an attorney-general.

"They are clearly from beyond the ranks of the

"Scandal counsel can comfortably earn six-figure salaries in a year, yet judges don't even get half that. If the Government is going to take the cream of private practitioners it must pay decent salaries."

Mr Bamford said a former Nationalist Cabinet Minister, Mr J P Erasmus, once said judges were not appointed on merit only, and that the need to balance English and Afrikaans speakers was taken into

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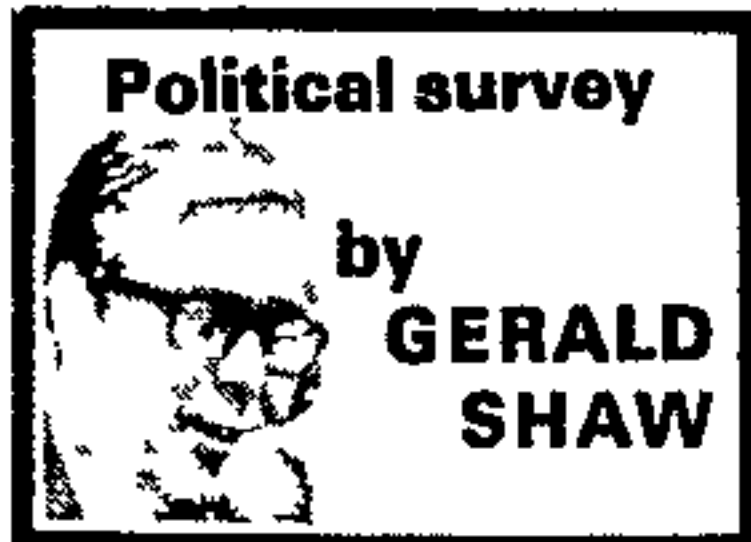
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No comfort for the Republic beyond its borders

CAPE TOWN 28/8/82 254



General Malan... should resign



AS the rightward swing in Afrikanerdom dominated the political scene this week not much attention was given to profoundly disquieting trends in the wider Southern African arena

Almost unnoticed by South Africans, the South West Africa/Namibian negotiation seems to be going off the rails once again, just at the critical moment, in spite of the valiant efforts of the Reagan administration to secure the peace

At the same time this country's relations with its neighbour states are going from bad to worse. There were bitter accusations from Zimbabwe, Lesotho and Mozambique that South Africa is engaged in a deliberate campaign to de-stabilize their governments by means of covert terrorist raids into their territories, either directly or by sponsoring dissident movements

The Chief of the Army, General Viljoen, has denied these allegations and has disclosed that the three South African soldiers shot dead by Zimbabwean security forces were apparently on an unauthorized mission. General Viljoen is quite clear that South Africa is not bent on destabilizing Zimbabwe. It is a relief to hear this. But questions arise.

Firing line

For one thing, why does the Chief of the Army go into the firing line on an issue such as this? The political head of the Department of Defence, General Magnus Malan, is responsible to Parliament and to the nation. It is wholly improper for General Viljoen to be thrust into the political firing line. It is common cause that the army and particularly the Chief of the Defence Force should be beyond controversy

General Malan cannot evade his duty as Minister. It is his responsibility to answer the questions which arise from General Viljoen's statement, which should have been his statement in the first place. His political career is in the balance. It is General Malan who is accountable for the indiscipline, lack of control and extraordinary hiatus in intelligence which were evident in the Seychelles fiasco. It is General Malan who is accountable in the present affair.

General Viljoen has expressed the regret of the SADF that Zimbabwean territory was invaded and has repeated that it is South Africa's declared policy to act only against terrorists and to protect civilians. The invading party was not authorized to cross the border.

The SADF investigation is continuing and the final report will be awaited with interest. On the facts at present disclosed it is clear that the Minister of Defence should resign. The South African armed forces constitute too powerful and lethal a weapon to be under such lax supervision. The Defence Force should be deployed solely in the national interest and should be under proper disciplinary control at all times. It is beyond belief that discipline should have broken down like this.

'Dirty tricks'

Whatever the whole truth of the matter, which will emerge in due course, it is worth while attempting some kind of an assessment of the value of unorthodox undercover tactics in the defence of this country's security. If South Africa is in fact engaged upon unacknowledged "dirty tricks" operations, are

such operations in the national interest?

But there is a prior question to be answered. What is the relative importance of the political, diplomatic and military arms in national security? It is a fact, recognized in theory at least by the army chiefs, that guerilla conflicts, wars of "national liberation" and the like cannot be won solely by military means. That is why the army chiefs talk about the 80-20

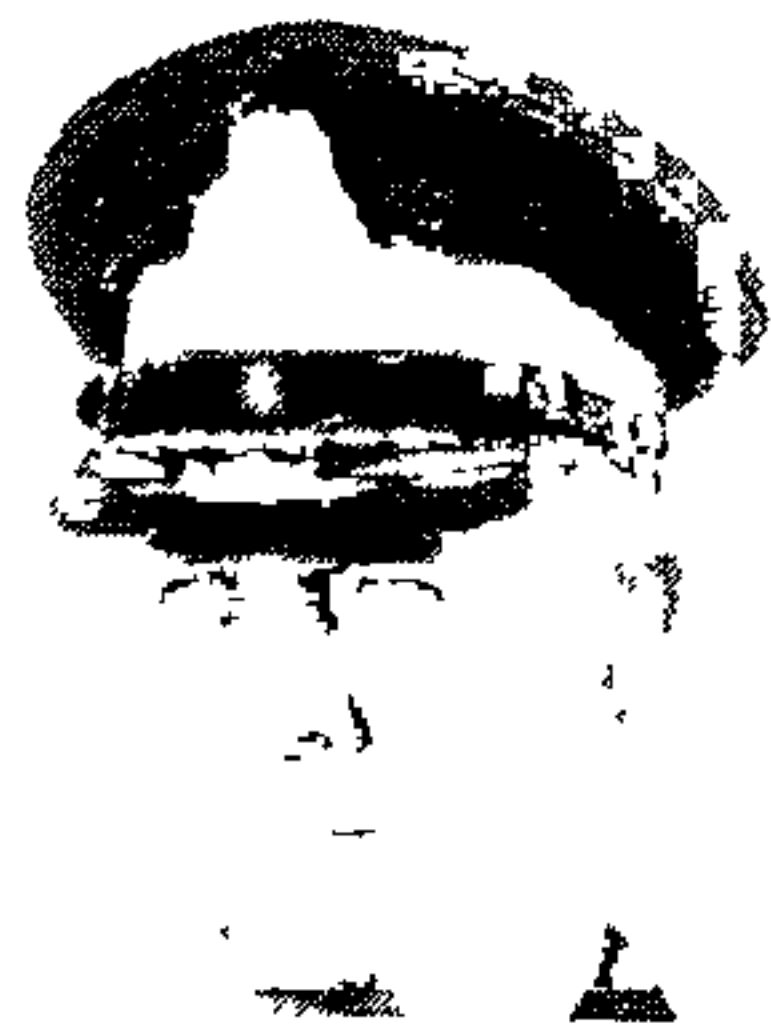
if there were never any atrocities, as unfortunately there invariably are, on both sides, in guerilla warfare.

In follow-up operations against infiltrating bands of guerillas the security forces undoubtedly do cause unintended casualties among women and children, as any experienced national serviceman will tell you. It seems to be terribly difficult to avoid this.

So a highly successful operation in military terms can be an absolute disaster in political terms, which are the terms that ultimately count. No matter how successful a civilian assistance programme might be, the killing of women and children by security force action will sway an entire village and deliver its inhabitants into the political arms of the insurgents. This, it seems, is as true of operations in South West Africa as anywhere else. And it is Swapo who will reap the benefit at election time.

Ultimately, wars of insurgency are struggles for supremacy between rival systems of values and standards. To win, the guerillas have merely to survive and to survive they have to gain and keep the confidence of the civilian population. If they can do this they have won — because ultimately the economic and psychological costs of counter-insurgency become insupportable by even the most determined and highly-motivated white minority, as the record of the dying days of the old Rhodesia demonstrates.

Military fire-power in the end avails little. You cannot keep most of your able-bodied male labour force at war indefinitely and expect to escape economic and sociological disaster. What counts, thus,



General Viljoen... thrust into the political firing line

solution, which holds that 80 percent of the problem is political, diplomatic and psychological rather than military.

The army believes that it is essential to "win the minds and hearts of the people" in conflicts of this sort. In consequence there are admirable civilian assistance programmes in operation, and the provision of medical and education aid, as well as purely military efforts at counter-insurgency.

There are some signs, however, that the theory does not always match the practice. In counter-insurgency operations the civilian population is invariably in the middle and suffers grievously from the activities of both sides in the conflict, even

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4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

4 Do not write in the left hand margin

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

CRA Times 28/8/84 ~~4/8~~ 254

Botha opens new hospital

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha said yesterday that South African fighting men were no squealers and they served their country with dedication, distinction and valour.

Opening the new multimillion-rand 1 Military Hospital at Voortrêkkerhoogte near Pretoria, Mr Botha said the men's morale was strengthened by the sure knowledge that excellent medical care was available at all times.

"Although the medical services cannot win a war, no defence force will ever win a war without efficient medical support," he said.

The new hospital has 560 beds and has been described as one of the most modern hospitals in South Africa, with the latest and most modern

equipment to aid doctors and nurses.

The hospital's intensive-care unit is ultra-modern, with highly sophisticated equipment, including a computer facility which can monitor up to 16 patients simultaneously.

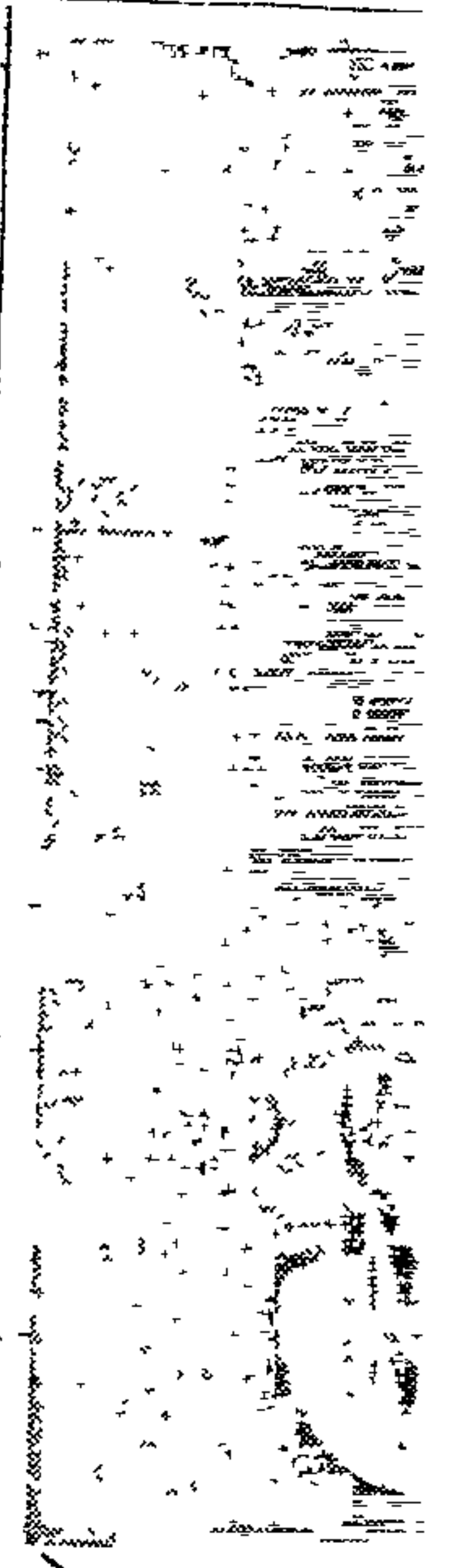
Soldiers of all race groups and their families will be able to receive treatment at the new hospital.

The Prime Minister said the new hospital with its sophisticated equipment could not be considered luxurious.

"For more than half-a-century the medical services had to treat members of the Defence Force and their families often in what originally were temporary and badly-planned buildings with inadequate facilities."

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COMMERCIAL banking is about to burst into the strangled home loans market with more than R500-million — which will mean bond finance for thousands of home-seekers.



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CRIMINALS FOR SALE

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WEEKEND ARGUS, AUGUST 28 1982

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SALPAIDERS PLANED TO INVADE

ARGUS Africa News Service

HAKARI — From this side of the Limpopo the clash in which three white ex-Rhodesian members of a South African-based raiding party were killed in a remote wild corner of Zimbabwe is being seen as a feather in Robert Mugabe's cap.

For the past two and a half years he has been warning of the dangers posed to his country in the South African Defence Force staged a raid from South Africa.

Repeatedly he and his Ministers have claimed to have information that South Africa is harboring and training former Rhodesians, black and white, in preparation for cross-border raids.

Now Pretoria has been forced to admit that just a raid took place.

Unauthorized or not, the fact is that soldiers living in the South African Defence Force staged a raid and in the process were beaten back and suffered casualties.

And there are allegations here the raiding party was planning sabotage.

It entered an area of Zimbabwe little known to most people.

Deep in the south-east corner, where the Shangani people live, are great herds of game.

Living in the Gonk Zhou national park, Zimbabwe's second largest wildlife area.

This was the place chosen by the former Rhodesian nationalist supporters of Joshua Nkomo in the (sonakudzingwa Detention Centre on the border of Mozambique.

But running through this wildlife paradise is a line of landlocked Zimbabwe's arteries to the coast the railway line to Maputo.

According to sources here, the line and in particular a siding called Nyala was one of the targets of the raiding party.

General Constand Vitoen, Chief of the South African Defence Force, told newsmen in Pietermaritzburg that the objective was a secret camp somewhere in the region where detainees were being held by the Zimbabwean government.

However, before that disclosure, sources here disclosed that a study of a bloodstained notebook and papers found after the engagement indicated that sabotage was planned.

Military observers here say the intruders committed some cardinal errors.

They had apparently planned an eight day operation. But they were spotted soon after entering Zimbabwe and information was passed to the authorities by the local inhabitants.

They travelled in daylight and it seems that the Zimbabwean troops were able to mount a surprise attack on their camp.

Marilyn WAS murdered says I witness

Weekend Bure

NEW YORK

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29/8/82
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Hospital a 'bolster to SADF'

Mail Reporter

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, says South African fighting men are no squealers and serve their country with dedication, distinction and valour.

Officially opening the new multi-million-rand 1 Military Hospital at Voortrekkerhoogte near Pretoria yesterday, Mr Botha said the men's morale was strengthened by the sure knowledge that excellent medical care was available at all times

"Although the medical services cannot win a war, no Defence Force will ever win a war without efficient medical support," he said

The new hospital has 560 beds and has been described as one of the most modern hospitals in South Africa

Its sophisticated intensive care unit has a computer facility which can monitor up to 16 patients simultaneously.

Soldiers of all race groups and their families will be able to receive treatment

The Prime Minister said the new hospital with its sophisticated equipment could not be considered luxurious

"For more than half a century the medical services had to treat members of the Defence Force and their families in what were often temporary and badly planned buildings with inadequate facilities," he said.

Harvards

254
bow out

28/8/72 RDM
for jets

By CHRIS OLCKERS

AN ERA ended when the last squadron in the world still flying that reliable old stalwart, the Harvard, changed over to Impalas yesterday.

The Citizen Force 40 Squadron of the South African Air Force yesterday bade farewell to the piston-engined Harvard and their old home, Dunnotar Flying School, after completing its changeover to Impala jets.

The squadron's new base will be at Waterkloof.

As far as is known 40 Squadron was the last air force unit anywhere in the world to still operate Harvards. Six Citizen Force Squadron of Port Elizabeth stopped flying Harvards in 1975.

Ten Impalas left the Langebaan Air Base in the Cape yesterday morning and did a flypast over Waterkloof before officially being handed over to the squadron.

The Harvard is regarded as one of the best training planes in the world and it will still be used at the Dunnotar Flying School.

The Officer Commanding of 40 Squadron, Major Mike Parsonson, said it was a happy, yet very sad day for the squadron.

"You really learn to love the Harvard, but things must change and that change has now come," he said.

I've learnt a lesson, says Viljoen

Army acts on border raiders

254 28/8/82 ROOM

By DON MARSHALL

EX-RHODESIAN soldiers who are serving in the South African Army will no longer be posted to the northern border which adjoins Zimbabwe.

And it is also unlikely that any disciplinary action will be taken against the 14 black ex-Rhodesians who were serving in the South African Defence Force and who went on patrol with the three white SADF members killed in Zimbabwe last week.

This has been disclosed by the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen

He told a Press conference in Pretoria this week that the three men were part of a group of 17 former Rhodesians in the SADF on an unauthorised raid to free political detainees they believed were being held in south-east Zimbabwe

And in another development, it was disclosed yesterday that five white farmers were arrested by security forces on Sunday in the Nuanetsi area of Zimbabwe about 100km north-west of the spot where the SADF soldiers are reported to have been shot dead last week

A relative of two of the farmers said there had been a lot of activity in the area since the incident last week

He said a South African-registered aeroplane belonging to one of the farmers was apparently linked with the arrests. The men are Mr Roy Vincent, 27, Mr Roland Vincent, 26, Mr George White, 52, Mr Ian White, 23, and Mr Charles Durant, 21

The men were taken to police cells at Fort Victoria. Yesterday a police spokesman said he understood that three of the men had been released

At his Press conference this week, Gen Viljoen said the SADF soldiers were part of a 17-man patrol which had crossed into Zimbabwe without authority to undertake an unauthorised mission

Their action was the second time in less than a year that members of the SADF were involved in unauthorised missions outside the country's borders

In the Seychelles coup trials in the Seychelles and in Pietermaritzburg it was said that SADF soldiers had taken part in a mission which was originated by SADF officers, but which had not been officially authorised

Gen Viljoen said the soldiers who crossed into Zimbabwe had joined the SADF after the former Rhodesia became independent

The dead men have been identified as Staff Sergeant David Berry, Sergeant John Andrew Wessels and Sergeant Robert Beech. No addresses of the dead men's families were supplied by the SADF

"We believe that the white members of the group had received information that anti-Mugabe countrymen were being held in a camp in south-eastern Zimbabwe and they managed to convince the rest of the members of their group that they had received instructions to attack the camp and free them," Gen Viljoen said

The emotional ties of former Rhodesians with their country had introduced a new element in selecting men for border duties along the Limpopo River

"I think I have learned a lesson from this incident," Gen Viljoen said

He said former Rhodesian soldiers in the SADF would in future not be posted to the border adjoining Zimbabwe

"Although the investigation has not been completed, it appears that none of the black soldiers knew that they were not on an official operation

"They left their temporary base camp on Sunday, August 15, on a routine border patrol to combat cattle theft and cattle smuggling in the area. The ANC also uses the area to reach Venda," he said

"From the evidence we have collected, it appears that the white soldiers told the blacks that they were to cross the Limpopo River and enter Zimbabwe to search for a camp for political prisoners," Gen Viljoen said

THE SADF soldiers gunned down in Zimbabwe were allegedly part of a band on a secret mission to blow up a vital railway line.

A bloodstained notebook and papers found after the running battle are said to show that the 17-man group were on their way to wreck the track and an important siding.

The embarrassing disclosures have widened the already yawning gap between Pretoria and her black neighbours.

They come on top of a flood of accusations that South Africa is actively trying to destabilise surrounding states to keep their governments and economies weak.

South Africa's admission that three of the four dead white troops were members of the SADF is seen as a triumph for Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe.

He has repeatedly claimed that Pretoria is hellbent on destabilising his fledgling country.

The raiding party entered south-east Zimbabwe.

Running through the area — and the Place of Elephants wildlife sanctuary — is a crucial railway line from Maputo harbour, which is carrying an increasing load of Zimbabwe's exports and imports.

According to sources in Harare, the line and a siding called Nyala were the raiding party's targets.

SADF chief General Constand Viljoen claimed the objective of the allegedly unauthorised band was to free "political detainees" from a secret bush camp.

But — even before that claim — Zimbabwe said that study of the bloodstained notebook and papers showed that sabotage was planned.

The group had apparently been on an eight-day mission — but were spotted soon after entering Zimbabwe.

Local tribesmen reported the presence of foreign soldiers to the authorities. They allegedly travelled by daylight.

The Third Battalion of the Fourth Brigade, whose job includes border patrols, mounted a surprise attack on the raiders' camp.

There is believed to have been a running battle and the bodies of the white troops were later found over a wide area.

South Africa has admitted the death of three whites — but Zimbabwe claims that a fourth was also a member of the SADF band.

And there is now speculation in diplomatic circles in Zimbabwe that two other South Africans were killed in the fight.

But General Viljoen stated that all 14 blacks from the party had returned safely.

The report from Pretoria that there was some puzzlement over the foreign uniforms worn by the raiders is not echoed in Zimbabwe.

Military sources said that in a mission of this kind it was to be expected.

One of the dead whites wore a T-shirt emblazoned "Pfumu re Vanhu" or Spear of the Nation.

This was the auxiliary arm of Bishop Abel Muzorewa's United African Congress which disbanded after his crushing defeat by Mugabe in the independence election.

They were sent back to Zimbabwe and Minister of State Emmerson Mnangagwa has said they are being detained.

The killing of the three whites in Zimbabwe has been a massive setback to Pretoria's hopes of welding new friendships in Southern Africa.

The incident came as a member of the

Lesotho Liberation Army surrendered to authorities — and allegedly gave "valuable information" about South Africa's support for the rebel movement.

The LIA is fighting to overthrow the dictatorial regime of Chief Leabua Jonathan, who aborted the 1970 elections when he realised he was going to lose.

Asked to comment, a spokesman for the Defence Force in Pretoria referred to General Viljoen's statement this week in which he said the men had been on an unauthorised mission into Zimbabwe.

The whole matter was still under investigation, he said.

Key rail link was SA target — Zimbabwe claim

~~254~~ 254
S. Tribune
29/8/82

PRETORIA. — The Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, said yesterday that former Rhodesian soldiers serving in the South African army would no longer be posted to the northern border which adjoins Zimbabwe.

At a press conference at Defence Headquarters in Pretoria, General Viljoen confirmed that the three white soldiers shot by Zimbabwean soldiers in south-eastern Zimbabwe a week ago were SADF members.

They were all former Rhodesian soldiers who had left Zimbabwe after independence to join the SADF, General Viljoen said.

The dead men have been identified as Staff-Sergeant David Berry, Sergeant John Andrew Wessels, and Sergeant Robert Beech. No addresses of the dead men's families were given by the SADF.

General Viljoen said the men had been part of a 17-man patrol which had crossed into Zimbabwe without authority to undertake an unauthorized mission.

"We believe the white members of the group had received information that anti-Mugabe countrymen were being held in a camp in south-eastern Zimbabwe and they managed to convince the rest of the members of their group that they had received instructions to attack the camp and free them," General Viljoen said.

The emotional ties of former Rhodesians with their country had introduced a new element in selecting men for border duties along the Limpopo River which formed South Africa's northern border with Zimbabwe.

Returned safely

It was also disclosed yesterday that 14 black former Rhodesians who were serving in the SADF and who went on patrol with the three whites, had returned safely to their temporary base, situated in the thin strip of South African territory which separates Venda from Zimbabwe, east of Messina.

General Viljoen said he did not expect any disciplinary action to be taken against anybody in connection with the incident. The leader of the group had been killed, and so had anybody else who might have had a hand in organizing the operation.

He said the black soldiers had left their base camp on Sunday, August 15, on a routine border patrol to combat cattle theft and cattle smuggling in the area.

"It appears the white soldiers told the blacks they were to cross the Limpopo River and enter Zimbabwe to search for a camp for political prisoners. The black soldiers believed they were acting under orders from their superiors and followed them."

Still alive

The members of the patrol had been intercepted by Zimbabwean soldiers on August 18, about 11.30 am about 30 km inside Zimbabwe. When the shooting started, the blacks had dispersed into the bush, while the white soldiers had apparently stood their ground and been brought down by bullets, the general said.

The South Africans believed that at least one of the white soldiers was still alive when the shooting stopped. It was believed that Sergeant Wessels was wounded in the leg during the shooting and a black soldier had stayed with him for some time till he had to flee for his life.

The South Africans believed Sergeant Wessels was later shot in the head by his captors, possibly during interrogation, said General Viljoen.

Zimbabwe farmers arrested

From ANDRE VILJOEN

HARARE — Five white farmers were arrested by security forces on Sunday in the Nuanetsi area of Zimbabwe about 100 km north west of the spot where four South African soldiers were shot dead last week.

A relative of two of the farmers said there had been a lot of activity in the area since the shooting of the soldiers last week.

The men are Mr Roy Vincent, 27, Mr Roland Vincent, 26, Mr George White, 52, Mr Ian White, 23, and Mr Charles Durant, 21.

The men were taken to the police cells at Fort Victoria yesterday. A police spokesman said he understood that three of the men had been released.

What

By RIC TURNER

SEAMAN Winston William du Bruyn disappeared on Monday October 12 last year while on a training march in the Cederberg Mountains, about four kilometres from Clanwilliam, near Cape Town and hasn't been seen since.

An extensive two-day search failed to find him and as far as the Navy is concerned, he has done a bunk. They want to arrest him and recover his rifle and kit.

His mother, Mrs Gira du Plooy, a widow from her second marriage, swears her son is not AWOL. Instead, she says, he has either been murdered, captured, injured and left for dead or lost his memory.

Ever since Winston, then 18, disappeared, she has done everything she can to have an investigation opened into the circumstances surrounding her son's disappearance — to no avail.

The Navy believes she is hiding her son, or at least knows where he is. It refuses to budge from the official ruling that he is AWOL.

Military police and detectives have raided her Randburg home several times looking for Winston and trying to recover his rifle and kit.

Each time she is told she had "better turn him over."

Mrs Du Plooy, owner of a unisex hairdressing salon in the Johannesburg suburb of Delareyville, has been told by a spiritualist: "Your son is dead and buried so forget about it."

But if he is, she wants official confirmation.

She wants to see her eldest son's body and she wants to know how and why he died.

The Navy wants her to stop making waves and more than one high official has told her to stop contacting him, saying nothing can be done for her.

Her son is AWOL and that is that.

According to Mrs Du Plooy, her son was a "mother's boy." "I don't mean he was a sissy," she says.

"If he was AWOL he

"He is no angel and in fact can be a little devil."

"But we are very close and while he mightn't tell me where he is, he would contact me so I wouldn't worry."

Mrs Du Plooy says Winston used to telephone her every night from Saldanha Bay and twice on Sundays. He also wrote regularly, often saying how much he liked the navy and how much he was enjoying himself.

He was due to go home for a week's leave, but first had to go on a three-day veld camp when he disappeared.

"At lunch on the Monday when everyone assembled he was there."

"Someone later saw him filling his water bottle."

"But after that there is nothing," she says, hopelessly.

The first she knew something was wrong was when he didn't arrive on the Cape Town-Johannesburg flight he was taking on October 15 to spend his leave at home.

Winston wasn't on any other Cape Town flight that day either and his ticket was never collected in Cape Town.

When Mrs Du Plooy made enquiries from two other naval men, who arrived on the Cape Town flight, she overheard one say to the other "you know he was caught."

But they refused to say what was meant and all her enquiries have been futile.

She wrote to Defence Minister Magnus Malan, requesting help but the reply was that there was nothing he could do as her son was AWOL.

Mrs du Plooy said she had pointed out in her letter that she had run up considerable expense trying to trace her son — something she wouldn't do if she

Winston du Bruyn . . . went on a training march and then disappeared. He's been missing for almost a year.

happened to my son?

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S. Tribune

29/5/82

Winston's been missing for a year . . . the Navy says he's

Awol . . . his mother disagrees

In his reply, Mrs. du Plooy said, the Minister pointed out that her son's rifle and kit had cost the Navy more than her quest was costing her. No one who knew Winston believes he would go Awol. Before Mrs. du Plooy started his two-year

Winston's letters home were the letters of a young man enjoying his job and missing his family. Mrs. Du Plooy thinks brain damage may have caused her son to lose his memory. Or he could have been the butt of a Navy prank

Anything could have happened. "I only know he left Awol. Surely after 10 months the Navy can see what something has happened." Mrs. Du Plooy said. "It's wrong for a mother to want to know what happened to her son when she was seeing the country under their care?"

"If that is what they say I can't make them give me answers. I doubt if I am going to be able to help Mrs. Suzman said it was obvious Mrs. du Plooy has not had an easy time." Director of Naval Personnel Administration, Captain J. H. van Naeke, told the Tribune that Press enquiries would have to be handled by the Press Liaison Officer, Commander Richard

Commander Stephen said an extensive search had failed to locate Du Bruyn and he remained posted as Awol. When told that Mrs. Suzman considered it unlikely that she could help and the Navy continues to consider her son Awol, Mrs. du Plooy broke down. "Who can I turn to?" she sobbed. "No one can help." "The navy took my son and I want to know what happened to him."

Mrs. Gira du Plooy. The Navy took my son and I want to know what happened to him.

She has contacted PFP MP Helen Suzman. "I have been told that if anyone can help me

she will," Mrs. Du Plooy said. Mrs. Suzman said "I shall certainly write and ask question but I anticipate the same answers the Navy gives all the time — that the boy is Awol."

she sobbed. "No one can help." "The navy took my son and I want to know what happened to him."

Family and friends quiet over Zimbabwe deaths

FRIENDS and relatives have drawn a tight veil of secrecy around the three South African soldiers killed in a clash with Zimbabwean troops

"It's the kind of thing we read about in the papers, but don't want to talk about," a former member of the Rhodesian Light Infantry said angrily

The two men who had fought in the RLI were Sergeant John Wessels and Sergeant Robert Beech. The third man who died in the clash, Staff Sergeant David Berry, served in the Special Air Services (SAS). Sgt Beech's parents also refused to speak to the Press from their modest Kempton Park home this week

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By ARLENE GETZ

According to a statement by the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, Sgt Beech and the other white members of the patrol had managed to convince their black colleagues that they had received instructions to attack a camp for political prisoners in south-eastern Zimbabwe. General Viljoen stressed that the incursion had been unauthorised and unknown to the SADF. The 14 black members of the patrol, also former Rhodesians, had returned safely to South Africa

S. 24/8/87
"Although the investigation has not been completed, it appears that none of the black soldiers knew he was not on an official operation," said Gen Viljoen

"They left their temporary base camp on Sunday, August 15, on a routine border patrol to combat cattle theft and cattle smuggling in the area.

"It appears that the white soldiers told the blacks that they were to cross the Limpopo River and enter Zimbabwe to search for a camp for political prisoners."

Gen Viljoen said the SADF would stop posting its ex-Rhodesian soldiers to the northern South African-Zimbabwean border.

The

Sergeant ⁽²⁵⁴⁾ tells inquest why ^{3/9/82} he fired

Staff Reporter

A SERGEANT in the Cape Corps told a Cape Town inquest magistrate yesterday that he had "used his own initiative" when he fired shots to stop a car near an oil refinery in Milnerton on June 28, 1980.

Sergeant S A Manuel was giving evidence at the inquest on Mrs Susan Johanna van der Ross, a 48-year-old Heideveld divorcee, who died in the early hours of the morning after Sergeant Manuel fired at the car in which she was travelling.

Sergeant Manuel, who was a corporal at the time of the shooting, said he and two other men were patrolling the area near the refinery when he saw the headlights of a car disappearing into some nearby bushes.

He went to investigate and found a car parked at a public braai spot off Koeberg Road. He knocked on the driver's side window and Mrs Van der Ross got out of the passenger's side.

He told her and the driver to leave the premises. The car left and he then walked back to Koeberg Road to rejoin the

other members of the patrol. He then noticed a "suspicious looking car" approaching them.

Suspicious

"I became suspicious when the car indicated it was turning off towards Bloubergstrand and did not. It was also driving very slowly and coming straight towards us. I did not know it was the same car I had just ordered off the braai spot," Sergeant Manuel said.

He said he indicated that the driver should stop but the car suddenly accelerated and knocked him down.

"I fell on to my stomach and fired a round from my rifle. The car came to a halt and I then saw the woman lying half in and half out of the car," he said.

Asked by Mr S Shrock, for the Attorney-General, from whom he had received his orders to open fire, Sergeant Manuel replied that he had "used his own initiative".

The inquest was adjourned to October 10.

Mr R H Peckham was the inquest magistrate. Mr J MacRobert represented the South African Defence Force and Sergeant Manuel.

(254) ROM 30/8/82

Civilians tell of shots and blasts at military base

By JOHN MOJAPELO
Pretoria Bureau

FOLLOWING a series of explosions in Durban on Saturday, which destroyed three South African Defence Force trucks, police are investigating the firing of shots at the army base

An Army spokesman in Pretoria yesterday said sabotage was ruled out as the cause of the explosion and that police were also investigating the possibility of an attempt to steal petrol

In an earlier incident at the base, a small hole had been cut through a green boundary fence from Haig Road. The SADF spokesman said the incidents were unrelated

On Saturday, three SADF vehicles were burnt out and a fourth badly damaged when a series of explosions rocked the Umvoti Mounted Rifles' camp at Red Hill, Durban

Local residents said they were awakened about 1am by muffled blasts and gunfire, reports Sapa. There were no reports of casualties

The cause of the explosions had not been established yet, the spokesman said, but they could have come from the fuel tanks of the burnt-out

trucks

Mrs Delne Light, who lives opposite the Citizen Force camp, said she was woken by "at least 10 gunshots and five explosions"

"I went to my front verandah and saw two burning trucks. The flames were bigger than my house and black smoke was billowing in the black sky"

Mrs Light said the fire was put out by about 2am. "By then police and army had arrived and there was a great commotion"

Mrs M Brooker, who lives across the road from the camp, said she heard about eight shots and then two muffled explosions

The sound of the shots gave her the impression that people were being pursued towards the old North Coast Road

At one stage, she said, there was "quite a pause" in the shooting before it resumed

Earlier in the week, Mrs Brooker said, there had been shooting at the camp in the early hours of the morning

Mrs A L Stewart, who lives about 100m from the camp, said she heard about six shots which seemed to come in pairs

fighting title was won by

Deputy ²⁵⁴ Chief of SADF ^{RCM} named ^{30/8/82}

Pretoria Bureau

THE Chief of the Army Staff Logistics of the South African Defence Force, Major-General G L Meiring, has been appointed to the new post of Deputy Chief of the Army from September 1, it was announced in Pretoria yesterday

General Constand Viljoen, Chief of the SADF, also announced the promotion of nine officers to the rank of general and rear-admiral

The transfer of the present Quartermaster-General, Rear-Admiral M A Bekker, to the Finance Division as Chief Director from September 1 was also announced

The following officers will be promoted to general and flag officers. The new major-generals (from September 1 except where indicated) are

Brigadier R Badenhorst, the present OC Sector 10 (Oshakati), has been appointed Chief of Army Staff Logistics, Brig A J Liebenberg (present OC Special Forces) has been appointed General Officer Commanding Special Forces, Brig L S Meyer (Army) has been appointed Chief of Army Personnel

Brig D B Laas (Air Force) has been appointed Chief Director Logistical Support in the Logistics Division, Brig C F Scheepers (SA Medical Services) has been appointed Chief of Medical Staff Logistics; Brig K M Pickersgill has been appointed the new Quartermaster-General of the SADF, Brig D P Knobel (SA Medical Services) has been appointed Chief of Medical Staff Operations (January 1, 1983), and Brig C P Naude has been appointed Chaplain-General of the SADF (May 1, 1983)

Commander G Syndercombe has been appointed Chief of Naval Staff Operations and will become Rear-Admiral on October 1

New military hospital ensures best of care

Argus 30/8/82

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — The advanced technology used in the new 1 Military Hospital in Voortrekkerhoogte ensures the best medical treatment for South Africa's soldiers

The ultra modern, multi-million rand 10-level complex perched on a ridge near the Iscor headquarters was officially opened by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, after a decade of planning and construction

This showpiece to the South African Medical Service was designed to ensure maximum efficiency, with its 556 beds, 15 operating theatres, up-to-date intensive care units, radiology sections, as well as having one of the biggest orthopaedic units in the country and three helipads just outside the front entrance

SOARING

Initial tenders for the complex in 1975 were registered at R21-million, but no figure has yet been given for the completed project, which has been hit by soaring inflation and building costs

It was not only one of the most modern military hospitals in the world, but it also offered training facilities, said Colonel Dries Coetzer, Officer Commanding the hospital

A tour of the hospital discloses a host of fascinating equipment

Computerised X-ray equipment, to monitor and capture on film minute and intricate problems within the human body, is available. Some of it seen for the first time in Africa

In the intensive care unit, a senior sister, Captain Annetje Verluus, demonstrated how the computerised monitoring panels attached to each patient in the ward could be controlled from a central panel as well as checked from each individual monitor

CLINITRON BED

A Clinitron bed, which is used for patients with burns, has been set up in a sterile room

The bed is also fitted with a stretcher which can be hoisted to allow the nursing staff to get patients into a bath

But like all hospitals, the new 1 Military Hospital is also faced with a staff problem

Colonel Coetzer confirmed this, but said they were able to cope

Because the hospital and its facilities were new it had drawn a lot of interest and, in addition, the new pay dispensation would help to draw more staff, he said

1 Military Hospital is the first major hospital for men flown from the operational area and could play an even greater role should new fronts open in the terror struggle in Southern Africa

MATERNITY WARD

But it does not handle only the medical attention of men injured in the bush war being waged in SWA/Namibia

The families of soldiers are also treated for all the medical problems which they encounter and the hospital caters for pregnant women with a fully equipped maternity ward

Should there be a nursing crisis at the hospital, consideration would be

given to training nurses from other population groups, said Major General J Wasserman, personnel staff officer to the chief of the service, Lieutenant-General N J Nieuwoudt

There was no difference in the treatment or the facilities for white and black troops injured on the border, but they were treated in separate rooms, he said

Among the finer points of the hospital, which was designed and built by a company which has built 60 hospitals round the world, are a well planned air conditioning system, a firefighting system and an emergency control room which monitors all emergency systems throughout the building

There is also a kitchen which can prepare 4 320 meals a day which can be stored for up to three days in cool rooms at 4 deg C before being reheated and served

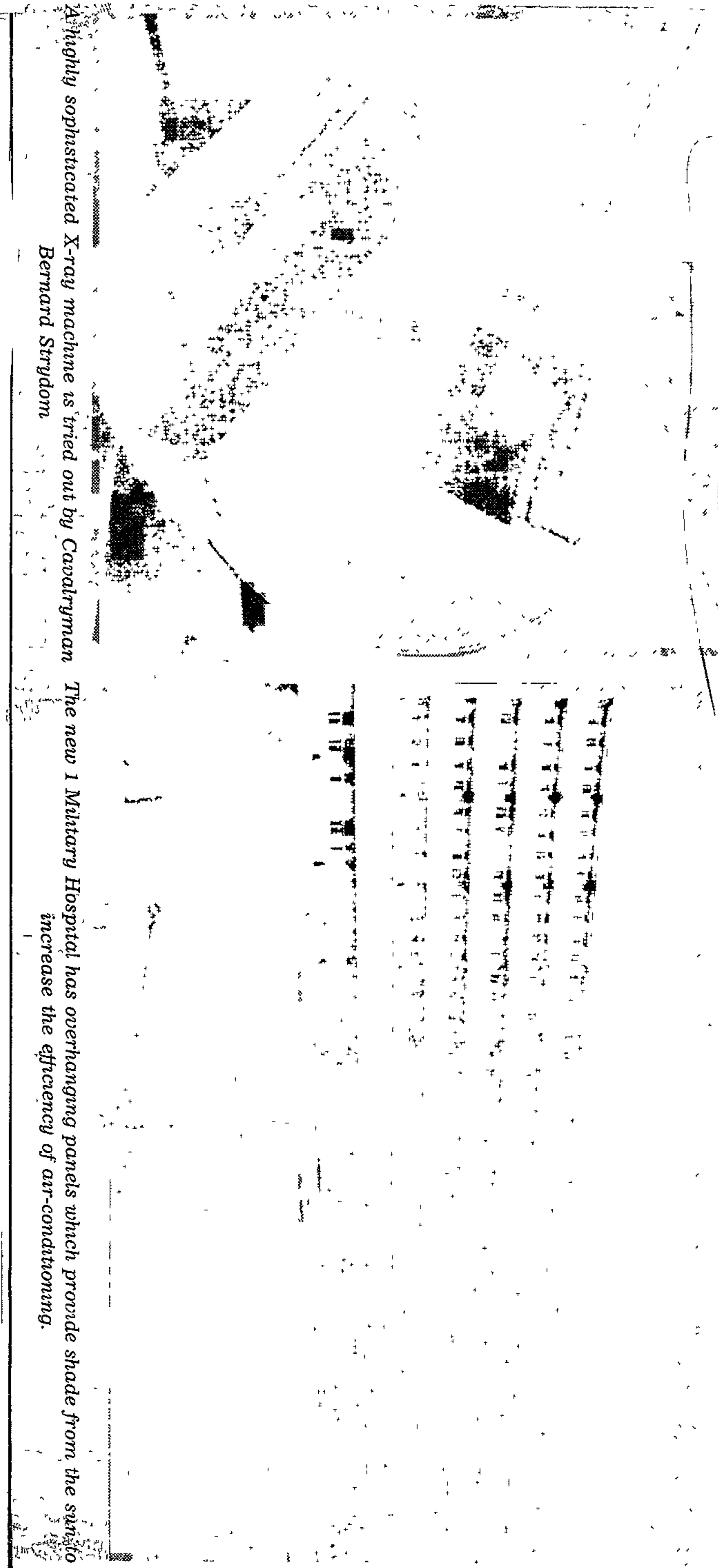
KEPT OPEN

Even though the new hospital has bed facilities for 556 patients, 150 beds are being kept open at the old military hospital deeper into Voortrekkerhoogte

The old hospital is being converted into a recuperation centre with facilities for therapy

It also has a gymnasium to help orthopaedic cases. A swimming pool is to be built on the site of the new hospital as well, to help with this type of therapy

In times of need the hospital could be used again to boost the number of beds from 556 in the new hospital to more than 1 000



A highly sophisticated X-ray machine is tried out by Cavalryman Bernard Strydum

The new I Military Hospital has overhanging panels which provide shade from the sun to increase the efficiency of air-conditioning.

SA massing troops for an invasion, says Angola

254
30/8/82 Star

LISBON — The Angolan Defence Ministry believes 30 000 South African troops are massed on the country's border with Namibia, ready to boost a military push by Pretoria, already under way in the southern province of Cunene.

In a dispatch from Luanda, Angola's official news agency Angop cited an unidentified Defence Ministry source as saying the South Africans on the Namibian border were prepared to join about 5 500 troops taking part in a six-week-old incursion deep into Cunene.

A South African Defence Force spokesman said in Pretoria today the SADF was in Namibia at the request of the

inhabitants to protect them against the deeds of terror perpetrated by Swapo.

"The SADF will seek out and eliminate these murderers wherever they might be hiding and any country housing them will have to face the consequences," the spokesman said.

Angop said the Ministry official listed four brigades, a regiment and 34 battalions, mostly motorised infantry and artillery, as the bulk of the force.

The South African forces were reported "ready to invade Angolan territory at any moment," the report said.

Material support for the troops, according

to the Defence Ministry, included 60 combat planes, helicopter gunships and 300 armoured personnel carriers.

Contradicting earlier Angolan military charges, the Defence Ministry source reported a lull in combat between the South Africans and Angolan defence positions.

He said reconnaissance flights by the South African Air Force had been widened to cover Huila province, directly north of Cunene, and Namibe province to the west.

Namibe province was formerly called Mocimedes.

The Angolans reported sighting an advance South African patrol near the northern Cunene village of Mineira de Cassinga, more than 200 km north of the Namibian border, last Thursday.

According to the report Luanda authorities suspected that a South African presence so far to the north, coupled with the extended reconnaissance flights, pointed to an imminent drive on Huila province.

Earlier reports carried by Angop quoted Defence Ministry officials and unnamed Government sources as saying the South Africans had already penetrated the region.

Angola has repeatedly denied Pretoria's claim that South African forces seek only contact with Swapo elements. — Associated Press and The Star's Pretoria Bureau.

Angola claims SA troops are on offensive

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Angola has accused South African forces of preparing offensive positions inside its territory prior to joining battle in a war zone extending 200km north of the Namibian/Angolan border.

In a report from the official Angolan news agency reaching Lisbon this weekend, the Marxist regime warned that fighting could soon break out between invading South African forces and the Cuban-backed Angolan army near the towns of Oncoçua and Xiange.

The report claimed that since July 16, when the South Africans first crossed the border on this latest offensive, two motorized brigades totalling 5 500 men had been operating in southern Angola, along with some anti-government Unita guerrillas.

30 000 troops

The Luanda Defence Ministry, meanwhile, alleged that another 30 000 South African troops were poised to invade Angola.

The Angolans say the South Africans — up to now operating mainly in the southern Cunene province — have moved northwards into Huila and are closing on Angolan defence positions.

The Defence Ministry said South African troops had also been seen moving north of the mining town of Cassinga, 300km inside Angola, while mili-

tary intelligence believed the South Africans would soon attack at Cuvelai, Cahama and Mulondo, all towns in the Cunene province.

Angola claims the troops now massing along the Namibian border for a renewed invasion are equipped with heavy artillery, aircraft and air transporters. They include four brigades, a regiment, 34 battalions and about 60 aircraft, helicopters and armoured cars.

Meanwhile, the agency, reporting a speech by Swapo guerilla leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, at Huila in southern Angola, said the guerillas claimed to have killed 1 000 South African soldiers and wounded a further 20 000 in actions since December last year.

● In Pretoria, a spokesman said the SADF was in SWA/Namibia "at the request of the citizens of that country to protect them from deeds of terrorism perpetrated by Swapo".

"The SADF will search out and eliminate these murderers wherever they may be hiding, and any country housing them will have to face the consequences," the spokesman said.

It was 'no terror attack'

Mercury

254

30/8/82

Defence Correspondent
TERRORISTS did not attack the Umvoti Mounted Rifles camp at Redhill in the early hours of Saturday morning, according to Defence Force authorities

The possibility of deliberate sabotage has also been ruled out at this stage

A SADF spokesman said last night that a board of inquiry had been appointed to investigate the incident and would begin hearing evidence today at Natal Command Headquarters

The consensus at present is that a military vehicle accidentally caught fire while someone was stealing petrol from it and a subsequent petrol explosion set fire to two more vehicles

Holes

The spokesman said that a guard at the camp had opened fire a week ago when someone alleg-

edly attempted to steal petrol from a military vehicle

On that occasion it was found that there were holes and gaps in the camp's perimeter fence

At present the incident is being investigated by Military Police

Brig John van der Westhuizen, Divisional Detective Officer for Port Natal, said last night that although the SA Police were present at the camp soon after the explosion, they had not been asked to investigate the incident

A Durban mother and her son sat huddled in a blanket on the top step of their veranda watching firemen battle for more than an hour to douse three burning military vehicles

Mrs Delene Light and her son, Leslie, live in Haig Road, directly opposite the Umvoti Mounted Rifles headquarters,

where they were woken by explosions and gun shots on Saturday morning at 12 45 a.m.

Flabbergasted

'I was woken by gun shots and while I was getting out of bed I heard three or four explosions which sounded very like quarry blasts' I opened the curtains and saw flames leaping into the sky,' Mrs Light said

'I watched flabbergasted for several minutes and then phoned the flying squad. Shortly afterwards a fire engine arrived and firemen were running all over the place. They cut a hole in the security fence and started spraying the vehicles'

Mrs Light told the Mercury yesterday that she and her husband — who was working nightshift at the time of the explosions — had seen 'African men jumping over the security fence on several occasions'

Mrs Light's neighbour, Mrs Eileen Lawson, and her grand-daughter, Eileen Magennis, were also woken by the explosions

'My son-in-law, Dennis, saw black smoke and flames and everyone was running into the street. We didn't see anything but someone said some men were seen running away from the headquarters,' said Mrs Lawson

MRS Eileen Lawson and her grand-daughter, Eileen Magennis, who were woken by the explosions.

I'M afraid I don't know

C. Times 1.9.82
254

Angolan claims on SA activity

LISBON — South Africa had intensified reconnaissance flights over southern Angola where its troops were attempting to push north from occupied areas on the SWA/Namibian border, the Angolan news agency Angop said yesterday.

Quoting Angolan Defence Ministry sources, Angop said South African Mirage and Buccaneer aircraft were flying four missions a day, mainly over the four southern Angolan provinces of Huila, Namibe, Cunene and Cuando Cubango.

Last weekend the Defence Ministry said South Africa had 5 500 troops in Angolan territory, with a further 30 000 poised behind the SWA/Namibian border ready to invade.

South Africa has repeatedly said its incursions into Angola are aimed at flushing out Swapo guerillas operating from bases in Angola.

In Pretoria, a Defence Force spokesman said there was no need to comment on the latest Angolan claims as similar allegations had repeatedly been made in the past few days.

"They have been made continuously in one form or another since last week and the SADF has already commented on the allegations and feels that no purpose would be served to comment further on them," he said — Sapa

e) If so, when
d) has this be

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c) For what additional area.....
b) to whom.....
a) where.....

5. In the light of the 1979 amendments to the Industrial Conciliation Act, could you please indicate if your union has made any application for extensions in scope. If so,

Federation of Salaried Staff Associations of South Africa	
Pulp and Paper Industry's Joint Committee	
Rand Water Board Unions Joint Committee	
South African Council of Mining Unions	
South African Federation of Leather Trade Unions	
South African Council of Transport Workers	
South African Federation of Chemical and Allied Workers Union	

4. AFFILIATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL FEDERATIONS CONTINUED:

254

What 'price' do objectors pay?



ON PARADE
by
WILLEM STEENKAMP

DO conscientious objectors pay a heavy price for their refusal to do military service?

I pose this question in response to a query from a reader, the mother of a national serviceman, who has taken exception to a letter which appeared last week in the Cape Times.

The letter, written by Mrs Margaret Malherbe, dealt with a 12-hour "vigil of prayer" for one Neil Mitchell, who recently went to DB for a year for refusing to do military service.

Among other things she said he "objected even to train for war, which he felt would condition him to regard violence and killing as acceptable and normal", and quoted Archbishop Denis Hurley as saying Mitchell had joined "the select band of COs who are prepared to pay a heavy price for their adherence to the noblest ideal of non-violence".

My reader says
There are several points in this letter to which I object but I will confine my remarks to two of these
Mr Mitchell as unknown to me but I respect his right, if he so wishes, to become a conscientious objector, and I choose to make it no concern of mine

However, Mrs Malherbe is out to canonize Mr Mitchell and, by implication at least, leaving no doubt that only conscientious objectors have any Christian conscience, and as Archbishop Hurley will have it, belong to that "select band".

Thus I refute absolutely, having personal acquaintance with several young national servicemen who hold deep religious convictions and who are just as much averse to the violence of war as Mr Mitchell.

As a Roman Catholic I protested to my parish priest, the Rev Fr Ruffell, for giving his approval to the vigil of prayer being held in our parish church, on the grounds that as we claim to be the Body of Christ and therefore indivisible, prayers should be for all national servicemen and not exclusively for one.

I would be very interested to hear from you just what Archbishop Hurley means when he says Mr Mitchell has to pay a heavy price for his adherence to the noblest ideal of non-violence.

on roads, have recreation time and in the evening are free to study — which many do.

Contrary to one current rumour they are not allowed out at weekends, although they may receive visitors. They do not receive any pay at all.

They are never in any physical danger, as they serve their sentences at Voortrekkerhoogte and not in the operational area.

What is more, since they are in a military prison they will have no civil criminal record to hinder their later careers.

A national serviceman, on the other hand



Conscientious objector Peter Moll

must undergo arduous training and frequent discomfort, serve up to a year in the operational area and run the risk of being killed or wounded.

If he is in an operational unit his opportunities to study are limited by the daily requirements, if he is in an operational unit the task at hand comes first, last and always.

It is well-known that some troopies who have seen much action sometimes run into problems when they are demobilized — they feel left out and neglected, and take a while to shake off some of their bad memories.

I suppose a particularly sensitive CO who has hated his incarceration might encounter some re-entry problems. It is difficult to generalize, but I imagine the likelihood is smaller, since a CO is not conscripted into jail but opts for it, and is spared war's horrors.

The question of time served is not so simple, and for clarity's sake we must understand the SADF's view of COs.

In the eyes of the SADF a man is regarded as a conscientious objector if his church's tenets specifically forbid military service.

In terms of a long-standing arrangement enshrined in the Defence Act, adherents of such churches — only two are recognized, the Jehovah's Witnesses and the Christadelphians — can be sentenced to three years in lieu of both national service and the part-time military obligation, after which they are exempt from all further service.

Adherents of the Plymouth Brethren and Seventh Day Adventists are generally conditional objectors who ask for, and are given, appointments in non-combatant corps.

However, as far as the SADF is concerned a Roman Catholic like Mr Mitchell does not qualify for conscientious objector status because his objection does not stem from his church's dogma.

This means he can be punished, then called up again, and punished anew if he still refuses the call-up. This is what happened to Peter Moll, a Baptist who was three times penalized by means of fines or jail-sentences for ignoring a call-up notice.

An "unofficial" objector like Mitchell might end up doing more than three years, although this has not yet happened, as far as I know.

I have been speaking of universal COs, of course. A conditional objector — a man, say, who objects not to soldiering but to taking life — can apply for posting to a non-combatant corps, and I am told this is usually granted.

Readers might wonder about the extent of this problem. The answer is that the Voortrekkerhoogte DB has an average yearly population of about 110 COs, both official and unofficial (this is the equivalent of 0.3 percent of the average yearly intake of national servicemen).

Incidentally, I agree with my correspondent that the average troopie does not return to civilian life "feeling that violence and killing (is) normal". Most such seem to be pretty peaceable, having seen at first hand what real naked violence is all about.

D. Dipkhan 19/82 (11)
Alleged SA spies
appear in court *(1254)*

HARARE — Two men allegedly linked with a South African "special operations group," were remanded here yesterday until September 14. They had been operating as a South African agent and had been in contact with a South African special operations group in Bulawayo.

The men, Mr Cephas Ndlovu and Mr Malusi Ncube, were not asked to plead. Mr Ncube was remanded in connection with charges under the Preservation of Constitutional Government Act.

They were first remanded on August 3 when the court was told Mr Ndlovu had been arrested in connection with a treason allegation. It was said at the initial hearing it would be alleged he had been deployed under a special operations group to monitor, for South Africa, the activities of the African National Congress — SAPA.

The court was also told it would be alleged he

Court grants order freeing man of military service commitments

254
E. Post
2/1/82

Post Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — After a long battle to establish Mr M J Galy Kelleher's viewpoint regarding military service, the full Bench of the Supreme Court of the Eastern Cape has granted an order that he need not undergo military training against his wishes

The court, presided over by the Judge President, Mr Justice Cloete, held that the issue for determination was whether a declaration purportedly made by the applicant at the time of his registration in compliance with the provisions of the Defence Act of 1957, was a voluntary declaration or whether it was made under duress and therefore not binding

The appellant was born on September 9, 1957 and he emigrated here with his parents in 1966

He maintained he and his parents were not South Africans by birth and held British or Irish passports

When he was about 15, he brought back from school a form requiring him to register in terms of the Defence Act and to state whether he intended to become a South African citizen

His father filled in the form for him in which he indicated his intention to become a South African citizen "at a later date"

When his father showed him the form, he refused to sign it saying that his cousins and friends at school did not want to become South African citizens

The next day his father again consulted his son who eventually signed the form under pressure

The father said that at no

relevant time did his son want to sign the form.

In January 1977 and January 1979 he was called up to do military service

In April, 1976 Mr Galy Kelleher sought to retract his declared intention of becoming a South African citizen and his liability to perform national service. He persisted in these objections for more than three years

After argument, the Appeal Court granted an order declaring that his call up was invalid and of no force and effect

The order also directed the respondent to pay the costs involving the application, including two counsels

With the Judge President on the bench were Mr Justice Eksteen and Mr Acting Justice Mullins

Burnt soldiers on critical list

(254) Star 2/9/82

Pretoria Bureau

Four of six national servicemen burnt in Ondangwa on Monday when an oil storage container they were cleaning exploded, are still on the critical list in Pretoria's 1 Military Hospital

Their parents are with them

A hospital spokesman said today there had been no change in the

condition of Privates H L Groenewald, of Krugersdorp, E E Crossland, of Ladysmith, J A O'Neill, of Bloemfontein, and R B van Spijenssen of Cape Town

Private H L Graaf, of Springs, had badly burnt arms and legs but was in a "satisfactory condition in the circumstances"

Private J J Swart, of

Mandini, is also off the critical list

A seventh national serviceman who was slightly injured is being treated in Namibia

The accident happened at about 9 pm on Monday when the men were using petrol to remove excess oil from the floor of a large storage unit

The lighting of a

cigarette is said to have caused a container to explode

The building was badly damaged but Ondangwa firefighters stopped the blaze from spreading

The servicemen, still on the critical list are in the new 1 Military Hospital's special burn unit. The unit is fitted with the latest equipment.

2 years army for young settlers

254

By Sheryl Kame, Pretoria Bureau
Young immigrant men would probably be called up for the full two years of national service but older immigrants were likely to be required to perform military duties in the commando force, sources in Pretoria said today.

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, announced in Bloemfontein last night that the law might be changed so that about 100 000 sons of immigrants living in South Africa would be liable for compulsory military training.

SPECIAL TAX

General Malan made it clear that immigrants who did not do military training could face penalties, including a special tax.

In Pretoria today the Star made several inquiries at the department and established that

- Immigrants called up would not necessarily carry guns, but would be required to perform some kind of compulsory military service.

- A committee headed by the senior officials of the Defence Force as investigating this matter and will report towards the end of the year.

- As in the case of South African citizens, immigrants required to do military camps or to do military training would only be called up when needed and as long as they could be productively employed.

- Changes in the legislation governing military service would not necessarily mean that every immigrant would immediately be called upon to go into the military for two years.

- Young immigrants would probably be called up for two years military training. Older men were more likely to perform duties in the commando force in the details of proposals for immigrant military service have yet to be finalised.

The details of proposals for immigrant military service have yet to be finalised. At present no person who is not a South African citizen can be conscripted.

South Africa able to export arms

254
3/9/82
E. Post

PRETORIA — South Africa had reached the stage where it was not only able to meet its own arms requirements, but was also in a position to export arms to countries that were on friendly terms with the Republic, the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, said last night.

Delivering the 1982 Hendrik van der Bijl Address at Pretoria University, he said as a result of a total international arms boycott, South Africa was given no choice but to produce its own weapons.

Gen Viljoen, speaking on the role of the engineer in the Defence Force, praised the Engineers Corps on the role it had played in helping to make South Africa self-sufficient.

"The Defence Force is proud of the accomplishments of our own South African engineers who, in the face of international pressure and sanctions, climbed in and helped establish a weapons industry that has not only enabled us to meet our own requirements, but even to export to countries with which we maintain good relations.

Gen Viljoen said South Africa was, however, experiencing a lack of suitably qualified military engineers, which was having a "negative influence in the building of a strong logistical infrastructure".

To supplement infrastructure requirements, the Defence Force had to look to another source, namely newly graduated engineers starting their initial two-year period of National Service, Gen Viljoen said. — Sapa

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Called newspaper to see suicide

(254)

RDPH

3/9/82

DURBAN — Minutes after summoning a newspaper reporter to witness "something interesting", a 24-year-old Natal Command corporal shot himself dead on Addington beach yesterday.

Police identified him as Corporal Curny Cruddenden, stationed at Ladysmith, but posted to Durban temporarily.

About 3.30pm a distraught Cpl Cruddenden telephoned the newspaper.

"Something interesting is about to happen at the Addington beach change booths — a suicide," he said, putting down the receiver.

The newspaper tried to

telephone Life Line, but an automatic answering service took the call.

A reporter then alerted Addington beach officials who rushed to the scene.

They saw a lone figure at the end of the promenade.

As they ran towards him, he lifted a "powerful pistol" to his chin and fired it.

Near his body they found a poem on the back of a cigarette box.

The Life Line representative on duty at the time of the suicide call said she had been busy with a complicated call.

She said she had alerted the beach office as soon as the call was finished — Sapa

(754) COM 3/9/82

Doctors struggle to save burnt soldiers

DOCTORS at 1 Military Hospital in Pretoria are fighting for the lives of four national servicemen who were seriously burnt when an oil storage container they were cleaning near Ondangwa, SWA, exploded after one of them had apparently lit a cigarette.

Two others were yesterday described as "satisfactory under the circumstances" by a Defence spokesman.

Those seriously burnt and in a critical condition in the intensive care unit are Private J G Crosland of Ben Schoeman Street, Ladysmith, Pvt H L Groenewaldt of Krugersdorp, Pvt J A O'Neil of Martin Road, Bloemfontein, and Pvt R P van Sponzen of Boundary Street, Newlands, Cape Town. Sapa

SADF disciplinary action not revealed

254 (circled) 3/9/82 (handwritten) E-Post (handwritten)

By BRIAN POTTINGER
Political Correspondent

THE SADF has refused to give details of the disciplinary action taken against the senior officers involved in providing logistic support for the abortive mercenary coup in the Seychelles

No disciplinary action in terms of the Military Code can be taken against Citizen Force members of the SADF who took part in the coup attempt and there is still no news of what action — if any — will be taken against the black SADF personnel who took part in the recent unauthorised

Zimbabwe raid

A Defence Force spokesman said yesterday in response to inquiries about possible disciplinary action against officers who assisted the Seychelles conspirators that the SADF did not discuss disciplinary action against its members with outsiders

Immediately after the hijacking trial in Maritzburg — during which the judge found there had been the complicity of at least

some members of the SADF in the coup attempt — the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said disciplinary action would be taken against those who had exceeded their authority

The Defence Force spokesman also confirmed today that no disciplinary steps can be taken in terms of the involvement in the hijacking of the Air India jet from Mahe

In terms of the Defence

Act nobody with a prison record can hold a commission

The position of the 12 black SADF personnel who accompanied three white former Rhodesian SADF of the Military Disciplinary Code against the 11 Citizen Force members who were among the mercenaries as they had not been acting with the authority of the Defence Force

It is understood, however, that any of the 11 men

who have rank will automatically lose it because of the prison sentences they members into Zimbabwe on an allegedly private mission is still unclear

The spokesman said today the Board of Inquiry into the incident — in which the three whites were killed by Zimbabwe security forces — was still sitting. He referred, however, to the statement made by General Constand Viljoen, Chief of the Defence Force, at a recent Press conference to the effect that the black members of the group thought they were obeying lawful commands

to unite SA M ...

Immigrants have mixed feelings on duty in SADF

ROOM 3/9/82

254

2789

Mail Reporter

IMMIGRANTS to South Africa are divided over Wednesday's announcement by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, that they may become liable for call-up to the South African Defence Force.

Many older immigrants interviewed yesterday felt it was their duty to serve in the army of any country in which they chose to settle, while a number of young foreigners felt strongly about not joining the army.

Another opinion encountered was that full citizenship rights should accompany any military obligation.

Mr Andy Gekmann from Turkey has been in South Africa for a few months.

"I have been refused permanent residence, but if I got it I would be happy to serve in the army. If the country gives you something, you must give something back."

Ari, a 32-year-old Greek, has been in South Africa for 12 years.

"Army life is good, it gives you direction. But if they have the right to call us up, we should have rights so we can participate fully in South African life, even be elected mayor if the opportunity is there," he said.

He felt many young Greek men would leave the country if called up.

Mr Hans Hannl, 38, owner of the Cafe Zurich in Hillbrow, Johannesburg, was surprised the move had not been made sooner.

He has been in South Africa for 16 years and served nine months in the Austrian army.

"If you do not join the army here you must be prepared to go back to your own country. I like it very much here, I feel it is my country now, so why shouldn't I go to the army?"

Mr Olaf Figura, 20, from West Germany, has been in South Africa for four weeks. He said one of the reasons he had come abroad was to avoid call-up in West Germany.

Godfrey, 25, from Austria, who has been in South Africa three years and has done his national service in the Austrian army, gave conditional approval to the plan.

"If they are prepared to pay me well in the army I don't mind. I think it is worth it to be able to stay here."

Like many others interviewed, however, he was afraid that he might lose his natural citizenship if he served in the SADF.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on defence Mr Philip Myburgh welcomed Gen Malan's announcement.

He said that when the PFP had dealt with amendments to the Defence Act during the last parliamentary sitting, they had argued for such a move, but the Government had rejected their proposals.

Mr Myburgh said, however, the PFP felt immigrants should not have to defend the country's borders. That was primarily the duty of people who enjoyed all the benefits of citizenship.

The Conservative Party's spokesman on Defence, Mr Koos van der Merwe, said he fully supported General Malan's proposal.

Immigrants split over army duty

Reaction has been mixed to proposals that immigrants should serve in the armed forces. But there has been strong response to claims at the National Party's Free State congress that immigrants are "living off the fat of the land"

Mr Phillip Mogg, a Briton who has been in South Africa for seven years, said he did not object to serving in the armed forces, but he resented suggestions that this should be compulsory because immigrants enjoyed a good standard of life

"I don't deny I live well, but I had to work for it. There are no handouts to immigrants"

He added "I have two children who are British, but they will fight if necessary"

Another British immigrant, who does not want to be named, said he would leave

"I work here, but I have no other rights, so I will leave," he said

The editor of a Portuguese newspaper in Johannesburg, Mr Carlos Ferreira, said immigrants should be offered a more active voice in the country's affairs.

"If we are asked to fight, then we must have some voice in what is going on. Double nationality would perhaps be the answer"

Legal sources said that according to Portuguese law it was illegal for any of its nationals to serve in the armed forces of a foreign country

"But this does not mean legal action would be taken against Portuguese in the South African armed forces. It happened in Rhodesia and there were no problems," the sources said

Antonio Varela, a 17-year-old immigrant, said he would be glad to serve in the army. "All my friends are going, so I feel I must"

(254) PDM 4/9/82
Two of six burnt soldiers die

Pretoria Bureau

TWO of the six soldiers, who suffered severe injuries in South West Africa when the oil store room they were cleaning caught fire on Monday, died at the Military Hospital in Pretoria on Thursday night

A South African Defence Force spokesman said yesterday Private H L

Groenewaldt of Krugersdorp and Pte J G Crossland of Ladysmith both died late on Thursday night

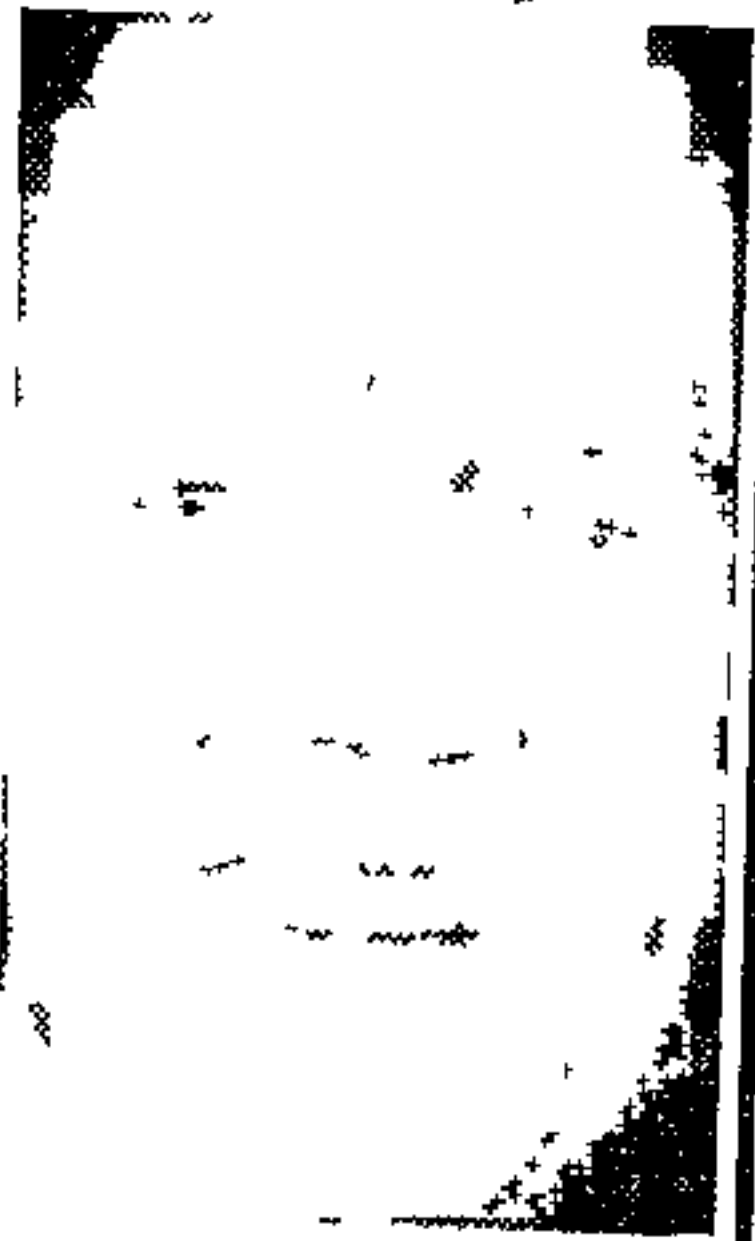
He said two others, Pte J A O'Neil of Bloemfontein and Pte R P van Sponson of Cape Town, were still in a critical condition, while the conditions of Pte H Graaff of Springs and Pte J J Swart of Mandini were "satisfactory under the circumstances"

The six soldiers were injured while cleaning the floor of the small oil store room with petrol in Odangwa

Someone — it is not known whether it was one of the six soldiers — lit a cigarette and "the petrol vapour caught fire," the spokesman said

The injured were flown to Pretoria by plane and admitted to 1 Military Hospital at Voortrekkerhoogte

**New
deal
for
Jehovah's
Witnesses?**



MR MAGNUS
MALAN

2564
w/E ARGUS 4/9/87

THE Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan, told delegates to the Free State congress of the National Party this week that legislation was being prepared to "deal with" conscientious objectors

It could mean the dawn of a new era in which objectors will be clearly defined into political and religious categories with Defence showing a more accommodating attitude towards the latter while coming down harder on political objectors.

Weekend Argus Defence Reporter, ROBIN PARKER examines the possibilities.

ANNUALLY three per cent of the white males called up for a 24-month period of service in the SADF object to training on religious or political grounds

The SADF recognises only those objectors whose tenets forbid them to become involved in service of any type — the Jehovah's Witnesses and the Christadelphians

Normally they spend three years in detention barracks and in terms of the Act may not be called up after release. However, political objectors can be called up repeatedly and face lengthy jail sentences on each and every objection.

The situation is now ripe for change and the Minister's statement this week contained strong indications that the commission inquiring into conscientious objection may have already reported or is on the threshold of reporting

What will most likely follow will be legislation which will

● MAKE provision for better use of the Jehovah and Christadelphian group of objectors (in line with the new national service dispensation) while introducing even harsher measures for the growing cadre of political objectors

This would accord with Nationalist policy of all South Africans playing a part in the defence of the country in the face of the "total onslaught"

SIGN OF SUCCESS

In some circles the Minister's comments during Parliament and this week's congress are being seen as an early sign of success for the group which has long agitated for some form of alternative service in a non-military capacity for objectors in all categories

The situation of those objectors who will wear uniform, but refuse to become involved in combatant training is not expected to change. It is likely that any legislation will be presented to Parliament in its next session

SA will ride out the storm, says Viljoen

254

RDM

4/9/81

SOUTH AFRICA would hold its own despite sanctions, boycotts and the effects of a world-wide depression, the State President Mr Marais Viljoen said yesterday

Mr Viljoen was speaking at a ceremony in Pretoria, at which one of South Africa's highest military decorations, the Star of South Africa, was awarded to eight high-ranking military officers and two civilians

"The Republic of South Africa is indeed one of the few states with stability and progress still found in the world today

"It will hold its own despite sanctions, boycotts and a world-wide depression which is accompanied by inflationary conditions, affecting every man and woman in every country on the globe" Mr Viljoen said

The South African had also acquired something else to bolster his strength the ability and knowledge to develop and manufacture the necessary equipment and know-how himself should these be denied to him elsewhere

Mr Viljoen added that South Africa had succeeded in building up the most modern defence force in Africa

Black, brown, yellow and white were fighting alongside one another to protect South Africa against any outside threat he said

The Order of the Star of South Africa was presented to four generals at the ceremony the Chief of the SA Army Lieutenant-General Jannie Geldenhuys the retiring Chief of the SA Navy Vice Admiral Ronnie Edwards the Chief of Military Staff Intelligence Lieutenant General P W van der Westhuizen

Major-General G J P de Wachter Chief Director of Departmental Coordination

The SSA Silver was awarded to the Chief of the SA Air Force Lieutenant General A M Muller and the Chief of Staff (Personnel) Lieutenant-General R F Holtzhausen

Three people — two of them civilians — received the SSA decoration in the Civil Section Commanders' Class

They were the head of the Military Museum in Johannesburg Colonel G R Duxbury, and Dr V P Joynt and Dr J P de Villiers of the Council For Scientific and Industrial Research

The SSA Order in the Knights Class was presented to the former secretary of the South African Agency of the Commonwealth War Graves' Commission Lieutenant-Colonel A D Cilliers Sapa

Bomba is working for rebels

star
254
6/9/82

By Jose Ramalho

Frelimo defector Lieutenant Adriano Bomba is working for the resistance movement in Mozambique, senior MNR sources claimed today

Exclusive pictures showing Lieutenant Bomba at a congress of the Resistencia Nacional Mocambicana (MNR), have been obtained by The Star

They show Lieutenant Bomba and his brother Boaventura sitting at a table with the leader of the MNR, General Afonso Dhlakama

The pictures are said to have been taken inside Mozambique

I obtained the pictures from members of the executive committee of the MNR in Portugal.

Lieutenant Bomba is reportedly head of the information department of the MNR and moves regularly in and out of

the strife-torn bushveld of Mozambique

He does not, however, pilot warplanes for the movement

Source told The Star that Lieutenant Bomba, who was trained in Russia, is now a full member of the national executive council of the movement

A spokesman for the South African Defence Force said today Lieutenant Bomba was no longer employed by the SADF

He had left the SADF at the end of April without giving reasons

The Defence Force had no idea where he was now

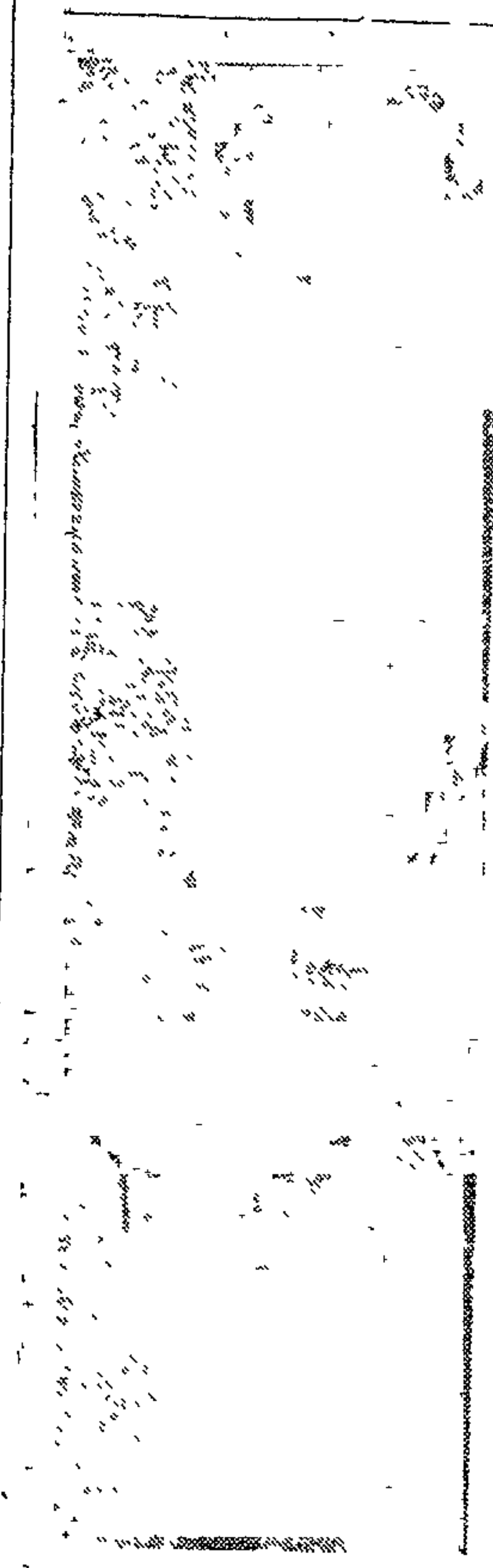
After fleeing to South Africa in July, in his Mozambique Air Force MiG-17, Lieutenant Bomba had been employed by the SADF in a civilian capacity

He had been involved in the evaluation and translation of propaganda broadcast in Russian and Portuguese mainly from Angola and Mozambique. He did not wear SADF uniform because he was employed as a civilian

Leaders of the movement have offered to declare a truce in the war against President Samora Machel.

The movement says

To Page 3, Col 4



Lieutenant Adriano Bomba after his defection to South Africa in a Mozambique Air Force MiG-17.

From page 1

Bomba in the MNR

star
254
6/9/82

it is prepared to give up its war drive if Frelimo agrees to hold general elections and to abide by the decision of the electorate

Spokesman said the offer was aimed at the moderates in Frelimo

They hoped the truce would lead to the formation of a coalition government between the MNR and Frelimo moderates

The MNR leaders claim many areas of the country have been "liberated" and that their forces are closing

in on Maputo. The truce offer was to prevent further loss of life or damage to the country's battered economy, they said

The offer has been sent to Frelimo through secret channels in Europe. Asked what would

happen if the offer were refused or ignored a spokesman said "If the moderate elements in Frelimo cannot or will not take advantage of the coalition plan, then we will march towards our final target — the capture of Maputo"

No immigrant call-up yet

(254)

C. Times

6/9/82

Defence Reporter

NOT even the Defence Force knows what sort of compulsory military service for immigrants the government envisages — but one reliable source says it will probably be “along the guidelines” of the service conditions embodied in this year’s amendment to the Defence Act.

This meant that “one can accept such a call-up of immigrants would take place only when necessary and when such persons could be used productively”

In his opinion, speculation was premature as nothing had been made final yet and various ways of involving aliens were still under investigation

In any case, the source added, no such call-up could take place before the 1983 parliamentary session, because the Defence Act would have to be amended

Speculation, over what form the immigrant call-up might take has been rife since the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, announced the

government’s intentions at the Free State National Party congress earlier this week

If the government decides immigrants must take an active part, it is felt, they might be called up into their local commando units and used to guard installations and amenities in their own areas

A possibility also mooted at the congress was that resident aliens pay a tax in lieu of service.

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MP beat
man and
forced him
into boot

Star 7/9/82
254 Crime Staff

A military policeman allegedly kicked and beat a man in a Joubert Park alley last night, watched by two members of the South African Police and several residents of a nearby block of flats.

Mr. Gord Hausmann and a friend investigated a commotion in an alley between Wolmarans Street and Leyds Street and saw an orange South African Police sedan and a military vehicle stopped in the alley.

"They had hold of this man and were trying to force him into the boot of the SAP car," said Mr. Hausmann.

Mr. Hausmann went to the Witwatersrand Command Headquarters and got the name of the person who had signed for the military vehicle.

He said he was prepared to make a sworn statement to the police and would probably be able to identify one of the men.

Brigadier J. H. du Plessis, the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Witwatersrand, has already launched an investigation into the alleged incident.

Another 'mighty midget' for Navy

Defence Reporter

THE South African Navy has taken delivery of its eighth Minister-class missile-carrying strike craft

SAS Kobie Coetsee was launched in Durban on Friday and will join several other "mighty midgets" of the Navy's "small-ship" flotilla which was opted for after the arms embargo

cut off traditional supply lines for larger vessels

Friday's launch, by the Minister's wife, Mrs Ena Coetsee, was attended by a large crowd.

The naming was a departure from the declared intention of naming the vessels, similar to the Reshef used by the Israeli Navy, after former Ministers of Defence. Mr Coetsee was previously a Deputy Min-

ister of Defence. He is now the Minister of Justice

The launch of the eighth vessel in the flotilla has shown that South Africa intends building up a formidable inshore deterrent in a short time. This is the second vessel of its kind produced by the Durban shipyard in less than six months.

Speculation is that the programme will continue

with the possibility of two flotillas of these high-speed vessels

The vessels will eventually be used together with the proposed corvettes which are also expected to be heavily armed with Scorpion missiles similar to those fitted to the strike craft.

SAS Kobie Coetsee will now undergo sea trials before being fully commissioned later this year.

9

(254) (28) ROOM 7/11/82

Defector Bomba 'no longer works for Defence Force'

THE Frelimo defector Lieutenant Adriano Bomba, who flew to South Africa in a MiG jet fighter aircraft, has left the employ of the South African Defence Force, a spokesman for the SADF said yesterday.

He was commenting on reports that Lieut Bomba is at present working for the resistance movement in Mozambique - the Resistencia Nacional al Mozambique (MNR).

The spokesman said the SADF had no knowledge of Lieut Bomba's present whereabouts, but confirmed that he had left the SADF in April for personal reasons.

He said Lieut Bomba, who

had been granted permanent residence in South Africa, had been employed in a civilian capacity as he had no further interest in flying.

He was employed as a translator of Russian/Portuguese propaganda and its evaluation.

A spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs yesterday declined to confirm or deny that Lieut Bomba had been issued with a passport and/or other travel documents after being granted permanent SA residence.

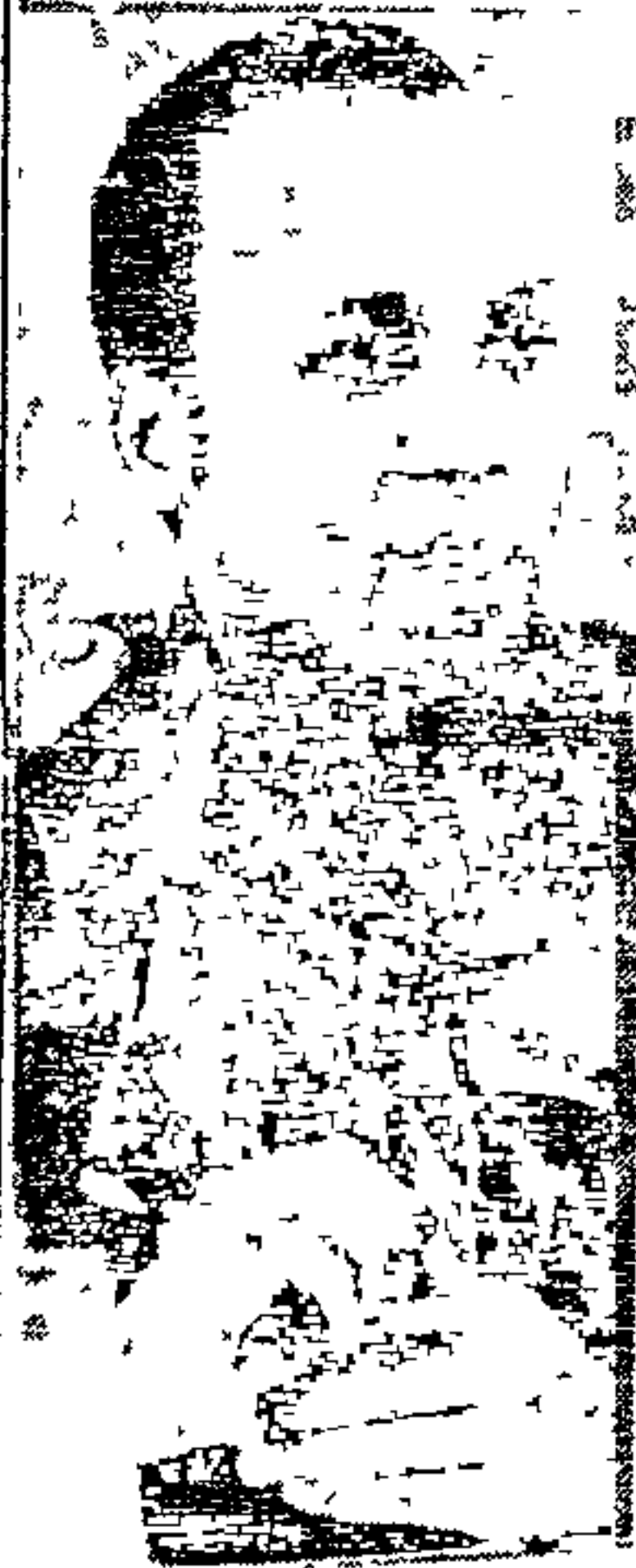
He said it was not the policy of the department to comment on the issuing of travel documents - Sapa

Lt Bomba alleged to be working for MNR

7/9/82

254

Sowetan



DEFECTOR. Lt Adriano Bomba

THE Frelimo defector Lieutenant Adriano Bomba, who flew to South Africa in a MiG jet fighter aircraft, has left the employ of the South African Defence Force, a spokesman for the SADF said yesterday.

He was commenting on reports that Lt Bomba is at present working for the Resistance Movement in Mozambique — the Resistencia Nacional al Mozambique (MNR)

The spokesman said that the SADF had no knowledge of Lt Bomba's present whereabouts but confirmed that he had left the SADF in April for personal reasons

He said that Lt Bomba who had been

granted permanent residence in South Africa had been employed in a civilian capacity as he said he had no further interest in flying. He said that he had virtually been forced by Frelimo to take up flying

While working for the SADF he was employed in the translation of Russian/Portuguese propaganda and the evaluation thereof

A spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs yesterday declined to confirm or deny that Lieutenant Bomba had been issued with a passport and/or other travelling documents since being granted permanent South African residence

The department considers the issuing of travel documents as a personal matter and it is departmental policy not to comment on it, he said

An afternoon newspaper claimed it has obtained exclusive pictures of him at a congress of the MNR. The pictures show Lt Bomba and his brother Boaventura sitting at a table with the leader of the MNR General Afonso Dhlakama

Lt Bomba is reportedly head of the information department of the MNR and moves regularly in and out of the strife-torn bushveld of Mozambique. He does not, however pilot war-planes for the movement

Staw
Inquiry (254)
on Puma
crash 7/9/82

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK.— A military board of inquiry has been appointed to investigate the crash of a Defence Force Puma helicopter at Ondangwa base in Ovambo at the weekend.

The helicopter crashed shortly after take-off with three crew members and a two-man SWABC television team on board.

Nobody was injured. The head of the Air Force in Namibia, Brigadier Bossie Huyser, said the tail rotor of the Puma had failed and the pilot, Captain Heinz Katzke, had attempted an emergency landing on the pad.

The craft had apparently swung violently and overturned. Although it was damaged, it was not considered a write-off, Brigadier Huyser said.

Top sales team swings into action

SA arms set to hit world markets

274 204 8/9/82

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By DON MARSHALL
Pretoria Bureau Chief

SOUTH Africa has put together a top team to sell sophisticated weapons to the world.

Armcor's team of "faceless" salesmen are aiming to dramatically increase South Africa's share of the R400 000-million a year arms market

The team will sell missiles, armoured cars and troop-carrying vehicles warships and telecommunications equipment

And if the buyer wants particular products, Armcor has the expertise available to develop and manufacture items to his specifications

The sales target areas are those countries which have conditions similar to South Africa - South American Middle Eastern Far Eastern and other African states

South Africa's weapons have the advantage over most other producers of being battle-tested Angola and South West Africa Prospective buyers could also be taken to the Operational Area for on-the-spot evaluations

Armcor has adopted a policy of not selling arms to communist or anti South African countries

Several countries are interested in acquiring South African weapons Recently Peking expressed interest in the G5 150m rifle said to be the best in its category in the world

Factories which have been geared to arms production can also manufacture almost every conceivable item a soldier would need in the field - from his boots to the "night-scope" on his rifle

South Africa's arms exports are currently worth only R10 million a year It is believed Morocco placed the biggest order so far about three years ago when it bought about R60-million worth of arms and ammunition

The figure of R400 000-mil-

Soldiers rescue tourists

Mail Africa Bureau

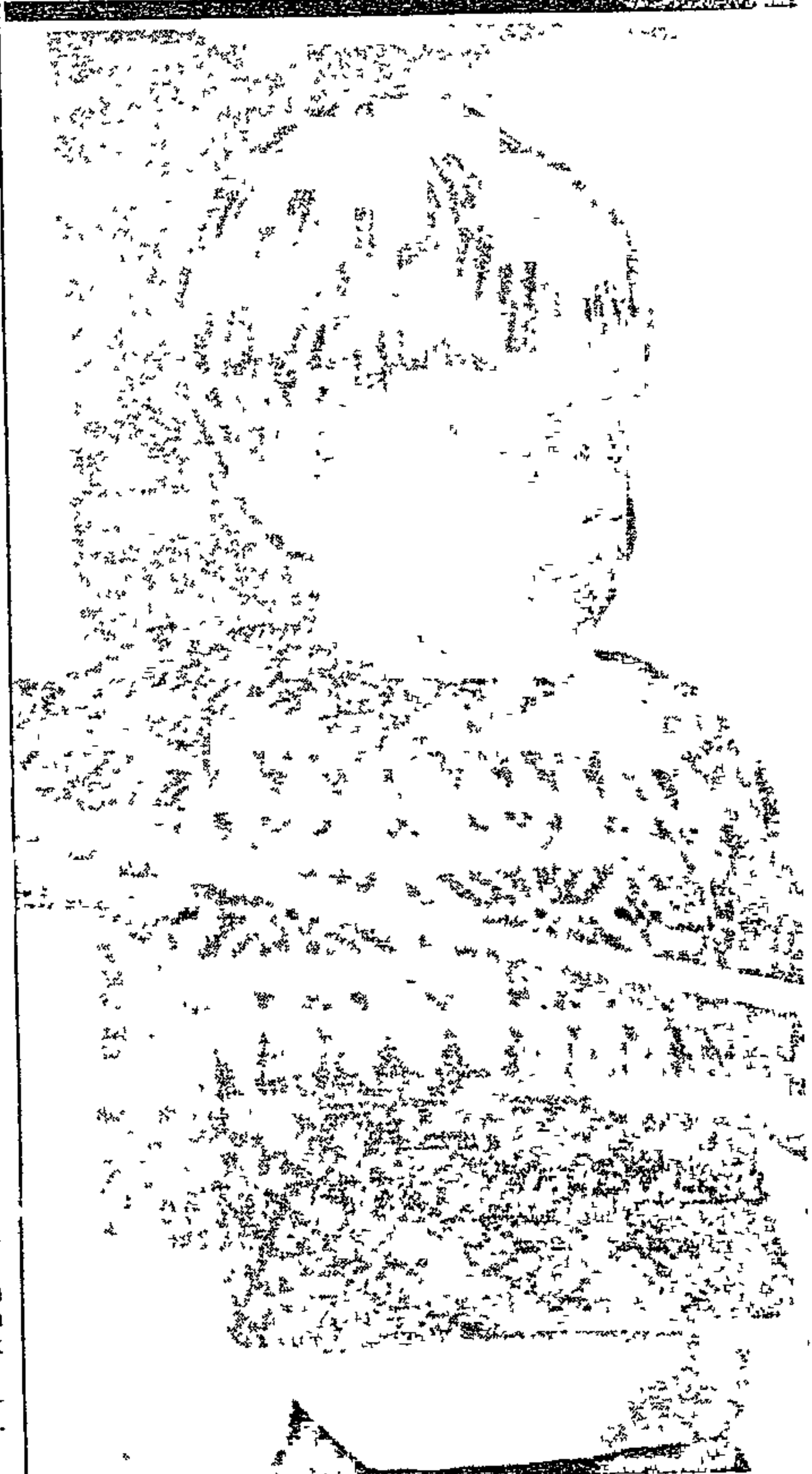
HARARE - A group of Swiss tourists en route from Victoria Falls to Bulawayo in an overland van were held up by armed, masked men on Sunday afternoon on the same road on which six tourists were abducted by armed dissidents seven weeks ago

But the tourists were rescued when an armoured scout vehicle arrived and soldiers opened fire on masked men who fled into the bush

Yesterday the Swiss group two Dutch tourists on a motorcycle and a group of Canadians in a car asked for and were given, a military escort from Bulawayo to Plumtree near the Botswana border

The shootout took place 36km from the spot where six tourists were kidnapped seven weeks ago

New ransom notes for the six denouncing Zapu leader Mr Joshua Nkomo as a "sellout" and demanding the release of two former Zapu commanders are reported to be in the hands of



Little "Lone Ranger" Robin Edser, 2, who rescued his 1 struggled to untie the belts around his mother's wrists. If the Lone Ranger would come to help her, she would have

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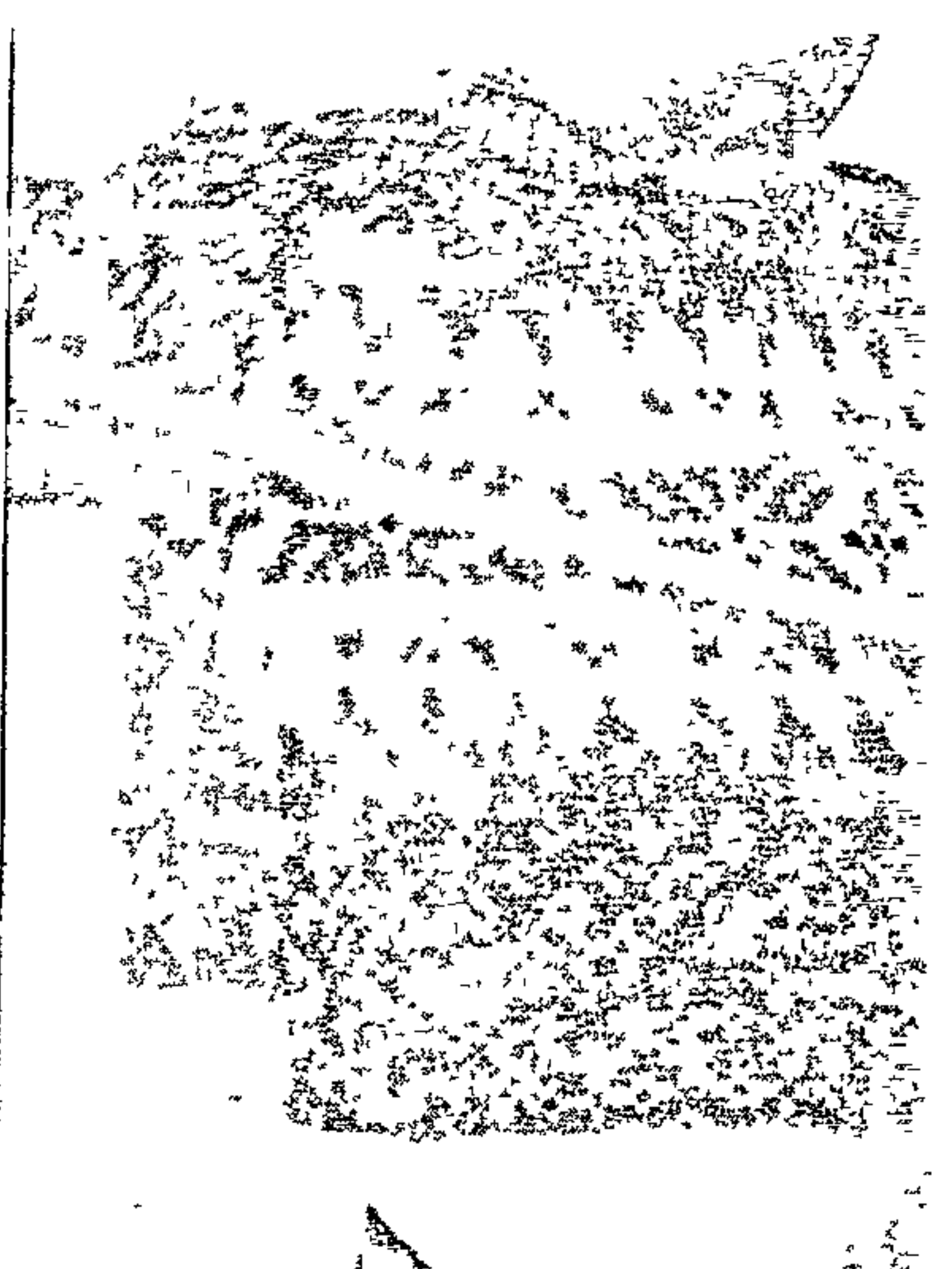
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rescue tourists

Mail Africa Bureau
HARARE — A group of Swiss tourists en route from Victoria Falls to Bulawayo in an overland van were held up by armed, masked men on Sunday afternoon on the same road on which six tourists were abducted by armed dissidents seven weeks ago. But the tourists were rescued when an armoured scout vehicle arrived and soldiers opened fire on masked men, who fled into the bush. Yesterday the Swiss group, two Dutch tourists on a motorcycle and a group of Canadians in a car asked for, and were given, a military escort from Bulawayo to Plumtree near the Botswana border. The shootout took place 36km from the spot where six tourists were kidnapped seven weeks ago. New ransom notes for the six denouncing Zapu leader Mr Joshua Nkomo as a "sellout" and demanding the release of two former Zapu commanders are reported to be in the hands of the police. The notes say the six are still alive.

items to his specifications. The sales target areas are those countries which have conditions similar to South Africa — South American, Middle Eastern, Far Eastern and other African states. South Africa's weapons have the advantage over most other producers of being battle-tested Angola and South West Africa. Prospective buyers could also be taken to the Operational Area for on-the-spot evaluations. Armscor has adopted a policy of not selling arms to communist or anti-South African countries. Several countries are interested in acquiring South African weapons. Recently Peking expressed interest in the G5 and 155mm guns, said to be the best in its category in the world. Factories which have been geared to arms production can also manufacture almost every conceivable item a soldier would need in the field — from his boots to the "night-scope" on his rifle. South Africa's arms exports are currently worth only R10-million a year. It is believed Morocco placed the biggest order so far about three years ago when it bought about R60-million worth of arms and ammunition. The figure of R400 000-million is a conservative estimate of the value of arms produced annually by Western manufacturers. South African arms producers would be satisfied if they could corner a fraction of this market — about R150-million a year initially — to stabilise the country's domestic requirements. The SA arms industry, which grew into a R1 200-million giant as a result of the international arms embargo is in urgent need of foreign capital. Although there appears to be no immediate danger of layoffs among Armscor's 28 000 employees, the industry is approaching the point where it could accommodate foreign orders to keep production lines at full capacity and also to keep highly-skilled scientists and technicians in the industry. About 40% of the annual defence budget is spent on keeping the industry's wheels turning. Until recently, South African arms were marketed by Nimrod, a subsidiary of Armscor. Nimrod staff maintained a low profile, doing business only when approached by interested parties. Nimrod has been made a fully-fledged department of Armscor and a new team of salesmen — all experts in marketing or weapons specialists — have been recruited to push South Africa's arms industry abroad. They are the "faceless" people of the arms industry and their identities are not easily revealed to outsiders. The Rand Daily Mail undertook not to reveal the identity of Armscor's senior general manager of marketing, who was interviewed yesterday to obtain the details for this report.



Little "Lone Ranger" Robin Edser, 2, who struggled to untie the belts around his mother's... the Lone Ranger would come to help her, she w...

Embassy threat stands: rebels

BERNE — Gunmen holding nine hostages inside the Polish Embassy allowed a Catholic priest into the building for an hour yesterday and repeated threats to blow up the embassy today if their demands were not met. A spokesman for the Ministry of Justice, Mr Achille Casanova, said the Rev Josef Borschenski, a Catholic priest of Polish origin, spent one hour with the gunmen, who repeated that they would blow the building up if martial law was not lifted in Poland by 10 am today. The terrorists released two middle-aged women yesterday morning and on Monday night set a woman in her fifth month of pregnancy free. They say they are members of the previously unknown 'Patriotic Revolutionary Army'. Mr Casanova indicated Poland had flatly rejected any idea of negotiating the terrorists' demands and had left a solution entirely in the hands of the Swiss Government who have not ruled out the use of force. In London the Defence Ministry refused to say if the Special Air Service might go in to help. In Warsaw Polish officialdom yesterday bluntly strove to blame the armed seizure of the Polish embassy in Switzerland on the suspended Solidarity union and jailed leaders of the dissident group Kor — UPI-Saga-AP.

Gold times

By NEIL BEHRM...
 STEPHEN C...
 AS THE gold price broke barrier in London yesterday. Finance, Mr Owen Horwood said South Africa would stick to its policies. After opening at \$502 yesterday, the gold price after active trading to \$488 fixing. It was fixed at \$474. The price then dropped to noon in London — but in New York higher again. Mr Horwood said at the Treasury Fund annual meeting yesterday that gold was likely to rise there was a sharp rise in interest rates again. Bullion dealers however gold share investors should price as their guideline because movements in thin trade outside reflect the true state of the market. This caution was reflected yesterday where gold share only narrowly, with the Rand share index edging up from... Mr Horwood said. The gold price stems not as...

INSIDE

DAILY MAIL IDEAL HOMES EXHIBITION 1982

AUGUST 28 - SEPTEMBER 2

DOUGLASDALE EXT 13

THE Rand Daily Mail Ideal Homes Exhibition has only five days left to run — it closes on Sunday night and has already drawn 23 500 visitors.

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- Flair 12**

- CSA Demo White
- CSL Silver Blue
- COE Air/Con Oyster
- CE Manual Red
- CA Air/Con Silver Blue
- CD Sun Roof Ivory
- CSA Ivory
- CS Manual Grey Blue
- CA Ivory
- CD White
- CE White
- CSLC Gold
- CSLC Silver
- CA Air/Con Silver
- CA Ivory
- EA Yellow

CONTACT U
ADV TEL

Breakfast Quip

"It gives me great pleasure and an even greater amount of boodle to..."

By GEOFFREY ALLEN
and ANDRE VILJOEN

THE Zimbabwean Government last night announced it had summarily disposed of the bodies of three South African soldiers killed there in mid-August

A Government statement, originating from the office of Zimbabwean Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe said this action had been taken because there had been no claims for the bodies which had lain in a Harare mortuary until now

Within an hour of the release of the Zimbabwean statement the Chief of the South African Defence Force General Constand Viljoen challenged the claim that there had been no efforts to reclaim the bodies

The only reply we ever had from Mr Mugabe's Government was a blunt refusal to deliver the bodies to South Africa and their next of kin he said

Later a tough — and un-



... after she had been tied up and robbed in her home, shows how he been for Robin, who had stroked her face and told her not to worry because

● Report — Page 3

Picture GREG ENGLISH

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Soldiers' bodies 'disposed' of

usually blunt — Defence Force statement raised the question whether the bodies had been "disposed of" to prevent a South African examination into the circumstances of their deaths

At least one of the soldiers was shot in the head

The spokesman for Mr Mugabe's office refused further information and would not say how the men had been buried or where

Asked to comment on General Viljoen's statement he would only reply: "There are no claims for the bodies on the

records'

He said a fourth body — which the SADF has denied is that of a South African soldier — had also been disposed of

Last week the Zimbabwean Government said it was still conducting forensic tests to identify the fourth body which was discovered after the recovery of the first three from the scene of a surprise attack on them

The three Staff Sergeant David Berry, Sergeant Robert Beech and Sergeant John Wessels were killed while apparently on a mission to

release political detainees in camps inside Zimbabwe. They were all former Rhodesian soldiers on probation with the SADF

Sgt Wessels was shot through the forehead and his body was noticeably less decomposed than those of his comrades when they were shown to the Press in August

When told of the news at her home in Kempton Park last night, Robert Beech's mother gasped but said because of negotiations going on for the bodies the family had been asked not to discuss any aspect with the Press

She adamantly refused further comment

The Defence Force statement read:

"It is regrettable that the Defence Force had to learn this distressing news through the media especially in light of our repeated acknowledgements that the men were SADF personnel

"Furthermore the SADF has repeatedly offered to cooperate fully with Zimbabwe in investigating the incident thoroughly

"These offers and requests for co-operation were bluntly ignored

"If it is true that the bodies have been disposed of as reported one wonders about the swiftness of this action and whether possibly there might be more to it than meets the eye

"The Chief of the Defence Force, told at a conference about the Zimbabwean statement, said that the only reply we ever had from Mr Mugabe's Government was a blunt refusal to deliver the bodies to South Africa and their next of kin"

Police teargas at treason trial

Mail Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Teargas was used in the Maritzburg Supreme Court public gallery yesterday minutes after three men were sentenced to 20 years jail each for high treason

The disturbance broke out as Mr Justice J A van Heerden and two assessors left the court after passing sentence on Durban attorney Patrick Ntobeko Maqubela, 32 Mboniswa de Villiers Richard Maqubvana, 29 and Seth Gaba 24

The men were found guilty yesterday of having caused seven bomb blasts in central Durban last year and of being part of a conspiracy with the banned African National Congress and Umkhonto we Sizwe military wing of the ANC to overthrow the South African Government. Nine people were injured in the blasts

A spokesman for the Maritzburg police said last night that 'aerosol-type gas was used to quell the unruly crowd

Seconds after being sen-

tenced the convicted men raised their fists in black power salutes and began to shout. Long live the ANC long live Umkhonto we Sizwe and forward to the people's revolution

Almost the entire gallery crowded with family and supporters, took up the cry until the police intervened

Spectators and lawyers emerged from the court with streaming eyes, many coughing and sneezing uncontrollably

The five week-long trial took a surprise turn yesterday when two prominent churchmen were called by counsel for the defence to give evidence in mitigation of a possible death sentence

Archbishop Denis Hurley, the head of the Catholic Bishops Conference of Southern Africa and Dr Simon Gquibule, the president of the Methodist Conference, both told the court they would like to see the abolition of the death sentence

Archbishop Hurley said he believed the death penalty would exacerbate social conflict in South Africa

MIDWEEK HomeFinder

It's inside today — the Rand Daily Mail's Midweek Homefinder. It's the efficient, easy and fun way to find your dream house. Midweek Homefinder is the country's biggest midweek photographic marketplace for houses. It's in the Mail today and every Wednesday. Today Midweek Homefinder starts on Page 18

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and ANDRE VILJOEN

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Soldiers' bodies 'disposed' of

ROM 8/9/82

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Police seek alleged MP victim

254
Crime Reporter ROM

HILLBROW police said yesterday they had taken several statements concerning allegations that a military policeman kicked and beat up a man while South African Police watched, but the victim had not come forward.

A police spokesman said the Senior Staff Officer at Hillbrow, Brigadier W J P van Rensburg was investigating.

Police were informed of the incident by two men who claimed they saw uniformed men trying to force a man into the boot of an SAP car in an alley between Wolmarans and Leyds streets, Joubert Park.

They claimed one of three military policemen hit the man with a pair of police handcuffs, shoved him into the boot, and slammed the boot lid on his legs. Then they forced the boot closed and drove off.

DAY SEPTEMBER 8 1982

Armcor drive to sell arms abroad

ARGUS
8/9/82
260 254 100

PRETORIA — South Africa has put together a top team to sell sophisticated weapons to the world, a spokesman for Armcor said in Pretoria today

South Africa's arms exports are currently worth only R10-m a year — Sapa

Armcor's team of salesmen are aiming to increase dramatically South Africa's share of the annual R400.000-m arms market

The team will sell missiles, armoured cars and troop-carrying vehicles, warships and telecommunications equipment

TARGETS

And if the buyer wants particular products, Armcor has the expertise available to develop and manufacture items to his specifications

The sales targets are those countries which have similar conditions to South Africa -- South America, the Middle East, the Far East and other African states.

Armcor has adopted a policy of not selling to Communist or anti-South African countries

INTERESTED

Several countries are interested in acquiring South African weapons -- battle tested in Angola and SWA/Namibia. Recently, Peking expressed interest in the G5, a 155mm field gun said to be the best in its category in the world

Factories which have been geared to arms production can also manufacture almost every conceivable item a soldier would need in the field

Mystery of bodies deepening

8/1/82

254

Pretoria Bureau

The mystery surrounding the deaths of three SADF soldiers in Zimbabwe has deepened with the disposal of their bodies and there is a strong suggestion that they may have been murdered.

Zimbabwean Government officials announced last night that the three bodies — those of Staff-Sergeant David Berry, Sergeant Robert Beech and Sergeant John Wessels — have been disposed of.

A spokesman for the Prime Minister's office claimed that there were no records of requests from South Africa for the return of the bodies to their next of kin.

They were all former Rhodesians who were apparently killed while on an unauthorised mission to release political detainees.

Foreign Affairs officials said in Pretoria today that the SADF made a request for the return of the bodies to South Africa.

Official negotiations between South Africa and Zimbabwe had taken place, according to the SADF. These negotiations continued right up to the time that Zimbabwe made known that the bodies had been disposed of.

In a strongly worded statement the chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, has

suggested the possibility of foul play.

At a Press conference about two weeks ago when the SADF first revealed that the men were soldiers on probation with the defence force, it was suggested that Sergeant Wessels may have been murdered.

General Viljoen has now challenged the Zimbabwe claim that no efforts had been made to claim the bodies.

The only reply received was a blunt refusal to deliver the bodies.

The Star's Africa News Service reports from Harare that the three bodies are believed to have been buried or cremated before General Viljoen admitted on August 27 the men had been members of the SADF.

But sources in Harare have indicated that by this time the bodies which were shown to the Press five days earlier on August 22, had already been taken from the mortuary.

A Government spokesman confirmed this morning that the bodies had been disposed of "a long time ago".

It is understood that the decision to dispose of the bodies was taken after several days had elapsed with no confirmation that the men had been members of the SADF.

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SWAPO at centre of DTA struggles

By Peter Honey and Alan Dunn,
The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — The South African Defence Force is at the centre of a growing political storm in Namibia over allegations that senior intelligence officers were involved in attempts to undermine the territory's ruling party.

Stu
8/9/82

Danie Hough
promised if involvement proved.

At a Press conference yesterday the chairman of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Mr Dirk Mudge, said he attended a meeting in Pretoria at which the territory's Administrator-General, Mr Danie Hough, and senior military officers "confronted" him with a plan to change the interim government

The resulting row between the DTA and the South African Government has dashed secret efforts for a near-autonomous interim government of "national unity" in Namibia

Mr Mudge said the plan involved replacing senior DTA members of Government with five of their ethnic counterparts from the second tier of the Namibian administration

Also at the Pretoria meeting were leaders of these five groups and Mr Mudge said he had gained the impression that they had already agreed to go along with the plan

Mr Mudge said the officers present at the meeting included Brigadier Theo May of military intelligence and another officer from the same department

They had also attended subsequent meetings with Mr Hough and DTA leaders in Namibia, he said

Mr Mudge admits he knew of confidential meetings between members of his alliance and the Administrator-General to discuss the formation of an alternative interim government in the territory

But he denies knowing Mr Hough would try to convince DTA members to agree to the plan

While Mr Mudge's allegations are not proven, it is generally known the South African Government, particularly the Defence Force, has little faith in the DTA's ability to win an election

Swapo and the ethnic plan may be designed to win popular support

Today it was learned that the proposal included reducing the Administrator-General's role to that of a mere figurehead and transferring powers to the central authority

It is understood the guidelines also featured greater involvement in the Namibian National Assembly and Ministers' Council of

- A broader spectrum of political parties.
- The territory's ethnic second-tier authorities
- Private interest groups such as the chambers of commerce and industries and the SWA Agricultural Union.

Informed sources say the South African Government had determined that Mr Mudge would remain at the helm

Political parties would have retained the bulk of the National Assembly's seats, it is learned, while representatives of the ethnic authorities would have been "accommodated as far as possible" in an

(254) Mercury 8/19/82

Armcor set to grab more foreign trade

Mercury Correspondent
PRETORIA—South Africa's giant arms industry, employing 28 000 people, is looking for more foreign orders to maintain full production and avoid lay-offs.

This was revealed yesterday when Armcor, which controls the industry, launched an aggressive new sales campaign to grab a bigger slice of the R400 billion world arms market.

Sales target areas in the campaign would be in South America, the Middle East, Far East and Africa.

Armcor's senior general manager of marketing, who wished to remain anonymous, said yesterday: 'We are embarking on this project on a long-term basis. We intend to create a good reputation with our clients by providing back-up service and pre-delivery training in specific weapon systems.'

'Marketing military hardware is not like selling soap powder. It requires a high degree of expertise.'

'We are not only in the market for complete products. We can also offer prospective clients components, raw materials, propellents — even the explosives that go into a charge.'

'There may be clients who do not want to buy what we have on offer but who realise that we have the expertise available to develop and manufacture items to their specifications.'

'If some clients find the

quality of our products too high for their needs, we would alter specifications to suite them,' he said.

South Africa's weapons will have the added advantage over most other producers of being battle tested — in Angola and South West Africa.

Peking

All foreign arms sales will have to be approved by the Government. Armcor has already adopted a policy of not selling arms to communist countries, or any country hostile to South Africa.

Even so Peking has expressed an interest in the 155 mm field gun known as the G5.

South Africa's range of military hardware includes missiles, armoured cars, troop-carrying vehicles, warships and telecommunications equipment.

Factories geared to arms production can manufacture almost every item a soldier needs in the field, from his boots to a 'nightscope' on his rifle.

South Africa's arms exports are currently worth about R10 million a year, but Armcor has already set an initial target of R150 million for the new drive.

The industry, which grew as a result of international arms embargoes, is in urgent need of foreign capital.

Although there appears to be no immediate danger of lay-offs among Armcor's 28 000 employees, the industry is approaching the point where it could accommodate foreign orders to keep production lines at full capacity and also to keep highly-skilled scientists and technicians involved in the industry.

About 40 percent of total defence budget is spent annually on keeping the industry's wheels turning.

Although Armcor does not divulge details of foreign customers, it is believed that Morocco placed the biggest order so far when it bought R60 million worth of arms and ammunition about three years ago.

companies in the same period rose from 5 621 to 7 261

pull the country out of recession

companies had better be aware of this Mr Schwarz added

"Where is that extra R350 000 000 from the added GST going?" he said

INSIDE



INQUIRIES and orders are flooding exhibitors at the Rand Daily Mail Ideal Homes Exhibition as crowds continue to flock to see the ten show houses

● Page 2

Now you'll need a visa

A BILL introducing a visa requirement for South African visitors to The Netherlands will be gazzetted soon

● Page 2

'A long wait for benefits'

UNEMPLOYED workers on the Witwatersrand often have to wait up to nine months to obtain much-needed benefits from the Government's Unemployment Insurance Fund, it was claimed yesterday

● Page 3

Servicemen's postings soon

THOUSANDS of young white South Africans will be notified of their national service postings for next year's intakes within the next few days

● Page 4

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Ring the Rand
Daily Mail 710-9111

SA Trade Mission asked for bodies

By CHRIS MARAIS

THE Department of Foreign Affairs yesterday confirmed that a member of the SA Trade Mission in Harare had appealed to the Zimbabwean Government for the release of the bodies of three SADF members killed there last month — but to no avail

This statement came as a response to the shock news this week that Zimbabwe had "disposed" of the bodies of Staff Sergeant David Berry, Sergeant Robert Beech and Sergeant John Wessels

The men were all former Rhodesians who were killed while apparently on special operations in Zimbabwe

A spokesman for Foreign Affairs said yesterday the SA Trade Mission representa-

tive had appealed to Zimbabwean authorities on behalf of the families of the dead men

"The Zimbabwe Government replied in the negative," the spokesman said. He would not say when negotiations for the release of the bodies had begun

A Zimbabwean Government spokesman said yesterday that as far as he knew the bodies of the three identified SA soldiers and a fourth mystery body had been buried

He did not know the exact date of the burial but from previous government statements, it was between Thursday last week and Tuesday

He said no statement was available on the identity of the fourth body, which another government spokesman has said was white

Gold slips to \$458 as metal market reacts to surge

Financial Reporter

GOLD tumbled back \$23 in London yesterday to \$458

This was in line with the widely held view that some correction in the market must be expected after the tremendous surge in the past two weeks

Gold was fixed at \$469 in the morning against \$481 at the second fixing on Tuesday. It dropped a further \$11 in the afternoon

At the close it was slightly firmer at \$460.75

Dealers said the market lost momentum after the sharp gains based on concern over the world banking crisis

However Mr Owen Horwood, the Minister of Finance, said in Toronto he expected gold prices to rise further over the next few months

He expected short-term fluctuations but said he would be surprised if the tendency was not upwards

● See Page 11

DTA has no chance to claim

Political Editor

THE Government realised that the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA) in South West Africa stood no chance against Swapo in an internationally supervised election and was trying to put together a more viable political alliance, Mr Andre du Pisan, of Unisa, said yesterday

Mr Du Pisan, who has studied SWA closely, was commenting on the conflict between the DTA chairman, Mr Dirk Mudge, and the South African-appointed Administrator-General, Dr Dame Hough, and on the alleged involvement of South African Defence Force officers in the formation of a new political alignment

Mr Du Pisan, a political scientist, said of the alleged military role that the military were trying to find black leaders with wider legitimacy than the DTA

Mr Mudge has named Brigadier Theo May, of military intelligence, as one of the officers involved

Yesterday a second officer, Brigadier Chris Thirion, was unofficially identified as another participant. A spokesman for the Defence Force said yesterday "The Defence Force does not comment on speculation"

Dad does stunning job as hasty f

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A stunned Cape Town father was left holding the baby on Monday morning — he delivered his wife's first child single-handed at Somerset Hospital just five minutes before the doctor arrived

Mr Jonathan Lurie, owner of a Cape Town chain of fashion boutiques, took his wife, Susan, to Somerset Hospital on Sunday evening when her

labour contractions began

"The gynaecologist had already examined her, and the sister was out of the room attending to another birth," said the still bewildered but proud father yesterday

"I was with Susan all the time, and suddenly her labour contractions got heavier, and the baby wanted to arrive. I ran out and yelled for the sister and ran back in. Suddenly the head started

popping out and then the baby just shot out

"I caught the baby, and made sure it didn't fall on the floor. But by the time it was fully out, the sister was back in the room. It was very quick — everything just happened one, two, three — and the gynaecologist arrived within a few minutes

"He was a very considerate baby — he waited till I got back from the rugby

Joyce was assaulted at the weekend intends to press charges if he can establish who the assailants were. Mr M Antelo said yesterday he only heard about the attack when he arrived at work on Monday. According to Mr Antelo, everyone had already left the hotel when Ronnie Joyce was beaten up by two men who told him they did not want a "kaffir" performing there. Ronnie Joyce left for Cape Town on Monday.



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...Just as the Afrikaners
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Name of ship fuels ROW

Chief Reporter

THE conferring of the name SAS Kobie Coetsee on the SA Navy's latest 'minister-class' strike craft has set off a new wave of criticism, particularly in ex-naval circles, of the naming of warships after politicians — some with undistinguished records and some of them still in government

And the name Voortrekker given to South Africa's first home-built oil rig tender which was launched in Durban last week has also evoked the criticism that there is a "lamentable lack of imagination" in the naming of South African ships generally

There are already two sea-going Voortrekkers well-known to the South African public — the yacht now being raced singlehanded around the world and its bigger and newer sister Voortrekker II

Few South African ship-names have a nautical ring about them

Now there is speculation that the SA Navy might be starting a new 'deputy-minister class' of strike craft as Mr Kobie Coetsee was only a deputy minister of defence before he was given his present full portfolio — that of Minister of Justice

A spokesman at naval headquarters in Pretoria was unable yesterday to throw any light on who is responsible for naming South Africa's warships

The Navy's seven other strike craft are called SAS Oswald Pirow, SAS Hendrik Mentz, SAS Frederick Cresswell, SAS Jan Smuts, SAS Frans Erasmus — a former minister of defence best remembered for the way morale in the SA Defence Force slumped during his term of office — SAS Jim Fouche and SAS P W Botha

Boer presidents

The president-class frigates were named after the presidents of Boer republics, the SAN's mine-sweepers were named after towns and cities and its three submarines were named after women

When the third and last of these French-built submarines was commissioned in 1972 few South Africans were privileged

Court told of 'bomb' threat

Staff Reporter

FOUR ambulances, members of the Metro rescue unit, police and a bomb-disposal team responded to a reported bomb threat at Cape Town Central Library on July 21, a magistrate heard yesterday

Warrant Officer K Wells, head of the security division of the City Council, was giving evidence at the trial of Roval Baleka, 29, of Guguletu, who pleaded not guilty to a charge of communicating false information regarding an explosion or a bomb

Warrant Officer Wells said he went to the library after a security guard reported that a bag handed to a package clerk allegedly contained a bomb

The package clerk, Miss Magdalene Brand, testified that Mr Baleka handed a sports bag to her before entering the library, saying it contained a bomb

The security guard, Mr M van der Schyff, said he looked into the half-open bag and saw a yellow plastic bag and a tin

"I ran out of the building with the bag and put it on the pavement. I thought it was a real bomb that would explode so I cordoned off the area"

When confronted Mr Baleka had replied that he had only been joking

Mr Baleka denied all the elements of the charge and said Miss Brand had suggested that he had a bomb in his bag

The hearing was adjourned till today for verdict

Mr R A Duraan was the magistrate. Mr C A Cilliers appeared for the State. Mrs V Malan appeared for Mr Baleka

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Town Opie
Daily snippets from the entire community
— phone Olenka Brink at 41 3361

AFRICA AND ISRAEL — ARE THEY HEADING FOR CONFRONTATION? is the subject of a discussion to be led by Rabbi Jerome Malino of America on Sunday 15pm in the Protea Room Century Hotel, Sea Point. All welcome

Kewtown Branch is holding a dance at the Athlone Civic Centre tomorrow from 7pm. Snacks will be included. Tickets R5. Bookings Mrs Kiewitz 41 4100

CAPE TOWN PHOTOGRAPHIC CLUB is having an informal discussion evening at 8 tonight at the Vertue 128 Jarvis Street Cape Town

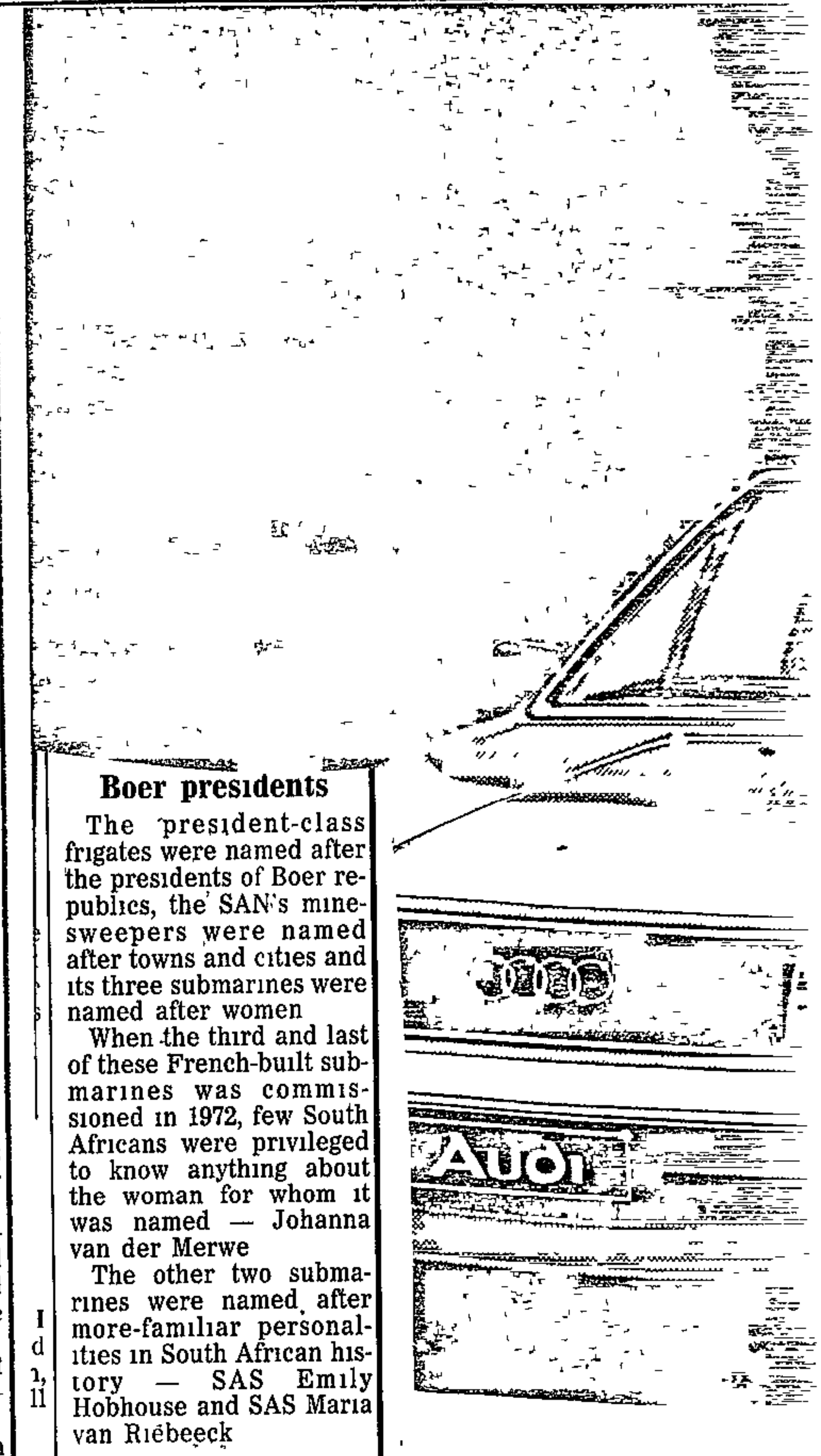
INSTITUTE OF CITIZENSHIP meets today at 8pm in the Cathedral Hall, Queen Victoria Street. J Green, a lecturer in electronic engineering at UCT will speak on "Computers and the Citizen"

EX-BOMBER PILOT, Mr J Levyns will speak on his experiences tonight at 8.15 in the Du Toit Room, Athenaeum, Newlands. Visitors welcome

DIVORCE WORKSHOP GROUP meets tomorrow 10am at the Rondebosch Children's Centre (old Rondebosch Cottage Hospital). A doctor will lead a discussion on "Being and Feeling". Inquiries 43 53 2918 or 43 53 2985

ANNUAL BATTLE OF BRITAIN BALL will be held on Friday September 17, at the Heerenracht 1. Tickets (including dinner) at R32 for two are available from Fred Deverell's Stamp Shop, Regisstrars, Adderley Street or Judy Kenyon 43 61 9296

STERN PROVINCE BOXER CLUB (DOGS) is hold-



Boer presidents

The president-class frigates were named after the presidents of Boer republics, the SAN's mine-sweepers were named after towns and cities and its three submarines were named after women

When the third and last of these French-built submarines was commissioned in 1972, few South Africans were privileged to know anything about the woman for whom it was named — Johanna van der Merwe

The other two submarines were named after more-familiar personalities in South African history — SAS Emily Hobhouse and SAS Maria van Riebeeck

By CHRIS OLCKERS

LONGER weekend passes may be on the cards for national servicemen as part of a massive South African Defence Force drive next year aimed at reducing the high toll of soldiers killed annually on the roads

The drive also includes compelling soldiers on weekend pass to undergo driving skill tests and have their cars checked regularly for roadworthiness

The Inspector-General of the SA Army, Major-General M J du Plessis, announced in Bloemfontein yesterday that during a 42-month period more than three times as many servicemen died on South African roads than were killed in action

Between 1979 and 1982, 498 soldiers died in car accidents while 2 898 were injured — many of them maimed for life

During the same period, 154 men died in action

Gen Du Plessis said the

Soldiers may get longer passes

10/9/82
254
ROOM

tragic loss of life and injuries sustained could not be allowed to continue

In launching the project "Anker", the general said the Army was planning to

- Promote road safety consciousness in all drivers of vehicles in the SA Army;
- Appoint road safety experts to each command, and possibly each unit, who would continually give lectures and instruction on road safety;
- Check the roadworthiness of all vehicles belonging to national servicemen;
- Allow soldiers to go away for longer weekends, but on fewer occasions — enabling

them to leave and return at times when roads were not too busy;

● Retest licenced national servicemen to ensure they have full control over their vehicles;

● Compel soldiers on weekend pass to subject themselves to a driving skill test before leaving the base. If they failed they would not be allowed to leave in their own car, and,

● Have checkpoints on main routes so that soldiers travelling great distances would be compelled to stop and report, ensuring they have the necessary break to relax

Gen Du Plessis said several changes to the programme were still possible and the matter would be finalised later this year

"We have to stop the slaughter and maiming on our roads — the death of a soldier on the road is accepted by everyone as just one of those things

"But to lose more men in car accidents than in action is ludicrous

"We in the SADF are acutely aware of our responsibility towards national servicemen and we want them to become mature, responsible, and road safety conscious citizens," he said



Deadly, accurate and awesome — that's South Africa's latest weapon. The rebuilt Orlifant tank was put through its paces at a Press demonstration near Bloemfontein yesterday.

By CHRIS OLCKERS

SOUTH African forces engaged in follow-up operations against Swapo in southern Angola have constantly been involved in combat with Swapo-manned Russian tanks, in which the SA armoured cars outfought and outgunned the enemy

This was revealed for the first time yesterday when the SADF lifted the veil

SA armoured cars fight with Swapo tanks — SADF

of secrecy from its new rebuilt super tank, the Orlifant

The Orlifant was yesterday demonstrated to members of the Press at the General De Wet Training Area near Bloemfontein. During the demonstration journalists witnessed a mock at-

lack on disguised tanks in which the Orlifant's awesome firepower was demonstrated

Colonel Reg Otto, officer commanding the School of Armour in Bloemfontein, said SA designed and built armoured cars had been involved in

battles with Russian-built T34 tanks as well as Russian PT-76 amphibious tanks during follow-up operations

The only time the SADF has acknowledged it had come into contact with Russian-built tanks was during Operation Protea in July last year when 400

Swapo soldiers were killed. Col Otto said the SA armoured cars involved were the Eland and the Ratel. He said the newly rebuilt SA tank, the Orlifant, compared highly favourably with those presently used in the West. The 56-ton, 12-cylinder, turbo-charged

Orlifant was redeveloped for SA conditions from a design based on the old British Centurion. It has 105mm gun and is capable of covering a range of 200kms on rough terrain at 44km/h. "In the Orlifant we have one of the best tank cannons in the world. The Orlifant has been refitted with a new, modernised engine and a sophisticated gearbox which makes it an effective and very mobile weapon," he said

2571

WOM

10/9/82

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Impala crash: Pilot ejects

Staff Reporter

A 26-year-old SAAF Impala jet pilot parachuted to safety near Hopefield yesterday as his aircraft crashed into a bombing range near the small town.

A statement released by the Air Force in Pretoria yesterday said the pilot, Lieutenant P C McMillan, had ejected safely and was not hurt.

The aircraft, an Impala Mark 1, crashed during a routine training flight from Langebaan.

A board of inquiry had been convened to investigate the cause of the accident, the statement said.

No further details were given of the extent of the

damage.

According to residents of Hopefield, the crash happened about 1pm at the bombing range a few kilometres west of the town, in the direction of Langebaan.

● Yesterday's crash brings the total of Impala jets wrecked in accidents since 1973 to 18, according to Cape Times files.

Twelve SAAF pilots were killed in the accidents, some of which involved mid-air collisions.

In 1979 the cost of an Impala, which is based on the Aer-Macchi Italian trainer, was put at about R1,5-million by the deputy editor of Jane's All the World's Aircraft, Mr Kenneth Munson.

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10/9/82

PFP questions control of ²⁵⁴ Defence Force

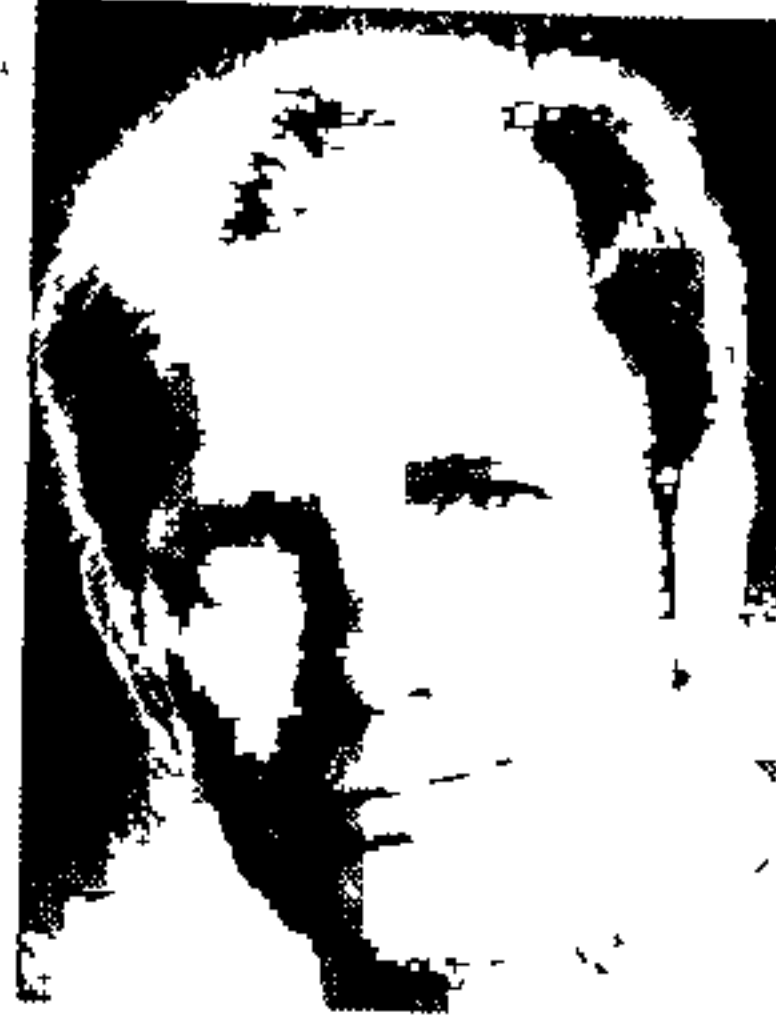
THERE was a question mark over the ability of the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to control his department, the new Opposition spokesman for Defence, Mr Philip Myburgh, said in a statement issued in Cape Town yesterday.

Mr Myburgh said the abortive coup in the Seychelles, the incursion into Zimbabwe and the attempts to blunt the Opposition's criticism of inefficiency were all contributing factors.

"The alleged involvement of members of the security force in SWA/Namibia in efforts to set up an ethnic-based government in SWA/Namibia does not come as a surprise,

"For months there have been indications that components of the SADF are more interested in political activities than in strictly military matters," he said.

"I believe that the Minister of Defence dare remain silent no longer and should take full responsibility for this disastrous

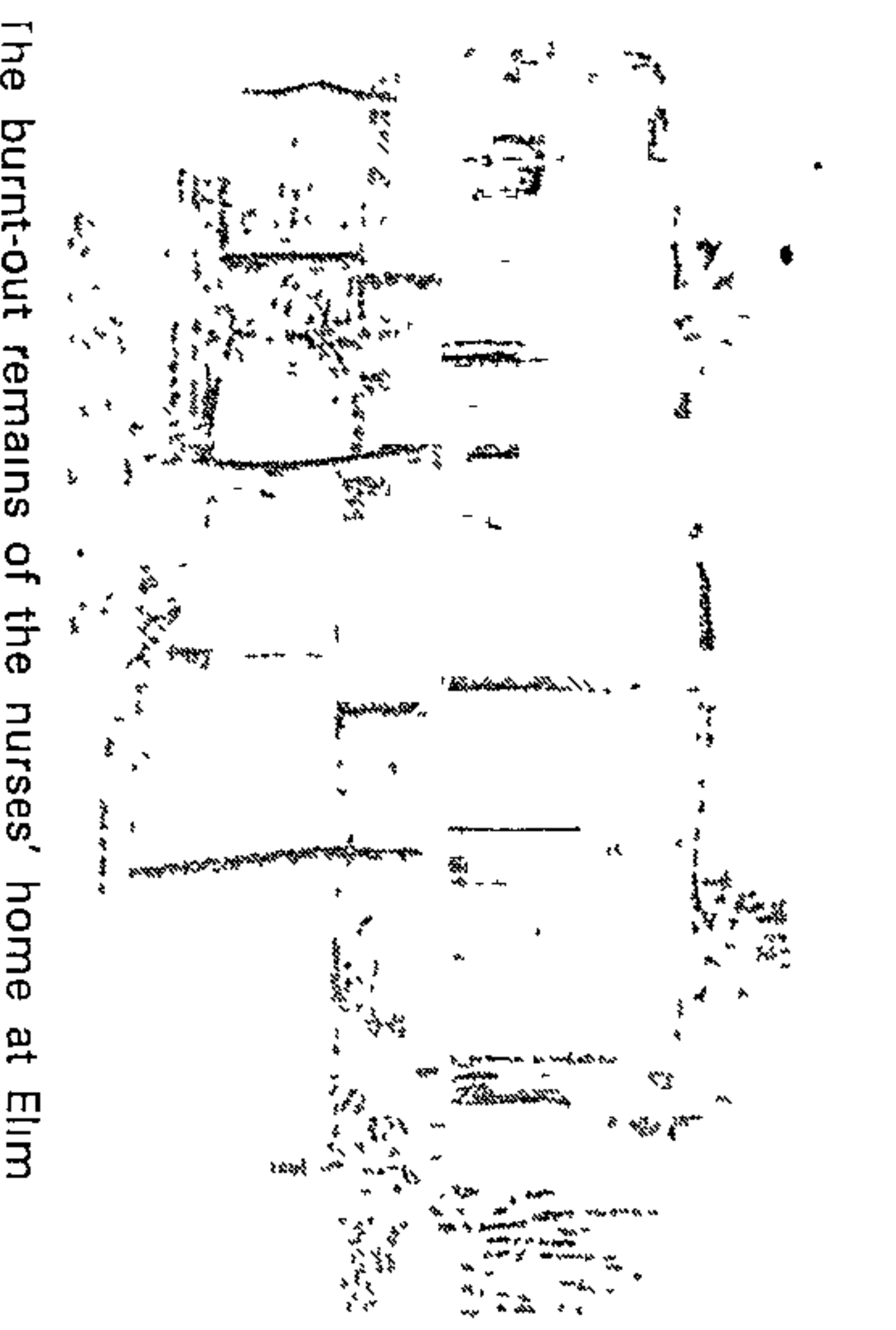


Mr Philip Myburgh

attempt to influence events in SWA/Namibia at a critical time in the current negotiations.

"Another secret investigation will only confirm suspicions of a cover-up.

"I demand to know: (1) The names of the officers who are involved in political activities, and (2) on whose authority they are acting, and (3) whether the decision to second officers to the Administrator-General's office was a Defence Force one, or whether it was at the request of the Administrator-General," the statement said. — Sapa



The burnt-out remains of the nurses' home at Elim

Church report on 'bombing'

From KOOS COETZEE

WINDHOEK — Full details of the destruction of a nurses home at the Evangelical Lutheran Oyambo-Kavango Church (Eloc) — after it was hit by a flare fired from an SADF aircraft in April — have emerged in an official church report.

Bishop Kleopas Dument, head of the 300 000-member church, estimated the damage at R28 000.

A spokesman for the SWA Territory Force (SWATF) said on the night of April 23 to April 24 an Air Force aircraft fired an illumination flare while on a routine flight.

A piece of the magnesium broke away and accidentally set alight the nurses home.

It was immediately investigated by the Air Force and a board of inquiry convened. The SWATF was still awaiting the approval of the inquiry's recommendations.

The church report said a military aircraft circled the small town of Elim at midnight on April 23.

Many flares were fired from the aircraft, lighting up the whole area. One of the flares fell on a nurses home about 80m from the clinic and hospital but it started burning.

The supervisor of the hospital rushed to the building where two nurses, a domestic worker and a newly-born baby were asleep.

All escaped but the building burnt out completely.

Another nearby building also caught fire but the flames were doused by pumps from the school hospital.

At 3am three SADF armoured troop carriers with black and white soldiers arrived at Elim.

Soldiers told Elim residents they heard about the bombing over the radio and asked residents to go to bed as it was cold.

At 3am Commandant F A Nell and Captain D Atkinson arrived with soldiers at Elim and admitted that a South African military aircraft was responsible for the accidental bombing and they were there to investigate the damage.

Bishop Dument said since the "bombing" no communication nor money had been received from the SADF.

Pressure, 'Key Figure' VS Schleibersch

Reporter
man of the
Council, Mr
ch said in a
st night that
on informed
by Professor
Crespigny
been forced
in the council
personal and
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sch said he
ny emphati-
the institution

had been brought to bear
on Prof De Crespigny to
resign from the Presi-
dent's Council or to leave
the country.

The full text of his
statement follows

"With reference to contin-
ued speculation and insinu-
ations in the press
regarding the resignation of
Professor de Crespigny
from the President's Coun-
cil, I wish to make the
following statement

"On 11 August 1982, I re-
ceived a telex from him
from London in which he
made known that he was
forced to resign from the
President's Council as a re-
sult of 'pressing personal
and family reasons'

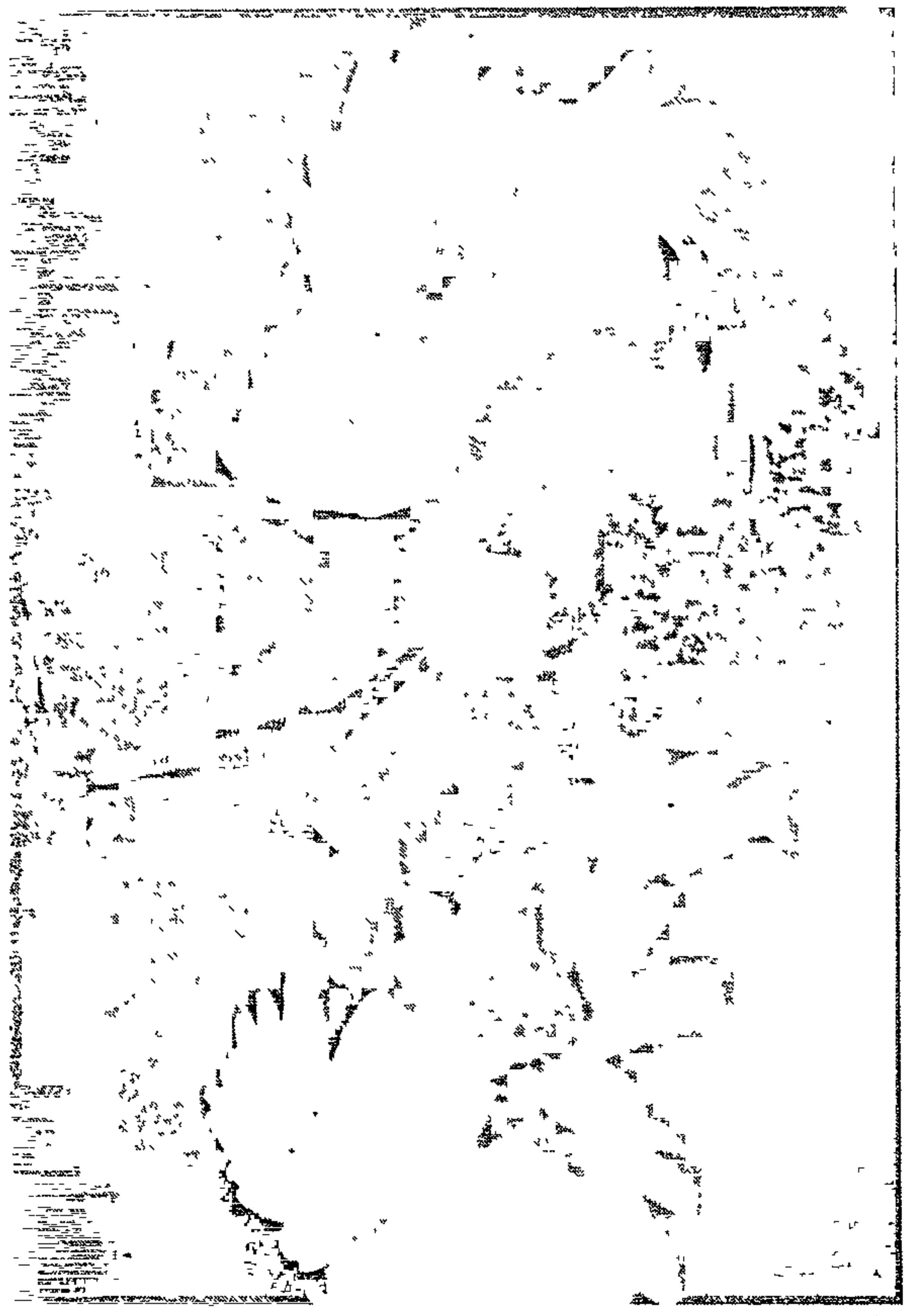
'Key Figure'

a team effort of the whole
committee and not the work
of one or a few individuals

"The report itself made
out a strong case, for the
self-determination of
nations and groups of
nations with regard to cer-
tain own and non-negoti-
able matters (segmental
autonomy). Further, the re-
port made recommendations
regarding the
President, the executive au-
thority and the future of the
President's Council

Time factor

"As a result of the time
factor the constitutional
committee could not spell
out much on central govern-
ment. The Government,
therefore did it themselves
in the rude lines, for in



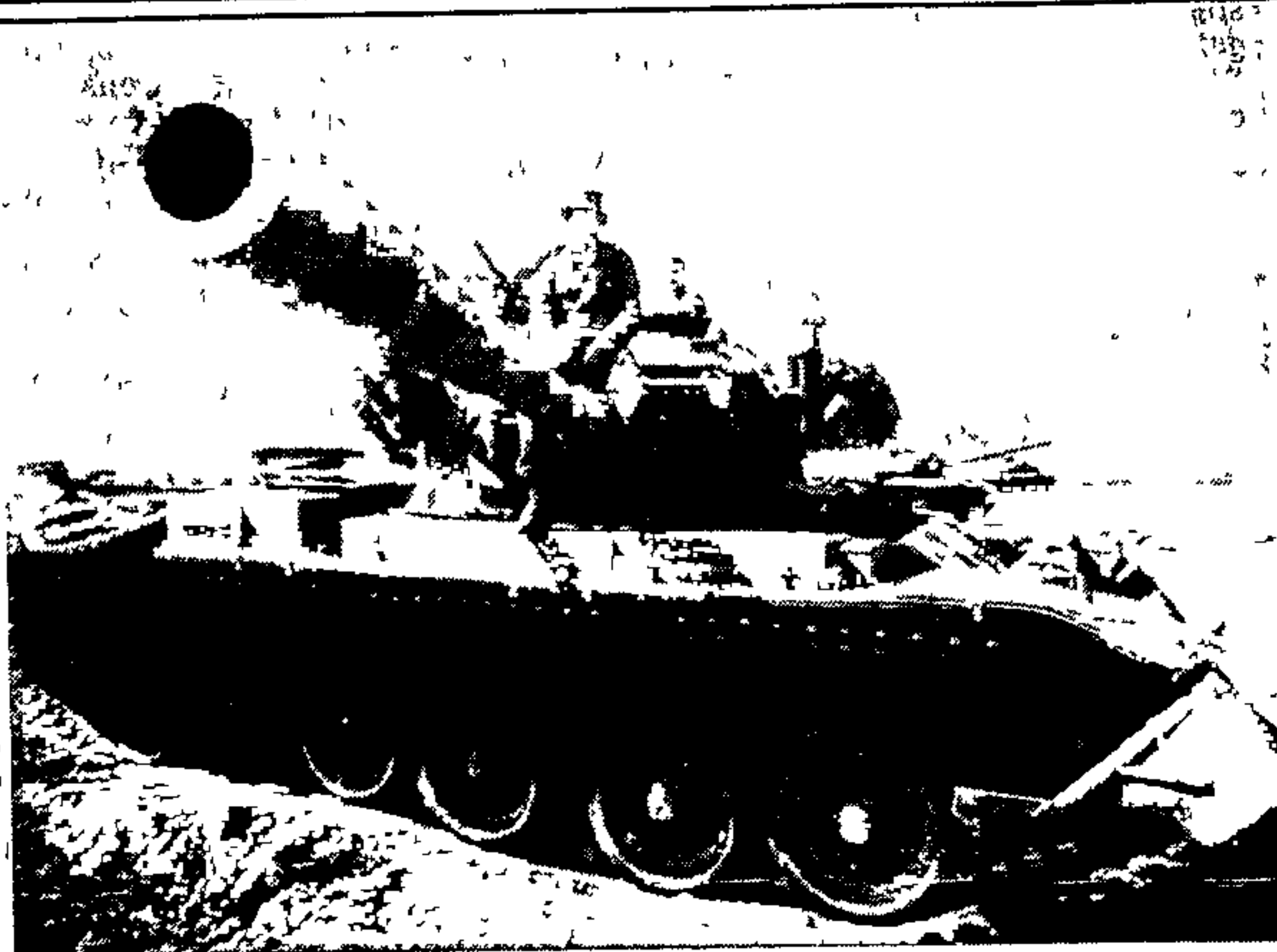
Case against Mpetha 'strong'

Staff Reporter

THE case against trade unionist Mr Oscar Mpetha, 73, was strong on both the terrorism and the murder charges, it was submitted in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr J Slabbert for the State, was opposing the applications for the discharge of Mr Mpetha Mr Vuvivile Mzaza, Mr Makawa Jabavu and two youths before the start of the defence case.

Mr Mpetha is appearing with 17 others on charges of murder and



The Olifant shown off in action for the first time yesterday at the General De Wet Training Area near Bloemfontein.

SA armour too tough for Swapo

10/9/82
S. Times

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — South African forces engaged in Southern Angola against Swapo, have been involved in fire-fights with Swapo-manned Soviet tanks in which the SA armoured cars have out-fought and outgunned the enemy.

This was revealed for the first time yesterday when the South African Defence Force unveiled its tank, the Olifant.

The Olifant was yesterday demonstrated at the General De Wet Training Area near Bloemfontein.

Colonel Reg Otto, Officer Commanding the School of Armour in Bloemfontein, said South African-designed and built armoured cars had been involved in battles with Russian-built T34 tanks as well as the Russian PT-76 amphibious tanks during follow-up operations against Swapo in Southern Angola.

The only time the SADF acknowledged that its

forces had come into contact with Russian-built tanks was during Operation Protea in July last year.

Colonel Otto said the South African armoured cars which were involved in the fire fights were the Eland and the Ratel. Swapo had lost several men in the battle with no loss to the security forces.

He did not reveal on what dates the contacts were made.

He said that the South African successes were partially due to the ineffective manner in which the Swapo men had used the Russian tanks.

He said the Olifant compared highly favourably with other tanks presently used in the West.

The 56-ton, 12-cylinder, turbo-charged Olifant was redeveloped for South African conditions from a design based on the old British Centurion. It has 105mm gun and has a range of 200km on rough terrain at 44km/h.

SADF reveals tank fire fights

10/9/82 (254)
D. Dispatch

BLOEMFONTEIN — South African forces engaged in Swapo follow-up operations in southern Angola had constantly been involved in fire fights with Swapo-manned Russian tanks, it was disclosed for the first time yesterday

South African armoured cars had out-fought and outgunned the enemy, Colonel Reg Otto, officer commanding the School of Armour here, said as the South African Defence Force lifted the veil of secrecy on its newly rebuilt supertank, the Olifant

The fire fights were revealed when the Olifant was demonstrated to members of the press at a training area near here.

Col Otto said South African-designed and built armoured cars had been involved in battles with Russian-built T34 tanks as well as Russian PT-76 amphibious tanks

during follow-up operations against Swapo in southern Angola

The only time the SADF acknowledged contact with Russian-built tanks was during Operation Protea in July last year

Col Otto said the South African armoured cars involved in the fire fights were the Eland and the Ratel Swapo had lost several men in the battles with no loss to the security forces

He did not reveal when the contacts were made

He warned, however, that the South African successes were partially due to the ineffective manner in which the Swapo men had used the Russian tanks

He said the newly rebuilt Olifant compared favourably with those presently used in the West

"It has greater firepower, a potent striking distance, carries more

ammunition, covers a greater distance and has a much improved armour protection system than any tank previously used by the South African forces"

The 56-ton, 12-cylinder, turbo-charged Olifant was redeveloped for South African conditions from a design based on the old British Centurion. It has a 105 mm gun and is capable of covering a range of 200 km on rough terrain at 44 km/h.

● Meanwhile Sapa reports that in Pretoria, the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, has warned that he will not tolerate dishonour in the force

In the latest issue of Paratus, the official periodical of the SADF, he warned against theft of government property and fraud and said "misdeeds against the local population, who we are supposed to protect, is even worse." — DDC

R3 800m needed to boost PF

D. Dispatch
10/9/82 (254)

JOHANNESBURG — Army Chief of Staff, Lieutenant-General Raymond Holtzhausen says it will cost R3 800 million to bring the permanent force up to its required strength

Gen Holtzhausen told a chamber of commerce luncheon in Pietermaritzburg that the heavy cost and insufficient manpower were the reasons for greater dependence on the part-time forces

He said new bases and accommodation had to be provided to enable more white women and members of other population groups to join the permanent force, and this would take much time and money.

The defence force was trying to increase its full time strength, but at pre-

sent could not combat terrorism on its own and needed the supplementary support of the citizen forces for strike and destruction, and local commandos for effective early warnings and immediate action

Meanwhile retiring chief of the Navy, Vice-Admiral Ronnie Edwards, has volunteered to cancel his traditional farewell parade in support of the South African Defence Force's savings campaign, the SADF announced yesterday

The battalion-strength parade was to have been held in Pretoria on September 24.

The statement said Vice-Admiral Edwards' offer had been accepted with much regret by the chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen. — SAPA.

10/9/82

256

...stabilised, both critic- DDC



The South African Defence Force's Olifant tank which was demonstrated for the press near Bloemfontein yesterday by members of the School of Armour. The Olifant is a modernised Centurion, fitted with a new 12-cylinder turbo charged engine and modernised gun control equipment.

Police probe complaint of alley arrest 'assault'

254
Hillbrow police are investigating an assault complaint after taking statements from two men — one of whom alleged he was beaten and put in the boot of a car by a military policeman on Monday.

Brigadier E S Schnetler, the District Commandant of Johannesburg North, said today the complaint would be investigated and then referred to the Attorney General for a decision on whether or not to prosecute.

He said no further arrests had been made.

On Wednesday police began investigating claims by a Joubert Park resident who said he saw a military policeman assaulting a man in an alley while

two members of the SAP looked on.

On Wednesday the victim of the alleged attack, Mr Andrew Mosiso (19) of Soweto, appeared in the Hill-

15/9/82
brow Magistrate's Court with Mr Stephen Kgomhogane (20), also of Soweto, on charges of robbery, resisting arrest and escaping.



Viljoen 254 condemns dishonour

Staw

10/9/82

All answer books

Number of
Number of

Surname

First Name(s)

Date

Degree/Diploma you are registered

Subject (to be copied)

Paper No (to be copied)

The Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, has warned that he will not tolerate dishonour in the Defence Force and will eradicate it as far as possible

In a message to his men in the latest issue of Paratus, the SADF's official magazine, he said that where dishonour was an element of failure, he regarded it as serious and unacceptable. In such cases he could not continue to protect offenders

"Theft of government property and fraud do not behave a man in uniform. They are dishonourable. Offence against the local population, who we are supposed to protect, are even worse," General Viljoen said

"Such acts are criminal and no commanding officer can let his guardianship stretch to protect such offenders. Where you fail, but

were not dishonourable, I always keep the human factor in mind. People acting zealously and with an enterprising spirit also make mistakes"

A defence force consisted of normal and ordinary people, not supermen, the general said

He emphasised that he would not take such mistakes lightly because they could have serious implications and lead to defeat in battle

A commanding officer had to accept these mistakes and take the responsibility

"Leaders who are inclined to bad judgment cannot be kept in responsible posts. But there is an absolute difference between mistakes that happen as a result of dishonour and mistakes where honour is maintained" — Sapa

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered), leave columns (2) and (3) blank

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
7	64	
Examiners' Initials		

NOTE CAREFULLY

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

WARNING

- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

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

General defends need for new call-up procedure

Mercury 254
10/9/82 DLR

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

ATTACKS on and criticism of the Defence Force's new call-up procedure were unfair and unfounded, the SADF Chief of Staff (personnel), Lt-Gen Raymond Holtzhausen, said here yesterday.

Gen Holtzhausen was addressing a Chamber of Commerce meeting on the philosophy behind the new call-up.

'The main reason for the new call-up was that the full-time force which comprises the Permanent Force and the National Service Force had become too small to carry out all defence tasks.

'It is too costly to increase the size of the Permanent Force and the Defence Force does not have the bases to accommodate more women or members of the other population groups.

Careful

'A base takes between two and five years to build and for a base to train 1,000 men about R25 million is needed.

'The only other area from which we can draw is the part-time forces which consist mainly of the Citizen Force units. The Defence Force is extremely careful about utilising its part-time forces because of the threat to the economy, but they must be used to cope with all continuous military tasks.

'We have found that it is unfair to a man's employers and his family to employ him for more than three months at a time and organisations we have consulted agree that he should be called up only once in a two-year cycle.

Gen Holtzhausen said that this policy meant that

the SADF required five relays a year with overlapping of service to cover a two-year period

'It is for this reason that we have to increase the membership of the SADF from eight to 12 years. This is an interim arrangement and as more and more women and members of other population groups become available the burden on white

males will be scaled down.'

Referring to the Commando Force, Gen Holtzhausen said the involvement of the public would be gradual.

'So do not think for one moment that everyone between the ages of 17 and 55 is suddenly going to become involved in military service,' he said.

'Details' of SA's Angola coup plan

By JOHN MATISSON

WASHINGTON — South Africa and a broad coalition of dissidents in Angola are planning an operation designed to overthrow the Angolan Government, according to an investigation by the Portuguese magazine, *Expresso*.

The operation, code-named Cubango, was agreed at a secret meeting in April in London, at which South African security agents, Unita, the FNLA, a representative of a Cuban anti-Castro refugee organisation and dissidents in the MPLA government were present, said the report which was reprinted in the US Government's Foreign Broadcast Information Service.

The objectives of Operation Cubango are to establish a pro-Western regime amenable to South Africa's interests, including the drastic reduction or elimination of Angolan military support for Swapo, *Expresso* says.

US Government sources declined to say whether they thought it was true or not. They pointed out that *Expresso* is normally a reliable source of information, and said the article contained more detail than similar claims in the past, which turned out to be inaccurate.

Expresso says the man chiefly responsible for the operation's military planning is a South African, whose real name is James Koos Kemp, but is known as Brigadier Jack Rollins when he travels abroad.

The magazine says its information points to the formulation of a large-scale and detailed plan for a military invasion of Angola and a si-

multaneous seizure of power in Luanda, carried out by dissident elements in the MPLA.

As in the 1975 war, two military columns — one from Zaire, one from SWA — would move to Luanda as part of a pre-arranged joint strategy. The northern column would be composed of about 500 mercenaries.

Mr Victor Fernandes, an Angolan dissident based in Lisbon, has acted as the link between dissidents in the MPLA Government and South Africa. He has met Mr Gary van Dyke, a London-based agent of South Africa's Department of National Security, in Lisbon several times.

Mr Fernandes visited South Africa in June and July, meeting with Mr Van Dyke and other Pretoria officials, where the main guidelines and timetable for Operation Cubango were apparently drawn up, says *Expresso*.

The magazine says Mr Fernandes' South African visa was stamped on May 11, 1982, in Portuguese passport no 3447/82.

Since Mr Fernandes has Angolan nationality, the document had to be obtained fraudulently, it added.

He handed his passport to the South African Embassy's assistant Army, Air and Naval attache, Commander Jacobus Everhardus Louw, at a meeting in Lisbon's Imperio Cafe on May 10. An *Expresso* reporter witnessed the 30-minute meeting.

The South African Defence Force said this week the report was as ludicrous as earlier *Expresso* reports on the subject, which had subsequently proved to be untrue.

Stray army bullet killed girl

C. Times

11/9/82

(254)

(254)

From KOOS COETZEE
WINDHOEK. — A four-year-old girl living near an army training camp in the operational area in SWA/Namibia died when a stray bullet went through the corrugated iron of their house and struck her in the chest early this year.

An inquest on Loide Ndemama of Impundi village was a sequel to a training camp held for 24 members of 101 Battalion near the Miershoop Military Base.

The officer who was in charge, Willem Abraham Nel, 23, said in an affidavit that two sections of 12 men each had trained with mortars and light machine-guns in the bush near the Miershoop military base on the morning of January 29 this year.

Safety precautions were taken and a corporal and 10 men combed the area to clear people and animals from the bush surrounding the training field

Target-shooting lasted

for about 60 minutes. Six mortars were also used

The mother of the shot child, Mrs Penexupifo Shakunu, 32, said in a statement to the inquest magistrate, Mr G J Retief, that she was sitting in her bedroom with her daughter when she heard gunfire.

Mrs Shakunu, whose kraal is next to the Miershoop military base, said she was used to hearing shots in the area as the army occasionally trained there

While they were in the bedroom a bullet went through the roof of the corrugated iron hut and hit her daughter in the left arm and chest, she said

The girl was taken to the military base, where a report was made about the incident, and then to the Oshakati hospital. She died a day later

The magistrate ruled that the death of the girl was not caused by action for which anyone was was criminally liable

Settlement in assault

Mercury
claim *1/18/87*

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A R4 500 claim by a city man against the Minister of Police for alleged unlawful assault by two Loop Street policemen was settled out of court here yesterday

Details of the settlement in Supreme Court chambers were not disclosed

The action was brought by a local clerk, Mr Khaléd Rahim, of Allandale, Pietermaritzburg, who sued the minister in his capacity as the employer of Const M Moodley and an unknown policeman who allegedly assaulted him on February 16 last year

ESIA 11/9/82 1510
OUTSIDE JERUSALEM

W/E ARGUS 11/9/82 (254) ~~262~~
Argus Africa News Service

HARARE — The Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, Mr Robert Mugabe, has blamed South Africa for the sabotage at Thornhill air force base which crippled most of Zimbabwe's strike aircraft

Calling the Pretoria Government "an international criminal in our region", Mr Mugabe also accused South Africa of sabotaging Zimbabwe's economic infrastructure and railways, according to a report in today's Herald, the Harare newspaper

Mr Mugabe vowed that Zimbabwe would crush South African agents operating in Zimbabwe

"MERCENARY AGENTS"

Speaking at the first passing-out parade of Zimbabwe's People's Militia at Gokwe, yesterday, he warned South African-backed forces "Don't make Zimbabwe your graveyard we do not enjoy killing you as we did the mercenary agents of Viljoen and Botha in Sengwe"

Mr Mugabe was referring to the incursion into Zimbabwean territory by former Rhodesian security forces with the South African Defence Force, three of whom died

A number of senior Zimbabwean Air Force officers are in detention in connection with investigations into sabotage at Thornhill air base

OUT OF ACTION

The sabotage raid put a quarter of the air force out of action, including almost all the country's strike aircraft and the four new Hawk jet fighters which arrived from Britain only 10 days earlier

Responsibility for the sabotage had been placed at the door of Mr Joshua Nkomo's former Zipra guerrillas by some well-informed observers here

But Mr Mugabe's speech unequivocally lays the blame on South Africa

250 254
Study tells
of US plan
to help SA 11/9/81

By JOHN MATISONN

WASHINGTON — American companies are involved in a secret plan to help South Africa beat international trade sanctions, according to a US State Department cable released by a Quaker religious organisation

The cable, from the US Embassy in Pretoria, addressed to the then US Secretary of State, Mr Cyrus Vance, in 1978 said US companies "have already made plans to camouflage their operations through subterfuges arranged with affiliates in other countries".

The document was published in "Automating Apartheid — US Computer Exports to South Africa and the Arms Embargo", a book released yesterday in Philadelphia by a research team of the Quaker American Friends Service Committee

"Advanced technology from the United States is available to Pretoria's government, security apparatus and military establishment" despite US adherence to the United Nations arms embargo, the study concludes

The document sites Control Data Corporation, IBM, Perkins-Elmer, Sperry and Hewlett-Packard as among some of the companies supplying computers to the South African Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, which has been heavily involved in military work

Automating Apartheid recommends a renewal of the ban on sales to the South African Defence Force, police, Government departments and Government front groups which was relaxed by the Reagan administration early this year

SA's super gun is a world beater

S. Tribune
12/9/82 (254)



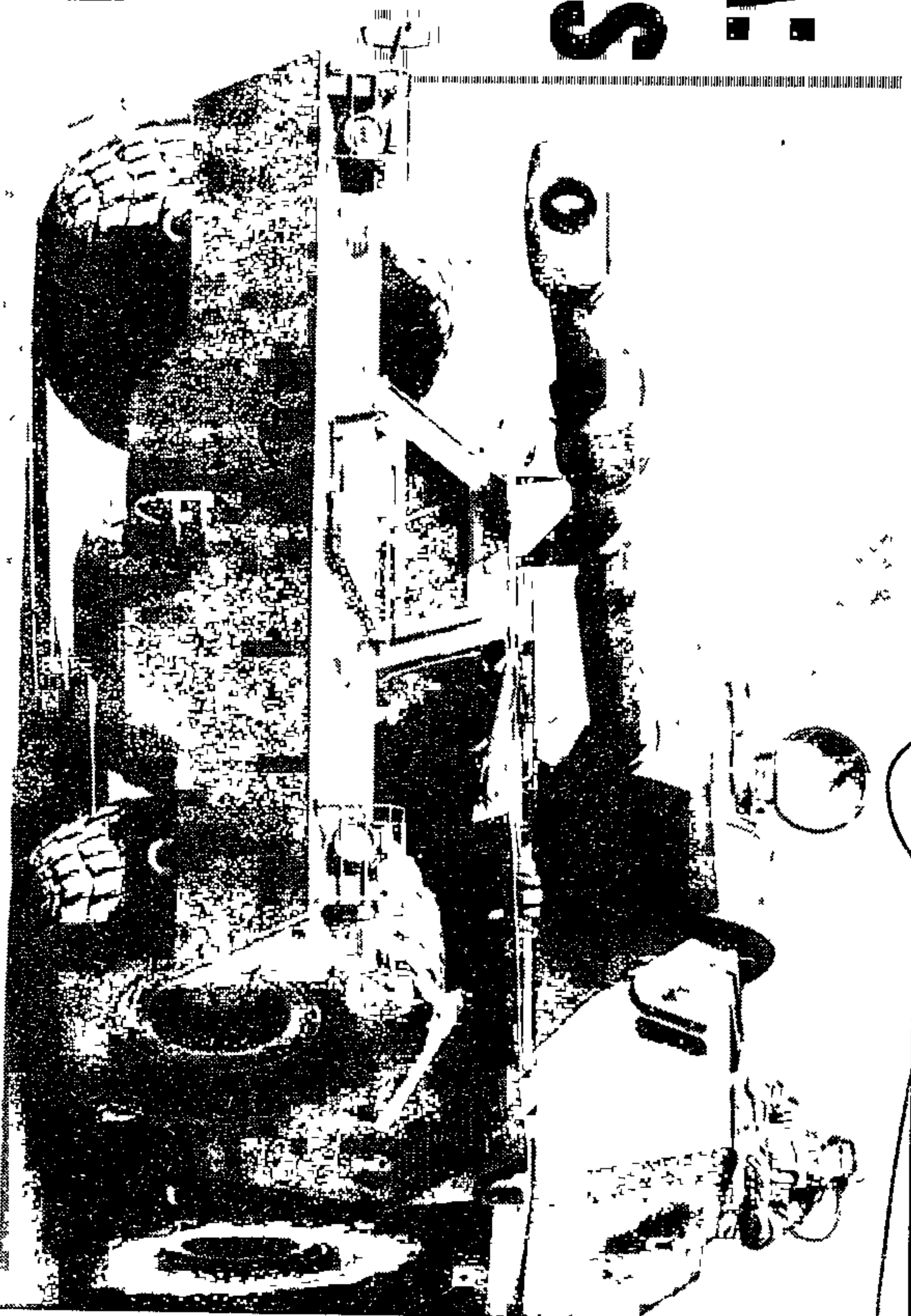
G6 OPENS
NEW ERA
IN WARFARE,
SAYS MALAN

With its massive barrel fully elevated, the new G6-155mm high-mobility mechanized artillery piece can be used like a mortar firing three to four rounds a minute

P. T. O.

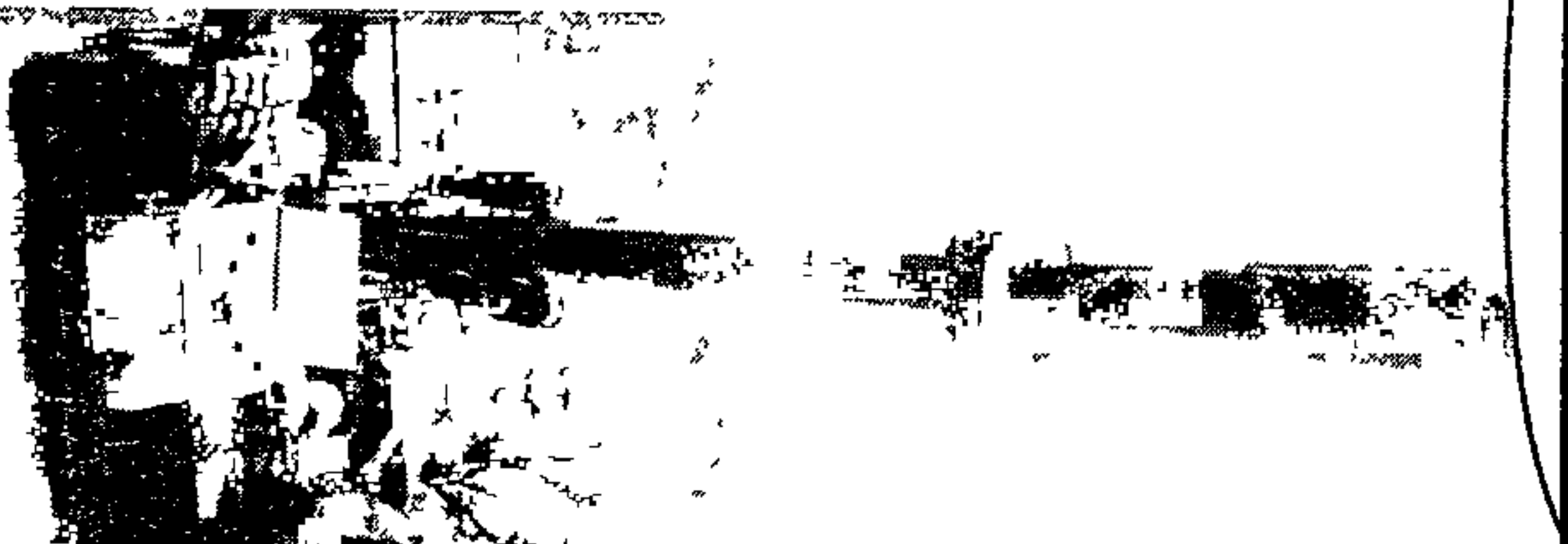
MADE IN SA: THE WORLD'S LATEST SUPERGUN UNWRAPPED

● South Africa's most potent land weapon — the G6 — rumbles through its paces outside Pretoria



Words: LIZ VAN DEN NIEUWENHOF

Pictures: DOUG LEE



● The G5 cannon on which the G6 was based

SOUTH Africa's latest most potent weapons system went on public display for the first time - Pretoria yesterday.

It is the G6, a high-mobility, self-propelled system that has a range of 40km and is the most sophisticated of its type in the world.

It is to be exported to friendly and non-communist countries.

The weapon's long-range power was demonstrated to military correspondents yesterday at Armscor's vehicle test-range near Pretoria.

The prototype took three years and R10-million to develop.

Commandant Piet Marais, chairman of Armscor, said it was expected that full production would get under way in about three years.

He added that the weapon could be exported to friendly and non-communist countries.

The new super-weapon is mounted on a six-wheel chassis and is the newest and most advanced piece of self-propelled artillery to come from the Armscor stable.

It supercedes Armscor's 155mm G5 howitzer - but with a tactical and strategic mobility comparable to the patrol troop-carrier.

The Minister of Defence, Magnus Malan, said that the first of its kind in the world, the G6 now placed South Africa among the leaders in the armament production field.

"The new weapon is the end product of many years of groundwork and planning, and is so sophisticated that it will be put on the export market," he said.

Correspondents at the test-range were given a demonstration of the system's capabilities, including its mobility over rough terrain, sand and mud, and through water and bush.

The G6 carries its own ammunition supply, making it a completely self-sufficient artillery unit suitable for unconventional warfare and offensive/defensive close fire support.

A five-man crew operates the weapon inside a turret behind armoured steel.

The mobilised weapon can travel up to 90km and has a minimum firing range of 3km and a maximum of 40km.

Mr Marais said that though the United States had developed a nuclear warhead for a 155mm gun, the G6 had not been designed to be a nuclear weapon.

The most important feature of the G6 design is its high fire power. It is able to fire all types of 155mm ammunition at an elevation of 5° up to 75°, and at firing distances both closer (in the high angle) and further (in the low angle) than any other existing system.

Projectiles are stored in the G6 vehicle - 32 at the back, and six on either side of the nose of the vehicle, and a stable platform is provided at all angles.

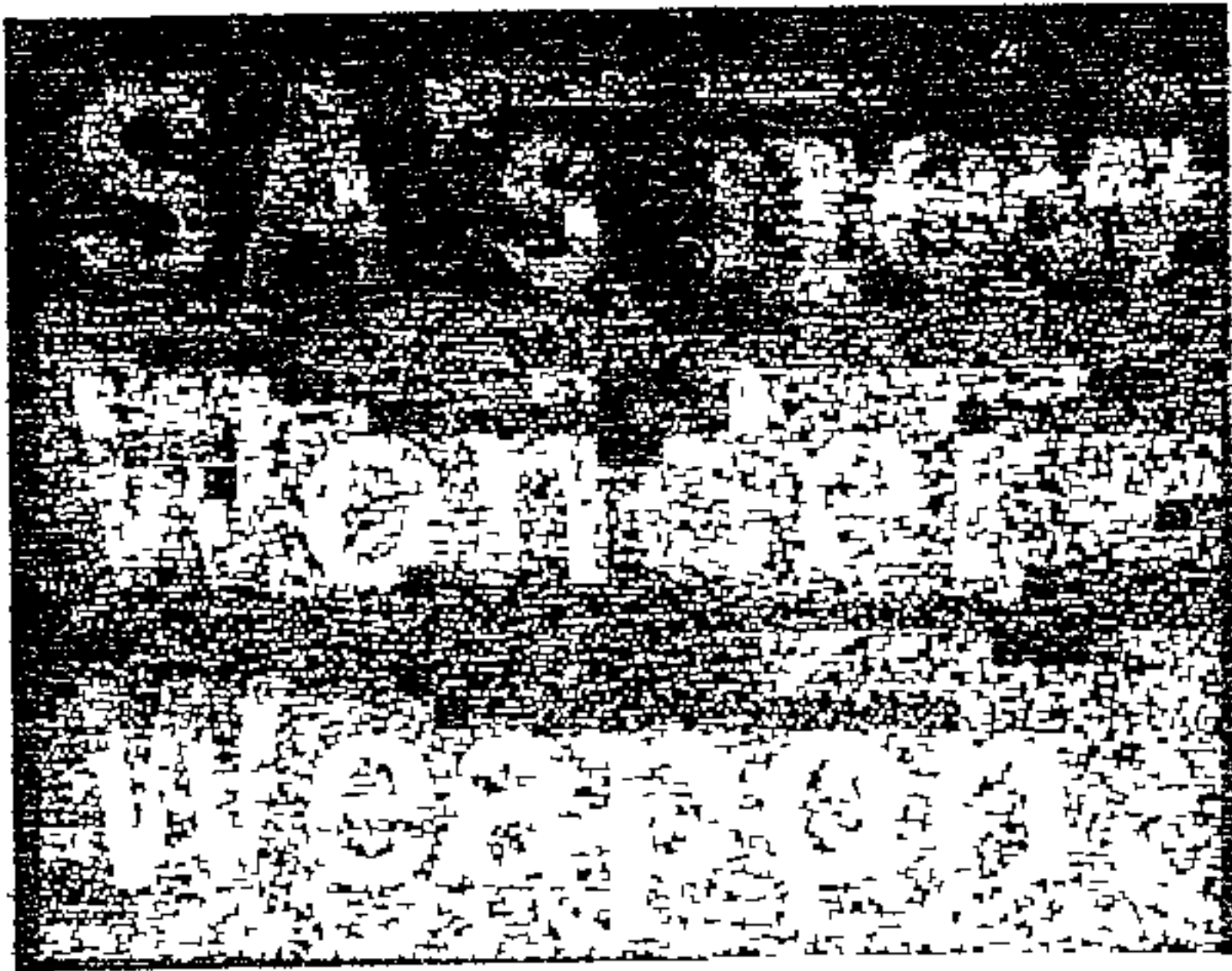
Development of the G6 was kept under wraps after disclosures in the Press earlier this year about the development of the G5 155mm artillery system - which was described as having a range 40% better than cannons used in Europe.

The G5 was on the secret list until the US House of Representatives' Sub-Committee on Africa said in Washington that the State Department, the US Army and the Central Intelligence

Agency (CIA) must have bent the rules to allow South Africa to acquire it.

The intriguing story behind the G5 development hinged on South Africa outwitting the international arms embargo and, through a Canadian affiliate, conducting theory tests in Canada, and weapons tests on Antigua.

Commandant Marais said the G6 would have exclusively South African-made components.



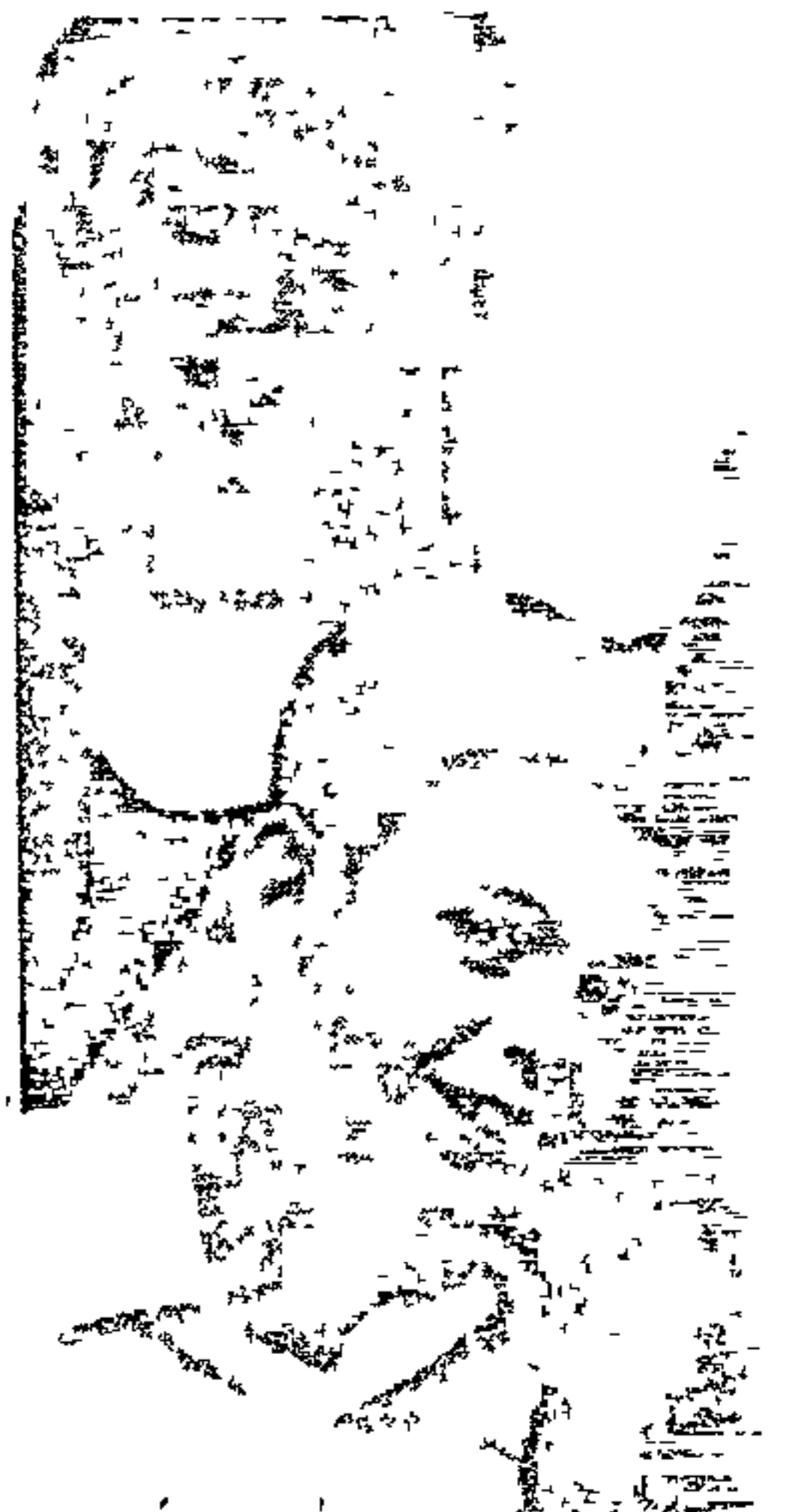
Sun

THE PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE

SA agent quizz

FLY VIP ANC

How we were hounded, by girl bride of preacher



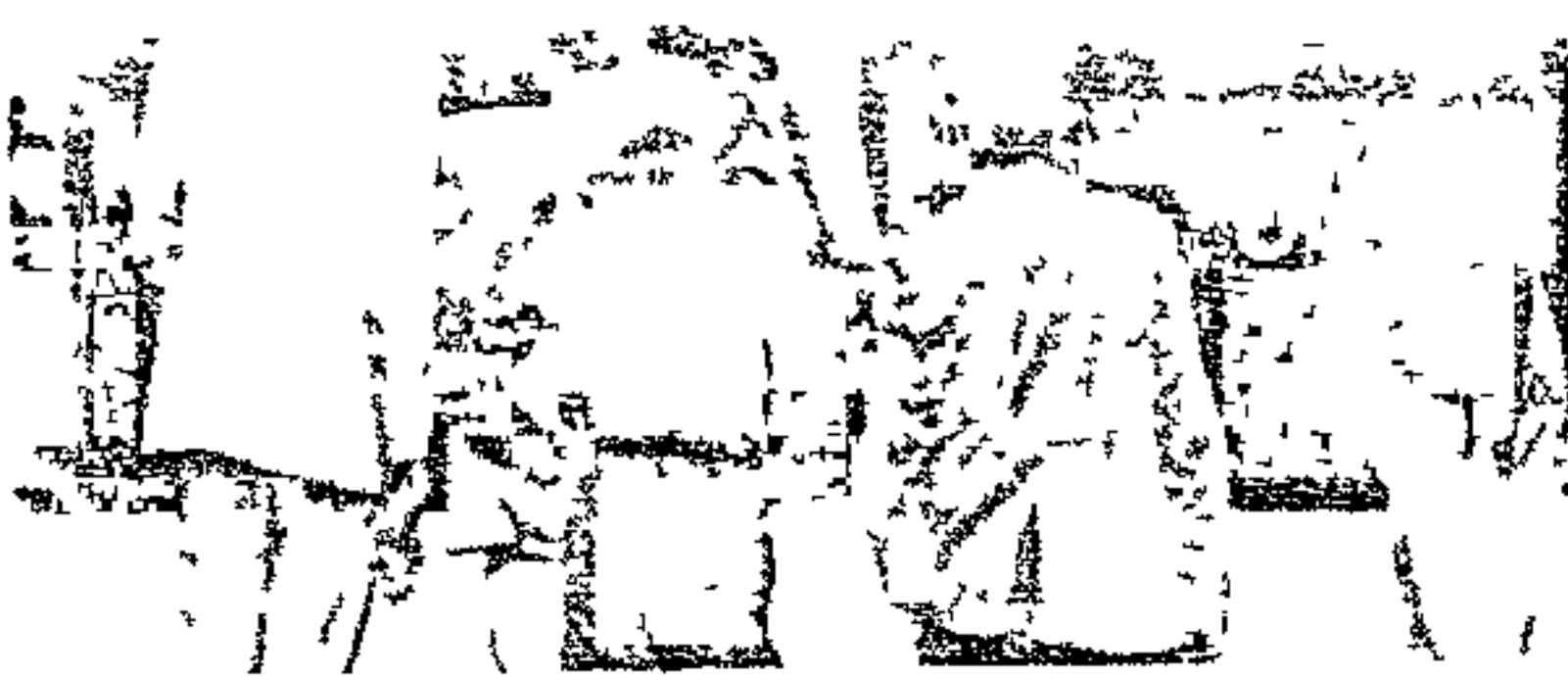
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20/6/82

South Africa's new super-weapon, the G6, which was unveiled yesterday Pictures: JIHAN KUUS

By KEN SLADE, Military Correspondent
SOUTH Africa's wonder weapon can shoot fur-

By CHARMAK NAIDOO

12/9/82



South Africa's new super-weapon, the G6, which was unveiled yesterday Pictures: JUHAN KUUS

By KEN SLADE, Military Correspondent

SOUTH Africa's wonder weapon can shoot further and faster than any other artillery piece in the world. And now it can also move — at 100km an hour.

The G6 — an awesome mobile artillery unit capable of firing the entire range of Nato 155mm shells, including a North American nuclear warhead, was unveiled by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, in Pretoria yesterday.

The super gun consists of the highly sophisticated G5 155mm gun/howitzer, inside a newly developed armoured turret and mounted on an extremely mobile self-propelled, six-wheeled chassis

The entire unit, developed after three years of entirely South African research, was demonstrated at Armscor's vehicle-testing range outside Pretoria.

● The G6 is capable of firing 155mm American nuclear warhead projectiles.

● It will be sold to countries "friendly" to South Africa — if they can afford to pay for it.

● The entire weapons system can, on an open road, reach speeds of about 100km/h.

● It can fire or withdraw from any position within seconds.

Accurate

● It easily pushes through mud, drift sand and water of a metre deep.

● The vehicle is landmine-resistant.

● It has what international experts call "excellent" accuracy over a range of more than 30km.

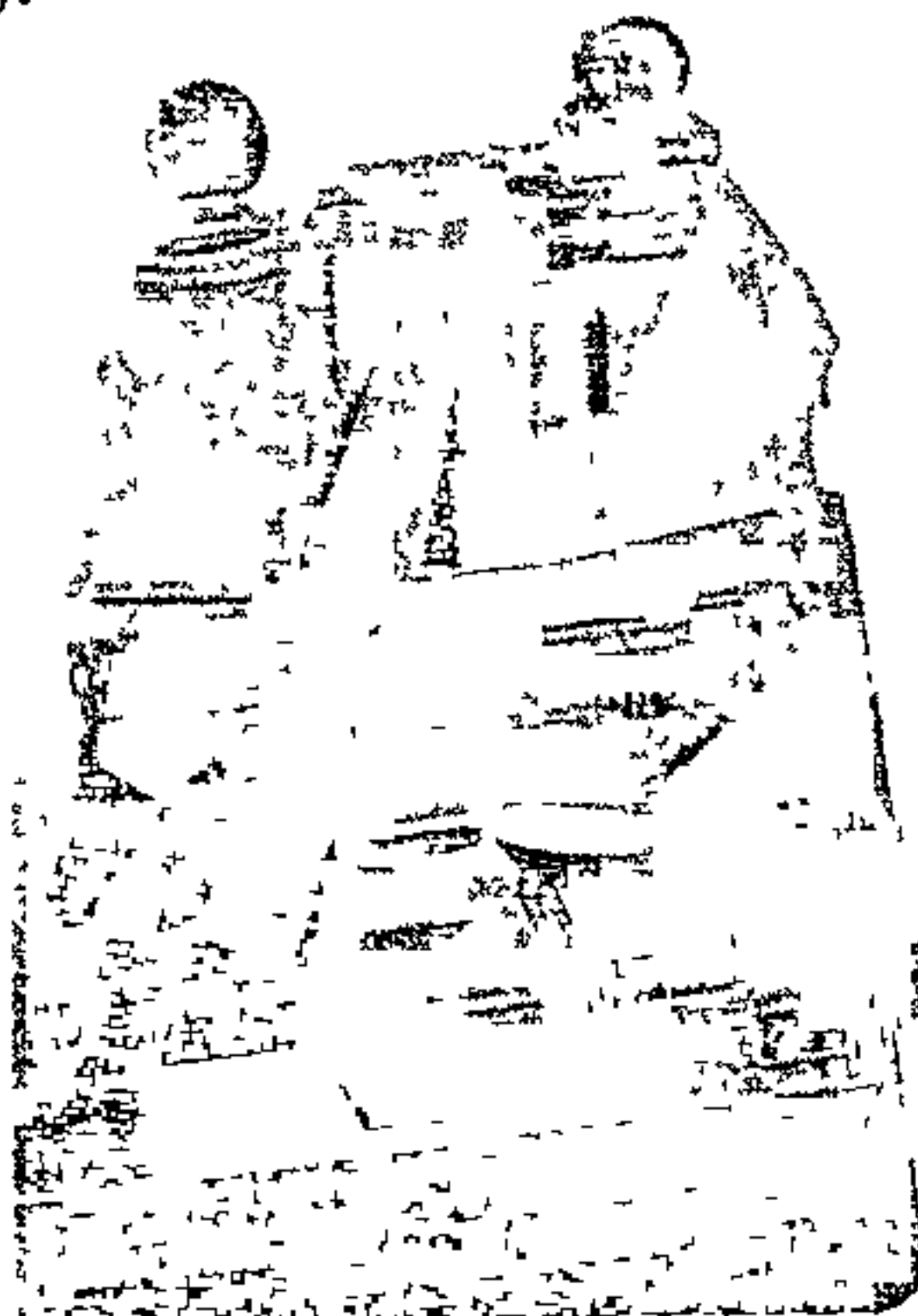
● Apart from the giant cannon, it is also armed with a machine-gun and grenade launchers.

At the unveiling Armscor's chairman, Commandant Piet Marais, said internationally acclaimed foreign engineers had told him a number of years ago that it would be "impossible" to mount the G5 cannon on to a highly mobile vehicle unit.

"Impossible is a word Armscor loves," he said.

"Within three years, with the South African Defence Force and more than 50 undertakings in the private sector, we have developed an all-South African prototype high-mobility artillery ordnance.

"On an open road it's capable of travelling at about



Head-on view of the awesome G6 mobile artillery unit

100km/h, and, depending on the terrain, about 35km/h in the bush.

"It has an operational range of more than 400km."

The commandant said the unit could also be used against tanks and other armoured vehicles

"The G6 is so sophisticated that it does not even need armour-piercing shells to blow massive holes through both sides of any enemy tank."

He said that although the Armscor name for the system was the G6, the SADF would most likely rename it.

"I think they should call it a Rhino," he said

"After all, it looks like a rhino, can charge like a rhino and can blast its way through most things, just like a rhino"

Commandant Marais confirmed that Armscor would in future be more aggressive in its arms sales policy and that countries friendly towards South Africa could buy the G6 if they had the cash.

He also confirmed that all Nato 155mm shells could be used in the G6 — even North American projectiles with nuclear warheads.

"But the G5 or G6 was not developed by us specifically to fire nuclear weapons because we have never concerned ourselves with their development," he said.

● See also Page Two

by girl bride of preacher

By CHARMAK JAIDOO

CHILD bride Sandra Hobden — at 16, five months' pregnant by her 38-year-old preacher husband, Victor — has told of their tug-of-love affair since they first became lovers when she was 13.

Sandra and Victor's love has survived two years of heartbreak, uncertainty, arrest and constant flight from pursuers for the Johannesburg evangelist and his teenage bride

Victor Hobden — a father of four from a previous marriage — and Sandra can now live a normal life after fleeing four different countries and facing continual separation because they dared to flout their love in the face of convention.

The couple — who have made newspaper headlines for more than two years — were married in the United States on September 3

For Victor Hobden, Sandra was the answer to his prayers after he and his former wife began to have marital problems.

Victor said yesterday "Because of Sandra, I've been arrested three times and hounded by society but neither of us ever thought of calling it a day"

The drama began when Mr Hobden met the then 13-year-old Sandra when she came to stay with his eldest daughter, Lorna, on weekends from a Messina boarding school. They became lovers.

Lovers

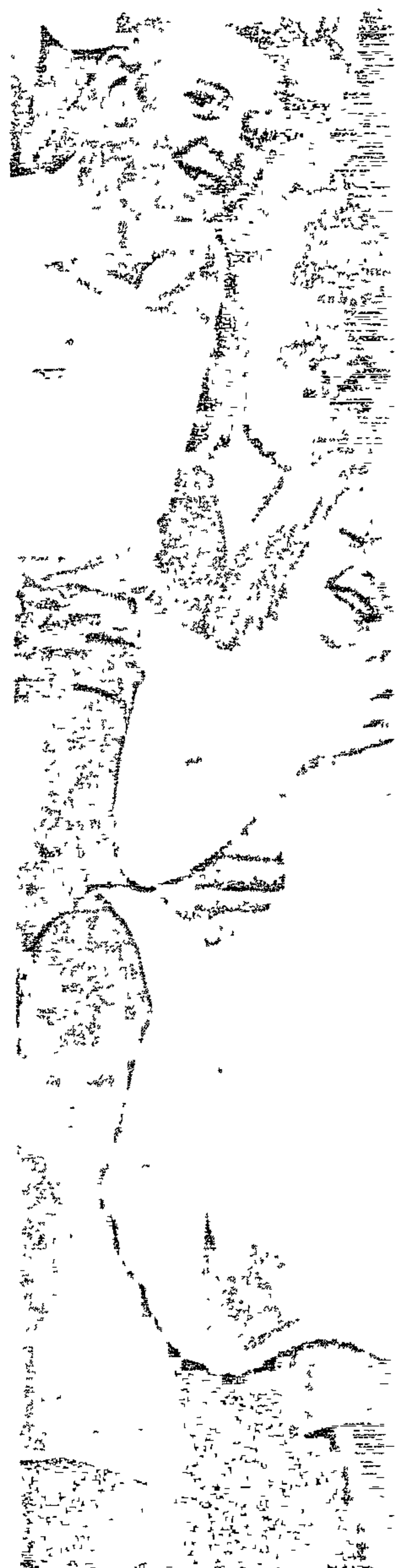
"I was having marital problems with my former wife," said Victor

"Since I was going to Zimbabwe to do evangelical work — and would lose my credibility if I was divorced — I prayed first for a solution to my problems and then for a replacement for my wife."

After 15 years of marriage, Victor said he believed Sandra had "been sent as a substitute wife"

"It is one thing for a man of 38 to fall in love with a 13-year-old girl, but for her to accept a balding, paunchy old man is another. But our love was spontaneous, and it developed"

Sandra nodded approval. "Yes, it was spontaneous"



Happy again — Mr Victor Hobson Gulnevore (at back), Victor and Heat

Mr Hobden told his wife that she could leave if she wanted, but that she would have to divorce him as it would be un-Christian for him to begin proceedings.

Said Sandra "My mother and my stepfather — they were living in Zambia at the

time — and my relationship and I was just because I was nearby."

But after day, Sandra lover asking her in 2"

her to school "We didn't tor's wife

job at the them all ship," said

"When we the principa

Your Sunday 'bonus'

THE selling price of your Sunday Times remains at 50c — and that includes General Sales Tax. The 1c increase in GST announced last week is being borne by the Sunday Times.

SA troops using captured arms

254 C. Times 13/9/82

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Several million rands worth of Soviet weapons captured in operations against Swapo and Fapla in southern Angola in the past two years have been added to the South African Defence Force's weapons arsenal and are being used by its troops

The first training course on three types of communist-manufactured anti-aircraft equipment was completed recently

after an intensive evaluation at the Anti-Aircraft Artillery Corps testing range and workshops in Cape Town

Colonel L P Coetzee, officer commanding DS/10 Ack-Ack Regiment at Youngsfield, told the SA Army newspaper Uniform "We are also fully self-sufficient as far as training manuals of these foreign weapons are concerned. They have been written by our own men after they had familiar-

ized themselves with the guns

"We are itemising the various weapon parts as a first step to develop a logistics system. Those captured weapons which are unserviceable are being dismantled for spares," he said

The SADF has enough of the three types of captured communist manufactured anti-aircraft guns to equip three fully-operational ack-ack batteries

There is the highly mobile 23mm double-barrel Russian AA gun which fires 1 000 rounds per barrel a minute and can follow aircraft at speeds up to 1 000km/h. Manned by a crew of five and designed for bush warfare, it is also effective against ground targets

The second is the 20mm M55 triple-barrel Yugoslav AA gun crewed by four men and operated by a rotary engine and equipped with a rotary sight. Its anti-aircraft range is not as effective as the SADF's 20mm single-barrel AA gun, but it is useful in a ground role and is very stable, with devastating hitting power

The third is the single-barrel Russian ZPU 1 ack-ack gun. Crewed by only three men it is light, mobile, easy to conceal and although it is a relatively small calibre weapon, it is stoppage-free

"Although these weapons may not be as good as our own guns, they can still play an important role in supplementing our own arsenal and their acquisition has saved the South African taxpayer millions of rands," the article said

Super gun ushers in a 'new era' for artillery warfare

254
RDM
13/9/82

THE development of South Africa's wheeled wonder gun, the G6, inaugurated a new era in artillery warfare, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said at the weekend.

The G6, introduced to military correspondents by Gen Malan in Pretoria, is a high-mobility mechanised artillery ordnance which has been locally developed.

"The performance of no other ordnance in the whole world equals the firing power or mobility of the G6. During its concept no other artillery could therefore be used as an example and so it has been based purely on the needs of the man in the front-line. This development therefore inaugurates a new era in artillery warfare," Gen Malan said.

The concept of the G6 is unique in that the ordnance has been mounted on a six-wheeled chassis as opposed to tracks. This gives the gun better mobility and speed and a greater range.

The G6 system is identical to that of the G5, which has already been acclaimed as the best of its kind in the world. This means it was possible to standardise the same ammunition system and range tables.

According to the chairman of Armscor, Commandant J A Marais, an enormous ad-

vantage of the G6 over that of the towed artillery (G5) was that it could fire or withdraw within seconds.

Apart from the excellent achievement of the weapon over rough terrain, sand and mud, through water of nearly a metre deep and through bush, it was also suitable for road use. Its operational range exceeded 400km.

The G6 carried its own ammunition and was self-supporting. This enabled the crew to operate the weapon inside the turret, behind armoured steel, so the men were not unnecessarily exposed to enemy fire.

The G6 was also equipped with a machinegun and grenade launchers.

It was able to fire all types of 155mm ammunition at firing distances both closer as well as further than any existing system.

In addition it was extremely accurate and could also be used for both direct and indirect firing. It could shoot quickly and continuously and could be operated by hand if necessary, he said.

Armscor, the SADF and more than 50 undertakings in the private sector co-operated closely to complete the first operative prototype within an exceedingly short period, Gen Malan. — Sapa.

The G-6: A new gun for a new type of war

Defence Reporter

A NEW GUN for a new-type of warfare That is probably the best way to describe the G-6 self-propelled artillery piece unveiled by Commandant P G Marais, chairman of Armscor, outside Pretoria at the weekend

The G-6 will fill a large gap in the South African Army's capability to mount a heavy conventional counter-attack against any invading force

Contrary to what many seem to think, it is not a multiple rocket-launcher like the

Russian "Redeye" or its 127mm South African equivalent, but a 155mm medium gun mounted on its own vehicle, instead of being towed by a gun-tractor in the traditional way

Towed artillery pieces such as the 25-pounder (88mm), or 155mm G-5 still play an important role, but no modern army could realize its full potential on the conventional battlefield without armoured, self-propelled guns

At the moment the South African Army's foot-soldiers can travel in Ratel infantry

fighting vehicles and its cavalrymen in tanks or armoured cars, but its only truly self-propelled gun is the "Sexton", a World War II leftover which is open-topped and mounts the trusty but obsolete 88mm gun

The G-6 is, in fact, the only wheeled self-propelled medium gun in service anywhere in the world. For many years all SP guns have been mounted on tracked chassis, either specially designed or adapted from existing tank hulls

It is obvious that in the face of the international arms embargo Armscor has

turned necessity into virtue and reworked the Ratel chassis, which has seen five years of semi-conventional operations

The result is a vehicle tailored specifically to warfare in the Southern African theatre

If the G-6 is as good as Armscor says, it will have several advantages

● It is of the "shoot-and-scoot" type. Thanks to modern radar-location, equipment, a gun's position can be pin-pointed before its first shot has even hit the target. The only way to avoid a counter-bombard-

ment is to fire one or two shots and then move on quickly — which a conventional towed gun cannot do

● It can be used as an anti-tank gun or tank destroyer, again because it is capable of moving under its own power

● Being armoured, it provides considerable protection for its crew under battle conditions

● It can attain high speeds

● It is probably lighter on fuel than a tracked vehicle of the same size

Own Correspondent

South Africa's new G6-155 mm high-mobility mechanised artillery piece made its world debut in Pretoria on Saturday.

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, announced the development of the new field piece which is the G5-155 mm gun on a six-wheel vehicle which resembles a larger version of the Ratel armoured personnel carrier.

It is the most complex and developed system of its kind in the world, he said after a champagne breakfast at

SA's world-beating G6 makes debut

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the Elandsfontein vehicle testing centre near the city.

"The development of this advanced weapon system in a relatively short period of time reflects the depth of the South African armaments industry which was established less than two decades ago," General Malan said.

"The effort was good teamwork between Armscor with advice from the Defence

Force and the private sector which played an important role in this development."

The G6 can be used in a more dynamic role in both conventional and unconventional warfare, with intensive fire power and a range of about 40 km in the role of both howitzer and multirange gun.

It took three years and R12 million to develop the prototype

weapon which was on display

This was mainly for the development of the vehicle, because the G5 cannon had its own design costs.

It adds a new dimension to artillery warfare, being able to travel about 400 km at about 90 km/h on normal roads as well as across country at 30 km/h.

Designed with wheels instead of tracks, it

travels well over rocky terrain

Its speed, added to its rapid-fire capability of three or four rounds a minute and the ability to start firing within 60 seconds of coming to a halt, and moving off within 30 seconds of ceasing fire, makes it a formidable weapon.

It can be used as an independent unit, because the five-man crew is able to operate the massive gun from

within the hull

It can fire the whole range of Nato type 155 mm ammunition, but is best suited for extra-long range projectiles.

The new weapon can be used in a mortar role as well as a direct-fire platform. With the use of high explosive projectiles, it can be effective against armoured targets.

The G6 is protected against landmines and small arms fire

It has grenade and smoke launchers and a 12,5 mm machine-gun which has a limited anti-aircraft capability.

The chairman of Armscor, Commandant J A Marais, said at a Press conference after the unveiling of the weapon and a test run at the centre, that when the product goes into full manufacture in about three years, it will have a 100 per cent local content.

It would be sold to any friendly non-communist country. In the last year, South Africa exported about R10 million arms

Man tells court he had 3 ops after alleged assault

By JOHN MILLER

A FATHER who was allegedly punched at a school fete in Bryanston by a member of the SA Defence Force had to have three operations on his throat and faced another before his voice was fully restored, the Randburg Magistrate's Court heard yesterday.

Mr Lionel Hunter, 20, of Mimosa Court, Southdale Drive, Southdale, pleaded not guilty to assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Mr Hans Ruhsmann, 46, told the court that he was leaving the school grounds with his son on May 15 when he saw four people walking towards them.

"We were walking on a narrow path next to the rugby field. I felt somebody brush my shoulder. I turned around and one of the four

asked me if I 'wanted to make something of it'.

"Before I could reply I was punched in the throat and I fell to the ground. A couple of seconds later I saw two of them attack and kick my son as he lay on the ground. When I got up I found I had difficulty breathing," he told the court.

His wife took him to a doctor that night and he was later taken to Sandton Clinic where he had an emergency operation. He was transferred to the Johannesburg Hospital.

He had three operations and spent 23 days in hospital. He is due to go to hospital again this week for another operation.

Mr Wayne O'Donoghue, 18, of Ridgeway, Johannesburg, and Mr Hunter's girlfriend, Miss Lesley Adams, who

were both with Mr Hunter on the night of the alleged incident, told the court they saw Mr Hunter hit Mr Ruhsmann.

Mr O'Donoghue, who previously faced charges of assaulting Mr Ruhsmann's son, which have since been withdrawn, said "I thought there was going to be a fight when Mr Ruhsmann came forward because he didn't apologise. When Mr Ruhsmann's son came towards me I hit him first before he could hit me."

Mr Hunter told the court that as they walked away from the fete Mr Ruhsmann bumped into him. He felt threatened when he saw Mr Ruhsmann staring at him and he hit him.

The magistrate, Mr J V Myburgh, postponed the case to September 28 for judgment.

Arms and back-door diplomacy

Don Marshall's CAPITAL TALK

100M (254) 14/9/82
IT'S going to be a hard sell for South Africa's armaments industry, which last week announced it would be seeking new markets overseas to keep its production lines operating

The quality of the product will not be a problem — in some instances South Africa's weapons exceed the standards that potential customers want

Sometimes the quality is too high for local needs

There is a story doing the rounds in Pretoria that Armscor, or the SADF, specifies that ammunition packages must be able to withstand the impact of being dropped something like 10m from a helicopter

According to the story, the ammunition packs stood the test during a recent operation in Angola, but the soldiers who were in dire need of fresh ammunition supplies did their damnest but could not prise open the containers

Capital watchers are predicting similar problems for Armscor's marketing team in trying to open doors to world markets

"The Europeans have their own advanced arms industries, the South Americans cannot pay for arms, and the big producers — particularly the United States and the Soviet Union — are locked into the Middle East

"This leaves only small pickings for South Africa," one diplomatic source said.

The political hurdle is the biggest obstacle in South Africa's path towards international trade. With an international arms embargo in force against South Africa, which country would be prepared to admit it openly was buying arms from Pretoria?

Perhaps we could sell the technology to some countries which already have their own weapon industries, thereby side-stepping the political issue?

"Buying the technology to build a Sasolburg is one thing, but buying the technology to produce a weapons system like the G5 (a 155mm gun/howitzer which is said to be the leader in its field) would be political dynamite back home," one source said

The political obstacles being what they are, there has nevertheless been a wide reaction from embassies in Pretoria to last week's announcement of the new sales drive and the Rand Daily Mail's Pretoria bureau received many calls from diplomats seeking more information

South Africa might yet be able to earn a million or two — even if the negotiating team has to enter and leave through a back door

AMERICAN ambassador Herman Nickel will soon be able to whizz round South Africa just as his predecessor did until the Pretoria Government banned his aircraft

The diplomatic rift between Pretoria and Washington over the "Spy in the Sky" incident in 1979 — in which three American members of the embassy in Pretoria and their aircraft were expelled — has healed

The diplomats have been allowed to return and so will the aircraft, but when it arrives in Pretoria towards the

end of October it will not touch down at Waterkloof air force base, as it did before

This time the United States aircraft — a Beechcraft Super King Air — will occupy a hangar at Wonderboom, a civilian airfield north of Pretoria

Allowing the American aircraft to use Waterkloof would be stretching trust just a little too far

PIK Botha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, runs a tough school, as members of the Waterkloof Gleneagles will tell you

The combined football team from the British and Australian embassies lost by one goal to four to Pik's Punks, as the side from Foreign Affairs call themselves, in a sundown match last week

"We even lost the beer drinking contest afterwards," a Gleneagles player lamented

DIPLOMATS might be erratic tennis players, but they

still enjoy a fair game, although a number of them believe they are being ruled out of court too often at the Pretoria Country Club

"We had to struggle to get a court on Saturday mornings because all the courts were being prepared for weekend tournaments (the club's courts are clay) Then we battled to get the committee to update its rules to allow players to wear coloured dress on court. We are still trying to get them to scrap the rule which restricts play at weekends to doubles," one diplomatic player said

Commented another "This entire thing is ridiculous. The people at the club are members of Pretoria's older set and they are consequently more conservative. I do not think they readily accept strangers in their company. Things have been rather tough, but they are improving"

HENRY Kissinger wasn't so pessimistic about South Africa's future when he spoke

at a symposium in Pretoria last week

But a story doing the diplomatic rounds gives another possible scenario of South Africa's destiny. It goes like this

During an official visit to Washington at Ronald Reagan's invitation, Mr P W Botha was shown one of America's top secret projects — a computer which could predict the future with stunning accuracy

"Ask it a question about your country's future," the Americans said to Mr Botha

The South African Prime Minister hesitated before submitting his question

"Who will rule South Africa in 20 years?" he asked the electronic whizzbox

"The whites," came the instant reply

Mr Botha was thrilled. Could he ask just one more question, he pleaded

Certainly, the Americans replied

"How would you describe South Africa's economy in 20 years," the Prime Minister asked the machine

"In roubles," the smart computer replied

SWA: Is the SADF pulling back?

By JOHN MATISONN in Washington
and DON MARSHALL in Pretoria

A REPORT in the Washington Post this week claimed that South African forces have begun to pull back to

their bases in South West Africa and that some troops had been sent home to South Africa

A second report in the newspaper quoted an American intelligence document, written before the recent South African military incursion, which included American aerial reconnaissance photographs of the South African camps near the SWA border with Angola

The document had been leaked by the black American foreign policy lobbying organisation, TransAfrica

In Washington the State Department declined to comment on the report that South Africa was pulling back its forces. Nor would it comment on the intelligence document or say whether the US had prior knowledge of the recent South African military action

The Washington Post said the South African military incursions into Angola had increased tensions in the negotiations for a settlement in SWA, but South African forces had begun to pull back to their bases in SWA and some troops had been sent home

In Pretoria a spokesman for SA Defence headquarters commented "It is not SADF policy to discuss or announce troops movement or



President Ronald Reagan who is reported to have written to the leaders of the Frontline States concerning the Cuban troop issue

strengths in public

"Regarding South Africa's reported withdrawal from Angola, I find it unusual that routine operations and even follow-up operations against Swapo terrorists in the operational area by Security Forces can be regarded as a matter for discussion

"No mention is made at the same time of Swapo proven policy of setting out to murder South West African leaders and to establish weapons dumps within the territory in preparation for large scale infiltration by the members of the terrorist group"

On Monday the Washing-

ton Post also disclosed that President Reagan had written to leaders of the African Frontline States saying that an independent South West Africa was near "only if the Cuban troops barrier can be hurdled"

The report referred to a letter sent by President Reagan to the Frontline States dealing with the SWA negotiations in which he promised to encourage South Africa to speed up the talks, and asked the African leaders to persuade Swapo to be more flexible

The report indicated that Mr Reagan had asked the

Frontline States to relax their opposition to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola as the only way to bring about a settlement in SWA

A spokesman for the White House confirmed that the letter was sent, but declined to confirm the Washington Post's report of the contents except to say it "deals with our desire for a peaceful resolution to the Namibian situation"

President Reagan's personal intervention in the negotiations with the letter has been taken by Washington diplomats as a sign that the Reagan administration has thrown its weight forcefully behind the SWA negotiations in an effort to produce a successful conclusion in the coming weeks

Following the letter, the Frontline leaders met in Lusaka and categorically rejected the US president's attempts to link the SWA settlement to the withdrawal of Cuban troops

A communique issued at the end of the four-hour summit meeting in Lusaka said the Cuban issue ran counter to the spirit of UN Security Council Resolution 435

But diplomatic sources said it was not clear what advice the African leaders gave to Angola in private, and pointed out that the Lusaka communique left it up to Angola to decide on the future of Cubans in the country

W.M. 15/9/82
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Grandad's Army could
find itself on the beat

254
Chief Reporter

Grandad's Army could find itself on the beat rather than on the border. South Africa's new national servicemen aged up to 55 would serve in the police or in the Defence Force, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan told the Transvaal congress of the National Party in Pretoria last night.

He said there would be consultation between the SAP and the SADF in future on the duties of men falling under the new national service system. The congress approved a resolution asking the Government to draft older servicemen into the police to help prevent crime, especially in urban areas.

GERT off your rear ends and help the travelling troops!

This is the substance of a blunt message I pass on to the itinerant public from Mrs Joyce Terry of the local Ride Safe organization

A couple of weekends ago Mrs Terry and her colleagues were pulling out their hair by the roots because they had a scud of troops needing lifts — but very few motorists offering them

One problem may be a communications gap, Mrs Terry says a lot of people don't know how to contact the Ride Safe organization They look in the directory but find nothing, which is hardly surprising, since Ride Safe has no office and no budget, just some women who use their own telephones and time

What then, you might ask Well, Mrs Terry points out that every Monday morning there is a Ride Safe notice in the Cape Times "Town Topics" section, giving the telephone numbers of the ladies on duty for the next week

CFA cover

HERE'S one for collectors of commemorative

Give the Troopies a ride

254
15/9/72
C-Times

The Cape Field Artillery has produced one depicting a 140mm (5.5-inch) medium gun to mark its founding on August 26, 1857 The cover also bears the CFA cap badge and is dated stamped with the birthday date Covers are available at 65c each from the regimental headquarters, Private Bag 9081, Cape Town.

Envelopes bearing the signature of the present commanding officer, Commodant Ian McKinney, are available at R1.65 each Payment may be made by crossed cheque or postal order, made out to the regiment. For further information, call Colonel L A Crook at 41-3444

Angola coup?


JOHN MATISON, our Washington man, has come up with an item about an Angolan coup plan which was recently published in the Portuguese-language magazine Expresso and reprinted in the US government's

foreign broadcast information service (which does not necessarily signify US agreement) Matison says

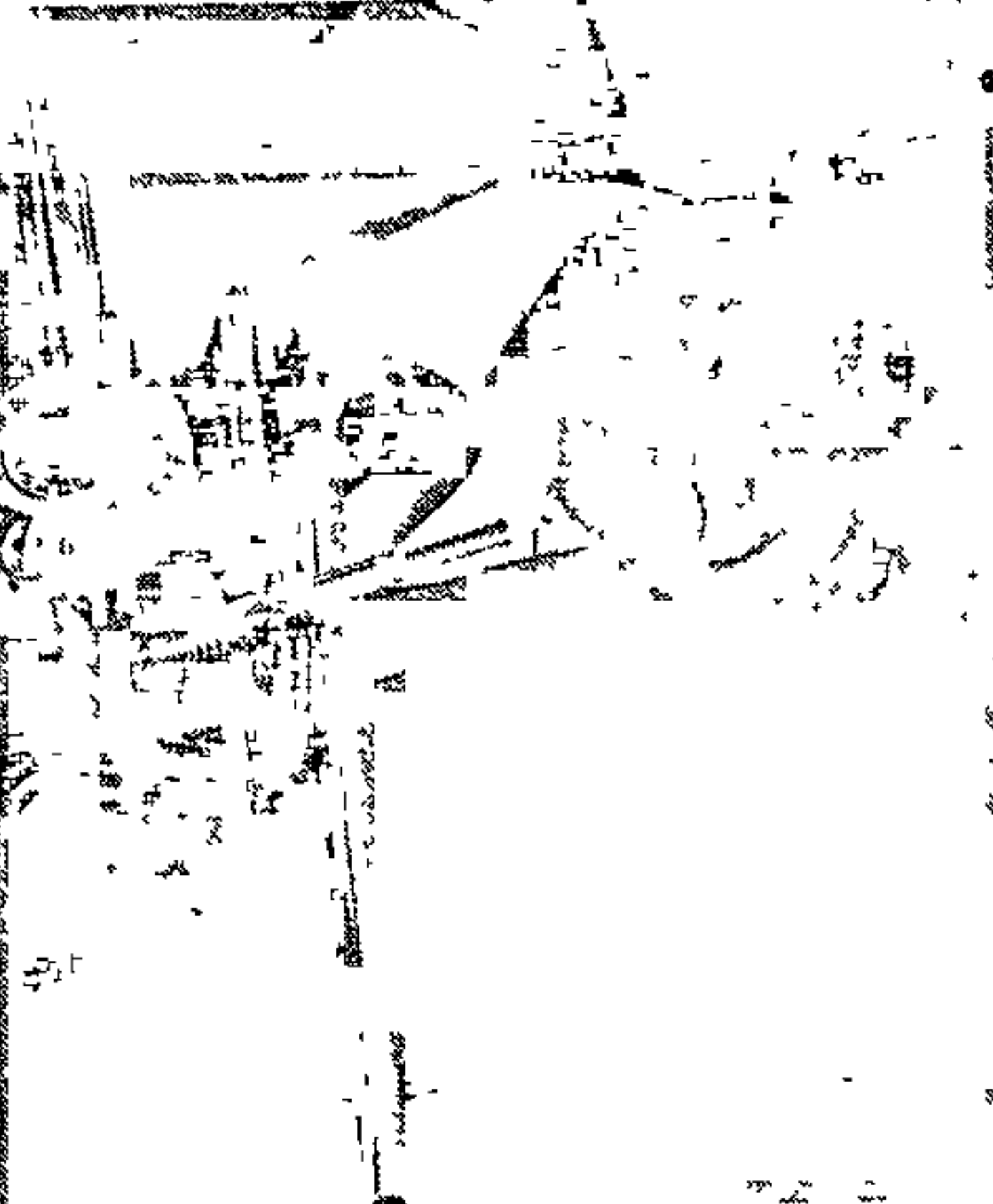
South Africa and a broad coalition of dissidents in Angola are planning an operation designed to overthrow the Angolan government, according Expresso.

The operation, code-named "Cubango", was agreed on at a secret meeting in April in London attended by South African security agents, Unita, the FNLA, a Cuban anti-Castro refugee organization and MPLA government dissidents

The objectives of Operation Cubango are to establish a pro-Western regime amenable to South Africa's interests, including the drastic reduction or elimination of Angolan military support for Swapo, Expresso said American government sources declined to say whether they thought it was true or not They pointed out that Expresso is normally a reliable source of information.



ON PARADE
by
WILLEM STEENKAMP



The old 140mm (5.5-inch) medium gun may be heading for retirement, but it's still got lots of friends Just to make sure that it never gets forgotten, this beautiful scale model in metal was recently presented to the regiment to mark its 125th birthday The man with the gun is Colonel Lionel Crook, a former OC

and said the article contained more detail than similar claims in the past which had turned out to be inaccurate.

However, South Africa has undertaken military actions in southern Angola in August-September each year, and so far this year's operation is smaller than the one last year, the sources said, adding that before the last major action similar reports, which turned out to be wrong, appeared in the Portuguese press, predicting South Africa would not stop at Swapo bases in southern Angola

Expresso says the man chiefly responsible for the operation's military planning is a South African whose real name is James J (Kooos) Kemp, but who is known as Brigadier Jack Rollins when he travels abroad

The magazine says its information points to the formulation of a large-scale and detailed plan for a military invasion of Angola and a simultaneous seizure of power in Luanda, carried out by

dissident elements in the MPLA

Two military columns — one from Zaire and one from SWA/Namibia — would move to Luanda as part of a pre-arranged joint strategy the northern column would be composed of about 500 mercenaries

The new regime would cut back on military aid to Swapo, restricting its support to declarations of principles and diplomatic recognition SWA/Namibia "refugee" camps in Angola would be moved to beyond 450km from the border

Angola would accept Western proposals for SWA/Namibian independence, try to negotiate a Cuban withdrawal from Angola, and soften its position towards South Africa in international organisations

Mr Victor Fernandes, a Lisbon-based Angolan dissident, has acted as the link between MPLA dissidents and South Africa He has met a London-based agent of South

Africa's Department of National Security in Lisbon several times In June-July he visited South Africa to meet with this agent and other Pretoria officials, and this is when the operation's main guidelines and timetable were apparently drawn up, said Expresso

● Good stuff! But I don't think it would be as simple as all that I think the Russians would be reluctant to contemplate losing an investment totalling billions in roubles, rands or other internationally-recognized currencies

They could airlift in a couple of air wings and a division or two, complete with weapons, within a couple of days of receiving a "fraternal call" for help from Luanda, and stop the invaders dead in their tracks Guerrilla fighters are hard to pin down, a conventional push with only a few hundred men on the ground and no air-fighting component is something else

-I doubt if any large-scale military help would be forthcoming from us — remember Operation Savannah? If not, where will it be coming from?

So is it all a wild story or does Expresso know things we don't?

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SADF is after you in 'Operation Buttermilk'

2-Post
16/9/82

Post Reporter

QUESTIONNAIRES which must be completed by all white South African men aged between 17 and 55 will soon be sent out by the South African Defence Force.

Codenamed "Operation Buttermilk", it is a campaign to get details of all men in that age group who have not done military service and those who have done military service, but have not supplied the Defence Force with correct addresses and other information.

The latest edition of Paratus monthly magazine of the SA Defence Force quotes Colonel P J Botha a member of the investigation committee into the Defence Force's manpower programme as saying that there were many men with whom the Defence Force had lost touch.

He said the SADF was keen to obtain details of these men. The operation would be announced in the Government Gazette and publicised in the media.

The Defence Force has also launched an information programme to explain the new military service system and to clear up any misunderstanding.

Officers have been appointed at all command headquarters throughout the country to spearhead the information programme.

Colonel G H Vermeulen is the contact man at Eastern Province Command. He said he had already been asked to give lectures to groups and was available for lectures to organisations and groups.

Col Vermeulen said the Defence Force was relying on the co-operation of men aged between 17 and 55 to complete the questionnaires.

He dismissed as "unacceptable" a suggestion that all men could be reached through their income tax returns.

Pamphlets giving information about military service are on their way to EP Command.

Col Vermeulen can be contacted at ☎ 514185.

FM 17/9/82

Say mister, wanna G6?



One cause of Armscor's new export drive is the escalating war on the Angolan border. There must be some irony in that situation. In fact, it has boosted logistical expenditure, leaving less in the military budget to spend on new weapons.

The current total Defence Budget of R2 960m is only 7% up on last year — well below the 15% general increase in prices. Spending on new weapons or capital equipment this year could thus drop by about R200m to R1 560m.

This means some manufacturers of military equipment associated with Armscor are now working below full capacity.

"We have been forced by embargoes to invest a considerable amount in our armaments industry," says Armscor chairman Commandant Piet Marais. "We cannot afford to let it run down now; it is part of the permanent scene in SA as there is little chance of peace in this part of the world

even during the lifetime of our children.

"Exporting will help compensate for the down-cycles all businesses feel at times, and will look after the interests of our private sector suppliers which deserve a good return on their investment."

Marais' logic can hardly be faulted. Private sector suppliers will this year produce about 70% or R1 1000m worth of Armscor's weapon sales. If they were to reduce their productive capacity, the Defence Force (SADF) could be caught short in times of real need.

Export sales targets are somewhere between R100m and R200m/year, which would compensate for the cutbacks in orders from the SADF. Until now sales abroad have averaged only about R10m/year as they have not been actively promoted.

Armscor has mounted an international marketing campaign, but will also issue marketing permits to allow its main private

sector contractors to do their own selling to approved customers. Communist and anti-SA prospects are naturally black-listed, and are potentially irresponsible customers.

"Unlike some suppliers, we are not prepared to start wars simply to boost sales," says Marais.

Although Armscor will not dictate the terms of deals made by local producers with their customers, all sales abroad will require export permits. And Armscor will check the quality of the merchandise "to protect the good name of the SA arm industry."

This industry has grown remarkably rapidly. Ten years ago it produced only about 30% of the SADF's then much smaller armaments purchases. Today the figure is close to 90%.

Armaments production is carried out by eight Armscor-controlled companies employing 29 000 people, 700 main private sector contractors and a host of sub-contractors which together employ 80 000. Capital investment by the eight Armscor affiliates alone totals about R1 200m.

Factories are dispersed throughout the country rather along the style adopted by the German armaments industry during World War 2 to minimise disruption of production in the event of conflict. As another safeguard, many components are made by more than one manufacturer wherever this is economically feasible.

Marais says the industry's success is partly due to the large-scale involvement of the talents and energy offered by the private sector.

"I will not allow an Armscor-owned company to spend one cent on new production facilities if they exist in the private sector," he says. "And the private sector always gets the first option to invest when new projects are mooted."

Development phases

The industry has developed through four distinct phases. In the Sixties, Armscor was little more than a purchasing organisation for the SADF. In the early Seventies, when the possibility of sanctions began to loom, it started to manufacture foreign-designed equipment under licence. This was followed by the development and production of weapons and equipment designed specifically for

DEADLY LINE-UP

Military equipment now made in SA with varying degrees of adaptation to local conditions includes Cactus surface-to-air missiles based on the French Crotale; V-3 air-to-air missiles; Scorpion sea-launched surface-to-surface missiles based on the Israeli Gabriels, more than 150 different varieties of ammunition, strike craft based on Israeli and French fast attack craft designs; radio and telecommunications equipment; the R4 5,56 mm rifle which uses lighter ammunition but is no less effective than the Belgian-designed R1 rifle it replaces; Elephant tanks which use the British Centurion tank hulls, the Samil go-anywhere range of trucks, Eland armoured cars based of the French Panhards, Ratel infantry fighting vehicles, 127 mm artillery rockets based on the Russian Stalin Organs, the G5 155 mm artillery piece and the highly mobile G6 fighting vehicle which carries the G5 gun.

able. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.

- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
- 4 Do not write in the left hand margin.

gulator

- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

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

cal conditions At this stage there was a rapidly increasing involvement of private enterprise. As is the case with other arms-producing countries, the move into exports follows this last step and is to justify the investments involved

The SADF recognised the need for rocket artillery and a very accurate long range gun like the G5 during the SA incursion into Angola in 1975 Some authorities believe the operation may have ended differently had the SADF's World War 2 vintage artillery not been hopelessly outclassed and outperformed by more up-to-date Russian equipment.

Armcor immediately began searching worldwide for more suitable weaponry (it was two years before the mandatory United Nations arms embargo), but found that no system available had a range of more than 100 km The best were still on the drawing boards with delivery times of eight to 10 years

Instead, Armcor turned to local development The outcome, the locally-developed G6 155 mm artillery rockets, are now in service and are said to have a longer range and greater accuracy than the Russian Stalin guns They are also said to have greater lethality against personnel vehicles and buildings because unlike the Russian rockets which explode on impact, they explode in the air There is thus a wider distribution of fragments

To test certain theories on ballistics developed in SA, complex computer calculations were carried out by the US/Canadian company, Space Research (SR) The calculations supported the theories but

landed SR directors in prison for helping SA arms production

A prototype barrel which was made in SA then underwent test-firing, monitored by SR equipment, in the West Indies republic of Antigua The development programme was completed in SA and the weapon is now in production It is likely to be in operation within the next 12 months

Marais says that, although it can fire standard Nato 155 mm shells, it has a far greater range (up to 40 km) with shells developed in SA One reason for the

local product's longer range is its "base bleed" system which generates gas at the back of the projectile to destroy the partial vacuum that impedes its flight

The US is said to have a 155 mm projectile which can carry a nuclear warhead and the G5 projectile could no doubt be adapted to do the same But Marais says the present projectiles cannot do so and no developments of this kind are contemplated in terms of government's stated policy

The effectiveness of the G5 gun, already one of the best in the world, has been immeasurably enhanced by the development of the recently announced G6 the G5 gun mounted on a six-wheeled vehicle

The weapon resembles nothing in the arsenals of the superpowers Although it is as heavy as a large tank and carries a far bigger gun, this 35 t monster travels at 90 km/h on roads and outruns a tank in southern African

bush country

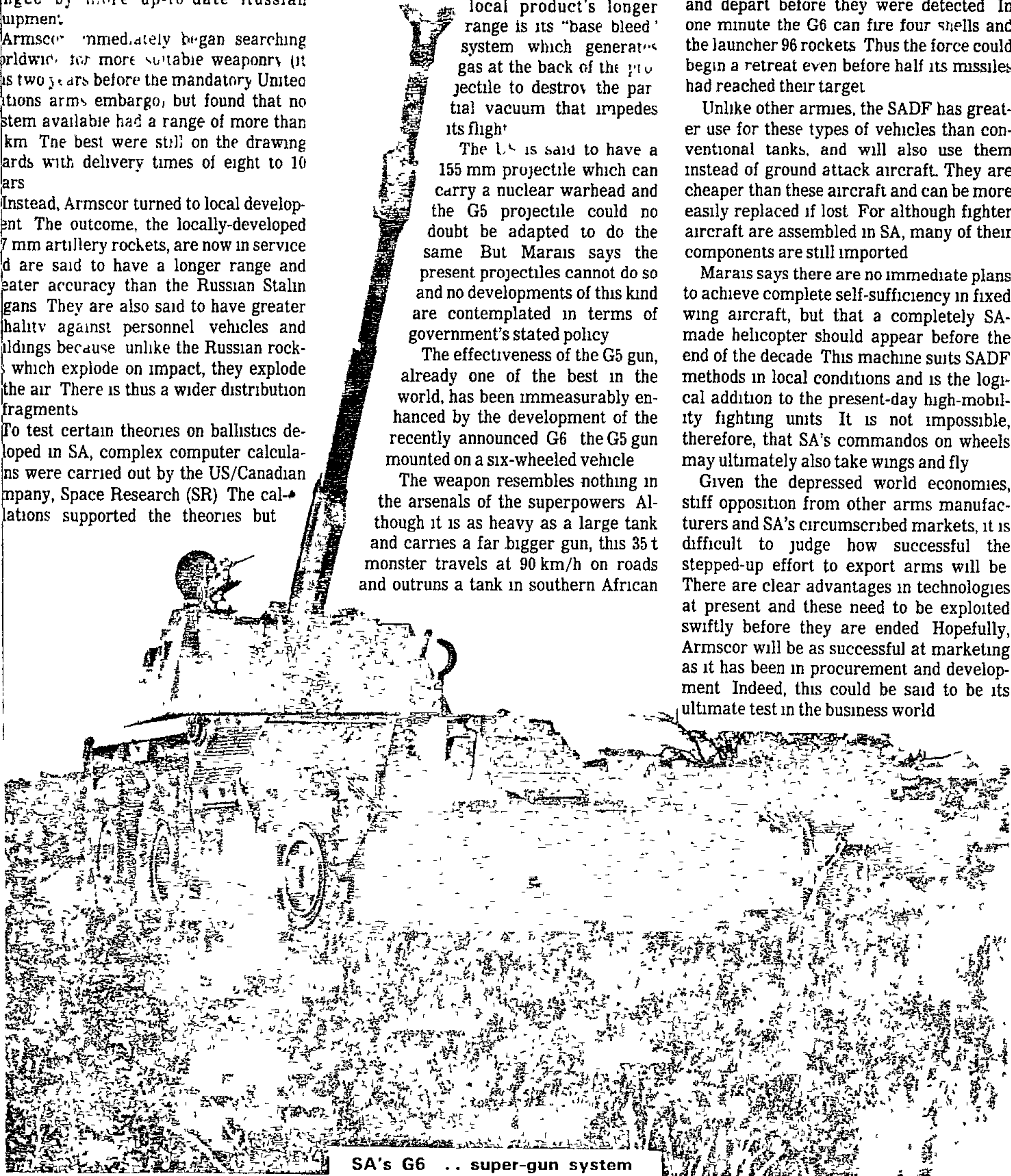
It will fight as part of the SADF's family of high-mobility vehicles which are designed for hit-and-run tactics a modern commando on wheels

A typical mission could involve several G6s and 127 mm mobile rocket launchers in a strike against an enemy base hundreds of kilometres from the border They would be escorted by Ratel and Eland fighting vehicles with logistic support from Samil trucks They could fire on a target 30 km away from a pre-determined position fixed by radar, and depart before they were detected In one minute the G6 can fire four shells and the launcher 96 rockets Thus the force could begin a retreat even before half its missiles had reached their target

Unlike other armies, the SADF has greater use for these types of vehicles than conventional tanks, and will also use them instead of ground attack aircraft They are cheaper than these aircraft and can be more easily replaced if lost For although fighter aircraft are assembled in SA, many of their components are still imported

Marais says there are no immediate plans to achieve complete self-sufficiency in fixed wing aircraft, but that a completely SA-made helicopter should appear before the end of the decade This machine suits SADF methods in local conditions and is the logical addition to the present-day high-mobility fighting units It is not impossible, therefore, that SA's commandos on wheels may ultimately also take wings and fly

Given the depressed world economies, stiff opposition from other arms manufacturers and SA's circumscribed markets, it is difficult to judge how successful the stepped-up effort to export arms will be There are clear advantages in technologies at present and these need to be exploited swiftly before they are ended Hopefully, Armcor will be as successful at marketing as it has been in procurement and development Indeed, this could be said to be its ultimate test in the business world



SA's G6 .. super-gun system

Easing flow of army data

254

17/9/82 Star

Own Correspondent

Better lines of communication are to be opened between the Army and the private sector on the question of members of the Citizen Force and Commandos and their service commitment.

Two senior Citizen Force officers have been promoted to the rank of brigadier and placed on the staff of the Chief of the Army to maintain these lines of communication.

Lieutenant-General Jannie Geldenhuys announced the promotion of Brigadier Anthony Chemaly and Brigadier Jacob Steyn at a Press conference in Pretoria yesterday and outlined their future roles in general.

"With the view of the implementation of the new national service system the two brigadiers would form

a important link between myself, the army's top management, the part-time forces and private sector," said General Geldenhuys.

Both men have considerable experience in both the private sector and the Army — especially parttime soldiering, and could therefore identify any problems in time and take action.

Brigadier Chemally (53) is a retired businessman who is a senior staff officer with Western Province Command.

Brigadier Steyn (60) joined the Klerksdorp Commando in 1959 and has held a number of posts in the Commando and Citizen Force.

Their tasks will among other things centre on control over investigations of complaints from the private sector and the part-time forces.

Look
to
sea,
warns
Navy
chief

HLK
254
S. Tribune
19/9/81

THE retiring Chief of the Navy, Vice-Admiral Ronald Edwards has attacked the "agricultural and mining mentality" of administrators in the hinterland who "severely neglect maritime interests"

In an interview he said this included "not only the Navy, but the merchant navy, the fishing fleet, the scientific ships and ship-building"

"Our fishing resources are exploited by the Poles, East Germans, Russians, Spaniards, Koreans and Chinese while our own fleets hug the coast"

"The merchant fleet carries 10 percent of imports and exports. A viable situation is a 40:20 rule — 40 percent your own exports, 40 percent those of trading partners and the remaining 20 percent for anyone else."

"The resources allotted and the attitudes to maritime interests are limited"

"South Africa is an island economy, 90 percent of its trade flows through ports."

"The highways of the world traverse the oceans. These go through choke points where ships cluster. If you control them you control the highway and the world's trade."

"The waters off the Cape are an important choke point which heightens South African maritime significance. If it is in friendly hands the route is secure; if not then the route is insecure"

"The Soviets and the Americans appreciate, but do not acknowledge, that — not formally"

He said South Africa's naval threat would probably not be "Russians invading" but from "more adventurous organisations like terrorists"

"Protection of harbours from land-based assault is our priority. That is why we have reorganised our marine forces over the last three years"

"The threat is primarily an economic one with 90 percent of our trade passing through harbours"

Vice-Admiral Edwards will enrol as a full-time student at the University of Cape Town next year.

Van den Bergh's claim settled

THE defamation claim which General Hendrik van den Bergh brought against Mr Justice Braam Lategan had been settled out of court, the judge confirmed at the weekend.

Mr Justice Lategan said the parties had agreed not to make the terms of the settlement public. He added that details of an apology were to

be discussed soon. (259)

The general, former head of the Bureau for State Security (BOSS), was not available for comment yesterday.

It is understood that Mr Justice Lategan had made a certain settlement proposal to the general's lawyers, including a cash offer of R5 000

The alleged cash offer was apparently accompanied by a letter of apology.

General Van den Bergh had claimed that, while addressing a Junior Rapportryer's meeting in Paarl in 1979, Mr Justice Lategan had told the meeting the Erasmus Commission of Inquiry could not decide whether the general was "mad or a liar".

Serviceman, 20, held after trail of terror

48645

23/9/87

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Crime Reporter

A WOUNDED national serviceman was arrested yesterday after police and others had been terrorised and fired on

The 20-year-old serviceman, from Youngsfield, is under police guard in Wynberg Military Hospital with a gunshot wound in his left shoulder

He is expected to appear in Wynberg Magistrate's Court soon

PARKING LOT

Just before 11 am yesterday an armed man approached Mrs Lucerine Peters of Rondebosch and her two-year-old daughter Lisa at the Kenilworth Centre parking lot

The gunman fled after Mrs Peters felt a firearm

at her side and screamed.

It is believed the man ran into a flat in Park Court, Grant Street, where Mrs Elsabe du Preez was cleaning windows, and told her he was competing in a marathon

"THREATENED"

Mrs du Preez was about to fetch a glass of water when he took out a firearm and threatened her.

She screamed and alerted her husband, Police Sergeant J J du Preez, who was visiting another tenant in the block, which houses married police

As the man was fleeing he fired a shot at Mr Isaac Adriaanse, an employee at the flats, and took his bicycle

Mr Adriaanse was not injured

Two off-duty policemen, Sergeant K Punshon and Constable B C de Villiers, heard the shot and gave chase in their vehicle along Gibson Road.

Several shots were fired

IN BARRACKS

They hoped to bump the fugitive from the bicycle in Wetton Road, but he jumped off and fled into bushes between Ottery Road and Rosmead Avenue

At 1:30 pm, after a widespread search by police and defence personnel, a wounded man was arrested in the barracks at Youngsfield base.

Police took possession of a firearm.

THE SADF

Political role? (25)

FM 24/9/82

Signs of the growing power of the Defence Force within the political establishment continue to surface. The latest signpost is the alleged presence of two senior military intelligence officers, Brigadiers Theo May and Chris Thurion, at meetings in which plans for a new interim government were put to Namibia's internal leaders.

SADF official spokesmen seemingly regard the allegations as so sensitive that one told the FM this week "We will not only not comment, we will even refuse to refuse to comment." The SADF, he added, did not comment on "speculation."

However, unofficial sources point out that the SADF does "participate in many meetings." Indeed it does, and not only those concerned with Namibia.

But secrecy continues to surround the SADF's role in policy-making and enquirers are not welcomed. Recently Defence HQ refused access to official sources of information to a sympathetic foreign academic on a grant from a highly-regarded SA institution.

It is known, however, that in terms of the Security Management System, which is administered by the Secretariat of the State Security Council, SADF representatives sit in on a wide variety of government inter-

departmental meetings — including some on subjects seemingly far removed from areas of military concern.

The Secretariat itself falls under a high ranking military officer, Lt-Gen A H van Deventer, and functions with near autonomy and with direct access to PM P W Botha.

Its recent transfer from the Office of the Prime Minister to nominal membership of the National Intelligence Service (NIS), increased its independence from the public service mandarins.

The SADF has also shown an increasing tendency to become involved in the functions of other departments. A recent example was the loan of personnel to the Receiver of Revenue and to Customs and Excise. However, its involvement is more usually in areas with direct security or political connotations.

Thus army personnel are increasingly used in "aid to the civil power" — a practice once rigidly avoided, other than in dire emergency, lest critics should say government was oppressing the country with armed might. Now a road block is as likely to be manned by the army as by the police.

Military sources say the SADF also supplied the Human Sciences Research Council with manpower to research press reporting — which information was requested by the Steyn Commission of Inquiry into the Mass Media. This was in

addition to the SADF's own submissions to the commission.

Defence Minister Magnus Malan, when he was chief of the SADF, was fond of saying that the solution to SA's problems had to be political, not military. Does the alleged involvement of military officers in Namibian constitution-making mean the SADF is now seeking its own political solutions?

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	55	
Examiners' Initials		

Subject Economics II
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1 Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
- 2 Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book (s) are used

WARNING

- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

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

I thought grenade was 'dud' — accused

ARGUS 24/9/82 254

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Cape Town corporal who "jokingly" threw a hand-grenade into a group of fellow servicemen claimed in the Pretoria Supreme Court today he had not imagined it would explode

Mr Andrew Sydney George Crause, 19 of Ysterplaat was giving evidence in the trial in which he has pleaded not guilty to murdering Mr Gert de Lange and attempting to murder six other servicemen on November 17, 1981, at Maryland military camp near Messina

Mr Crause testified that he had very little training on hand grenades and had exper-

ience of practice grenades only

On November 17 he was in charge of a group of servicemen, packing ammunition in a storeroom, Mr Crause said

He picked up a hand grenade, and asked the storeman, Mr J J S du Toit, if it was dangerous. He said Mr du Toit replied that it was a "dud"

He then pulled the pin out and rolled the grenade out of the storeroom

"I said, 'Chips boys, here comes a grenade'"

Mr Crause said the hand-grenade exploded after about 20 seconds

"I did not think it would explode. If I could

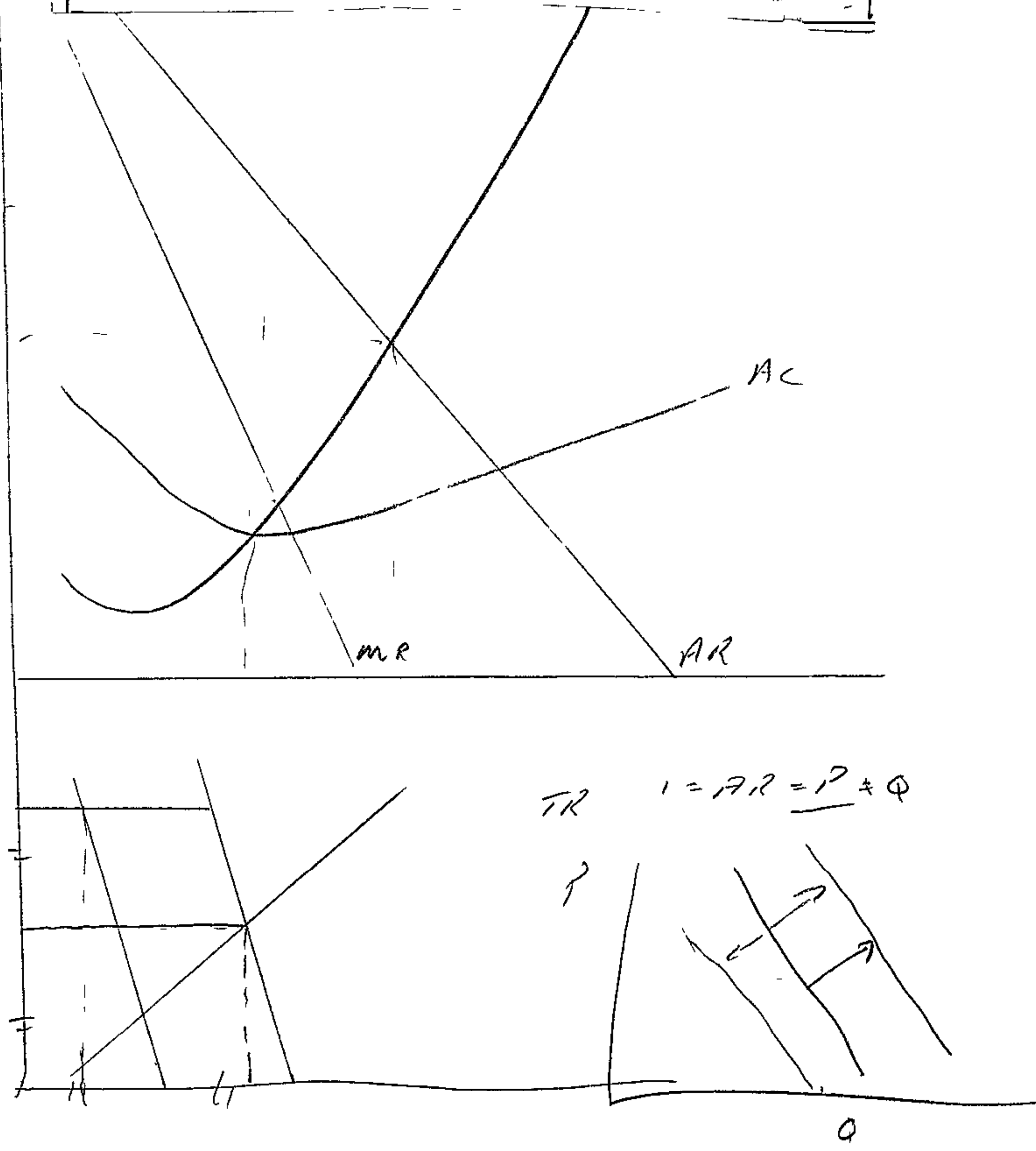
have foreseen that it would explode, I would have run outside and thrown it into the bushes"

Mr Crause said he felt "terrible" about the death of Mr de Lange. He said he himself had injuries to his foot, leg and arm

Mr J H F Pistor, for the State, accused Mr Crause of being careless and reckless

Earlier Mr Pierre Boshoff, one of the servicemen who was injured in the explosion, said Mr Crause was immature and always doing foolish things in the army. He also had very few friends

Mr A P Mvuburgh is on the Bench with two assessors Mr A C Ferreira is appearing for Mr Crause (Proceeding)



Grenade explosion 'meant ^{star} as a joke'

Own Correspondent

A 19-year-old Cape Town soldier, who allegedly detonated a hand grenade while undergoing military training — killing a serviceman and injuring six others — appeared yesterday in the Pretoria Supreme Court on charges of murder and attempted murder.

Mr Andrew Sydney Crause of Ysterplaat, Cape Town, who was a corporal at the time of the incident, pleaded not guilty to the murder of Mr Gert de Lange, and attempting to murder Mr Pierre Boshoff, Mr Johannes Smit, Mr Petrus Cilliers, Mr Jan Engelbrecht, Mr Roger Greenway and Mr Mark Joubert on November 17 last year at Maryland near Messina.

The State alleges that Mr Crause and the other servicemen had been packing an ammunition store room and that Mr Crause had thrown a hand grenade at them.

Lance-Corporal Pierre Boshoff told the court "I was in the entrance of the store. The next thing I saw a hand grenade coming between my legs.

"Crause said "Bang" and within a few seconds the hand grenade went off."

Mr A. C. Ferreira, for the defence, said that Corporal Crause was also wounded in the explosion, and that he had meant it as a joke and never imagined what would happen.

Lance-Corporal Boshoff said Corporal Crause was immature and was always doing foolish things. He also said he had very few friends.

Mr Ferreira claimed that Corporal Crause was a "bosom" friend of rifleman Gert de Lange, who was killed in the explosion.

(Proceeding)

Price conscientious objector

CALL Times 24/9/82 (254)

From Mr PETER MOLL
(Rondebosch):

I DID my army training in 1974, and a camp in 1975. After becoming a conscientious objector I was court-martialled three times, and finally sentenced to a year's detention barracks in 1979/80.

The price that I and other objectors pay is far greater than the discomfort of military service.

1 You are deprived of your freedom. You can write one letter a week and have one visit from relatives a month. You are locked up from 5.30pm to about 6am. On weekends I was locked up all the time but for meal times. One can study — I did in both army and DB — but it is difficult in DB because of noise of people in cells nearby.

2. If your church is not constitutionally pacifist or if you do not object on religious grounds, you are regarded as a soldier and must undergo military training in military uniform within DB, ie cease to be a conscientious objector.

If not, you are put in solitary confinement for 14 days at a time. I spent 125 days there, the first 10 with underpants only. Richard Steele did 50 days, some of it on spare rations. Charles Yeats had no clothes for his first two days of solitary — in the freezing Pretoria mid-winter. Neil Mitchell had just suffered his first three days of solitary.

Solitary is designed to crush you. You are allowed no writing materials, newspapers, letters or books apart from the Bible. You are supposed to be taken out for two half-hour periods per day to get exercise. In my case the corporals regularly forgot.

There is no toilet in the cell, only a pot that stinks to high heaven. You are supposed to get normal food, but the trooper who brings it is also hungry, so you find two slices of bread becoming one, and one egg none, that's when the corporals haven't forgotten altogether!

3 You may lose your job. When I was imprisoned my firm fired me and demanded R5 187 in bursary repayments. Richard Steele will probably not be allowed to teach although he is fully qualified. Some Jehovah's Witnesses are fired, others are re-employed after imprisonment. You

A recent letter to the Cape Times on the subject of a vigil of prayer for a conscientious objector (August 25) and a subsequent discussion in his column by Defence Reporter, Willem Steenkamp, has prompted this reply from Mr Peter Moll



Mr Peter Moll

are not paid for your time in prison.

4 Some objectors get criminal records. Charles Yeats and Mike Viveiros are both in civilian prison and will have records on finishing.

5 Opportunities for recreation are limited. One team of Jehovah's Witnesses played soccer on Wednesday afternoons. Besides that running was the only sport. Early in 1980 the JW's had weights, later they were taken away. I once officially requested a chess set and a Transvaler newspaper. Colonel Friebus turned this down. Staff-Sergeant Marais said, because "DB is not a civilian prison".

6 The discomforts are far worse than in the army. I was allowed no bed or pillow, only a thin foam-rubber mattress. There was no warm water the whole year round. Hand cream did not prevent my knuckles from bleeding sometimes. From March to June we were on dry rations and always hungry, fantasizing about the foods we'd eat on getting out.

Toilet/shower/washing area stank, because there was a cement sewage receptor alongside where we emptied our pots in the mornings. It became blocked regularly, and for days faeces were strewn on the ground for metres around.

7 The jobs some objectors like Charles and Mike do are nowhere nearly as attractive as gardening. But by law this information is barred from the public.

8 Objectors are probably not in physical danger because they are not in the operational area.

However, the objector can never be sure that lengthy solitary confinement will not induce a nervous breakdown. The time-honoured method of enforcing political compliance. When Richard Steele was at Bloemfontein DB, a very close friend of his, a Jehovah's Witness, had a nervous breakdown.

9 The unpleasantness, tensions and hatefulness of DB are far worse than the army. Now some DB corporals and officers are reasonable and fair, some are very kind to objectors. To others, vindictiveness, hatred and violence are second nature. Being yelled at and screamed at, being publicly humiliated and mocked, being called obscenities, being called names "kafferboetie", "kommunis" etc. — all of this gets the better of you psychologically and emotionally.

You have no relief. You have no escape. I now know why jails are criminal factories and why prisoners tend to violence and murder. It took all the Christian virtues of patience and forgiveness. I could muster to stop going the same way.

10 If you are not from a "peace church" you can be called up and imprisoned for two years at a time repeatedly till 65. You cannot plan your career too long in advance because of this sword of Damocles.

It takes far more courage and sheer guts to be an objector than to go to the army. Try it if you disagree!

But even this price is small compared with the price of becoming the agent of injustice to others. The moral price of mortgaging one's integrity by defending apartheid is the greatest price of all.

[The Cape Times showed Mr Moll's statement to the South African Defence Force and requested a comment on the allegations contained in it.]

A Defence Force spokesman replied that Mr Moll had contravened a law of the country, for which he had been legally tried and found guilty. The spokesman added

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Soldier tells of a deadly 'joke'

By JOUBERT MALHERBE
Pretoria Bureau

"CHIPS boys, hand grenade," were probably the last words Riflieman Gert Johannes de Lange heard before a grenade hurled into a group of national servicemen exploded, killing him instantly.

Former Corporal Andrew Sydney George Crause, 19, is appearing before Mr Justice A P Myburgh and assessors charged with murdering Rfn De Lange and attempting to murder six other soldiers, and on an alternative charge under the Explosives Act.

He told the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday he was "joking" when he lobbed a deadly R-8 hand grenade towards his comrades at a

Northern Transvaal military base. The munitions storeman had told him the hand grenade was a "dud," he said, adding he had no reason to doubt this assurance.

Mr Crause told the court that early on the morning of the incident — November 17, last year — he had to pick soldiers to help him tidy the munitions store at the base.

He had picked the men — Rfn De Lange, Rfn Pierre Boshoff, Rfn Johannes Smit, Rfn Petrus Cilliers, Rfn Jan Engelbrecht, Rfn Roger Greenway and Rfn Mark Joubert — because they were his "friends".

Their task had been to pack crates of hand grenades into the store at the Maryland military base near Messina and to separate live grenades from "duds".

Mr Crause said he had handled a grenade from one of the crates but Mr Engelbrecht reprimanded him and had said "Leave it".

The other soldiers had left the store and were standing outside, Mr Crause said, and he had then picked up another hand grenade and screwed in the detonator.

The storeman — who, according to evidence, had been working at the munitions tent for a week and who was at the back of the tent at the time — had assured him it was a "dud".

"In a joke" he had removed the safety pin from the grenade and rolled it out of the store towards his friends. Mr Crause said he had shouted, "Chips boys, hand grenade," and heard an explosion.

In a state of shock he had run away

— "I don't know why" — and was later apprehended. Mr Crause was also injured and shrapnel was removed from his leg.

Mr J H F Pistor, for the State, disputed Mr Crause's statement that he had received only cursory training in the use of hand grenades.

Mr Crause, a temporary corporal, had been in charge of the six men with him and should have been aware of dangers of a hand grenade.

Mr Crause had also admitted he and Mr Engelbrecht had had an argument — and had traded blows a few months before the incident.

The case was adjourned until next week so Mr Crause, who has a Std 7 certificate from a special school in Milnerton, Cape, can be sent for psychiatric examination.

Admiral tells of Navy projects

SA plans to build subs, warships

Rbm 254/22

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By DON MARSHALL
Pretoria Bureau Chief

THE South African Navy plans to have her own warships entirely ours from concept to completion" — operation in the Atlantic and Indian Oceans by the end of the decade, Vice-Admiral Ronnie Edwards, retiring Chief of the Navy, said in Pretoria last night.

South Africa was also planning to build other warships and these included replacing the French-built Daphne class submarines with locally built submarines.

He was speaking at a reception where he handed over command to Rear Admiral A P Putter, who becomes a vice-admiral and Chief of the Navy from October 1.

Earlier this month, Armscor revealed plans for the aggressive marketing of South African-produced arms to the world

South Africa has become a producer of sophisticated arms because of the international embargo on weapons sales to this country

The Armscor target is to boost South African weapons sales from the current R10-million a year to R150-million

Among Armscor's proudest achievements is the G5, a 155mm field gun said to be the best in its category in the world.

The SA arms industry, which grew into a R1.200-million giant as a result of the arms embargo, is in urgent need of foreign capital and Admiral Edwards said in his farewell address last night that the Navy would not achieve its objectives unless it received the necessary financial support

Admiral Edwards, who was a member of the Defence Force for 42 years, said South Africa would continue to plan and design her own warships for her own needs.

The ageing frigates would be replaced with a ship of the corvette type which was South African-designed and which would meet South Africa's own strategic maritime defence needs

"The project represents the first South African warship that will be entirely ours from concept to completion.

"Fortunately the arms embargo has had beneficial side-effects and has pointed the way towards self-sufficiency

"We have grown up and gained experience very quickly We have come a long way from the days when we were forced to accept what other countries told us we needed," Admiral Edwards said

"It is hoped that the local industry and shipbuilding centres will rise to the challenge, as they have with our strike craft

"The Navy would like to contribute towards a comprehensive shipbuilding and support infrastructure and develop it to the stage where it can flourish without the Navy's patronage.

"The Navy is not yet large enough to support a shipbuilding industry on its own", Admiral Edwards said in what was interpreted as a reference to South Africa seeking international partners in building the warships, particularly the submarines

2/75

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Grenade lobbed at ^{CAF's} ^{Travis} ^{25/9/82} ^{ZSC} men in 'joke'

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — "Chips boys, hand-grenade," were probably the last words heard by Rifleman Gert Johannes de Lange before a grenade rolled into a group of national servicemen exploded, killing him instantly.

A former corporal, Sydney George Crause, 19, who is charged with murdering Rifleman De Lange and attempting to murder six other soldiers, said in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday that he had been "joking" when he had lobbed a

hand-grenade towards his comrades at a Northern Transvaal military base.

Mr Crause told the court that early on the morning of the incident, November 17, last year, he had had to pick soldiers to help him tidy the ammunition store.

He had picked the men Mr De Lange, Mr Pierre Boshoff, Mr Johannes Smit, Mr Petrus Gilliers, Mr Jan Engelbrecht, Mr Roger Greenway and Mr Mark Joubert, because they were his friends. Their task had been

to pack crates of hand-grenades into the store at the Maryland military base, near Messina, and to separate live grenades from "duds".

Mr Crause said he had handled a grenade from one of the crates but Mr Engelbrecht had reprimanded him and said "Leave it."

The other soldiers had left the store and stood outside. Mr Crause said he had then picked up another hand-grenade and screwed in the detonator. The storeman, who

according to evidence had been working at the ammunition tent for a week and who was at the back of the tent at the time, had assured him it was a "dud" grenade.

Mr Crause said that "in a joke" he had removed the safety-pin from the grenade and rolled it out of the store towards his friends. Mr Crause said he had shouted: "Chips boys, hand-grenade," and had heard an explosion.

In a state of shock he had run away from the scene and later had

been apprehended.

Mr J H F Pistor, appearing for the State, disputed Mr Crause's statement that he had received only cursory training in the use of hand-grenades.

He said Mr Crause had been in charge of the six men with him — he had held the rank of temporary corporal — and he should have been aware of the danger of a hand grenade.

Mr Pistor said Mr Crause had been "absolutely reckless" and should have realized he was "playing with fire".

Mr Crause admitted that he and Mr Engelbrecht had had an argument and fist-cuffs a few months before the incident.

The case was remanded until next week so that Mr Crause, who has a standard seven certificate from a special school in Milnerton, could be sent for psychiatric examination.

The hearing was adjourned to next week so that Mr Crause could be sent for psychiatric examination. Mr A C Ferreira is appearing for Mr Crause.

Edwards tells of plan to build SA subs

Cape Times 25/9/82
256

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — The South African Navy plans to have her own warships "entirely ours from concept to completion" — operational in the Atlantic and Indian oceans by the end of the decade, Vice-Admiral Ronnie Edwards, retiring Chief of the Navy, said here last night

He was speaking at a reception where he handed over command to Rear-Admiral A P Putter, who becomes a Vice-Admiral and Chief of the Navy from October 1.

Admiral Edwards, who was a member of the Defence Force for 42 years, said in his farewell address that South Africa would continue to plan and design her own warships for her own needs.

Frigates

The ageing frigates would be replaced with a ship of the corvette-type which was South African-designed and which would meet South Africa's own strategic maritime defence needs

"The project represents the first South African warship that will be en-

tirely ours from concept to completion.

"Fortunately the arms embargo has had beneficial side-effects and has pointed the way towards self-sufficiency

"We have grown up and gained experience very quickly. We have come a long way from the days when we were forced to accept what other countries told us we needed," Admiral Edwards said

Submarines

South Africa was also planning to build other warships and these included studies to replace the French-built Daphne class submarines with locally-built submarines

"It is hoped that the local industry and shipbuilding centres will rise to the challenge, as they have with our strike craft. The Navy would like to contribute towards a comprehensive shipbuilding and support infrastructure and develop it to the stage where it can flourish without the Navy's patronage.

"The Navy is not yet large enough to support a shipbuilding industry on its own", Admiral Edwards.

The Yard hushes up its blunder

London Bureau

LONDON — Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad maintained a red-faced silence yesterday as the countrywide hunt for a man who allegedly burgled the Swapo and ANC offices in London this year continued — without success. Liverpool-born Edward Aspinall, 23, was still on the run yesterday after failing to appear at London's Horseferry Road court on Thursday.

Commander William Hucklesby, head of the anti-terrorist squad, has instructed Scotland Yard's Press bureau to maintain total silence on the case.

Mr Hucklesby has declined to say why Aspinall was allowed to go free after being detained and questioned last week when the anti-terrorist squad admitted more serious charges were being considered.

Apart from Aspinall, a Swedish freelance journalist — Bertil Wedin, 41, and an Englishman — Peter Caselton, 38, have been charged with dishonestly handling stolen documents.

Aspinall was last seen at a flat he has in a run-down part of London's Camden Town area. The police refused to release any details on his profession or political activities.

They refused to comment on rumours that he may have flown to South Africa.

254 255 S. Express 26/9/82

Atom chiefs bar Israelis

VIENNA — The future of the International Atomic Energy Agency has been thrown into doubt by a vote to bar Israel from its annual general conference in Vienna.

The United States said today it was taking a new look at its policy towards the IAEA and Western diplomats said the reappraisal could have serious consequences for international co-operation in control of nuclear technology.

Delegations from the US as well as the European community, Canada, Australia and Japan walked out of the meeting after its vote to reject Israel's credentials.

Before leaving, the US delegation's chief, Mr Kenneth Davis, announced the intention to make the reassessment because, he said, the US could not accept the degree to which the United Nations agency had become politicised

Its assigned role is to further the peaceful use of nuclear energy and prevent its diversion to military use.

Informed sources said IAEA's Third World technical aid could be hit if the US cut its voluntary contributions to the IAEA. But they did not expect the IAEA nuclear safeguards budget, to which the US contributes about 25%, to suffer

An Israeli spokesman said the vote to exclude his country was arbitrary and politically motivated

Communist East European states joined Arab and Third World ones in voting for suspension. Some South American states voted against it. Egypt was the sole Arab state abstaining

● China has hotly denied a New York Times report that it had sold low-grade enriched uranium to South Africa and other countries trying to develop nuclear weapons. — Sapa-Reuter.

NAVY PLAN COULD SAVE SHIPBUILDERS

26/9/82 254 S. Milne

Industry entering worst slump since the war

By STAN MAHER.

THE Navy's plans to build South African - designed warships could rescue the country's shipbuilding industry and repair industry, which is entering its worst period since World War 2,

industry spokesmen said in Durban yesterday.

Mr Pieter van der Waal, managing director of Elgin, Brown and Hamer said the plans announced by Vice Admiral Ronnie Edwards retiring Chief of the Navy, on Friday, were "most welcome"

Admiral Edwards said shipbuilding centre such

as Durban could be in for a boom. He disclosed plans to build corvettes to replace the Navy's aging frigates, as well as more submarines

The corvettes would be the first fully South African designed warships

"It will provide badly-needed work," Mr van der Waal said "At the moment the indus-

try is in a bad shape, both for building ships and repairing them

"There are no ships coming in and no freight it's not just happening in South Africa. In Europe, shipyards are closing down. Even Japan is suffering. The Koreans are building ships for a third of what the Japanese can offer"

Mr Dick Brass, execu-

tive director of Dorbyl, said the ship repair industry was entering its worst period since World War 2. The construction side of the industry also faced a bleak future.

Mr Brass has declined to comment on the reason for the ship's refusal to take to the water. He said he would make a statement in a week's time.

A letter-writer to The Natal Mercury has claimed that men who were laid off after working on the Voortrekker had welded her fast to the slipway rails.

The writer, who signed himself "ex-welder", claimed the welders had also welded on a V-section in which the Voortrekker had become wedged.

DRAMATIC SEA RESCUE

A 16-YEAR-OLD boy and his father last night braved gale-force winds, pounding seas, and razor-sharp rocks to swim to a stricken yacht with a rope and help take her crew of five ashore.

The R40 000 yacht, Tamarin, belonging to Dr John Battersby of Hout Bay, was taking part in the Dulux double Cape Race. It ran onto a reef 150 m offshore.

Mike Tannett said he and his family were looking out for the race yachts at about 10pm last night when they saw a flare fired.

They drove down, assessed the situation, and

returned with wetsuits and diving gear.

"My son Mickey and I swam out to the yacht, but the wind was howling so much that when we got to them they couldn't hear us nor we them. Eventually they threw a rope and we tied it to ours.

"Then one of the crew — all were wearing oilskins and lifejackets — jumped overboard and we helped him back half way where my wife, Lynda, was waiting to take over."

One by one the crew jumped and were helped ashore — Sapa

In the Navy! Home made subs

254 S. Times
26/9/82

By KEN SLADE
Military Correspondent

SOUTH Africa needs submarines and corvette-type warships, small, fast, but extremely deadly vessels, to protect its maritime waters.

And Armscor, the mighty production house for the South African Defence Force, will be meeting these local naval needs in the foreseeable future.

The locally designed, built and maintained warships and submarines will be extremely sophisticated and armed with the most efficient missiles and electronic equipment necessary for modern warfare.

In fact, the waterborne weapons systems should be so effective that Armscor should be in a position to pursue export possibilities to "friendly non-communist countries".

The former Chief of the Navy, Vice-Admiral Ronnie Edwards, announced at his handing over of command ceremony in Pretoria this week that South Africa would



Vice-Admiral Edwards

soon be building her own warships which would be entirely locally produced, "from concept to completion"

Before handing over command of the navy to Rear-Admiral A.P. Putter, Vice-Admiral Edwards said ageing frigates used by the navy would be replaced with a ship of the corvette type. "It will be completely South African-designed and will be built to meet South African navy requirements," he said.

"The project represents the first South African warship that will be entirely ours. He added that the first priority, after the establishment of the corvette building industry, would be the design and construction of extremely sophisticated submarines to replace the Daphne class submarines.

Yesterday a senior general manager of Armscor, Mr Trevor Gibbon, said that during the mid-1970s it was felt it had become essential for South Africa to become self-sufficient in respect of a ship-



Rear-Admiral Putter building capability for the navy

"It was three years later that our first strike craft was launched," he said.

Mr Gibbon confirmed that the production of corvette-type ships and submarines was "in the pipeline".

"We are in the process of synchronizing and scheduling our efforts accordingly," he said.

"Naval weapons systems are extremely complex and the various phases concerning design, development and construction will span a number of years of activity."

He said every navy in the world had its own requirements.

"We will be building ships which will exactly meet the needs of the South African Navy."

Mr Gibbon said South Africa had a good armaments manufacturing capability.

"Although our shipbuilding industry is in its infancy, it's already very sophisticated."

"In making use of the Armscor momentum, the momentum which produced the G6 weapon system, we feel confident that success will again be achieved."

Mr Gibbon declined to disclose the numbers of ships which could be produced locally, or approximate costs.

He added that a target of Armscor was to boost South African weapon exports from the current R10-million a year.

"We are therefore also obviously looking at the export market for our naval systems."

ment of Mauritius and tightened links with their former colony of Madagascar

But at a time of intensifying superpower rivalry in the Indian Ocean region the French deal with the Seychelles has a special significance. This is because the island state with a predominantly French-speaking Creole population of 88 000 is scattered over a huge tract of the Indian Ocean on the edge of the major oil tanker route from the Gulf to the Cape.

In these waters within the Sevechellois economic zone, seabed oil deposits are suspected and currently are being investigated by the American multinational Amoco.

Mr Miche reported that the Seveche's Defence Minister Mr Og. Berlouts and himself had discussed with the French military mission how best France could help restructure equip and train the country's security forces

guard of the multinational force but who have yet to begin their allotted task.

By midday yesterday, Israeli tanks and armoured personnel carriers stationed outside an office of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in central Beirut had withdrawn and units of the Lebanese regular army were taking up position.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has told President Ronald Reagan yesterday that Egypt was disappointed by the recent setbacks to Middle East peace and called on the US to give new impetus to the process.

In a telegram to the US President, Mr Mubarak affirmed Egypt's desire "to continue the peace process in which your country has joined us".

But he added that "recent events" — presumably in Lebanon — "affected that march negatively". — Sapa-Reuter-AP and UPI

US envoy visits Angola for talks on SWA independence

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27/9/82
ROM

LISBON — United States envoy Mr Frank Wisner has arrived in Angola for talks on the stalled negotiations for the independence of South West Africa and the withdrawal of Cuban troops, the Angolan Angop news agency said in a report yesterday.

Angop said Mr Wisner, a senior State Department officer, arrived in Luanda on Saturday, for talks with an Angolan delegation led by the Foreign Minister Mr Paulo Jorge.

Washington "attributes the greatest importance to these talks aimed at finding a peaceful solution for the situation in southern Africa," Angop quoted Mr Wisner as saying.

The talks will centre on independence for South West Africa and relations between Luanda and Washington — a clear reference

to Angola's 20 000-strong Cuban garrison. Both Washington and Pretoria seek to link a Cuban withdrawal to a global independence solution for South West Africa.

Angola claims the Cuban presence is a bilateral Luanda-Havana concern and that the force is essential to beating back repeated South African cross-border incursions.

In another dispatch Angop cited Mr Pedro Maris Tonha, Angola's Defence Minister as saying South Africa launched new aerial bombardments and ground attacks against Angolan positions throughout last week.

Mr Tonha reiterated claims that about 5 000 South African troops had been occupying a vast swath of southern Cunene province for more than a year and were preparing new assaults, Angop said — UPI

Nothing acts faster to kill pain

Dorian still in a coma

Mail Reporter

DORIAN Chilchick five-year-old son of a former city councillor, is still in a coma in the intensive care unit of the Johannesburg Hospital, five days after he hit his head when he fell into a swimming pool.

A hospital spokesman said last night there was 'absolutely no change in his condition'.

Dorian son of Mr Simon Chilchick tripped at a swimming pool last Tuesday and hit his head as he fell into the water.

Powerlines sabotaged

Mail Correspondent

LISBON — Sabotage to powerlines has left the northern Mozambique city of Beira without electricity since Friday.

Sources in Lisbon said yesterday it was assumed that guerillas of the anti-government Mozambique National Resistance Movement were responsible.

And four people, including three youths of 15 were burnt to death when the truck they were travelling in, in northern Mozambique, was ambushed by guerillas.

Irish population

Mail Correspondent

DUBLIN — The population of Ireland is probably growing faster than in any other country, according to an official census announcement this weekend.

The population of the republic has risen by 1.5 million people in the last 10 years, officials said the trend was continuing.

The growth has put enormous pressures on the government since the last war. The government has made major cutbacks in health, social services because of the critical state of the economy.

Yugoslav Stone A

BELGRADE — Archaeologists have unearthed a stone

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Cape Times 27/9/82

The Cape

Church's call on SADF ties

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Town diocese of the Church of the Province of South Africa resolved to call for a reconsideration of the Church's relationship with the South African Defence Force after a motion calling for the withdrawal of all SADF chaplains was amended at its two-day "sacred synod" last week.

The amended motion will be examined at the Church's provincial synod, to be held in Port Elizabeth in November

Understanding

Another adopted motion read "Given our understanding of the Christian faith and its implications for our lives in South Africa, we feel bound to express our serious doubts about the legitimacy, for any Christian, who shares our convictions about the gospel, of serving in a military system whose important role has become the protection of a profoundly immoral and unjust social order in which the majority of the people suffer gross oppression and exploitation"

An informed source, who did not wish to be named, said the motions had not been on the synod's agenda. The propos-

er of the motion had urged the synod to adopt it, "for if it was not passed, it would cause racial divisions in the church", the source said.

Archbishop Philip Russell, the head of the Anglican Church for Southern Africa, put the motions to the vote and a required two-thirds majority was obtained.

Archbishop Russell was not available for comment.

20 on 27/9/82

Angolans claim big SADF strike

LISBON — The Angolan Defence Ministry yesterday claimed that SA troops were intensifying air attacks and artillery bombardment of military targets 200km inside Angolan territory.

A report from the Angolan national news agency, Angop, said SA forces this week launched repeated attacks on Angolan army units in the country's southern province of Cunene.

The dispatch said the latest attacks were accompanied by increased SA military reconnaissance flights over southern Angola.

More than 5 000 SA troops were now stationed in southern Angola — occupying the Cunene capital, Ngiva, and the militarily strategic area of Xangongo, the report said.

An SADF spokesman said similar claims had been made regularly over the past six months. "It would be impossible for us to react every time they make these sort of statements," he said — UPI.

Soldier is fin^{8 for 2/19/82}ed for fun bump

250 By Alex Ball

A national serviceman who knocked down an elderly black man by opening the door of a moving army truck was fined R60, or 30 days, by a Johannesburg magistrate today.

David John Botha (18) was also sentenced to four months' jail suspended for three years for assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Mr Michael Chalmers said that on July 5 he was travelling behind an army tipper truck on the Alberton highway when he saw it swerve toward a black man sitting on the highway banister.

"I don't know what they did I think they opened the door. The black man fell down the embankment."

He stopped to pick up the man and took him to Doornkop Military Base and told the commanding officer what he had seen.

Botha, who pleaded guilty, said he had opened the door "just for fun."

He and another national serviceman, Cornelius Johannes Goosen (18), were also convicted of stealing 20 litres of petrol.

Goosen was sentenced to 12 months' jail suspended for four years, and Botha to six months suspended for four years. Both pleaded guilty.

206/137
254

Soldier 'harmed' SADF's good name

Mail Reporter

A NATIONAL serviceman besmirched the name of the South African Defence Force (SADF) by assaulting a black man, a Johannesburg magistrate heard yesterday.

Cornelius Johannes Goosen, 18, and David John Botha, 18, no addresses given, appeared before Mr A M van der Westhuizen on charges of assault and stealing petrol from the SADF.

Goosen, who pleaded guilty to theft and not guilty to assault, was convicted on a charge of stealing petrol and sentenced to 12 months' suspended for four years.

Botha pleaded guilty to both charges and was sentenced to six months' suspended for four years. He was also fined R60 (or 30 days), plus four months' suspended for three years, on the assault charge.

Goosen admitted in a statement he and Botha took a truck belonging to the SADF from Doornkop Military Base on July 5.

Botha said they drove the truck to his home, where they drained it of 20l of petrol.

He said he opened the door of the truck while it was travelling at about 30km/h.

He said the door then struck an elderly black man who was sitting on the side of the road.

Goosen told the court in mitigation he worked for the South African Railways before joining the army.

He said he was married with one child.

The prosecutor, Miss C H van der Walt, told the court Botha had besmirched the name of the SADF by assaulting a black man by hitting him with the door of the truck.

Commonwealth on SA sport

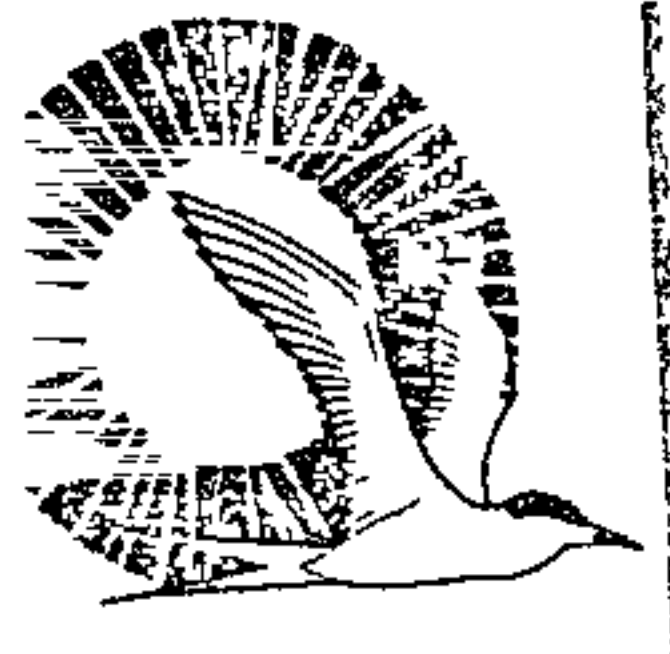
... NE — Commonwealth countries agreed in ... yesterday that South Africa must be totally ... in international sport, and that any nation ... take their new code of conduct should be lia- ... expulsion from the next Commonwealth Games ... burgh in 1986 ... a massive victory for African countries, par- ... Nigeria and Kenya which are determined ... links be cut even those by rebel rugby or ... players ... delighted by the hundred percent support for ... code by all African countries" said Mr Sam ... chairman of the South African Non-racial ... committee (Sanyoc) after the meeting ... African success with strong support from all ... can and Asian countries, means that the 12th ... onwealth Game in Brisbane which open on ... day will go ahead as scheduled There is now no ... of last-minute boycotts by African countries ... New Zealanders who could under the new code ... been banned from the Brisbane Games because ... owing the South African rugby tour of last year, ... clearly unhappy ... are some British officials who had claimed ear ... that in a democracy it was impossible to stop ... men and women from playing whomever they ...

Fleeing detainee shot: Body 'disappeared'

From KOOS COETZEE WINDHOEK. — The body of a detainee held under a security proclamation at the Ruacana military base had disappeared on its way to a mortuary after the detainee had been assaulted and shot dead while allegedly trying to escape from captivity the Ondangua inquest court has heard ... The magistrate, Mr GJ Retief, ruled the identity of the detainee unknown, and said no-one could be held criminally liable for his death because he had tried to escape from law-ful detention ... According to various statements made the body, which was dis- patched to the Oshakati mortuary as that of an un-

known person who died unnaturally, disappeared at the Ruacana airstrip ... But according to an affi- davit made by the curator of the Oshakati mortuary, a black policeman had re- ferred to the body as that of a Mr Gottlieb Shivava. The curator denied hav- ing received the body ... According to statements made to the court the man had been detained by an officer of the mili- tary intelligence section of 51 Battalion ... Rifleman A P Labuschagne said he re- lieved another soldier as sentinel at the bomb shel- ter where the detainee had been held, at 1pm ... The detainee emerged from the shelter and he

ordered him back in Rfn Labuschagne said ... Later he saw the detain- ee opposite him also sit- ting down on a sandwall. He warned him to return but the detainee refused. He became aggressive to scare the detainee into obeying orders Rfn Labuschagne said ... "I hit him with my left fist or his nose. I did not want to hit him. I warned him several times I hit him again on his nose with one blow ... The detainee fled and Rfn Labuschagne grabbed his gun and ran after him shouting at him to stop ... He fired two shots. The detainee did not fall so he fired another shot aimed at his legs. This shot brought him down ...



Baby-snatcher weeps in

Own Correspondent JOHANNESBURG — A woman who walked into the Johannes- burg Hospital disguised as a nursing sister and snatched a three-day-old baby was yesterday given an 18-month sentence, sus- pended for five years, by a Hillbrow magistrate ... Mrs Martha Garside, 29, of Leeubekkie Road, Jan Hofmeyer, pleaded not guilty to stealing Mrs Stephanie Bekker's baby on July 3 ... Garside said before the inci- dent she had believed — and two

doctors had told her — that she was pregnant ... "At about midday on Friday July 2 I decided to leave home after an argument with my hus- band I went to a hospital in Ver- eeniging and while en route started having stomach cramps. At the hospital they told me I was not pregnant ... "I don't remember anything from Friday afternoon until just before midnight on Saturday when the police found me in the Johannesburg Hospital with the baby I don't know how I got there"

Miss Sally Jones-Hobbs a for- mer sister who was on duty in the maternity ward on the night of July 3, said she had gone to the bed where the baby should have been at 11 20pm, but it wasn't there ... After a frantic search through various wards and two casualty departments Garside was found in a different section of the hos- pital with a baby in her arms ... "In casualty we undressed the baby, which was no longer in hospital clothes but still had the ID disc on Garside said she

had ha Mrs B identifi Mrs someo evenin sembl rank "Wh ing a found went thoug picke ed to and t night

USINESS BRIEF

Gold (close)	\$414,10
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JM 100	666,80



INSIDE

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Age in Action photo

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... should laugh ... Bruno represented South Africa at the track, field and swimming events at the 1976 Paralympic Olympics held in Canada ... "I would love to run a full marathon — maybe I will one day — running is be- coming easier all the time"

... me enjoy life — I love it ... Bruno, who is a telephone receptionist at Groote Schuur Hospital, said in an in- terview yesterday that he started suffer- ing from "a mysterious form" of nerve paralysis when he was 12. He has no calf muscles and has only seven percent sight in one of his eyes.



... yesterday ... report ... presentatives ... papers print ... sent in their ... ay the synod ... Cape Nation- ... per the Bur- ... ments carried ... n, "From my ... pen" ... m sharply at ... president of ... Alliance of Re- ... churches and ... ted assessor of

R21m 22/1/82

Woman killed at military base

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A 25-year-old military policeman is to appear in court today in connection with the fatal shooting of a woman at the Wynberg military camp on Sunday night

The man was arrested shortly after Miss Anna Damies, 21, of Kraaifontein, was shot in the head at the single quarters of the camp about 5pm

Police took possession of a 9mm service pistol

• A 14-year-old youth was arrested at the weekend after an elderly woman was attacked and punched near a Strand old age home where she lives

The youth is to appear in court soon

A police spokesman said Mrs Aletta Mouton, 86, was walking in Neethling Street, near Huis van Niekerk, when she was attacked and punched in the eye. Her assailant fled with her handbag, but was caught soon afterwards

Bail for soldier on murder charge

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A National Serviceman, absent without leave, who allegedly murdered Mrs Beryl Maud Gadsby in Plumstead two weeks ago, was granted R200 bail by a Wynberg magistrate on condition that he surrendered himself to the officer-commanding at Wynberg Military base by 5pm yesterday

Mr Stephen Donald Blake, 18, of Spectra Road, Retreat, was also ordered to refrain from contacting any State witnesses and to attend court when required to do so

12pm 28/9/82
254
The investigating officer, Detective-Sergeant Leopold Pieter Ferreira, who opposed the bail application, told the court the investigation was not complete. He feared that Mr Blake would interfere with some of the State witnesses who were members of Mr Blake's family.

If allowed bail, Mr Blake would be arrested by the military police, he said. Mr Blake told the court his parents were separated and he had been living with his brother since he was 14. He had come to Cape Town from

Grootfontein in July to consult a doctor about heart trouble and chest pains.

He stayed behind in Cape Town because an attempted car-theft case against him was still pending.

He "felt ashamed" to contact the military police.

The magistrate Mr N Jones said he would grant Mr Blake bail because he felt the interest of justice would not be prejudiced. He was "very concerned" about the fact that Mr Blake went AWOL from Grootfontein.

23/9/82 Star

Jail suspended for theft, assault

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An 18-year-old national serviceman was sentenced in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday to two 12-month jail terms, both suspended, for theft.

Cornelius Johannes Goosen of Alberton pleaded guilty to theft of a louvre from a car at Doornkop military base and was sentenced to 12 months, conditionally suspended for five years.

In an earlier case Goosen and David John Botha (18) pleaded guilty to the theft of 20 litres of petrol from the army. Goosen was sentenced to 12 months and Botha to six months, both terms suspended for four years. Botha was also convicted of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm. He pleaded guilty to knocking an elderly black man off the Alberton highway by opening the door of a moving army truck. He told the magistrate he had done it "just for fun."

He was sentenced to a fine of R60 (or 30 days) and a further four months conditionally suspended for three years.

In charge

22/9/82

Jail suspended for theft, assault

An 18-year-old national serviceman was sentenced in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday to two 12-month jail terms, both suspended, for theft.

No leave to appeal for Hoare

BLOEMFONTEIN — Mike Hoare, sentenced to an effective 10 years' jail for his part in the hijacking of an Air India Boeing from the Seychelles to Durban in November 1981, has been refused leave to appeal against his conviction and sentence a Bloemfontein appeal court has ruled.

Applications by five others sentenced to prison terms at the same trial were also turned down.

The five are Tullio Moneta, Kenneth Hugh Dalghesh, Pieter Doorewaard, Michael Francis Webb and Peter Bruce Duffy.

The men were convicted in Maritzburg on July 27 — Sapa

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Animal cruelty charge

A Berea man who allegedly abandoned six dogs and a number of ducks and fowls pleaded not guilty in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday to cruelty to animals.

Mr Esmond Cyril Pike (37) of Barnato Street, Berea, is alleged to have unnecessarily confined and starved the animals between October 20 and December 2, 1980.

He said the animals which included two Dalmatian puppies, were kept at his mother's Riverdale plot. After she was taken to hospital he assumed the pets were being looked after by two of his mother's friends.

Mr Pike was granted R100 bail and will appear again on November 2.

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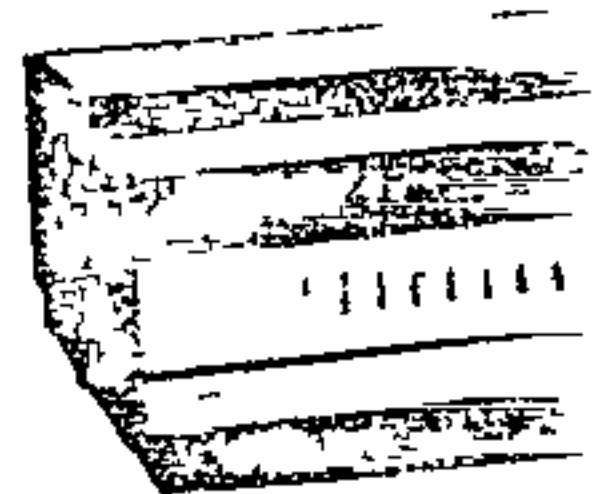
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Less SAAF flying time ^{30/12/72} 27

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The South African Air Force might be forced to cut back on its flying hours to keep within budget limits, the Chief of the SAAF, Lieutenant-General Mike Muller, warned at the flying training school at Langebaanweg yesterday.

General Muller used the Government's declared policy to restrict spending to emphasise a point during the official "switch-on" of a sophisticated air navigation simulator installed at the school less than two months ago.

The computerised digital system, developed and manufactured in South Africa, replaces an obsolete analogue simulator on which SAAF navigators were trained until eight weeks ago.

General Muller said the cuts in Government spending meant greater emphasis would have to be placed on simulator hours. This would eventually apply to all sections of navigator and pilot training in the SAAF.

In contrast to the old, largely manual system, the new digital electronic system

allows the instructor to change circumstances and aircraft at a moment's notice. It can accommodate 12 trainees simultaneously.

The multimillion rand development, which has attracted international interest, was designed in co-operation with the SAAF.

The installation crowns a successful year for the navigation school, now known as 80 ANS. The school moved from its home of 30 years at Waterplaas Air Force base to Langebaanweg in January.

AIRCRAFT

IF the UN lifted the arms embargo, which would you choose to replace old faithful?

the right is a Shackleton, a familiar four-prop type which now seems destined to fly into oblivion

After serving South Africa faithfully, long and all in a vital maritime role, the aircraft is due to be retired come 1984 on account of age.

It was, after all, developed from Britain's World War 2 Lancaster and Lincoln bombers and began South African service 25 years ago.

The big question now is what is capable of taking over from this reliable old workhorse, this sort of countless sea patrols, searches and rescues and long range surveillances?

The South African Air Force declines to become involved in speculation. But experts in such matters consider leading contenders to place the Shackleton would be

- 1 The French Atlantic;
- 2 The British Nimrod;
- 3 The American Orion.

There have been suggestions South Africa could simply buy replacements for its seven Shackletons (originally there were eight, but one was crashed).

Unhappily no more Shackletons are being made. Equally unhappily, even if there were, South Africa could not buy them for the same reason. South Africa could not buy Atlantics, Nimrods or Orions the 1977 United Nations arms embargo. Still, anyone can dream. So, just for fun,

consider the pictures and statistics, imagine there's no arms embargo and decide which aircraft YOU would choose to replace the old Shackleton

Then match your choice against one of the most authoritative selections in South Africa today the choice of Lieutenant-General H J (Kathie) Martin, ex-Chief of the South African Air Force

Remember the Shackleton's duties include keeping an eye on Russian warship movements

Of this, it has been said by Brigadier Chris Lombard, officer commanding Southern Air Command, which polices the southern oceans and carries out search and rescue work. "Countries which depend on information about these movements have no source other than South Africa's long-range maritime patrols

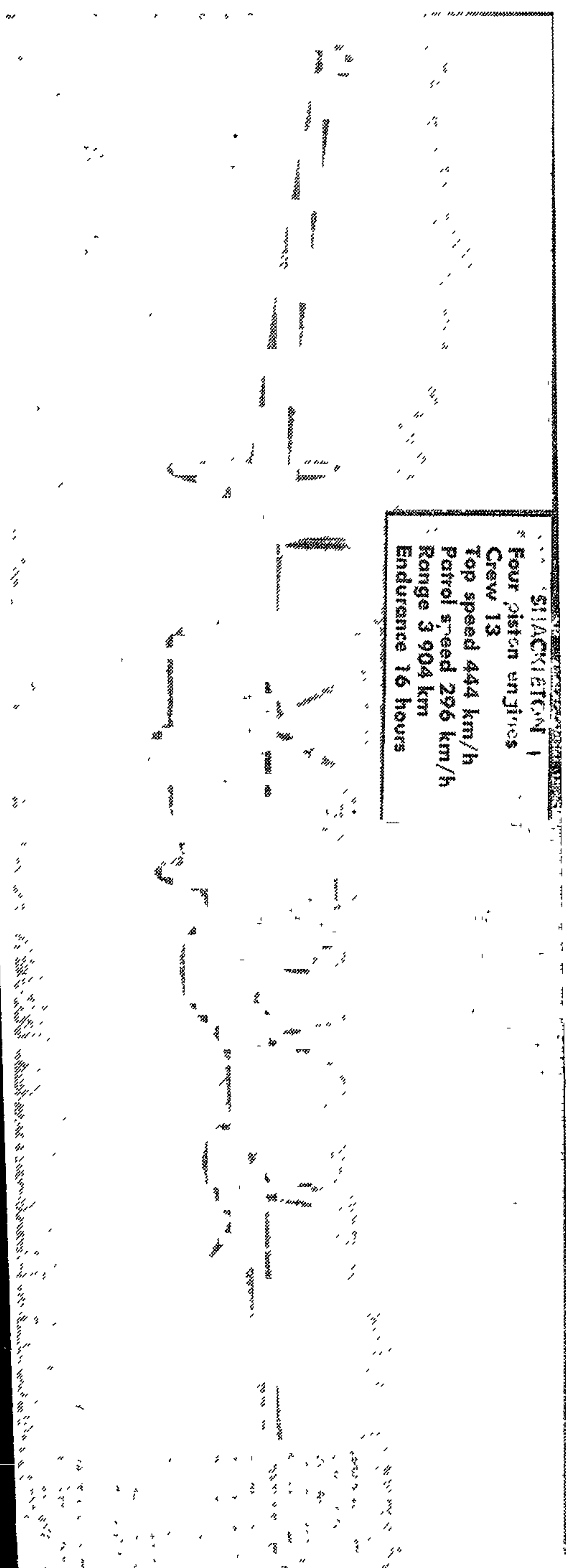
"Once these patrols stop, the Soviets will be able to move freely around Africa without fear of surveillance"

Remember, too, that the Shackleton's duties include reporting and finding ships in trouble.

Lieutenant-General Mike Muller, Chief of the South African Air Force, has warned that without the Shackleton the safety of shipping around Southern Africa is threatened

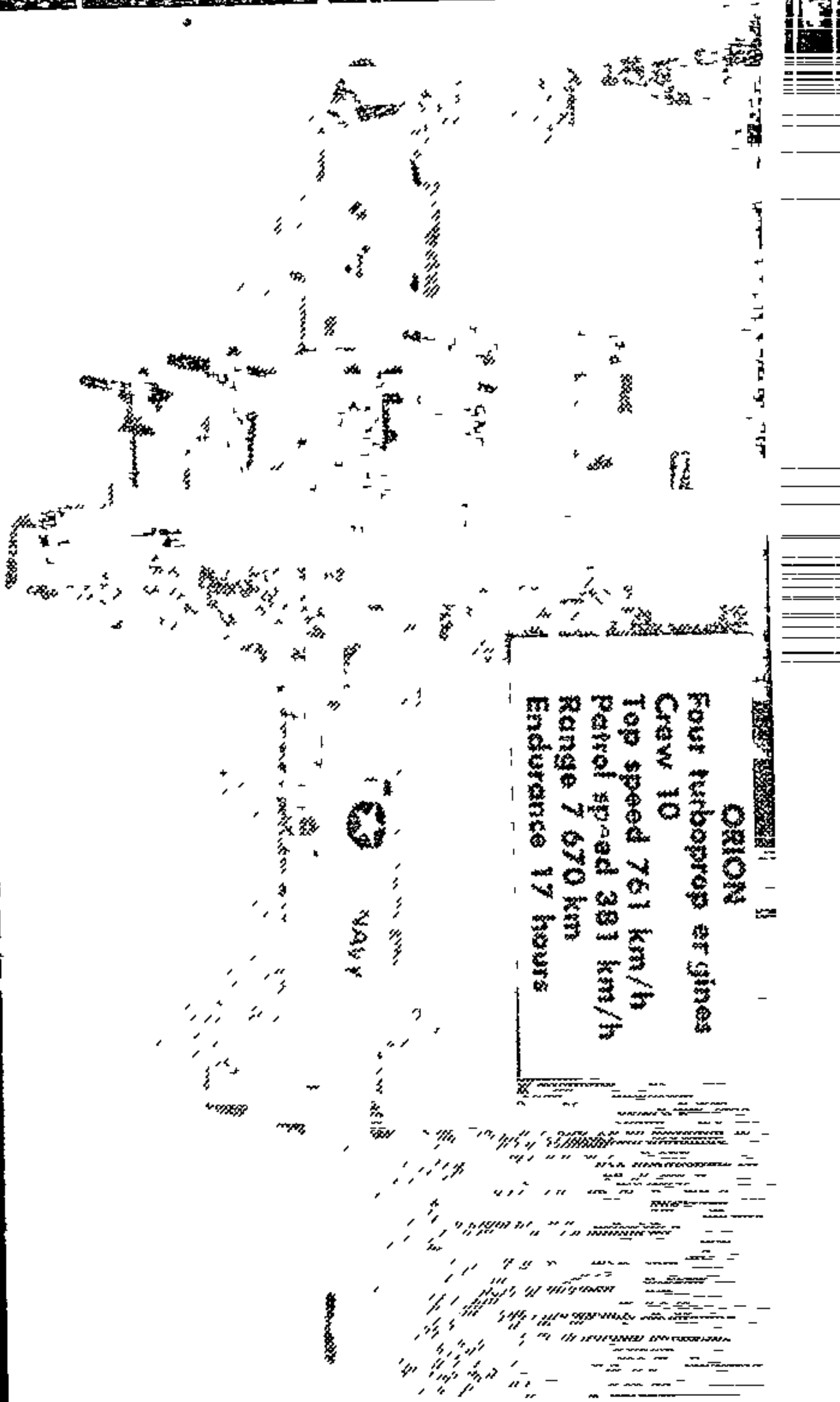
So to Lieutenant-General Martin's choice "If I were choosing a replacement for the Shackleton I would go for a four-engined aircraft

"It would be an aircraft which could go out on assignment at high speed to the target area, shut off two engines, loiter for a good while, then turn on the turned-off engines and get home quickly would choose the Nimrod"

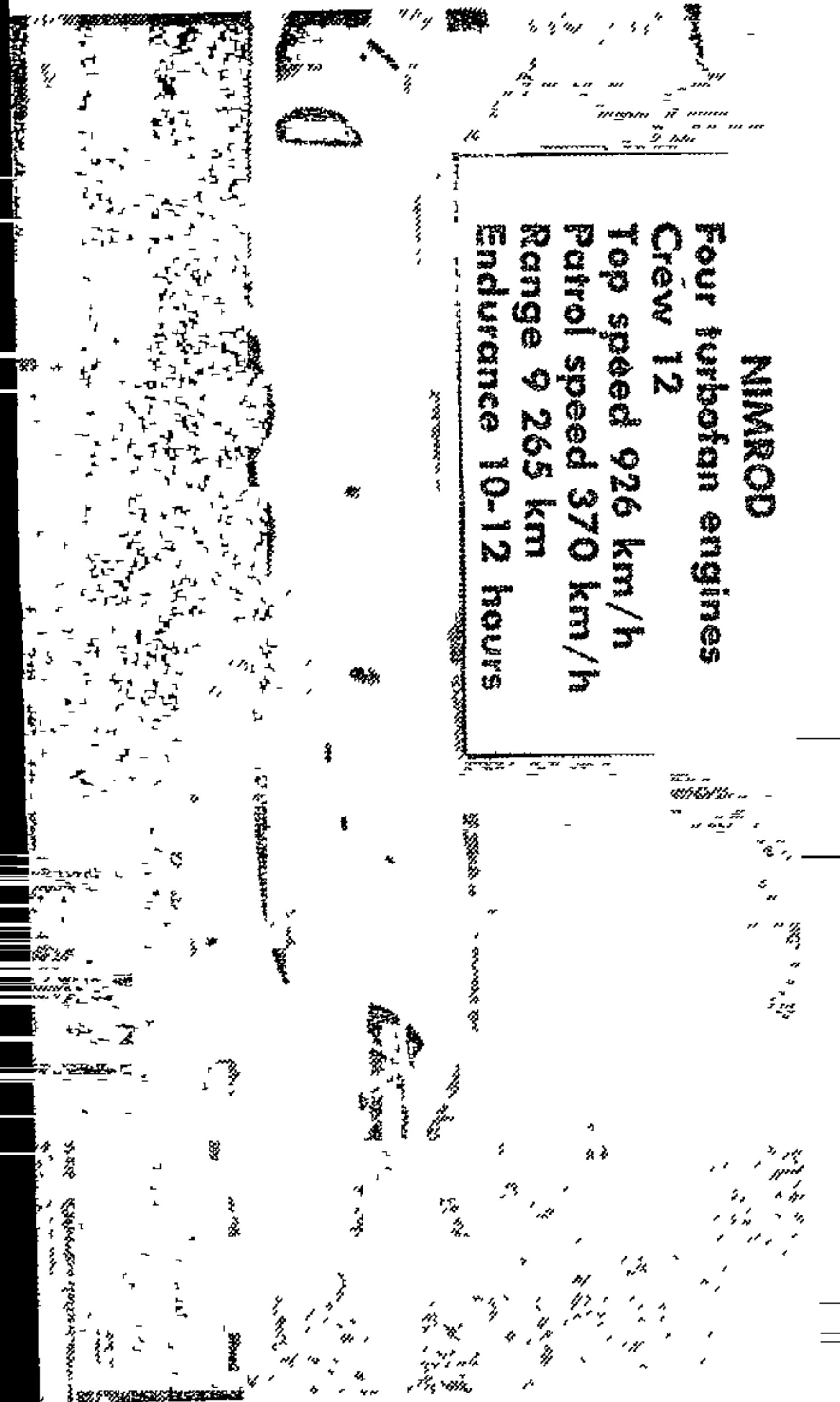


SHACKLETON

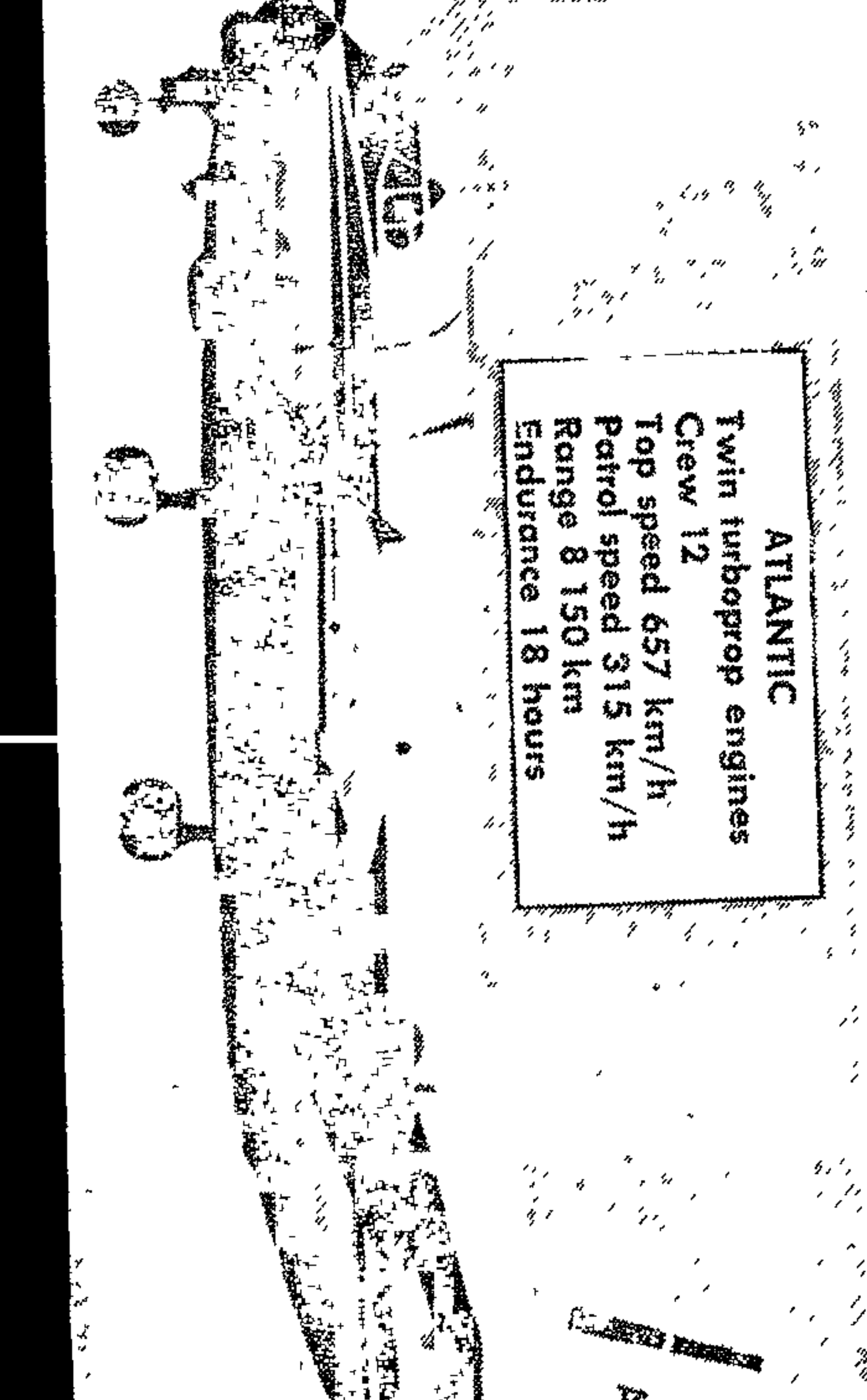
- * Four piston engines
- Crew 13
- Top speed 444 km/h
- Patrol speed 296 km/h
- Range 3 904 km
- Endurance 16 hours



ORION
Four turboprop engines
Crew 10
Top speed 761 km/h
Patrol speed 381 km/h
Range 7 670 km
Endurance 17 hours



NIMITZ
Four turbofan engines
Crew 12
Top speed 926 km/h
Patrol speed 370 km/h
Range 9 265 km
Endurance 10-12 hours



ATLANTIC
Twin turboprop engines
Crew 12
Top speed 657 km/h
Patrol speed 315 km/h
Range 8 150 km
Endurance 18 hours

Whose basements have a Bomb?

A proliferation of recent books on South Africa's nuclear capability no longer ask if this country can make an atom bomb, but how many have already been made and stockpiled.

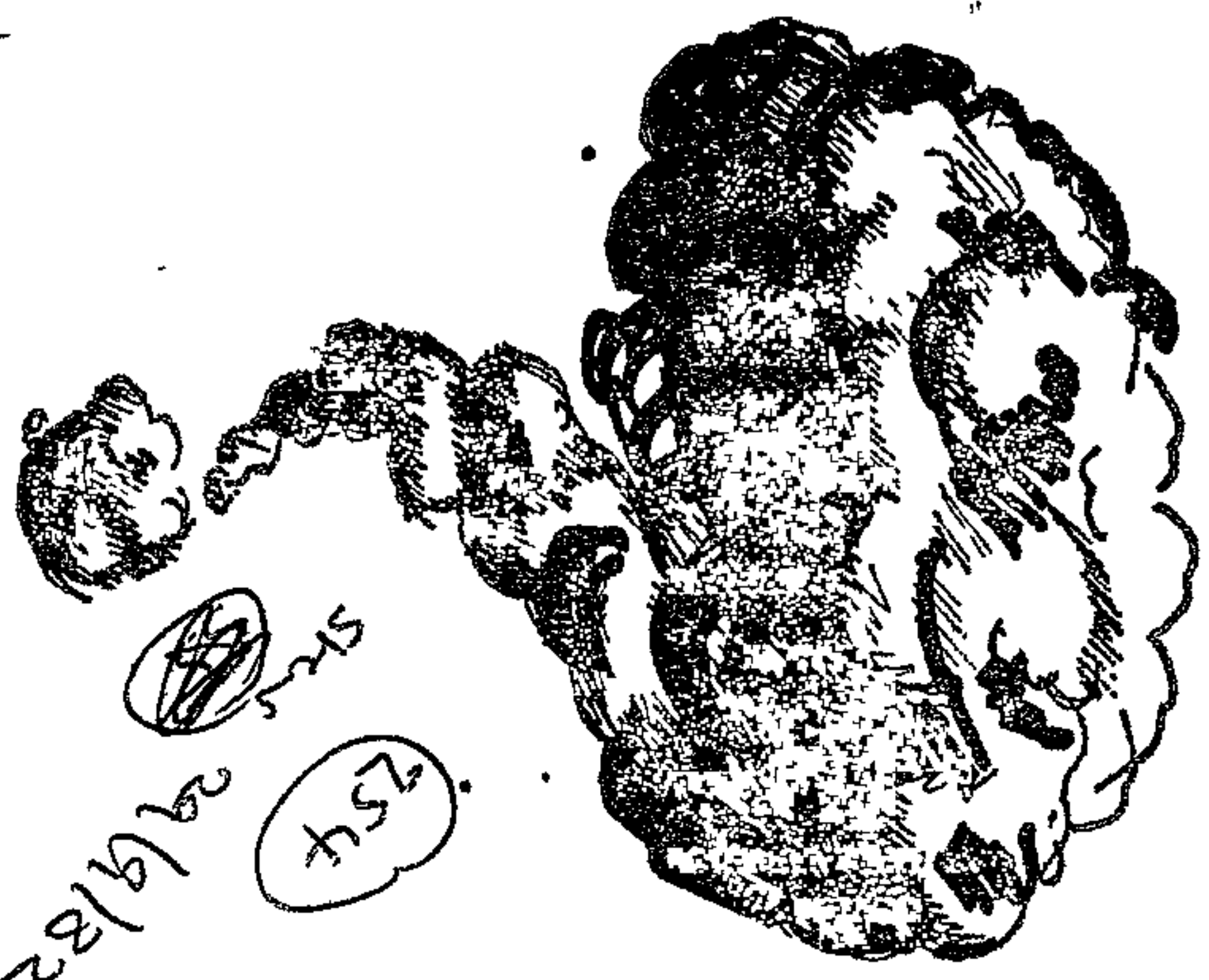
An estimate that South Africa has a stockpile of 10 nuclear devices is made by former atomic science bulletin editor Samuel Day in his new book "The Afrikaans Bomb" (sic).

Day's estimate is based on the amount of enriched uranium — with plutonium the main ingredient of an atom bomb — which should have been produced by the giant Valindaba enrichment plant before it reaches full-scale production of 50 tons a year in 1985.

Day also says it is now fairly easy for Valindaba to make the highly concentrated weapons-grade nuclear explosives for bombs.

The plant has produced 45 percent enriched uranium as an emergency supply for the Safari nuclear reactor, which the Americans have refused to supply with fuel for years. Thus, says Day, can easily be re-enriched to the 90 percent required for a full-fledged nuclear weapon.

Statements about the 45 percent enrichment were made by the Mi-



weapon used to fire a nuclear warhead which caused the now notorious "double flash" 8000 m above the South Atlantic in September 1979, an event which caused world headlines and was seen as a sign of a South African explosion.

Thus, and allegations of close nuclear co-

Jaap Boekkooi discusses a style of diplomacy which involves playing a kind of nuclear bluff and counterbluff to create deterrence by revealing nothing.

purposes" of nuclear research. But South Africa still falls short in the means to deliver a nuclear device.

Israel and Taiwan need the "gunpowder" but have extensive technology to deliver the bomb, not only in aircraft and missile systems, but also in radar and anti-missile systems. To them the use of missile-prone Mirages as carriers would be primitive.

This scenario suggests that the three countries would do swaps — material for technology. For all three have different needs.

South Africa, as has been said many times, has no need or use for an atomic bomb. It cannot be used against guerrillas in a border area, and its use on cities housing anti-Pretoria guerrillas is unthinkable and would create an atmosphere of deterrence by pure silence.

According to this line of diplomacy, by refusing to say whether it has

It was an extraordinary statement and led to much speculation which by now has died down.

But one observer long involved with nuclear affairs told me recently: "I think Mr Botha's statement was a nuclear red herring. South Africa is in a position of strength and will never sign the Non-Proliferation Treaty. And so the game of

bluff and counterbluff continues and whatever bombs there may be they remain solidly in the basement.

South African-born nuclear strategist, Professor Jack Spence believes they would emerge only when all that is left is the "apocalyptic option."

"Of all local subjects in South Africa the 'Pretoria bomb' remains the most unmentionable.

Star

29/9/82

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mer director of the Atomic Energy Board, Dr Ampie Roux, giving rise to suggestions that South Africa was trying to "tell" something about its nuclear capabilities.

Another nuclear book, "Two Minutes over Baghdad," written by Israel's Uri Bar-Joseph and Amos Perlmutter, with Harvard University researcher Michael Handel, speculates on nuclear cooperation between South Africa, Israel and Taiwan.

This has led, the authors say, to nuclear warheads which can be fired from a 155 mm cannon; tactical weapons which can explode over a target 40 km away from firing.

On the heels of this came the announcement this month that Armscor had produced a new 155 mm cannon, the G6. This, as the announcement said coincidentally, could fire a Nato nuclear warhead accurately at a distance of 40 km.

This distance is the ideal one in the phase where guerilla and conventional warfare start to overlap. But Armscor has denied it possesses nuclear shells.

The "Baghdad" authors again talk of a 155 mm cannon when they say this was the

Israel-South Africa-Taiwan "pariah axis" mentioned by the "Baghdad" authors, is part of the flurry in international nuclear circles which has intensified since 1977.

In that year Russian and American satellite photo interpreters concluded that a series of constructions in a part of the Kalahari could only be a preparation for a South African underground nuclear test

South African policy, as expressed by the Atomic Energy Board then and now, has been to deny the allegations, speculation and insinuations, to reiterate the country's commitment to peaceful nuclear purposes, and to maintain the lowest possible profile.

Nothing here of the open bragging match between traditionally hostile countries such as Pakistan and India, shaking their fledgling atomic fists at each other, with concurrent talk about an "Islam bomb" and waging a nuclear Jihad (holy war).

South Africa's diplomacy in nuclear affairs is much closer to Israel's, a country estimated to have a nuclear stockpile of 200 bombs, according to the CIA and the "Baghdad" authors

not, South Africa can achieve much more than by demonstrating a bomb, which would have a destabilising effect

Israel has developed this policy to a fine art. But also in South Africa a former Prime Minister is known to have expressed the view that the world must be kept guessing.

That view implied strict observance of a ban on the nuclear boast among government spokesmen, and there have been none of these for some years since the Finance Minister, Mr Owen Horwood, came close to one.

If Taiwan is included it appears that all three members of the alleged "pariah axis" are committed to bomb-in-the-base-ment diplomacy, especially because if there is nuclear co-operation, and one breaks the bond of silence, the others could easily be implicated.

This is, nuclear observers say, the scenario of such co-operation:

South Africa has the "gunpowder" for the bomb and the technology to make it. This would be a matter for Armscor to refine, and the Atomic Energy Board could quite correctly continue to reiterate the "peaceful

clear snuff, such as one fired from a 155 mm cannon.

Taiwan, on the other hand, thinks it has an urgent need for nuclear bombs. For if it were attacked by mainland China an armada of ships would have to be used, a perfect target for nuclear weapons.

Israel's needs, the scenario writers say, fall between those of the two other countries, with more accent on materials, than technology.

Now for the great paradox.

Earlier this year the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, threw a large spanner into all these scenarios and speculations, the bluff and counterbluff, by announcing that the Government was "considering" signing the global agreement banning all nuclear weapons, the American-inspired Non-Proliferation Treaty.

Mr Botha was, in fact, trying to say "We have made no atom bombs, and we promise not to make or use them. If we have made any, we will defuse them. And you can come and inspect our Valindaba plant to see whether we make any nuclear explosives there and to inspect the books which show to whom we sell enriched uranium."

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Soldiers 'a new crime factor'

Mall Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A new factor is entering South African crime — that of the combat soldier returning from the operational area who finds it difficult to relate to normal society

Mr John Pegge, national director of Nicro, said yesterday it was up to the various organisations involved to see that the soldiers returning from the operational area received proper counselling

Mr Pegge was commenting on the recent spate of violent crimes committed by either serving members of the force or men who had recently left the defence force

"The defence force is involved in a combat situation. We are learning similar lessons to those learnt in Zimbabwe — that of the man returning to civilian life from the combat situation"

Reintegration into society was a problem after the Second World War and the US experienced "great trauma" as a result of Vietnam

South Africa had experienced this trauma in part because of the large immigration to South Africa from Zimbabwe. This was highlighted in the recent Maritzburg trial of the men charged with the hijacking of an Air India aircraft after the abortive Seychelles coup

"When soldiers do come back, they must receive the proper counselling," Mr Pegge said

Misconduct in Namibia - Tutu

Sowetan

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30/9/82

THE general secretary of the SACC, Bishop Desmond Tutu, has been subpoenaed to appear before a board of inquiry that is investigating allegations of misconduct by Defence Force personnel in the Namibian operational area

The proceedings of the board, which will be closed to the Press and members of the public will be held at an undisclosed venue in Pretoria tomorrow morning

A spokesman for the SADF yesterday confirmed that Bishop Tutu had been subpoenaed and that the inquiry involved alleged irregularities by Defence Force personnel in the operational area

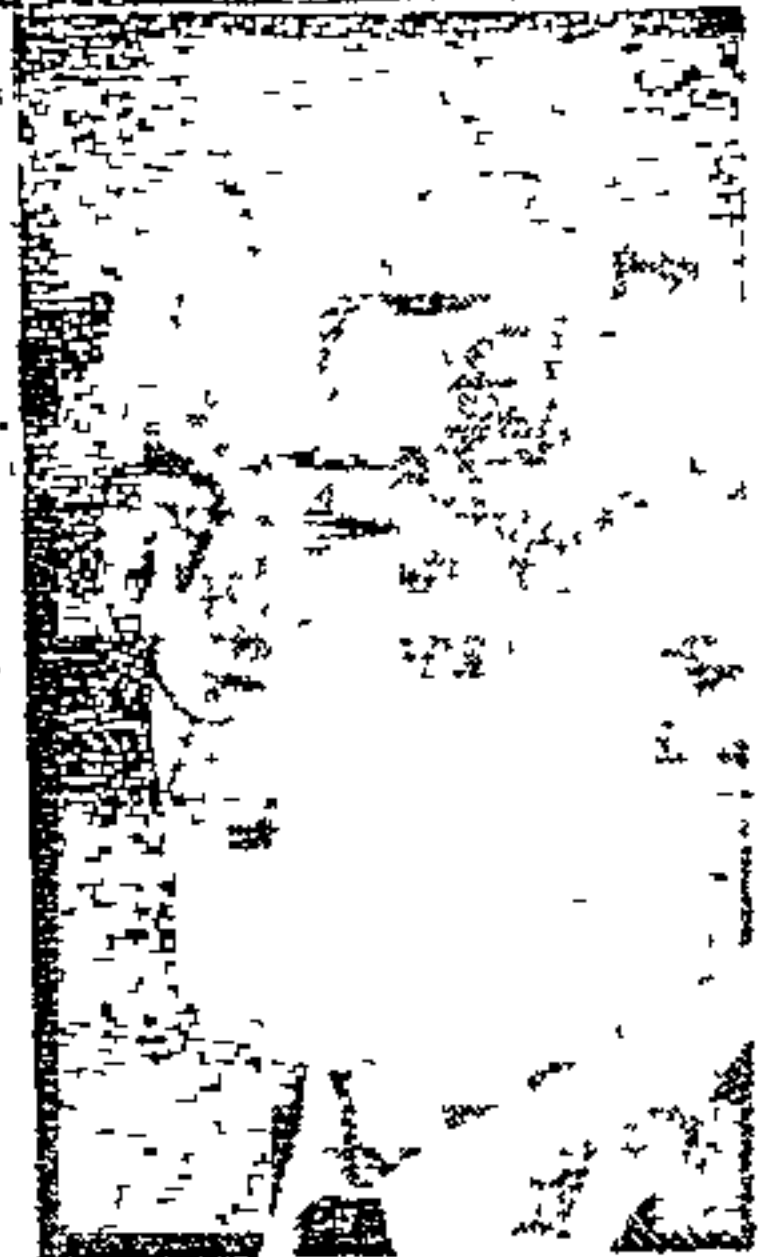
The spokesman also said the Bishop's evidence would be on statements he had allegedly made that

were reported in the media

Earlier this year, Bishop Tutu visited Namibia together with SACC president the Reverend Peter Storey and spent about a week talking to various church leaders and members of the South West African Council of Churches

On his return to South Africa Bishop Tutu told a Press conference of his experiences in Namibia and what he had heard from church leaders on the situation in the territory

Bishop Tutu told the conference of a number of allegations of atrocities including the burning down of houses, raping and killing of women, detentions and torture of people and the laying of landmines by certain army personnel



PRESIDENT: Rev Storey accompanied Tutu to Namibia